ANNUAL REPORT

LADOPHAR
TINH HOA DƯỢC LIỆU

2025

Ladophar —
The essence of medicinal herbs

LAM DONG PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Signature Not Verified
Ký bởi: CÔNG TY CP DƯỢC LÂM ĐỒNG (LADOPHAR)
Ký ngày: 19/4/2026 12:34:21

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- JSC: Joint Stock Company
- GMS: General Meeting of Shareholders
- BOD: Board of Directors
- General Director: General Director
- AC: Audit Committee
- BOS: Board of Supervisors
- OP: Operating activities
- ETC: prescription drug retail channel at hospitals and departments
- OTC: over-the-counter retail channel at pharmacies

CONTENTS

I. General Information

1. General Overview:

- Trading name: LAM DONG PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- Company name in English: LAM DONG PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- Ticker symbol: LDP
- Business Registration Certificate No. 5800000047 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Lam Dong Province; first issued on January 04, 2000, with the 34th amendment registered on March 05, 2026.
- Charter capital: 187,281,670,000 VND
- Address: No. 18 Ngo Quyen Street, Cam Ly Ward, Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam
- Phone: (+84) 263 3821228 – 3817937
- Fax: (+84) 263 3822 369
- Website: www.ladophar.com
- History of Formation and Development:
    - In 1982, Ladophar's predecessor, Lam Dong United Pharmaceutical Enterprise, was established through the merger of the Medicinal Materials and Pharmaceutical Company per the decision of the Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee. This was an important starting point, laying the foundation for the Company's growth in the pharmaceutical industry.
    - In 1999, Lam Dong Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Company was established as a Joint Stock Company, marking the transition from a state-owned enterprise to a more flexible operating model.
    - In 2007, the Company officially changed its name to Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (“Ladophar”) and began operations with a new identity.
    - In 2008, Ladophar achieved several key milestones, including the construction of a GDP-standard distribution system and a GPP-standard pharmacy network.
    - In 2009, Ladophar was honored with the Third-Class Labor Medal per the President’s Decision dated July 09, 2009. Additionally, Ladophar was voted a "High-Quality Vietnamese Goods" brand by consumers.
    - In 2010, the Company officially listed 1,700,000 shares on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) under the ticker symbol LDP on June 29, 2010.
    - In 2012, Ladophar was awarded the National Quality Silver Award 2012 according to Prime Minister's Decision No. 262/TTg dated January 30, 2013.

- In 2013, Ladophar was again awarded the National Quality Silver Award 2013 according to Prime Minister's Decision No. 359/QĐ-TTg dated March 10, 2014.
- In 2014, Ladophar achieved the National Quality Silver Award 2014 according to Prime Minister's Decision No. 332/QĐ-TTg dated March 30, 2015, and was voted a "High-Quality Vietnamese Goods" brand by consumers.
- In 2015, Ladophar achieved the National Quality Gold Award according to Prime Minister's Decision No. 311/QĐ-TTg dated February 26, 2016, and continued to be voted a "High-Quality Vietnamese Goods" brand by consumers.
- In 2016, Ladophar was one of three companies to receive the Global Performance Excellence Award (GPEA) at the Asia Pacific International Quality Awards.
- In 2017, the Company completed a charter capital increase from 67.99 billion VND to 78.3 billion VND.
- In 2018, Ladophar was honored with the Second-Class Labor Medal per the President's Decision No. 1814/QĐ-CTN dated September 08, 2017, and launched the new brand identity: "LADOPHAR – Dalat Since 1982".
- In 2019, the State Capital Investment Corporation (SCIC) completed the divestment of 2,495,873 state-owned shares, equivalent to 31.88% of Ladophar's charter capital.
- In 2020, Ladophar successfully completed a share issuance to existing shareholders, increasing its charter capital from 78.3 billion VND to 127 billion VND.
- In 2021, the following subsidiaries were established:
    - Ladophar Herbal Animal Feed Manufacturing One Member Limited Liability Company
    - Ladophar Herbal Beverage One Member Limited Liability Company
    - Ladophar Herbal Food Cultivation and Processing One Member Limited Liability Company
- In 2022, the Company celebrated its 40th anniversary (1982–2022). The Board of Management and all employees continued to meet the goals set by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), focusing on developing core business segments to generate stable revenue and ensure income for employees.
- In 2023, the Company continued to maintain a positive growth trajectory following its 40th anniversary. The Company leveraged its strengths in natural medicinal materials while expanding its distribution market, consolidating core business operations, and enhancing operational capacity, contributing to stable revenue and improved performance.
- In 2024, the Company continued its strong transformation, focusing on in-depth development, business model innovation, and investments in modern platforms. Building on the firm foundations of previous years, the Company focused on restructuring solutions and improving operational efficiency. A key highlight was the digital

transformation in governance and business, with a focus on online sales and chain channels, building a modern, transparent, and consumer-friendly brand. This created the premise for stronger growth in the coming years, aiming to become the leading herbal brand in Vietnam and gradually expanding into the international market.

- In 2025, the Company achieved significant strategic milestones, most notably the official transition of its governance model to an Audit Committee under the Board of Directors and the completion of share issuances and offerings (ESOP and private placement), which raised the charter capital to over 187.28 billion VND. Regarding investment activities, the Company received approval for three key projects: a radiopharmaceutical manufacturing plant, biotechnology research and application, and a medicinal herb extraction facility using supercritical CO2 technology. Notably, Ladophar's GMS approved a plan to offset accumulated losses using reserve funds and to expand into the beverage retail sector.

- Awards and Notable Achievements:

Year	Certificate of Merit	Issuing Agency
2012	Certificate of merit for the unit's outstanding achievements in protecting natural resources and the environment for the 2010 - 2013 period	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
2013	Certificate of merit for the unit's achievements in tax policy compliance in 2013	General Department of Taxation
	Certificate of merit for the unit's outstanding achievements in the 2013 patriotic emulation movement	Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee
	Certificate of merit for the unit's outstanding achievements in the 2013 patriotic emulation movement	Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee (No. 524/QD/UBND)
	Honored as a typical enterprise and Excellent Collective of Labor	Recognized by Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee per Decision No. 732/QD-UBND dated April 16, 2013
2014	Certificate of merit for the unit's outstanding achievements in implementing the "Vietnamese prioritize using Vietnamese goods" campaign for the 2009-2014 period	Chairman of Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee (No. 1403/QD/UBND)
	Received the Typical Agricultural Product title in 2014 for the Artichoke Tea product - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company.	Chairman of Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee (No. 1403/QD/UBND)

Year	Certificate of Merit	Issuing Agency
2015	Certificate of merit from the Ministry of Science and Technology for groups that participated in the national program to improve productivity quality, and contributed significantly to the movement of applying quality management systems for the 2010-2014 period	Awarded by the Minister of Science and Technology on September 01, 2015
2017	Certificate of merit from Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee	Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee (742/QD/UBND dated April 18, 2017)
2018	Certificate of merit from Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee for the unit's outstanding achievements in the "Tet for the Poor and Victims of Agent Orange" campaign for the 2009-2018 period	Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee (121/QD/UBND dated January 19, 2018)
2025	Certificate of merit from the Chairman of Cam Ly Ward People's Committee (Da Lat) for the unit's outstanding achievements in the "Patriotic Emulation" movement for the 2020-2025 period	Chairman of Cam Ly Ward People's Committee - Da Lat (159/QD/UBND dated August 28, 2025)

- Awards and Titles:

Year	Awards and emulation titles
2004	The company was honored to receive the 2004 Vietnam Quality Award awarded by the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Vietnam Gold Star Award for typical brands in international integration.
2005	The company received the 2005 Vietnam Quality Award and the "Reputable and Quality Enterprise 2005" certificate.
2006	The company was voted as High-Quality Vietnamese Goods and received the "Reputable and Quality Enterprise 2006" certificate.
2007	The company was voted as High-Quality Vietnamese Goods in 2007.
2008	Ladophar was honored to receive the 2008 Vietnam Quality Award from the Ministry of Science and Technology and was named among the Top 100 Leading Brands in Vietnam.
2009	Ladophar was honored to receive the Third-Class Labor Medal awarded by the President of the State.

Year	Awards and emulation titles
	Ladophar was voted as High-Quality Vietnamese Goods in 2009.
2012	Ladophar achieved the 2012 National Quality Silver Award awarded by the Prime Minister (Decision 262/TTg).
2013	The company was honored as a typical enterprise and Excellent Collective of Labor, recognized by the Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee per Decision No. 732/QD-UBND dated April 16, 2013.
	The Company was honored as an enterprise with outstanding achievements in production and business activities, contributing to local socio-economic development, by the Lam Dong Provincial People's Committee (Decision 2035/QD-UBND).
	Certified by the Ministry of Science and Technology as a unit awarded the "2013 National Quality Silver Award" by the Prime Minister (No. 359/QD-TTg).
2014	The Company was honored to receive the 2014 High-Quality Vietnamese Goods title as voted by consumers - Pharmaceutical industry.
	Ladophar achieved the 2014 National Quality Silver Award per Decision 332/QD-TTg dated March 30, 2015, of the Prime Minister and was voted as High-Quality Vietnamese Goods in 2014 by consumers.
2015	2015 High-Quality Vietnamese Goods title as voted by consumers - Pharmaceutical industry.
	Artichoke Tea achieved the typical agricultural product title in 2014 awarded by the Vietnam Farmers' Union.
	Ladophar Lam Dong Oriental Medicine Factory, Decision on recognition and unveiling of the commemorative project for the 10th Provincial Party Congress of Lam Dong (2015 - 2020 term) by the Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee.
	Certified by the Ministry of Science and Technology as a unit awarded the "2015 National Quality Gold Award" by the Prime Minister.
	The Company was voted as High-Quality Vietnamese Goods in 2015.
2016	The Company received the Global Performance Excellence Award (GPEA) awarded by the Asia Pacific Quality Organization.

Year	Awards and emulation titles
	The Company received the High-Quality Vietnamese Goods title in 2016.
2017	The President of the State awarded the Second-Class Labor Medal (1814/QD-CTN).
	The Company received the High-Quality Vietnamese Goods title in 2016.
2018	Second-Class Labor Medal, awarded by the President of the State.
	High-Quality Vietnamese Goods - Pharmaceutical Industry, Association of High-Quality Vietnamese Goods Enterprises
	Top 5 Annual Reports in the small-cap group in the 2018 Listed Company Awards, co-organized by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange, Hanoi Stock Exchange, Investment Securities Newspaper, and Dragon Capital.
2019	Top 5 Annual Reports in the small-cap group in the 2019 Listed Company Awards, co-organized by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange, Hanoi Stock Exchange, Investment Securities Newspaper, and Dragon Capital.
	The Company was honored to receive the 2019 High-Quality Vietnamese Goods title as voted by consumers - Pharmaceutical industry.
2020	The Company was honored to receive the 2020 High-Quality Vietnamese Goods title as voted by consumers - Pharmaceutical industry.
2021	The Company was honored to receive the "Gold Brand of Vietnam Agriculture" title. Achieved 5-star OCOP certification for the Ladoatiso Nhat Diep Nguyen Huong Tea product, dated June 30, 2021. Achieved 5-star OCOP certification for the Ladoatiso Tube Extract product, dated June 30, 2021.
2023	The Vietnam Union of UNESCO Associations and GTTCI (Global Trade & Technology Council of India) awarded the "Reputable Pharmaceutical Enterprise in Asia-Pacific" title on August 03, 2023, in New Delhi (India). Obtained the 2023 High-Quality Vietnamese Goods certification label as voted by consumers. Achieved "High-Quality Shopping Destination" standard for 10 consecutive years: 34 Khu Hoa Binh and 18 Ngo Quyen. Achieved 3-star OCOP certification for the dietary supplement Ladoactiso Thick

Year	Awards and emulation titles
	Extract, dated December 22, 2023. Achieved 3-star OCOP certification for the dietary supplement Lado Tea Artichoke Tea, dated December 22, 2023.
2024	Achieved the High-Quality Vietnamese Goods award for 15 consecutive years and the title of Reputable Pharmaceutical Enterprise in Asia-Pacific. Achieved Halal certification on December 20, 2024.

