

2024 1st Quarter Report

Translation of the Company's report issued in the Romanian language

99 Logofătul Tăutu street, Bucharest 3, 031212, Romania
T: +40 21 301 0600; F: +40 21 301 0605; Email: office@biofarm.ro; biofarm.ro

Share capital 98.537.535 lei, fully subscribed and paid-up, RO341563, J40/199/5.02.1991
Account RO26 BRDE 441 SV 28095 174410 BRD Decebal Branch



Table of Contents

DIRECTORS' REPORT	5
1. Analysis of the Commercial Company Activity	5
1.1. General Assessment Elements:.....	6
1.2. Assessment of the Technical Level of the Commercial Company	8
1.3. Evaluation of the Technical-Material Supply Activity (Indigenous Sources, Import Sources).....	9
1.4. Evaluation of the Sales Activity	9
1.5. Assessing the aspects related to the employees/personnel of the commercial company	10
1.6. Evaluation of the Research and Development Activity	16
1.7. Evaluation of the Activity of the Commercial Company regarding Risk Management	16
1.8. Elements of Perspective regarding the Activity of the Commercial Company	18
2. Tangible Assets of the Commercial Company	20
2.1. Specifying the location and characteristics of the main production capacities in the property of the commercial company. Description and analysis of the degree of wear of the properties of the commercial company.	20
2.2. Specifying the potential issues related to the property right over the tangible assets of the company ..	21
3. Market of Securities Issued by the Commercial Company	21
Description of any activities of the commercial company for the purchase of own shares.	22
4. Management of the Commercial Company	22
5. Financial – Accounting Statement	26
5.1. Assets, Liabilities and Equity Statement	26
5.2. Income and Expenses Statement	27
5.3. Cash flow:	27
6. Quarterly Report on Corporate Governance	27
6.1. Corporate Governance Structures.....	28
6.1.1. General Meetings of Shareholders	28
6.1.2. Board of Directors.....	28
6.2. Rights of Shareholders	35
INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	37
for the period of 3 months concluded	37
on 31 March 2024	37
Statement of Comprehensive Income	38
Statement of Financial Position.....	39
Cash Flows Statement	41
Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements:	43
1. General Information	43
1.1. Company Presentation.....	43
1.2. Corporate Governance Structures.....	43
2. Accounting Policies with significant impact.....	44
2.1. Bases of Assessment	45
2.2. Functional and Presentation Currency.....	45
2.3. Significant Accounting Valuations and Estimates	45
2.4. Presentation of Financial Statements.....	46



2.5. Going Concern Principle	46
2.6. Intangible Assets	47
2.7. Tangible Assets	47
2.8. Investment property – IAS 40	48
2.9. Inventories	49
2.10. Financial Assets	50
2.11. Financial Liabilities	52
2.12. Recognition of Income and Expenses	52
2.12.1. Recognition of Income	52
2.12.2. Recognition of Expenses	53
2.13. Provisions – IAS37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”	53
2.14. Employees Benefits – IAS 19 Employees Benefits	53
2.15. Deferred Tax - IAS 12	54
2.16. Dividends	54
2.17. Capital and Reserves	54
2.18. Financing Costs	55
2.19. Earnings per Share	55
2.20. Affiliated Parties	55
2.21. Segment Reporting	56
2.22. Modifications brought to the Accounting Policies	56
3. Financial Instruments and Risks Management	59
4. Income from Contracts with Clients	63
5. Raw Materials and Consumable Materials	63
6. Personnel Expenses	63
7. Other Operating Expenses	64
8. Net Financial Income	64
9. Corporate Tax Expenses	64
10. Earnings per share	65
11. Tangible Non-current Assets	66
12. Investment Property	68
13. Intangible Assets	68
14. Inventories	69
15. Trade and Other Receivables	69
16. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Term bank deposit	70
17. Trade and Other Payables	71
18. Deferred Tax	72
19. Other provisions	72
20. Share Capital	73
21. Information on the Repurchase of Own Shares	73
22. Reserves	73
23. Retained Earnings	74
24. Current Profit Distribution for 2023	74
25. Contingent Liabilities	74



26.	Commitments.....	74
27.	Information on the Audit of Financial Statements.....	74
28.	Affiliated Parties.....	74
29.	Subsequent Events.....	75



DIRECTORS' REPORT **BIOFARM SA for Q1 2024**

Report according to: F.S.A. Regulation No. 5/2018 – Annex 15

For the fiscal year: **2024**

Date of the report: **31.03.2024**

Name of the commercial company: **Biofarm S.A.**

Registered office: **Bucharest, 3rd District, 99 Logofătul Tăutu street,**

Telephone/fax number: **021.301.06.21/021.301.06.24**

Unique registration code at the Trade Register Office: **RO 341563**

Order number with the Trade Register: **J40/199/1991 din 05.02.1991**

Regulated market on which the issued securities are traded: **BSE**

Subscribed and paid-up share capital: **lei 98,537,535**

The main characteristics of the securities issued by the commercial company:
dematerialized registered shares

1. Analysis of the Commercial Company Activity

Description of the basic activity of the commercial company:

BIOFARM S.A. has its registered office in 99 Logofătul Tăutu street, Bucharest 3 and has as a main activity object the production and marketing of medicines for human use, NACE code 2120 "Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations".

Biofarm S.A. holds the Certificate on compliance with good manufacturing practice issued by the National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices of Romania for the manufacturing site located in 99 Logofătul Tăutu street, Bucharest 3:

- ✓ non-sterile products – soft capsules, liquids for external use, liquids for internal use, tablets, other solid dosage forms: sugar-coated tablets, film-coated tablets;
- ✓ herbal products;
- ✓ tests for quality control (microbiological – without sterility and physicochemical tests).

Biofarm SA holds the Certificate on compliance with good manufacturing practice issued by the National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices of Romania for the manufacturing site located in 202-232 Drumul Gura Bădicului street, Bucharest 3:

- ✓ non-sterile products – soft capsules, tablets, other solid dosage forms: sugar-coated tablets, film-coated tablets;
- ✓ herbal products;
- ✓ tests for quality control (microbiological – without sterility and physicochemical tests).

Through our day-to-day activities, we ensure upon complying with the requirements of the Good Manufacturing Practice Rules in the pharmaceutical industry.

During February 2024, the first surveillance audit took place, as part of the certification in accordance with the requirements of the ISO-13485:2016 standard for medical devices. The audit ended without observations or recommendations, which proves that Biofarm has implemented and maintains a robust quality management system.



The subscribed share capital of the company on March 31st of 2024 amounted lei 98,537,535, the nominal value of a share being of lei 0.1/share.

The shareholding structure on 31.03.2024 was the following:

Shareholder	Shares	Percentage (%)
S.I.F. MUNTENIA S.A., BUCHAREST	508.231.323	51,5774
S.I.F. BANAT- CRISANA S.A., ARAD	362.096.587	36,7471
Natural persons	101.485.145	10,2991
Legal persons	13.562.295	1,3764
Total	985.375.350	100

Specification of the date of establishment of the commercial company;

BIOFARM S.A. was established by the G.D. 1224 of 23.11.1990.

Description of any significant merger or reorganization of the commercial company, of its branches or controlled companies, during the fiscal year;

On 31.03.2024, the company had the following working points:

- Bucharest 3rd District, 99 Logofatu Tautu street, Headquarters;
- Bucharest 1st District, 42-44 Iancu de Hunedoara boulevard, tax identification number 14008268;
- Bucharest 3rd District, 202-232 Drumul Gura Bădicului street, tax identification number 30037915.

1.1. General Assessment Elements:

Market share held:

Biofarm S.A. is one of the first manufacturers of drugs and food supplements.

By an uninterrupted activity of over 100 years, with experience in research and development, Biofarm S.A. enables itself to innovate and launch new and improved products at a rapid pace to meet the needs of its customers and stay at the top of the market.

Currently, BIOFARM S.A. is one of the top 10 manufacturers on the pharmaceutical market in Romania, a dynamic and very competitive market. Thus, the company is now dedicated to constantly improving the quality of its products and meeting international quality and safety standards, which gives it a long-term competitive advantage.

Biofarm S.A. owns two drug factories in Bucharest and one product testing and development unit, and its portfolio of over 100 products covers the most important therapeutic areas in the Consumer Healthcare division (digestive & metabolic, respiratory & ENT, cardiovascular & circulatory, nervous system, vitamins).

During the 1st Quarter of 2024, Biofarm S.A. placed the 3rd on the Consumer Healthcare (CHC) segment, in terms of the number of units sold and the 7th in value, at pharmacy acquisition reported price.



Biofarm is the market leader in terms of volumes in the reference categories of eight of its brands: Bixtonim, Colebil, Triferment, Sennalax, Extravalerianic, Carmol, Carbocit and Nervocalmin.

Furthermore, during the 1st quarter of 2024, an important contribution to Biofarm's performance was generated by the increase in sales of active brands in the most important CHC categories from a potential point of view – cold & flu and pain management. The continuous development of new products, constantly adapted to the continuous diversifying needs of consumers, is one of the growth pillars of Biofarm company.

During 1st quarter of 2024, 6 new products were launched on the market, Biofen kids, cold & flu, Bioflu Hot Drink, Bioflu Hot Drink Max and Bioflu Sinus in cold & flu and pain management and Biofen Gel in rheumatic category.

The results obtained by Biofarm S.A. during the 1st quarter of 2024 are reflected by the sustained efforts of the company towards innovation, quality, and client satisfaction.

Investments in research and development stays the main priority at Biofarm, in order to be able to continuously meet the ever-changing consumer's needs.

The continuous development of new and revolutionary products is one of the key growth pillars of Biofarm S.A., which will strengthen the company's leading position in the pharmaceutical industry.

The net sales revenues during the 1st quarter of 2024 amounted lei 71.523.744, a decrease of 25% as compared to the same period of 2023.

Analyzed in their structure, the main operating expenses are presented as follows:

Operating expenses	For the period end on	
	31 March 24	31 March 23
Raw materials and consumables	12,596,800	14,213,233
Personnel expenses	12,949,609	12,817,355
Depreciation	4,162,316	4,125,333
Other operating expenses	19,800,863	22,889,857
Total	49,509,588	54,045,778

The net operating result for the 1st quarter of 2024 decreased by approximately 41%, as compared to the same period last year, while the net profit of the company registered a decrease of approximately 35% due to net sales decrease.

The result of 2024 is strongly altered by the situation of "one-off" sales of paracetamol-based medicines made in Q1 2023 by Biofarm SA as a result of the shortage of paracetamol-based medicines imported by third parties from external sources.

The profit tax expense in Q1 2024 amounted lei 2,615,687 as compared to lei 10,333,145 recorded during the similar period of 2023.

Liquidity and money available in the account

On 31 March 2024, the general liquidity rate was 5.41, increasing as compared to the previous year mainly due to the increase of current assets. Cash availability on 31 March



2024, according to the balance sheet, represents money deposited into current bank accounts or in deposit accounts with Romanian banks.

1.2. Assessment of the Technical Level of the Commercial Company

Description of the main products realized and/or services provided:

a) main markets for each product or service and distribution methods

The sales of Biofarm S.A. products are mostly made to 6 internal distributors, this segment representing approximately 97% of the total Biofarm sales both in volume and in value.

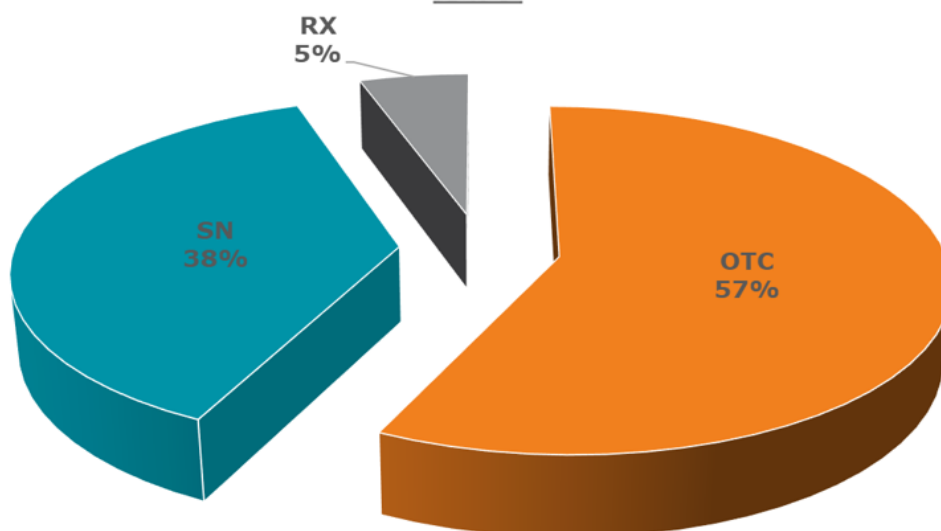
The extremely varied products portfolio held by BIOFARM company requires a complex approach from the point of view of media strategy, promotion and distribution.

Thus, Biofarm S.A. has a team specialized in the promotion of own products in the most important pharmaceutical chains and a promotion team specialized in supporting visits to medical doctors through integrated marketing, media and commercial campaigns for the purpose of increasing the degree of recognition of Biofarm products portfolio among specialists and consumers.

b) share of each category of products or services in the revenues and in the total turnover of the commercial company

The share, in (RON) value, of the three categories of products manufactured by Biofarm S.A. over-the-counter drugs ("OTC"), food supplements ("SN") and prescription drugs ("RX") is the following: over-the-counter drugs (OTC) have a share of 57%, food supplements (SN) have a share of 38% from the company portfolio, and the share of prescription drugs (RX) is of 5%.

Share of category of products in BIOFARM portfolio - Value



c) new products envisaged for which a substantial volume of assets will be affected in the next fiscal year, as well as the stage of development of these products.

The main focus consists of supporting the strategic brands of Biofarm S.A., as well as in the development of new products that meet the most diverse health needs.

Investments will consider the stage of development of each brand and the potential of the category in which it operates.

Biofarm's development strategy includes internally developed products such as Biofen Extra, a combination of ibuprofen and paracetamol. The new product development center becomes very important, as the company plans for the next 5-7 years include a series of new product formulas that will be launched on the market.

The development of new products will be one of the future growth engines.

1.3. Evaluation of the Technical-Material Supply Activity (Indigenous Sources, Import Sources)

The main objectives of the supply activity were:

- keeping acquisition costs under control;
- due to global price increases, it was decided to create safety stocks for raw materials and primary packaging materials;
- identification of new potential partners;
- reanalysis and renegotiation of contracts/commercial conditions offered by suppliers to reduce prices in some raw materials and materials;
- increasing the payment terms of internal and external suppliers to obtain longer credit periods.

The main suppliers of raw materials and packaging were re-evaluated to ensure the best possible added value for the company, a quality-price ratio being thus obtained, but also the optimal payment conditions for the company. Additionally, Biofarm identified a series of new alternative manufacturers with whom we will start the collaboration after the necessary approvals from relevant authorities.

1.4. Evaluation of the Sales Activity

a) Description of the evolution of sales on the internal market and/or external market and of medium- and long-term sales prospects

The turnover achieved by Biofarm S.A. in the Q1 2024 from the sale of finished products and goods was worth lei 71,523,744. This turnover is generated mainly from sales of end products directly to the main pharmaceutical distributors (for internal payment) by the outlet of Bucharest, str. Drumul Gura Bădicului nr. 202-232, sector 3, Bucharest.

During Q1 2024, the share of export sales represented approximately 3% of Biofarm S.A.'s total net sales. The company's products were exported to 4 countries: Azerbaijan, Ukraine, Malta, and Republic of Moldova.

b) Description of the competitive situation in the activity field of the commercial company, of the share on the market of products or services of the commercial company and of the main competitors;

During recent years, the pharmaceutical industry, but not only, faced multiple challenges. From the sanitary crisis caused by the pandemics to the rising costs of energy, raw materials, packaging, supply chain problems in terms of raw materials and



packaging, as well as the lack of products to treat cold and flu symptoms. In this context, Biofarm S.A. achieved great results and was able to secure the necessary stocks and help cover the shortfall of cold and flu products by efficiently managing production and distribution.

Increasing competition and the entry of international players into the market is also a challenge. To cope, Biofarm S.A. has invested over 44 million euros, to date, in one of the most modern pharmaceutical factories in Romania, which covers an impressive area of over 10,000 square meters and has four production streams – tablets / film-coated tablets / dragees, soft capsules, solutions and syrups. This state-of-the-art factory is a key element in achieving the company's strategic goals, which include portfolio development through line extensions, new product launches and expansion into foreign markets.

Biofarm is dedicated to providing high-quality products, and this production facility allows it to strengthen its market position and expand its activity into new territories.

Care and respect for consumers and Biofarm S.A. team are values we believe in and every time we have shown that these principles are confirmed by tangible facts.

c) Description of any significant dependence of the commercial company on a single customer or on a group of customers whose loss would have a negative impact on company's revenues

Biofarm S.A. company has sales contracts concluded with the main distributors on the pharmaceutical market, who have a good sales power in pharmacies.

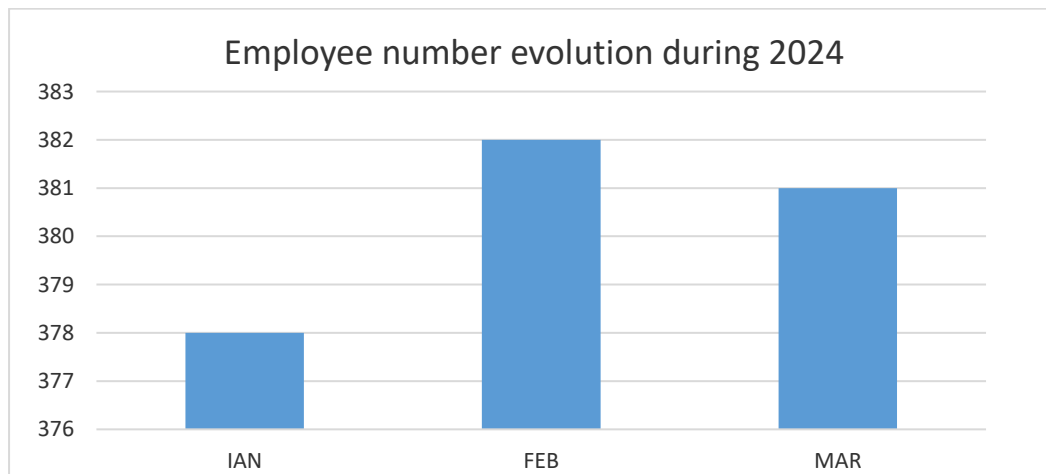
During Q1 2024, Biofarm S.A. had contracts concluded with the main distributors on the drugs and food supplements market, which generated a total of approximately 97% of turnover.

