Digitally signed by CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DƯỢC - VẬT TƯ Y TẾ NGHỆ AN
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NGHE AN PHARMACEUTICAL MEDICAL MATERICAL AND EQUIPMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

INTERIM COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026, audited by

NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED

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NGHE AN PHARMACEUTICAL MEDICAL MATERICAL AND EQUIPMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Nghe An Pharmaceutical Medical Materical And Equipment Joint Stock Company presents its report together with the reviewed Interim Combined Financial Statements for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026.

General Information About The Company

Nghe An Pharmaceutical Medical Materical And Equipment Joint Stock Company was established and operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate for Joint Stock Company No. 2900491298, first issued on 30 January 2002 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nghe An Province (now the Department of Finance of Nghe An Province).

During its operation, the Company has had its Enterprise Registration Certificate amended 14 times by the Department of Finance of Nghe An Province in respect of additions to its registered business lines, changes in charter capital and changes in its legal representative. The 14th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued by the Department of Finance of Nghe An Province on 27 March 2026.

Charter capital according to the 14th Enterprise Registration Certificate: VND 150,000,000,000

Paid-in charter capital as at 30 June 2026: VND 150,000,000,000

Head office

Address	: No. 16, Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Thanh Vinh Ward, Nghe An Province
Tax code	: 2 9 0 0 4 9 1 2 9 8

Financial position and business performance

The Company's interim combined financial position as at 30 June 2026, interim combined results of operations and interim combined cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026 are presented in the accompanying Interim Combined Financial Statements (from page 06 to page 40).

Significant events arising during the period and after the reporting date

The Board of Directors confirms that there have been no events arising after 30 June 2026 up to the date of this report that require adjustment to the figures or disclosure in the Interim Combined Financial Statements.

Board of Directors and Management

The Board of Directors and Management of the Company during the period and up to the date of this report comprise:

Board of Directors

Full name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Van Thang	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Mr. Lang Van Hieu	Member of the Board of Directors
Ms. Phan Thi Thu Hien	Member of the Board of Directors

Board of Supervisors

Full name	Position	
Mr. Dao Manh Hung	Head of the Board of Supervisors	Appointed on 06/05/2026
Ms. Dang Thi Huong Lan	Head of the Board of Supervisors	Dismissed on 06/05/2026
Ms. Tran Thi Cam Tu	Member of the Board of Supervisors	Appointed on 06/05/2026
Mr. Nguyen Viet Hung	Member of the Board of Supervisors	

Board of Management

Full name	Position
Mr. Tran Cong Vinh	Deputy General Director in charge

Accountant

Full name	Position	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hien	Person in charge of accounting	Appointed on 15/05/2026
Mr. Nguyen Phi Hao	Chief Accountant	Dismissed on 15/05/2026

Auditor

Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited has audited the Interim Combined Financial Statements for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026.

Statement of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for preparing the Interim Combined Financial Statements that present fairly and reasonably the interim combined financial position, interim combined results of operations and interim combined cash flows of the Company for the period. In preparing the Interim Combined Financial Statements, the Board of Directors confirms that it has complied with the following requirements:

- Establishing and maintaining internal control that the Board of Directors determines to be necessary to ensure that the preparation and presentation of the Interim Combined Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying such policies consistently;
- Making reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;
- Stating whether the applicable accounting standards have been complied with and whether there are any material departures that need to be disclosed and explained in the Interim Combined Financial Statements
- Preparing and presenting the Interim Combined Financial Statements in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements;
- Preparing the Interim Combined Financial Statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of Directors of the Company ensures that the accounting records are maintained to reflect the Company's interim financial position fairly and reasonably at any time and to ensure that the Interim Combined Financial Statements comply with the prevailing regulations of the State. The Board of Directors is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other violations within the Company as at 30/06/2026, and for ensuring that the interim combined results of operations and interim combined cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026 are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Other commitments

The Board of Directors confirms that the Company complies with the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 dated 26/11/2019, the amended Law on Securities No. 56/2024/QH15 dated 29/11/2024, and the circulars and decrees guiding the implementation thereof, as well as the disclosure requirements applicable to the securities market.

Nghe An, 14 August 2026
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Deputy General Director in charge

CÔNG TY CP DƯỢC - VẬT TƯ Y TẾ NGHỆ AN TỈNH NGHỆ AN

Tran Cong Vinh

No. : 0707.01.01/2026/BCTC-NTV2

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Of the Interim Combined Financial Statements
For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

To : The Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Board of Management Nghe An Pharmaceutical Medical Materical And Equipment Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim combined financial statements of Nghe An Pharmaceutical Medical Materical And Equipment Joint Stock Company, prepared on 14 August 2026, from page 06 to page 40, comprising: the Interim Combined Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the Interim Combined Statement of Income, the Interim Combined Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2026, and the Notes to the Interim Combined Financial Statements.

Management's Responsibility

The Board of Directors of Nghe An Pharmaceutical Medical Materical And Equipment Joint Stock Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Company's interim combined financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and the relevant statutory regulations applicable to the preparation and presentation of financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim combined financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing, and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Trụ Sở Chính:
Tầng 2, tòa nhà Platinum Residences, số 6 Nguyễn Công Hoan, P. Giảng Võ, TP. Hà Nội
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Chi nhánh tại TP. Hồ Chí Minh:
98 Vũ Tông Phan, P. Bình Trưng, TP. Hồ Chí Minh

Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim combined financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the interim combined financial position of Nghe An Pharmaceutical Medical Materical And Equipment Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026, and its interim combined results of operations and interim combined cash flows for the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System, and the relevant statutory regulations applicable to the preparation and presentation of interim combined financial statements.

Hanoi, 14 August 2026

NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED
Deputy General Director

M.S.D.N:0102038482-C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN NHÂN TÂM VIỆT
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Pham Van Tuan
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No.: 4497-2023-124-1

INTERIM COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS		Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A -	**SHORT-TERM ASSETS**	**100**		**167,579,065,694**	**67,406,945,328**
I.	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**110**	**V.1**	**104,793,241,303**	**9,327,865,121**
1.	Cash	111		102.781.375.551	7.315.999.368
2.	Cash equivalents	112		2,011.865.752	2.011.865.753
II.	**Short-term financial investments**	**120**		-	-
1.	Trading securities	121		-	-
2.	Provision for diminution in value of trading securities	122		-	-
3.	Held-to-maturity investments (short-term)	123		-	-
4.	Provision for held-to-maturity investments (short-term)	124		-	-
5.	Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6.	Provision for losses on other short-term investments	126		-	-
III.	**Short-term receivables**	**130**		**34,767,027,007**	**28,257,258,340**
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	32.514.883.408	26.340.896.564
2.	Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.3	2.026.897.378	1.983.515.957
3.	Short-term intercompany receivables	133		-	-
4.	Progress billings receivable under construction contracts	134		-	-
5.	Other short-term receivables	135	V.4	1.813.745.608	1.486.008.683
6.	Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	136	V.5	(1.588.499.387)	(1.553.162.864)
7.	Assets awaiting resolution	137		-	-
IV.	**Inventories**	**140**	**V.6**	**25,488,757,385**	**29,031,838,302**
1.	Inventories	141		25.552.204.818	29.098.926.143
2.	Provision for diminution in value of inventories	142		(63.447.433)	(67.087.841)
V.	**Short-term biological assets**	**150**		-	-
1.	Short-term livestock raised for one-time products	151		-	-
2.	Short-term seasonal crops or crops harvested once	152		-	-
3.	Provision for losses on short-term biological assets	153		-	-
VI.	**Other short-term assets**	**160**		**2,530,039,999**	**789,983,565**
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.7a	2.352.521.481	286.651.706
2.	Deductible value-added tax	162		177.445.964	293.348.156
3.	Taxes and other receivables from the State	163	V.13	72.554	209.983.703
4.	Government bond repurchase transactions	164		-	-
5.	Other short-term assets	165		-	-