2. Business Sectors and Geographic Regions:

a. Business Sectors:

No.	Business lines	Business code
1	Wholesale of other household goods Details: trading of medicines, medicinal materials, cosmetics, medical supplies, and equipment.	**4649 (Main)**
2	Short-term accommodation services	5510
3	Real estate activities with owned or leased property	6810
4	Wholesale of food	4632
5	Road freight transport	4933
6	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations Details: manufacture of western and oriental medicines.	2100
7	Retail sale of food in specialized stores Details: retail sale of dietary supplements.	4722
8	Retail sale of medical products, medical instruments, cosmetics, and toiletries in specialized stores	4772
9	Retail sale via mail order or internet	4791
10	Manufacture of other food products not elsewhere classified Details: manufacture of dietary supplements.	1079
11	Distilling, rectifying, and blending of spirits Details: manufacture of liquor and alcoholic beverages.	1101
12	Manufacture of soft drinks and mineral water Details: manufacture of carbonated and non-carbonated beverages.	1104
13	Other specialized wholesale not elsewhere classified Details: - Import and export of medicines, medicinal materials, raw	4669

No.	Business lines	Business code
	materials for drug production, medical supplies, and equipment. - Trading of biological products, vaccines, and chemicals (for testing, biochemical experiments, chemical, hematological). - Wholesale of various types of plastic packaging (container packaging), PP/PE fabrics, PE bags, PP straps, PP knots, and auxiliary materials for the packaging industry.	
14	Wholesale of beverages Details: trade in alcohol, alcoholic, and non-alcoholic beverages.	4633
15	Processing and preservation of meat and meat products	1010
16	Processing and preservation of seafood and seafood products	1020
17	Production of prepared meals and dishes	1075
18	Production of animal, poultry, and aquatic feed	1080
19	Growing of perennial spices, medicinal, and aromatic crops	0128
20	Retail sale of food in specialized stores	4721
21	Retail sale of other new goods in specialized stores Retail sale of packaging, PP and PE plastic pellets, color masterbatches, plastic additives, UV additives; retail sale of plastic packaging (container packaging), PP/PE fabrics, PE bags, PP straps, PP knots, and auxiliary materials for the packaging industry.	4773
22	Other business support service activities not elsewhere classified Details: - Import and export of goods traded by the Company. - Acting as an agent or authorizing the import and export of goods.	8299
23	Other passenger land transport Details: - Passenger transport by bus within the province and between provinces. - Car rental with drivers for passenger transport, including contracts for sightseeing, tourism, or other purposes.	4932
24	Wholesale of rice, wheat, other cereal grains, and flour.	4631
25	Retail sale of beverages in specialized stores Details: - Retail sale of alcoholic beverages: Includes spirits, wine, beer, and other alcoholic drinks. - Retail sale of non-alcoholic beverages: Includes soft drinks, mineral water, fruit juices, and other light drinks.	4723

b. Operating Regions and Distribution Network:

Ladophar has established a nationwide distribution network, spreading the value of natural herbal medicine throughout the country, with Lam Dong maintaining its position as the core market for

both brand recognition and revenue. Alongside consolidating internal strength, the Company is accelerating its international outreach, targeting exports to traditional markets such as China, Mongolia, South Korea, Japan, and the Middle East, and aiming to penetrate countries with stringent standards like France and the U.S. To achieve this, Ladophar continuously innovates product designs, enhances quality, and modernizes production lines to meet the strict global market standards.

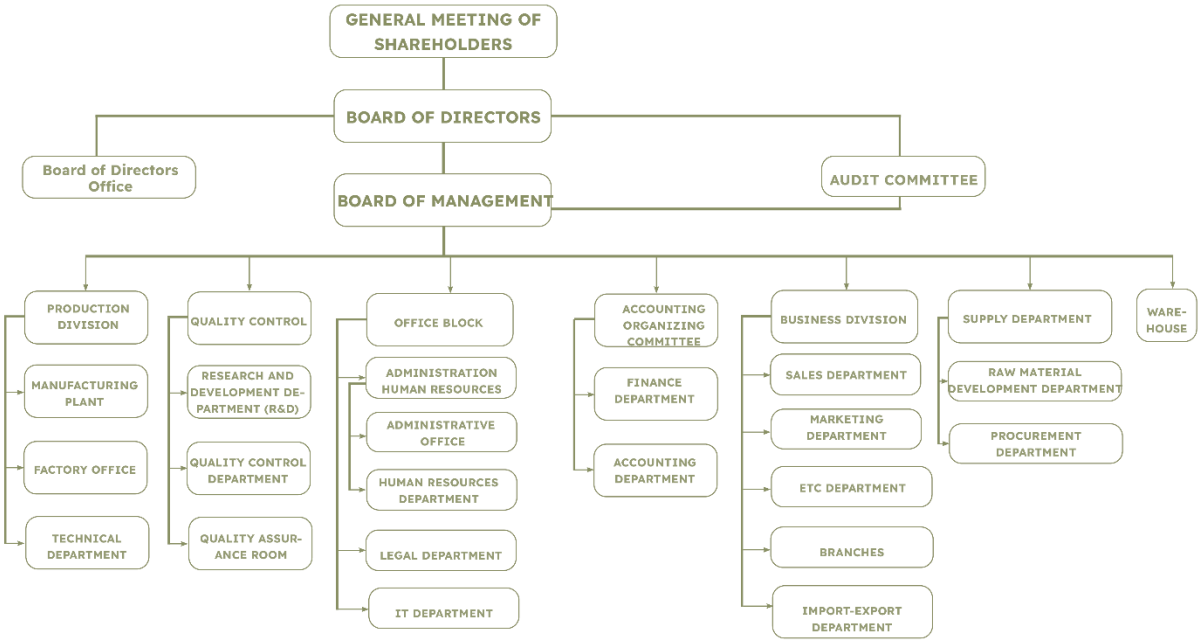
3. Information on Governance Model, Organizational Structure, and Management:

a. Governance model and management structure:

Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company ("Ladophar") is managed and operates according to a model comprising: the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the General Director, and relevant departments:

- General Meeting of Shareholders: The highest body of the Company, comprising all shareholders with voting rights. The rights and duties of the General Meeting of Shareholders are defined in the Company's Charter.
- Board of Directors: The governance body of the Company, fully authorized to act on behalf of the Company to decide on all matters within the BOD's authority. The rights and duties of the Board of Directors are defined in the Company's Charter. The BOD of LDP consists of 05 members.
- Audit Committee: The body responsible for supervising the Board of Directors and the General Director in the management and operation of the Company, and accountable to the General Meeting of Shareholders for performing its assigned duties. The rights and duties of the Audit Committee are defined in the Company's Charter.
- Board of Management: Comprises 01 General Director and 01 Deputy General Director. The General Director is authorized by the Board of Directors to handle the day-to-day operations of the Company and is accountable to the BOD for the execution of assigned rights and duties. The Deputy General Director manages business operations directly and provides advice to the General Director to support strategic decision-making.

b. Organizational Structure of Management:



c. Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies:

Subsidiary: Ladophar Herbal Beverage One Member Limited Liability Company

- Address: 18 Ngo Quyen, Ward 6, Da Lat City, Lam Dong Province.
- Main business activities: Production of non-alcoholic beverages, mineral water.

Other business support service activities.

- Charter capital: 1,000,000,000 VND
- Ownership interest: 100%

Dependent accounting branch: Southern Branch - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company

- Address: Ground Floor and 1st Floor, 76 Cach Mang Thang Tam Building, Xuan Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.
- Main business activities: Wholesale of other household appliances.

Details: buying and selling of drugs, medicinal materials, cosmetics, medical supplies, and equipment.

Dependent accounting branch: Northern Branch - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company

- Address: No. 77 Nguyen Cong Hoan Street, Giang Vo Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam.
- Main business activities: Wholesale of other household goods.

Details: buying and selling of drugs, medicinal materials, cosmetics, medical supplies, and equipment.

Dependent accounting branch: Western Branch - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock

Company

- Address: No. 6-7 B4 Trinh Van An, Long Xuyen Ward, An Giang Province, Vietnam.
- Main business activities: Wholesale of other household goods.

Details: buying and selling of drugs, medicinal materials, cosmetics, medical supplies, and equipment.

Dependent accounting branch: Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company Branch in Cat Tien (ceased operations as of June 18, 2025)

- **Associate companies: None.**

4. Development orientation:

Ladophar's goal is to maintain and strengthen its competitive position. To achieve this, the Company has developed a comprehensive business strategy that is customer-centric and focused on market expansion, optimizing competitive capabilities, and diversifying the distribution system.

a. The Company's key objectives:

- The Company prioritizes resources to promote its self-produced product lines, with a focus on high-end liquid Dietary supplements to increase gross profit margin and reinforce its core production capabilities. Regarding the market, Ladophar is implementing a breakthrough strategy in domestic regions with significant potential such as the North, Central, and West. Simultaneously, the Company is proactively penetrating potential international markets such as South Korea, Mongolia, Poland, etc., by meeting the rigorous quality standards of the host countries.
- Ladophar remains committed to diversifying its distribution system through professional operations of storefronts on e-commerce platforms (Shopee, Lazada, TikTok Shop...). By establishing strategic partnerships with strong operators (such as APG Eco), the Company aims to enhance its coverage and brand awareness in the digital space. Marketing strategy will flexibly integrate with reputable KOLs and KOCs to optimize outreach to young consumers, creating strong viral effects for product value.
- The Company identifies the ETC channel (Hospitals and Clinics) as a crucial pillar for establishing professional prestige. Accordingly, Ladophar is focused on increasing its portfolio of drug registration numbers and stepping up Research and Development (R&D) of new drug lines to optimize bidding capacity at healthcare facilities. Simultaneously, the Company is tightening cooperation with major pharmacy chains and high-end Dietary supplements distribution systems to boost sales and increase market share in the high-quality consumption segment.
- To meet the increasingly high demands of the market, Ladophar is implementing a strategy of synchronizing and rejuvenating brand identity, starting with improving product packaging (especially for the Tea line) to make it more modern and convenient. The Company is committed to continuous investment in R&D to enhance the user experience. Notably, quality management is integrated throughout the value chain by proactively developing

standardized cultivation areas or cooperating in material procurement, ensuring a sustainable supply and full compliance with international technical barriers.

b. Medium and long-term development strategy:

Medium-term:

- **Quality standardization and brand assertion:** Making product quality a core value through strict control of the raw material supply chain and production processes according to the highest international standards. Simultaneously, implementing a synchronized multi-channel communication strategy to raise awareness of the "Ladophar – Essence of Medicinal Materials" brand, bringing high-quality healthcare products deeply and broadly to all customer segments.
- **Optimization of resource and financial management:** Building a transparent and flexible financial structure, ensuring an optimal balance between working capital for production and business activities and long-term investment capital. This is a solid foundation for the Company to maintain stability and be ready for breakthrough steps.
- **Market expansion and export enhancement**: Focusing on core investment in a Japan-GMP standard plant system and the application of advanced preparation technology. This strategy not only meets the rigorous demands of the domestic market but also serves as a "passport" for Ladophar to penetrate deeply into potential international markets such as South Korea, Japan, Poland, and the Middle East.
- **Diversifying customer experience and optimizing productivity:** Developing a system of showrooms with an integrated tour-shopping model to increase touchpoints and direct interaction with consumers. In parallel, the Company is continuously upgrading production lines and applying automation to optimize operating costs and improve supply capacity.

Long-term:

- **Quality commitment for public health:** Constantly adhering to the mission of providing the safest and most reliable products. Ladophar maintains a quality control policy throughout the value chain, applying modern monitoring systems to ensure consistency in every product, thereby building firm trust and customer loyalty.
- **Comprehensive digital transformation in corporate governance:** Integrating modern governance systems based on advanced information technology platforms (ERP – Oracle NetSuite). Digitizing processes not only helps optimize operational efficiency and reduce risks but also enhances management effectiveness, creating a premise for improving profit margins and product value.
- **Building a multi-channel distribution ecosystem:** Continuously expanding and upgrading the traditional distribution network while pioneering the embrace of modern consumption trends through e-commerce channels. Creative and flexible stimulus programs will be deployed regularly to expand market share**,** attract new customers, and deeply connect with existing customer communities.
- **Building human resources as a strategic asset:** Focusing on creating a lean, effectively

operating organizational structure. Ladophar prioritizes investing in in-depth training programs, fostering high-quality personnel, and building a professional, humane work environment. Competitive welfare policies and a clear promotion roadmap are key solutions for attracting talent and promoting the long-term attachment of the staff to the Company's development journey.

c. The Company's sustainable development goals and major programs related to the short and medium term:

- Ladophar adheres to the philosophy that people are the primary factor determining success in the global integration process. To adapt to market volatility, the Company focuses on comprehensive investment in the quality of the workforce. Not stopping at talent recruitment, we especially prioritize in-depth training programs, fostering governance capabilities, and technical expertise. Creating a professional, humane work environment is the foundation for Ladophar to build a strong succession team, ready for long-term development goals.
- For Ladophar, conserving the ecosystem is a vital task tied to the specifics of the medicinal materials industry; therefore, the Company always proactively implements environmental protection programs with widespread impact, from close coordination with local authorities to creating a "Living Green" culture internally. We are committed to strictly complying with legal regulations and operating modern waste control systems to minimize negative impacts, while continuously seeking and applying eco-friendly production solutions to save resources, energy, and improve air quality, aiming for the goal of harmonious development between sustainable economic benefits and protecting public health.
- Ladophar strives to increase community engagement through substantive shared values, from maintaining sustainable CSR programs such as afforestation, awarding scholarships, and contributing to social welfare funds to affirm the image of a decent medicinal material brand, to setting consumer health as the highest benchmark through a commitment to supplying products that meet strict inspection standards, ensuring safety and treatment efficacy to constantly enhance the prestige of Vietnamese medicinal material excellence on the medical map.