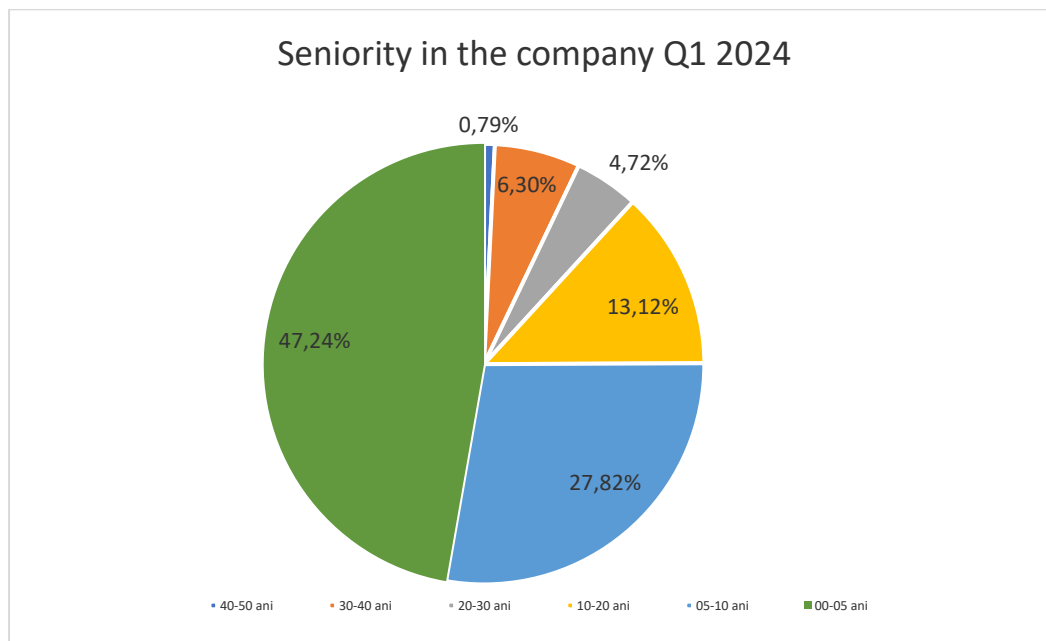
1.5. Assessing the aspects related to the employees/personnel of the commercial company

During Q1 2024, Biofarm S.A. had an average number of 380 employees.

General Information

Personnel demographic indicators:

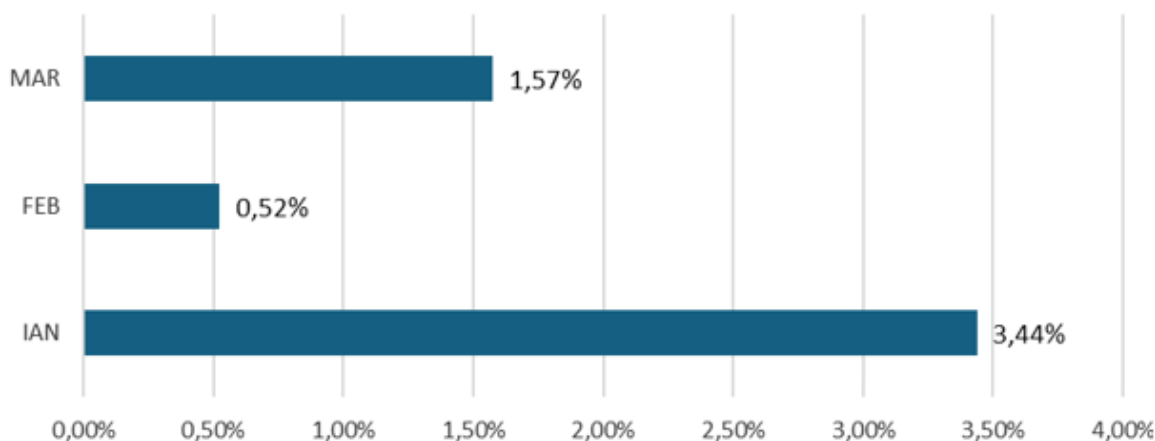




ani - years

Fluctuation rate 2024:

Fluctuation rate 2024



Main directions of activity:

1. Recruitment and Selection

The recruitment and the selection process continued to be a priority of human resources department throughout 2024. In line with the company's mission, vision, and values, and selection process aimed to attract new employees to strengthen the company's organizational structure. The main challenge was, further, to identify candidates with



experience in the pharmaceutical market, suitable for the open roles. To face these challenges, the Human Resources Department has various resources and options at its disposal, so as to reach as many candidates as possible, to meet as many people as possible in interviews, in order to identify "the right person at the right place".

2. Training and Development

The training programs designed for 2024 come to respond to the development and learning needs of our colleagues, so as to bring a significant contribution to their performance. The integration plan of the new employees has the role of ensuring the accommodation of newcomers in the team and company, but also of their retention in the medium and long term, thus, in addition to the integration plan, the training and development programs come to complete the knowledge, skills and abilities of the company's employees so that they can perform and bring maximum results. As every year, the GMP, Risk Management, Pharmacovigilance, Data Protection and Competition trainings are a priority for Biofarm S.A. employees, and they take place according to the annual plans.

The training programs are provided using both internal resources and specialized training and development companies.

3. Future Directions of Action

The Human Resources Department is a strategic partner for the company, which contributes to the achievement of organizational objectives and to the increase of employee performance through the permanent improvement of human resources processes and policies, and by adapting to the trends of the business environment in which we operate.

For performance, it is necessary to keep key employees and at the same time to attract candidates who can easily integrate into our team and together contribute to a safe working environment and a healthy organizational culture that ensures all the prerequisites for exceptional results. The learning programs played an important role in 2024 as well, contributing to the permanent development of our employees.

It is important to remain a desired employer, as a result, we emphasize a healthy organizational culture that attracts talented and willing candidates to work within our company. We will continue to organize practice programs for pupils and students from high schools and specialized faculties to meet both their learning needs, and above all, those who later wish to work with us, as well as other projects of interest for employees and the company.

In the context of increased competitiveness on the labor market and workforce mobility, a strong employer brand is the key to keeping and attracting the best specialists.

4. Aspects regarding Occupational Safety and Health

The management at the highest level of the Company, in compliance with the provisions of Law 319/2006 on occupational safety and health, of the Methodological norms of application, allowed the continuous monitoring of performances of the occupational health and safety system and the performance of the necessary corrections, PPE quality, improvement of work conditions and the Occupational Safety and Health instructions.

Information and training of workers:

- ✓ Permanent provision of the OSH and ES training activity, introductory-general employment, on-the-job training and periodic training for all employees, according to the legal provisions (OSH - Law 319/2006 on occupational health and safety, Methodological norms for the application of law).



- ✓ The introductory-general training and testing of the new employees were carried out, according to the legal provisions.
- ✓ Regular training is continued for both employees and collaborators.
- ✓ The training of the persons assigned with granting first aid at the work place and of those that are part of the intervention team in case of fire was carried out.

Microclimate:

- ✓ There was a constant concern for ensuring the legal conditions of microclimate, the speed of air currents, the noise level generated by the air conditioning system.
- ✓ We maintain control of the microclimate through information measures.

Internal inspections:

- ✓ Internal inspections were carried out at the workplaces and the necessary organizational steps were taken to eliminate (reduce) the risks of occupational injury or illness.
- ✓ Periodic checks were performed on the electrical installation.

Occupational medicine coordination:

- ✓ The collaboration with the specialized medical services was continued for the implementation of the medical supervision program upon employment and periodically, for the entire personnel.
- ✓ The monitoring of health and of the work capacity of employees was maintained, for preventive and corrective purposes, by the performance of periodic analyses.
- ✓ Specialized monitoring was performed for the mentions in the skills assessment reports.
- ✓ All these measures emphasize the permanent involvement of the management, of the Internal Prevention and Protection Service and of the collaboration with the External Prevention and Protection Service.

Events reported during the 1st quarter of 2024:

- ✓ Work accidents – 1.
- ✓ Minor accidents, which resulted in incapacity for work for a period of less than 3 days – 0.
- ✓ Dangerous incidents – 0.
- ✓ Occupational diseases – 0.

5. Aspects related to Emergency Situations

The aspects related to Emergency Situations are a permanent concern of the Company, meaning that in the first quarter of 2024, measures were taken in accordance with the legal provisions, as follows:

- The authority and specific fire protection documents have been updated, according to the provisions of art. 19 of Law 307/2006 and art. 17-18 of OMAI no. 163/2007 regarding:
 - ✓ provisions for the appointment of personnel with attributions in the field;
 - ✓ organizing the training of the employed staff;
 - ✓ planning the execution of own controls in the field of fire protection;
 - ✓ planning exercises and alarm, evacuation and intervention applications.
- Verification and maintenance works were carried out on the detection and alarm systems in the company's workplaces, through the authorized company with which the company has a contract.



- The periodic checks of the means of first intervention (fire extinguishers) and of the internal/external hydrates were carried out.

During Q1 2024, the organization's continued interest and concern for environmental protection activities was maintained in order to minimize the impact on environmental factors, which allows the management to identify and control the impact of all the activities, products or services provided.

Within the development of new manufacturing capacities, only those responsible development measures were promoted, which allow monitoring and control of the impact of the activity on environmental factors. For the emission reduction equipment from the head office (the wet/dry filtration elements for atmospheric emissions, dispersion chimneys, wastewater treatment equipment - treatment plant), the use, their operation within the designed parameters was provided. For the mentioned equipment, maintenance was carried out according to the applicable technical procedures. No environmental incidents/accidents, accidental pollution of environmental factors was recorded on this equipment or on other related equipment.

The steps to control the impact on environmental factors also continued by the payment to the Environmental Fund Administration (established according to European principles "polluter pays" and "producer's responsibility", in order to implement the environmental protection legislation, harmonized with the provisions of the Acquis Communautaire), of the legal obligations regarding emissions, packaging placed on the market and the purchase of hazardous chemicals for the environment.

During Q1 2024, the steps taken to reduce and comply with the legal requirements of all environmental factors (waste, emissions, wastewater, noise) continued, which made possible the absence of any sanctions, penalties, environmental surcharges, as well as preserving the positive image of the company, as a company actively involved in environmental protection.

A. Renewal, Updating and Maintenance of Related Documents:

Biofarm S.A. obtained the renewal/endorsement of licenses/related authorizations to be able to carry its activity according to the legal requirements during the first 3 months of 2024 as well.

During Q1 2024, the contract of transfer of responsibility for the recovery from the market of packaging (packaging waste), minimizing the environmental impact by the recovery from the market of packaging waste, according to the requirements of the legislation in force. The packaging placed on the market were declared with the Environmental Fund Administration and a fee of 2% was paid to the Environmental Fund Administration from the value of the substances classified by normative acts as being dangerous for the environment, purchased from imports.

During the first 3 months 2024 the License for operations with classified category I substances and the Authorization for the manufacture of products containing narcotic and psychotropic substances.

B. Meeting the Imposed Monitoring:

During Q1 2024, the monitoring of environmental factors continued, in compliance with the legal obligations, both at the working point on 99 Logofătul Tăutu street, in Bucharest, and at the working point on 202-232 Drumul Gura Bădicului street, Bucharest 3 (wastewater, emissions, noise), generated waste, hazardous chemicals (owned, purchased and used). The obtained results demonstrated the compliance of the level of all environmental factors (wastewater, emissions) within the maximum allowed limits



established by the legal requirements in force. Monitoring of environmental factors was performed by RENAR authorized/accredited laboratories.

C. Environmental Protection Measures, Endowments and Arrangements:

In both working points, the evacuation of powders is done only by their retention installations, so as to ensure that the maximum permissible concentrations provided by the regulations in force are observed, and the waste gas is discharged only through dispersion chimneys, monitoring the contents of residual gas, so as not to exceed the limit values allowed by the regulations in force.

The discharge of technological wastewater was carried out through the treatment plants in both working points, so that their content falls within the required limits.

Control and preventive maintenance works were carried out in all installations with a role in mitigating pollutant emissions to air and water (dry and wet filtration elements, but also at treatment plants in both work points).

For both work points, the organizational and technological measures for a good functioning continued, with the maintenance of low energy and water consumption values (control monitoring and preventive maintenance, at the chiller installation, treatment with water conditioning solutions introduced in steam boilers and cooling installations, technical inspection of drilling and proposals for the application of technical measures to adjust operating costs).

Interest was maintained in reducing the use of hazardous chemicals in specific processes and in promoting and developing the use of raw materials, materials, preparations from renewable (biological) or biodegradable resources.

During Q1 2024, the implementation of the provisions of GEO 92/2021 on the waste regime continued, as further amended and supplemented, implicitly the "Waste Management" internal procedure.

All waste generated by the company's activity in both working points were classified and coded according to the: Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives, as further amended and supplemented and selectively collected on categories and of the Commission Decision 2014/955/EU.

To be compliant with the legal requirement for the separate collection of paper, plastic waste, bins were placed in offices for the separate collection of paper, plastic waste, apart from those existing in the interior yard of the company (containers on dedicated colors: blue-paper, yellow-plastic, green-glass) and those existing on each production flow, auxiliary activity, respectively administrative.

The entire waste generated at company level in both working points were temporarily stored in a warehouse with separate spaces for all the categories of waste (recyclable, hazardous, non-hazardous waste, WEEE)/ containers for hazardous, non-hazardous and recyclable waste and prepared from the point of view of final packaging for their delivery for recovery or final disposal, to authorized economic operators, based on the contracts concluded with them.

During Q1 2024, we continued to selectively collect the main types of recyclable waste (paper, plastic, glass, metal).



The handling, storage and use of raw materials, solvents and fuels has been carried out in such a way as to avoid any danger of environmental pollution, in accordance with the provisions of the safety data sheets.

The vegetation on the area with the destination of green space was maintained, both from the head office and from the platform in Bucharest, str. Drumul Gura Bădicului, nr. 202-232. To this latter emplacement, pre-treatment plants contributed with a significant flow of water to the need for watering green spaces.

The part intended for internal traffic was maintained, including paving with ecological tiles. Maintenance works were carried out for the sewerage network, for the connections by sanitizing them according to the Regulation for the Maintenance and Operation of water-sewerage networks.

Both at the working point on 99 Logofătul Tăutu Street and at the one on 202-232 Gura Bădicului Street, monthly rodent control and disinsection operations were carried out, on a monthly basis, under a contract with an economic operator approved for this activity.

All the steps, the organizational and technological measures carried out, led to the maintenance of the authorizations and related documents, to the avoidance of fines and penalties.

1.6. Evaluation of the Research and Development Activity

The portfolio of Biofarm S.A. comprises products from the following categories: drugs, food supplements, cosmetics and medical devices.

During first three months of 2024, 1 new MA was registered.

Currently, Biofarm company has a portfolio of 59 drugs, 5 medical devices (3 internal + 2 external) and 231 food supplements (total notified to date).

1.7. Evaluation of the Activity of the Commercial Company regarding Risk Management

The company is exposed by its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Liquidity risk

The overall management objective is to establish policies that try to reduce the risk as much as possible without unjustifiably affecting the competitiveness and flexibility of the Company. Additional details regarding these policies are established below:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that Biofarm SA may suffer a financial loss as a result of the non-fulfillment of contractual obligations by a client or a counterparty to a financial instrument, and this risk results mainly from the Company's trade receivables.

The company applies specific policies to ensure that the sale of products is carried out in such a way that the commercial credit granted is appropriate and continuously monitors the age of receivables. In this sense, measures were taken to verify the creditworthiness of clients and the Company's exposure to credit risk, as well as to insure



claims with specialized companies. At the company level, there is a Commercial Policy, approved by the Board of Directors. In the latter, the commercial conditions of sale are clearly presented and there are conditions imposed in the selection of clients.

Biofarm SA does business only with distributors with national coverage in the pharmaceutical market. When selling for export, in all situations where it is possible, the sale is contracted with advance payment.

The collection period of net receivables is, on average, of 116 days. Biofarm SA managed to permanently provide the necessary liquidity and solvency at high rates and will try to maintain the positive trend of the debt collection periods.

The company allows for a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor was put into liquidation or became insolvent. Allowed financial assets may still be subject to enforcement activities according to the Company's recovery procedures, considering legal advice, where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents are placed only in first-rate banking institutions, considered to have high solvency.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Biofarm SA may encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with financial debts that are settled in cash. The Company's approach to liquidity risk is to ensure, to the extent possible, that at all times it holds sufficient liquidity to meet its debts when they become due, both under normal and difficult conditions, without incurring significant losses or endanger the Company's reputation.

In general, the Company ensures that it owns sufficient cash at hand to cover expected operational expenses, including the payment of financial obligations.

In order to manage liquidity risk, cash flows are monitored and analyzed quarterly and annually in order to establish the estimated level of net changes in liquidity.

At the end of Q1 2024, the company has enough liquid resources to honor its obligations in all the reasonable circumstances envisaged. A significant amount of the company's cash availability is kept in banks in the form of term bank deposits. The banks where the company owns bank accounts and term deposits are periodically analyzed by the company's management.

The company has no outstanding obligations to the state budget.

Market Risk

Romanian economy is in continuous development, and there is a lot of uncertainty regarding the possible directions of politics and economic development in the future. The Company's management cannot foresee the changes that will take place in Romania and their effects on the financial statements, on the operating results and the treasury flows of the company.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Biofarm SA is exposed to currency exchange risk through its sales, purchases and availability which are denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency, however the currency in which most transactions are carried out is RON.