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B -	**LONG-TERM ASSETS**	**200**		**59,302,654,644**	**57,484,422,899**
I.	**Long-term receivables**	**210**		-	-
1.	Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2.	Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
3.	Working capital provided to affiliated units	213		-	-
4.	Long-term intercompany receivables	214		-	-
5.	Other long-term receivables	215		-	-
6.	Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	216		-	-
II.	**Fixed assets**	**220**		**1,376,241,423**	**1,626,795,831**
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	1,267,413,129	1,503,232,533
-	*Cost*	*222*		*49,529,801,168*	*49,529,801,168*
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		*(48,262,388,039)*	*(48,026,568,635)*
2.	Financial lease fixed assets	224		-	-
-	*Cost*	*225*		-	-
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		-	-
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	108,828,294	123,563,298
-	*Cost*	*228*		*587,553,000*	*587,553,000*
-	*Accumulated amortization*	*229*		*(478,724,706)*	*(463,989,702)*
III.	**Long-term biological assets**	**230**		-	-
1.	Livestock raised for periodic products	231		-	-
a)	Livestock raised for periodic products not yet mature	232		-	-
b)	Livestock raised for periodic products, matured	233		-	-
-	*Cost*	*234*		-	-
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	*235*		-	-
2.	Long-term livestock raised for one-time products	236		-	-
3.	Long-term seasonal crops or crops harvested once	237		-	-
4.	Provision for losses on long-term biological assets	238		-	-
IV.	**Investment property**	**240**		-	-
-	Cost	241		-	-
-	Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
V.	**Long-term work in progress**	**250**		**55,718,092,139**	**54,663,128,119**
1.	Long-term work in progress – production and business costs	251		-	-
2.	Construction in progress	252	V.10	55,718,092,139	54,663,128,119
VI.	**Long-term financial investments**	**260**		-	-
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	261		-	-
2.	Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		-	-
3.	Investments in equity of other entities	263		-	-
4.	Provision for losses on long-term investments in other entities	264		-	-
5	Held-to-maturity investments (long-term)	265		-	-
6.	Provision for held-to-maturity investments (long-term)	266		-	-
VII.	**Other long-term assets**	**270**		**2,208,321,082**	**1,194,498,949**
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	271	V.7b	2,208,321,082	1,194,498,949
2.	Deferred tax assets	272		-	-
3.	Long-term spare equipment, supplies and spare parts	273		-	-
4.	Other long-term assets	274		-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS	280		226,881,720,338	124,891,368,227

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C -	**LIABILITIES**	**300**		**45,848,009,601**	**33,502,655,052**
I.	**Short-term liabilities**	**310**		**42,167,660,526**	**29,684,630,254**
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.11	35,678,993,136	23,299,807,112
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	V.12	15,226,114	100,891,288
3.	Dividends and profits payable	313		54,870,100	54,870,100
4.	Taxes and amounts payable to the State (short-term)	314	V.13	1,915,243,023	1,038,089,376
5.	Payables to employees	315		1,720,704,163	2,383,305,243
6.	Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.14	1,863,567,961	2,209,374,810
7.	Short-term intercompany payables	317		-	-
8.	Payables under construction contract progress billings (short-term)	318		-	-
9.	Short-term unearned revenue	319	V.15	95,503,033	74,506,061
10.	Other short-term payables	320	V.16a	575,462,671	521,960,809
11.	Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	321		-	-
12.	Short-term provisions	322		-	-
13.	Bonus and welfare fund	323	V.18	248,090,325	1,825,455
14.	Price stabilization fund	324		-	-
15.	Government bond repurchase transactions	325		-	-
II.	**Long-term liabilities**	**330**		**3,680,349,075**	**3,818,024,798**
1.	Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2.	Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3.	Taxes and amounts payable to the State (long-term)	333		-	-
4.	Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5.	Internal payables for working capital	335		-	-
6.	Long-term intercompany payables	336		-	-
7.	Long-term unearned revenue	337		-	-
8.	Other long-term payables	338	V.16b	3,399,349,075	3,537,024,798
9.	Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	339	V.17	281,000,000	281,000,000
10.	Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11.	Preferred shares	341		-	-
12.	Deferred tax liabilities	342		-	-
13.	Long-term provisions	343		-	-
14.	Science and technology development fund	344		-	-

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D -	**OWNERS' EQUITY**	**400**	**V.19**	**181,033,710,737**	**91,388,713,175**
1.	Owners' contributed capital	411		150,000,000,000	60,000,000,000
-	*Ordinary shares with voting rights*	*411a*		*150,000,000,000*	*60,000,000,000*
-	*Preferred shares*	*411b*		-	-
2.	Share premium	412		(534,950,000)	-
3.	Convertible bond option	413		-	-
4.	Other capital of owners	414		423,999,999	423,999,999
5.	Treasury shares	415		-	-
6.	Asset revaluation differences	416		-	-
7.	Foreign exchange differences	417		-	-
8.	Investment and development fund	418		19,812,637,650	19,006,550,476
9.	Other equity funds	419		-	-
10.	Undistributed post-tax profit	420		11,332,023,088	11,958,162,700
-	*Undistributed post-tax profit accumulated to the end of the prior period*	*420a*		*10,829,640,656*	*8,733,814,005*
-	*Undistributed post-tax profit of this period*	*420b*		*502,382,432*	*3,224,348,695*
	TỔNG CỘNG NGUỒN VỐN	**440**		**226,881,720,338**	**124,891,368,227**

Approved on 12 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 2900491298 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CP
DƯỢC - VẬT TƯ Y TẾ
NGHỆ AN
TỈNH NGHỆ AN

Le Thi Dung	Nguyen Thi Hien	Tran Cong Vinh
Preparer	**Person in Charge of Accounting**	**Deputy Director in Charge**

INTERIM COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Year-to-date (YTD) Current year	Prior year
1. **Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services**	01	VI.1	70,916,593,379	74,978,316,632
2. **Deductions from revenue**	02	VI.2	164,633,474	-
3. **Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services**	10		70,751,959,905	74,978,316,632
4. **Cost of goods sold**	11	VI.3	54,441,032,584	55,405,473,902
5. **Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services**	20		16,310,927,321	19,572,842,730
6. **Gain/loss from disposal of investment property**	21		-	-
7. **Financial income**	22	VI.4	208,817,350	33,915,728
8. **Financial expenses**	23	VI.5	-	21,234,124
Of which: interest expense	24		-	-
9. **Selling expenses**	25	VI.6	7,287,023,181	9,218,234,266
10. **General and administrative expenses**	26	VI.7	8,569,285,555	7,741,785,434
11. **Net profit from operating activities**	30		663,435,935	2,625,504,634
12. **Other income**	31	VI.8	56,485,112	127,068,857
13. **Other expenses**	32	VI.9	589,554	1,722,833
14. **Other profit**	40		55,895,558	125,346,024
15. **Total accounting profit before tax**	50		719,331,493	2,750,850,658
16. **Current corporate income tax expense**	51	VI.10	216,949,061	550,170,132
18. **Profit after corporate income tax**	60		502,382,432	2,200,680,526
19. **Basic earnings per share**	70	VI.11	37.91	330.10
20. **Diluted earnings per share**	71	VI.11	37.91	330.10

Approved on 12 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 2900437298 C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CP DƯỢC - VẬT TƯ Y TẾ NGHỆ AN TỈNH NGHỆ AN

Le Thi Dung	Nguyen Thi Hien	Tran Cong Vinh
Preparer	Person in Charge of Accounting	Deputy Director in Charge

INTERIM COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Indirect method)