5. Risks

a. Economic risks

Entering 2025, although the world economy shows signs of recovery, growth remains uneven and contains many geopolitical risks. Prolonged tension in key regions exerts pressure on the global supply chain, leading to fluctuations in energy and logistics costs. For Ladophar, exchange rate volatility and international market raw material price fluctuations remain constant challenges. Although inflation has been well-controlled in many countries, barriers from climate change and stringent requirements for green transition pose new questions about compliance costs, requiring the Company to have a flexible risk management strategy to protect profit margins.

In 2025, amid a world economy characterized by uneven recovery and significant geopolitical volatility, Vietnam’s economy achieved an impressive breakthrough, with GDP growth reaching

8.02%, the economy's scale surpassing the USD 514 billion milestone, and per capita income reaching USD 5,026. Despite an average annual CPI increase of 3.98% and underlying inflation at 3.25% placing pressure on operating costs, the domestic market showed robust purchasing power—reflected in a 10.5% growth in total retail sales of goods and consumer service revenue—presenting significant development potential for the pharmaceutical industry. Faced with challenges from input material costs and fierce competition from imports, Ladophar has proactively turned these pressures into momentum by optimizing production processes, digitizing distribution systems, and rejuvenating its brand to effectively capitalize on the increasing public demand for healthcare. By monitoring macroeconomic indicators closely and flexibly adjusting its operational strategies, Ladophar is committed to maintaining its leadership position, ensuring sustainable growth, and continuously enhancing value for its shareholders and stakeholders in this new economic era.

b. Legal risks

2025 establishes a new legal framework with the convergence of key legislation, such as the Law on Pharmacy No. 44/2024/QH15, the 2025 Law on Corporate Income Tax, and the amended regulatory system for the Law on Enterprises, the Law on Securities, and Decree No. 245/2025/NĐ-CP. Facing the intersection of various regulatory changes, Ladophar, as a company listed on the HNX, has actively streamlined its internal governance system to adapt to and consistently implement the new standards. The commitment to the rule of law not only ensures the Company's absolute compliance but also establishes a secure and transparent operating foundation during this challenging transitional period.

Given this context, Ladophar has proactively turned compliance pressure into momentum for strengthening its governance capacity. The Company has established a strict supervision mechanism for implementation guidelines, conducted a review of internal processes, and cooperated intensively with top-tier legal consulting firms. Constantly improving transparency and operational flexibility does not only ensure absolute compliance but also represents Ladophar's highest commitment to protecting the legal rights of shareholders, employees, and stakeholders.

c. Competitive risks

Entering 2025, the Vietnamese pharmaceutical market continues to face a wave of fierce competition, particularly with the aggressive penetration of multinational corporations and imported dietary supplements that possess superior advantages in formulation technology and marketing potential. Global consumer trends are shifting strongly toward premium natural medicinal products, placing pressure on domestic enterprises to keep up with market share. For Ladophar, challenges arise not only from traditional competitors but also from increasingly rigorous customer demands regarding transparency, production technology, and the ability to verify quality according to international standards.

To assert its competitive advantage, Ladophar is focusing on optimizing the value chain, from GACP-WHO standard cultivation areas in Lam Dong to manufacturing plants operating under Japan-GMP standards. The "Essence of Medicinal Materials" strategy in 2025 is being accelerated through deep investments in research and development and improvements in

production processes to enhance productivity and optimize profit margins. The Company is specifically focusing on upgrading packaging, digitizing distribution channels, and applying smart agricultural solutions, which helps maintain its leading position in the traditional medicinal segment while clearly differentiating its offerings from imported products.

Despite facing continuous economic fluctuations, Ladophar remains steadfast in its goal of expanding market share through the combination of a sustainable cultivation foundation and a flexible business strategy. In 2025, the Company is focusing on tapping into modern sales channels, promoting exports to potential markets, and increasing its presence on digital platforms. With well-structured investments in management and green production, LDP is confident in turning competitive pressures into development momentum, committed to delivering added value to shareholders and asserting the prestige of the Vietnamese medicinal brand on the regional medical map.

d. Material supply risks

Entering 2025, the Vietnamese pharmaceutical industry still faces significant pressure due to its reliance on imported raw materials (accounting for 80-90%). Prolonged geopolitical instability and exchange rate volatility have directly pushed import and transport costs to new highs, posing risks to the stability of production costs. In the context of tightening trade protectionism policies from key markets such as China and India, Ladophar identifies supply chain risk management as a top priority to protect profit margins and ensure that business plans are not disrupted by external shocks.

Extreme climate change conditions, particularly the transition between El Niño and La Niña phenomena in 2025, continue to directly threaten key medicinal cultivation areas. Unusual natural disasters and prolonged heatwaves in Lam Dong and the Central Highlands have significantly affected the yield and quality of active ingredients in core medicinal plants like Artichoke and Angelica. This not only creates the risk of local supply shortages but also increases procurement and primary processing costs, requiring the Company to have flexible response scenarios to protect its input raw materials—which are the "heart" of Ladophar’s value chain.

To resolve the aforementioned challenges, Ladophar is steadfast in executing a "localization" strategy for its supply source by expanding its GACP-WHO and Global GAP standard cultivation areas. The Company has proactively signed long-term purchase contracts while accelerating research into propagating rare medicinal species to gradually reduce import dependence. Specifically, leveraging the orientation from Resolution No. 81/2023/NQ-QH15 on the development of medicinal materials in the Central Highlands, Ladophar is focusing on investing in a closed-loop supply chain model from cultivation to deep processing. This strategy not only helps the Company stabilize production costs in 2025 but also creates a sustainable competitive advantage, affirming its leading position in the natural medicinal segment in Vietnam.

e. Risks of counterfeit and fake goods in the pharmaceutical industry

In 2025, although the Vietnamese pharmaceutical industry has made significant progress in quality management, the issue of counterfeit, fake, and poor-quality dietary supplements remains complex, with sophisticated tactics being used in digital spaces. After the volatile period of 2024,

the market continues to face unhealthy competition, which not only causes economic damage to legitimate businesses but also directly threatens public health and erodes consumer confidence. For an enterprise owning valuable medicinal lines like Ladophar, protecting intellectual property and the integrity of the "Essence of medicinal materials" brand has become an urgent task to maintain a sustainable competitive advantage.

To proactively respond, Ladophar is implementing a synchronized system of modern brand protection solutions, focusing on standardizing identification and increasing information transparency. The Company has completed the unification of packaging designs for each premium product line, helping customers easily identify genuine products while integrating digital traceability solutions on packaging. Concurrently, LDP is continuously expanding its trademark protection registration scope in key international markets, such as South Korea, Japan, and the Middle East. Brand promotion activities are also being strengthened through official channels and cooperation with reputable partners to equip customers with sufficient knowledge to distinguish and select quality products.

The aggressive implementation of anti-counterfeiting measures does not only protect the Company's strategic assets but also affirms Ladophar’s highest commitment to public health. We believe that a transparent and safe pharmaceutical market is the foundation for long-term development. By continuously improving product quality to international standards and perfecting our internal control system, Ladophar is determined to maintain its brand reputation as a leader in the traditional medicine industry. This is a testament to the Company’s sense of responsibility in protecting consumers and contributing to elevating the position of Vietnamese agricultural and medicinal products on the global medical map.

f. Risks related to senior management and brain drain

In 2025, Ladophar identifies the risk related to senior personnel and specialized talent as one of the key challenges as the pharmaceutical market enters a phase of fierce competition regarding technology and international standards. The demographic shift and the demand for personnel who are both experts in pharmacology and capable of digital management have created significant pressure to attract and retain talent. Competition from multinational corporations and large domestic enterprises makes the risk of "brain drain" ever-present, requiring the Company to have breakthrough human resources strategies to ensure the stability and continuity of strategic projects.

To resolve these challenges, Ladophar has implemented a comprehensive human resources management strategy, with a focus on building a succession leadership team and fostering deep professional expertise. The Company emphasizes investment in specialized training programs on modern pharmaceutical technology and management skills based on ERP and digital enterprise foundations. Besides maintaining competitive salary and bonus policies, Ladophar is especially focused on creating a creative working environment where personnel can maximize their personal value. The standardization of processes and the transparency of career advancement paths help the Company build a solid human resource foundation, reducing dependence on individual contributors and increasing the organization's adaptability.

Looking to the future, Ladophar is committed to viewing human resources as a "strategic asset"

and a core driver for realizing its aspiration to "Reach for the Open Sea." The Company will continue to refine its flexible compensation policies and increase healthcare and personal development benefits for employees to cement its position in the Top 2 best places to work in the agricultural/pharmaceutical sector. By nurturing a corporate culture guided by integrity and creativity, Ladophar is confident not only in retaining its existing intellectual capital but also in becoming an attractive destination for top industry experts, creating momentum for the Company's sustainable development and prosperity on the listed market.

g. Other risks

In the volatile global business environment of 2025, Ladophar remains proactive in identifying and establishing response scenarios for force majeure events such as natural disasters, fires, epidemics, and the increasingly extreme impacts of climate change directly affecting medicinal cultivation areas. To ensure supply chain continuity and the safety of its production infrastructure, the Company has perfected detailed contingency plans, tightened fire safety standards, and enhanced its high-tech equipment maintenance systems to meet Japan-GMP standards. Through the acceleration of digital transformation in risk management and capacity-building training for its personnel, Ladophar is committed to optimizing its agile adaptability, minimizing potential losses, and sustainably protecting the value of the enterprise against unforeseen market and environmental variables.

II. Performance during the year

1. Production and business performance:

Unit: million VND

No.	Indicator - Consolidated	2024	Plan	2025	% 2025/Plan 2025	% 2025/ 2024
1	Net revenue	217,958	354,932	243,906	68.72%	111.91%
2	Net profit from operating activities	6,571	7,000	13,380	191.14%	203.62%
3	Profit before tax	6,919	7,000	28,700	410.00%	414.80%
4	Profit after tax	6,919	-	28,558	68.72%	412.75%

The year 2025 marked a comprehensive prosperity in Ladophar's business operations, with net revenue reaching 243,906 million VND, an increase of 11.91% compared to the same period last year. This result was bolstered by a aggressive market share expansion strategy in both ETC and OTC channels, combined with the modernization of production lines and the strengthening of personnel to optimize output. Notably, profit before tax achieved a record breakthrough, reaching 28,700 million VND, more than four times higher than in 2024 and fulfilling 410% of the annual profit target. The primary drivers for this profit boom stemmed from a combination of internal operational efficiency and over 14 billion VND in non-recurring income from the liquidation of fixed assets, establishing a solid financial structure and confirming the Company's exponential growth capacity over the past year.

Structure of total revenue from sales and service provision:

Unit: million VND

No.	Indicator - Consolidated	2024		2025		Plan 2025	Act 2025/ Plan 2025	% 2025/2024
		Value	Proportion	Value	Proportion	Value		
1	Revenue from merchandise	85,637	39%	80,966	33%	107,010	69%	95%
2	Revenue from own production	129,911	60%	160,136	66%	245,066	76%	123%
3	Revenue from services	2,410	1%	2,804	1%	2,856	65%	116%
Total		**217,958**	**100%**	**245,581**	**100%**	**354,932**	**69%**	**112%**

Ladophar's revenue structure in 2025 continued to shift sustainably with a strong breakthrough in the self-produced goods segment, serving as a core growth driver. Specifically, revenue from self-produced goods reached 160,136 million VND, an increase of 23% compared to 2024 and

accounting for the largest share at 66% of total revenue. This result was achieved through a strategy focusing on high-margin product lines such as premium dietary supplements (Ngoc Linh Ginseng, Artichoke Extract), combined with expanded coverage in modern distribution channels (WinMart, Bach Hoa Xanh, Big C, etc.) and enhanced marketing activities in partnership with KOLs/KOCs on e-commerce platforms. Additionally, the effective utilization of Halal certification helped the Company successfully unlock potential in international markets.

