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### **REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

The Board of Management has the honor of submitting this report and the reviewed financial statements for the accounting period ended June 30, 2017.

### 1. Business highlights:

#### **Establishment:**

Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint-Stock Company, whose business code is 0302533156, operates under Business registration certificate No. 4103000833 dated February 08, 2002 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City and under the seventeenth amendment on Oct 27, 2016 with the chartered capital increases to VND 151,234,130,000. (the chartered capital as of June 30, 2017: VND 194,208,130,000).

#### Structure of ownership:

Joint Stock Company.

#### The Company's principal activities:

The Company's principal activities: Producing, trading medicine; Trading perfume; ; Trading cosmetics and other cleaning products; Trading medical tools; Maintaining and testing medicine; Retailing medicine; Producing packing used in pharmaceutical industry (plastic bottle, paper box, carton box); Producing technological food (except for producing and processing fresh food); Trading functional food; processing food; Producing cosmetics (not manufacturing chemicals, soap, and detergent at the head office); Trading real estates, leasing apartment, office; Trading garments; Producing bottled pure water; Trading beverages; Trading medical machinery and equipment; Trading other chemicals (except for chemicals used in agriculture); Trading plastics in primary form; Investment consultancy (except for accounting, finance, law); Consultancy on technology transfer; Commercial introduction and promotion; Acting as brokerage agent (except for real estates).

English name	Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company
Short name	Mekophar
Security code	МКР
Head office	No. 297/5 Ly Thuong Kiet Str., Dist. 11, HCMC.

The Company's branches are located at:

Hanoi branch: No. 95 Lang Ha Str., Dong Da Dist., Hanoi City Nghe An Branch: No. 11A4 Dang Thai Than, Cua Nam Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province Da Nang branch: No. 410 Nguyen Tri Phuong, Hai Chau District, Da Nang City Can Tho branch: No.17A Cach Mang Thang Tam Str., Binh Thuy Dist., Can Tho 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.

### **REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### 3. Board of Management, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant:

The Board of Management, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant holding office in the period and at the reporting date include:

#### **Board of Management:**

Ms.	Huynh Thi Lan	Chairman
Ms.	Dang Thi Kim Lan	Member
Mr.	Le Anh Phuong	Member
Mr.	Kazuya Shinozawa	Member
Mr.	Nguyen Duc Thang	Member
Ms.	Nguyen Thi Quynh Anh	Member
Ms.	Phan Thi Lan Huong	Member

#### **Board of Supervisors:**

Mr.	Nguyen Viet Luan	Chairman
Mr.	Nguyen Ba Khoa	Member
Mr.	Tran Trung Ngon	Member

#### **Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant:**

Ms.	Huynh Thi Lan	General Director
Ms.	Dang Thi Kim Lan	Deputy General Director
Mr.	Le Anh Phuong	Deputy General Director
Ms.	Phan Thi Lan Huong	Deputy General Director
Ms.	Le Thi Thuy Hang	Chief Accountant

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

Ms. Huynh Thi Lan - Chairman and General Director is the legal representative of the Company.

#### 4. Auditor

Auditing and Informatic Services Limited Company (AISC) has been appointed as an independent auditor for the accounting 06 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### 5. Statement of the Responsibility of the Board of Management and Board of General Directors in respect of

The Board of Management and Board of General Directors 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, 2017 as well as its results of operation and cash flows for the period then ended. In order to prepare these financial statements, the Board of Management and Board of General Directors have considered and complied with the following matters:

- Selected the 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.

### **REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

The Board of Management and Board of General Directors are 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 the registered accounting policies stated in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Board of Management and Board of General Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and thus taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### 6. Approval of the Financial Statements

In the Board of Management's opinion, the consolidated financial statements consisting of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2017, Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated 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 fiscal period ended June 30, 2017.

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



DR. Huynh Thi Lan, PharmD Chairman



CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN & DỊCH VỤ TIN HỌC TP.HCM Auditing & Informatic Services Company Limited Office: 389A Điện Biên Phủ, Phường 4, Quận 3, TP.Hồ Chí Minh Tel: (84.8) 3832 8964 (10 Lines) Fax: (84.8) 3834 2957 Email: info@aisc.com.vn Website: www.aisc.com.vn



#### No:05.17.201 -3/AISC-DN4 AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

То

#### **BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS**

#### Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint-Stock Company

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint-Stock Company consisting of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2017, Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as set out on Page 5 to Page 43, which were prepared on August 14, 2016.

#### **Responsibility of the Board of General Dircetors**

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

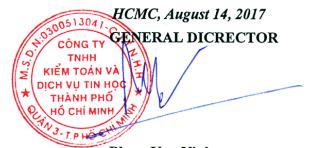
#### **Responsibility of Auditor**

Our responsibility is to draw our conclusion on the interim consolidated financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Auditing Standard No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review on the interim financial information covers the interviews, mainly with those in charge of accounting and finance, and analysis and other review procedures. A review engagement is substantially less intensive in scope than an audit conducted in compliance with Vietnamese Auditing Standards, so we have no assurance that we will be aware of all material issues that may be discovered by an audit. We, therefore, do not express our opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint - Stock Company as at June 30, 2017 as well as the results of its consolidated operation and its consolidated cash flows for the 6 months period then ended. The interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with the prevailing Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting System and other statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements.



Pham Van Vinh Certificate od Audit Practice Registration No. 0112-2013-05-1 Issued by the Ministry of Finance

Branch in Ha Noi : C2 Room, 24 Floor - E9 Lot, VIMECO Building, Pham Hung St, Cau Giay Dist, Ha Noi

Branch in Da Nang: 190, 3/2 St., Hai Chau Dist., Da Nang City Representative in Can Tho: 243/1A, 30/4 St., Ninh Kieu Dist., Can Tho City Representative in Hai Phong: 18 Hoang Van Thu St., Hong Bang Dist., Hai Phong Tel: (04) 3782 0045/46/47 Fax: (04) 3782 0048 Tel: (0511) 3747 619 Tel: (0710) 3813 004 Tel: (031) 3569 577

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Unit: VND

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Code	Notes	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
CURRENT ASSETS	100		821,282,704,709	923,454,144,991
Cash and Cash Equivalents	110	<b>V.1</b>	234,019,606,430	230,410,064,538
Cash	111		93,019,606,430	55,410,064,538
Cash equivalents	112		141,000,000,000	175,000,000,000
Short-term Financial Investment	120	V.2	40,946,711,100	170,946,711,100
Trading securiteis	121		10,946,711,100	10,946,711,100
Provision for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
Held-to-maturity investments	123		30,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
Short-term Accounts Receivable	130		286,191,699,572	300,907,917,287
Trade accounts receivable	131	V.3	168,651,381,034	150,269,075,026
Prepaymnets to suppliers	132	V.4	115,815,475,898	149,414,501,757
Intercompany receivables	133		-	-
Contruction contract-in-progress receivables	134		-	-
Receivables from short-term loans	135		-	-
Others receivables	136	V.5	1,724,842,640	1,224,340,504
Provision for doubtful debts	137		-	-
Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	-
Inventories	140	<b>V.6</b>	224,081,047,331	209,547,773,156
Inventories	141		224,081,047,331	209,547,773,156
Provision for decline in value of inventories	149		-	-
Other Current Assets	150		36,043,640,276	11,641,678,910
Short-term prepayments	151	V.10	1,166,152,897	1,287,896,570
Deductible VAT	152		32,887,648,076	9,587,129,097
Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget	153	V.13	1,989,839,303	766,653,243
Repurchase and sale of Grovernment's bonds	154		-	-
Other current assets	155	_	-	-
	CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Cash Cash equivalents Short-term Financial Investment Trading securiteis Provision for devaluation of trading securities Held-to-maturity investments Short-term Accounts Receivable Trade accounts receivable Prepaymnets to suppliers Intercompany receivables Contruction contract-in-progress receivables Contruction contract-in-progress receivables Contruction for doubtful debts Shortage of assets awaiting resolution Inventories Inventories Nort-term Assets Short-term prepayments Deductible VAT Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget	CURRENT ASSETS100Cash and Cash Equivalents111Cash111Cash equivalents112Short-term Financial Investment120Trading securiteis121Provision for devaluation of trading securities122Held-to-maturity investments123Short-term Accounts Receivable131Prepaymnets to suppliers132Intercompany receivables133Contruction contract-in-progress receivables134Receivables from short-term loans135Others receivables136Provision for doubtful debts137Shortage of assets awaiting resolution139Inventories141Provision for decline in value of inventories149Other Current Assets151Deductible VAT152Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget153Repurchase and sale of Grovernment's bonds154	CURRENT ASSETS100Cash and Cash Equivalents110V.1Cash111112Cash equivalents112V.2Short-term Financial Investment120V.2Trading securiteis121V.2Provision for devaluation of trading securities122Held-to-maturity investments123V.3Short-term Accounts Receivable131V.3Prepaymnets to suppliers132V.4Intercompany receivables133V.3Prepaymnets to suppliers134V.3Others receivables135V.4Intercompany receivables136V.5Provision for doubtful debts137V.5Shortage of assets awaiting resolution139V.6Inventories141140V.6Inventories141141Provision for decline in value of inventories149Other Current Assets150V.10Deductible VAT152V.10Inaxes and other receivables from the State Budget153V.13Repurchase and sale of Grovernment's bonds154V.13	CURRENT ASSETS       100       821,282,704,709         Cash and Cash Equivalents       110       V.1       234,019,606,430         Cash       111       93,019,606,430       141,000,000,000         Scash equivalents       112       141,000,000,000         Short-term Financial Investment       120       V.2       40,946,711,100         Trading securiteis       121       10,946,711,100       10,946,711,100         Provision for devaluation of trading securities       122       -       -         Held-to-maturity investments       123       30,000,000,000       30,000,000,000         Short-term Accounts Receivable       130       286,191,699,572       -         Trade accounts receivable       131       V.3       168,651,381,034         Prepaymnets to suppliers       132       V.4       115,815,475,898         Intercompany receivables       133       -       -         Contruction contract-in-progress receivables       134       -       -         Others receivables       136       V.5       1,724,842,640       -         Provision for doubtful debts       137       -       -         Shortage of assets awaiting resolution       139       -       -         Inventories

