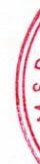


**REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL
INFORMATION**

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

**TAM DUC CARDIOLOGY HOSPITAL
JOINT-STOCK COMPANY**



CONTENTS

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	Pages
1. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	01 - 03
2. REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION	04 - 05
3. BALANCE SHEET	06 - 09
4. INCOME STATEMENT	10
5. CASH FLOW STATEMENT	11 - 12
6. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13 - 39

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

The Board of Directors has the honor of submitting this report and interim financial statement for the first six months accounting period of 2025.

1. Business highlights

Establishment

Tam Duc Cardiology Hospital Joint-Stock Company (Hereinafter referred to as "The Company") is a Joint-Stock Company which is operating under the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001109 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on July 16, 2002. Through various amendments to the business registration certificate, the Company is currently operating under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0302668322, amended for the 16th time on June 03, 2025, regarding additional information on charter capital and updating information on head office address. On January 7, 2013, the Minister of Health issued Medical Examination and Treatment Operation License No. 23/BYT-GPHD to Tam Duc Cardiology Hospital.

Structure of ownership: Public Joint Stock Company.

The company's principal activities:

Medical examination and treatment services: hospital; Sale of medicine.

English name: TAM DUC CARDIOLOGY HOSPITAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Short name: TAM DUC CO.

Securities code: TTD (Registered for trading on UpCom).

Head office: No. 04 Quarter 1 Nguyen Luong Bang, Tan My Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

2. Financial position and results of operation

The Company's financial position and results of operation in the period are presented in the attached financial statements.

3. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management and Chief Accountant

The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management, and Chief Accountant during the period and as of the date of the financial statement include:

Board of Directors

Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Chieu, MD, PhD	Chairman
Dr. Chu Trong Hiep, MD, PhD	Member
Pham Anh Dung, MBA	Member
Dr. Pham Bich Xuan, Specialist Level 1	Member
Dr. Phan Kim Phuong, MSc	Member

Board of Supervisors

Nguyen Duc Tuan, BA	Chief Supervisor (appointed on April 25, 2025)
Vuong Thi Quynh Anh, BA	Chief Supervisor (end of term on April 25, 2025)
Ms. Bui Thuy Kieu	Member
Dr. Le Thi Huyen Trang	Member

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

3. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management and Chief Accountant (cont.)

Board of Management and Chief Accountant

Dr. Do Van Buu Dan, Specialist Level 1	General Director
Dr. Ton That Minh, MD, PhD	Hospital Director
Dr. Dinh Duc Huy, MD, PhD	Director of Internal Cardiology
Dr. Chu Trong Hiep, MD, PhD	Director of Cardiac Surgery
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Thi Bich Dao, MD, PhD	Deputy Director of Endocrinology and Nutrition
Dr. Nguyen Huynh Khuong, MSc	Deputy Director of Interventional Cardiology and Vascular Diseases
Dr. Ly Huy Khanh, Specialist Level 2	Deputy Director of General Planning
Dr. Ngo Thi Kim Anh, MSc	Deputy Director of Outpatient Examination and Treatment
Dr. Thai Minh Thien, Specialist Level 2	Deputy Director of Emergency and Cardiovascular Intensive Care
Nguyen Ngoc An Khoi, BA	Deputy Director of Quality Management
Nguyen Ngoc Nhu Anh, BA	Deputy Director of Administration
Tran Thi Thanh Nhan, BA	Deputy Director of Management - Human Resources Organization
Phan Thi Thanh Nga, MBA	Chief Financial Officer and concurrently Chief Accountant

Legal representative of the Company in the period and to the reporting date are:

Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Chieu, MD, PhD	Chairman
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Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Chieu, MD, PhD, has authorized the General Director to sign the financial report for the first six-month accounting period of 2025, according to the Power of Attorney dated June 8, 2021.

4. Independent Auditor

Moore AISC Auditing and Informatics Services Company Limited (MOORE AISC) has been appointed as an independent auditor for the first six-month accounting period of 2025 of the Company.

5. Statement of the responsibility of the Board of Management in respect of the Financial Statements

The Board of Management of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2025, as well as its results of operation and cash flows for the first six-month accounting period of 2025. In order to prepare these financial statements, the Board of Management have considered and complied with the following matters:

- Selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- Made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and that the financial statements are prepared in compliance with accounting policies stated in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and thus taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

6. Approval of the Financial Statements

In the Board of Director's opinion, the financial statements consisting of Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2025, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements enclosed with this report give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as well as its operating results and cash flows for the first six-month accounting period of 2025.

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System.

Ho Chi Minh City, August 12, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Chieu, MD, PhD
Chairman

No.: B0725369-SXR/MOORE AISC-DN2

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION**TO SHAREHOLDERS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
TAM DUC CARDIOLOGY HOSPITAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANY**

We have reviewed the interim financial statements of **Tam Duc Cardiology Hospital Joint-Stock Company** (Hereinafter referred to as "The Company"), consisting of Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2025, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement for the first six-month period of 2025 and Notes to the Financial Statements as set out on page 06 to page 39, which were prepared on August 12, 2025.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and prevailing regulations applicable to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and also for the internal control that the Board of Management considers necessary for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the Auditor

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

The 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.

Auditor's conclusion

Based on our review results, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements does not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of **Tam Duc Cardiology Hospital Joint-Stock Company** as at June 30, 2025, as well as the results of its operations and its cash flows for the first six-month accounting period of 2025, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and other statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh City, August 12, 2025

Moore AISC Auditing and Informatics Services Company Limited



Duong Thi Phuong Anh

Deputy General Director

Certificate of Audit Practice Registration

No.: 0321-2023-005-1

BALANCE SHEET*As at June 30, 2025**Unit: VND*

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		258,821,949,896	236,952,381,558
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	100,696,375,556	76,764,812,048
1. Cash	111		25,696,375,556	31,764,812,048
2. Cash equivalents	112		75,000,000,000	45,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120		87,077,004,732	97,077,004,732
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provision for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2	87,077,004,732	97,077,004,732
III. Short-term accounts receivables	130		26,439,732,704	22,271,657,679
1. Current trade accounts receivables	131	V.3	3,690,656,520	4,086,600,931
2. Current prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	1,231,530,618	6,501,118,570
3. Intercompany receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivables based on stages of construction contract schedule	134		-	-
5. Receivables from short-term loans	135		-	-
6. Other current receivables	136	V.5a	22,833,478,940	12,999,871,552
7. Provision for current doubtful debts	137	V.6	(1,315,933,374)	(1,315,933,374)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	-
IV. Inventories	140	V.7	43,422,348,859	39,285,982,788
1. Inventories	141		43,422,348,859	39,285,982,788
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories	149		-	-
V. Other current assets	150		1,186,488,045	1,552,924,311
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.10a	1,186,488,045	1,552,924,311
2. Deductible value added tax	152		-	-
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget	153		-	-
4. Repurchase and sale of Government's bonds	154		-	-
5. Other current assets	155		-	-

BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		167,271,337,189	155,778,265,662
I. Long-term receivables	210		222,244,540	22,244,540
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital from sub-units	213		-	-
4. Long-term intercompany receivables	214		-	-
5. Receivables from long-term loans	215		-	-
6. Other long-term receivables	216	V.5b	222,244,540	22,244,540
7. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		157,648,301,211	145,430,356,327
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	153,018,713,208	140,703,694,960
- Cost	222		400,187,737,366	393,362,897,054
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(247,169,024,158)	(252,659,202,094)
2. Finance lease assets	224		-	-
- Cost	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	226		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	4,629,588,003	4,726,661,367
- Cost	228		8,767,952,472	8,767,952,472
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(4,138,364,469)	(4,041,291,105)
III. Investment Properties	230		-	-
- Cost	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
IV. Long-term work in progress	240		-	-
1. Long-term work in progress	241		-	-
2. Construction in progress	242		-	-
V. Long-term investments	250		-	-
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investments in associates, joint-ventures	252		-	-
3. Investments in equity of other entities	253		-	-
4. Provision for decline in the value of long-term investments	254		-	-
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other long-term assets	260		9,400,791,438	10,325,664,795
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.10b	9,400,791,438	10,325,664,795
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
3. Long-term tools, supplies and spare parts	263		-	-
4. Other long-term assets	268		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	270		426,093,287,085	392,730,647,220

BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
C. LIABILITIES	300		99,503,475,561	68,613,220,800
I. Current liabilities	310		99,473,475,561	68,583,220,800
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.11	71,921,898,200	43,147,713,160
2. Prepayments from customers	312	V.12	2,728,006,120	1,495,013,481
3. Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	313	V.13	7,464,828,053	4,896,626,238
4. Payables to employees	314		5,330,000,000	11,345,590,603
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.14	7,754,806,012	3,497,369,273
6. Short-term intercompany payables	316		-	-
7. Construction contract-in-progress payables	317		-	-
8. Short-term unrealized revenue	318		-	-
9. Other short-term payables	319	V.15a	4,122,512,176	4,102,683,045
10. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	320		-	-
11. Provision for short-term payables	321		-	-
12. Bonus and welfare fund	322		151,425,000	98,225,000
13. Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14. Repurchase and sale of Government's bond	324		-	-
II. Long-term liabilities	330		30,000,000	30,000,000
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term prepayments from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333		-	-
4. Inter-company payables for operating capital received	334		-	-
5. Long-term intercompany payables	335		-	-
6. Long-term unrealized revenue	336		-	-
7. Other long-term payables	337	V.15b	30,000,000	30,000,000
8. Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	338		-	-
9. Convertible bond	339		-	-
10. Preferred shares	340		-	-
11. Deferred income tax liabilities	341		-	-
12. Provision for long-term liabilities	342		-	-
13. Fund for science and technology development	343		-	-

BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400		326,589,811,524	324,117,426,420
I. Owners' equity	410	V.16	326,589,811,524	324,117,426,420
1. Contributed capital	411		155,520,000,000	155,520,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		155,520,000,000	155,520,000,000
- Preference shares	411b		-	-
2. Share premium	412		1,407,488,000	1,407,488,000
3. Bond conversion option	413		-	-
4. Owners' other capital	414		-	-
5. Treasury shares	415		-	-
6. Difference upon assets revaluation	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417		-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418		16,603,467,737	16,603,467,737
9. Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises	419		-	-
10. Other funds	420		1,822,477,302	1,855,123,878
11. Undistributed earnings	421		151,236,378,485	148,731,346,805
- Undistributed earnings accumulated to the end of prior year	421a		111,079,136,805	87,355,323,686
- Undistributed earnings in this period	421b		40,157,241,680	61,376,023,119
12. Investment reserve for basic construction	422		-	-
II. Budget sources and other funds	430		-	-
1. Budget sources	431		-	-
2. Fund to form fixed assets	432		-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		426,093,287,085	392,730,647,220

PREPARED BY - THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



Phan Thi Thanh Nga, MBA

Ho Chi Minh City, August 12, 2025

GENERAL DIRECTOR



Dr. Do Van Bui Dan, Specialist Level 1

INCOME STATEMENT

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
1. Sales	01	VI.1	400,174,065,479	366,742,996,749
2. Less sales deductions	02	VI.2	92,255,121	103,888,340
3. Net sales	10	VI.3	400,081,810,358	366,639,108,409
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.4	311,672,860,635	291,685,276,736
5. Gross profit (20 = 10 - 11)	20		88,408,949,723	74,953,831,673
6. Financial income	21	VI.5	3,176,992,453	2,020,807,151
7. Financial expense	22		-	-
<i>In which: loan interest expenses</i>	23		-	-
8. Selling expenses	25	VI.6a	6,778,421,509	7,842,923,355
9. General & administration expenses	26	VI.6b	34,511,263,869	32,301,501,822
10. Operating profit (30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26))	30		50,296,256,798	36,830,213,647
11. Other income	31	VI.7	809,035,638	1,562,534,952
12. Other expenses	32	VI.8	219,455,708	245,062,185
13. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		589,579,930	1,317,472,767
14. Net accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		50,885,836,728	38,147,686,414
15. Corporate income tax - current	51	VI.10	5,598,241,624	4,284,876,022
16. Corporate income tax - deferred	52		-	-
17. Net profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		45,287,595,104	33,862,810,392
18. Earnings per share	70	VI.11	2,695	1,986
19. Diluted earning per share	71	VI.12	2,695	1,986

Ho Chi Minh City, August 12, 2025

PREPARED BY - THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



Phan Thi Thanh Nga, MBA



Dr. Do Van Bui Dan, Specialist Level 1

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under direct method)

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Net profit before tax	01		50,885,836,728	38,147,686,414
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.8-9	10,049,551,249	9,910,940,083
- Provisions	03		-	-
- Gain/losses from foreign exchange differences upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies	04	V.5	(154,102,712)	(117,129,677)
- Gain/losses from investing activities	05		(2,952,817,352)	(1,904,877,474)
- Interest expense	06		-	-
- Other adjustments	07		-	-
3. Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital	08		57,828,467,913	46,036,619,346
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in receivables	09		(5,055,870,025)	5,432,082,519
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories	10		(4,136,366,071)	2,566,487,651
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in payables (Other than payables, income tax)	11		28,699,951,997	(11,304,675,241)
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in prepaid expenses	12		1,291,309,623	2,253,728,091
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in trading securities	13		-	-
- Interest paid	14		-	-
- Corporate income tax paid	15	V.13	(3,382,945,231)	(4,410,536,895)
- Other receipts from operating activities	16		3,503,079	460,543,741
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(5,134,800,000)	(4,496,625,000)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	20		70,113,251,285	36,537,624,312
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(21,645,312,008)	(1,986,752,010)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		28,477,778	1,200,000
3. Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		-	-
4. Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	24		10,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
5. Investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		-	-
7. Dividends and interest received	27		3,022,889,741	1,903,677,474
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	30		(8,593,944,489)	14,918,125,464

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of this report.

Page 11

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under direct method)

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31		-	-
2. Payments for shares returns and repurchases	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		-	-
4. Repayments of borrowings	34		-	-
5. Payments for finance lease liabilities	35		-	-
6. Dividends paid	36		(37,741,846,000)	(37,200,576,600)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	40		(37,741,846,000)	(37,200,576,600)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) (50 = 20+ 30 + 40)	50		23,777,460,796	14,255,173,176
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		76,764,812,048	50,675,203,558
Effect of foreign exchange differences	61		154,102,712	117,129,677
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70	V.1	<u>100,696,375,556</u>	<u>65,047,506,411</u>

Ho Chi Minh City, August 12, 2025

PREPARED BY - THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



Phan Thi Thanh Nga, MBA



GENERAL DIRECTOR

Dr. Do Van Bui Dan, Specialist Level 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS****1. Establishment**

Tam Duc Cardiology Hospital Joint-Stock Company (Hereinafter referred to as "The Company") is a Joint-Stock Company which is operating under the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001109 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on July 16, 2002. Through various amendments to the business registration certificate, the Company is currently operating under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0302668322, amended for the 16th time on June 03, 2025, regarding additional information on charter capital and updating information on head office address. On January 7, 2013, the Minister of Health issued Medical Examination and Treatment Operation License No. 23/BYT-GPHD to Tam Duc Cardiology Hospital.