Conversely, revenue from commercial goods reached 80,966 million VND, recording a decline in both value and proportion (from 39% down to 33%) due to fluctuations in bidding policies in the ETC channel and changes in the operational methods of some partners. This decline was within the Company's proactive roadmap to minimize policy risks and focus resources on core business segments with high added value.

Structure of production and business costs by element

Unit: million VND

No.	Indicator - Consolidated	2024		2025		% 2025/2024
		Value	Proportion	Value	Proportion	
1	Cost of raw materials	76,304	47.43%	94,412	48.73%	123.73%
2	Labor costs	46,374	28.83%	53,192	27.46%	114.70%
3	Fixed asset depreciation costs	6,964	4.33%	5,724	2.95%	82.19%
4	Outsourced service costs	18,641	11.59%	24,712	12.76%	132.57%
5	Other costs	12,588	7.82%	15,695	8.10%	124.68%
Total		**160,871**	**100%**	**193,734**	**100%**	**120.43%**

In the Company's cost structure, raw material costs continued to account for the largest proportion at nearly 50%, reaching 94,412 million VND, an increase of 23.73% compared to the same period last year. This increase reflects the enterprise's commitment to tightening input quality control to meet strict standards and the market's increasingly high demands. Concurrently, labor costs and purchased service costs also recorded increases of 14.70% and 32.57% respectively, corresponding to the growth rate of net revenue. The positive correlation between variable costs and the scale of revenue demonstrates the effectiveness of the Board of Management's operational strategy, ensuring that the expansion of production and business is always accompanied by the optimization of resources and operational capacity.

2. Organization and Personnel:

a. List of the Board of Management:

No.	Member	Position	Shares owned/represented (*)	Ownership ratio
1	Le Tien Thinh	General Director	100,000	0.75%

No.	Member	Position	Shares owned/represented (*)	Ownership ratio
2	Ngo Van Tri	Deputy General Director	0	0%
3	Truong Thi Ngoc Hien	Chief Accountant	92	0.0007%

(*) As of December 31, 2025

b. Biographies of the Board of Management:

1. Mr. Le Tien Thinh – Member of the BOD and General Director

- **Nationality:** Vietnam
- **Professional Qualifications:** Bachelor of Business Administration
- **Work History:**

2009 - 2012	Director of HISN Company – HIPT Group.
2012 - 2017	Founder, Director – East Gate JSC.
2014 - 2023	Co-Founder, Sales Director, Member of the BOD – DMSpro JSC.
June 2022 to December 2022	Member of the BOD – An Giang Import-Export JSC.
December 2022 to October 2025	Chairman of the BOD – An Giang Import-Export JSC.
June 2022 to October 2025	Member of the Board of Members of Angimex Food Company Limited
June 2022 to October 2025	Member of the Board of Members of Angimex Food Processing Company Limited
June 2022 to October 2025	Member of the Board of Members of Angimex High-Tech Agricultural Service Company Limited
June 2022 to present	Member of the BOD – Louis Holdings JSC.
2023 to present	Member of the BOD (cum General Director and Legal Representative) of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical JSC.

- **Current position at the Company:** Member of the BOD and General Director.
- **Current position at other organizations:**
  - Member of the BOD – Louis Holdings JSC
- **Number of shares owned/represented:**
  - Individual: 100,000 shares, accounting for 0.75% of charter capital.
  - Representative: None.

2. Mr. Ngo Van Tri - Deputy General Director

- **Nationality:** Vietnam
- **Professional Qualifications:** Bachelor of Financial and Accounting Administration.
- **Work History:**

January 2002 - July 2002	Duy Tan Co., Ltd (Bao Loc, Lam Dong)
August 2002 - July 2005	Viet Hai Co., Ltd (Bao Loc, Lam Dong)
August 2005 - December 2006	Asia Silk Joint Stock Company (Bao Loc, Lam Dong)
January 2007 - March 2008	Asia Silk Joint Stock Company (Ho Chi Minh City)
April 2008 - December 2021	An Giang Import-Export JSC.
October 2016 to August 2020	Chief Accountant of Docimexco JSC.
September 2020 - December 2021	Deputy General Director in charge of HR and Administration – An Giang Import-Export JSC.
December 2021 to present	Deputy General Director of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical JSC
October 2022 to present	Director – Legal Representative of Ladophar Herbal Beverage One Member Limited Liability Company.

- **Current position at the Company:** Permanent Deputy General Director.
- **Current position at other organizations:**
  - Chief Accountant of Docimexco JSC.
  - Director – Legal Representative of Ladophar Herbal Beverage One Member Limited Liability Company.
- **Number of shares owned/represented:** 0 shares, accounting for 0% of charter capital.

3. Ms. Truong Thi Ngoc Hien – Chief Accountant

- **Nationality:** Vietnam
- **Professional Qualifications:** Bachelor of Finance and Accounting
- **Work History:**

2001 - June 2013	Accountant at Lam Dong Pharmaceutical JSC.
July 2013 - present	Chief Accountant of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical JSC.

- **Current position at the Company:** Chief Accountant.
- **Current position at other organizations:** None.

♦ **Number of shares owned/represented:**

- Individual: 92 shares, accounting for 0.0007% of charter capital.
- Representative: None.

c. Changes in the Board of Management in 2025: None

d. Number of officers and employees:

No.	Criteria	2025	
		Quantity (persons)	Proportion (%)
I	**By labor qualification**	**260**	**100%**
1	University and postgraduate degree	81	31%
2	College and intermediate professional degree	109	42%
3	Primary and technical workers	3	1%
4	General labor	67	26%
II	**By gender**	**260**	**100%**
1	Male	108	42%
2	Female	152	58%
III	**By contract term**	**260**	**100%**
1	Short-term contracts under 1 year	4	2%
2	Contracts with terms of 1 to 3 years	113	43%
3	Indefinite-term contracts	143	55%

Average employee income:

Items	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total number of employees (persons)	214	245	211	245	260
Average salary (VND/person/month)	10,634,902	12,747,560	13,871,278	15,155,478	13,994,011

Personnel policy:

Regarding recruitment:

Standardizing staff in specialized fields: Fully aware of the specifics of the pharmaceutical industry – a field that directly impacts human health and life – Ladophar establishes a recruitment process based on a system of strict standards. Candidate evaluation goes beyond professional qualifications and practical experience; it also requires strict adherence to physical fitness foundations and a mindset capable of adapting to international pharmaceutical production standards.

Linking professional capability with professional ethics: Ladophar's HR strategy prioritizes

attracting candidates who possess a blend of "talent" and "heart." Beyond professional competence, the Company places special emphasis on professional ethics and alignment with its mission of caring for community health. This is the key factor that helps Ladophar build a dedicated workforce, ready for long-term commitment and prepared to work with the Company to realize its sustainable strategic goals.

Optimizing recruitment channels and talent attraction: To perfect its operational structure, Ladophar maintains a transparent and modern recruitment mechanism through official portals and reputable HR management platforms. With a focus on creating a dynamic, professional working environment and clear career paths, Ladophar affirms its position as an attractive destination for pharmaceutical talent, where each individual has the opportunity to assert their value and accompany the Company's future breakthroughs**.**

Regarding training:

Investing in knowledge capital is a strategic priority: In the era of globalization and institutional competition, Ladophar defines training not merely as an operational support activity but as a long-term strategic investment in "knowledge capital." Especially in the pharmaceutical sector – a scientific field requiring absolute precision and continuous updates – professional training helps staff optimize performance, master technology, and align sustainably with the enterprise's development roadmap.

Accessing international standards and actualizing the governance model: With an open and eager-to-learn mindset, Ladophar actively researches, selects, and integrates advanced human resource management models from nations with developed medical and pharmaceutical sectors such as Japan, Singapore, and South Korea. The Company focuses on strengthening the capabilities of the management team through intensive executive management training, strategic thinking, and complex problem-solving skills, aiming to create a line of successors who are both capable and sharp-witted.

Enhancing production capacity and mastering modern technology: Within the operations and manufacturing divisions, training is realized through high-skill technical training programs and operational procedures for next-generation automated systems. Standardizing production skills according to international standards not only helps improve labor productivity and uniform product quality but also ensures the Company's agile adaptability amidst the intersection of traditional medicine and modern pharmaceutical technology.

Regarding the work environment:

Establishing a standardized work environment and a cohesive management foundation: Ladophar has established a transparent governance system through clear standard operating procedures, creating a smooth coordination mechanism and promoting strong engagement between leadership levels and staff. The firm commitment to investing in talented human resources and a high-quality work environment has not only helped the Company optimize operational performance but has also yielded strategic achievements, reinforced firm trust from partners and customers, and garnered high credit from prestigious professional organizations in the industry. This is the core foundation that helps Ladophar affirm its position and brand prestige in the pharmaceutical market.

Promoting innovative thinking and ensuring a roadmap for sustainable development: The Company focuses on creating a dynamic, professional work environment where the proactive spirit and creative thinking of each individual are encouraged to break through personal boundaries. To optimally support business production goals, Ladophar continuously invests in modern infrastructure and equipment while upholding the law through strict compliance with the Labor Code to protect the legitimate rights of staff. In particular, the Company's HR strategy focuses on establishing clear and fair career development paths, opening up training and advancement opportunities for talent to confidently dedicate themselves and accompany the long-term development of the business.

Ladophar always prioritizes labor safety, implementing practical measures to protect employees:

- Equipping with standardized Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Establishing a supply and periodic inspection mechanism for personal protective equipment (helmets, shoes, reflective vests, masks, gloves, etc.), ensuring absolute compatibility with the specific requirements of each work position and industry safety standards.
- Controlling a safe work environment: Strictly enforcing labor safety regulations through the standardization of operating procedures, the establishment of visual warning sign systems, and the organization of periodic professional training for all staff.
- Consolidating technical infrastructure: Maintaining and upgrading essential infrastructure systems (electricity, drainage, fire protection) to meet national technical standards. The inspection and maintenance of systems are carried out regularly to eliminate safety risks and ensure continuity in business production activities.

These measures not only comply with labor safety laws but also demonstrate Ladophar's commitment to protecting the health and safety of workers.

Regarding salary, bonus, benefits, and remuneration:

At Ladophar, upholding labor laws and creating a fair work environment are established as the core foundation for its sustainable development strategy. The Company implements a modern human resource management system with a competitive salary and bonus policy, ensuring transparency and direct linkage to Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). In addition to strict compliance with insurance and health benefits regulations, Ladophar always maintains a mechanism for timely support for employees in difficult situations or illness, affirming its commitment to accompanying and sharing with the workforce.

Towards the goal of enhancing internal capacity, Ladophar places special emphasis on training, providing specialized professional development, and establishing a fair advancement path for every individual. Parallel to this, the Company focuses on building a humanistic corporate culture through team-building activities, helping to optimize team spirit and regenerate creative energy for employees. With persistent efforts in perfecting the human resource ecosystem, Ladophar is committed to maintaining its position as a reputable employer on the stock market, where every member is valued, protected, and given opportunities for comprehensive development.

3. Investment status and project implementation status:

1. Regarding the investment policy for the radiopharmaceutical manufacturing plant project in Da Lat => Due to the inability to secure funding, it has not been implemented in 2025.Proposal on the investment policy for biotechnology research and application in medicinal materials => Due to the inability to secure funding, it has not been implemented in 2025;

3. Proposal on the investment policy for the project to build a medicinal herb extraction facility using supercritical CO2 technology => Currently in the research, construction licensing, and design stage.