Unit: VND

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Code	Notes	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		378,917,921,194	226,199,803,342
I. Long-term Assets	210		-	-
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital from sub-untis	213		-	-
4. Long-term intercompany receivables	214		-	-
5. Receivables from long-term loans	215		-	-
6. Other long-term receivables	216		-	-
7. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	219		-	-
II. Fixed Assets	220		64,387,467,290	70,598,001,405
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	56,875,981,956	63,159,849,405
- Cost	222		239,403,979,920	238,838,472,817
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(182,527,997,964)	(175,678,623,412)
2. Finance lease assets	224		-	-
- Cost	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	226		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	7,511,485,334	7,438,152,000
- Cost	228		10,146,451,139	10,066,451,139
- Accumulated amortization	229		(2,634,965,805)	(2,628,299,139)
III. Investment Properties	230		-	-
- Cost	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
IV. Non-current assets	240	<b>V.7</b>	264,314,007,727	98,111,567,308
1. Works in progress	241		-	-
2. Capital contruction in progress	242		264,314,007,727	98,111,567,308
V. Long-term investments	250	<b>V.2</b>	48,603,354,287	57,490,234,629
1. Investment in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investment in associates, joint-ventures	252		25,092,854,287	33,979,734,629
3. Investment in equity of other entities	253		23,510,500,000	23,510,500,000
4. Provision for decline in the value of long-term				
investment	254		-	-
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other Long-term Assets	260		1,613,091,890	-
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.10	1,613,091,890	-
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
3. Equiment. Materials, spare parts	263		-	-
4. Other Long-term Assets	268		-	-
5. Goodwill	269	_		-
TOTAL ASSETS	270	_	1,200,200,625,903	1,149,653,948,333

Unit: VND

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at June 30, 2017

	RESOURCES	Code	Notes	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
C.	LIABILITIES	300		202,168,761,401	170,720,777,860
I.	Current Liabilities	310		128,983,414,773	102,348,100,994
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.11	58,879,451,331	45,027,181,129
2.	Advances from customers	312	V.12	14,282,582,806	9,276,664,445
3.	Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	313	V.13	9,725,583,369	4,152,194,663
4.	Payables to employees	314		7,601,323,641	13,980,991,904
5.	Short-term accrued expenses	315		-	-
6.	Short-term intercompany payables	316		-	-
7.	Contruction contract-in-progress paybales	317		-	-
8.	Short-term unrealized revenue	318		-	-
9.	Other short-term payables	319	V.15	11,458,717,286	7,482,078,739
10	Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilitie	320		-	-
11	Provision for short-term payables	321		-	-
12	Bouns and welfare fund	322		27,035,756,340	22,428,990,114
13	Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14	Repurchase and sale of Grovernment's bonds	324		-	-
II.	Long-term Liabilities	330		73,185,346,628	68,372,676,866
1.	Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2.	Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3.	Long-term accrued expenses	333		-	-
4.	Intercompany payables for operating capital				
	receivables	334		-	-
5.	Long-term intercompany payables	335		-	-
6.	Long-term unrealized revenue	336	V.14	43,185,346,628	38,372,676,866
7.	Other long-term payables	337		-	-
8.	Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilitie	338		-	-
9.	Convertible bond	339		-	-
10	Preferred shares	340		-	-
11	Deferred income tax liabilities	341		-	-
12	Provision for long-term liabilities	342	V.16	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
13	Fund for science and technology development	343		-	-

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at June 30, 2017

RESOURCES	Code Notes	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400	998,031,864,502	978,933,170,473
I. Owner's Equity	410 V.17	997,924,944,212	978,805,250,183
1. Owner's equity	411	194,208,130,000	194,208,130,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a	194,208,130,000	194,208,130,000
- Preferred shares	411b	-	-
2. Share premium	412	295,058,504,458	295,058,504,458
3. Bond conversion option	413	-	-
4. Owner's other capital	414	-	-
5. Treasury shares	415	(14,487,151,158)	(14,487,151,158)
6. Difference upon assets revaluation	416	-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417	-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418	448,083,058,734	403,510,093,275
9. Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises	419	-	-
10 Other funds	420	-	-
11 Undistributed earnings	421	75,062,402,178	100,515,673,608
- Undistributed earnings accumulated to the end			
of prior period	421a	4,070,162,024	-
- Undistributed earnings in this period	421b	70,992,240,154	100,515,673,608
12 Investment reserve for basic construction	422	-	-
13 Non-controlling interest	429	-	-
II. Budget Sources and Other Funds	430	106,920,290	127,920,290
1. Budget sources	431 V.18	106,920,290	127,920,290
2. Fund to from fixed assets	432		

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#### TOTAL RESOURCES

PREPARED BY Le Thi Thuy Hang

2 HCMS, August 14, 2017 CONGENERAL DIRECTOR CHIEF ACCOUNTANT CÔ PHÂN HÓ DUJC PHÂN **EKOPHAR** DR. Huynh Thi Lan, PharmD Le Thi Thuy Hang

1,200,200,625,903

Unit: VND

Form B 01 - DN

1,149,653,948,333

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

ITEMS	Code	Notes	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
1. Sales	01	VI.1	661,457,200,377	619,631,888,973
2. Less sales deductions	02	VI.2	176,340,162	174,503,959
3. Net sales	10	VI.3	661,280,860,215	619,457,385,014
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.4	523,671,389,977	489,407,900,416
5. Gross profit	20		137,609,470,238	130,049,484,598
(20 = 10 - 11)				
6. Financial income	21	VI.5	15,109,395,570	16,205,721,393
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.6	604,394,506	404,283,363
In which: loans interest expenses	23		-	-
8. Gain/losses from Joint venture, associated				
°. Company	25		6,582,854,287	-
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.7	32,689,174,470	29,002,712,560
10. General & administration expenses	26	VI.7	39,471,532,166	40,026,141,161
11. Operating profit	30		86,536,618,953	76,822,068,907
(30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26))				
12. Other income	31	VI.8	558,975,068	139,777,799
13. Other expenses	32	VI.9	1,007,401	-
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		557,967,667	139,777,799
15. Net accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		87,094,586,620	76,961,846,706
(50 = 50 + 40)				
16. Corporate income tax- current	51	VI.11	16,102,346,466	15,513,076,082
17. Corporate income tax- deferred	52		-	-
18. Net profit after corporate income tax	60		70,992,240,154	61,448,770,624
(60 = 50 - 51 - 52)				
The parent's Shareholder	61		70,992,240,154	61,448,770,624
Minority	62		-	-
19. Earnings per share	70	<b>VI.12</b>	3,708	4,139
20. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.12	3,708	4,139