English name: TAM DUC CARDIOLOGY HOSPITAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Short name: TAM DUC CO.

Securities code: TTD (Registered for trading on UpCom).

Head office: No. 04 Quarter 1 Nguyen Luong Bang Street, Tan My Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

2. Business sector

Public Joint Stock Company.

3. Principal activities

Medical examination and treatment services: hospital; Sale of medicine.

4. Normal operating cycle

Normal operating cycle of the Company lasts 12 months of the normal fiscal year beginning from January 01 and ending on December 31.

5. Operations in the fiscal year affecting the financial statements: Not applicable.**6. Total employees to Jun. 30, 2025:** 530 employees. (Dec. 31, 2024: 526 employees).**7. Disclosure on comparability of information in the Financial Statements**

The selection of figures and information need to be presented in the financial statements has been implemented on the principles of comparability among corresponding accounting periods.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY**1. Fiscal year**

The fiscal year is begun on January 01 and ended on December 31 annually.

2. Reporting currency

Vietnam Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

III. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES**1. Applicable Accounting System**

The Company applies accounting standards, Vietnam Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular 53/2016/TT-BTC dated December 21 March 2016 amended and supplemented a number of articles of Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC and circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System**

The Board of Management ensures compliance with the requirements of Vietnamese accounting standards and the Vietnamese corporate accounting regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016, amending and supplementing several articles of Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC as well as the circular guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparation and presentation Financial report.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1. Basis for preparing financial statements**

Financial statements are prepared based on accrual accounting (except for information related to cash flows).

2. Foreign exchange rate applicable in accounting

The Company has translated foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong at the actual rate and book rate.

Principles for determining the actual rate

Transaction arising in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The balance of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are converted at the exchange rate on that date.

Exchange rate differences arising during the period from transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange rate differences due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period clearing the increase and decrease difference are recorded in financial income or financial expenses.

Principles for determining exchange rates for arising transactions

The exchange rate used to convert transaction arising in foreign currency is the actual exchange rate at the time the transaction occurs. The actual exchange rate for transactions in foreign currency is determined as follows:

Actual exchange rate when foreign currencies are traded (foreign currencies spot contracts, forward contract); exchange rate stated in the foreign currencies trading contract signed between the Company and the bank.

Principles for determining exchange rates at the end of the accounting period

Closing balance of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents) denominated in foreign currencies should be revalued at the actual rate ruling as of the balance sheet date.

The actual exchange rates upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies which have been classified as assets will be the buying rate of the Vietcombank. The buying rate as at June 30, 2025: 25,910 VND/USD; 30,126.54 VND/EUR.

3. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposit.

Cash equivalents comprise term deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, highly liquid, readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. Principles for accounting financial investments**Principles for accounting held-to-maturity investment**

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits held for the purpose of collecting interest periodically.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

4. Principles for accounting held-to-maturity investment (cont.)

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recorded at the original cost including buying price and costs attributable to the acquisition of the investments. After initial recognition, if the provision for doubtful debts has not been made as statutorily required, these investments are revalued at the recoverable value.

When there is solid evidence that part or all of the investment may not be recoverable, the loss is recorded in financial expenses in the period and recorded as a decrease in investment value.

5. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables

Receivables are presented at book value less provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables is according to the following principles:

- **Receivables from customers** reflect commercial receivables arising from purchase-sale transactions between the Company and the buyers who are independent units of the Company.

- **Other receivables** reflect non-commercial receivables, not related to purchase and sale transactions.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each bad debt based on the overdue age of the debts or the expected amount loss that may occur, specifically as follows:

- For overdue receivables: The company estimates the portion of lost value and sets up provisions in accordance with current regulations.

- For receivables that are not overdue but are unlikely to be recovered: base on the expected level of loss to set up provisions.

Increases and decreases in doubtful debt provision balances that need to be appropriated at the end of the accounting period are recorded in corporate management expenses.

6. Principles for recording inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The original costs are determined as follows

Raw materials, tools, goods: includes purchasing costs and other directly related costs incurred to bring inventory to its current location and condition.

Method of calculating inventories' value: FIFO.

Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method.

Method for setting up provisions for devaluation of inventory: Provision for devaluation of inventory is established for each inventory item whose original price is greater than its net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to consume them.

Increases and decreases in the balances of provision for devaluation of inventory that need to be appropriated at the end of the accounting period are recorded in cost of goods sold.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***7. Principles for recording fixed assets****7.1 Principles for recording tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less (-) accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred beyond their originally assessed standard of performance are capitalized as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the period.

When the assets are sold or disposed, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off and any gain or loss from disposal of assets are recorded in the income statement.

Determination of original costs of tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operation of fixed assets; specialists and other direct costs.

The original cost of a tangible fixed asset formed from capital construction under the mode of tendering shall be the finalisation price of the construction project, other relevant fees plus (+) registration fee (if any).

Fixed assets which are buildings, structures attached to land use right, the value of land use right is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

Purchase of fixed assets being attached with equipment, spare parts for replacement

When buying fixed assets if goods, equipment or spare parts for replacement are attached, the changeable goods, equipment or accessories shall be recorded separately according to the fair value. The original cost of the purchased fixed assets includes all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition minus (-) value of changeable goods, equipment or spare parts for replacement.

7.2 Principles for recording intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less (-) accumulated depreciation. The original cost of a intangible fixed asset comprises all costs of owning the asset to the date it is put into operation as expected.

Principles for recording intangible fixed assets

Purchase separate intangible fixed assets

The original cost of purchased intangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price payable less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation. The land use rights, which are purchased together with buildings, structures, will be determined separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

Land use right

Land use rights are all actual expenses the Company has paid that are directly related to used land, including: money spent to have land use rights, costs for compensation and site clearance, site leveling, registration fees, etc. When land use rights are purchased along with houses and architectural objects on the land, the value of land use rights is determined separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

Software program

Costs related to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The original price of computer software is all expenses that the Company has spent up to the time the software is put into use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***7.3 Method of depreciating and amortizing fixed assets**

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Estimated useful life is the time during which the asset is effective for production and business.

The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>10-30 years</i>
<i>Machinery and equipment</i>	<i>5-15 years</i>
<i>Transportation and facilities</i>	<i>9-10 years</i>
<i>Office equipment</i>	<i>7-12 years</i>
<i>Land use rights (Depreciation started from 2011) (*)</i>	<i>42 years</i>
<i>Software program</i>	<i>2-10 years</i>

() Land use rights which are granted for a definite term are amortized in conformity with the term stated in the certificate of land use right.*

8. Principles for recording prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses at the Company include actual expenses that have been incurred but are related to business results of many accounting periods. Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The calculating and allocating of prepaid expenses to business operating expenses of each period are according to the straight-line method.

The company's prepaid expenses include the following expenses:

Tools and supplies: Tools and supplies already put into use are allocated to expenses according to the straight-line method with an allocation period of no more than 36 months.

Fixed asset repair costs: One-time asset repair costs of high value are allocated to expenses according to the straight-line method over 36 months.

Insurance costs (accident insurance, car insurance, property insurance...) and other costs: Costs that already put into use are allocated to expenses according to the straight-line method with the allocation period according to the usage time on the contract.

9. Principle of recording payables

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables is made according to the following principles:

- **Trade payables** reflect trade payables arising from transactions of purchasing goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent unit of the Company.
- **Other payables** reflect non-commercial payables, not related to transactions of purchasing, selling or providing with goods and services.

10. Principles for recording accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include electricity, water, testing,... which have arisen in the reporting period, but have not been settled. These costs are recognised on the basis of reasonable estimates on the amounts to be paid in accordance with specific contracts, agreements, and reconciliation minutes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***11. Principles for recording owner's Equity****Principles for recording owners' paid-in capital**

Owner's contributed capital is recorded according to the actual amount of capital contributed by shareholders.