3.1. Asset investments during the year:

Name	Value	Own capital	Supported capital
A. Fixed asset investment	**4,464,000,000**	**3,943,000,000**	**521,000,000**
Screw press machine Model: TY-420	519,000,000	363,000,000	156,000,000
Extract concentrator Model: CCK-1000	548,000,000	384,000,000	164,000,000
Ultrapure water purifier, Manufacturer: Avidity - US	205,000,000	144,000,000	61,000,000
Sterilization autoclave Model: CL-40L	139,000,000	97,000,000	42,000,000
Stability chamber - Model: OSC G 70 - India	328,000,000	230,000,000	98,000,000
Wood pellet burner for 1.5-ton boiler	466,000,000	466,000,000	
Volkswagen vehicle 57L-757.75	2,259,000,000	2,259,000,000	
B. Major repair investment	**2,305,000,000**	**2,305,000,000**	**-**
Construction costs for Western Branch office	323,000,000	323,000,000	
Repair and renovation costs for warehouse 01+02 NQ	259,000,000	259,000,000	
Repainting costs	302,000,000	302,000,000	
Construction costs for Northern Branch office	268,000,000	268,000,000	
Construction costs for repainting PH factory	451,000,000	451,000,000	
Construction and repair costs for Southern Branch office	432,000,000	432,000,000	
Repainting costs for Phu Hoi factory	270,000,000	270,000,000	
Total	**6,769,000,000**	**6,248,000,000**	**521,000,000**

3.2. Subsidiaries and associates:

Financial status of subsidiaries:

Ladophar Herbal Beverage One Member Limited Liability Company

Unit: VND

No.	Indicator	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	% 2025/ 2024 Actual
1	Total assets	17,740,035,947	17,737,751,946	100%
2	Net revenue	-	-	-
3	Gross profit from sales and services	-	-	-
4	Other income	-	-	-
5	Profit before tax	-2,278,238	-2,284,001	-
6	Profit after tax	-2,278,238	-2,284,001	-

4. Financial status:

a. Financial status: (Based on Consolidated Financial Statements)

Unit: million VND

No.	Indicator	2024	2025	% 2025/2024
1	Total asset value	207,157	307,760	148.56%
2	Net revenue from sales and services	217,958	243,906	111.91%
3	Profit from operating activities	6,571	13,380	203.62%
4	Other income	348	15,320	4402.30%
5	Profit before tax	6,919	28,700	414.80%
6	Profit after tax	6,919	28,558	412.75%

b. Key financial indicators:

Indicator – Consolidated	Unit	2024	2025
Liquidity indicators			
Current ratio	Times	1.48	2.19
Quick ratio	Times	1.02	1.70
Capital structure indicators			
Debt/Total assets ratio	%	52.07%	37.78%
Debt/Equity ratio	%	108.65%	60.71%
Operating capacity indicators			
Inventory turnover	Times	3.54	3.12
Total asset turnover	Times	1.08	0.95
Profitability indicators			
Net Profit After Tax/Net Revenue ratio (ROS)	%	3.17%	11.63%
Net Profit After Tax/Average Equity ratio (ROE)	%	7.22%	19.64%

Indicator – Consolidated	Unit	2024	2025
Net Profit After Tax/Average Total Assets ratio (ROA)	%	3.44%	11.09%
Profit from operating activities / Net Revenue ratio	%	3.01%	5.45%

Solvency indicators

In 2025, Ladophar's financial capacity and liquidity showed significant improvement, as evidenced by the current ratio increasing from 1.48 times to 2.19 times and the quick ratio rising from 1.02 times to 1.70 times. This synchronous increase was driven by a robust expansion in current assets (from 156,733 million VND to 250,500 million VND), far exceeding the growth rate of current liabilities. The primary momentum came from an increase of over 66 billion VND in prepayments to suppliers (an increase of 127.49%) and an expansion of accounts receivable by 19.3 billion VND (an increase of 53.88%), particularly from strategic partners such as FPT Long Chau and related parties. This result not only reflects the company's initiative in tightening the supply chain to ensure a stable supply of materials but also shows the effectiveness of the strategy to aggressively expand market share and distribution channels to optimally meet the growing demands of the market.

Capital structure indicators

As of the end of 2025, Ladophar's financial structure showed a positive shift toward safety and sustainability, demonstrated by a decrease in the Debt-to-Total Assets ratio from 52.07% to 37.78% and the Debt-to-Equity ratio from 108.65% to 60.71%. This achievement resulted from the combined effect of increasing charter capital to 187.28 billion VND through ESOP share issuances and private placement to strategic partner APC Holdings, along with exceptional business performance resulting in a profit after tax of 28,558 million VND. Notably, by decisively using the Investment and Development Fund and share premium to offset accumulated losses per the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders' Resolution, the Company successfully "cleaned" its balance sheet, brought retained earnings to a positive level, and established a healthy, solid financial foundation for long-term growth objectives.

Operational capacity indicators

Ladophar's operational capacity in 2025 clearly reflects a strategic transition from scale growth to focusing on depth and profit efficiency. Although the inventory turnover ratio reached 3.12 times and the total asset turnover reached 0.95 times (showing a slight slowdown compared to 2024), these fluctuations were within the Company's long-term investment roadmap. Specifically, total assets increased sharply by over 48%, mainly due to capital mobilization for implementing key projects, typically the advance payment of over 59 billion VND for the supercritical CO2 medicinal extraction facility, leading to asset growth outpacing revenue generation. In parallel, the Company proactively increased finished goods reserves by 13% to ensure supply for modern distribution channels such as Winmart, Bach Hoa Xanh, and Big C. The shift in revenue structure with a 23.82% growth in self-manufactured products compensated for the decline in the trading segment, directly boosting profit after tax by 312% year-on-year, confirming the correctness of prioritizing profit margins and sustainable value over pure capital turnover speed.

Profitability indicators

Ladophar's profitability in 2025 recorded a strong boom with impressive financial indicators. The Return on Sales (ROS) soared from 3.17% to 11.71%, indicating a clear improvement in the ability to optimize profit on each dong of revenue. At the same time, the Return on Equity (ROE) reached 19.64%, and the Return on Assets (ROA) reached 11.09%. These figures reflect the Executive Board's superior efficiency in exploiting resources, despite the strong increase in capital and asset scale to serve new investment projects. Notably, the ratio of net profit from operating activities to net revenue nearly doubled compared to the previous year, reaching 5.49%, demonstrating substantial growth from core production and business capacity.

This extraordinary financial result was reinforced by the convergence of many strategic and management factors. The primary motivation came from other income of 15.3 billion VND from the liquidation of old machinery and equipment, contributing over 50% to the total profit before tax. Concurrently, the shift in product structure toward self-manufactured goods with a 23.82% growth rate helped increase the total Company gross profit by 26% due to high profit margins. The successful capital mobilization from two share offerings (ESOP and private placement) also helped alleviate interest expense pressure and increased financial autonomy. Finally, despite stepping up spending on marketing and expanding distribution channels, net profit from operating activities still doubled, confirming the effectiveness of management operations and sustainable profitability from the modern retail system.

5. Shareholder structure, changes in owner's investment capital:

a. Shares as of December 31, 2025:

- Total shares issued: 18,728,167 shares
- Number of outstanding shares: 18,728,135 shares
- Number of treasury shares: 32 shares
- Type of shares: common shares
- Par value per share: 10,000 VND/share

b. Shareholder structure:

(Based on the List of Shareholders as of April 07, 2026)

No.	Items	Number of shareholders	Number of shares owned	Ratio
I	**By ownership ratio**	**713**	**18,728,167**	**100%**
1	Major shareholders	2	6,713,825	35.85%
2	Minor shareholders (owning <5%)	710	12,014,310	64.15%
3	Company's Treasury shares	1	32	0.00017%
II	**Institutional and individual shareholders**	**713**	**18,728,167**	**100%**

No.	Items	Number of shareholders	Number of shares owned	Ratio
1	Institutional	12	7,065,395	37.73%
2	Individual	700	11,662,740	62.27%
3	Company's Treasury shares	1	32	0.00017%
III	**Domestic and foreign shareholders**	**713**	**18,728,167**	**100%**
1	Domestic	703	18,701,838	99.86%
2	Foreign	9	26,297	0.14%
3	Company's Treasury shares	1	32	0.00%
IV	**State shareholders and other shareholders**	**713**	**18,728,167**	**100%**
1	State	0	0	0%
2	Other shareholders	712	18,728,135	99.99982%
3	Company's Treasury shares	1	32	0.00017%

List of major shareholders: (Based on the latest List of Shareholders as of October 27, 2025)

No.	Name	Number of shares	Ownership ratio/Charter Capital (*)
1	Louis Holding JSC	1,320,225	7.049%
2	APC Holding JSC	5,393,600	28.799%

(*): Ownership ratio is calculated based on the number of voting shares.

Maximum foreign ownership ratio: 0%

c. Changes in owner's investment capital:

No.	Date of change per Business Registration Certificate	Charter capital before issuance (VND)	Charter capital after capital increase (VND)	Form of capital increase
1	September 25, 2025	127,031,670,000	133,381,670,000	Issuance of shares under Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)
2	March 05, 2026	133,381,670,000	187,281,670,000	Private placement

d. Treasury share transactions: None

e. Other securities: None

III. Report and evaluation by the Board of Management

1. Evaluation of production and business performance:

SWOT Analysis:

Strengths:

With a 43-year history, Ladophar has solidified its position as a leading enterprise in the Oriental medicine sector in Vietnam. The Company's production capacity is evidenced by its three modern factories, which operate in strict compliance with international standards such as GMP-WHO, HACCP, and Halal. Notably, the acquisition of Halal certification has become a strategic leverage that allows the Company to expand its presence in international markets, pledging to supply superior quality Oriental medicines and dietary supplements while ensuring optimal safety and effectiveness for consumers.

Recognizing technology as the key to development, Ladophar is a pioneer in investing in advanced production lines and applying modern scientific and technical advancements to operational processes. Its team, characterized by deep expertise, enthusiasm, and high responsibility, is a crucial driving force for research and development (R&D). The Company continuously improves and launches new product lines, not only to meet diverse healthcare needs but also to satisfy the strictest standards of the modern pharmaceutical market.

Over a year of implementing a comprehensive recovery strategy, Ladophar has made crucial adjustments to its personnel structure and optimized its financial model to increase profit margins and tightly control operating costs. With a focus on sustainable development, the Company is committed to building a professional work environment to attract dynamic and creative talent. Evaluation criteria and training pathways are clearly defined to ensure that the succession team is always ready to support the Company's strategic vision and long-term goals in the future.

Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company is proud to possess a product distribution system that spans the entire country:

- Strong multi-channel distribution system: Ladophar's product portfolio currently maintains a strong presence in major supermarket chains (Co.opMart, Big C, LotteMart, Aeon Mall) as well as a network of pharmacies and retail outlets nationwide. Furthermore, the Company continues to affirm its reputation through the supply of therapeutic drugs to hospital systems, clinics, and major healthcare facilities across the country.
- Strategic raw material supply partners: The Company is currently a high-quality pharmaceutical ingredient supplier for over 15 major domestic and international partners, such as ROHTO, BV Pharma, and various central pharmaceutical companies. Maintaining these strategic cooperative relationships not only confirms the standards of input materials but also ensures stable revenue from the B2B segment.
- Orientation towards the international market: Identifying international market development as a key goal in the coming period, Ladophar is focusing resources on

exploring potential markets with strict standards such as Germany, the United States, Japan, Australia, Canada, and the China - Hong Kong region. This is a strategic move to enhance brand value and realize the vision of becoming a global pharmaceutical enterprise.

Weaknesses:

Since the divestment of state capital, Ladophar has faced negative fluctuations in business results. The nature of the pharmaceutical industry requires large investments in R&D and strict production processes to meet international standards, creating significant financial pressure on the Company. The placement of LDP shares under alert status since April 02, 2021, due to accumulated losses is a direct consequence of difficulties during the transition period, reflecting the urgent need for a comprehensive financial and operational restructuring strategy to improve profitability ratios.

Operationally, although it controls the Artichoke growing area, Ladophar still significantly relies on external medicinal supply sources, leading to latent risks regarding production costs and quality control. At the same time, the lack of a key market penetration strategy to maximize competitive advantages has caused the Company to face many challenges from the fierce pursuit of industry peers. Furthermore, the orientation to expand market share outside the Lam Dong area poses a major challenge regarding investment capital for distribution and marketing systems, while internal capital is limited and rising logistics costs due to geographical distance are directly affecting product costs and competitiveness.

Beyond internal risks, Ladophar also faces significant pressure from the increasing trend of imported goods consumption in Vietnam. Imported products possess not only technological advantages but are also diverse in design, packaging, and features, catering to the high-end consumer segment. This context requires the Company to quickly enhance its competitiveness, continuously improve products, and optimize governance to protect market share and maintain its position as a traditional Oriental medicine brand in the hearts of consumers.

Opportunities:

The post-pandemic period has created a major turning point in health awareness, driving strong investment capital into the pharmaceutical and proactive healthcare sectors. Market demand for preventive and therapeutic medicines of natural, safe, and effective origins is growing rapidly, creating a sustainable growth impetus for the industry. In this context, the dietary supplement segment in Vietnam is witnessing an explosion in scale and diversity across all customer segments. With a strategic shift in focus towards health supplements, Ladophar not only captures modern consumer trends in a timely manner but also opens up promising business opportunities, promising to bring significant added value to the enterprise.