PREPARED BY

Le Thi Thu Huong

<sup>53</sup>HCMC, August 14, 2017 CHIEF ACCOUNTANT GENERAL DIRECTOR CÔ PHÂN HÓA - DƯỢC PHẨM HÔ Le Thi Thuy Hang DR. Huynh Thi Lan, PharmD

Form B 02 - DN

### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

ITEMS	Code	Notes	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Net income before tax	01		87,094,586,620	76,961,846,706
2. Adjustments for :				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.8-9	6,997,839,070	7,015,145,361
- Provision	03		-	-
- Gain/losses from foreign exchange differences upon				
revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign				
currencies	04		-	-
- Gain/losses from investing activities	05		(21,331,747,642)	(16,018,535,198)
- Interest expenses	06		-	-
<ul> <li>Other adjustments</li> <li><b>3.</b> Profit from operating activities before changes in working</li> </ul>	07		-	-
capital	08		72,760,678,048	67,958,456,869
- Increase (-)/decrease (+) in receivables	09		(9,615,487,324)	(6,715,791,076)
- Increase (-)/decrease (+) in inventories	10		(14,533,274,175)	13,397,937,954
- Increase (-)/decrease (+) in payables (Other than payables			( ) ) · · · · · /	
income tax)	11		16,865,452,932	(8,770,213,402)
- Increase (-)/decrease (+) in prepaid	12		(1,491,348,217)	(784,762,697)
- Increase (-)/decrease (+) in trading securities	13		-	-
- Interest paid	14		-	-
- Corporate income tax paid	15	V.13	(10,068,582,083)	(8,257,870,929)
- Other receipts from operating activities	16		-	-
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(5,780,928,170)	(4,837,370,097)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	20		48,136,511,011	51,990,386,622
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(166,989,745,374)	(7,017,736,719)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		27,272,727	-
3. Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		(30,000,000,000)	(170,000,000,000)
<ul><li>4. Collection of loans, pruchase of debt instruments of other entities</li></ul>	24		160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
5. Investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		-	-
7. Dividends and interest received	27	VI.5	14,721,620,628	16,018,535,198
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	30		(22,240,852,019)	(999,201,521)

### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

	ITEMS	Code Notes	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
II	I. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
1.	Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31	-	-
2.	Payment for shares returns and repurchases	32	-	-
3.	Proceeds from borrowings	33	-	-
4.	Repayments of borrowings	34	-	-
5.	Payment for finance lease liabilities	35	-	-
6.	Dividends paid	36	(22,286,117,100)	(29,691,534,000)
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	40	(22,286,117,100)	(29,691,534,000)
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50	3,609,541,892	21,299,651,101
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	230,410,064,538	92,788,491,782
	Effect of foreign exchange differences	61	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period			
	(70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	70 V.1	234,019,606,430	114,088,142,883
	PREPARED BY CHIEF ACCO	UNTANT	CÔNG TENERAL D CÔNG TENERAL D CÔ PHÂN	

Le Thi Thu Huong

Le Thi Thuy Hang

DR. Huynh Thi Lan, PharmD

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

#### I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

#### 1. Establishment

Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint-Stock Company, whose business code is 0302533156, operates under Business registration certificate No. 4103000833 dated February 08, 2002 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City and under the seventeenth amendment on Oct 27, 2016 with the chartered capital increases to VND 151,234,130,000. (the chartered capital as of June 30, 2017: VND 194,208,130,000).

English name: Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company

Short name: Mekophar

Head office: No. 297/5 Ly Thuong Kiet Str., Dist. 11, HCMC.

#### The Company's branches are located at:

Hanoi branch: No. 95 Lang Ha Str., Dong Da Dist., Hanoi City

Nghe An Branch: No. 11A4 Dang Thai Than, Cua Nam Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province

Da Nang branch: No. 410 Nguyen Tri Phuong, Hai Chau District, Da Nang City

Can Tho branch: No.17A Cach Mang Thang Tam Str., Binh Thuy Dist., Can Tho City

- 2. Structure of ownership: Joint Stock Company.
- **3. Business sector:** Production and trading.

#### 4. Principal activities

**The Company's principal activities**: Producing, trading medicine; Trading perfume; ; Trading cosmetics and other cleaning products; Trading medical tools; Maintaining and testing medicine; Retailing medicine; Producing packing used in pharmaceutical industry (plastic bottle, paper box, carton box); Producing technological food (except for producing and processing fresh food); Trading functional food; processing food; Producing cosmetics (not manufacturing chemicals, soap, and detergent at the head office); Trading real estates, leasing apartment, office; Trading garments; Producing bottled pure water; Trading beverages; Trading medical machinery and equipment; Trading other chemicals (except for chemicals used in agriculture); Trading plastics in primary form; Investment consultancy (except for accounting, finance, law); Consultancy on technology transfer; Commercial introduction and promotion; Acting as brokerage agent (except for real estates).

#### 5. 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.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

#### 6. Operations in the fiscal period affecting the consolidated financial statements: Not applicable.

7. Total employees to Jun. 30, 2017: 770 persons (Dec. 31, 2016: 754 persons).

#### 8. Enterprise Structure

- 8.1 Subsidiary company
  - The number of consolidated subsidiaries: one subsidiary company.

#### 8.2 List of subsidiaries:

As at June 30, 2017, the Company has one (01) directly owned company as follows:

Company's name and address	Principal activities	Percentage of shareholding	Percentage of owning	Percentage of voting right
Mekophar Co., Ltd Head office: Lot I-9-5, D2 street, High- Tech Park, Long Thanh My Ward, District 9, HCMC	Producing biological products, medicine, cosmetics, functioning food, and original cells bank.	100%	100%	100%

8.3 List of associated companies does not apply the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements:

As at June 30, 2017, the Company has two (02) associate as follows:

Company's name and ad Principal activities		Percentage of shareholding	Percentage of owning	Percentage of voting right
An Sinh Hospital 10 Tran Huy Lieu, Ward 12, Phu Nhuan, HCMC	Medically examining and treating	22%	22%	22%

8.4 List of affiliated unit having no legal status and dependent cost-accounting

Name of branches and address:

Hanoi branch: No. 95 Lang Ha Str., Dong Da Dist., Hanoi City Nghe An Branch: No. 11A4 Dang Thai Than, Cua Nam Ward, Vinh City, Nghe An Province Da Nang branch: No. 410 Nguyen Tri Phuong, Hai Chau District, Da Nang City Can Tho branch: No.17A Cach Mang Thang Tam Str., Binh Thuy Dist., Can Tho City

#### 9. Disclosure on comparability of information in the Financial Statements

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

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

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#### 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 Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued by the Vietnam Ministry of Finance in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014.

The Company applies Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued by the Vietnam Ministry of Finance in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC issued at the same day by the Ministry of Finance guiding for the suitable preparation and presentation Financial Statement.

#### 2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System

We conducted our accounting, preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnames Accounting Standards and other relevant statutory regulations. The consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the results of its operations as well as it cash flows.

The selection of figures and information presented in the notes to the financial statements is complied with the material principle in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No.21 - Presantation of the financial statements.

#### IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Accounting estimates

The preparing of consolidated financial statements complies with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. Vietnamese Accounting System and other regulations on accounting in Vietnam requires the Board of General Directors to give estimates and assumptions for the recording of the value of assets, liabilities and the presenting of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date as well as revenue and expenses.

#### 2. Basis for preparing consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the statements of Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries's Companies for the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are consolidated from the purchase date when the Company starts control to the date it ceases the control.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

The subsidiaries' financial statements are prepared for the same accounting period as Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company's under the accounting policies in consistency with Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company's. The adjustments for any different accounting policies are implemented to ensure the consistency between the Subsidiaries and Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company.

All inter-"Companies" balances and revenue, income, expenses incurred from transactions of "Companies", including inrealized gains incurred from inter"Companies" transactions in the assets' value are completely eliminated.

Unrealiazed loss incurred from intra-group transaction recorded in the assets' value are eliminated when the expenses resulting in the loss are unrecoverable.

Interest of uncontrolled shareholders presents the portion in gain or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and presented separately in the consolidated Income Statement and from shareholders' equity of "Companies" in the owner's equity in the consolidated Balance Sheet.

Loss incurred in the subsidiary are allocated in the correspondence with the uncontrolled shareholders' portion of ownership, including the case where those losses are greater than the uncontrolled shareholders' portion of ownership int the subsidiary's net assets.