Share premium: Share premium is recorded according to the difference between the issue price and par value of shares when being initially issued, additionally issued, the difference between re-issue price and book value of treasury shares and capital components of convertible bonds at maturity. Direct costs related to the issuance of additional shares and re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premium.

Principles for recognising undistributed profit

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after setting up funds according to the Charter of the Company as well as the provisions of law and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to owners/shareholders/members which takes into account non-monetary items included in undistributed after-tax profits may affect cash flow and ability to pay dividends such as profits due to revaluation of assets contributed as capital, profits due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

12. Principles and methods of recording Revenue and other income**Principles and methods of recording sales revenue**

Sales revenue is recognized when the following five (5) conditions are simultaneously met: 1. The enterprise has transferred most of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of the product or goods to the buyer; 2. The enterprise no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods; 3. Revenue is measured with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased products or goods under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the products and goods (except in cases where customers have the right to return goods in the form of exchange for other goods or services); 4. The enterprise receives or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction; 5. Costs related to sales transactions can be identified.

Principles and methods of recording service provision revenue

Revenue from a service provision transaction is recognized when the outcome of that transaction can be determined reliably. In case the service is performed in many periods, the revenue recognized in the period is based on the results of the work completed at the end of the accounting period.

The results of a service provision transaction are determined when all four (4) conditions are met: 1. Revenue can be determined with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the purchased services under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the purchased services; 2. Economic benefits from the transaction providing that service can be obtained; 3. The work completed at the end of the accounting period can be determined; 4. The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service provision transaction can be determined.

Principles and methods of recording financial income

Income arising from interests of the enterprise shall be recognized when two conditions are simultaneously satisfied: 1. It is possible to gain benefits from that transaction; 2. Revenue is determined with relative certainty.

Revenue from financial activities includes: interest and revenue from other financial activities of the enterprise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***Principles and methods of recording financial revenue (cont.)**

Interest is recorded on an accrual basis, determined on the balance of deposit accounts and the actual interest rate each period.

When an amount which has been recorded as an income becomes irrecoverable, such irrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable amount must be accounted as expense incurred in the period, but not recorded as income decrease.

13. Principles and methods of recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold are the cost of products, goods, services sold in the period; expenses related to trading the investment properties and other expenses recorded in the cost of goods sold or recorded a decrease in the cost of goods sold in the reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or likely to incur in the future regardless of payment has been made or not. The cost of goods sold and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on conformity principles. Expenses exceeding normal consumption levels are recorded immediately to the cost of goods sold on prudent principles.

14. Principles and methods of recording current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses

Corporate income tax includes current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax incurred in the year and set basis for determining operating result after tax in current fiscal year.

Current income tax is a tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustment of temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustment of non-taxable income and transferred losses.

The tax amounts payable to the State budget will be finalized with the tax office. Differences between the tax amounts payable specified in the book and the tax amounts under finalization will be adjusted when the tax finalization has been issued by the tax office.

Tax policies the Company should comply with are as follows:

Taxable income from medical examination and treatment services enjoys a preferential tax rate of 10% throughout the operating period, while income other than medical examination and treatment services is subject to the normal tax rate of 20%.

The Company has finalized its tax to the year 2016.

15. Principle of recording earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deducting the Bonus and Welfare Fund, Charity Fund, Humanitarian Fund, Board of Directors and Supervisory Board Activities Fund established during the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax attributable to common shareholders of the Company (after adjusting for dividends on convertible preference shares) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and the weighted-average number to be issued in a case where all dilutive potential common shares are converted into common shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***16. Financial instruments****Initial recognition****Financial assets**

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 06, 2009 (Circular No. 210), financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial assets which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company decides to classify these assets at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial assets are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash, short-term deposits, trade accounts receivables and other receivables.

Financial liabilities

According to Circular 210, financial liabilities are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial liabilities which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, financial liabilities determined on amortised cost basis. The Company decides to classify these liabilities at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial liabilities are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, accrued expenses, and other payables.

Re-measurements after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the re-measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the report on financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versa and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

17. Related parties

- (i) Individuals with direct or indirect voting rights in enterprises that lead to significant influence over these enterprises, including close family members of these individuals. Close family members of an individual are those who can control or be controlled by that person when dealing with a business such as: Father, mother, spouses, children, siblings;
- (ii) Key management employees have the rights and responsibilities for planning, managing and controlling the activities of the Company, including leaders and management staff of the company and close family members of these individuals;
- (iii) Enterprises where the individuals mentioned in case (i) or case (ii) of this article directly or indirectly hold an important part of the voting rights, or through this, that person can have a significant impact on the business. This includes businesses that are owned by the directors or major shareholders of the Company and businesses that share a key member of management with the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Cash	25,696,375,556	31,764,812,048
Cash on hand	418,015,337	333,700,424
Demand deposit	25,278,360,219	31,431,111,624
+ VND	22,137,379,837	28,444,860,419
Argibank	11,208,620,790	13,741,977,603
Vietcombank	10,928,759,047	14,702,882,816
+ Foreign currency	3,140,980,382	2,986,251,205
Vietcombank - USD	2,457,915,617	2,395,567,168
Vietcombank - EUR	683,064,765	590,684,037
Cash equivalents	75,000,000,000	45,000,000,000
Term deposits of no more than 3 months (*)	75,000,000,000	45,000,000,000
Total	100,696,375,556	76,764,812,048

(*) As at June 30, 2025, cash equivalents are deposit contracts with terms of 03 months at joint stock commercial banks with interest rates ranging from 4.0% - 4.3%/year.

2. Held-to-maturity investments

	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
Short term	Original value	Book value	Original value	Book value
Time deposit (*)	87,077,004,732	87,077,004,732	97,077,004,732	97,077,004,732
Total	87,077,004,732	87,077,004,732	97,077,004,732	97,077,004,732

(*) As at June 30, 2024, short term held to maturity investments are deposit contracts with terms of 06 - 12 months at joint stock commercial banks with interest rates ranging from 4.1% - 4.7%/year.

3. Trade receivables

	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
Short term	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Local customers	3,690,656,520	(1,315,933,374)	4,086,600,931	(1,315,933,374)
Ho Chi Minh City Association for the Support of Poor Patients	25,148,600	-	446,199,481	-
VietNam Children's Fund Social Enterprise Company Limited	120,165,958	-	176,133,780	-
Other customers	3,545,341,962	(1,315,933,374)	3,464,267,670	(1,315,933,374)
Total	3,690,656,520	(1,315,933,374)	4,086,600,931	(1,315,933,374)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

4. Prepayments to suppliers	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Short term	1,231,530,618	-	6,501,118,570	-
Local suppliers	1,231,530,618	-	6,501,118,570	-
VPIC Viet Phat Company Limited for Mechanical and Medical Instruments	382,500,000	-	-	-
Sai Gon Gia Dinh Garment Co., Ltd	150,118,920	-	-	-
We Vietpro invest JSC	231,000,000	-	-	-
Trading Scientific Technological Materials Co., Ltd	-	-	5,994,000,000	-
Other local suppliers	467,911,698	-	507,118,570	-
Total	1,231,530,618	-	6,501,118,570	-
5. Other receivables	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
a. Short-term	22,833,478,940	-	12,999,871,552	-
Receivables from employees	280,135,800	-	189,942,000	-
Deposits	243,965,000	-	243,965,000	-
Payment on behalf of Health Insurance (*)	20,241,681,299	-	10,916,519,680	-
Interest on deposits expected to be collected	1,826,159,877	-	1,336,685,095	-
Other receivables	241,536,964	-	312,759,777	-
b. Long-term	222,244,540	-	22,244,540	-
Deposits	222,244,540	-	22,244,540	-
Total	23,055,723,480	-	13,022,116,092	-

(*) These are medical examination and treatment expenses for patients using Health Insurance cards. This receivable will be settled with the Ho Chi Minh City Social Insurance agency.