Leveraging its core advantage as a pharmaceutical enterprise with a rich tradition, Ladophar possesses outstanding capability in developing unique product formulas, combining pharmacological safety and creative packaging design. Especially, the macro policies supporting the development of the medicinal materials industry from the Government have created favorable conditions for the Company to access high-quality materials, stabilize input costs, and diversify its product portfolio. The implementation of Circular No. 05/2015/TT-BYT on the list of

traditional medicines covered by health insurance, including Ladophar's strong medicinal products such as Artichoke, Phyllanthus urinaria, Codonopsis, etc., along with policies prioritizing domestic drug bidding, has created a special competitive advantage for the Company in expanding its market share in the treatment channel.

The process of deep international economic integration opens up a roadmap for bringing the Ladophar brand to the regional and global levels, contributing to affirming the position of Vietnamese pharmaceuticals on the global map. However, along with opportunities to increase revenue from exports, the Company clearly identifies the challenges from fierce competition from multinational corporations and strict international quality standard systems. To adapt, Ladophar is committed to continuing investment in modern production technology, tightening quality control processes, and promoting international trade promotion activities to turn competitive pressure into motivation for innovation and sustainable development.

Threats:

The Vietnamese Oriental medicine industry is undergoing a period of profound transformation, posing direct challenges to Ladophar's operating model. The decline of the traditional distribution system, particularly the retail pharmacy channel, has created barriers to maintaining coverage and accessibility to customers. Furthermore, the Company's current product portfolio faces pressure for improvement to meet increasingly diverse market needs. The issue of product costs is also a major challenge as the enterprise must balance maintaining high quality standards and consumer affordability in the context of tightened spending.

The Oriental medicine market is witnessing increasingly fierce competition with the continuous appearance of new products of equivalent quality and competitive pricing strategies from industry peers. In particular, changes in the bidding mechanism (as suppliers move to a direct form rather than authorization) have caused certain difficulties in optimizing raw material costs and stabilizing prices. At the same time, the fluctuations in senior management personnel over the recent period have led to a temporary shortage of experienced management resources, requiring the Company to quickly perfect its structure to ensure stability and consistency in strategic directions.

On the international front, the unstable global macroeconomic situation has directly impacted the recovery path of the pharmaceutical import-export segment. In the domestic market, consumer awareness of dietary supplements remains limited, requiring an urgent need for Ladophar to promote communications and market education. Under competitive pressure from multinational corporations with deep financial potential and experience, Ladophar determines that continuously updating trends, investing strongly in R&D, strictly controlling quality, and improving customer service are core tasks to maintain its position and adapt flexibly in the new market environment.

2. Financial situation:

a. Asset situation:

Unit: million VND

Indicator – Consolidated	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2025		% increase/decrease
	Value	Proportion	Value	Proportion	
Short-term assets	156,733	75.66%	250,500	81.39%	59.83%
Long-term assets	50,424	24.34%	57,260	18.61%	13.56%
Total assets	**207,157**	**100.00%**	**307,760**	**100.00%**	**48.56%**

As of the end of 2025, Ladophar's total assets experienced strong growth, reaching 307,760 million VND, an increase of nearly 50% (equivalent to a growth of over 100 billion VND) compared to the previous year. Within the asset structure, current assets continued to play a primary role, accounting for 81.39% of the total, reaching 250,500 million VND and recording an impressive growth of nearly 60% compared to the same period in 2024. This shift demonstrates the flexibility of capital allocation, which is being directed toward high-liquidity items to directly support operational activities.

The driving force behind the growth of current assets primarily came from a sharp increase in prepayments to suppliers, up by more than 66 billion VND (a 127.49% increase), and the expansion of trade receivables by more than 19 billion VND (a 53.88% increase). This result reflects the enterprise's proactivity in strengthening the supply chain by prepaying capital to ensure a stable source of raw materials. Simultaneously, the increase in receivables is an inevitable outcome of the aggressive policy of expanding market share and developing distribution channels to boost output and optimally meet the increasing market demand.

Similar to current assets, the Company's portfolio of non-current assets also recorded a growth of nearly 14% (equivalent to 6.8 billion VND), primarily concentrated in long-term trade receivables. The increase in the total asset scale through receivables reflects the Board of Management's decisiveness in the strategy to boost sales and apply flexible trade credit policies for strategic partners. This not only helps Ladophar strengthen long-term cooperative relationships but also affirms its initiative in market exploration, setting the stage for sustainable revenue growth.

b. Liability situation:

Unit: million VND

Indicator – Consolidated	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2025		% increase/decrease
	Value	Proportion	Value	Proportion	
Current liabilities	106,103	98.36%	114,485	98.47%	7.90%
Long-term liabilities	1,770	1.64%	1,780	1.53%	0.56%
Total liabilities	**107,873**	**100.00%**	**116,265**	**100.00%**	**7.78%**

As of the end of 2025, Ladophar's total liabilities reached 116,265 million VND, an increase of more than 7% compared to the same period last year. The liability structure shows a concentration in short-term liabilities, accounting for 98.47% (reaching 114,485 million VND),

a slight increase of 7.90% compared to 2024. In particular, bank loans and bonds play a pivotal role, accounting for nearly 50% of total liabilities, primarily intended to supplement working capital for production and business activities. Specifically, the incurrence of an additional 3 billion VND in debt from BIDV has provided the necessary financial resources to execute investment and marketing strategies. Overall, debt mobilization has been maintained at a reasonable level, creating an effective leverage that helped the Company expand its operational scale and achieve positive financial results over the past year.

3. Improvements in organizational structure, policies, and management:

Regarding business activities:

- **Distribution channel optimization and market expansion:** Focusing on deeply penetrating existing markets while simultaneously rapidly developing niche markets in the Mekong Delta, Central, and Central Highlands regions. Promoting the coverage of premium product lines (Dietary supplements, medicinal herbal teas) in pharmacy chains and modern retail systems through flexible sales and credit policies.
- **Improving the retail point system and brand identity:** Synchronizing the brand identity across all retail outlets; while simultaneously reviewing and evaluating the performance of each point to improve productivity or resolutely closing ineffective points to optimize fixed costs.
- **Breakthrough in the Ethics (ETC) channel and production capacity:** Exploiting room for growth in the ETC channel by promoting the bidding of Group 1 medications, new products, and products with registration numbers that are not yet in production. Simultaneously, promoting processing activities for partners to optimize machinery capacity and improve worker income through specialized teams.
- **Strategy for recovery and international expansion:** Proactively reconnecting with traditional partners to advise on suitable products and expanding the international customer base through tourism-linked programs. Building a professional sales toolkit to promote the company's GMP-standard production capacity and high-quality medicinal material sources.

Regarding Marketing activities:

- **Synchronizing and elevating brand identity:** Focusing on standardizing brand image across the system through the renovation and upgrading of signage at showrooms, retail points, and customer touchpoints. This campaign aims to build a consistent and professional Ladophar image, affirming the reputation of a long-standing pharmaceutical company.
- **Experiential marketing strategy and tourism integration:** Optimizing the "Visit - Experience - Shop" model by collaborating with travel agencies to bring visitors to tour the factory and showrooms, which have undergone landscaping improvements. At the same time, promoting products through high-level conferences, OCOP trade fairs, and promotional programs at major supermarket systems.
- **Exploiting the advantage of clean raw material regions:** Strengthening extensive communication regarding product quality based on the foundation of raw material regions meeting international standards such as GACP and Organic. Transparency in the process

from farm to final product is a key factor in strengthening customer trust in the Company's natural herbal product lines.

- **Sales management tailored to local specificities:** Implementing specialized marketing and sales promotion programs, designed uniquely for each branch and locality to maximize the products with competitive advantages in each area. Simultaneously, restructuring customer care through intensive training for the Sales team on medicinal properties and product benefits to provide the most effective consultation to consumers.

Regarding production activities:

- **Developing sustainable and strategic raw material regions:** Focusing on investing in expanding artichoke cultivation areas in Xuan Tho and Lam Ha and restarting the Group 1 Phyllanthus amarus cultivation region. Proactively sourcing clean medicinal materials not only helps improve input quality but also creates an absolute competitive advantage for bidding and export product lines.
- **Improving international quality standards:** Researching and implementing clean medicinal material cultivation models that meet strict global standards. This is a strategic preparation step to meet technical barriers in demanding markets such as Europe, the Americas, and South Korea, realizing the brand's international ambition.
- **Optimizing production capacity and operational efficiency:** Reviewing the machinery and equipment system, resolutely replacing old items to ensure labor safety and increase productivity. Simultaneously, continuously improving production processes to optimize costs, thereby increasing product competitiveness in the market.
- **Maximizing capacity through processing cooperation:** Promoting production cooperation and processing for industry partners to maximize the capacity of existing machinery. This strategy helps optimize fixed costs, increase supplementary revenue, and improve the efficiency of plant infrastructure utilization.

Regarding operational management:

- **Perfecting the governance and supervision system:** Promulgating and enforcing new organizational regulations to standardize the operational structure. Establishing a synchronized regulatory system helps improve management effectiveness, strengthens the comprehensive oversight ability over all activities of the Company, and ensures compliance across the entire system.
- **Driving performance with KPI policies:** Developing and applying a modern Key Performance Indicator (KPI) system, creating growth motivation for both direct sales teams and the indirect support department. This policy aims to link income with work results, encouraging the sense of responsibility and effort of each individual.
- **Optimizing delegation and flexible operations:** Perfecting the decentralization system to grant proactive power within the framework of regulations to middle management levels. This solution not only shortens the decision-making process but also creates a flexible operating mechanism that responds quickly to market fluctuations across departments and branches.

- **Standardizing processes and human resource training:** Systematizing internal regulations and processes according to standardized frameworks to ensure consistency in operations. Simultaneously, the Company focuses on investing in internal training and collaborating with external experts to foster professional expertise, enhancing the implementation capacity for the staff.

4. Future development plans:

2026 Business plan:

Unit:million VND

No.	Description	Amount	%/Revenue
A	**Revenue**	**324,905**	**100%**
1	**Commercial goods**	**105,837**	**33%**
	ETC commercial goods	53,990	17%
	OTC commercial goods	51,847	16%
2	**Manufactured goods**	**216,212**	**67%**
	ETC manufactured goods	5,323	2%
	OTC manufactured goods	210,889	65%
3	**Services**	**2,856**	**1%**
B	**Gross profit**	**108,071**	**33%**
1	**Commercial goods**	**5,444**	**2%**
	ETC commercial goods	3,345	1%
	OTC commercial goods	2,099	1%
2	**Manufactured goods**	99,915	31%
	ETC manufactured goods	797	0,2%
	OTC manufactured goods	99,118	31%
3	**Services**	**2,712**	**1%**
C	**Operating expenses**	**98,070**	**30%**

No.	Description	Amount	%/Revenue
1	*Payroll costs*	40,111	12%
2	*Marketing and brand costs*	5,911	1,8%
3	*Financial expenses*	12,636	4%
4	*Selling and conference organization costs*	15,346	5%
5	*Outsourced service costs, tools and supplies, fuel, others...*	10,480	3%
6	*Diplomatic, reception, travel, and travel allowance costs*	7,502	3%
7	*Premises expenses*	4,974	2%
8	*Depreciation expenses*	1,109	0,3%
D	**Other income**	-	0%
E	**Profit before tax**	10,000	3%

a. Revenue - gross profit:

Unit: million VND

Indicator	2025	2026 Plan	+/-	%
Revenue	**243,906**	**324,905**	**80,999**	**33%**
Trading	80,966	105,837	24,871	31%
Production	160,136	216,212	56,076	35%
Others	2,804	2,856	52	2%
Gross profit	**81,232**	**108,071**	**26,839**	**33%**
Trading	4,164	5,444	1,280	31%
Production	74,373	99,915	25,542	34%
Others	2,695	2,712	17	1%

b. Investment plans:

Based on the demand for asset usage according to the actual situation, the investment items proposed for 2026 include:

- Investment in brand identity: this covers investments related to repairing and synchronizing Ladophar brand identity images (signage at retail counters, showroom landscapes, logos, etc.); implementing the showroom model, sightseeing locations, and product trials at Xuan Tho;
- New investment and improvement of machinery and equipment: these are investments regarding new purchases, repairs, and improvements to machinery, equipment, production lines, and systems serving the increase in factory productivity. This also includes upgrading and repairing equipment for the Quality division. Additionally, it includes investments in transport vehicles for production, business, and management activities;
- Investment in the supercritical CO2 extraction workshop;

Currently, most of the main machinery and equipment in the lines are leased from AMC Company, therefore, to be proactive in the case AMC recalls the equipment, the Board of Management proposes plans for new machinery and equipment investment, specifically as follows:

Unit: million VND

No.	Item	User Department	Total Value
A	**Brand identity investment**	**Business Division**	**55.000**
1	Renovation of Ngo Quyen Showroom	HR & Admin and Marketing Department	10.000
2	Transforming Xuan Tho garden into a tourist attraction	HR & Admin and Marketing Department	30.000
3	Ministerial-level project: "Application of biotechnology in breeding, cultivation, and processing of several rare medicinal materials"	R&D and Raw Materials Department	15.000
B	**New investment and improvement of machinery, equipment, and transport vehicles**		**196.500**
1	Purchase, repair, and improvement of machinery, equipment, production lines, and systems to increase the productivity of the Manufacturing Plant and vehicles for production, business, and management	Manufacturing Plant, R&D, Business Division, Office Division	36.000
2	Purchasing new machinery and equipment to replace damaged ones with low accuracy in input product quality inspection	Quality Department	2.000
3	Fire protection system investment at Ngo Quyen	Manufacturing Plant	1.000
4	Supercritical CO2 extraction workshop investment (*)	Manufacturing Plant	157.500
	Total		**251.500**

Based on the Company's actual capital requirements and situation during production and business operations, the Executive Board will proactively submit to the BOD for approval an appropriate investment plan for implementation and report to the GMS at the 2026 annual meeting.