Good-will (or gain from bargain purchase) arising from purchase of an interest in the subsidiary is the difference between cost of accquisition and fair value of the identifitable net assets of the subsidiary at the date of accquisition. The good-will will be allocated gradually and slowly in the estimated maximum useful life not exceeding ten years. Periodically, the Company Group valuates loss of good-will. In case where evidence shows that the loss of good-will is greater than allocated amount, allocation will be made by the lost good-will right in the period of occurrence,

### **3.** 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

All transactions denominated in foreign currencies which arise during the period (trading foreign currencies, capital contribution or receipt of contributed capital, recording receivables and payables, purchasing assets or costs immediately paid by foreign currencies) are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the transaction dates.

Closing balance of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents, payables and receivables, except for prepayments to suppliers, prepayments from customers, pre-paid expenses, deposits and unearned revenue) denominated in foreign currencies should be revaluated 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 Viettinbank. The buying rate as at June 30, 2017: 22,700VND/USD; 25,800 VND/EUR.

- The actual exchange rates upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies which have been classified as payables will be the selling rate stated by Viettinbank. The exchange rate as at June 30, 2017: 22,770 VND/USD; 26,030 VND/EUR.

Foreign exchange differences, which arise from foreign currency transactions during the period/year, shall be included in the income statement. Foreign exchange differences due to the revaluation of ending balances of the monetary items in foreign currencies after offsetting their positive differences against negative differences shall be included in the income statement.

#### Principle for determining book rate

When recovering receivables, deposits or payments for payables in foreign currencies, the Company uses specific identification book rate.

When making payment by foreign currencies, the Company uses moving weighted average rate.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

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#### 4. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposit and cash in transit.

**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.

#### **5.** Principles for accounting financial investments

#### Principles for accounting held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits (including treasury bill, bill of exchange), bonds, loans, preferred share that the issuer is required to re-buy them in a certain time in the future and held-to-maturity loans for the purpose of periodic interest receiving and other held-to-maturity investments.

The 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 revaluated at the recoverable value. When firm evidence shows that a portion or the whole investments may be unrecoverable, the loss will be recorded in financial expenses in the year and recorded in decrease of the investment's value.

#### Principles for recording financial investments in Subsidiary, Joint-ventures, Associates

Companies are consistered as the Company's associates when the Company has 20% - 50% of long-term owners' equity in those companies and has consisterable influence over their decision on the financial policies. Investments in associates is included in the consolidated financial statements by equity method.

The equity method: is the method which the investment id recorded initially at cost and will be adjusted whenever there is a change of the investor's ownership in the assets of the associate. The consolidates Income Statements reflects the Company's portion in associate's operating results as a separate item after the investment date.

The good-will arising from the investment in the Associate, Joint-venture will be reflected in the residual value of the investment. The Company does not allocated this good-will, but evaluate annually to see whether the good-will is devaluated or not.

The financial statements of Associate, Joint-venture are repared at the same accounting period as the Company's and consistent accounting policies are applied. The appropriate adjustments have been conducted in order to ensure the accounting policies are applied in consistency with the Company's when necessary.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

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#### Principles for recording equity investments in other entities

Equity investment in other entities represents the Company's investment in other entities' equity instruments. However, the Company does not hold any control or joint control right and exercise sgnificant influences over the invester either.

The investments are stated at original cost including purchase price and costs directly attributable to the investment. In case of non-monetary assets investment, the investment fee should be recorded at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the date of occurrence.

Regarding the investments the Company holds in a long time (not trading securities) and no significant influences are exercised on the investees, provision for loss will be made as follows:

+ If an investment in listed shares or the fair value of the investment is determined reliably, the allowance shall be made according to the market values of the shares.

+ If it is impossible to determine the investments' fair value at the reporting date, the provision will be made on the basis the loss that investee suffers. Basis for making provision for loss of investments is consolidated financial statements of the investee (if it is parent company), the investee's financial statements (if it is an independent enterprise without subsidiary).

#### 6. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables:

Principle for recording receivables: At original cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classifying of the receivables as trade receivables, inter-company receivables and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction or relationship between the company and debtor.

**Method of making provision for doubtful debts:** Provision for doubtful debts is estimated for the loss value of the receivables, other held-to-maturity investments similar to doubtful debts that are overdue and undue, but are likely to become possibly irrecoverable due to insolvency of debtors who go bankrupcy, making procedures for dissolution, go missing or run away....

#### 7. Principles for recording inventories:

**Principles adopted in recording inventory:** Inventories are stated at original cost less (-) the provision for the decline in value of obsolete and deteriorated inventories.

#### **Original costs are determined as follows:**

- The original cost of materials, merchandises consists of costs of purchase, costs of transportation and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

- Finished goods: costs of materials, direct labor and manufacturing overheads which are allocated on the basis of major materials costs.

- Work in progress: costs of raw materials, labor and other directly costs for producing inventories incurred in the duration of building works in progress...

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

Method of calculating inventories' value: Weighted average method.

Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method.

**Method of making provision for decline in value of inventories:** Provision for decline in value of inventories is made when the net realisable value of inventories is lower than their original cost. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Provision for decline in value of inventories is the difference between the cost of inventories greater than their net realisable value. Provision for decline in value of inventories is made for each inventory with the cost greater than the net realisable value.

#### 8. Principles for recording fixed assets:

#### 8.1 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 capitalised 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 year.

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.

#### 8.2 Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

**Intangible fixed assets** are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. 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 of 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.

If an intangible fixed asset is formed from the exchange involving payment accompanied with vouchers related to the capital ownership of the establishment, its original cost is the reasonable value of vouchers issued in relation to capital ownership.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

#### Land use right

The original cost of an intangible fixed asset which is the land use right shall be the payment made to obtain the lawful land use right plus (+) compensatory payments for clearance of site, expenses for levelling the ground, registration fee.., (or right to use land as capital contribution in joint-venture).

#### Computer software

The original cost of a in tangible fixed asset which is the computer software shall be the total of actual expenses incurred by the Company to obtain the computer software.

#### 8.3 Method of depreciating and amortizing fixed assets

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

#### The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 12 years
Transportation and facilities	5 -8 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Right to use original cells	3 years
Land use rights indefinitely recorded at co	ost and is not amortized .

#### 9. Principles for recording construction in progress:

Construction in progress is stated at original cost. These are all necessary costs for purchasing fixed assets.

These costs are capitalised as an additional cost of asset when the works have been completed. After the works have been finalized, the asset will be handed over and put into use.

#### **10.** Principles for recording liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at original cost and not lower than the payment obligation.

Liabilities shall be classified into trade payables, inter-company payables and other payables depending on the nature of transactions and relationship between the Company and debtors.

Liabilities must be kept records in detail according to payment schedule, creditor, type of original currency (including revaluation of liabilities payable which satisfying the definition of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies) and other factors according to requirements of the enterprise.

At the reporting date, if it is evident that there is an unavoidable loss, an amount payable shall be recorded according to prudent rule.

#### 11. Principles for recording provision liabilities:

**Provisions are recognized when the following conditions are satisfied:** the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligations as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Value of provision liability being recorded: The value which is estimated to be the most reasonable for settling the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Provision for payables includes the expenditures for doing scientific research. The provision value depends on the Company's operating results of each year.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

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#### 12. Principles for recoding unearned revenue

Unrealized revenue is the amount the customers prepaid for one or several accounting periods.

Unearned revenue include amounts of customers paid in advance for one or many accounting periods for the revenue in correspondence with the value of goods, services.

Method of allocating unearned revenue is on the principle of conformity with obligations that the Company will perform in next one or several accounting periods.

#### 13. Principles for recording owner's Equity

#### Principles for recording owner's Capital

The owners' capital is the amount that is initially contributed or supplemented by shareholders. The owners' capital will be recorded at the actual contributed capital by cash or assets calculated according to the par value of issued shares in the early establishment period or additional mobilization to expand operation.

#### Principles for recording share premium, conversible bond option and other capitals

**Share premium** is the difference between the cost over and above the nominal value of the first issued or additionally issued share and the differences (increase or decrease) of the actual receiving amount against the repurchase price when treasury share is reissued. In case where shares are repurchased to cancel immediately at the purchase date, shares' value recorded decrease the business capital source at purchase date is the actual repurchase price and the business resource should be written down according to the par value and share premium of the repurchased shares.