For the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2026

Currency: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Year-to-date (YTD) Current year	Prior year
I.	**Cash flows from operating activities**				
1.	***Profit before tax***	*01*		*719,331,493*	*2,750,850,658*
2.	***Adjustments for:***				
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment property	02		250,554,408	601,153,257
-	Provisions	03		31,696,115	-
-	Foreign exchange gains, losses arising from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	04		(132,300)	-
-	Gains, losses from investing and financing activities	05		(195,322,553)	(33,915,728)
-	Interest expense	06		-	-
-	Other adjustments	07		-	-
3.	***Operating profit before changes in working capital***	*08*		*806,127,163*	*3,318,088,187*
-	Increase, decrease in receivables	09		(6,219,291,850)	1,218,298,382
-	Increase, decrease in inventories	10		3,546,721,325	(3,772,443,554)
-	Increase, decrease in payables	11		12,208,502,445	946,274,764
-	Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(3,079,691,908)	(1,670,803,069)
-	Increase, decrease in trading securities	13		-	-
-	Interest paid	14		(78,246,575)	-
-	Corporate income tax paid	15		(964,537,502)	(741,723,994)
-	Other cash inflows from operating activities	16		-	-
-	Other cash outflows for operating activities	17		(76,170,000)	(119,280,000)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	*20*		*6,143,413,098*	*(821,589,284)*
II.	**Cash flows from investing activities**				
1.	Payments for purchases, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(338,541,770)	(1,502,878,743)
2.	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
3.	Payments for loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		-	-
4.	Proceeds from collection of loans, resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		-	-
5.	Payments for equity investments in other entities	25		-	-
6.	Proceeds from recovery of equity investments in other entities	26		-	-
7.	Interest, dividends and profits received	27		195,322,554	66,183,316
	Net cash flows from investing activities	*30*		*(143,219,216)*	*(1,436,695,427)*

Interim combined statement of cash flows (continued)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Year-to-date (YTD) Current year	Prior year
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares, capital contributions from owners	31		89,465,050,000	-
2. Payments for capital returned to owners, repurchase of shares already issued	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		-	-
4. Repayments of loan principal	34		-	-
5. Repayments of finance lease principal	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-	(3,135,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	***40***		***89,465,050,000***	***(3,135,000)***
Net cash flows during the period	**50**		**95,465,243,882**	**(2,261,419,711)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**60**	**V.1**	**9,327,865,121**	**12,177,682,808**
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on translation of foreign currency	61		132,300	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**70**	**V.1**	**104,793,241,303**	**9,916,263,097**

Approved on 14 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 2900491298 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CP DƯỢC - VẬT TƯ Y TẾ NGHỆ AN
TỈNH NGHỆ AN

Le Thi Dung	Nguyen Thi Hien	Tran Cong Vinh
Preparer	**Person in Charge of Accounting**	**Deputy Director in Charge**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2026

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

1. General information about the company

Nghe An Pharmaceutical Medical Materical And Equipment Joint Stock Company was established and operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate for Joint Stock Company No. 2900491298, first issued on 30 January 2002 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nghe An Province (now the Department of Finance of Nghe An Province).

During its operation, the Company has had its Enterprise Registration Certificate amended 14 times by the Department of Finance of Nghe An Province in respect of additions to its registered business lines, changes in charter capital and changes in its legal representative. The 14th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued by the Department of Finance of Nghe An Province on 27 March 2026.

Charter capital according to the 14th Enterprise Registration Certificate: VND 150,000,000,000
Paid-in charter capital as at 30 June 2026: VND 150,000,000,000
Head office:
Address : No. 16, Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Thanh Vinh Ward, Nghe An Province.
Tax code : 2 9 0 0 4 9 1 2 9 8

2. Form of capital ownership : Joint Stock Company

3. Business sector : Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, chemical drugs and medicinal materials.

4. Business lines :

Manufacture of medicinal drugs, functional foods, micronutrient-fortified foods, chemical drugs, medicinal materials, raw materials and excipients for drug production, and processing of medicinal materials

5. Normal production and business cycle: within 12 months

6. Company structure

Dependent units without legal entity status

Unit Name	Address	Business Activity
GMP-WHO Pharmaceutical Factory	No. 16, Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Thanh Vinh Ward, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Vinh City Pharmaceutical Branch	No. 16, Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Thanh Vinh Ward, Nghe An Province	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Nghe An Pharmaceutical and Medical Materials Company Branch in Hanoi	No. 356 Giai Phong Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Hanoi City	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Anh Son District Pharmaceutical Branch	Residential Group 02, Anh Son Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Con Cuong District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 3, Con Cuong Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Dien Chau District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 4, Dien Chau Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods

Unit Name	Address	Business Activity
Do Luong District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 3, Do Luong Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Hung Nguyen District Pharmaceutical Branch	Tan Hop Hamlet, Hung Nguyen Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Quy Chau District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 3, Quy Chau Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Ky Son District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 3, Muong Xen Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Nam Dan District Pharmaceutical Branch	159 Phan Boi Chau Block, Van An Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Nghia Dan District Pharmaceutical Branch	Tan Tien Block, Thai Hoa Ward, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Que Phong District Pharmaceutical Branch	Nam Son Block, Que Phong Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Quynh Luu District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 5, Quynh Luu Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Quy Hop District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 1, Quy Hop Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Tan Ky District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 3, Tan Ky Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Thanh Chuong District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 2, Dai Dong Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Tuong Duong District Pharmaceutical Branch	Hoa Bac Block, Tuong Duong Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods
Yen Thanh District Pharmaceutical Branch	Block 4, Yen Thanh Commune, Nghe An	Trading of medicinal drugs, functional foods

7. **Statement on the comparability of information in the financial statements:** As presented in Note III.1, from 01 January 2026 the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on the accounting regime for enterprises, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance. The provisions of this new Corporate Accounting Regime do not have a material impact on the Company's figures, and the Company has restated the comparative figures in the Statement of Financial Position as at 01/01/2026. Accordingly, the financial statement figures for the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2026 are fully consistent with, and comparable to, the financial statement figures for the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 and the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025.

8. **Employees**

As at the end of the fiscal year, the Company had 443 employees working (483 employees at the beginning of the year).

II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. **Fiscal year**

The Company's fiscal year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December each year.

2. **Currency unit used in accounting**

The currency unit used in accounting is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIME

1. Applicable accounting regime

The Company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") providing guidance on the accounting regime for enterprises, issued by the Ministry of Finance on 27/10/2025, and the circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards and regime issued by the Ministry of Finance.

2. Statement of compliance with accounting standards and regime

The Board of Directors confirms that it has complied with the requirements of the accounting standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27/10/2025, as well as the circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance, in preparing the Financial Statements.

3. Applicable accounting form

The Company applies the general journal accounting form on computer.

IV. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis for preparation of the interim combined financial statements

The interim combined financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis (except for information relating to cash flows).

2. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting

Principles for applying exchange rates to record accounting books for economic transactions arising during the period in foreign currency:

- For purchases and sales of foreign currency (spot foreign currency purchase/sale contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts, swap contracts): the rate applied is the rate agreed in the foreign currency purchase/sale contract between the enterprise and the commercial bank;
- The actual transaction rate applied at the transaction date is the average buy/sell transfer rate, or a rate approximate to the average buy/sell transfer rate at the transaction date of the commercial bank where the enterprise regularly transacts. The approximate rate must ensure a variance not exceeding +/-1% compared to the average buy/sell transfer rate at the transaction date:

a) Where an enterprise has economic transactions arising in foreign currency but the contract does not specify a specific exchange rate, the enterprise uses the actual transaction rate to record economic transactions arising during the period, for each case as follows:

\+ Accounts reflecting revenue and other income. In particular, for the sale of goods, provision of services, or income related to deferred revenue or transactions involving advance receipts from buyers, the revenue/income corresponding to the advance amount received is recorded at the actual transaction rate at the time the advance is received from the buyer (not at the actual transaction rate at the time the revenue/income is recognized).

Accounts reflecting production and business costs, and other expenses. In particular, where a prepaid expense is allocated to production and business costs during the period, the expense is recognized at the actual transaction rate at the time of prepayment (not at the actual transaction rate at the time of allocation).

+ Accounts reflecting assets. In particular, where an asset purchased relates to an advance payment to the seller, the value of the asset corresponding to the amount advanced is recorded at the actual transaction rate at the time of the advance payment to the seller (not at the actual transaction rate at the time the asset is recognized).

+ Debit side of cash accounts or other asset accounts; Debit side of receivable accounts; Debit side of payable accounts when an advance payment transaction to the seller arises.

+ Credit side of payable accounts; Credit side of receivable accounts when an advance receipt transaction from the buyer arises;

+ Owners' equity accounts;

b) Where an enterprise uses the actual transaction rate to translate transactions arising in foreign currency into the accounting currency, the enterprise may use that actual transaction rate to record both the debit and credit sides of all monetary items denominated in foreign currency.