6. Overdue debts with provisions (See page 36).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

7. Inventory	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
	Original price	Provision	Original price	Provision
Raw materials	25,840,503,581	-	24,627,459,062	-
Tools and supplies	1,431,269,379	-	1,469,467,258	-
Goods	16,150,575,899	-	13,189,056,468	-
Total	43,422,348,859	-	39,285,982,788	-

- Value of inactive, deteriorated inventories which are not possibly consumed at the period end: Not applicable.

- The carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities: Not applicable.

8. Tangible fixed assets (See page 37).

9. Intangible fixed assets

Items	Land use rights (*)	Software program	Total
Original cost			
Opening balance	6,970,212,772	1,797,739,700	8,767,952,472
Closing balance	6,970,212,772	1,797,739,700	8,767,952,472
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	2,323,404,216	1,717,886,889	4,041,291,105
Charge for the year	82,978,722	14,094,642	97,073,364
Closing balance	2,406,382,938	1,731,981,531	4,138,364,469
Net book value			
Opening balance	4,646,808,556	79,852,811	4,726,661,367
Closing balance	4,563,829,834	65,758,169	4,629,588,003

- Ending carrying value of intangible fixed assets pledged/mortgaged as loan security: Not applicable.

- Ending original costs of intangible fixed assets—fully depreciated but still in use: 1,583,539,700 VND.

- Commitments on tangible fixed assets acquisitions, sales of large value in the future: Not applicable.

* According to the Certificate of Land Use Rights No. CT 35912, the area of Area 1 is 10,000 m2, address at No. 04 Quarter 1 Nguyen Luong Bang, Tan My Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. Expiry date until May 02, 2053.

10. Prepaid expenses	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
a. Short-term prepaid expenses	1,186,488,045	1,552,924,311
Software maintenance, insurance, ...	1,186,488,045	1,552,924,311
b. Long-term prepaid expenses	9,400,791,438	10,325,664,795
Tools and supplies awaiting allocation	2,293,342,635	2,543,695,502
Machinery maintenance, repairing hospital facilities, ...	7,107,448,803	7,781,969,293
Total	10,587,279,483	11,878,589,106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

11. Trade payables	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
	Amount	Debts Service Coverage	Amount	Debts Service Coverage
Short-term	71,921,898,200	71,921,898,200	43,147,713,160	43,147,713,160
Local suppliers	71,921,898,200	71,921,898,200	43,147,713,160	43,147,713,160
TRAMAT CO LTD	9,939,000,000	9,939,000,000	-	-
KHAI VINH M.E CO., LTD	6,284,980,000	6,284,980,000	3,466,890,000	3,466,890,000
National Phytopharma Joint-Stock Company (Phytopharma)	6,169,211,157	6,169,211,157	4,474,992,106	4,474,992,106
Trieu Giang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd	6,522,178,787	6,522,178,787	6,318,916,478	6,318,916,478
Other local suppliers	43,006,528,256	43,006,528,256	28,886,914,576	28,886,914,576
Total	71,921,898,200	71,921,898,200	43,147,713,160	43,147,713,160

12. Prepayments from customers	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Local customers	2,728,006,120	1,495,013,481
Advances from patients	1,398,383,028	589,342,170
Benefactor association	476,138,169	148,923,370
Other local customers	853,484,923	756,747,941
Total	2,728,006,120	1,495,013,481

13. Taxes and payables to the State Budget

Payables	Jan. 01, 2025	Payable amount	Paid amount	Jun. 30, 2025
Value added tax	160,413,995	647,521,860	237,385,736	570,550,119
Corporate income tax	3,382,945,231	5,598,241,624	3,382,945,231	5,598,241,624
Personal income tax	1,353,267,012	9,674,299,563	9,731,530,265	1,296,036,310
Other taxes	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Total	4,896,626,238	15,923,063,047	13,354,861,232	7,464,828,053

Present methods for determining taxes, fees, and levies to be paid

Value added tax

The company pays value added tax using the deduction method. Value added tax rate are as follows:

	Tax rate
- VAT rate on outpatient medical examination and treatment, inpatient hospital fees	Not subject to tax
- VAT rate on medicine	5%
- VAT rate other than outpatient medical examination and treatment services and medicine	10%

The company is entitled to a reduced VAT rate of 8% according to Resolution No. 174/2024/QH15 dated November 30, 2024, and the guidance provided in Decree No. 180/2024/ND-CP dated December 31, 2024, applicable from January 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

13. Taxes and other payments to the State (cont.)

Corporate income tax

Taxable income from medical examination and treatment services enjoys a preferential tax rate of 10% throughout the operating period, while income from other medical examination and treatment services is still subject to the normal tax rate of 20%.

Land rental

The company must pay land rent for the land areas currently in use at the following rent rates:

Land location	Rent rate
Nguyen Dong Chi Street, Tan My Ward, HCM City (5,000 m ²)	414,180 VND/m ²

Other taxes

The Company declares and pays as statutorily required.

14. Short-term payables

	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Cost of medical waste and household waste treatment	437,038,326	351,926,604
Cost of sending test samples	1,418,503,000	667,270,000
Advance payment of land rental	1,035,450,000	-
Expenses payable (electricity, water, testing, specialized machine maintenance, received goods have not issued invoices...)	4,863,814,686	2,478,172,669
Total	7,754,806,012	3,497,369,273

15. Other short-term payables

	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
a. Short term	4,122,512,176	4,102,683,045
SHUI, trade union fees	19,718,567	20,467,692
Keeping patient support funds of organizations and individuals	1,203,440,899	1,154,761,462
Funding for research contracts, conferences	1,480,273,026	1,550,449,384
Other payables	1,419,079,684	1,377,004,507
b. Long term	30,000,000	30,000,000
Receipt of deposits	30,000,000	30,000,000
Total	4,152,512,176	4,132,683,045

16. Owners' equity

a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owners's Equity (See page 38).

b. Details of owners' shareholding	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
	Capital contribution	Capital contribution ratio	Capital contribution	Capital contribution ratio
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hanh	15,552,000,000	10.00%	15,552,000,000	10.00%
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hong	12,350,000,000	7.94%	12,350,000,000	7.94%
An Viet Hung Investment Joint Stock Company	12,062,600,000	7.76%	12,062,600,000	7.76%
Capital contributions from other investors	115,555,400,000	74.30%	115,555,400,000	74.30%
Total	155,520,000,000	100%	155,520,000,000	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

16. Owners' equity (cont.)

c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profits

	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
Owners' equity	155,520,000,000	155,520,000,000
<i>At the beginning of the period</i>	155,520,000,000	155,520,000,000
<i>At the end of the period</i>	155,520,000,000	155,520,000,000
Dividends distributed	37,652,210,000	37,652,210,000

d. Shares

	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Number of shares registered to be issued	15,552,000	15,552,000
Number of shares sold out to the public	15,552,000	15,552,000
<i>Ordinary share</i>	15,552,000	15,552,000
Number of existing shares in issue	15,552,000	15,552,000
<i>Ordinary share</i>	15,552,000	15,552,000
<i>Par value: VND/share</i>	10,000	10,000

e. Funds

	Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Investment and development fund	16,603,467,737	16,603,467,737
Other funds	1,822,477,302	1,855,123,878
Total	18,425,945,039	18,458,591,615

* Purpose of appropriating and using funds

Investment and development fund is established from the profit after tax of the enterprise and used for expanding the operating scale or investing further in the enterprise.