#### Principles for recognising undistributed profit:

The undistributed profit is recorded at the profit (loss) from the Company's result of operation after deducting the current year corporate income tax and the adjusted items due to the retroactive application of changes in accounting policy and adjustments for material misstatement of the previous year.

The distributing of profit is based on the charter of the Company approved by the annual shareholder meeting.

#### **14.** Principles for recording treasury shares

The owners' equity instruments acquired by the Company (treasury share) are recorded at original cost and deducted into the owners' equity. The Company does not record gain (loss) when purchasing, selling, issuing or cancelling its equity instruments.

#### 15. Principles for recording revenues

#### Revenue from goods sold

Revenue from the sale of good should be recognised when all the five (5) following conditions have been satisfied:1) The enterprise has transferred to buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; 2) The enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement as an owner nor effective control over the goods sold; 3) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; When the contra ct specifies that buyers are entitled to return products, goods they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return products, goods (except for changing to other goods, services) 4) The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow to the enterprise; 5) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

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#### **Revenue from service rendered**

Revenue from services rendered is recorded when the result of the supply of services is determined reliably. In case where the services are rendered in several periods, the revenue will recorded by the part of completed works at the balance sheet. Revenue from services rendered is determined when the following four conditions have been satisfied: 1. The revenue is determined firmly; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return the service they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return service; 2. The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow from the supply of the provided service; 3. Part of completed works can be determined at the balance sheet date; 4. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

If the contract's results can not be determined firmly, the revenue will be recorded at the recoverable level of expenses recorded.

#### Principles and method of recording revenue from asset lease

term.

#### Principles for recording financial income

Financial incomes include interests, royalties, distributed dividends and profits and income from other financing activities (sale and purchase of securities, liquidation of capital in joint-ventures, investment in associates, subsidiaries, other investments; Foreign exchange gains).

Income arising from interests, royalties, distributed dividends and profits of the enterprises shall be recognized if they simultaneously satisfy the two (2) conditions below 1. It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the concerned transactions; 2. Income is determined with relative certainty.

- Interests recognized on the basis of the actual time and interest rates in each period;

- Distributed dividends and profits shall be recognized when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends or the capital-contributing parties are entitled to receive profits from the capital contribution.

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.

#### 16. Principles and method of recording cost of goods sold

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

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

#### 17. Principles and method of recording financial expenses

**Financial expenses** include expenses or loss related to the financial investment, borrowing cost and capital borrowing, contribution in joint-venture, associate, provision for devaluation of financial investment, loss from sale of foreign currencies, loss from foreign exchange loss and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in details by their content and determined reliably when there are sufficient evidences on these expenses.

#### 18. Principles and methods of recording current taxes and deffered taxes

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 tax: is the tax payable on the taxable income and tax rate enacted in current year in accordance with the law on corporate income tax.

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:

The Company pays tax at 20%.

#### **19.** Principles for recording earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders before appropriating to Bonus and Welfare Fund by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders (after adjusting dividends of preferred conversible shares) by the weighted-average number of common share outstanding and the weighted-average number to be issued in case where all dilutive potential common are converted into common shares.

#### **20. 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, other receivables and available for sale financial assets.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### **Financial liabilities**

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, other payables, borrowings and liabilities.

#### **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.

#### 21. Related parties

Related parties include: Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

#### 22. Principles for presenting assets, revenue and operating results by segment

A reportable segment includes business segment or a geographical segment.

A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Cash	93,019,606,430	55,410,064,538
Cash on hand	2,833,458,299	5,732,245,701
Demand deposits	90,186,148,131	49,677,818,837
Cash Equivalents	141,000,000,000	175,000,000,000
Deposits with the term of 3 months (or less)	141,000,000,000	175,000,000,000
Total	234,019,606,430	230,410,064,538

#### 2. Financial investment (See Page 39 to 40)

June 30, 2017		Jan. 01, 2017	
Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
168,651,381,034	-	150,269,075,026	-
137,660,560,842	-	103,701,894,371	-
30,990,820,192	-	46,567,180,655	-
168,651,381,034		150,269,075,026	
740,860,138		625,569,478	-
740,860,138	-	625,569,478	-
	Amount           168,651,381,034           137,660,560,842           30,990,820,192           168,651,381,034           740,860,138	Amount         Provision           168,651,381,034         -           137,660,560,842         -           30,990,820,192         -           168,651,381,034         -           740,860,138         -	Amount         Provision         Amount           168,651,381,034         -         150,269,075,026           137,660,560,842         -         103,701,894,371           30,990,820,192         -         46,567,180,655           168,651,381,034         -         150,269,075,026           740,860,138         -         625,569,478

June 30, 2017

#### 4. Prepayments to suppliers

Provision Provision Amount Amount Short-term 115,815,475,898 149,414,501,757 Local suppliers 14,248,362,057 100,747,663,401 Branch of Zuellig Pharma Vietnam 7,607,038,034 Branch VINACONEX -TAISEI Co.,Ltd 90,652,207,800 OSEC., Ltd 1,707,037,006 654,266,140 Other suppliers 12,541,325,051 1,834,151,427 Foreign suppliers 101,567,113,841 48,666,838,356 Ima Industria Machine Automatiche Spa 60,902,146,998 20,801,717,856 CKD Corporation 18,266,962,500 18,266,962,500

Jan. 01, 2017

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TAISEI Componention	10.070 400 430		6 277 070 700	
TAISEI Corporation	10,079,499,430	-	6,377,070,700	
Kyungdong Pharm.Co. Ltd.			818,820,000	
Khs Synchemmica			010,020,000	
Corp	-	-	1,835,100,200	
Other suppliers	12,318,504,913	-	567,167,100	
- Total =	115,815,475,898	-	149,414,501,757	
. Other receivables	<b>June 30,</b> 2	2017	Jan. 01, 2	017
_	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Short-term	1,724,842,640	-	1,224,340,504	
Advances	1,013,308,604		29,108,305	
Other receivables <i>insurance, trade</i>	711,534,036	-	1,195,232,199	
union fee	525,712,036	-	829,271,199	
board of management				
not directly	138,000,000	-	330,000,000	
Other receivables	47,822,000	-	35,961,000	
Total =	1,724,842,640		1,224,340,504	
. Inventories	June 30, 2017		Jan. 01, 2	017
	Original cost	Provision	Original cost	Provision
Raw materials	137,402,625,100	-	133,722,533,959	
Tools & supplies	1,645,406,072	-	1,839,884,708	
Works in progress	25,247,116,355	-	18,428,015,539	
Finished goods	59,675,700,062	-	55,346,644,104	
Merchandise inventory	110,199,742	<u> </u>	210,694,846	
Total	224,081,047,331		209,547,773,156	

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

- Causes and resolutions for inactive, deteriorated inventories;

Circumstances or events that led to the addition or reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories: For testing process inventory, items related to drugs which company manage under the expiry date. If the inventory items have expired, the company will cancel the standard implementation of the Department of Health. Therefore, there is not inventory damaged, outdated, lost of quality. The company have no provision for decline in value of inventories.

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

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

7.

Long-term assets in progress	June 30, 2017		Jan. 01, 2017		
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	
Works in progress	264,314,007,727	-	98,111,567,308	-	
Designing the Accounting program in progress for Mekophar Chemical Pharmaceutical JTC	2,825,577,000	<u>.</u>	2,685,477,000		
Contruction in progress Purchase fixed assets	261,488,430,727 <i>59,437,274</i>	-	95,426,090,308	-	
Development Research and Producing Biological and Pharmaticeual					
Products.	261,428,993,453	-	95,426,090,308	-	
Total	264,314,007,727		98,111,567,308	-	

(\*) Reason for incompletion in one circle of production, doing business: the Company is building the accounting software but to June 30, 2017, the software has not been completed.

#### **8. Tangible fixed assets** (See page 41)

#### 9. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use right	Patents, copyrights	Total
Original cost			
Opening balance	7,438,152,000	2,628,299,139	10,066,451,139
New purchase	-	80,000,000	80,000,000
Closing balance	7,438,152,000	2,708,299,139	10,146,451,139
Accumulated amortization			
Opening balance	-	2,628,299,139	2,628,299,139
Charge for the period	-	6,666,666	6,666,666
Closing blance		2,634,965,805	2,634,965,805
Net book value			
As at the beginning of the period	7,438,152,000	-	7,438,152,000
As at the end of the period	7,438,152,000	73,333,334	7,511,485,334

\* 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: VND 2,628,299,139.