- Application of the book rate, comprising the specific identification book rate or the weighted average book rate.

Based on its characteristics and management requirements, an enterprise may choose to apply the book rate to record economic transactions arising during the period for each of the following monetary items denominated in foreign currency:

+ Credit side of cash accounts or other asset accounts;

+ Credit side of receivable accounts (except for transactions involving advance receipts from buyers);

+ Debit side of receivable accounts upon settlement of advance amounts received from buyers due to the transfer of products, goods, fixed assets, provision of services, or acceptance of completed volume; Credit side of deposit, collateral, and prepaid expense accounts;

+ Debit side of payable accounts (except for transactions involving advance payments to sellers); Credit side of payable accounts upon settlement of advance payments made to sellers upon receipt of products, goods, fixed assets, services, or acceptance of completed volume.

- Treatment of exchange rate differences arising during the period

The Company applies exchange rates to record transactions arising during the period in foreign currency; all exchange rate differences arising are recognized directly in financial income (if a gain) or financial expenses (if a loss) to determine business results for the period.

Principles for applying exchange rates when revaluing monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the end of the accounting period.

- When preparing the Financial Statements, the Company revalues the balances of all monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the average buy/sell transfer rate of the commercial bank where it regularly transacts, at the end of the accounting period. For balances of demand deposits in foreign currency, the Company revalues the balances of all such monetary items at the average buy/sell transfer rate of the commercial bank where the Company holds its deposit account. The Company does not revalue part or all of the value of foreign-currency-denominated receivables for which a provision for doubtful debts has been made.

All exchange rate differences arising from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the end of the period are recognized in financial income (if a gain) or financial expenses (if a loss) to determine business results for the period. The exchange rate difference arising from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the end of the period must be presented in the statement of income on a net basis, representing the difference between total gains and total losses arising from the revaluation of such monetary items.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits at banks, and monetary gold held for the function of a store of value, excluding gold classified as inventory used as raw materials for production or as goods for sale.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a recovery or maturity term not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and are not subject to significant risk of change in value upon conversion.

4. Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

An investment is classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold it to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments comprise: term bank deposits (including treasury bills and promissory notes), bonds, preferred shares that the issuer is obliged to redeem at a specified future date, held-to-maturity loans made for the purpose of earning periodic interest, and other held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost, comprising the purchase price and expenses directly attributable to the purchase of the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are stated at recoverable value. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the purchase date is recognized in the statement of income on an accrual basis. Interest accrued prior to the Company's holding of the investment is deducted from the cost at the time of purchase.

Where there is reliable evidence that part or all of an investment may not be recoverable and the loss can be reliably determined, the loss is recognized in financial expenses for the year and deducted directly from the value of the investment.

5. Trade and other receivables

Receivables are presented at their carrying amount less provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables into trade receivables and other receivables is based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables of a commercial nature arising from purchase-sale transactions between the Company and buyers that are independent entities from the Company, including receivables from goods exported on an entrustment basis for other entities.
- Other receivables reflect receivables that are non-commercial in nature and unrelated to purchase-sale transactions.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each doubtful receivable based on the overdue age of the debt or the estimated expected loss, specifically as follows:

- For overdue receivables: provision is made based on the overdue period, specifically:
  + Debts overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year: provision rate of 30%.
  + Debts overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years: provision rate of 50%.
  + Debts overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years: provision rate of 70%.

+ Debts overdue for more than 3 years: provision rate of 100%.

- For receivables not yet overdue but unlikely to be recovered: provision is made based on the estimated loss.

Increases/decreases in the provision for doubtful debts required to be made at the end of the fiscal year are recognized in general and administrative expenses.

6. Principles for recognition of inventories

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Raw materials, goods: comprise the purchase cost and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished products: comprise the cost of direct materials, direct labor, and related overhead costs allocated based on normal operating capacity/land use right costs, direct costs, and related overhead costs incurred in the process of constructing real estate finished products.
- Work in progress: comprises only the cost of main raw materials (or other appropriate cost elements).

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of production and business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary for their sale.

The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method and is accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

A provision for diminution in value of inventories is made at year-end when there is a decline in net realizable value below the cost of the inventories.

7. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise actual expenses already incurred but relating to the results of production and business operations of multiple accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses comprise the following:

Tools and instruments

Tools and instruments already put into use are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over a period not exceeding 03 years.

Other prepaid expenses

These are expenses serving multiple production and business periods, allocated to the production and business period over a period not exceeding 03 years.

8. Principles for recognition and depreciation of fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises all costs the Company incurs to acquire the fixed asset up to the time the asset is brought into a condition ready for use. Costs incurred after initial recognition are added to the cost of the fixed asset only if they are certain to increase the future economic benefits derived from using that asset. Costs that do not meet this condition are recognized as production and business expenses during the period.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any gain or loss arising from the disposal is recognized in income or expenses for the year.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives. The depreciation periods for the categories of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Category of Fixed Assets	Useful life (Years)
Buildings and structures	05 – 20
Machinery and equipment	05 – 10
Means of transportation and transmission	08 – 10
Management equipment and tools	03 – 10

9. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

The cost of intangible fixed assets comprises all costs the Company incurs to acquire the fixed asset up to the time the asset is brought into a condition ready for use. Expenditure relating to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition is recognized as production and business expenses during the period unless such costs are attributable to a specific intangible fixed asset and increase the future economic benefits derived from that asset.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized, and any gain or loss arising from the disposal is recognized in income or expenses for the year.

The Company's intangible fixed assets comprise:

Land use rights

Land use rights represent all actual costs directly related to the land used, which the Company has incurred, including: amounts paid to acquire land use rights, compensation and site clearance costs, ground leveling costs, registration fees, etc. Land use rights with an indefinite term are not amortized.

Computer software

Costs relating to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The cost of computer software comprises all costs the Company has incurred up to the time the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over 03 - 10 years.

10. Construction in progress

Construction in progress reflects costs directly relating to (including relevant borrowing costs, in accordance with the Company's accounting policy) assets under construction, machinery and equipment being installed for production, leasing and management purposes, as well as costs relating to ongoing repairs of fixed assets. These assets are recognized at cost and are not depreciated.

11. Accounting principles for payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts payable in the future in relation to goods and services already received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable.

The classification of payables into trade payables, accrued expenses, and other payables is based on the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect payables of a commercial nature arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services, and assets, where the seller is an entity independent of the Company, including payables arising from imports made through an entrusted importer.
- Accrued expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services already received from sellers or already provided to buyers but not yet paid due to the absence of an invoice or insufficient accounting documentation, as well as amounts payable to employees for unused leave and production and business costs required to be accrued.
- Other payables reflect payables that are non-commercial in nature and unrelated to transactions involving the purchase, sale, or supply of goods and services.

12. Principles for recognition of unearned revenue

This reflects the existing balance and the movements (increases and decreases) in the enterprise's unearned revenue during the fiscal year.
The Company's unearned revenue is revenue recognized in advance from warehouse rental income.

13. Principles for recognition of dividends and profits payable

Dividends and profits payable are recognized for amounts payable in the future relating to dividends and profits payable (in cash or non-monetary assets) to the Company's shareholders and capital-contributing members, and reflect the settlement status of dividends and profits payable in cash to them.

The point at which the Company recognizes a liability for dividends and profits payable is the point at which the enterprise no longer has the right to refuse the obligation to pay dividends and profits to its shareholders and capital-contributing members under the relevant laws. The determination of the timing and payment of dividends and profits is carried out as follows:

- For enterprises subject to securities law, the point at which the investee no longer has the right to refuse to pay dividends is determined in accordance with securities law.

14. Principles for recognition of owners' equity

Owners' contributed capital

Owners' contributed capital is recognized at the amount actually contributed by shareholders.

Other capital of owners

Other capital is formed from additions from business results, asset revaluations, and the residual difference between the fair value of donated, gifted, or sponsored assets, after deducting any applicable taxes payable relating to such assets.