17. Off balance sheet items

a. Assets held under trust

	Unit	Quantity	
		Jun. 30, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Consigned materials			
<i>Amplatez/Coil</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	45	31
<i>Amplatez/Coil</i>	<i>Set</i>	13	4
<i>Anneaux</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	17	15
<i>Ballon</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	471	520
<i>Electrophysiology Instruments</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	101	50
<i>Electrophysiology Instruments</i>	<i>Set</i>	14	41
<i>Pacemaker</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	22	2
<i>Pacemaker</i>	<i>Set</i>	4	6
<i>Stent</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	395	388
<i>Valve</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	59	55
<i>Medical Instruments</i>	<i>Set</i>	12	7
<i>Medical Instruments</i>	<i>Pcs</i>	37	44
Total		1,190	1,163

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***17. Off balance sheet items (cont.)****b. Foreign currencies**

	Jun. 30, 2025		Jan. 01, 2025	
	Original currency	Amount (VND)	Original currency	Amount (VND)
USD	\$ 94,863.59	2,457,915,617	\$ 94,870.19	2,395,567,168
EUR	€ 22,673.19	683,064,765	€ 22,645.88	590,684,037
Total		3,140,980,382		2,986,251,205

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
1. Sales		
Revenue from medical examinations and treatments	295,603,094,767	270,452,582,606
Revenue from drug sales	104,258,711,454	95,247,239,629
Other revenues	312,259,258	1,043,174,514
Total	400,174,065,479	366,742,996,749
2. Sales deductions		
Sales returns	92,255,121	103,888,340
Total	92,255,121	103,888,340
3. Net sales		
Revenue from medical examinations and treatments	295,603,094,767	270,452,582,606
Revenue from drug sales	104,166,456,333	95,143,351,289
Other revenues	312,259,258	1,043,174,514
Total	400,081,810,358	366,639,108,409
4. Cost of goods sold		
Cost of medical examination and treatment services	220,546,970,950	203,192,360,430
Cost of drug sales	91,038,389,685	82,938,203,092
Cost of other activities	87,500,000	5,554,713,214
Total	311,672,860,635	291,685,276,736
5. Financial income		
Interest income from deposits	3,022,889,741	1,903,677,474
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	154,102,712	117,129,677
Total	3,176,992,453	2,020,807,151

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND*

	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
6. Selling expenses and General and administration expenses		
a. Selling expenses		
Salaries	2,617,859,153	3,507,626,353
Materials and packaging	524,177,276	572,569,443
Tools and supplies	1,168,000	84,026,015
Depreciation	6,131,940	6,131,940
Services bought from outsiders	3,110,968,702	3,243,599,016
Other expenses	518,116,438	428,970,588
Total	6,778,421,509	7,842,923,355
b. General and administration expenses		
Salaries	20,485,195,263	18,927,129,131
Materials and packaging	483,227,686	460,400,484
Tools and supplies	675,089,015	731,415,822
Depreciation	3,104,974,073	3,171,633,252
Taxes, fees and duties	1,038,450,000	420,597,313
Services bought from outsiders	6,360,293,902	6,151,005,667
Other expenses	2,364,033,930	2,439,320,153
Total	34,511,263,869	32,301,501,822
7. Other income	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
Disposal and sale of fixed assets	700,000	1,200,000
Income from leasing shops, convenience store premises, halls, etc.	692,546,694	589,521,670
Other income	115,788,944	971,813,282
Total	809,035,638	1,562,534,952
8. Other expenses	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
Net book value of fixed assets and disposal, sale of fixed assets	70,772,389	-
Liquidation of damaged and expired drugs and materials	7,748,531	137,030,534
Handling of material shortages after inventory	-	9,790,359
Fine amount	435,720	214,598
Other expenses	140,499,068	98,026,694
Total	219,455,708	245,062,185

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
9. Costs of production and doing business by factors		
Raw materials	216,724,869,079	201,915,613,855
Labour cost	89,088,584,890	87,219,638,879
Depreciation and amortization	10,049,551,249	9,910,940,083
Services bought from outsiders	18,917,707,577	16,756,102,434
Other expenses	18,181,833,218	16,027,406,662
Total	352,962,546,013	331,829,701,913
10. Current corporate income tax	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
1. Corporate income tax liabilities calculated on taxable income of current period	5,598,241,624	4,284,876,022
2. Total Current corporate income tax	5,598,241,624	4,284,876,022
11. Earning per share	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	45,287,595,104	33,862,810,392
Increase or decrease adjustments	(3,380,353,424)	(2,969,061,174)
- Bonus, welfare and other funds	(3,380,353,424)	(2,969,061,174)
Profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders	41,907,241,680	30,893,749,218
Average ordinary shares outstanding during the period	15,552,000	15,552,000
Earnings per share	2,695	1,986
12. Diluted earning per share	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
Profit or loss allocated to shareholders owning ordinary shares	41,907,241,680	30,893,749,218
Profit or loss allocated to shareholders owning ordinary shares after adjusting dilution factors	41,907,241,680	30,893,749,218
Average outstanding ordinary shares in the period	15,552,000	15,552,000
Average outstanding ordinary shares in the period after adjusting dilution factors	15,552,000	15,552,000
Diluted earnings per share	2,695	1,986

VII. OBJECTIVES AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Major risks of financial instruments include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Management considers the application of management policies for the above risks as follows:

1. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. There are three market risks: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risks, for example risk of stock price. Financial instruments affected by market risk include deposits and investments held-to-maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

1. Market Risk (cont.)

The following sensibility analysis relates to the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024.

The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

When calculating the sensibility analysis, the Board of General Directors assumes that the sensibility of available-for-sale liability in the balance sheet and related items in the income statement is affected by changes in the assumption of corresponding market risks. This analysis is based on the financial assets and liabilities that the Company held as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

1.1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market prices. Market risks due to change in interest rate of the Company mainly relate to: borrowings and liabilities, cash and short-term deposits.

The Company manages the interest rate risk by analyzing the competition status in the market in order to apply the interest rate that brings benefits to the Company and still in the limit of its risk management.

Sensibility to interest rate

The sensitivity of the Company's cash and short-term deposits to changes that may occur at reasonable level in the interest rate is illustrated as follows:

Assuming other variables remain unchanged, the fluctuations in interest rates on cash and short-term deposits with floating interest rates makes impact on the the Company's profit before tax as follows:

	<i>Increase/Decrease of basic points</i>	<i>Influences on profit before tax</i>
First 06 months of 2025		
VND	+100	1,846,323,999
VND	-100	(1,846,323,999)
USD	+100	24,579,156
USD	-100	(24,579,156)
EUR	+100	6,830,648
EUR	-100	(6,830,648)
First 06 months of 2024		
VND	+100	1,708,555,656
VND	-100	(1,708,555,656)
USD	+100	23,955,672
USD	-100	(23,955,672)
EUR	+100	5,906,840
EUR	-100	(5,906,840)

Increase/decrease of basic points being used to analyze the sensibility to the interest rate is assumed on the basis of observable conditions of current market. These conditions show that the fluctuation is insignificantly greater than prior periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***1.2. Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in exchange rate. The Company bears risks due to changes in the exchange rate of the currencies other than VND related directly to the Company's business.

The Company manages foreign exchange risk by considering current and expected market status when it outlines plans for future transactions in foreign currencies. The Company does not use any derivative instruments to prevent foreign exchange risks.