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

\* Other changes in intangible fixed assets: Not applicable.

\* Notes on figures and other explanations: Not applicable.

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

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For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

10. Prepaid expenses	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Short-term prepaid expenses	1,166,152,897	1,287,896,570
Rent server	34,100,000	17,049,998
Consultant cost of Kinh Duong Vuong project	90,000,000	90,000,000
Rent office Nghe An branch	96,000,000	-
Repair of fixed assets	379,904,397	1,180,846,572
Rent land	566,148,500	-
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,613,091,890	-
Tools & supplies	1,413,567,394	-
Repair of fixed assets	199,524,496	-
Total	2,779,244,787	1,287,896,570

#### 11. Trade payables

June 30, 2017

Jan. 01, 2017 **Debt Service Debt Service Coverage** Amount Amount Coverage Short-term 58,879,451,331 58,879,451,331 45,027,181,129 45,027,181,129 41,220,845,923 Local suppliers 54,666,069,184 54,666,069,184 41,220,845,923 National Phytopharma Joint Stock company 19,382,990,737 19,382,990,737 19,355,784,729 19,355,784,729 Sang Pharmaceutical JSC 2,643,532,552 2,643,532,552 2,749,902,137 2,749,902,137 ZUELLIG PHARMA Viet Nam Branch 7,441,313,760 7,441,313,760 Le Hoang Co.,Ltd 1,418,734,350 1,418,734,350 1,682,412,600 1,682,412,600 Branch of VINACONEX - TAISEI Co., Ltd. 742,888,925 742,888,925 4,483,108,336 4,483,108,336 Pharimexco 1,436,818,900 1,436,818,900 --Other suppliers 21,599,789,960 21,599,789,960 12,949,638,121 12,949,638,121 Foreign suppliers 4,213,382,147 4,213,382,147 3,806,335,206 3,806,335,206 Aceto Pte.Ltd 181,520,000 181,520,000 112,240,750 112,240,750 Apc Pharma & Chemical Company 1,175,243,836 Khs Synchemial Corp 227,900,000 --\_ Lando Pharmaceutial Pte 1,797,273,448 1,797,273,448 \_ \_ CT C.MELCHERS GMBH CO 964,631,442 964,631,442

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.,Ltd	398,816,000	398,816,000	802,208,000	802,208,000
Other suppliers	871,141,257	871,141,257	447,823,500	447,823,500
Total	58,879,451,331	58,879,451,331	45,027,181,129	45,027,181,129
. Prepayments from custo	mers		June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
a. Short-term			14,282,582,806	9,276,664,445
Local customers			10,397,107,904	9,148,136,818
			9,268,935,139	8,192,150,903
MekoStem				
MekoStem Other customers			1,128,172,765	955,985,915
			1,128,172,765 3,885,474,902	
Other customers				
Other customers Foreign customers			3,885,474,902	955,985,915 128,527,627 - 128,527,627

#### 13. Taxes and payables to State budget

	Jan. 01, 2017	Payable amount	Paid amount	June 30, 2017
a. Payables				
VAT on import	84,522,363	6,235,410,576	6,317,066,647	2,866,292
VAT output	999,090,217	33,550,056,981	33,928,776,587	620,370,611
Corporate income tax	3,068,582,083	16,102,346,466	10,068,582,083	9,102,346,466
Other taxes	-	100,313,607	100,313,607	-
Total	4,152,194,663	55,988,127,630	50,414,738,924	9,725,583,369
	Jan. 01, 2017	Payable amount	Paid amount	June 30, 2017
b. Receivables				
import	84,522,363	6,317,066,647	6,235,410,576	2,866,292
Import - Export	11,541,443	947,112,259	937,814,403	2,243,587
Import - Export Personal income tax	11,541,443 56,672,405	947,112,259 1,787,128,551		
			937,814,403	2,243,587
Personal income tax			937,814,403	2,243,587

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

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14. Unrealized revenue	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Long-term		
Unrealized revenue of Mekostem	43,019,632,342	36,002,294,360
Unearned revenue of the finished product	165,714,286	2,370,382,506
Total	43,185,346,628	38,372,676,866
15. Other payables	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Short-term		
party membership fee	172,777,639	143,389,092
Costs of Mekosten project	177,595,069	177,595,069
Payable dividends, profit	1,388,000,000	-
Board of Management	2,600,000,000	46,000,000
Other payables	7,120,344,578	7,115,094,578
Total	11,458,717,286	7,482,078,739
16. Provision liabilities	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Long-term		
Provision for research projects	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
Total	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000

#### 17. Owners' equity

#### a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity: (See Page 42)

#### b. Details of owners' shareholding

	Percentage of		
	shareholding	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Shareholding by the State	17.91%	35,283,600,000	35,283,600,000
Shareholding by other investors	80.68%	158,924,530,000	158,924,530,000
Treasury share	1.41%	2,776,460,000	2,776,460,000
Total	100.00%	196,984,590,000	196,984,590,000

\* Number of treasury shares: 277,646, equivalent to VND14,487,151,158.

	From Jan. 01, 2017	
c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution	to Jun. 30, 2017	Year 2016
of dividends, profits		
Owners' equity	194,208,130,000	194,208,130,000
At the beginning of the period	194,208,130,000	151,234,130,000
Capital increase during the period	-	42,974,000,000
At the end of the period	194,208,130,000	194,208,130,000
Dividends paid	24,886,117,100	19,143,167,000

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

d. Dividends	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	Year 2016
Dividends declared after the balance sheet date		
Dividends on ordinary shares	Unpublished	23%
Dividends on preferred shares	-	-
Unrecognised accumulated dividends of preference shares	<u> </u>	-
e. Shares	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Number of shares registered to be issued	19,420,813	19,420,813
Number of shares sold out to the public	19,420,813	19,420,813
Ordinary share	19,420,813	19,420,813
Number of shares repurchased	277,646	277,646
Ordinary share	277,646	277,646
Number of existing shares in issue	19,143,167	19,143,167
Ordinary share	19,143,167	19,143,167
Preferred share	-	-
Par value: VND/share.	10,000	10,000
f. Funds	June 30, 2017	Jan. 01, 2017
Investment and development fund	448,083,058,734	403,510,093,275
Total	448,083,058,734	403,510,093,275

\* 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.

18. Source for non-business of	expenditures		From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	Year 2016
Opening balance			127,920,290	127,920,290
Addition			-	-
Disbursement			21,000,000	-
Closing balance			106,920,290	127,920,290
	Jan. 01, 2017	Non-business expenditures	Source for non- business expenditures	June 30, 2017
a. Non-business expendit	ures			
Non-business expenditures	304,079,710	-	21,000,000	325,079,710
b. Source for non-busines	ss expenditures			
Source for non- business expenditures	432,000,000			432,000,000
submess expenditures	432,000,000	-		452,000,000

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### 19. Off balance sheet items

Foreign currencies	June 30	), 2017	Jan. 0	1, 2017
	Quantity	Amount (Converted to VND)	Quantity	Amount (Converted to VND)
USD	64,925.38	1,473,805,741	27,063.39	614,338,953
EUR	400.45	9,543,905	405.91	9,679,736
Total		1,483,349,646		624,018,689

### VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
a. Revenue		
Revenue from finished goods sold	324,058,349,830	314,824,572,215
Revenue from merchandises sold	305,504,161,528	271,078,890,553
Revenue from services of original cells bank	23,957,551,018	28,271,614,708
Revenue from sale of materials	4,384,410,729	3,813,175,133
Revenue from office lease	3,552,727,272	1,643,636,364
Total	661,457,200,377	619,631,888,973
b. Revenue from related parties	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Mekong Pharmaceutical JSC	-	7,285,340,810
An Sinh Hospital	5,001,423,134	2,666,449,058
Total	5,001,423,134	9,951,789,868
2. Sales deductions	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Sales returns	161,940,162	174,503,959
Sales allowances	14,400,000	-
Total	176,340,162	174,503,959
3. Net sales	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Revenue from finished goods sold	323,897,857,058	314,650,068,256
Revenue from merchandises sold	305,502,714,138	271,078,890,553
Revenue from exchange of services	23,943,151,018	28,271,614,708
Revenue from construction contract	4,384,410,729	3,813,175,133
Revenue from trading investment properties	3,552,727,272	1,643,636,364
Total	661,280,860,215	619,457,385,014