The currency that exposes the Company to this risk is, mainly, EUR and USD. The different results are included in the Statement of the overall result and do not affect the cash flow until the time of liquidation of the debt. As at March 31, 2024, the company had cash, trade receivables and trade debts in foreign currency, the rest of the financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in lei.

1.8. Elements of Perspective regarding the Activity of the Commercial Company

a) Presentation and analysis of trends, elements, events or uncertainty factors that affect or could affect the liquidity of the commercial company compared to the same period of the previous year.

Economic-financial indicators:

CAPITAL PROFITABILITY AND RETURN	31 March 24	31 March 23
Efficiency of available capital		
Profit before interest and tax (A)	22,588,991	38,553,092
Available capital (B)	455,929,616	412,526,500
A/B	4.95%	9.35%
Equity efficiency		
Net profit (A)	20,619,140	31,635,807
Equity (B)	455,030,266	411,691,379
A/B	4.53%	7.68%
Operational profit rate		
Profit before interest and tax (A)	22,588,991	38,553,092
Operating income (B)	72,098,578	92,598,870
A/B	31.33%	41.63%
Net profit rate		
Net profit (A)	20,619,140	31,635,807
Total income (B)	73,713,248	94,029,069
A/B	27.97%	33.64%
Total assets rate		
Profit before interest and tax (A)	22,588,991	38,553,092
Total assets (B)	508,112,060	501,594,569
A/B	4.45%	7.69%
SOLVABILITY	31 March 24	31 December 23
Debt rate		
Total obligations (A)	53,081,795	59,402,486
Total assets (B)	508,112,060	493,813,612
A/B	10.45%	12.03%
Rate of financial autonomy		
Equity (A)	455,030,266	434,411,126
Total assets less net current debt (B)	455,929,616	435,310,476
A/B	99.80%	99.79%



LIQUIDITY AND WORKING CAPITAL

	31 March 24	31 March 23
General liquidity rate		
Current assets	282,463,700	306,568,121
Current obligations	52,182,445	89,068,069
(A/B)	5.41	3.44
Rapid liquidity rate		
Current assets	282,463,700	306,568,121
Inventories	57,220,666	52,876,317
Current obligations	52,182,445	89,068,069
(A-B)/C	4.32	2.85
Client collection period		
Net trade receivables (A)	92,005,478	120,048,137
Net turnover (B)	71,523,744	95,840,271
(A/B)*90 days	116	113
Period of inventory immobilization		
Inventories of end products and merchandise (A)	82,514,724	41,950,917
Net turnover (B)	71,523,744	95,840,271
(A/B)*90 days	104	39
Period for suppliers' payment		
Suppliers (A)	29,033,951	38,752,780
Material and external expenses (B)	38,240,617	44,037,250
(A/B)*90 days	68	79

b) Presentation and analysis of the effects of capital, current or anticipated expenditures on the financial situation of the commercial company, as compared to the same period last year

On 31 March 2024, the situation of fixed assets held by Biofarm S.A. is presented as follows:

TANGIBLE ASSETS	31 March 24	31 December 23
Lands and constructions	75,585,693	75,801,778
Technical installations and machines	62,419,361	61,934,666
Other installations, machinery and furniture	1,630,499	1,556,680
Tangible assets under execution	61,681,082	54,423,206
TOTAL	201,316,635	193,716,330

During the first 3 months of 2024, the value of acquisitions of tangible assets was of lei 12,115,503.

Tangible assets, respectively "Tangible assets under execution" increased due to partial payments for new machinery equipment, contracted in prior period, necessary to increase the production capacity in Bucharest, 3rd District, 202-232 Drumul Gura Bădicului street.



2. Tangible Assets of the Commercial Company

2.1. Specifying the location and characteristics of the main production capacities in the property of the commercial company. Description and analysis of the degree of wear of the properties of the commercial company.

The policy of Biofarm S.A. is to reassess the patrimony every 3 (three) years. The re-evaluation of lands being in the company patrimony was carried out by an authorized valuer, member of the National Association of Authorized Romanian Valuers (ANEVAR) on 31 December 2023

The production activity of the company continued to be realized on the manufacturing flows, GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) certificates, structured depending on the pharmaceutical forms that are produced and namely:

- forms of solid flows – coated tablets and sugar-coated tablets.
- flows of soft capsules.
- liquid flows.
- flows of chewable tablets.

Also, were authorized the flows located in 202-232 Drumul Gura Bădicului street, Bucharest 3:

- flow of solid forms – tablets, film-coated tablets and sugar-coated tablets.
- flow of soft capsules.

The quality of products is provided by the manufacture in compliance with the GMP requirements for all the company drugs.

The quantifiable production objectives are oriented towards activity efficiency and the optimization of costs by:

- the accomplishment of the production plan.
- the classification within the allocated budget.
- the classification the specific consumption of utilities per unit on each manufacturing flow.

Also, in order to accomplish the production, specific consumptions of raw materials, primary and secondary packaging materials were established, which were monitored on each manufacturing flow and on each series of manufactured product. Reducing consumption is achieved by working in campaigns and using manufacturing equipment at maximum capacity.

In addition, the consumption of utilities (electricity, drinking water, methane gas) is monitored by rationalizing the consumption in relation to the hours worked, following the repair works and isolation of the utility pipes.

In 2023, the packaging of all drugs that are subject to Regulation EU 2016/161 of the Commission of 02.10.2016 supplementing Directive 2001/83 / EC of the European Parliament (released with prescription) on the three packaging lines continued:

- Tablets/Soft capsules;
- Solutions;
- Syrups.



Investment in the New Factory

During Q1 2024, installation works continued for equipment already received and other new equipment was received.

2.2. Specifying the potential issues related to the property right over the tangible assets of the company

On 31 March 2024, did not have an ownership title over the and in use of 99 Logofătul Tăutu street, Bucharest 3.

The land in use of 99 Logofătul Tăutu street, Bucharest 3 is not included in the financial statements of Biofarm S.A. due to the fact that the documents attesting the property were not yet obtained, there being notifications on Law No. 10/2001.

In compliance with the provisions of the G.D. No. 834/1991 Art. 1, the company requested to obtain the certificate attesting the ownership right over the land for all the lands necessary to carry out the activity according to the activity object.

The land value for which a certificate attesting the ownership right will be obtained, will be established based on the legal provisions. With the value of the lands, the share capital of the Company will be increased, and the shares will become the state property.

3. Market of Securities Issued by the Commercial Company

Specifying the markets in Romania and from other countries on which pe the securities issued by the commercial company are negotiated.

The securities issued by Biofarm S.A. are traded exclusively on the main market, at the Bucharest Stock Exchange, Premium category, BIO symbol.

Description of the activity of the commercial company regarding the dividends. Specifying the dividends due/paid/accumulated in the last 2 years.

Profit distribution of year 2022

On 31 December 2022 Biofarm S.A. recorded a net profit in the amount of lei 70,917,262, which was distributed as follows:

Dividends	Lei 29,561,261	42%
Retained earnings	Lei 41,356,001	58%
Net profit 2022	Lei 70,917,262	100%

Profit distribution of year 2023

On 31 December 2023, Biofarm S.A. recorded a net profit in the amount of lei 77,012,898, which was distributed as follows:

Dividends	Lei 30,546,636	39%
Retained earnings	Lei 46,466,262	61%
Net profit 2023	Lei 77,012,898	100%



Description of any activities of the commercial company for the purchase of own shares.

Following the increase of the share capital by incorporating the profit related to 2006, a number of 8,126 shares remained, which could not be distributed according to the allocation rate. These shares were allocated by the Depozitarul Central to the company. On 31 March 2024, Biofarm S.A. held 8,126 own shares.

If the commercial company has branches, specifying the number and the nominal value of shares issued by the parent company held by the branches.

The company has no active branches in the country or abroad.

If the commercial company issued bonds and/or other debt securities, presentation of the manner in which the company pays its obligations to the holders of such securities.

Biofarm S.A. did not issue during 1st quarter of 2024 bonds or other debt securities.

4. Management of the Commercial Company

The composition of the Board of Directors was the following:

- The Board of Directors of BIOFARM S.A. during the period 01.01.2024 – 31.03.2024 was composed of:
 - Andrei HREBENCIUC – B.D. Chairman
 - Bogdan Alexandru DRĂGOI – B.D. Member
 - Nicușor Marian BUICĂ – B.D. Member
 - Cătălin Constantin VICOL – B.D. Member
 - Rachid EL LAKIS – B.D. Member



Surname/First Name	ANDREI HREBENCIUC
Date of birth	27.06.1984
Professional qualification	2003 - 2007- Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, "Faculty of General Economics" 2007 - 2011 - Doctor of Economy, Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies Oversight Training Program (2009) - CNVM & US Securities and Exchange Commission
Professional experience	16 scientific articles in international databases as author and co-author 2008 - 2011 - Graduate Assistant - Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies 2010 - 2 published books - the prize of the General Association of Economists from Romania for the book "Iluzia. Erou si Antierou in crizele economice" 2012 - guest professor at the Stanford University - Hoover Institute 2012 - 2013 - Assistant Professor - Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies 2009 - present - Managing Partner - Private Future Consulting S.R.L. March 2013 - present - University Lecturer - Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies

Surname/First Name	BOGDAN ALEXANDRU DRĂGOI
Date of birth	27.05.1980
Professional qualification	University of Tufts, Fletcher, Boston, Massachusetts Specialisation in International Relations - graduated Magna cum Laudae Specialisation in Economics - graduated Magna cum Laudae Member of the Golden Key Honour Society
Distinctions	National Order of the Star of Romania - Knight grade Sovereign Military Order of Malta - Order pro Merito Melitensi
Professional experience	2002 - 2003 - Business analyst - Inquam Limited UK 2003 - 2004 - Associate - Inquam Limited UK 2004 - 2006 - Vice-president/Shareholder - FocusSat SA Romania April - September 2006 - Counsellor of the Minister - Ministry of European Integration 2006 - 2007 - State Secretary - Ministry of Public Finance 2007 - 2008 - General Manager, Economic Department - City Hall of Bucharest Municipality 2009 - 2012 - State Secretary - Ministry of Public Finance February 2012 - May 2012 - Minister - Ministry of Public Finance 2012 - 2014 - Presidential Counsellor - Presidential administration March 2015 - Present - Chairman of the Board of Directors of SIF Banat-Crişana, General Manager



Surname/First Name	BUICĂ NICUȘOR MARIAN
Date of birth	16.02.1975
Professional qualification	1994 - 1997 – “Politehnica” University of Bucharest, Associate Degree in Engineering, Mechanical Field of Study, Materials and Defectoscopy Specialisation
	1998 - 2003 – University of Craiova, Faculty of Economics, Degree in Economics, Economics Field of Study, Financial and Banking Management Specialisation
	16-25.09.2005 - Bucharest Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Royal Trading House SRL, Professional Sales Management Graduation Certificate
	October 2003 - March 2005 - City University, State of Washington, USA, Master of Business Administration Graduation Certificate, EMBA
	October 2017 – November 2017 – CIT Irecson Centrul de Informare Tehnologica SRL Bucharest, Graduation Certificate, Innovation Manager
Professional experience	January 1998-September 2001 – Investment Broker – Active International SA
	October 2001 – March 2005 – Development Manager - Elpreco SA
	February 2004 - 2006- Internal Control - Active International SA
	March 2005 - December 2007 – Member of the Board of Directors – executive Manager - Elpreco S.A.
	2007 – July 2009 – Leader (Deputy Manager) - Active International SA
	January 2008 – May 2009 – Business Manager – Apolodor Com Impex
	July 2010 - June 2012 – Chairman of the Board of Directors, Dunapref SA
	June 2012 - November 2012 – Counsellor of the Secretary of State, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
	March 2013 - March 2014 – Secretary of State, Ministry of Transport
	August 2014 - December 2014 - Delegate Minister Counsellor for Budget, Ministry of Public Finance
	December 2014 - July 2015 - Member of the Board of Directors, Enel Energie Muntenia SA
	February 2015 – September 2015 – Member of the Board of Directors, CN „Loteria Română” SA
	October 2015 – April 2016 – Secretary of State, Ministry of European Funds
	June 2016 – December 2016 – Member of the Board of Directors, Swiss Capital SA
	May 2017 - present – Member of the Board of Directors, Incertrans SA
	December 2016 – December 2017 – Member of the Board of Directors, SAI Muntenia Invest SA
	December 2017 – present – General Manager, SAI Muntenia Invest SA
September 2020 - present – Member of the Board of Directors, Biofarm SA	



Surname/First Name	VICOL CATALIN CONSTANTIN
Date of birth	16.11.1974
Professional qualification	1997 – a graduate of the “AL. I. CUZA” University of Iași, Faculty of Economic Sciences, specialisation Company Management (Bachelor’s Degree) 2000 – a graduate of the “AL. I. CUZA” University of Iași, Faculty of Economics and Business Management, specialisation Planning and Marketing Strategy (Master’s Degree)
Professional experience	1999 - 2003 - Brand Manager - Royal Brinkers Romania 2003 - 2008 - Marketing Manager- Walmark Romania 2008 - 2010 - General Manager- Walmark Romania 2010 - 2016 - Regional Director (RO, BG, HU, MD) & GM Romania- Walmark Romania *2011 - 2016 – Chairman of P.R.I.S.A. - “Patronatul Roman al Industriei Suplimentelor Alimentare din Romania” 2017-2018 - General Manager- Air Liquide VitalAire Romania 2018 - present - General Manager- Biofarm S.A.

Surname/First Name	RACHID EL LAKIS
Date of birth	20.06.1996
Professional qualification	2014 - 2017 - University of East Anglia, UK – BSc Economics and Accounting 2019 - 2020 - Lancaster University, UK – MSc Finance 2016 - Internship in the “Corporate Tax” department, Bucharest - KPMG 2022 - Harvard University, Executive Leadership Program
Professional experience	2017 - 2019 - Financial Analyst, Bucharest - SAI Muntenia Invest S.A. 2020 - prezent - Investment Analyst, Bucharest - SIF Banat Crișana S.A. Jully 2020 - present - Member of the Board of Directors, Vrancart S.A.

** the data in the submitted CVs are in accordance with the latest Information made available to the company by the members of the Board of Directors*

Any agreement, understanding or family relationship between that director and another person by virtue of which that person was appointed a director:

N/A.

Participation of directors and executive management to the commercial company capital (figures in RON):

Andrei Hrebenciuc – B.D. Chairman	5,000
-----------------------------------	-------

The related parties with which the company carried out its activity during 2024 are presented in Note 28 to the Financial Statements.



5. Financial – Accounting Statement

5.1. Assets, Liabilities and Equity Statement

Description	-Lei-	
	31 March 24	31 December 23
Fixed assets	225,648,361	218,664,008
Current assets	282,463,700	275,149,604
TOTAL ASSETS	508,112,061	493,813,612
Current debts	52,182,445	58,503,136
Long-term debts	899,350	899,350
TOTAL DEBTS	53,081,795	59,402,486
NET ASSETS	455,030,266	434,411,126

Share capital and reserves	-Lei-	
	31 March 24	31 December 23
Share capital	98,537,535	98,537,535
Own shares	(813)	(813)
Premiums related to the issue/redemption of own shares	(173,154)	(173,154)
Revaluation reserves	10,622,424	10,622,424
Reserves	23,350,438	23,350,438
Retained earnings	302,074,696	225,061,798
Current result	20,619,140	77,012,898
Profit distribution	-	-
TOTAL CAPITALS	455,030,266	434,411,126



5.2. Income and Expenses Statement

Description	-Lei -	
	For the period of 3 months end on 31 March 24	31 March 23
Income from sales	71,523,744	95,840,271
Other operating income	184,411	73,492
Changes in inventories	390,423	(3,314,893)
<i>Total operating expenses</i>	(49,509,587)	(54,045,778)
Operating profit/(loss)	22,588,991	38,553,092
Net financial income/(costs)	1,614,670	1,430,199
Profit before tax	24,203,661	39,983,291
Expenses with taxes	(3,584,521)	(8,347,484)
Net profit	20,619,140	31,635,807

5.3. Cash flow:

Description	-Lei-	
	For the period of 3 months end on 31 March 24	31 March 23
Initial balance	20,660,190	82,713,880
Cash within the basic activity	6,681,829	42,100,597
Cash within the investments activity	(13,453,984)	(3,336,852)
Cash within the financing activity	(22,892)	(20,959)
Final balance	13,865,143	121,456,666

6. Quarterly Report on Corporate Governance

The chapter of Corporate Governance from the Administrator's Report was drafted considering the applicable legislation such as the Regulation No. 5/2018 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, Law No. 297/2004 on capital market, as further amended and supplemented, Law No. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, Republished, Companies Law No. 31/1990, republished, as further amended and supplemented etc.

The company elaborated a Corporative Governance Regulation which is posted in updated form on the company website www.biofarm.ro in the Corporate Governance/Relationship with Investors section – Regulations and Regulations of advisory committees sub-section. The purpose of adopting the Corporate Governance Regulation is to ensure transparency, the rights of shareholders and third parties, as well as the company credibility.

Biofarm S.A. will permanently improve the activity of Corporate Governance and will seek to fulfil all the applicable legal provisions in the future as well.



6.1. Corporate Governance Structures

6.1.1. General Meetings of Shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders is the supreme decision-making body of the Company. General Meetings are: Ordinary and Extraordinary.

According to the Decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 68/24.04.2012, the procedure to carry out the General Meetings of Shareholders was approved. The procedure to carry out the G.M.S. shall be modified or supplemented, as appropriate, with the legislative provisions in force on the date of each General Meeting of Shareholders individually. If there are differences between the provisions of the procedure and the applicable legislation, the legislation in force shall be applied.

The procedure regarding the exercise of the voting right by the shareholders of Biofarm S.A. company within the General Meetings of Shareholders, in an updated form (on 10.11.2022), is posted on the Company website in the Corporate Governance/Relationship with Investors section – Policies sub-section.

6.1.2. Board of Directors

The company is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of 5 members. From among the B.D. members, the B.D. Chairman is chosen. Administrators shall be chosen by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for a period of 4 years and their mandate can be renewed for a period decided by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Administrators can be revoked anytime by the decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

The majority of members of the Board of Directors shall be formed of nonexecutive administrators.