Sensibility to interest rate

The Company does not analyze the sensibility to the foreign currencies since change in the foreign currencies at the reporting date is insignificant.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk due to the uncertainty in a counterparty's ability to meet its obligations causing the financial loss. The Company bears credit risks from production and doing business activities (mainly trade receivables) and from its financial activities including deposits, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company minimizes the credit risk by only doing business with entities who have good financial capacity and closely keeping track of the liabilities to speed up the recovery of debts. On the basis of this method and receivables related to different customers, the credit risk does not concentrate on a certain customer.

Deposit

The Company mainly maintains deposits in big and prestigious banks in Vietnam. The Company realized that the concentration level of credit exposure to deposits is low.

The Company's Board of Management assesses that most of the financial assets are current and not impaired because these financial assets are related to receivables from reputable and solvent customers, except for overdue and/or impaired receivables presented in the following table:

	Not overdue		Overdue	
	Not impaired	Impaired	Not impaired	Impaired
June 30, 2025				
Under 90 days	2,324,351,387	-	-	-
91-180 days	-	-	-	-
>181 days	-	-	-	1,366,305,133
Total net value	2,324,351,387	-	-	1,366,305,133
Provision for devaluation	-	-	-	(1,315,933,374)
Net value	2,324,351,387	-	-	50,371,759
December 31, 2024				
Under 90 days	2,720,295,798	-	-	-
91-180 days	-	-	-	-
>181 days	-	-	-	1,366,305,133
Total net value	2,720,295,798	-	-	1,366,305,133
Provision for devaluation	-	-	-	(1,315,933,374)
Net value	2,720,295,798	-	-	50,371,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*For the first six-month accounting period of 2025**Unit: VND***3. Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty in fulfilling financial obligations due to lack of capital. The liquidity risk of the Company mainly arises from difference of maturity of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Company supervises liquidity risk by maintaining an amount of cash, cash equivalents and borrowings from banks at the level that the Board of Management considers sufficient to satisfy the Company's activities and minimize the influence of changes in cash flows.

The following table summarizes liquidity deadline of the Company's financial liabilities on the basis of estimated payments in accordance with contract which are not discounted:

June 30, 2025	Under 1 year	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	71,921,898,200	-	-	71,921,898,200
Other payables and accrued expenses	7,784,806,012	-	-	7,784,806,012
Total	79,706,704,212	-	-	79,706,704,212
December 31, 2024	Under 1 year	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	43,147,713,160	-	-	43,147,713,160
Other payables and accrued expenses	3,527,369,273	-	-	3,527,369,273
Total	46,675,082,433	-	-	46,675,082,433

The company has adequate access to capital and debts due within 12 months will be paid on time.

VIII. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

See Page 39.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is stated at the value that the financial instruments are convertible in present transaction among partners, except for compulsory sale or disposal.

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

The fair value of cash on hand and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other short-term liabilities is equivalent to the book value of these items because these instruments are in short-term.

Except for the above-mentioned items, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities has not been valued and determined officially as at June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024. However, the Board of Management has assessed that the fair value of financial assets and liabilities is not significantly different from the book value at the fiscal year end.

IX. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT: Not applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

X. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other information

The Company signed the land lease contract No. 6389/HD-TNMT-QHSDĐ dated August 8, 2008, with the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City for a land area of 5,000 square meters located on Nguyen Dong Chi Street, Tan My Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. The lease term is until May 2, 2053. The annual land rental payment is made according to the regulated unit price.

2. Subsequent events

There are no significant events occurring since the end of the first six-month accounting period 2025 that require adjustments or notes in the financial statements.

3. Related parties transactions

Related parties to the Company include: key management members, individuals related to key management members and other related parties.

- During the period, the Company did not generate sales transactions and provide services, nor did not have other transactions with key management members and individuals related to these management members.
- As at June 30, 2025, the Company has no debt with key management members and individuals related to these members.
- The income of the Board of Directors and the Board of Management is the total income including salary, bonus, allowance from the management position and achievements from directly participating in medical examination and treatment activities, details as follows:

	Position	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
Salary and bonus of the Board of Directors		983,218,938	923,218,938
Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Chieu, MD, PhD	Chairman	743,218,938	743,218,938
Dr. Chu Trong Hiep, MD, PhD	Member	60,000,000	45,000,000
Pham Anh Dung, MBA	Member	60,000,000	45,000,000
Dr. Pham Bich Xuan, Specialist Level 1	Member	60,000,000	45,000,000
Dr. Phan Kim Phuong, MSc	Member	60,000,000	45,000,000
Salary and bonus of the Board of Supervisors		308,588,099	234,000,000
Nguyen Duc Tuan, BA	Chief Supervisor (appointed on April 25, 2025)	47,858,932	-
Vuong Thi Quynh Anh, BA	Chief Supervisor (end of term on April 25, 2025)	74,729,167	84,000,000
Ms. Bui Thuy Kieu	Member	96,000,000	78,000,000
Dr. Le Thi Huyen Trang	Member	90,000,000	72,000,000
Salary and bonus of Board of Management		12,227,768,117	12,166,737,568
Dr. Do Van Buu Dan, Specialist Level 1	General Director	1,397,030,171	1,264,176,165
Dr. Ton That Minh, MD, PhD	Hospital Director	2,436,286,179	2,441,877,407

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

3. Transactions with related parties (cont.)

	Position	First 06 months of 2025	First 06 months of 2024
Dr. Pham Bich Xuan, Specialist Level 1	Director of External Relations (end of term on January 30, 2024)	-	227,486,757
Dr. Chu Trong Hiep, MD, PhD	Director of Cardiac Surgery	1,521,544,747	1,515,355,871
Dr. Dinh Duc Huy, MD, PhD	Director of Internal Cardiology	1,311,393,391	1,226,917,836
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Thi Bich Dao, MD, PhD	Deputy Director of Endocrinology and Nutrition	635,412,335	649,476,139
Dr. Nguyen Huynh Khuong, MSc	Deputy Director of Interventional Cardiology	993,998,871	921,602,608
Dr. Ly Huy Khanh, Specialist Level 2	Deputy Director of General Planning	536,535,805	542,335,983
Dr. Ngo Thi Kim Anh, MSc	Deputy Director of Outpatient Examination and Treatment	594,177,562	574,798,978
Dr. Thai Minh Thien, Specialist Level 2	Deputy Director of Emergency and Cardiovascular Intensive Care	860,994,160	866,270,876
Nguyen Ngoc An Khoi, BA	Deputy Director of Quality Management	441,439,496	436,186,384
Truong Thi Mai Lan, BA	Deputy Director of Administration (end of term on May 16, 2024)	-	332,818,461
Nguyen Ngoc Nhu Anh, BA	Deputy Director of Administration (appointed on May 16, 2024)	383,719,035	66,229,623
Tran Thi Thanh Nhan, BA	Deputy Director of Management - Human Resources Organization	447,143,496	441,690,384
Phan Thi Thanh Nga, MBA	Chief Financial Officer and concurrently Chief Accountant	668,092,869	659,514,097

4. Presentation of segment asset, revenue and operating result

The Board of Management of the Company defines that the issuing managerial decisions of the Company are mainly based on types of products, services that the Company provides, not on the geographical region where the Company provides its products, services. Therefore, the major report is by business sector.

4.1. Major segment reporting: by business sector

The Company reports its activities by business segments: the pharmaceutical sales segment, the medical examination and treatment services segment, and other segments. The Company analyzes revenue and cost of goods sold by business segment as follows:

a. Segment report by business sector in the first six-month accounting period of 2025

	Segment of Medical examinations and treatments	Segment of drug sales	Total
Net revenue	295,915,354,025	104,166,456,333	400,081,810,358
Cost of goods sold	220,634,470,950	91,038,389,685	311,672,860,635
Gross profit	75,280,883,075	13,128,066,648	88,408,949,723

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

4.1. Primary segment reporting: by business segment (cont.)

b. Segment report by business sector in the first six-month accounting period of 2024

	Segment of Medical examinations and treatments	Segment of drug sales	Total
Net revenue	271,495,757,120	95,143,351,289	366,639,108,409
Cost of goods sold	208,747,073,644	82,938,203,092	291,685,276,736
Gross profit	62,748,683,476	12,205,148,197	74,953,831,673

4.2. Minor segment reporting by: geographical region

The Company operates solely at its headquarters located in Ho Chi Minh City and has no branches. Therefore, the Company does not present notes for segment reporting by geographical region.