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

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4. Cost of sales	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Cost of finished goods sold	210,036,416,312	213,784,097,066
Cost of merchandises sold	303,400,512,696	268,741,952,279
Cost of service of original cells bank	7,086,126,075	4,518,619,898
Cost of materials, services rendered	3,148,334,894	2,363,231,173
Total	523,671,389,977	489,407,900,416
5. Financial income	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Interest income from deposits, loans	12,142,461,628	11,292,176,198
Dividends, profit paid	2,579,159,000	4,726,359,000
Realised foreign exchange gains	387,774,942	187,186,195
Total	15,109,395,570	16,205,721,393
6. Financial expenses	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Realised foreign exchange losses	604,394,506	404,283,363
Total	604,394,506	404,283,363
7. Selling expenses and General and administration expenses	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
a. Selling expenses		
Salaries	11,721,713,153	10,708,877,607
Depreciation	268,637,310	322,246,361
Services bought from outsiders	8,036,903,171	8,072,043,398
Commission	9,646,101,885	7,393,725,961
Transportation	2,737,962,415	2,206,753,051
Other sundry expenses by cash	277,856,536	299,066,182
Total	32,689,174,470	29,002,712,560
b. General and administration expenses	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Salaries	16,321,590,376	15,292,482,413
Materials & Packing	2,942,286,652	2,826,800,579
Depreciation	2,141,029,649	2,219,243,687
Taxes, fees and duties	6,077,954,976	7,977,743,727
Services bought from outsiders	2,299,721,114	1,281,193,546
Other sundry expenses by cash	9,688,949,399	10,428,677,209
o alor ballary expenses by each		

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

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8. Other income	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Disposal and sale of fixed assets (*)	27,272,727	-
Other income (Treatment to surplus amount upon the counting)	481,702,341	138,412,274
Other income	50,000,000	1,365,525
Total	558,975,068	139,777,799
9. Other expenses	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Other expenses	1,007,401	-
Total	1,007,401	-
(*) Notes on disposal, sale of fixed assets	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Disposal, sale of fixed assets Net book value of fixed assets and disposal, sale of fixed assets	27,272,727	-
Gain/(loss) from disposal, sale of fixed assets	27,272,727	
10. Costs of production and doing business by factors	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
Raw materials	218,363,074,615	184,587,169,333
Labour cost	49,531,008,096	45,143,577,660
Depreciation and amortization	6,997,839,070	7,015,145,361
Services bought	17,899,505,766	16,568,466,932
Other sundry cash expense	30,502,975,402	32,973,601,452
Total	323,294,402,949	286,287,960,738
11. Current corporate income tax	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016
1. Total accounting profit before tax	87,094,586,620	76,961,846,706
2. Adjustments to increase (decrease) accounting profit to determine taxable income	(6,582,854,287)	- -
Adjustments to decrease	(6,582,854,287)	-
+ Gain from Joint venture, associated company	(6,582,854,287)	
3. Total taxable income (1+2)	80,511,732,333	76,961,846,706
Parent Company	78,570,667,941	77,565,380,408
Subsidiary Company	1,941,064,392	(603,533,702)
<b>4. Current corporate income tax</b> Tax rate	<b>20%</b> 20%	<b>20%</b> 20%
5. Current corporate income tax	16,102,346,466	15,513,076,082
Parent Company	15,714,133,588	15,513,076,082
Subsidiary Company	388,212,878	-

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

	From Jan. 01, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016
. Earnings per share	to Jun. 30, 2017	to Jun. 30, 2016
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	70,992,240,154	61,448,770,624
Increase or decrease of accounting profit	-	-

70,992,240,154

19,143,167 14,845,767 Average ordinary shares outstanding during the year Earnings per share 3,708

As at June 30, 2017, there is none of the holding stocks has the protential of declining earnings per share.

### 13. Objectives and financial risks management policies

Profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders

Major risks of financial instruments include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of General Directors considers the application of management policies for the above risks as follows:

#### 13.1 Market risk

12. Earni

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the 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 the market risks include: borrowings and liabilities, deposits, available-for-sale investments.

The following sensibility analysis relates to the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

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-forsale 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, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

#### 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 sensibility of (borrowings and liabilities, cash and short-term deposits) of the Company to changes that may occur at reasonable level in the interest rate is illustrated as follows:

Assuming that other variables remain constant, the fluctuation in the interest rate of (borrowings) with floating interest rate makes impact on the Company's profit before tax as follows:

	Increase/Decrease of basic points	Influences on profit before tax
From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017		
VND	+200	5,499,326,351
VND	-200	(5,499,326,351)

61,448,770,624

4.139

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

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Sensibility to interest rate (cont.)

	Increase/Decrease of basic points	Influences on profit before tax
From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016		
VND	+100	4,415,126,040
VND	-100	(4,415,126,040)

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.

#### 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 foreign currencies

The sensibility of borrowings and liabilities, cash, cash in bank and short-term deposits of the Company to changes that may occur at reasonable level in the foreign currencies is illustrated as follows:

Assuming that other variables remain constant, the following table shows the sensibility of the Company's profit before tax (due to the changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities) to changes that may occur at reasonable level of the exchange rate of USD. Risks due to changes in the exchange rates of other foreign currencies of the Company are insignificant.

	Changes in exchange	
	rate USD	Influences on profit before tax
From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	+ 1%	269,517,503
	-1%	(269,517,503)
From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016	+ 1%	332,054,805
	-1%	(332,054,805)

#### Stock price risk

Listed and unlisted stocks held by the Company are affected by market risks resulted from the uncertainty of future value of investment stock. The Company manages risks of stock price by setting up investment limit. The Company's Board of Management considers and approves decisions on stock investment.

At the reporting date, the fair value of investments in listed stock of the Company is VND 10,946,711,100 (Dec 31, 2016: VND 10,946,711,100). If the price of these stocks decreases 10%, the profit before tax will decrease approximately VND 1,094,671,110.

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Unit: VND

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#### 13.2 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.

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

The Directors of the Company assumed that most of the financial assets are still in the term and will not impaired because these financial assets are related to the prestigious customer and good solvency.

#### 13.3 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 General Directors considers as sufficient to sastisfy the Company's activities and minimize influences 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:

Jun. 30, 2017	Under 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Trade payables	58,879,451,331	-	-	58,879,451,331
Total	58,879,451,331	-	-	58,879,451,331
Dec. 31, 2016				
Trade payables	45,027,181,129	-	-	45,027,181,129

The Company believes that liquidity risk is low. The Company is able to access capital sources and controls net cash flow from operating activities so as to settle due debts.

-

#### Secured assets

Total

The Company does not hold any secured assets of the third party as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

45,027,181,129

45,027,181,129

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For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

#### 14. Financial assets and liabilities (See page 43)

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.

The fair value of securities and listed financial liabilities is determined at market value.

As to unlisted securities investments but under regular transactions, the fair value is the average price provided by three independent securities company at the fiscal year end.

The fair value of securities and financial investments whose fair value can not be firmly determined since there exists no high-liquid market for securities, financial investments will be stated at book value.

#### VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

#### 1. Subsequent events

There are no significant events since the period end that need to be adjusted or noted in the financial statements.

#### 2. Related party transactions

Key transactions and balances with related parties:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Movement	Amount	
An Sinh Hospital	Associate	Sale of goods	Opening balance	625,569,478	
			Sale of goods	5,001,423,134	
			Proceeds	4,886,132,474	
			<b>Closing balance</b>	740,860,138	
Income of the Board o Directors	f Management and E	Board of General	From Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017	From Jan. 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016	
Board of Management	nt and Board of	Salary, Bonus,			
General Directors		consideration	3,005,003,032	2,631,653,335	
Total			3,005,003,032	2,631,653,335	

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

Unit: VND

Form B 09 - DN

#### 3. Presentation of segment assets, revenue and operating result

The Board of General Directors of the Company defines that the issuing managemental decisions of the Company mainly bases on types of products, services that the Company provides, not on the geographial region where the Company provides its products, services. Therefore, the major report is by business sector.