The Board of Directors has the following duties:

- a. to establish the main directions of activity and company's development;
- b. to establish the accounting and financial control system and to approve the financial planning;
- c. to appoint and revoke directors and to establish their remuneration and any other advantages; to establish the additional remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors charged with specific functions established by the General Meeting of Shareholders
- d. to prepare the annual report, to organize the general meeting of shareholders and to implement its decisions;
- e. to introduce the request for opening the company's insolvency procedure, according to Law No. 85/2014 on insolvency prevention procedures and insolvency proceedings;
- f. to relocate the company's office;
- g. to change the company activity object, except for the field and the main object of the company;
- h. to establish or dissolve secondary offices: branches, agencies, offices or other such units with no legal personality;
- i. to increase the share capital and establishing the procedure to be followed in compliance with the laws in force, under the limits established by the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders;



- j. documents for acquisition, transfer, exchange or constitution in guarantee of assets from the category of fixed assets of the company, the value of which exceeds, individually or together, during a financial year, 20% from the total of fixed assets, less receivables, shall be concluded by the administrators or directors of the company only after prior approval by the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders;
- k. to choose the Chairman of the Board of Directors
- l. to organize its control on the company
- m. to approve the contracting of banking loans with a value higher than EUR 750,000, but less than or equal to 20% from the total of fixed assets less receivables;
- n. to approve the organizational chart.

The members of the Board of Directors of BIOFARM S.A. are:

- The Board of Directors of BIOFARM S.A. during the period 01.01.2024 – 31.03.2024 was composed of:
 - Andrei HREBENCIUC – B.D. Chairman, non-executive, non-independent
 - Bogdan Alexandru DRĂGOI – B.D. Member, non-executive, non-independent
 - Nicușor Marian BUICĂ – B.D. Member, non-executive, non-independent
 - Cătălin Constantin VICOL – B.D. Member, executive, non-independent
 - Rachid EL LAKIS – B.D. Member, non-executive, non-independent

The Board of Directors was composed of 5 members, of which 4 non-executive members and one executive member:

- Andrei HREBENCIUC – elected for the first time in 2013 (by the GMS Decision No. 70/06.11.2013), re-elected for consecutive mandates of 4 years in 2017 (by the O.G.M.S. Decision No. 77/07.11.2017) and in 2021 (by the O.G.M.S. Decision No. 84/04.11.2021);

- Bogdan Alexandru DRĂGOI – provisionally appointed by the Board of Directors in 2015 (by the BD Decision No. 167/10.12.2015) and confirmed in position in 2016 (by the GMS Decision No. 75/29.04.2016), re-elected for consecutive mandates of 4 years in 2017 (by the O.G.M.S. Decision No. 77/07.11.2017) and in 2021 (by the O.G.M.S. Decision No. 84/04.11.2021);

- Nicușor Marian BUICĂ – provisionally appointed by the Board of Directors in 2020 (by the B.D. Decision No. 5/18.09.2020 starting from the same date), elected in 2021 (by the G.M.S. Decision No. 83/26.04.2021) for a period equal to the difference of mandate that remained to be executed by the Board of Directors in operation. He was elected for a mandate of 4 years in 2021 (by the O.G.M.S. Decision No. 84/04.11.2021);

- Cătălin Constantin VICOL – provisionally appointed by the Board of Directors in 2018 (by the B.D. Decision No. 209/06.12.2018) and confirmed in the position in 2019 by the G.M.S. Decision No. 79/23.04.2019) for a period equal to the difference of mandate that remained to be executed by the Board of Directors in operation. He was elected for a mandate of 4 years in 2021 (by the O.G.M.S. Decision No. 84/04.11.2021);

- Rachid EL LAKIS – chosen in 2019 (by the G.M.S. Decision No. 80/11.12.2019), for a period equal to the difference of mandate that remained to be executed by the Board of Directors in operation. He was elected for a mandate of 4 years in 2021 (by the O.G.M.S. Decision No. 84/04.11.2021);

During Q1 2024, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Biofarm S.A. **convened 2 times the members of the Board of Directors**. The members of the Board of



Directors attended the meeting in person, by telephone or e-mail, in compliance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, as follows:

Director	Number of meetings to which he attended	Number of meetings to which he was absent	Total number of meetings*
Andrei Hrebenciuc	2	-	2
Bogdan Alexandru Drăgoi	2	-	2
Cătălin Constantin Vicol	2	-	2
Rachid El Lakis	2	-	2
Nicușor Marian Buică	2	-	2

* *meetings to which they were convened during the mandate, in Q1 2024*

The following were presented, discussed and approved, as the case may be: preliminary financial statements regarding 2023, approval of Biofarm's commercial policy for the year 2024, approval of the 2023 Annual Inventory Process - Minutes and the write off proposals, the convening of the O.G.M.S balance sheet, the 2023 Annual Report and the 2023 Remuneration Report, the appointment of the Commission for the centralization of votes by correspondence and the proxies sent by shareholders for the Ordinary General Meeting, the modification of the Selection Commission component in order to approve the Archival Nomenclature, taking the necessary decisions to carry out the current activity of Society.

The company drafted in 2021 the Remuneration Policy of managers, approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders through the Decision No. 83/26.04.2021.

Thus, according to the approved Policy and the regulations in force, O.G.M.S. – by Decision No. 86/26.04.2023, approved the Remuneration Report covering year 2023 drafted by the Board of Directors (the vote having the character of an advisory vote). The Remuneration Report for 2023 can be consulted on the Company website in the Corporate Governance/Investor Relations section, subsection GMS - GMS 2024.

On 31.03.2024, there is no Committee established (Audit, Nomination, Remuneration) at the level of the Board of Directors of Biofarm S.A.

Following the meetings of the Board of Directors **2 decisions**, were issued, communicated to the persons that were going to accomplish them.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors has the following attributions:

- convenes the General Meeting of Shareholders upon the proposal of the Board of Directors or upon the shareholders' request who hold individually or cumulatively at least 5% of the share capital;
- manages the meetings of the Board of Directors and manages the General Meetings;
- coordinates the activity of the board and reports on it to the General Meeting of Shareholders;
- ensures the proper functioning of the company's bodies.

The **General Manager** has the following attributions:

- represents the Company in the relationship with shareholders, third parties, the trade union and in court, under the law, and of the Articles of Incorporation;
- employs and dismisses the company personnel;
- establishes the job descriptions and the salaries of all the company employees;
- proposes the company's organisational chart;



- e. approves sanctions for the company personnel;
- f. approves the allocation of bonuses for the company personnel;
- g. owns the right of signature in the bank, will appoint and revoke the persons that will have this right, as well as the limits of this right;
- h. in the absence of a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the General Manager will be able to employ the company within the limit of an amount representing maximum the equivalent in lei of EUR 750,000, but no more than 20% from the total of fixed assets, less receivables for financial operations taken individually or cumulatively during a financial year;
- i. meets any other duties delegated by the Board of Directors;
- j. has the right to delegate the power to represent the company in relations with third parties, the union etc., to the Executive Director, the Deputy General Manager and other persons from the company's management, by decision.

The General Manager of the Company reports to the Board of Directors.

The General Manager is responsible for exceeding his duties.

The General Manager can also be the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The General Manager is liable for meeting the decisions of the Board of Directors and of the business plan.

On 31 March 2024, **the management team of the company** was provided by the following persons:

Cătălin Constantin VICOL – General Manager

Date from which he holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 15.11.2018

Cătălin Vicol took over the management of Biofarm S.A. as the General Manager starting with 15.11.2018.

Cătălin Vicol has been active in the pharma market for over 20 years. He managed the local branch of a multinational company active in CHC, between 2008 and 2016, and since 2010, he occupied the position of Regional Manager as well, being responsible for Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Moldova. For two years, he was the General Manager of one of the greatest companies in the respiratory medical services and home medical devices market.

Catalin Vicol contributes to the development of Biofarm S.A. and to achievement of the company's objectives through proven skills throughout his career in the area of business strategy, process optimization and people management.

Mihai ZOESCU - Chief Financial Officer

Date from which he holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 18.01.2021

Mihai Zoescu has under his subordination the Financial-Accounting, Human Resources, Controlling & Reporting, Legal and Relationship with Investors, and IT Departments of Biofarm SA. In his role, Mihai has the responsibility to improve the financial and control environment within the company. Mihai Zoescu is involved in standardizing and improving financial and internal control processes to maximize company performances, to reduce risks and to ensure the compliance with the internal policies and procedures. He brings more than 19 years of work experience in financial audit departments, internal audit, internal control, assistance in transactions – mergers and purchases, investigations, management and financial consultancy in one of the audit and consulting companies that is part of the "Big 4" where he was exposed to various business sectors:



food supplement production, pharma distribution and retail, medical services, media and advertising, agriculture or construction materials. He holds a Master's degree in Finance, Insurance, Banking and Stock Exchanges from the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, CAFR (*Chamber of Financial Auditors of Romania Registry*) and ACCA (*Body of Expert and Licensed Accountants of Romania*) certification.

Mirel FLORICĂ – Director Industrial Operations

Date from which he holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 01.09.2023

Mirel Florica coordinates the Manufacturing Unit and the Quality Unit of Biofarm SA. With a wealthy experience in the pharma industry, over 28 years, during which he held several management positions in leading companies, Mirel joined the Biofarm team with bold goals and the necessary motivation to achieve them, as well as the right ability and qualities to induce those around them to contribute to their achievement. The main objectives of Mirel's role are to substantiate the annual manufacturing plan, the implementation of the development and modernization strategy of the two production sites, the optimization of investments in the manufacturing areas, quality, environmental protection and health and safety at work and projects of digitization, in the area of industrial operations. Mirel is a graduate of the Faculty of Industrial Chemistry at the Polytechnic University of Bucharest and holds a graduation diploma from the Executive MBA program at The Institute for Business and Public Administration Bucharest at ASEBUSS.

Ioana GORĂNESCU - Marketing Manager

Date from which he holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 21.01.2019

Ioana leads the Marketing Department within Biofarm S.A., contributing to the development of Marketing and Communications strategies of renowned brands from the company portfolio, as well as to the identification of new market opportunities. The previous experience, of over 16 years helps her, together with the team she leads, achieve the growth objectives of the company. She has a Master's Degree in Marketing and Business Communication from the Bucharest University of Economic Studies and has a Bachelor's Degree in Social Economic Statistics and holds an IMB degree at the City University of Seattle.

Dragoş MOISE – Trade Manager

Date from which he holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 21.01.2019

Dragoş leads the Trade Department (Trade Marketing, Key Account & Distributors) within Biofarm S.A. developing the company Trade and Sales strategies concerning the sales in Distributors and from Distributors to pharmacies of national chain type and independent pharmacies. His previous experience, of over 20 years in large multinational and local companies, with strong brands, market leaders in Pharma and FMCG, help him that, together with the team it coordinates, to reach the growth objectives of the company. Dragoş is licensed in Mechanical Engineering, studies graduated within the Ovidius University of Constanţa.

Dănuţ Cristinel IORGA – Field Force Manager

Date from which he holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 21.01.2019

Dănuţ the sales and medical promotion teams within Biofarm S.A., teams whose objective is to reach the sales figures in pharmacies - the Sales team, respectively the market share targets for the brands in medical promotion – the Medical Promotion team.



Licensed engineer of TCM Iași Faculty, Dănuț has built a career in sales since the first years of activity, accumulating an experience of over 25 years, of which 22 years in management positions, the experience accumulated both in FMCG - 12 years - as well as in Pharma - 13 years - developing their area of expertise both in the sales area and in the medical promotion field.

Monica Claudia DOBRISAN – Chief Accountant

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 09.05.2016

Claudia occupies the position of Chief Accountant within the Financial-Accounting Department since 2016, and together with the team it coordinates, ensures that all the financial-accounting activities of Biofarm S.A. are carried out both in compliance with the internal procedures of the company, and with the applicable tax regulations.

Claudia is a graduate of the of the Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies and a CECCAR member. Her experience, accumulated in the financial accounting field in multinational companies in various fields of activity (food production, pharma distribution) since 2002, allows her to contribute to the company performance.

Petruța STOICESCU – Manufacturing Manager

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 01.06.1998

Petruța Stoicescu started her career at Biofarm S.A. in 1990. Since 2008, she is at the management of the Production department, and starting from 2012, she also deals with the coordination of the Supply department. Petruța Stoicescu attended the courses of the Faculty of Chemical Technology within the University of Bucharest, Macromolecular Compounds Technology section.

Cristina DIACONESCU - Quality Manager & Qualified Person

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 10.10.2022

Cristina Diaconescu coordinates the Quality Department, respectively the Quality Assurance and Quality Control activities. With over 30 years of experience in the pharma industry, in manufacturing, marketing and sales, research, development and quality, together with the team she coordinates, she is concerned about the development and implementation of quality standards and requirements, in all the company processes. Cristina is a chemical engineer. She graduated from the Faculty of Industrial Chemistry of the "Gh. Asachi" Technical University of Iași and holds an MBA degree at the "Gh. Asachi" Technical University of Iași.

Mariana BOGDE – Human Resources Manager

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 02.04.2018

Mariana leads the HR Department within Biofarm S.A. since April 2018 where, together with her team, contributes to the improvement of HR processes and policies, to the identification of new talents within the teams from the company, development of programs that help retain and motivate employees, but also other HR projects that help performance and development. Licensed in Sociology – Psychology and having a Master's Degree in Human Resources Management, Mariana Bogde began her career in HR since 2006, working in different business fields, the last 7 years before Biofarm being in the Pharma field.



Valentin Daniel CONSTANTIN – Manager of Legal Department and Relationship with Investors

Date from which he holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 19.08.2019

Daniel Constantin coordinates the Legal Department and Relationship with Investors of Biofarm S.A. since August 2019. He has a degree in Law and is a member of the College of Legal Advisers in Bucharest.

He has been active in the legal field since 2004, and since 2013 and until now, in the pharma market, a period in which he was exposed to various situations, specific to this industry (especially in the following areas: legal, compliance, data protection, competition, corporate affairs).

His role within the company is to coordinate the main areas of activity of the department (commercial, personal data protection, corporate governance, intellectual property), thus contributing to the Biofarm S.A. business sustainability.

Valentina Alina COVACI – Regulatory Affairs & Medical & Pharmacovigilance Manager

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 01.12.2020

Alina Covaci coordinates the Regulatory Affairs & Medical & Pharmacovigilance Department since December 2020. She started her collaboration with Biofarm in August 2019 and currently, together with her team, contributes to the improvement of the processes related to her area of expertise, RA, Pharmacovigilance and Medical.

Alina is a senior clinical pharmacist. She graduated from the "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Bucharest, Faculty of Pharmacy in 2000 and until now she was permanently concerned about her professional development, taking classes and certifications in her field of activity which contributed to the performance of the activities of Regulatory affairs, Pharmacovigilance, GMP and GDP, in the companies where Biofarm previously worked.

Diana Maria VIZITIU - Controlling & Reporting Department Manager

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 15.10.2018

Diana coordinates the Controlling & Reporting department since October 2018, where, together with her team, she builds and manages Biofarm's internal financial reporting with particular attention to accuracy and the interpretation of financial data that is the basis for the company's business decisions. The constant development of the way of use, as well as the automation of data processing are part of the department's daily activity and objectives.

Holding a degree in Accounting and Financial Audit and having graduated a Master in Financial Analysis and Evaluation from ASE Bucharest, Diana started her career in 2006 and previously worked for Biofarm in areas such as: financial consulting and audit services and clinical studies.

Tatiana PATOI – Export Department Manager

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.: 01.09.2007

Tatiana Patoi has been active in the pharmaceutical field since 2004. She started her career at Biofarm S.A. in 2005. Since 2007, she has been in charge of the Export



Department, holding the position of Export Manager and coordinating the export activity of Biofarm S.A. products on foreign markets.

Tatiana Patoi attended the courses of the Faculty of International Relations and Political Sciences within the State University of the Republic of Moldova, and, in 2004, she graduated with a Master's degree in Political Sciences at the National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Bucharest.

Florin TALOI – IT Department Manager

Date from which she holds the position within Biofarm S.A.:15.03.2017

Florin Taloi has been coordinating the IT Department since 2017. He started his activity in Biofarm in 2010. Currently, together with his team, he manages the IT infrastructure of Biofarm, solving any situation addressed to the IT department.

Florin Taloi attended the courses of the Faculty of Electronics and Telecommunications of the "Politehnica" University and has 26 years of experience in the IT field.

The members of the executive management have skills and responsibilities according to the job description. All persons who are part of the company's executive management are employed with continuous contracts of employment, except for the General Manager, Cătălin Constantin Vicol, the Chief Financial Officer, Mihai Zoescu, and Industrial Operations Director, Mirel Florica who have concluded a mandate contract.

The affiliated parties with which the company carried out its activity are presented in Note 28 to the Financial Statements.

The number of shares held by the members of the executive management and of the Board of Directors of Biofarm S.A. as of 31 March 2024 is presented in the following table:

Andrei Hrebenciuc – B.D. Chairman	5,000
-----------------------------------	-------

The persons being part of the executive management, or the Board of Directors of the company were not involved in disputes or administrative procedures in relation with their activity within the issuer.

6.2. Rights of Shareholders

Shareholders will participate in the profits and losses of the Company depending on the participation to the share capital. The shareholder has the right to dividends, proportionally with the shares held and calculated based on the net profit achieved.

The distribution of dividends and any other decisions on the allocation of the net profit shall be decided by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Shares are indivisible in relation with the Company which only recognizes one owner for each share.

Shareholders are entitled to participate to the increase of the share capital. The share capital of the Company can be increased by the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders or of the Board of Directors of the Company within the limits established by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Increasing the share capital with contribution in cash is realized by the issuance of new shares that are offered for subscription:



- a. the owners of the preference right, belonging to the existent shareholders on the registration date who did not alienate them during their trading period, if necessary or which were acquired during their trading period. In order to cast the preference right, a period of 30 days from the publication of the decision to increase the share capital in the Official Gazette shall be granted.
- b. the investing public, given that the new shares were not fully subscribed during the period of exercising the preference right, if the issuer does not decide in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders their cancellation.