5. Explanation of the Board of General Directors regarding the auditor's opinion:

Basis for qualified audit opinion:

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had an advance payment to Bao Thu Industrial Investment and Development Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "Bao Thu Company") in the amount of 50,050,000,000 VND (see Note V.4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements). This is the amount the Company invested under the entrustment contract for consulting and developing the Nguyen Kim Da Lat Trade Center project and the contract for leasing land use rights at Thang Hai 1 Industrial Cluster, both signed between the Company and Bao Thu Company. However, after more than 03 years since the Company transferred the investment funds, both projects have not been implemented and Bao Thu Company has not yet repaid the above amount to the Company. On February 18, 2025 and March 03, 2025, the People's Court of La Gi Town, Binh Thuan Province issued Judgment No. 01/2025/KDTM-ST and Judgment No. 02/2025/KDTM-ST in the first-instance trial, compelling Bao Thu Company to be responsible for returning 50,050,000,000 VND to the Company. By June 11, 2025 and June 20, 2025, the People's Court of Binh Thuan Province issued Judgment No. 08/2025/KDTM-PT and Judgment No. 09/2025/KDTM-PT in the appellate trial, upholding the first-instance judgments. On February 27, 2026, the People's Court of Area 15 - Lam Dong issued Judgment No. 01/2026/KDTM-ST compelling Bao Thu Company to refund 17,550,000,000 VND to Ladophar Herbal Beverage One Member Limited Liability Company (a subsidiary of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company. The Company has now transferred the file to the civil judgment enforcement agency to recover the debt. However, based on currently available documents and information, we do not have sufficient basis to assess the recoverability and potential losses (if any) of this debt, nor its impact (if any) on the items in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Explanation of the Board of General Directors: The Company is in the process of completing procedures for the enforcement file to promptly recover the invested funds.

IV. Board of Directors' assessment of the Company's operations

1. Board of Directors' assessment of the Company's operational aspects, including an assessment related to environmental and social responsibilities:

In the context of the 2025 global economy facing numerous complex fluctuations from tariff barriers and geopolitical risks, Vietnam has continued to affirm its position as a bright spot for growth in the region. Thanks to the timely and decisive direction of management levels, the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sectors have effectively served as a cornerstone, maintaining a positive growth momentum. Specifically, GDP in 2025 recorded an impressive growth of 8.02% compared to the previous year, the second highest in the 2011-2025 period. Among these, the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector contributed 5.30% to the total added value growth of the entire economy, with an internal industry growth value reaching 3.78%, affirming strong and sustainable adaptability to challenges from the international market.

Alongside the recovery and growth momentum of the Vietnamese economy in general and Lam Dong province in particular, the Company recorded positive business results in 2025. Specifically, net revenue reached 243,906 million VND, completing 68.72% of the plan set at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Notably, total revenue grew by 11.91% (equivalent to an increase of more than 27 billion VND) compared to 2024. The main growth driver came from the manufacturing segment, which achieved an impressive breakthrough of 88.46%, corresponding to a net increase of more than 31 billion VND. Meanwhile, revenue from trading activities remained stable with no significant fluctuations, contributing to a sustainable revenue structure for the business over the past year.

The Company's business results for 2025 are as follows:

Unit: million VND

Indicator - Consolidated	2024	2025	2025 Plan	% 2025/ Plan 2025
Net revenue	217,958	243,906	354,932	68.72%
Profit before tax	6,919	7,000	28,700	410.00%

Regarding production activities:

Committed to the strategy of using raw material quality as a competitive advantage, Ladophar continues to maintain and expand its Artichoke and precious medicinal material cultivation areas according to GACP-WHO standards, aiming to meet stringent international standards for its export roadmap. The Company's production capacity is guaranteed by a system of two factories operated strictly according to GMP-WHO and HACCP standards. In 2025, the Company successfully launched the dietary supplement Lado Revive, a specialized solution for supporting liver detoxification, which received positive market feedback. Alongside promoting Research and Development activities to diversify its product ecosystem, Ladophar also focuses on improving packaging identity and comprehensive digital transformation through the implementation of an ERP enterprise resource planning system to optimize operational efficiency and enhance modern management capabilities.

Regarding the selection of an auditing firm for the 2025 financial statements:

The Board of Directors decided to unanimously select A&C Auditing and Consulting Company Ltd. as the unit to provide consulting and audit services for the 2025 semi-annual reviewed financial statements and the 2025 audited financial statements.

Regarding environmental and social responsibilities:

The Ladophar Board of Directors is committed to sustainable development goals, linking corporate interests with the shared prosperity of the community and society. The Company is committed to implementing a "Green Production" strategy, ensuring all operational activities are environmentally friendly and strictly compliant with current legal standards. In 2025, the spirit of social responsibility continued to be strongly disseminated through practical actions, typically the campaign in which all employees donated one day's salary to support compatriots in the Central region in overcoming the consequences of natural disasters. In addition, caring for the lives of employees has always been emphasized; Ladophar has worked closely with trade unions at all levels to implement periodic gift-giving programs and support personnel in difficult circumstances, affirming the Company's core values in building a humane working environment that is closely connected with the community.

2. Board of Directors' assessment of the Board of General Directors' performance:

During 2025, the Board of Directors performed its direction, supervision, and monitoring of the Board of General Directors' management and administration work closely and timely. The BOD proactively resolved emerging issues under its authority, ensuring that the management process was carried out effectively.

In 2025, the Board of Directors seriously performed its comprehensive direction and supervision role over the executive activities of the Board of General Directors, ensuring timeliness and compliance with corporate governance standards. Through a mechanism of regular and extraordinary meetings in flexible forms (in-person, online, written consultation), the BOD maintained close coordination with the Executive Board to closely evaluate the status of the business plan implementation and the progress of the GMS's Resolutions. Any emerging issues under the BOD's authority were proactively resolved, facilitating the smooth operation of the Company. The Resolutions issued after each meeting served not only as a solid legal basis but also acted as strategic guidance for the Board of General Directors to realize specific goals. Accordingly, the BOD's supervision focused primarily on the following activities:

a. Supervision of executive, production, business, investment, and financial management activities:

The BOD regularly urged and supervised the management and administration of the Board of General Directors regarding production, business, investment, and financial management; specifically:

- The Board of Directors closely supervised the Board of General Directors in managing business activities, ensuring consistency with the plan approved by the GMS. In particular, the BOD prioritized orienting the Company's strategy to adapt flexibly to international economic integration trends and the comprehensive digital transformation process. This

supervision aimed to ensure all Ladophar activities not only complied with short-term goals but also remained consistent with a sustainable development roadmap in the current digital economy context.

- In operations, the BOD directed the Board of General Directors to push for the application of advanced science and technology into production to optimize costs, resources, and improve work efficiency. Quality supervision was given top priority through requiring continuous review and improvement of existing processes. The BOD specifically emphasized maintaining and strictly complying with the international quality standard system including GMP-WHO, the 5 Good Practices (GPs) sets, and ISO 22000:2018. The Total Quality Control process, from input materials, semi-finished product storage, to final finished products, was monitored closely to ensure the commitment to bringing only the highest-standard products to the market.
- Regarding market development strategy, the BOD provided important directions for the Board of General Directors to expand its domestic and international distribution network, especially in potential markets. At the same time, the BOD decisively directed the implementation of marketing and branding strategies in a methodical and effective manner. The core goal is to continuously enhance Ladophar's brand awareness, build a strong corporate reputation, and increase competitive advantage in the domestic and foreign pharmaceutical markets.

b. Other activities:

- Supervised and successfully organized the Annual GMS at the first call, ensuring strict adherence to procedures and legal regulations.
- Reviewed the structure and performed timely appointments/dismissals of senior personnel to optimize management capacity and meet the expansion roadmap.
- Focusing on intensive training and building a professional work environment to attract and develop high-quality human resources.
- Fully and timely implementing salary, bonus, and welfare policies, and ensuring occupational safety and environmental hygiene in operations.
- Strictly following the control and risk management system to ensure compliance and operational efficiency across all business processes.
- Seriously implementing regulations on information disclosure on the stock market, ensuring accuracy, timeliness, and transparency for shareholders.

Based on the impressive results in revenue and profit in 2025, the Board of Directors acknowledges and highly values the decisive and effective management capability of the Board of General Managers. All operations have been conducted with a spirit of upholding the law, strictly complying with the Charter, internal regulations, and adhering to the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors. In particular, the Board of General Managers demonstrated acumen in financial management by optimizing costs and efficiently leveraging capital in production, business, and investment activities, creating a solid foundation for the Company's sustainable growth.

3. Plans and directions of the Board of Directors:

a. Regarding business activities:

- **International market breakthrough and export channels:** Promoting the signing of exclusive distribution contracts in key markets such as South Korea, Mongolia, Poland, and other developed nations. In particular, the Company will fully leverage the newly attained Halal certification (GSO 2055-1:2015 standard) to tap into opportunities in Muslim-majority countries, while simultaneously developing a business model combined with tourism experiences to promote the global brand.
- **Digital transformation and distribution channel modernization:** Increasing presence on e-commerce platforms (Shopee, Lazada, TikTok Shop) through collaborations with professional operation partners and KOL/KOC networks to enhance recognition. Parallel to this, the Company focuses on penetrating the chain pharmacy and premium dietary supplement systems to optimize profit margins and solidify its position in the high-end customer segment.
- **Product strategy and Ethical Drug (ETC) channel development:** Prioritizing the promotion of self-manufactured product groups, especially high-margin liquid product lines. Regarding the ETC channel, Ladophar is focusing on increasing drug registration numbers and expanding bidding/authorized bidding lists in non-provincial areas (the North, Central, and Mekong Delta regions), creating a solid legal basis for bidding activities.
- **Sales management and promotional activities:** Maintaining the operational efficiency of showrooms and drugstores under the branch to ensure set revenue targets. The Company continues to implement trade promotion activities through OCOP programs, exhibitions, and high-level conferences to consolidate brand image and deeply connect with the consumer community.

b. Regarding production activities:

- **Standardizing raw material zones and improving competitive capacity:** Continuing to maintain and invest in expanding GACP-WHO internationally standardized medicinal cultivation areas. This strategy aims to ensure a supply of pure raw materials that meet strict technical barriers in Europe and the Americas, while providing a solid legal basis for increasing Group 1 bidding product lists with absolute competitive advantages.
- **Modernizing lines and optimizing operations:** Focusing on upgrading and expanding existing production lines and applying advanced technical processes. The key objective is to minimize operating costs, boost goods production, and ensure product quality consistency on a large scale.
- **Diversifying the strategic product portfolio:** Intensifying R&D efforts to launch new products meeting diverse market needs, such as: Rejuvenation Tea, Atiso Plus Tea, Lado Prospan Cough Syrup, Soursop Leaf Tea, Lado Tonic for blood and energy, Lado Berberin, and specialized sedative and health-nourishing liquid product lines. Continuous formula improvement and product diversification are keys to capturing new market segments.