Undistributed profit

This reflects the results of business operations (profit or loss) after corporate income tax and the status of profit distribution or loss treatment of the enterprise.

Other funds

Funds are appropriated and used in accordance with the Company's Charter and the annual resolutions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Dividends

Dividends are recognized as a liability when declared.

15. Principles and methods of revenue recognition

a) Revenue from sale of goods and finished products

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products or goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- Revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the Company will receive the economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- The costs relating to the sale transaction can be measured reliably.

b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from a service transaction is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. Where the service is performed over multiple periods, revenue is recognized in the period based on the results of the work completed as at the end of the accounting period. The outcome of a service transaction is considered measurable reliably when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue can be measured reliably. Where a contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased service under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the service provided.
- It is probable that economic benefits from the service transaction will flow to the Company.
- The stage of completion at the end of the fiscal year can be measured.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.

c) Revenue from financial activities

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, distributed profits, and other financial income is recognized when both of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits from the transaction will flow to the Company;
- Revenue can be measured reliably.

16. Accounting principles for deductions from revenue

Deductions from revenue comprise: trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns.

Trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns arising in the same period as the sale of the related products, goods, or services are deducted from revenue of the period in which they arise;

- Where products, goods, or services were sold in a prior period and a trade discount, sales rebate, or sales return arises only in a subsequent period, the enterprise deducts revenue based on the following principle:

+ If products, goods, or services sold in a prior period require a rebate, trade discount, or return in a subsequent period, but this arises before the date of issuance of the financial statements, it must be treated as an adjusting event after the balance sheet date, and revenue is deducted in the financial statements of the reporting period (the prior period).

+ Where products, goods, or services require a rebate, trade discount, or return after the date of issuance of the financial statements, the enterprise deducts revenue of the period in which it arises (the subsequent period).

17. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest on borrowings and other costs directly attributable to borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense when incurred. Where borrowing costs are directly attributable to the construction or production of a work-in-progress asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time (over 12 months) to be ready for its intended use or sale, such borrowing costs are capitalized. For borrowings specifically used for the construction of fixed assets or investment property, interest is capitalized even where the construction period is less than 12 months. Income earned from the temporary investment of borrowed funds is deducted from the cost of the related asset.

For general borrowings used partly for the construction or production of a work-in-progress asset, the capitalized borrowing costs are determined by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average accumulated expenditure incurred for the construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the borrowings outstanding during the year, excluding borrowings specifically obtained for the purpose of financing a particular asset.

18. Accounting principles for cost of goods sold.

Cost of goods sold in the year is recognized in a manner consistent with revenue arising in the period, in compliance with the prudence principle.

Abnormal costs of directly consumed raw materials, labor costs, and fixed overhead costs not allocated to the cost of finished goods are recognized directly as cost of goods sold (after deducting compensation, if any), even where the products or goods have not yet been determined to be sold.

The provision for diminution in value of inventories is included in cost of goods sold, based on the quantity of inventories and the amount by which net realizable value is lower than cost. In determining the quantity of inventories requiring a provision for diminution in value, quantities already covered by sales contracts (with a net realizable value not lower than carrying value) but not yet delivered to customers are excluded, provided there is reliable evidence that the customer will not withdraw from the contract.

19. Accounting principles for selling expenses and general and administrative expenses

Selling expenses reflect the actual costs incurred in the process of selling products and goods and providing services, including costs of sales promotion, product introduction, product advertising, sales commissions, product/goods warranty costs (excluding construction and installation activities), and costs of preservation, packaging, and transportation, etc.

General and administrative expenses reflect the general management costs of the enterprise, including salary costs for administrative staff (wages, salaries, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, and unemployment insurance for administrative staff; costs of office supplies, tools, and depreciation of fixed assets used for administration; land rental, business license tax; provision for doubtful debts; purchased outside services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); and other cash expenses (client entertainment, customer conferences, etc.).

20. Principles and methods for recognition of current corporate income tax expense

Current corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax expense is current income tax, calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting treatment, non-deductible expenses, as well as adjustments for non-taxable income and carried-forward tax losses.

The Company is subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 20%.

21. Financial instruments

i. Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies financial assets into the following groups: financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such at initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- It is acquired or created principally for the purpose of selling in the near term;
- The Company intends to hold it for the purpose of short-term profit-taking;
- It is a derivative financial instrument (except for derivative financial instruments designated as a financial guarantee contract or an effective hedging instrument).

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, which the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on the market.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets designated as available for sale or not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, or loans and receivables.

Initial carrying value of financial assets

Financial assets are recognized on the purchase date and derecognized on the sale date. At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at the purchase price/issuance cost plus other costs directly attributable to the purchase or issuance of that financial asset.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Company classifies financial liabilities into the following groups: financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities determined at amortized cost. The classification of these financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liability and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such at initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It is issued or created principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term;
- The Company intends to hold it for the purpose of short-term profit-taking;
- It is a derivative financial instrument (except for derivative financial instruments designated as a financial guarantee contract or an effective hedging instrument).

Financial liabilities determined at amortized cost

A financial liability at amortized cost is measured at the amount at which the financial liability is initially recognized, less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization, using the effective interest method, of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, less any reduction (directly or through the use of a provision account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability, or group of financial liabilities, and of allocating the related interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the current net carrying amount of the financial liability.

Initial carrying value of financial liabilities

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at the issue price plus costs directly attributable to the issuance of that financial liability.

iii. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

22. Related parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions.

Related party transactions during the year are presented in Note VII.1.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	261,863,520	396,493,987
Demand deposits at banks (1)	102,380,944,958	6,919,505,381
Cash in transit	138,567,073	-
Cash equivalents (2)	2,011,865,752	2,011,865,753
Total	**104,793,241,303**	**9,327,865,121**

(1) Details of demand deposits:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Nghe An Branch – Account 8880 0345 5899	90,145,968,802	-
Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Nghe An Branch – Account 44 000000 455899	9,997,521,890	4,070,959,485
Other banks	2,237,454,266	2,848,545,896
Total	**102,380,944,958**	**6,919,505,381**

(2) Details of cash equivalents:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Term deposits at banks with a term of 03 months or less	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Accrued interest receivable on deposits	11,865,752	11,865,753
Total	**2,011,865,752**	**2,011,865,753**

As at 30/06/2026, cash equivalents represent a term deposit under a term deposit contract at Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Nghe An Branch, with a term of 03 months and an interest rate of 3.55% per annum.

2. Short-term trade receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Receivables from other customers	***32,514,883,408***	***(1,349,591,940)***	***26,340,896,564***	***(1,314,255,417)***
Nghe An Oncology Hospital	609,459,291	(58,185,236)	142,184,791	(58,185,236)
Vinh City General Hospital	131,617,148	(2,769,562)	59,164,648	(1,000,491)
Da Phuc Pharmaceutical Company Limited	9,721,328,685	-	7,491,244,681	-
Truong Tho Nghe An Pharmaceutical and Cosmetics Trading Company Limited	1,253,257,706	(188,782,965)	1,253,257,706	(188,782,965)
Fintex Financial Investment and Export Joint Stock Company	-	-	1,151,473,529	-
QM Pharma Pharmaceutical Company Limited	238,950,394	-	1,002,450,390	-
Nguyet SALA Trading Company Limited	1,097,650,394	-	783,419,464	-
Other customers at the Head Office	17,373,147,998	(1,099,854,177)	11,698,936,498	(1,066,286,725)
Other customers at Branches	2,089,471,792		2,758,764,857	-
Total	**32,514,883,408**	**(1,349,591,940)**	**26,340,896,564**	**(1,314,255,417)**

3. Short-term advances to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Advances to other suppliers	*2,026,897,378*	*1,983,515,957*
BIOPRO Pharmaceutical Biology Joint Stock Company	362,543,516	-
G.A.T Project Management and Technology Development Joint Stock Company	426,699,000	426,699,000
MES Electromechanical Company Limited	754,532,496	754,532,496
Ha Bac Technology Trading and Construction Company Limited	201,600,006	201,600,006
Other customers	281,522,360	600,684,455
Total	**2,026,897,378**	**1,983,515,957**

4. Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	*1,813,745,608*	*(238,907,447)*	*1,486,008,683*	*(238,907,447)*
Advances	626,801,809	-	325,774,766	-
Deposits and collateral	719,704,957	-	755,572,684	-
Receivable from social insurance, trade union fees	30,048,000	-	10,652,776	-
Other short-term receivables	437,190,842	(238,907,447)	394,008,457	(238,907,447)
Total	**1,813,745,608**	**(238,907,447)**	**1,486,008,683**	**(238,907,447)**

5. Bad debt

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Overdue period	Original value	Provision	Overdue period	Original value	Provision
Other organizations and individuals	-	*1,556,853,709*	*(1,349,591,940)*	-	*1,551,904,298*	*(1,314,255,417)*
Nghe An Friendship General Hospital	*Over 3 years*	*83,416,246*	*(83,416,246)*	*Over 3 years*	*83,416,246*	*(83,416,246)*
Nghe An Oncology Hospital	*Over 3 years*	*58,185,236*	*(58,185,236)*	*Over 3 years*	*58,185,236*	*(58,185,236)*
Quy Hop District Medical Center	*Over 3 years*	*47,790,007*	*(47,790,007)*	*Over 3 years*	*47,790,007*	*(47,790,007)*
Tuong Duong District Medical Center	*Over 3 years*	*88,138,036*	*(88,138,036)*	*Over 3 years*	*88,138,036*	*(88,138,036)*
Hoang Mai Town Medical Center	*Over 3 years*	*134,943,554*	*(134,943,554)*	*Over 3 years*	*134,943,554*	*(134,943,554)*
Hong Tung General Clinic – Bach Khoa Medical Pharmaceutical Company Limited	*Over 3 years*	*232,748,788*	*(232,748,788)*	*Over 3 years*	*232,748,788*	*(232,748,788)*
Mr. Tran Viet An	*Over 3 years*	*85,450,000*	*(85,450,000)*	*Over 3 years*	*85,450,000*	*(85,450,000)*
Central Vietnam Construction and Equipment Joint Stock Company	*Over 3 years*	*1,200,000*	*(1,200,000)*	*Over 3 years*	*1,200,000*	*(1,200,000)*
Central Vietnam Construction and Equipment Joint Stock Company	*Over 3 years*	*49,200,000*	*(49,200,000)*	*Over 3 years*	*49,200,000*	*(49,200,000)*
Central Vietnam Construction and Equipment Joint Stock Company	*Over 3 years*	*13,200,000*	*(13,200,000)*	*From 2 to 3 years*	*13,200,000*	*(9,240,000)*
Gia Hung Trading and Investment Company Limited	*Over 3 years*	*70,399,999*	*(70,399,999)*	*Over 3 years*	*70,399,999*	*(70,399,999)*
Truong Tho Nghe An Pharmaceutical and Cosmetics Trading Company Limited	*From 1 to 2 years*	*377,565,930*	*(188,782,965)*	*Từ 1 đến 2 năm*	*377,565,930*	*(188,782,965)*
Other customers		*2,610,308,540*	*(296,137,109)*		*2,605,359,129*	*(260,800,586)*
Receivables from other organizations and individuals		**238,907,447**	**(238,907,447)**		**238,907,447**	**(238,907,447)**
Total		**1,795,761,156**	**(1,588,499,387)**		**1,790,811,745**	**(1,553,162,864)**

Movements in the provision for doubtful debts were as follows:

	Short-term receivables, loans	Long-term receivables, loans	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,553,162,864)	-	(1,553,162,864)
Additional provision made	(53,512,312)	-	(53,512,312)
Reversal of provision	18,175,789	-	18,175,789
Ending balance	**(1,588,499,387)**	-	**(1,588,499,387)**

6. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Goods in transit	-	-	470,645,747	-
Raw materials, materials	8,406,731,254	(22,489,902)	7,220,211,240	-
Tools and instruments	306,421,646	-	315,366,288	-
Work in progress – production and business costs	1,320,130,200	-	376,531,881	-
Finished products	9,418,853,428	(424,372)	12,570,689,521	(15,782,672)
Merchandise/goods	6,100,068,290	(40,533,159)	8,145,481,466	(51,305,169)
Total	**25,552,204,818**	**(63,447,433)**	**29,098,926,143**	**(67,087,841)**

Movements in the provision for diminution in value of inventories were as follows:

	Current year
Balance at the beginning of the year	(67,087,841)
Additional provision made	(63,447,433)
Reversal of provision	67,087,841
Ending balance	**(63,447,433)**

7. Prepaid expenses

a, Short-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Tools and instruments issued for use	77,426,802	144,107,172
Insurance costs	15,463,934	12,686,997
Land rental, land tax	1,569,117,743	-
Other short-term prepaid expenses	690,513,002	129,857,537
Total	**2,352,521,481**	**286,651,706**

b, Long-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Tools and instruments issued for use	350,600,855	445,138,889
Other long-term prepaid expenses	1,857,720,227	749,360,060
Total	**2,208,321,082**	**1,194,498,949**

8. Movements in tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation and transmission	Management equipment and tools	Total
Cost					
Beginning balance	26,716,055,782	19,123,539,940	2,691,342,016	998,863,430	49,529,801,168
Ending balance	**26,716,055,782**	**19,123,539,940**	**2,691,342,016**	**998,863,430**	**49,529,801,168**
Of which:					
Fully depreciated but still in use	22,483,177,349	18,403,016,401	2,198,923,834	998,863,430	44,083,981,014
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	25,725,081,262	18,708,725,853	2,593,898,090	998,863,430	48,026,568,635
Depreciation charge for the period	149,064,558	55,978,710	30,776,136	-	235,819,404
Ending balance	**25,874,145,820**	**18,764,704,563**	**2,624,674,226**	**998,863,430**	**48,262,388,039**
Net book value					
Beginning balance	990,974,520	414,814,087	97,443,926	-	1,503,232,533
Ending balance	**841,909,962**	**358,835,377**	**66,667,790**	**-**	**1,267,413,129**

9. Movements in intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights	Computer software	Total
Cost			
Beginning balance	45,000,000	542,553,000	587,553,000
Ending balance	**45,000,000**	**542,553,000**	**587,553,000**
Of which:			
Fully amortized but still in use		340,953,000	340,953,000
Accumulated amortization			
Beginning balance	-	463,989,702	463,989,702
Amortization charge for the period	-	14,735,004	14,735,004
Ending balance	-	478,724,706	478,724,706
Net book value			
Beginning balance	45,000,000	78,563,298	123,563,298
Ending balance	**45,000,000**	**63,828,294**	**108,828,294**

10. Construction in progress

	Beginning balance	Costs incurred during the period	Transferred to fixed assets during the period	Transferred to prepaid expenses	Ending balance
Construction in progress	***54,663,128,119***	***1,074,964,020***	-	***(20,000,000)***	***55,718,092,139***
Pharmaceutical manufacturing plant project at Bac Vinh Industrial Park	*53,455,829,695*	*1,074,964,020*	-	(20,000,000)	54,510,793,715
Traditional medicine plant project at No. 68 Nguyen Sy Sach	*1,207,298,424*	-	-	-	1,207,298,424
Total	**54,663,128,119**	**1,074,964,020**	-	**(20,000,000)**	**55,718,092,139**

11. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other suppliers	***35,678,993,136***	***23,299,807,112***
Da Phuc Pharmaceutical Company Limited	6,247,134,624	3,139,070,274
CCSC Construction Consultancy Services Joint Stock Company	1,330,552,804	1,330,552,804
DANAPHA Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company Branch in Thanh Hoa	-	139,872,000
Mat Troi Pharmaceutical Import-Export Joint Stock Company	6,151,476,380	-
VINACARE Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company	1,372,932,850	899,261,700
Codupha Central Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company Branch, Vinh	1,285,942,177	1,363,162,637
SLCC Law Company Limited	1,242,000,000	1,242,000,000
SINOBRIGHT PHARMA CO., LTD	-	1,239,719,000
Agimexpharm Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company Branch	261,006,471	103,573,758
Thanh Binh Pharmaceutical and Cosmetics Trading Company Limited	-	354,116,500
Mediplantex Central Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company	1,186,324,650	-
Other suppliers at the Head Office	16,587,134,048	13,456,768,757
Other suppliers at Branches	14,489,132	31,709,682
Total	**35,678,993,136**	**23,299,807,112**