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders may decide the trading of preference rights under the law and the F.S.A. (former C.N.V.M. (*National Securities Commission*)) regulations.

The increase of the share capital can be also done by other means provided by the law in compliance with the shareholders' rights.

Shareholders can request the following documents for information and for exercising control:

- a. published periodical and annual financial results;
- b. income and expenditure budget;
- c. current reports made by B.S.E./ F.S.A. (former R.N.S.C.);
- d. decisions of the Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings.

For the information of shareholders on the company website there is information posted in the <<Corporate Governance/Relationship with Investors>> section regarding:

- General information
- Contact persons for the relationship with shareholders, and their contact data
- Financial calendar
- Current reports
- Communiqués
- Non-financial reporting/ESG
- Financial statements and Presentations for investors
- General Meetings of Shareholders (convenings, G.M.S. materials, G.M.S. decisions, forms of special powers of attorney, forms of vote by mail, results of expressed votes, draft resolutions etc.)
- Dividends distribution procedures
- Coverage by analysts
- Updated Articles of Incorporation
- Code of Ethics and Organizational Conduct
- Policies
- Regulations and Regulations of advisory committees
- Declaration of conformity
- BD presentation and Executive management
- Transactions of persons with management responsibilities and persons in tight relations
- Shareholders' information note regarding personal data protection
- BSE information
- Price of shares
- Frequently asked Questions

B.D. CHAIRMAN
Andrei Hrebenciuc



**INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period of 3 months concluded
on 31 March 2024**

Drafted in compliance with the Order of the Ministry of Public Finance No. 2844/2016 for the approval of the Accounting Regulations in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards



INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for 3 month period ending on 31 March 2024
(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

**Statement of Comprehensive
Income**

For the period of 3 months concluded on

	NOTE	31 March 24	31 March 23
Income from sales	4	71,523,744	95,840,271
Other operating income		184,411	73,492
Changes in inventories		390,423	(3,314,893)
Raw materials and consumables	5	(12,596,800)	(14,213,233)
Personnel expenses	6	(12,949,609)	(12,817,355)
Depreciation		(4,162,316)	(4,125,333)
Other operating expenses	7	(19,800,862)	(22,889,857)
Operating profit/(loss)		22,588,991	38,553,092
Financial income	8	1,614,671	1,430,200
Financial cost	8	(1)	(1)
Profit/(loss) before tax		24,203,661	39,983,291
Corporate tax expenses	9	(3,584,521)	(8,347,484)
Profit/(Loss)		20,619,140	31,635,807
Other comprehensive income elements			
Reassessment of tangible assets		-	-
Deferred tax related to reassessment		-	-
Total comprehensive income		20,619,140	31,635,807

Explanatory notes numbered from 1 to 30 are an integral part of the financial statements,

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2024

and signed on his behalf by:

B.D. Chairman

Andrei Hrebenciuc

Drafted by:

Chief Accountant

Monica Claudia Dobrisan



INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2024

(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

Statement of Financial Position

Assets	NOTE	31 March 24	31 December 23
Tangible assets	11	201,316,635	193,716,330
Investment property	12	12,161,653	12,161,653
Intangible assets	13	1,124,690	771,809
Other fixed assets		9,095	9,095
Deferred tax	18	11,036,288	12,005,121
Non-current assets		225,648,361	218,664,008
Inventories	14	57,220,666	57,953,909
Trade receivables and similar	15	117,377,891	105,535,505
Term bank deposits		94,000,000	91,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	16	13,865,143	20,660,190
Current assets		282,463,700	275,149,604
TOTAL ASSETS		508,112,061	493,813,612
Debts			
Trade and other payables	17	50,066,779	55,943,924
Profit tax payable		51,609	-
Contractual debts	17	13,384	21,261
Other provisions	19	2,050,673	2,537,951
Current debts		52,182,445	58,503,136
Long-term debts	17	899,350	899,350
Long-term debts		899,350	899,350
TOTAL DEBTS		53,081,795	59,402,486
NET ASSETS		455,030,266	434,411,126

Explanatory notes numbered from 1 to 30 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2024
and signed on his behalf by:
Andrei Hrebenciuc
B.D. Chairman

Drafted by:
Monica Claudia Dobrisan
Chief Accountant



INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

as at 31 March 2024

(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

Share capital and reserves	NOTE	31 March 24	31 December 23
Share capital	20	98,537,535	98,537,535
Own shares	21	(813)	(813)
Premiums related to the issuance/redemption of own shares		(173,154)	(173,154)
Revaluation reserves	22	10,622,424	10,622,424
Reserves	22	23,350,438	23,350,438
Retained earnings	23	302,074,696	225,061,798
Current result		20,619,140	77,012,898
Profit Distribution	24	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		455,030,266	434,411,126

Explanatory notes numbered from 1 to 30 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2024
and signed on his behalf by:

Andrei Hrebenciuc
B.D. Chairman

Drafted by:

Monica Claudia Dobrisan
Chief Accountant



Cash Flows Statement

Flows from operating activities	31 March 24	31 March 23
Profit before tax	24,203,661	39,983,291
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Allowance for receivables, net	-	-
Adjustment of inventories	-	(282,572)
Depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	4,162,316	4,125,333
Assets revaluation adjustments	-	-
Modification of the real estate investments value	-	-
Loss/(profit) from the disposal of assets	(46,849)	-
Decrease/(increase) in other provisions	(487,278)	(897,964)
Interest income	(1,614,671)	(1,430,200)
Interest cost	1	1
Profit before modifying the working capital	26,217,180	41,497,889
Decrease/(increase) of receivables	(11,842,386)	(1,027,847)
Decrease/(increase) of inventories	733,243	4,060,737
Increase/(decrease) of debts	(8,426,208)	(2,430,182)
Cash from operating activities	6,681,829	42,100,597
Paid financial costs	-	-
Paid profit tax	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	6,681,829	42,100,597
Flows from investments activities		
Term bank deposits, net	(3,000,000)	-
Acquisitions of tangible assets	(12,115,503)	(4,544,612)
Proceeds from the sale of non-current assets	46,849	-
Received interest	1,614,670	1,207,760
Net flows from investment activities	(13,453,984)	(3,336,852)
Flows from financing activities		
Paid dividends	(22,892)	(20,959)
Net flows from financing activities	(22,892)	(20,959)
Cash net increase/(decrease)	(6,795,047)	38,742,786
Cash and cash equivalents opening balance	20,660,190	82,713,880
Cash and cash equivalents closing balance	13,865,143	121,456,666

Explanatory notes numbered from 1 to 30 are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2024
and signed on his behalf by:
Andrei Hrebenciuc
B.D. Chairman

Drafted by:
Monica Claudia Dobrisan
Chief Accountant



Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share Capital	Own Shares	Share Issuance Losses	Revaluation Reserve	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Current Result	TOTAL
31-Dec-22	98,537,535	(813)	(173,154)	3,718,507	23,350,438	183,705,796	70,917,262	380,055,571
Retained earnings allocation	-	-	-	-	-	70,917,262	(70,917,262)	-
Period Result	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,012,898	77,012,898
Allocation other revaluation reserves	-	-	-	8,219,060	-	-	-	8,219,060
Allocation of deferred tax	-	-	-	(1,315,143)	-	-	-	(1,315,143)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	6,903,917	-	70,917,262	6,095,636	83,916,815
Dividends distributed *	-	-	-	-	-	(29,561,260)	-	(29,561,260)
31-Dec-23	98,537,535	(813)	(173,154)	10,622,424	23,350,438	225,061,798	77,012,898	434,411,126
Retained earnings allocation	-	-	-	-	-	77,012,898	(77,012,898)	-
Period Result	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,619,140	20,619,140
Allocation other revaluation reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	77,012,898	(56,393,758)	20,619,140
Dividends distributed *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-Mar-24	98,537,535	(813)	(173,154)	10,622,424	23,350,438	302,074,696	20,619,140	455,030,266

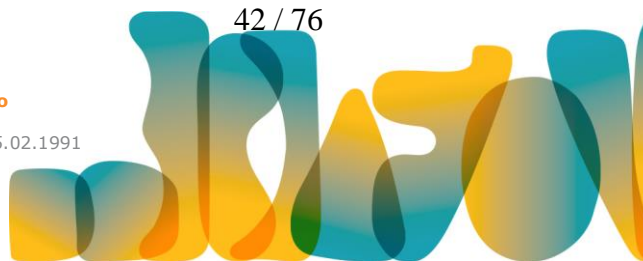
*Dividends per share were 0.031 lei in 2024 for 2023 and 0.030 lei in 2023 for 2022.
Explanatory notes numbered from 1 to 30 are an integral part of the financial statements,

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2024
and signed on his behalf by:

Andrei Hrebenciuc
B.D. Chairman

Drafted by:

Monica Claudia Dobrisan
Chief Accountant



Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements:

1. General Information

1.1. Company Presentation

BIOFARM S.A. has the registered office in Bucharest, str. Logofățul Tăutu nr. 99, sector 3 and has as a main activity object the production and marketing of medicines for human use, NACE code 2120 "Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations".

On 31 March 2024, the company had the following working points:

- Bucharest 3rd District, 99 Logofatu Tautu street, headquarters;
- Bucharest 1st District, 42-44 Iancu de Hunedoara boulevard, tax identification number 14008268;
- Bucharest 3rd District, 202-232 Drumul Gura Bădicului street, tax identification number 30037915.

The shareholding structure on 31.03.2024 was the following:

Shareholder	Shares	Percentage (%)
S.I.F. MUNTENIA S.A., BUCHAREST Locality	508,231,323	51.5774
S.I.F. BANAT- CRISANA S.A., ARAD Locality	362,096,587	36.7471
Natural persons	101,485,145	10.2991
Legal persons	13,562,295	1.3764
Total	985,375,350	100

1.2. Corporate Governance Structures

The Company elaborated a Corporate Governance Regulation which is posted on the company website www.biofarm.ro at the Corporate Governance/Investors Relationship section – Regulations and Regulations of advisory committees subsection. The purpose of adopting Corporate Governance Regulation is to ensure transparency, the rights of shareholders and of third parties as well as company's credibility.

The Company, in compliance with Art. 94 from the Bucharest Stock Exchange Code, Book I – Title II Issuers and Financial Instruments, reports the status of compliance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code of the Bucharest Stock Exchange, the declaration of conformity being the annex to this report.

The members of the Board of Directors of BIOFARM S.A.:

- The Board of Directors of BIOFARM S.A. during the period 01.01.2024 – 31.03.2024 was composed of:
 - Andrei HREBENCIUC – B.D. Chairman, non-executive, non-independent
 - Bogdan Alexandru DRĂGOI – B.D. Member, non-executive, non-independent
 - Nicușor Marian BUICĂ – B.D. Member, non-executive, non-independent
 - Cătălin Constantin VICOL – B.D. Member, executive, non-independent
 - Rachid EL LAKIS – B.D. Member, non-executive, non-independent



On 31 March 2024, the company management team was provided by the following persons:

- ✓ Cătălin Constantin VICOL – General Manager
- ✓ Mihai ZOESCU – Chief Financial Officer
- ✓ Mirel FLORICĂ – Industrial Operations Director
- ✓ Ioana GORĂNESCU - Marketing Manager
- ✓ Dragoș MOISE – Trade Manager
- ✓ Dănuț Cristinel IORGA – Field Force Manager
- ✓ Monica Claudia DOBRISAN – Chief Accountant
- ✓ Cristina DIACONESCU - Quality Manager & Qualified Person
- ✓ Petruța STOICESCU – Manufacturing Manager
- ✓ Maria BOGDE - Human Resources Manager
- ✓ Valentin Daniel CONSTANTIN – Manager of Legal Department and Relationship with Investors
- ✓ Alina Valentina COVACI – Regulatory Affairs & Medical & Pharmacovigilance Manager
- ✓ Maria Diana VIZITIU - Controlling & Reporting Department Manager
- ✓ Tatiana PATOI – Export Department Manager
- ✓ Florin TALOI – IT Department Manager.

The members of the executive management have powers and responsibilities according to the job description.

All the persons who are part of the executive management of the company are employed with a contract for an indefinite period, except for the General Manager, Cătălin Constantin Vicol, the Chief Financial Officer, Mihai Zoescu, and Industrial Operations Director, Mirel Florică who have signed mandate contract.

There are no agreements, deals or family ties between the persons in the executive management of the company and another person due to which the person in the executive management was appointed as a member of the executive management.

The persons that are part of the executive management or of the Board of Directors of the company have not been involved in disputes or administrative procedures in relation to their activity within the issuer.

2. Accounting Policies with significant impact

These financial statements were elaborated in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively referred to as "IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as adopted by the European Union ("adopted IFRS").

The individual financial statements were elaborated in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union („IFRS”). The company elaborated these individual financial statements to fulfil the requirements of Order no. 2844/2016 regarding the application of the International Financial Reporting Standards by the commercial companies whose securities are allowed for trading on a regulated market.

The individual financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors during the meeting on 13 May 2024.

The main accounting policies applied upon the elaboration of financial statements are established below. The policies were applied consistently in all presented years, unless otherwise stated.

Elaborating the financial statements in compliance with the adopted IFRS require the use of certain significant accounting estimates. Company management approves any



modification of the accounting policies. The fields in which decisions were made and significant accounting estimates were carried out in the elaboration of financial statements and their effect are shown in the following paragraphs.

2.1. Bases of Assessment

The individual financial statements are drafted based on the convention of the historic / amortized cost, except for the lands and buildings presented at a revalued cost by the use of the fair value and of the elements presented at their fair value, respectively the financial assets and debts at the fair value by the profit and loss account and the investment property, except for those for which the fair value cannot be reliably established.

2.2. Functional and Presentation Currency

Company management considers that the functional currency, as defined by IAS 21 "Effects of exchange rate variation", is the Romanian Leu (LEI). Individual financial statements are presented in LEI.

The transactions performed by the Company in a currency other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates in force on the date on which transactions took place. Assets and monetary debts in foreign currency are converted at the rates in force at the reporting date.

2.3. Significant Accounting Valuations and Estimates

As a result of the uncertainties corresponding to business activities, certain elements from the financial statements cannot be accurately assessed, but they can only be estimated. Estimation implies judgments based on the latest available, credible information. Using reasonable estimates is an essential part of the elaboration of financial statements and does not undermine their credibility.

An estimate may require revision if changes take place regarding the circumstances on which this estimate was based or following some new information or subsequent experiences. By its nature, the revision of an estimate is not related to prior periods and does not represent the correction of an error during the current period. If there is, the effect on future periods is recognized as income or expense in those future periods.

The company performs certain estimates and hypotheses regarding the future. Estimates and judgments are continually assessed based on the historical experience and on other factors, including the forecasting of future events considered to be reasonable in the existing situations. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and hypotheses.

Further on, assessment, estimation and presumptions examples applied within the company are presented:

(a) Assessment of Land and Buildings Owned

The company obtains assessments conducted by external evaluators to determine the fair value of real estate investments and of buildings owned. These assessments are based on hypotheses that include future income from rentals, anticipated maintenance costs, future development costs and the appropriate discount rate. Evaluators also refer to the information on the market related to transaction prices with similar properties.

(b) Adjustments for Depreciation of Receivables

The assessment for doubtful debts is performed individually and is based on the best estimation of management on the present value of cash flows that is expected to be received. For the estimation of these cash flows, management makes certain estimations with regard to the financial statement of partners. Considering the reduced number of



clients, the evaluation of value adjustments on trade receivables is made individually, on each customer.

(c) Judicial Procedures

The company reviews the outstanding legal cases following the assessments within the legal proceedings and the existent situation at each reporting date, to assess the provisions and the presentations from its financial statements. Among the factors taken into consideration in the moment of taking the decisions related to provisions are the nature of the litigation or of claims and the potential level of damages in the jurisdiction in which the litigation is disputed, case progress (including the progress after the date of financial statements, but before the respective statements are issued), the views or opinions of legal advisers, the experience in similar cases and any decision of Company management related to the manner in which it will answer to the litigation, claim or assessment.

The Company sets up provisions for unfavorable Court decisions based on which a financial impact can be reasonable assessed.

(d) Other Estimates

There are objective situations in which until the closing date of fiscal periods or until the closing date of a financial year, the exact values of expenditures employed by the company are not known (for ex.: marketing campaigns – products promotion sales and stimulation of sales). For this category of expenditures preliminary expenses shall be done, which will be corrected within the following periods when cash outflows will also be produced. Expenditure estimates, on each category of expense, shall be performed by people with experience in the type of activity generating that expense.

(e) Taxation

The taxation system in Romania is in a phase of consolidation and harmonization with the European legislation. However, there are still different interpretations of the fiscal legislation. In certain situations, fiscal authorities may treat differently certain aspects, proceeding to the calculation of additional taxes and fees and of afferent delay penalties. The Company Management considers that tax liabilities included in the financial statements are appropriate.

2.4. Presentation of Financial Statements

The Company adopted a presentation based on liquidity for the assets and based on exigible liabilities within the statement of the financial position and a presentation of income and expenses depending on their nature within the comprehensive income statement, considering that these presentation methods offer information that are credible and more relevant than those that would have been presented based on other methods allowed by IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

2.5. Going Concern Principle

The 3-month period ending on 31 March 2024 continued in line with the expectations of Biofarm SA management, so that, on the date of financial statements, the company's management team does not consider that there is any aspect that would affect going concern principle, the volume of sales, cash flows and profitability. On the date of these financial statements, Biofarm SA has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations at maturity and, therefore, applies the going concern principle as a basis for the preparation of financial statements.



2.6. Intangible Assets

The record of intangible assets is performed according to IAS 38 "Intangible assets" and IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". Externally acquired intangible assets are initially recognized at cost and subsequently amortized linearly during their useful economic duration.

Expenses related to the acquisition of patents, copyrights, licenses, trademarks or factory marks and other intangible assets recognized for accounting purposes, except for the formation expenses, the goodwill, the intangible assets with indefinite useful life, thus classified according to the accounting regulations, are recovered through straight-line depreciation deduction during the contract period or the duration of use, if appropriate. Expenses related to the purchase or production of computer programs are recovered through straight-line depreciation deductions on a period of 3 years.