5. Comparative information

Some opening balances on the Financial Statements for the first six months accounting period of 2025 and the comparative figures have been represented as follows:

Items	Code	First 06 months of 2024 Presented amount	First 06 months of 2024 Represented amount	Differences
In the Cash Flow Statement				
- Other receipts from operating activities	16	2,249,168,741	460,543,741	1,788,625,000
- Other payments on operating activities	17	(6,285,250,000)	(4,496,625,000)	(1,788,625,000)
Net cash inflows/ (outflows) from operating activities	20	36,537,624,312	36,537,624,312	-

The other receipts and payments from operating activities have been represented based on actual cash inflows and outflows during the period.

6. Information on going-concern operation: The Company will continue its operation in the future.

Ho Chi Minh City, August 12, 2025

PREPARED BY - THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



Phan Thi Thanh Nga, MBA



GENERAL DIRECTOR

Dr. Do Van Bui Dan, Specialist Level 1

TAM DUC CARDIOLOGY HOSPITAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

6. Overdue debts with provisions	30/06/2025		01/01/2025	
	Original cost	Provision amount	Overdue time	Provision amount
Other organizations and individuals				
Short-term receivables				
Dang Van Van	1,366,305,133	1,315,933,374		1,315,933,374
Dum Nan	110,539,626	110,539,626	Over 3 years	110,539,626
Nguyen Ngoc Khanh Linh	262,697,893	262,697,893	Over 3 years	262,697,893
Nguyen Cao Bach	198,304,565	198,304,565	Over 3 years	198,304,565
Van Thi Hong Tam	297,349,715	297,349,715	Over 3 years	297,349,715
Nguyen Thi Hoang My	129,525,751	129,525,751	Over 3 years	129,525,751
Other overdue receivables	100,743,518	50,371,759	Over 1 year	50,371,759
	267,144,065	267,144,065	Over 3 years	267,144,065
Total	1,366,305,133	1,315,933,374		1,315,933,374

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

V.8. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Transportation & facilities	Office equipment	Others	Total
Original cost						
Opening balance	140,870,891,435	242,270,065,776	7,317,333,068	2,352,866,014	551,740,761	393,362,897,054
New purchases	-	21,998,046,300	-	-	368,000,000	22,366,046,300
Disposal, sale	-	(15,541,205,988)	-	-	-	(15,541,205,988)
Increase, decrease due to asset reclassification	470,700,000	(470,700,000)	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	141,341,591,435	248,256,206,088	7,317,333,068	2,352,866,014	919,740,761	400,187,737,366
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	74,449,116,056	171,289,460,300	4,818,777,627	1,571,443,338	530,404,773	252,659,202,094
Charge for the period	2,324,686,140	7,106,453,436	290,873,121	108,196,847	122,268,341	9,952,477,885
Disposal, sale	-	(15,442,655,821)	-	-	-	(15,442,655,821)
Increase, decrease due to asset reclassification	23,535,000	(23,535,000)	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	76,797,337,196	162,929,722,915	5,109,650,748	1,679,640,185	652,673,114	247,169,024,158
Net book value						
Opening balance	66,421,775,379	70,980,605,476	2,498,555,441	781,422,676	21,335,988	140,703,694,960
Closing balance	64,544,254,239	85,326,483,173	2,207,682,320	673,225,829	267,067,647	153,018,713,208

* Ending net book value of tangible fixed assets pledged/mortgaged as loan security: Not incurred.

* Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets-fully depreciated but still in use: VND 90,073,210,261.

* Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets-waiting to be disposed: Not incurred.

* Commitments on tangible fixed assets acquisitions, sales of large value: Not incurred.

* Other changes in tangible fixed assets: Not incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

V.16. Owners' equity

a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity

Item	Owners' paid-in capital	Share premium	Investment and Development Fund	Other funds	Undistributed earnings	Total
Balance as at Jan. 01, 2024	155,520,000,000	1,407,488,000	16,603,467,737	1,845,698,259	127,269,610,262	302,646,264,258
Profit	-	-	-	-	33,862,810,392	33,862,810,392
Appropriation to funds	-	-	-	1,219,061,174	(4,719,061,174)	(3,500,000,000)
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(37,652,210,000)	(37,652,210,000)
Other reduction	-	-	-	(1,654,677,875)	-	(1,654,677,875)
Balance as at Jun. 30, 2024	155,520,000,000	1,407,488,000	16,603,467,737	1,410,081,558	118,761,149,480	293,702,186,775
Balance as at Jan. 01, 2025	155,520,000,000	1,407,488,000	16,603,467,737	1,855,123,878	148,731,346,805	324,117,426,420
Profit	-	-	-	-	45,287,595,104	45,287,595,104
Appropriation to funds (*)	-	-	-	1,630,353,424	(5,130,353,424)	(3,500,000,000)
Dividends distributed (*)	-	-	-	-	(37,652,210,000)	(37,652,210,000)
Other reduction	-	-	-	(1,663,000,000)	-	(1,663,000,000)
Balance as at Jun. 30, 2025	155,520,000,000	1,407,488,000	16,603,467,737	1,822,477,302	151,236,378,485	326,589,811,524

(*) Based on Resolution No. 01.2025/NQ-DHCD dated April 25, 2025, the Company has carried out the profit distribution, allocation to funds for the year 2024, made provisional allocations to funds for the year 2025, and distributed dividends for 2024 as follows:

First six-month period of 2025

- Appropriation to funds

+ Provisional allocation to the operating fund of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors for 2025

1,630,353,424

+ Provisional allocation to the bonus and welfare fund for 2025 according to the profit distribution plan

3,500,000,000
5,130,353,424

- Dividend distribution

+ Distribution of the second dividend payment for 2024 according to Resolution No. VII.05/NQ-HDQT dated December 26, 2024

16,370,526,000

+ Distribution of the third dividend payment for 2024 according to Resolution No. 01.2025/NQ-DHCD dated April 25, 2025

21,281,684,000
37,652,210,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first six-month accounting period of 2025

Unit: VND

VIII. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table specifies book value and fair value of the financial instruments presented in the financial statements.

	Book value				Fair value	
	30/06/2025		31/12/2024		30/06/2025	31/12/2024
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Financial assets						
- Trade receivables	3,690,656,520	(1,315,933,374)	4,086,600,931	(1,315,933,374)	2,374,723,146	2,770,667,557
- Other receivables	20,707,890,839	-	11,182,729,220	-	20,707,890,839	11,182,729,220
- Cash and Cash equivalents	100,696,375,556	-	76,764,812,048	-	100,696,375,556	76,764,812,048
- Held-to-maturity investments	87,077,004,732	-	97,077,004,732	-	87,077,004,732	97,077,004,732
TOTAL	212,171,927,647	(1,315,933,374)	189,111,146,931	(1,315,933,374)	210,855,994,273	187,795,213,557
Financial liabilities						
- Trade payables	71,921,898,200	-	43,147,713,160	-	71,921,898,200	43,147,713,160
- Other payables and accrued expenses	7,784,806,012	-	3,527,369,273	-	7,784,806,012	3,527,369,273
TOTAL	79,706,704,212	-	46,675,082,433	-	79,706,704,212	46,675,082,433