12. Short-term advances from customers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Advances from other customers	***15,226,114***	***100,891,288***
Minh An Pharmaceutical Technology Company Limited	-	95,225,000
Other customers at the Head Office	6,411,493	5,666,288
Other customers at Branches	8,814,621	-
Total	**15,226,114**	**100,891,288**

13. Taxes and amounts payable to the State

	Beginning balance		mounts arising during the period		Ending balance	
	Payable	Receivable	Payable amount	Amount paid	Payable	Receivable
Value-added tax on domestic sales	-	209,911,149	681,751,572	(432,558,296)	39,282,127	-
Value-added tax on imported goods	-	-	45,202,410	(45,202,410)	-	-
Corporate income tax	964,537,502	-	216,949,061	(964,537,502)	216,949,061	-
Personal income tax	65,066,058	-	89,688,690	(98,694,328)	56,060,420	-
Land rental	8,485,816	-	3,138,248,479	(1,543,782,880)	1,602,951,415	-
Other taxes	-	72,554	359,576	(359,576)	-	72,554
Total	**1,038,089,376**	**209,983,703**	**4,172,199,788**	**(3,085,134,992)**	**1,915,243,023**	**72,554**

The Company's tax finalization is subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the amounts of tax presented in the interim combined financial statements may be subject to change based on decisions of the tax authorities.

Value-added tax

The Company pays value-added tax using the deduction method, with tax rates applicable to different sectors, specifically:

VAT rate for medicinal drugs	5%
VAT rate for domestically consumed goods	8%, 10%

Corporate income tax

Details of corporate income tax payable during the year are presented in Note VI.10

Other taxes

The Company declares and pays other taxes in accordance with regulations.

14. Short-term accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accrued expenses payable to other organizations and individuals	*1,863,567,961*	*2,209,374,810*
Employee salary expenses	305,194,893	687,475,070
Sales support transportation costs	29,422,617	148,528,024
Other short-term accrued expenses	1,528,950,451	1,373,371,716
Total	**1,863,567,961**	**2,209,374,810**

15. Short-term unearned revenue

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Unearned revenue relating to other organizations and individuals	*95,503,033*	*74,506,061*
Advance receipts for leasing of fixed assets, investment property	95,503,033	74,506,061
Total	**95,503,033**	**74,506,061**

16. Other payables

a, Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other units and individuals	*575,462,671*	*521,960,809*
Trade union fees	87,930,400	168,717,076
Social insurance	19,168,350	-
Health insurance	3,568,950	-
Unemployment insurance	1,503,400	-
Interest payable	-	78,246,575
Other short-term payables	463,291,571	274,997,158
Total	**575,462,671**	**521,960,809**

b, Other long-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other organizations and individuals	*3,399,349,075*	*3,537,024,798*
Deposits and collateral received	3,399,349,075	3,537,024,798
Total	**3,399,349,075**	**3,537,024,798**

17. Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Amount able to be repaid	Amount	Amount able to be repaid
State loan for reserve of medicines for natural disaster prevention and control	*281,000,000*	*281,000,000*	*281,000,000*	*281,000,000*
Loan at the Head Office	*100,000,000*	*100,000,000*	*100,000,000*	*100,000,000*
Loan at Con Cuong District Pharmaceutical Branch	*85,000,000*	*85,000,000*	*85,000,000*	*85,000,000*
Loan at Quy Chau District Pharmaceutical Branch	*96,000,000*	*96,000,000*	*96,000,000*	*96,000,000*
Total	**281,000,000**	**281,000,000**	**281,000,000**	**281,000,000**

Details of movements in long-term loans and finance lease liabilities were as follows:

	Beginning balance	Loan proceeds arising during the period	Loan repayments during the period	Ending balance
Long-term loans from other organizations	281,000,000	-	-	281,000,000
Total	**281,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**281,000,000**

18. Bonus and welfare fund

	Beginning balance	Increase from appropriation from profit	Fund utilized during the period	Ending balance
Bonus fund	625,165	-	-	625,165
Welfare fund	1,200,290	322,434,870	(76,170,000)	247,465,160
Total	**1,825,455**	**322,434,870**	**(76,170,000)**	**248,090,325**

19. Owners' equity

a) Statement of changes in owners' equity

	Owners' contributed capital	Share premium	Other capital of owners	Investment and development fund	Undistributed post-tax profit	Total
Beginning balance of prior year	60,000,000,000	-	423,999,999 -	18,420,072,754	9,554,882,816	88,398,955,569
Profit for the prior year	-	-	-	-	3,224,348,695	3,224,348,695
Appropriation to funds	-	-	-	586,477,722	(821,068,811)	(234,591,089)
Ending balance of prior year	**60,000,000,000**	**-**	**423,999,999**	**19,006,550,476**	**11,958,162,700**	**91,388,713,175**
Balance at the beginning of this year	60,000,000,000	-	423,999,999	19,006,550,476	11,958,162,700	91,388,713,175
Increase in capital in cash	90,000,000,000	(534,950,000)	-	-	-	89,465,050,000
Profit for this period	-	-	-	-	502,382,432	502,382,432
Appropriation to funds (*)	-	-	-	806,087,174	(1,128,522,044)	(322,434,870)
Ending balance of current year	**150,000,000,000**	**(534,950,000)**	**423,999,999**	**19,812,637,650**	**11,332,023,088**	**181,033,710,737**

(*) Pursuant to the Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 05/05/2025, the appropriation of funds and payment of 2025 dividends were approved, specifically as follows:
- Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (10% of post-tax profit): 322,434,870 VND
- Appropriation to investment and development fund (25% of post-tax profit): 806,087,174 VND

b) Details of owners' invested capital

	Ending balance	Percentage	Beginning balance	Percentage
Phuc Khang Financial Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	37.045.120.000	24.70%	11.778.050.000	19.63%
Hong Ngan Trading and Manufacturing Company Limited	33.998.840.000	22.67%	13.069.550.000	21.78%
Vang Thang Long Trading and Services Joint Stock Company	35.000.000.000	23.33%	14.000.000.000	23.33%
Vua Valley Company Limited	37.429.750.000	24.95%	14.971.900.000	24.95%
Other shareholders	6.526.290.000	4.35%	6.180.500.000	10.17%
Total	**150,000,000,000**	**100%**	**60,000,000,000**	**100%**

c) Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	15,000,000	6,000,000
Number of shares issued/offered to the public	15,000,000	6,000,000
- *Ordinary shares*	*15,000,000*	*6,000,000*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- *Ordinary shares*	-	-
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of shares outstanding	15,000,000	6,000,000
- *Ordinary shares*	*15,000,000*	*6,000,000*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-

Par value of shares outstanding: VND 10,000.