2.7. Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are tangible elements that:

- a) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, in order to be rented to the third parties or to be used for administrative purposes; and
- b) are expected to be used during more than one period.

Recognition:

The cost of an item of tangible assets must be recognized as an asset only if:

- a) generation of future economic benefits afferent to the asset is probable for an entity; and
- b) the cost of the asset can be credibly assessed.

Assessment after Recognition

After recognition as an asset, an item of non-current tangible assets (other than land and buildings) is accounted for its cost minus any accumulated depreciation and any losses accumulated from depreciation.

After recognition as an asset, buildings are accounted for based on revaluation model.

The fair value of land is generally determined based on the comparative values on the market, through an assessment performed by qualified professional assessors. The fair value of land items is generally their value on the market determined by assessment.

Reassessments are performed with sufficient regularity to make sure that the book value does not significantly differ from what would have been determined by using the fair value at the end of the reporting period.

When an item of tangible assets is reassessed, any accumulated depreciation at the reassessment date is eliminated from the gross book value of the asset, and the net value is recalculated at the asset's reassessed amount.

If an item of tangible assets is reassessed, then the entire class of tangible assets from which that element is part is reassessed.

If the book value of a tangible asset is increased after revaluation, then the increase is recognized in other comprehensive income elements and accumulated in equity as a reassessment surplus. However, the increase shall be recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it compensates with a decrease from the reassessment of the same asset previously recognized in the profit or loss account.

If the book value of an asset is decreased after a reassessment, this decrease shall be recognized in profit or loss. However, the reduction should be recognized in other comprehensive income elements to the extent that the reassessment surplus presents a



credit balance for that asset. The reduction recognized in other comprehensive income elements reduces the amount accumulated in equity as a reassessment surplus.

The reassessment surplus included in equities afferent to an item of tangible assets is directly transferred in the result reported when the asset is derecognized. Transfers from reassessment surplus in the comprehensive income are not performed through the profit or loss account.

If there are any, the effects of taxes on the comprehensive income from the reassessment of tangible assets are recognized and presented in accordance with IAS 12 Tax income.

Depreciation and Amortization

The depreciable value of an asset is systematically allocated on its useful life duration. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary, to operate in the manner intended by the management.

The depreciation method used reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits of the asset by the entity.

The owned land is not depreciated and is presented at the estimated fair value based on the trading values of comparable assets (IFRS 13 - Level 2). The fair value of buildings was determined using the net replacement cost method (IFRS 13 - Level 3).

For depreciable fixed assets the company uses, in terms of accounting, straight line depreciation method. Payback periods are determined by a specialty internal commission according to the company's internal procedures. You will find below a short presentation of useful lives of fixed assets on important categories of assets:

Category	Lifespan
Buildings and constructions	8-40 years
Equipment and facilities	7-24 years
Means of transportation	4-6 years
Computer technology	2-15 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-15 years

Impairment

To determine whether an element of tangible assets is depreciated, the company applies IAS 36 Depreciation of assets. At the end of each reporting period, the entity estimates whether there is evidence of depreciation of assets. In case such evidence is identified, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Only if the recoverable amount of an asset is smaller than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced in order to be equal to the recoverable amount. Such reduction represents a depreciation loss. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss of the period, except for the situations in which the asset is considered to the reassessed amount, in accordance with the provisions of another Standard (for example, in accordance with the reassessment model from the IAS 16 Tangible assets). Any impairment loss in the case of a reassessed asset is considered as being a decrease generated by reassessment.

2.8. Investment property – IAS 40

An investment property is recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the investment property will flow to the entity;
- The cost of investing real estate can be assessed reliably.



The company classifies as investment property land owned for future use not yet determined.

An investment property must initially be valued at cost. Transaction costs shall be included in the initial assessment. The cost of a purchased investment property includes its purchase price and any directly attributable expenses. Directly attributable expenses include, for example, professional fees for legal services, fees for the transfer of ownership and other transaction costs.

Investment property is then presented on the balance sheet at fair value, estimated by reference to the transaction values of comparable assets (IFRS 13 - Level 2).

The fair value of an investment property is determined by a valuation by a certified independent valuer who has relevant experience in valuing similar real estate.

After initial recognition, an entity that chooses the fair value model shall measure all of its investment property at fair value.

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment property is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

An entity determines fair value without deducting transaction costs that it may incur in connection with the sale or other disposal.

The fair value of a property shall reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Non-current assets in the category of real estate investments, owned by the company are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

2.9. Inventories

According to the provisions of IAS 2, the inventories are assets:

- a. owned for sale during the normal course of the activity;
- b. in the process of production for such sale; or
- c. in the form of materials and other consumables to be used in the production process or for the supply of services.

Assessment of Inventories:

Inventories are assessed at the smallest value between the cost and the net realizable value.

Cost of Inventories

The cost of inventories contains all acquisition costs, conversion costs, as well as other costs borne in order to bring the inventories in the state and place where they are currently found.

Raw materials and materials inventories are emphasized at the acquisition value. The inventory outflow is done by using the FIFO method.

Semifinished goods are valued at raw materials and other materials used in the production process.

Finished goods are recorded at the production cost.

Adjustments for Depreciation of Inventories

The assessment for depreciation of inventories is performed individually and is based on the best estimation of management on the present value of cash flows that are expected to be received. For the estimation of these flows, the management makes certain estimations regarding the utility value of the inventory, taking into account the expiry date, the possibility of use in the company's current activity and of other factors specific



for each inventory category. Each depreciated asset is individually analyzed. The accuracy of adjustments depends on future cash flows estimations.

2.10. Financial Assets

Classification of financial assets

IFRS 9 provides an approach to the classification and measurement of financial assets that reflects the business model within which the financial assets are managed, and the cash flows characteristics.

The business model used by the Company to manage its financial assets is the one that involves the collection of contractual cash flows.

The financial assets that are held under this business model are managed to obtain cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. This means that the Company manages the assets held in the portfolio to collect those contractual cash flows (rather than managing the overall return of the portfolio by both holding and selling the assets).

The assets held within this business model are not necessarily held until they reach maturity, sales are also possible with a "rare frequency", when the credit risk of the respective instruments has increased.

Analysis of cash flow characteristics (SPPI test)

The SPPI test is the analysis of the contractual terms of the financial assets to identify whether the cash flows represent only payments of principal and interest corresponding to the principal.

IFRS 9 includes three categories for the classification of financial assets: measured at amortized cost, measured at fair value through comprehensive income and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) and the business model test (please see financial assets sections of note 3). The company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is measured and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The company monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. No such changes were required during the periods presented.

Initial assessment of financial assets

Financial assets are recognized on the date the Company becomes a party to the contractual and the terms of that instrument.

The company recognizes cash and cash equivalents, cash deposits and receivables at transaction cost.



Subsequent measuring of financial assets

The company measures its financial assets (i.e. trade receivables and bank deposits) at amortized cost.

The amortized cost of an asset is the value at which the asset is measured upon initial recognition, less principal payments, to which is added or subtracted accumulated depreciation up to that point of using the effective interest method, less reductions for impairment losses.

After initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, only if two conditions are simultaneously met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to preserve financial assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows representing exclusively principal and interest payments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets at amortized cost are bank deposits with an original maturity of more than 3 months, cash and bank accounts.

Receivables

Receivables represent financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to keep those assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and whose contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows representing exclusively principal and interest payments

Receivables include trade receivables and other receivables. They consist mainly of customers and assimilated accounts that include invoices issued at nominal value and estimated receivables related to the services provided, but invoiced in the period after the end of the period.

Final losses may vary from current estimates. Due to the inherent lack of information related to the financial position of clients and the lack of legal collection mechanisms, estimates of probable losses are uncertain. However, the management of the Company made the best estimate of the losses and considers that this estimate is reasonable under the given circumstances. In estimating the losses, the Company also took into account previous experience, with a view to both individual and collective estimates, as presented in Note 3.

Trade receivables are recorded at the invoiced value. Subsequently, the Company recognizes the expected credit losses, according to the provisions of IFRS 9 and are classified as being measured at amortized cost.

Identification and measuring of the expected credit loss

The carrying amount of an asset may be reduced by the Company by using an allowance account for any expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are recognized in the profit or loss account.

Measuring

For trade receivables, the Company uses the simplified method to measure ECLs. Thus, the estimates and assumptions associated with these estimates are based on historical experience, as well as on other factors considered reasonable in the context of these estimates. The results of these estimates and assumptions form the basis of judgements regarding the book values of assets that cannot be obtained from other sources of information.

The company has a small number of active clients and performs an individual analysis regarding the recovery of commercial and other receivables.



Individual analysis

The company performs individual analyzes of the degree of recovery of trade receivables and other receivables, based on the delays reported to maturity according to invoices/other documents and the stage of the litigation (if there is such a case). A provision of 100% of the gross value is recorded for all customers in litigation and for debts outstanding for more than 120 days.

Expected credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are owed to the Company and all cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The company derecognizes an impairment of previously established receivables at the time of recovery in full or in proportion to the recovered part.

Derecognition

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows generated by the asset expire, or when the rights to collect the contractual cash flows of the financial asset are transferred, through a transaction whereby the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred significantly.

2.11. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized on the date the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument (transaction date). Financial liabilities are valued at the time of initial recognition at fair value, minus, in the case of financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the respective financial liabilities.

Subsequently to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Debts to suppliers and other debts, initially recorded at fair value and later evaluated using the effective interest method, include the counter value of invoices issued by suppliers of products, works performed and services rendered.

Compensations

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net result is presented in the statement of financial position only when there is a legal right to offset and if there is the intention to settle them on a net basis or if the Company intends to realize the asset and settle the debt simultaneously.

Derecognition

An entity derecognizes a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) from the statement of financial position when and only when it is settled, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is extinguished or canceled or expires.

2.12. Recognition of Income and Expenses

2.12.1. Recognition of Income

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers establishes a five steps model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.



In accordance with IFRS 15, the revenue is recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

The Company recognizes the revenue when the goods are shipped to our customers from our warehouse based on ex-works incoterms.

The revenues are recognized net of any trade discounts offered to customers. Other operating income includes income/gains from all other operating activities which are not related to the ordinary activities of the Company, such as gains/losses from sales of assets.

2.12.2. Recognition of Expenses

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits recorded during the accounting period in the form of outflows or decreases in the value of assets or increases in liabilities, resulting in reductions in equity other than those resulting from their distribution to shareholders.

2.13. Provisions – IAS37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”

The provision is assessed at the best estimation of necessary expenditures for settling the obligation at the reporting date, updated at a pre-taxation rate reflecting the current market assessments of money value over time and the risks specific to the debt.

According to IAS 37 “Provisions, contingent debts and contingent assets”, a provision must be recognised in the case in which:

- a. the Company has a current obligation (legal or constructive) generated by a past event;
- b. it is possible that for obligation settlement to be necessary an outflow of resources incorporating economic benefits; and
- c. a credible estimation of obligation value can be performed.

Provisions are grouped in accounting on categories and are constituted for:

- litigations;
- employees benefits;
- other provisions.

Provisions for disputes are estimated based on Court decisions while provisions for employees’ benefits are estimated in line with contractual terms and management decision to grant- certain benefits.

Provisions previously constituted are periodically analyzed and updated.

2.14. Employees Benefits – IAS 19 Employees Benefits

Current benefits granted to employees

Short-term benefits granted to employees include indemnities, salaries and social security contributions. These benefits are recognized as expenses together with service delivery.

Benefits after Conclusion of Employment Contract

Both the Company and its employees have the legal obligation to contribute to social security contributions constituted at the National Pension Fund administered by the National House of Pensions (contributions plan founded based on the principle “paying along the way”).



For this reason, the Company does not have any legal or implicit obligation of paying future contributions. Its obligation is only to pay contributions when they become due. If the Company hires persons who are contributing to the financing plan of the National House of Pensions, it shall not have any obligation for the payment of benefits earned by its own employees in previous years. The contributions of the Company to the contributions plan are presented as expenditures in the year to which they refer.

Pensions and other Benefits subsequent to Retirement

The Company had provided in the Collective bargaining agreement at company level a wage benefit for employees who retire (age limit, early retirement, disability pension). They receive an indemnity equal to two main salaries had in the retirement month. The Company shall attribute part from the cost of benefits in favor of the employee, during the work period of the employee in the enterprise. This benefit will be granted in what follows, even if, at the end of the year, the Company had failed to conclude a formal agreement with the employees' representatives.

The Company contracts an certified actuary to perform a statistical-actuarial calculation yearly and has as its purpose the recognition of expenses with benefits during the period in which the employee contributed to the realization of company income. The liability is split between short-term and long-term based on the actuary report.

2.15. Deferred Tax - IAS 12

In the calculation of the deferred tax, the company will consider provisions of IAS 12.

The assets and debts on the deferred tax are recognized when the book value of an asset or debt from the statement of financial position differs from the fiscal base:

The recognition of assets on deferred tax is limited to those moments in which it is possible for the taxable profit of the following period to be available. The active deferred tax corresponding to the depreciation at fair value of listed securities was not recognised.

The amount of the asset or liability is determined by using tax rates that were adopted or widely adopted until the reporting date and is expected to be applied when debts/(assets) on deferred tax are settled/(recovered).

The Company compensates receivables and debts regarding the deferred tax only if:

- a. it has the legal right to compensate receivables regarding the current tax; and
- b. receivables and debts on the deferred tax are afferent to profit taxes charged by the same tax authority.

2.16. Dividends

The profit share that is paid, according to the law to each shareholder, constitutes a dividend. The dividends distributed to shareholders, proposed, or declared after the reporting period, as well as the other similar distributions performed from the profit determined based on the IFRS and contained in the annual financial statements, are not recognized as a debt at the end of the reporting period. Upon the accounting of dividends, the provisions of IAS 10 are considered.

2.17. Capital and Reserves

Capital and reserves (equities) represent the right of shareholders on the assets of an entity, after the deduction of all debts. The equity includes: share capital, own shares, share premiums, revaluation reserves, reserves, retained earnings, result of the financial year.



The entity was established according to the Companies Law no. 31/1990, republished.

In the first set of financial statements elaborated according to the IFRS, the company applied the IAS 29 – “Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies” for the contributions to shareholders obtained before January 01, 2004, and namely, they were adjusted with the appropriate inflation index.

2.18. Financing Costs

An entity must capitalize the loan costs that are attributable directly to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset with a long production cycle as part of the cost for the respective asset. An entity must recognize other loan costs as expenses in the period in which it bears them.

The Company did not finance the construction of long-term assets from loans.

2.19. Earnings per Share

The Company presents the basic earnings per share and diluted for common shares. The result per basic share is determined by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company at the weighted average number of ordinary shares afferent to the reporting period. The diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and to the weighted average number of ordinary shares with dilution effects generated by potential ordinary shares.

2.20. Affiliated Parties

A person or a close member of the family of the respective person is considered a related party of the Company if that person:

- (i) has control or common control over the Company;
- (ii) has a significant influence on the Company; or
- (iii) is a member of the management key-personnel.

The management key-personnel are represent by the General Manager and by the members of the Board of Directors Transactions with key personnel exclude the salary benefits granted to them, as they are presented in Note 6 “Personnel expenses”.

An entity is affiliated to the Company if it meets any of the following conditions:

- (i) The Entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent company, subsidiary and subsidiary of the same group is linked to the others).
- (ii) An entity is an associated entity or a joint venture of the other entity (or entity or a joint venture of a member of the group of which the other entity is part).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) An entity is a joint venture of a third party, and the other is an associated entity of the third party.
- (v) The Entity is a plan of post-employment benefits in the benefit of employees of the reporting entity or of an affiliated entity of the reporting entity. In the case in which the reporting entity represents itself such a plan, sponsor employers are also affiliated of the reporting entity.
- (vi) The Entity is controlled or jointly controlled by an affiliated person.
- (vii) An affiliated person that has the control significantly influences the entity or is a member of the key personnel from the entity management (or of the parent company of the entity).



2.21. Segment Reporting

A segment is a part of the company that engages in segment of activity from which it can obtain income and record expenses (including income and expenses corresponding to transactions with other parts of the same entity), whose operational results are regularly monitored by the company's management in order to make decisions regarding the resources to be allocated to the segment and to evaluate its performance and for which separate financial information is available. The company does not have significant geographic or activity segments according to IFRS 8, "Operations segments" and does not have an internal management and reporting structure divided into segments.

The main income described in Note 4 is all related to the main objects of activity of the Company (the income from the sale of finished products and goods represents the main activity of the Company and is analyzed together by its management).

2.22. Modifications brought to the Accounting Policies

During the first 3 months of year 2024, the Biofarm S.A has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU that are mandatorily effective for reporting period that begins on or after 1 January 2023. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Standard	Title
IFRS 17	New standard IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17
Amendments to IAS 1	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to IAS 12	International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules*

* *exception specified in amendments to IAS 12 (that an entity does not recognize and does not disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the OECD pillar two income taxes) is applicable immediately upon issuance of the amendments and retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. The remaining disclosure requirements are required for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.*

New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards in issue and adopted by the EU but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, Biofarm S.A. applied the following revised IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued by IASB and adopted by EU but which are effective:

Standard	Title	Effective date
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024

New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not adopted by the EU

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from IFRS adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the following new standards and amendments to the existing standards, which were not adopted by the EU as at 31.12.2023:



(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

Standard	Title	EU adoption status
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements (IASB effective date: 1 January 2024)	Not yet adopted by EU
Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability (IASB effective date: 1 January 2025)	Not yet adopted by EU
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts (IASB effective date: 1 January 2016)	the European Commission has decided not to launch the endorsement process of this interim standard and to wait for the final standard
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and further amendments (effective date deferred by IASB indefinitely but earlier application permitted)	Endorsement process postponed indefinitely until the research project on the equity method has been concluded

Biofarm S.A. do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the company in future periods.