#### 3.1 Major segment reporting: by business result

#### a. Segment report by business sector in the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2017 to Jun. 30, 2017

Items	Net revenue	Cost of goods sold	Gross profit
Finished goods	323,897,857,058	210,036,416,312	113,861,440,746
Merchandise	305,502,714,138	303,400,512,696	2,102,201,442
Original cell bank	23,943,151,018	7,086,126,075	16,857,024,943
Materials	4,384,410,729	3,148,334,894	1,236,075,835
Premise lease	3,552,727,272		3,552,727,272
Total	661,280,860,215	523,671,389,977	137,609,470,238

#### b. Segment report by business sector in the accounting period from Jan 01, 2016 to Jun. 30, 2016

Items	Net revenue	Cost of goods sold	Gross profit
Finished goods	314,650,068,256	213,784,097,066	100,865,971,190
Merchandise	271,078,890,553	268,741,952,279	2,336,938,274
Original cell bank	28,271,614,708	4,518,619,898	23,752,994,810
Materials	3,813,175,133	2,363,231,173	1,449,943,960
Premise lease	1,643,636,364	-	1,643,636,364
Total	619,457,385,014	489,407,900,416	130,049,484,598

#### 3.2 Minor segment reporting: by geographical region

The Company's branches operate in the same place, so there are no differences of risk and economic benefits among segments operating in geographical regions and thus there is no segment report either.

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

#### PREPARED BY

Le Thi Thu Huong

HCMC, August 14, 2017 CHIEF ACCOUNTANT **RAL DIRECTOR** HOA - DUOC PHA Le Thi Thuy Hang DR. Huynh Thi Lan, PharmD

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

V.2 Financial investment						
a. Trading securities		30/06/2017			01/01/2017	
	Original value	Fair value	Provision	Original value	Fair value	Provision
	10,946,711,100	10,946,711,100	-	10,946,711,100	10,946,711,100	-
VIDIPHAR Pharmaceutical JSC	4,070,000,000	4,070,000,000	-	4,070,000,000	4,070,000,000	-
OPC Pharmaceutical JSC	241,461,100	241,461,100	-	241,461,100	241,461,100	-
Pharmaceutical Packing JSC	6,635,250,000	6,635,250,000		6,635,250,000	6,635,250,000	-
Total	10,946,711,100	10,946,711,100		10,946,711,100	10,946,711,100	
b. Held-to-maturity investment			30/06/2017		01/01/2017	
			Original value	Book value	Original value	Book value
Short-term			30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
- Term deposits			30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
Total			30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000

Unit: VND

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For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### V.2 Financial investment

c. Equity investment in other entities	30/06/	/2017	01/01/2017	
	Quanlity	Original value	Quanlity	Original value
- Investment in joint ventures.				
Associates	2,464,000	25,092,854,287	2,464,000	33,979,734,629
An Sinh Hospital - Percentage of contribution: 22% (*)	2,464,000	25,092,854,287	2,464,000	33,979,734,629
- Other long-term invesment	-	23,510,500,000	-	23,510,500,000
Orchids Co., Ltd- Percentage of contribution: 15% (**)	-	5,550,000,000	-	5,550,000,000
Areco realty Co., Ltd- Percentage of contribution 5% (***)	-	17,960,500,000		17,960,500,000
Total	2,464,000	48,603,354,287	2,464,000	57,490,234,629

#### **Operating status of associates and material transactions with related parties:**

#### Note to investment in An Sinh hospital

(\*) According to Investment Certificate No. 0302774433 dated November 25, 2002 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment, the Company registers to invest in An Sinh Hospital with the amount of VND 14,900,000, equivalent to 22% of the chartered capital. As at June 30, 2017, the Company invested VND 18,510,000,000, equivalent to 22% of the chartered capital (the amount at the beginning of the year VND is 18,510,000,000 equivalent to 22% of the chartered capital).

#### Status of other investments:

#### Notes on other investments - Orchids Co.,Ltd

(\*\*) According to provisions in Business Co-operation Contract (No. 108/HÐHTKD/MKP-OR/2015) signed with Orchids Co., Ltd for the purpose of building and exploiting the tower at No. 192 Pasteur Street, Ward 6, District 3, HCMC, the project is set up with total estimated paid-in capital of VND 65,000,000,000, by two installments (First installment: total paid-in capital: VND 37,000,000,000, second installment: VND 28,000,000,000). The Company commits to pay in 15% of total invested capital of this project with the amount of VND 9,750,000,000. As at Jun 30, 2017, the Company has paid in VND 5,550,000,000 as committed (first installment is upon the progress of the contract).

#### Notes on other investments - ARECO Real Estate Co.,Ltd

(\*\*\*) According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0312696199 registered for the first change on 16 June 2014 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, the company registered to invest in ARECO Real Estate Limited Company is VND 17,960,500,000, equivalent to 5% of charter capital.

#### MEKOPHAR CHEMICAL PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANY

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### V.8. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Bludings & Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Transportation & Facilities	Others	Total
Original cost					
Opening balance	53,610,571,336	123,343,172,425	15,143,538,903	46,741,190,153	238,838,472,817
New purchase	-	428,975,000	-	278,329,955	707,304,955
Disposal, sale	-	-	(141,797,852)	-	(141,797,852)
Closing balance	53,610,571,336	123,772,147,425	15,001,741,051	47,019,520,108	239,403,979,920
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	32,104,879,657	94,374,658,718	11,854,428,938	37,344,656,099	175,678,623,412
Charge for the period	1,297,313,932	3,404,529,577	450,076,013	1,839,252,882	6,991,172,404
Disposal, sale	-	-	(141,797,852)	-	(141,797,852)
Closing balance	33,402,193,589	97,779,188,295	12,162,707,099	39,183,908,981	182,527,997,964
Net book value					
Opening balance	21,505,691,679	28,968,513,707	3,289,109,965	9,396,534,054	63,159,849,405
Closing balance	20,208,377,747	25,992,959,130	2,839,033,952	7,835,611,127	56,875,981,956

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

\* Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets-fully depreciated but still in use: VND 105,663,515,337.

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

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

\* Other changes in tangible fixed assets: Not applicable.

For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017

#### V.17 Owner's Equity

#### a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity

Items	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Treasury Share	Investment and Development Fund	Undistributed Earnings	Total
Prior year opening balance	151,234,130,000	156,129,704,458	(14,487,151,158)	403,510,093,275	-	696,386,776,575
Capital increase from owner's equity	42,974,000,000	138,928,800,000	-	-	-	181,902,800,000
Profit of year 2016	-	-	-	-	119,658,840,608	119,658,840,608
Dividends paid to shareholders in 2016	-	-	-	-	(19,143,167,000)	(19,143,167,000)
Prior year closing balance	194,208,130,000	295,058,504,458	(14,487,151,158)	403,510,093,275	100,515,673,608	978,805,250,183
Current period opening balance	194,208,130,000	295,058,504,458	(14,487,151,158)	403,510,093,275	100,515,673,608	978,805,250,183
Profit of current period	-	-	-	-	70,992,240,154	70,992,240,154
Gain/losses from Joint venture, associated						
Company	-	-	-	-	(15,469,734,629)	(15,469,734,629)
Payment for Board of Management from profit						
after tax	-	-	-		(330,000,000)	(330,000,000)
Bonus for the Board of Management in 2016	-	-	-		(1,342,000,000)	(1,342,000,000)
Appropriation to funds from profit of 2016	-	-	-	44,572,965,459	(44,572,965,459)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund						
from profit in 2016	-	-	-		(9,844,694,396)	(9,844,694,396)
Dividends paid to shareholders in 2016	-	-	-	-	(24,886,117,100)	(24,886,117,100)
Current period closing balance	194,208,130,000	295,058,504,458	(14,487,151,158)	448,083,058,734	75,062,402,178	997,924,944,212

*For the accouting 6 months period ended June 30, 2017* 

#### VI.14 Financial assets and financial liabilities:

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

		Bool	Fair value			
	6/30/2	6/30/2017		12/31/2016		12/31/2016
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	Amount	Amount
Financial assets						
- Held-to-maturity investments	30,000,000,000	-	160,000,000,000	-	30,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
- Available-for-sale financial assets	10,946,711,100	-	10,946,711,100	-	10,946,711,100	10,946,711,100
- Trade receivables	168,651,381,034	-	150,269,075,026	-	168,651,381,034	150,269,075,026
- Other receivables	47,822,000	-	35,961,000	-	47,822,000	35,961,000
- Cash and cash equivalents	234,019,606,430	-	230,410,064,538	-	234,019,606,430	230,410,064,538
TOTAL	443,665,520,564	-	551,661,811,664	-	443,665,520,564	551,661,811,664
Financial liabilities						
- Trade payables	58,879,451,331	-	45,027,181,129	-	58,879,451,331	45,027,181,129
TOTAL	58,879,451,331		45,027,181,129		58,879,451,331	45,027,181,129