20. Off-balance sheet items

Foreign currencies

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
US Dollar (USD)	2,700	2,700

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME

1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	Prior year
Revenue from sale of finished products, goods	69,020,520,467	73,160,893,577
Revenue from rendering of services	1,896,072,912	1,817,423,055
Total	**70,916,593,379**	**74,978,316,632**

2. Deductions from revenue

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	Prior year
Sales returns	164,633,474	-
Total	**164,633,474**	-

3. Cost of goods sold

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	Prior year
Cost of finished products, goods sold	51,208,638,121	52,911,954,415
Overhead costs in excess of normal capacity	3,236,034,871	2,493,519,487
Provision for/(reversal of) diminution in value of inventories	(3,640,408)	-
Total	**54,441,032,584**	**55,405,473,902**

4. Financial income

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Interest on deposits	195,322,553	33,915,728
Realized foreign exchange gains	380,600	-
Foreign exchange gains from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	132,300	-
Gains from deferred sales, payment discounts	12,981,897	-
Total	**208,817,350**	**33,915,728**

5. Financial expenses

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Realized foreign exchange losses	-	21,234,124
Total	-	**21,234,124**

6. Selling expenses

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Staff costs	5,942,871,066	7,798,502,646
Materials and packaging costs	16,375,868	23,514,881
Depreciation of fixed assets	90,024,654	97,055,712
Purchased outside services costs	451,500,440	253,647,980
Other expenses	786,251,153	1,045,513,047
Total	**7,287,023,181**	**9,218,234,266**

7. General and administrative expenses

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Staff costs	4,860,749,959	4,358,042,724
Office supplies costs	87,401,644	212,771,740
Depreciation of fixed assets	104,551,044	165,591,694
Taxes, fees and charges	853,951,494	566,139,966
Provision for/(reversal of) doubtful debts	35,336,523	-
Purchased outside services costs	1,731,562,882	1,683,894,915
Other expenses	895,732,009	755,344,395
Total	**8,569,285,555**	**7,741,785,434**

8. Other income

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Discounts received	-	40,198,773
Other income	56,485,112	86,870,084
Total	**56,485,112**	**127,068,857**

9. Other expenses

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Fines and additional tax payments	-	976,121
Other expenses	589,554	746,712
Total	**589,554**	**1,722,833**

10. Current corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax payable for the period is estimated as follows:

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Total accounting profit before tax	**719,331,493**	**2,750,850,658**
Adjustments to increase, decrease accounting profit to determine taxable income:	**365,413,812**	-
- **Increasing adjustments**	**365,546,112**	-
Remuneration of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board	*84,000,000*	-
Administrative penalties, late tax payment fines	*757,112*	-
Non-deductible expenses for corporate income tax purposes	*280,789,000*	-
- **Decreasing adjustments**	**(132,300)**	-
Foreign exchange gains from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	*(132,300)*	-
Taxable income	**1,084,745,305**	**2,750,850,658**
Assessable income	**1,084,745,305**	**2,750,850,658**
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable at the standard tax rate	*216,949,061*	*550,170,132*
Current corporate income tax	**216,949,061**	**550,170,132**

11. Basic/diluted earnings per share

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	502,382,432	2,200,680,526
Adjustments to increase, decrease accounting profit to determine profit allocated to holders of ordinary shares:	(50,238,243)	(220,068,053)
- Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (*)	(50,238,243)	(220,068,053)
Profit used to calculate basic/diluted earnings per share	452,144,189	1,980,612,473
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	11,927,947	6,000,000
Basic/diluted earnings per share	**37.91**	**330.10**

(*) Provisionally estimated at 10% of post-tax profit, in accordance with the Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 05/05/2025.

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period is calculated as follows:

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	**Prior year**
Ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,000,000	6,000,000
Effect of ordinary shares issued during the period	5,927,947	-
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding during the period	**11,927,947**	**6,000,000**

12. Production and business costs by nature

	Year-to-date (YTD)	
	Current year	Prior year
Raw materials and materials costs	29,261,278,990	23,131,372,834
Labor costs	14,774,769,356	15,792,606,266
Depreciation of fixed assets	250,554,408	601,153,257
Provision for/(reversal of) provisions	31,696,115	-
Purchased outside services costs	3,102,873,367	5,632,498,812
Other costs	2,595,675,846	2,367,931,757
Total	**50,016,848,082**	**47,525,562,926**

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Related party transactions

a. Transactions with key management personnel and related individuals

Key management personnel comprise: members of the Board of Directors and members of the Executive Board (Board of Management, Chief Accountant). Individuals related to key management personnel are close family members of key management personnel.

Income of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	Position	Current year	Prior year
Mr. Lang Van Hieu	Member of the Board of Directors	216,129,586	241,908,238
Mr. Tran Cong Vinh	Deputy Director	314,980,442	323,712,519
Mr. Nguyen Phi Hao	Chief Accountant	130,700,191	91,053,973
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hien	Person in Charge of Accounting	91,669,719	73,398,466

2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a contract will be unable to fulfil its obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (mainly trade receivables) and financial activities (bank deposits, loans and other financial instruments).

Trade receivables

The Company mitigates credit risk by transacting only with entities of good financial standing, requiring the opening of letters of credit for entities transacting for the first time or with no established financial track record, and by having accounts receivable staff regularly monitor receivables to follow up on collection. On this basis, and because the Company's receivables are spread across numerous customers, credit risk is not concentrated in any particular customer.

Bank deposits

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are held with large, reputable banks in Vietnam. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk relating to bank deposits to be low.

3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations due to a shortage of funds.

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management. The Company's liquidity risk arises mainly from the mismatch in maturities between financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of cash and cash equivalents and borrowings that the Board of Directors considers sufficient to meet the Company's operational needs, in order to minimize the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The maturity profile of financial liabilities, based on undiscounted contractual payments expected, is as follows:

	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Ending balance				
Loans	-	-	281,000,000	281,000,000
Trade payables	35,678,993,136	-	-	35,678,993,136
Other payables	4,214,604,895	3,399,349,075	-	7,613,953,970
Total	**39,893,598,031**	**3,399,349,075**	**281,000,000**	**43,573,947,106**
Beginning balance				
Loans	-	-	281,000,000	281,000,000
Trade payables	23,299,807,112	-	-	23,299,807,112
Other payables	5,169,510,962	3,537,024,798	-	8,706,535,760
Total	**28,469,318,074**	**3,537,024,798**	**281,000,000**	**32,287,342,872**

The Company considers the concentration of repayment risk to be low. The Company is able to settle its debts as they fall due from cash flows generated by its operating activities and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	104,780,491,303	9,327,865,121	104,780,491,303	9,327,865,121
Trade receivables	31,165,291,468	25,026,641,147	31,165,291,468	25,026,641,147
Other receivables	1,574,838,161	1,247,101,236	1,574,838,161	1,574,838,161
Total	**137,520,620,932**	**35,601,607,504**	**137,520,620,932**	**35,929,344,429**
Financial liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	281,000,000	281,000,000	281,000,000	281,000,000
Trade payables	35,678,993,136	23,299,807,112	35,678,993,136	23,299,807,112
Other payables	7,613,953,970	8,706,535,760	7,613,953,970	8,706,535,760
Total	**43,573,947,106**	**32,287,342,872**	**43,573,947,106**	**32,287,342,872**

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities reflects the amount at which the financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate fair value:

- The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other receivables, borrowings, trade payables and other short-term payables approximates their carrying value (net of provision for estimated uncollectible amounts) due to their short-term maturity.

- The fair value of long-term loans, trade receivables, other receivables, borrowings, trade payables and other payables, and held-to-maturity investments not listed on the stock exchange and without a quoted price published by 3 securities companies, is estimated by discounting cash flows using interest rates applicable to debts with similar characteristics and remaining maturities.

5. Going concern

These interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

6. Events after the end of the fiscal year

There were no events arising after the end of the fiscal year that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the interim combined financial statements.

7. Comparative figures

The comparative figures in the interim combined statement of financial position are figures from the 2025 financial statements audited by Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited – Hanoi Branch. The comparative figures in the interim combined statement of income and the interim combined statement of cash flows are figures from the interim financial statements for the six-month period of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, prepared by the entity.

As presented in Note III.1, from 01 January 2026 the Company applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on the accounting regime for enterprises, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, the Company has restated the comparative figures in the Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2025, with details of the restatement as follows:

	Code	Figures per audited financial statements (Prior year)	Restated figures
Cash equivalents	112	2,000,000,000	2,011,865,753
Other short-term receivables	135	1,497,874,436	1,486,008,683
Dividends and profits payable	313	-	54,870,100
Other short-term payables	320	576,830,909	521,960,809

Approved on 14 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 2900491298 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CP DƯỢC - VẬT TƯ Y TẾ NGHỆ AN
TỈNH NGHỆ AN

Le Thi Dung	Nguyen Thi Hien	Tran Cong Vinh
Preparer	Person in Charge of Accounting	Deputy Director in Charge