Hedge accounting for a portfolio of financial assets and liabilities whose principles have not been adopted by the EU remains unregulated. According to the company's estimates, the application of hedge accounting to a portfolio of financial assets or liabilities pursuant to **IAS 39: "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"** would not significantly impact the financial statements, if applied as at the balance sheet date.

APPENDIX: BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

- **IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"** issued by IASB on 18 May 2017. The new standard requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" and related interpretations while applied. Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" issued by IASB on 25 June 2020 defer the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Additionally, the amendments issued on 25 June 2020 introduce simplifications and clarifications of some requirements in the Standard and provide additional reliefs when applying IFRS 17 for the first time.
- **Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases" - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback** issued by IASB on 22 September 2022. Amendments to IFRS 16 require a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The new requirements do not prevent a seller-lessee from recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of a lease.
- **Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance contracts" - Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information** issued by IASB on 9 December 2021. It is a narrow-scope amendment to the transition requirements of IFRS 17 for entities that first apply IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 at the same time.
- **Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" - Disclosure of Accounting Policies** issued by IASB on 12 February 2021. Amendments require entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant



accounting policies and provide guidance and examples to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements.

- **Amendments to IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current** issued by IASB on 23 January 2020 and **Amendments to IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants** issued by IASB on 31 October 2022. Amendments issued on January 2020 provide more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. Amendments issued on October 2022 clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability and set the effective date for both amendments to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- **Amendments to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” - Supplier Finance Arrangements** issued by IASB on 25 May 2023. Amendments add disclosure requirements, and ‘signposts’ within existing disclosure requirements to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangements.
- **Amendments to IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” - Definition of Accounting Estimates** issued by IASB on 12 February 2021. Amendments focus on accounting estimates and provide guidance on how to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates.
- **Amendments to IAS 12 “Income Taxes” - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction** issued by IASB on 6 May 2021. According to amendments, the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which both deductible and taxable temporary differences arise on initial recognition that result in the recognition of equal deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- **Amendments to IAS 12 “Income Taxes” - International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules** issued by IASB on 23 May 2023. The amendments introduced a temporary exception to the accounting for deferred taxes arising from jurisdictions implementing the global tax rules and disclosure requirements about company’s exposure to income taxes arising from the reform, particularly before legislation implementing the rules is in effect.
- **Amendments to IAS 21 “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates” - Lack of Exchangeability** issued by IASB on 15 August 2023. Amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not.
- **IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts”** issued by IASB on 30 January 2014. This standard is intended to allow entities that are first-time adopters of IFRS, and that currently recognize regulatory deferral accounts in accordance with their previous GAAP, to continue to do so upon transition to IFRS.
- **Amendments to IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture** issued by IASB on 11 September 2014. The amendments address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business.



3. Financial Instruments and Risks Management

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Liquidity risk

Such as all the other activities, the Company is exposed to risks that occur from the use of financial instruments. This note describes the objectives, policies, and processes of the Company for the management of these risks and methods used in order to assess them. Additional quantitative information in relation to these risks is presented in these financial statements.

There were no major modifications in the exposure of the Company to risks regarding financial instruments, objectives, policies and its processes for the management of these risks or the methods used in order to assess them compared with the previous periods except for the case in which it is otherwise stated in this note.

Main Financial Instruments

The main financial instruments used by the Company, from which the risk on financial instruments occurs, are as follows:

- Trade receivables and other receivables
- Term bank deposits
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade payables and other payables

A summary of financial instruments owned by categories is provided below:

	Loans and receivables	
ASSETS	31 March 24	31 December 23
Commercial and assimilated receivables	102,390,193	88,610,988
Term bank deposits	94,000,000	91,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	13,865,143	20,660,190
Total	210,255,336	200,271,178

	At amortized cost	
DEBTS	31 March 24	31 December 23
Commercial and similar debts	40,586,684	45,579,957
Long-term debts	9,545,087	10,385,228
Total	50,131,771	55,965,185

The general objective of the management is that of establishing policies that try to reduce the risk as much as possible without unduly affecting Company competitiveness and flexibility.

The additional details on these policies are established below:

Credit Risk

The credit risk is the financial loss risk for the Company that occurs if a client or counterparty at a financial instrument does not fulfil its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to the credit risk occurred from sales to clients.



(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

The company applies specific policies to ensure that the sale of products is carried out in such a way that the commercial credit granted is appropriate and continuously monitors the ageing of receivables. In this regard, there were taken measures to verify the creditworthiness of clients and the Company's exposure to credit risk, as well as to insure claims with specialized companies. At the level of the Company there is a Trade Policy approved by the Board of Directors. In this trade policy, the sales trade conditions are clearly presented and there are conditions imposed in the selection of clients.

Biofarm works only with distributors with national coverage in the pharmaceutical market and in direct sale to pharmacies, the payment is made upon delivery. In export sales, in all situations possible, the sale is contracted with pre-payment.

The period for the collection of net receivables is in average at 116 days. Biofarm SA managed to permanently ensure the necessary of liquidities and high solvency and will try to continue to maintain the positive trend of the periods for the collection of receivables.

Receivables ageing distribution could be found in Note 15.

The company allows for a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there are no realistic chances of recovery the debt, e.g. when the debtor opened liquidation procedures or became insolvent. Allowance for financial assets may still be subject to enforcement activities according to the Company's recovery procedures, considering legal advice, where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents are placed only at first-ranked banking institutions, considered to have high solvency.

Credit Risk Exposure

The book value of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	31 March 24	31 December 23
Gross trade receivables	115,300,768	101,546,810
Expected credit losses for receivables	(12,910,575)	(12,935,822)
Net trade receivables	102,390,193	88,610,988
Other receivables	14,987,697	16,924,517
Term bank deposits	94,000,000	91,000,000
Cash & cash equivalents	13,865,143	20,660,190
	225,243,033	217,195,695

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Biofarm S.A. will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with financial debts that are settled in cash. The Company's approach to liquidity risk is to ensure, to the extent possible, that all times it holds sufficient liquidity to meet its debts when they become due, both under normal and difficult circumstances, without incurring significant losses or endanger the Company's reputation.

In general, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash to cover expected operational expenses, including the payment of financial debts.

To manage liquidity risk, cash flows are monitored and analyzed quarterly and annually to establish the estimated level of net changes in liquidity.



Exposure to liquidity risk

The contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Book value	Unadjusted value	Below 1 month	Between 1 and 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	Above 1 year	No maturity determined
31 March 2024							
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash at banks	10,639,683	10,639,683	10,639,683	-	-	-	-
Deposits placed below 3 months maturity	3,225,460	3,225,460	3,225,460	-	-	-	-
Deposits placed above 3 months maturity	94,000,000	94,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	59,000,000	-	-
Trade receivables	100,285,970	100,285,970	94,287,007	5,998,963	-	-	-
Other receivables	15,537,207	15,537,207	-	-	-	-	15,537,207
Interest receivables	1,554,713	1,554,713	390,333	524,306	640,074	-	-
Total financial assets	225,243,033	225,243,033	123,542,481	26,523,270	59,640,074	-	15,537,207

Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other debts	40,586,684	40,586,684	16,231,327	17,739,544	6,615,813	-	-
Other long-term debts	9,545,087	9,545,087	3,197,852	-	-	-	6,347,235
Total Financial Liabilities	50,131,771	50,131,771	19,429,179	17,739,544	6,615,813	-	6,347,235

	Book value	Unadjusted value	Below 1 month	Between 1 and 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	Above 1 year	No maturity determined
31 December 2023							
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash at banks	17,962,710	17,962,710	17,962,710	-	-	-	-
Deposits placed below 3 months maturity	2,697,480	2,697,480	2,697,480	-	-	-	-
Deposits placed above 3 months maturity	91,000,000	91,000,000	29,000,000	27,000,000	35,000,000	-	-
Trade receivables	86,165,730	86,165,730	77,000,691	6,798,729	2,366,311	-	-
Other receivables	17,471,639	17,471,639	-	-	-	-	17,471,639
Interest receivables	1,898,136	1,898,136	844,240	690,563	363,333	-	-
Total financial assets	217,195,695	217,195,695	127,505,121	34,489,291	37,729,644	-	17,471,639
Financial Liabilities							
Trade and other debts	45,579,957	45,579,957	12,007,415	23,663,440	9,909,103	-	-
Other long-term debts	10,385,228	10,385,228	4,015,099	-	-	-	6,370,129
Total Financial Liabilities	55,965,185	55,965,185	16,022,514	23,663,440	9,909,103	-	6,370,129

Bank Liquidities

A significant amount from Company's cash availabilities is kept in banks as term bank deposits. The banks to which the company has bank accounts and term deposits are periodically analyzed by the company management.

Market Risk

The Romanian economy is in continuous development, and there is a lot of uncertainty regarding the possible orientation of politics and economic development in the future. The Company's management cannot foresee the changes that will take place in Romania and their effects on the financial situation, on the operating results and the treasury flows of the company.



Currency Risk

Biofarm SA is exposed to currency exchange risk through its sales, purchases and availability which are denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency, however the currency in which most transactions are carried out is RON.

The currencies that expose the Company to this risk are, mainly, EUR. The different results are included in the Statement of the overall result and do not affect the cash flow until the time of liquidation of the debt. As of March 31, 2024, the company has cash, trade receivables and trade liabilities in foreign currency, the rest of the financial assets and financial liabilities are kept in lei.

On March 31, 2024, the Company's net exposure to foreign exchange risk was as follows:

31 March 2024	EUR (1EUR=4.9695)	USD (1USD=4.6078)	GBP (1GBP=5.8126)	RON 1RON	TOTAL
Cash, Cash at Banks and Deposits	29,661	3,913,491	258	103,921,732	107,865,142
Trade and other receivables	(87,712)	2,076,680	-	115,388,923	117,377,891
Total financial assets	(58,051)	5,990,171	258	219,310,655	225,243,033

31 March 2024	EUR (1EUR=4.9695)	USD (1USD=4.6078)	GBP (1GBP=5.8126)	RON 1RON	TOTAL
Trade and other Liabilities	5,345,070	2,035,818	-	42,750,883	50,131,771
Total financial liabilities	5,345,070	2,035,818	-	42,750,883	50,131,771

31 December 2023	EUR (1EUR=4.9746)	USD (1USD=4.4958)	GBP (1GBP=5.7225)	RON 1RON	TOTAL
Cash, Cash at Banks and Deposits	868,955	2,994,850	3,853	107,792,533	111,660,190
Trade and other receivables	18,539	1,111,473	-	104,405,492	105,535,505
Total financial assets	887,494	4,106,323	3,853	212,198,025	217,195,695

31 December 2023	EUR (1EUR=4.9746)	USD (1USD=4.4958)	GBP (1GBP=5.7225)	RON 1RON	TOTAL
Trade and other Liabilities	5,945,165	160,727	-	49,859,294	55,965,185
Total financial liabilities	5,945,165	160,727	-	49,859,294	55,965,185

Considering the relatively low exposure to exchange rate fluctuations, it is not expected that reasonable exchange rate fluctuations will produce significant effects in the future financial statements.

Capitals Adequacy

The objectives of the Company in capital management are those to ensure protection and the ability to reward its shareholders, to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce capital costs.

Company management does not estimate any difficulties in keeping commitments to shareholders and obligations to third parties, the available current and future liquidity being sufficient to cover the payments of the next period.



4. Income from Contracts with Clients

The income from sales includes the following elements:

	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
Sales income	31 March 24	31 March 23
Sales of finished goods	103,808,188	126,697,905
Sales of merchandise	7,518,604	1,550,873
Waste sales income	1,770	2,564
Trade discounts	(39,804,818)	(32,411,071)
TOTAL	71,523,744	95,840,271

	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
Sales income	31 March 24	31 March 23
Domestic sales, net	69,321,651	93,026,634
Foreign sales, net	2,202,093	2,813,637
TOTAL	71,523,744	95,840,271

The turnover is realized mainly from the sale of finished goods directly to pharmaceutical distributors (for the internal market) by the sale point from Drumul Gura Badicului Street nr. 202-232, sector 3, Bucharest. Some of the products sold by Biofarm are produced by third parties and revenues from the sale of these products are classified as "Sales of merchandise".

Net sales from exports during the first 3 months of 2024 were of lei 2,202,093 (2023: lei 2,813,637), representing approximately 3% of the total net sales of Biofarm S.A.

5. Raw Materials and Consumable Materials

Expenses with raw materials and consumable materials have the following structure:

	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
Raw materials and consumables	31 March 24	31 March 23
Raw materials	6,125,750	8,835,722
Auxiliary materials	4,785,906	4,978,195
Merchandise	1,477,011	244,051
Inventory objects	22,077	42,186
Other consumables	186,056	113,079
TOTAL	12,596,800	14,213,233

6. Personnel Expenses

Personnel expenses have the following structure:

	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
Personnel expenses	31 March 24	31 March 23
Salaries	10,713,412	10,968,687
Fees and social contributions	482,993	494,834
Other benefits	1,753,204	1,353,834
TOTAL	12,949,609	12,817,355

The Company is managed in a unitary system, under the Companies Law No. 31/1990, company management being ensured by the Board of Directors of SC Biofarm S.A.

Key management personnel is represented by the general manager and Board of Directors.



(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

The remuneration granted to the Board of Directors and to the Executive Management (according to IAS 24 - key personnel) is presented in the following table:

Description	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
	31 March 24	31 March 23
Contracts of the Board of Directors and General Manager	629,764	622,493
TOTAL	629,764	622,493

7. Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses include the following:

Other operating expenses	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
	31 March 24	31 March 23
Utilities	1,972,690	2,746,102
Repairs	448,813	187,967
Insurance	343,699	305,606
Bank fees	8,719	10,543
Advertising and promotion of products	13,068,202	15,898,563
Travel and transportation	109,568	630,660
Post and telecommunications	92,857	79,670
Other services provided by third parties	2,551,359	2,169,447
Other taxes and duties	941,849	687,364
Donations and grants	220,000	96,998
Currency exchange expenses	-	77,617
Other operating expenses	417	(680)
Litigation provisions *	42,690	-
TOTAL	19,800,863	22,889,857

8. Net Financial Income

The net financial income has the following structure:

Net financial income/(costs)	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
	31 March 24	31 March 23
Interest income	1,614,671	1,430,200
Costs with interests	(1)	(1)
TOTAL	1,614,670	1,430,199

9. Corporate Tax Expenses

Tax expenses	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
	31 March 24	31 March 23
Current profit tax expense	2,615,687	10,333,145
Deferred tax expense/(income)	968,834	(1,985,661)
TOTAL	3,584,521	8,347,484

The profit tax to be paid was calculated considering the non-deductible expenses, respectively taxable income, tax incentives, as well as provisions effects for profit tax. Reconciliation between the accounting profit and the tax profit that was at the basis of profit tax calculation is presented in the following table:



(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

Name of indicators	For the period of 3 months concluded on	
	31 March 24	31 March 23
Income and items similar to income	75,988,343	98,153,868
Total expenses (less corporate tax)	(51,784,682)	(58,170,577)
Accounting result	24,203,661	39,983,291
Deductions (fiscal depreciation)	(4,205,864)	(4,081,633)
Non-deductible expenses/(Non-taxable income)	(2,274,758)	29,286,737
Fiscal result	17,723,039	65,188,395
Corporate tax (fiscal result x 16%)	2,835,687	10,430,144
Profit tax reductions calculated according to the legislation in force	(220,000)	(96,999)
Total corporate tax	2,615,687	10,333,145

Variation of the deferred profit tax, (expense)/income is:

Deferred tax (expense)/income:

	31 March 24	31 March 23
Assets		
Salary debts	261,621	216,613
Adjustments of depreciation for tangible assets	-	-
Adjustments of depreciation for doubtful receivables	-	-
Un-invoiced contractual obligations	(1,370,744)	1,335,804
Other debts	143,605	(302,554)
	(965,518)	1,249,863
Debts		
Tangible assets – recognized in the profit or loss account	(3,316)	735,798
TOTAL	(968,834)	1,985,661

10. Earnings per share

	For the 3 months period concluded on	
	31 March 24	31 March 23
Net profit (A)	20,619,140	31,635,807
Number of ordinary shares (B)	985,375,350	985,375,350
Own shares held (C)	8,126	8,126
Earnings per share (A/(B-C))	0.0209	0.0321

On 31 March 2024, the company did not have a property title on the land in use from str. Logofățul Tăutu nr. 99.

The land in use from str. Logofățul Tăutu, nr. 99 is not included in the financial statements of S.C. Biofarm S.A., due to the fact that the documents attesting the property were not yet obtained, there being notifications on Law no. 10/2001.

In compliance with provisions of the GD 834/1991 art. 1, the company requested the obtaining of the attesting certificate regarding the property title for the land, for the lands necessary to carry out the activity according to the activity object.

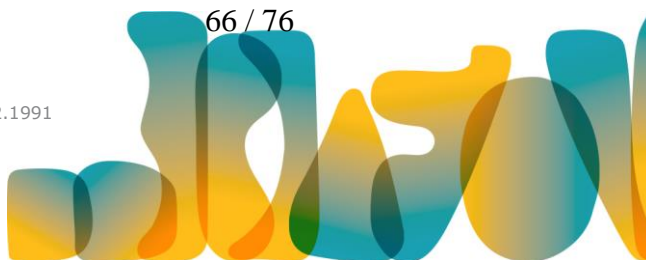
The value of the land for which the attesting certificate regarding the property title for the land will be obtained, shall be established based on legal provisions. Together with the value of the lands, the share capital of the company will increase as well, and the respective shares will become state property.



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period of 3 months ended on 31 March 2024
(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

11. Tangible Non-current Assets

Cost	Lands	Buildings	Technical installations and machines	Other installations, machinery and furniture	Tangible assets under progress	Total
31 December 2022	7,993,073	73,261,701	146,803,880	4,012,072	36,382,234	268,452,959
Purchases	1,124,786	641,319	7,279,871	214,462	29,053,702	38,314,140
Outputs	-	-	(2,822,449)	(293,274)	(9,260,438)	(12,376,162)
Reassessments	1,806,254	(8,927,639)	-	-	-	(7,121,385)
31 December 2023	10,924,113	64,975,381	151,261,302	3,933,260	56,175,497	287,269,551
Purchases	-	725,541	3,623,572	180,430	12,218,274	16,747,816
Outputs	-	-	(406,102)	-	(4,529,542)	(4,935,644)
Reassessments	-	-	-	-	-	0
31 March 2024	10,924,112	65,700,922	154,478,771	4,113,690	63,864,228	299,081,722
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
31 December 2022	58,186	11,527,758	79,458,171	2,186,850	794,655	94,025,619
Period cost	39,529	3,773,119	12,586,303	480,351	-	16,879,301
Outputs/Transfers	-	-	(2,815,199)	(290,621)	-	(3,105,820)
Reassessments	-	(15,300,877)	-	-	-	(15,300,877)
31 December 2023	97,715	0	89,229,274	2,376,580	794,655	92,498,224
Period cost	9,882	931,744	3,138,877	106,610	468,186	4,655,299
Outputs/Transfers	-	-	(406,102)	-	-	(406,102)
Reassessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 March 2024	107,597	931,744	91,962,049	2,483,190	1,262,841	96,747,420
Impairment 2022	-	(1,747,325)	(774,624)	-	(974,539)	(3,496,488)
Impairment 2023	-	1,747,325	677,263	-	16,903	2,441,491
Impairment 2024	-	-	-	-	37,330	37,330
Total impairment	-	-	(97,361)	-	(920,305)	(1,017,667)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT						
31 December 2022	7,934,887	59,986,617	66,571,085	1,825,222	34,613,040	170,930,851
31 December 2023	10,826,397	64,975,381	61,934,666	1,556,680	54,423,206	193,716,330
31 March 2024	10,816,515	64,769,178	62,419,361	1,630,499	61,681,082	201,316,635



Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

Biofarm policy is to reassess the patrimony every 3 (years). The last assessment was done on 31.12.2023, when land and buildings owned by the company were revalued by Romcontrol S.A, an associate member of the National Association of Romanian Valuers (ANEVAR). Land and buildings are presented in the balance sheet at fair value, estimated according to the trading values of comparable assets on the market.

Land

The land reassessment report was transposed in accounting on 31.12.2023. The result of lands appraisal is presented in the table below:

Description	Reassessed value 31.12.2021	Reassessed value 31.12.2023	Appreciation 2023
Land located in Bucharest 3, 202-232 Drumul Gura Badicului street	7.618.659	9.424.913	1.806.254

The calculation methodologies in the chosen methods are based on the hypothesis that the evaluated subject land is considered free, unoccupied and also on the assumption that the property is unencumbered. The direct comparison method is based on the economic principle of substitution. The value of the land derives from the market records of the transaction prices of similar lands, respectively the market value can be determined following the analysis of the market prices of comparable free lands, from the same market area, which were traded at a date close to evaluation. The analysis of prices or offers for the sale of similar free lands is followed by the performance of corrections of comparable prices.

Land – Investment property

On 31.12.2023, Biofarm S.A. reassessed the land of 42-44 Iancu de Hunedoara boulevard, Bucharest 1. According to the reassessment report, the land was reassessed at the value of lei 12,161,653 thus, an appreciation in the amount of lei 380,790 was recorded, as compared to the reassessed value of lei 11,780,863 on 31.12.2022 and is provided in Note 12, Real estate investments.

Buildings

The result of the reassessment report for the buildings owned by Biofarm S.A. was recorded in the financial statements on 31.12.2023 as the reassessment reports showed significant differences, a fair value of lei 64,975,431 compared to the accounting value of lei 58,602,194.

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Accounting amortization is calculated by using the linear method. For the new fixed assets, entered in 2023 such as installations, cars and measurement and control devices, the useful life durations were established considering:

- the estimated level of use based on the use of asset capacity;
- repair and maintenance program practiced by Biofarm SA on plants and machinery;
- obsolescence caused by possible changes in the production process depending on the structure of products portfolio supplied by the company.

Advances for Non-Current Assets

On the date of the financial statements, Biofarm SA had advances paid for tangible assets under progress in the amount of lei 4,476,322.



Scrapping and Impairment of Non-current Assets

Once with the count of the company's assets, the fixed assets with no depreciable value as at 31.12.2023 were proposed for scrapping.

Litigations and Property Rights for Land

Biofarm was set up as a company based on Government Decision 1224/1990. Biofarm requested the title of deeds for the land located at Logofătul Tăutu nr. 99 in accordance with Government Decision 834/1991.

On 31 March 2024, the company did not hold a property title on the land in use from str. Logofătul Tăutu nr. 99.

The land in use from str. Logofătul Tăutu nr. 99 is not included in the financial statements of Biofarm SA, due to the fact that documents attesting the property were not yet obtained, there being notifications on Law No. 10/2001.

For the litigations pending before the courts of law in which Biofarm S.A. company is involved, taking into account the sentences, in 2024, a provision was established in the amount of lei 1,465,400.

12. Investment Property

The land held by Biofarm S.A. in Bucharest, Bd-ul Iancu de Hunedoara, sector 1, a Real Estate Investment, not being used by the company for carrying out the operating activity and kept for capital appreciation. The reassessment method is presented in the accounting policies in note 2.8.

	31 March 24	31 December 23	31 December 22
Opening Balance of the period	12,161,653	11,780,863	11,697,338
Fair value change	-	380,790	83,525
Closing Balance of the period	12,161,653	12,161,653	11,780,863

13. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include mainly software licenses for different IT applications and rights .

The changes in the acquisition and amortization cost afferent to intangible assets are presented in the following table:

	31 March 24	31 December 23
Cost		
Initial balance	2,684,523	2,629,288
Inputs	365,415	788,435
Outputs	-	(733,200)
Final balance	3,049,938	2,684,523
Depreciation/adjustments for depreciation		
Initial balance	(1,912,714)	(2,565,330)
Period cost	(12,534)	(80,584)
Outputs	-	733,200
Final balance	(1,925,248)	(1,912,714)
Net value	1,124,690	771,809



14. Inventories

Inventories	31 March 24	31 December 23
Raw materials and consumables	38,235,353	41,059,553
Adjustments of raw materials and consumables	(721,201)	(1,925,015)
Production in progress and semi-finished goods	2,786,509	2,633,287
Adjustments of production under progress	-	-
Finished products	16,611,984	16,373,830
Allowance for finished products	(1,370,854)	(1,370,854)
Merchandise	3,773,322	3,277,555
Allowance for merchandise	(2,094,447)	(2,094,447)
TOTAL	57,220,666	57,953,909

In the existing market context, with delays in the delivery of some raw materials by suppliers and with unpredictable price increases, Biofarm S.A. made sure that it had the necessary inventories of raw materials and packaging materials for the following period.

15. Trade and Other Receivables

Description	31 March 24	31 December 23
Trade receivables	113,031,554	98,911,314
Adjustments for trade receivables	(12,745,584)	(12,745,584)
Sundry debtors and other receivables	711,057	708,669
Adjustments for other receivables	(161,548)	(161,548)
Interest to be collected for cash deposits	1,554,713	1,898,136
	102,390,193	88,610,987
Total financial assets other than cash,		
Other receivables from the State Budget	11,694,839	14,528,712
Advances	1,635,064	1,518,702
Accrued expenses	1,657,795	877,104
TOTAL	117,377,891	105,535,505

Fair values of trade receivables and other receivables classified as being credits and receivables do not significantly differ from their book value.

The company did not pledge or discount trade receivables.

Ageing analysis	31 March 24	31 December 23
Receivables not yet due	96,391,229	79,445,948
Adjusted outstanding receivables:		
up to 3 months	5,998,964	6,798,729
between 3 and 6 months	-	2,366,310
between 6 and 12 months	-	-
over 12 months	12,907,132	12,907,132
TOTAL	115,297,325	101,518,119

On 31 March 2024, the company has recorded adjustments for trade receivables representing customers' balance which is unlikely to be received by the company anymore in the amount of lei 12,907,132.



Trade and other receivables adjustments	31 March 24	31 December 23
At the beginning of the period	12,907,132	14,631,606
Constituted	-	-
Adjustments cancellation	-	(1,724,474)
At the end of the period	12,907,132	12,907,132

The company has a small number of active clients and performs an individual analysis for the recovery of trade and other receivables. During the first three months of 2024 Biofarm S.A. insured the company's claims by concluding an insurance policy.

Individual analysis: The company performs individual analyzes of the degree of recovery of trade receivables and other receivables, based on the stage of the litigation and the delays reported to maturity according to invoices/other documents. A provision of 100% of the gross value is recorded for all customers in litigation and for debts outstanding for more than 120 days.

According to IFRS 9, the company analyzed individually the balances of all customers and decided not to establish any additional depreciation adjustment on 31 March 2024, as compared to 31 December 2023.

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Term bank deposit

Bank term deposits includes the money in deposits at the banks with a due date over 3 months:

Bank term deposits	31 March 2024	31 December 23
Bank term deposits	94,000,000	91,000,000
TOTAL	94,000,000	91,000,000

Cash and cash equivalents include the money available in the bank accounts, cash register and demand deposits in banks with initial due dates of maximum three months:

Cash and cash equivalents	31 March 24	31 December 23
Cash in bank	1,049,435	1,851,138
Cash and cash equivalents	4,513	4,767
Deposits	12,811,195	18,804,285
TOTAL	13,865,143	20,660,190



17. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and Other Payables	31 March 24	31 December 23
Trade payables	29,033,951	35,166,895
Suppliers of assets	1,390,022	1,092,592
Debts in relation to employees	51,609	-
Profit Tax	1,063,286	2,029,336
Untaken holiday	1,770,550	1,597,944
Salary bonuses	6,560,752	5,003,072
Benefits granted upon retirement	44,972	44,972
Guarantees of suppliers	671,542	645,146
Total debts less loans, classified as measured at an amortized cost	40,586,684	45,579,957
Taxes and social contributions	1,574,653	2,389,082
Other tax debts	1,609,815	1,604,756
Dividends	6,347,236	6,370,129
TOTAL	50,118,388	55,943,924
Contractual debts	13,383	21,261
	50,131,771	55,965,185

Contractual debts represent the natural rebate debt related to the sales during the reported period. This natural rebate will be granted during the next period.

Long-term debts	31 March 24	31 December 23
Long-term debts *	899,350	899,350
Total	899,350	899,350

* The amount presented under "Long-term debt", according to the annual actuarial report, represents only the benefits that will be granted after 12 months from the date of the financial statements, the benefits that will be paid in the following period, up to 12 months, have been reclassified to "Salary rights provisions".

The variation of debts for the benefit granted upon retirement is presented in the following table:

Salary obligations	Total
31 December 23	944,322
Establishments during the period	-
Uses during the period	-
31 March 24	944,322



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period of 3 months ended on 31 March 2024
(all amounts are expressed in LEI, unless otherwise mentioned)

Hypotheses	Retirement benefits
Debt presented value on 31.03.2024 (RON)	944,322
Reduction percentage +1%	863,217
Reduction percentage -1%	1,036,999
Salary increase rate +1%	1,037,630
Salary increase rate -1%	861,288
Longevity + 1 year	940,335

18. Deferred Tax

The variation of deferred tax is presented in the following table:

Description	31 March 24	31 December 23
Opening balance	12,005,121	9,771,214
Deferred tax income	(968,834)	3,549,050
Deferred tax recognised in equity	-	(1,315,143)
Final balance (asset)	11,036,288	12,005,121

The deferred tax refers to the following:

	31 March 24	31 December 23
Assets		
Salary debts	1,484,099	1,222,478
Adjustments of depreciation for Tangible assets	-	-
Adjustments of depreciation for doubtful receivables	198,899	198,899
Uninvoiced contractual obligations	12,234,023	13,604,766
Other debts	1,211,935	1,068,330
	15,128,956	16,094,473
Debts		
Tangible assets – recognized in profit and loss	(2,444,027)	(2,440,711)
Tangible assets – recognized in capital	(1,648,641)	(1,648,641)
	(4,092,668)	(4,089,352)
TOTAL	11,036,288	12,005,121

The deferred tax – debts afferent to tangible assets recognized in the profit and loss account is generated by the temporary difference between the fiscal basis and their book value, as Biofarm SA uses time periods and depreciation methods that are different in the accounting book as compared to the fiscal register of fixed assets. The deferred tax related to tangible assets recognized in capitals was generated by the revaluation differences.

19. Other provisions

Other provisions	31 December 22	4,506,192
Establishments during the period	783,495	
Uses during the period	(2,751,736)	
	31 December 23	2,537,951
Establishments during the period	42,690	
Uses during the period	(529,968)	
	31 March 24	2,050,673



The amount presented under Other provisions represents provisioned expenses for other benefits and for one pending litigation. For one of the litigations before the courts in which the company Biofarm S.A. is involved, taking into account the sentences in 2024, a provision in the amount of RON 1,508,090 was established.

20. Share Capital

The subscribed share capital of the company on 31 March 2024 is of lei 98,537,535, the nominal value of a share being of lei 0.1/share. The company owns a number of 985,375,350 shares that confer equal rights to company shareholders. Biofarm S.A. did not issue shares that offer preferential rights to holding shareholders.

21. Information on the Repurchase of Own Shares

Following the share capital increase by the incorporation of the profit related to 2006, a number of 8,126 shares remained, which could not be distributed according to the allocation rate. These shares were allocated by the Depozitarul Central to the company. On March 31, 2023, Biofarm S.A. holds 8,126 own shares.

22. Reserves

Reserves include the following components:

Reserves	31 March 24	31 December 23
Fixed assets revaluation reserves	10,622,424	10,622,424
Legal reserves	19,707,507	19,707,507
Other reserves	3,642,931	3,642,931
TOTAL	33,972,862	33,972,862

In the following, the nature and purpose of each reserve within the equity is described:

Reserve	Description and purpose
Fixed assets revaluation reserves	If the accounting value of a tangible asset is increased after revaluation, then the increase must be recognized in other comprehensive income elements and cumulated in equity, with title of reassessment surplus. Reassessment reserves cannot be distributed and cannot be used at the share capital increase.
Legal reserves	According to Law 31/1990, each year at maximum 5% is taken from the profit for the formation of the reserve fund, until it reaches maximum of 20% of the share capital. During 2024, no legal reserve was established because the threshold of maximum one fifth of the share capital has been reached. Legal reserves cannot be distributed.
Other reserves	Other reserves include on 31 March 2024 reserves afferent to reinvested profits that can be distributed when fixed assets for which the legal provision was applied will be written off. At the time of distribution, these reserves will be taxed.



23. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings include the following component elements:

Description	31 March 24	31 December 23
Retained earnings coming from the adoption for the first time of IAS, less IAS 29	2,363,952	2,363,952
Retained earnings coming from the transition to the IFRS application, less IAS 29	443,006	443,006
Retained earnings coming from the application of IFRS 15	(11,327,184)	(11,327,184)
Retained earnings surplus revaluation reserve	31,752	31,752
Retained earnings coming from the use, on the date of transition to the application of IFRS, of the fair value as deemed cost	14,037,338	14,037,338
Retained earnings	296,525,832	219,512,934
TOTAL	302,074,696	225,061,798

24. Current Profit Distribution for 2023

On 31 March 2024, Biofarm company has a number of 985,375,350 issued shares. The net profit distribution of Biofarm S.A. will be approved by the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

25. Contingent Liabilities

There are no significant contingent liabilities on the date of the balance sheet.

26. Commitments

The company has no debts towards credit institutions.

Biofarm S.A. did not submit guarantees and did not pledge, respectively did not mortgage its own assets for guaranteeing obligations in favor of a third party.

At March 31, 2024, the company owns concluded equipment purchase agreements in amount of lei 8,358,698. Prepayments made for those agreements until March 31, 2024 amounts to lei 4,645,888.

27. Information on the Audit of Financial Statements

The financial statements as at 31 March 2024 are unaudited.

28. Affiliated Parties

In Q1, 2024, Biofarm SA carried out transactions with Vrancart SA Adjud, which is 76,05% owned by LION CAPITAL SA. Transactions during this period amounted to lei 105,574 (packaging purchases). At 31 December 2023, Biofarm SA Transactions during this period amounted to lei 125,633 to Vrancart SA.

There are several other affiliated parties related to our two significant shareholders (SIF MUNTENIA SA and LION CAPITAL SA). During the last two financial years the company had no transactions concluded with aforementioned entities.



29. Subsequent Events

Based on the information we have so far, no significant events occurred after the closure of the end of the first financial quarter.

On April 24, 2024, the Ordinary General Meeting of Biofarm S.A. Shareholders took place. in which the following were decided, among others:

- The distribution of the net profit achieved in 2023 and the value of the gross dividend of 0.031 lei/share as follows:

Dividends	30.546.636	40%
Reported result	46.466.262	60%
2023 Net Profit	77.012.898	100%

- Statement of Comprehensive Income Budgeted 2024;
- Investment and Administration Plan for 2024.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2024 and signed on his behalf by:

Andrei Hrebenciuc
B.D. Chairman

Drafted by:
Monica Claudia Dobrisan
Chief Accountant



STATEMENT

pursuant to the provisions of art. 30 of the Accounting Law No. 82/1991 on the financial statements prepared on 31.03.2024

The financial statements were prepared as at 31.03.2024 for:

Legal person: **BIOFARM S.A**

County: 40 - BUCHAREST MUNICIPALITY

Address: BUCHAREST Locality, str. LOGOFATUL TAUTU, nr. 99, tel. 0213010621

Number with the Trade Register: J40/199/1991

Form of property: 34- Joint-stock companies

Predominant activity (NACE code and class name): 2120-Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations

Tax Identification Number: RO **341563**

The Chairman of the Board of Directors of S.C. BIOFARM S.A., Mr ANDREI HREBENCIUC, assumes liability for the preparation of the financial statements on 31.03.2024 and confirms that:

- a) The accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements are in accordance with the applicable legal regulations and the applicable International Financial Reporting Standards;
- b) The financial statements provide a true picture of the financial position, financial performance and other information related to the activity carried out;
- c) The legal person carries out its activity under continuity conditions.

B.D. Chairman
Andrei Hrebenciuc

Chief Accountant
Monica Claudia Dobrisan