- **Strengthening cooperation and exploiting infrastructure capacity:** Proactively seeking and establishing partnerships with those in need of product toll manufacturing. This strategy allows Ladophar to maximize the capacity of existing machinery and equipment, optimize fixed costs, and diversify revenue sources from supporting production activities.

c. Regarding management and operational activities:

- **Optimizing financial efficiency and capital sources:** Resolutely executing debt recovery and thoroughly handling bad debts to ensure the safety of the financial system. At the same time, the Company is focusing on implementing a plan to offer shares to existing shareholders in accordance with the Resolution of the 2025 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to increase capital capacity, serving long-term development goals.
- **Cost management and flexible operation:** Continuing to maintain policies for cost-cutting and optimizing operational costs across all production and business processes. In parallel, the Company is focusing on strengthening the internal regulatory and procedural system to build a flexible operational structure, ensuring smooth and effective coordination between departments and branches.
- **Driving performance through the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) system:** Synchronously and effectively applying the KPI system across the entire system. This solution not only helps accurately evaluate individual contributions but also creates strong motivation, encouraging innovation and the spirit of striving to reach common goals for the entire staff.
- **Improving organizational structure and human resource training:** Focusing on skills training and advanced professional specialization to enhance execution levels for personnel. Perfecting the workforce according to appropriate standards is a key factor for Ladophar to be ready to meet the strict requirements of the pharmaceutical market in the new phase.

The Company sets targets for 2026 business plan indicators as follows:

- Consolidated revenue: VND 323,613,000,000.
- Consolidated profit before tax: VND 10,019,000,000.

V. Corporate Governance

1. Board of Directors

a. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors (As of December 31, 2025)

No.	Full name	Position	Personal shares owned	Ownership ratio	Resignation date
1	Pham Trung Kien	Chairman of the Board of Directors (concurrently Legal Representative and Person authorized to disclose information)	88,792	0.47%	
2	Le Tien Thinh	Member of the Board of Directors (concurrently General Director, Legal Representative)	100,000	0.75%	
3	Le Xuan Thanh	Independent Member of the BOD and Chairman of the Audit Committee	0	0%	
4	Dang Thuy Linh	Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors	69,597	0.52%	
5	Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee	374,251	2.81%	

b. Biographical profile of members of the Board of Directors:

1. Mr. Pham Trung Kien - Chairman of the Board of Directors

- **Nationality:** Vietnam
- **Professional qualifications:** Master of Business Administration.
- **Professional experience:**

2000 – 2002	Project Manager Specialist in the agriculture and environment sector - French Embassy in Hanoi.
2002 to 2022	Senior Project Manager for Agriculture and Rural Development Infrastructure – French Development Agency in Vietnam.
2022 to present	Chairman of the Board of Directors - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company.

- **Current position at the Company: Chairman of the Board of Directors.**
- **Current positions at other organizations:**

- Member of the Board of Directors of Louis Holdings Joint Stock Company.
- Chairman and legal representative of DK PCF International Trading Joint Stock Company.

♦ **Number of shares owned/represented:**

- Personal: 88,792 shares, accounting for 0.47% of Charter Capital.

2. Mr. Le Tien Thinh - Member of the Board of Directors cum General Manager

(See information in the Executive Board profile section)

3. Mr. Le Xuan Thanh - Independent Member of the Board of Directors

♦ **Nationality:** Vietnam

♦ **Professional qualifications:** Master of Economic Management.

♦ **Professional experience:**

2001 – 2006	Lecturer at Hai Duong University.
2006 – 2013	Head of Corporate Banking Department – Vietcombank Hai Duong Industrial Zone branch.
2013 – 2018	Regional Retail Director - Techcombank.
2018 to present	Deputy Director of Retail Banking Division - MB Bank.
December 2023 to present	Independent Member of the BOD of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical JSC.
June 7, 2024 to present	Head of Internal Audit Department of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical JSC.
April 24, 2025 to present	Chairman of the Audit Committee of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical JSC.

♦ **Current position at the Company: Independent Member of the Board of Directors cum Head of Internal Audit.**

♦ **Current positions at other organizations:**

- Deputy Director of Corporate Banking Division, MB Bank.

♦ **Number of shares owned/represented:** None

4. Ms. Dang Thuy Linh – Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors

♦ **Nationality:** Vietnam

♦ **Professional qualifications:** Master of Business Administration.

♦ **Professional experience:**

1995 – 1996	Student at Mittel Schule Groeditz, Germany.
1996 – 1997	Student at Maida Vale School London, UK.
1998 – 1999	Student at German School in Paris, France.

1999 – 2000	Student at Grossenhainer Gymnasium, Germany.
2000 – 2005	Student at Fashion School of Luxury and Design, Paris, France.
2006 – 2008	Director of Wittmode Germany Company, Germany.
2009 – 2014	Director of Manh Minh Import-Export Embroidery Joint Stock Company (Vietnam).
2014 – 2021	Director of Book A Bee Joint Stock Company (Vietnam).
2021	Harvard MBA.
2021 – 2024	Chairman of the Board of Directors of APG ECO Joint Stock Company Chairman of the Board of Directors of Petro Viet Nam Construction Land Corporation(PVCLAND).
2024	General Director of Eco Inc. Joint Stock Company.
April 2024 to present	Chairman of the Board of Directors of APG Eco Joint Stock Company
April 2024 to present	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Petro Viet Nam Construction Land Corporation(PVCLAND)
April 10, 2024 to present	Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company

- **Current position at the Company:** Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors.
- **Current positions at other organizations:**
  - Chairman of the Board of Directors of APG Eco JSC
  - Chairman of the Board of Directors of Petro Viet Nam Construction Land Corporation (PVC LAND)
- **Number of shares owned/represented:**
  - Personal: 69,597 shares, accounting for 0.52% of Charter Capital.
  - Represented: None.

5. Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Giang – Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors

- **Nationality**: Vietnam
- **Professional qualifications:** Bachelor of Foreign Languages.
- **Professional experience:**

2021 – 2023	Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of APG ECO Joint Stock Company.
2022 – 2024	Secretary to the Board of Directors and Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Petrovietnam Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company.
April 2024	Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of APG Eco Joint

	Stock Company
April 2024	Secretary to the Board of Directors and Assistant to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Petro Viet Nam Construction Land Corporation(PVCLAND)
April 10, 2024 to present	Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company
April 24, 2025 to present	Member of the Audit Committee of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company.

- **Current position at the Company: Non-executive Member of the Board of Directors.**
- **Current positions at other organizations:** None.
- **Number of shares owned/represented:**
  - Personal: 374,251 shares, accounting for 2.81% of Charter Capital.
  - Represented: None.

c. Changes in the Board of Directors: None.

d. Subcommittees of the Board of Directors:

The Company has established an Audit Committee under the Board of Directors and appointed the Chairman of the Audit Committee (Independent member of the Board of Directors) as well as members of the Audit Committee (who are also non-executive members of the Board of Directors). The activities of the Audit Committee during the period (from April 24, 2025, to June 30, 2025) included:

- Monitoring the Company's business operations and financial situation;
- Verifying the integrity of Financial Statements;
- Reviewing transactions with related parties and insiders;
- Evaluating the operations of the internal governance system and proposing action plans.
- Monitoring compliance with legal regulations, adherence to the Company Charter, and the implementation of approved Resolutions by the Board of Directors, the Board of General Managers, and management levels.

e. Activities of the Board of Directors:

Evaluation of the Board of Directors' activities in 2025

In 2025, the Board of Directors (BOD) and the Executive Board maintained close and continuous supervision over all operations, ensuring that the business roadmap adhered to the Resolutions passed by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). With a high sense of responsibility, members of the BOD actively consulted and contributed strategic input on business plans proposed by the General Director, while strengthening monitoring and periodically accelerating implementation progress.

Thanks to decisive direction from the leadership and the persistent efforts of the staff, the

Company recorded a strong recovery, returning to profitability after two years of accumulated losses. This achievement not only confirms the validity of the restructuring strategy but also establishes a solid foundation for stable growth and breakthroughs in the years to follow.

BOD's supervision of the General Director

In 2025, the Board of Directors fully exercised its supervisory function over the General Director in accordance with the Company's Charter, Internal Regulations on Corporate Governance, and the BOD's Operating Regulations.

Methods of Supervision

During the reporting period, the BOD performed its supervisory and directional duties consistently, ensuring that strategic goals were implemented substantively and effectively. Through a periodic reporting mechanism, the BOD closely reviewed and assessed the implementation of production, business plans, and financial strategies, providing timely guidance and adjustments in response to actual market conditions and the Company's internal capacity.

Management and executive activities were strictly directed by the BOD in close coordination with the Audit Committee to ensure absolute compliance with the Law on Enterprises, the Company's Charter, and current legal standards. The BOD also enhanced its role in inspecting and monitoring the General Director's activities in concretizing the Resolutions of the GMS and the BOD, ensuring all decisions adhered to the long-term development roadmap.

To maintain continuity and flexibility in governance, the BOD held periodic and ad-hoc meetings using various formats (in-person, virtual, written ballots). Important decisions were issued through the BOD's system of Resolutions, establishing a solid legal framework and transparent implementation basis that helped the General Director operate the production and business apparatus with optimal efficiency.

- ✓ **In terms of production, business, investment, and finance:**
  - Supervised the implementation of production and business plans oriented towards integration and digital transformation;
  - Directed the application of advanced technology to optimize costs, enhance efficiency, and improve production processes;
  - Ensured product quality according to GMP-WHO, GPs, and ISO 22000:2018 standards, with comprehensive quality control from raw materials to finished products;
  - Focused on market expansion, brand development, and boosting marketing activities.
- ✓ **In terms of organization, administration, and human resources:**
  - Directed and supervised the successful organization of the 2025 Annual GMS and the 2025 Extraordinary GMS on schedule;
  - Directed and supervised periodic and ad-hoc information disclosure in accordance

with regulations on information disclosure in the stock market.

- Reviewed organizational structure, assessed personnel, and carried out appointments and dismissals in line with development directions;
- Monitored internal control activities, ensuring compliance and effectiveness;
- Focused on human resource development, capacity building for staff, and improving the work environment;
- Supervised the full implementation of benefits and policies for employees;
- Ensured adherence to requirements for labor safety, fire prevention and protection, and environmental protection, promoting green production.

♦ **Supervision Results**

The Board of Directors acknowledges and highly values the decisive and effective management of the General Director in 2025. The positive results in revenue, profit, and optimal financial management are clear evidence of the sound strategic orientation. During the reporting period, the General Director strictly complied with legal regulations and the Company's Charter, while effectively concretizing the Resolutions of the GMS and the BOD into practical operations. The harmonious coordination and high sense of responsibility from the Executive Board not only helped improve internal operational efficiency but also solidified the Company's position and reputation in the pharmaceutical market.

f. Number of meetings:

No.	Full name	Number of BOD meetings attended	Attendance rate	Reason for absence
1	Pham Trung Kien	23/23	100%	
2	Le Tien Thinh	23/23 (Including 01 meeting authorized to Ms. Tran Thi Thuy to attend)	100%	
3	Le Xuan Thanh	23/23	100%	
4	Dang Thuy Linh	23/23	100%	
5	Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	23/23	100%	

g. Content and results of the meetings:

In 2025, the BOD held 23 meetings, issued 42 Resolutions, and most have been implemented. The specific content of these sessions and the corresponding Resolutions are as follows:

No.	Resolution/Decision No.	Date	Content	Approval rate
1.	01/NQ-HDQT/2025	February 26, 2025	Approval of the work assignment of the full-time Chairman of the Board of Directors.	100%
2.	02/NQ-HĐQT/2025	February 26, 2025	Termination of the Cat Tien Branch and transfer to the Bao Loc Branch of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company.	100%
3.	03/NQ-HĐQT/2025	February 26, 2025	Regarding the approval of the credit limit for 2025	100%
4.	04/NQ-HĐQT/2025	February 26, 2025	Organization of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.	100%
5.	05/NQ-HĐQT/2025	February 26, 2025	Approval of contracts and transactions under the authority of the BOD between Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company and APG ECO Joint Stock Company in 2025.	100%
6.	06/NQ-HĐQT/2025	February 26, 2025	Investment policy for the radiopharmaceutical manufacturing plant project in Da Lat.	100%
7.	07/NQ-HĐQT/2025	February 26, 2025	Investment policy for research and application of biotechnology in medicinal materials.	100%
8.	08/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	March 17, 2025	Implementation of charter capital increase through private share placement as per the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution.	100%
9.	09/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	March 17, 2025	Approval of the registration dossier for private share placement.	100%
10.	10/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	March 17, 2025	Continued implementation of the plan for share issuance under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP).	100%
11.	11/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	March 17, 2025	Approval of amendments and supplements to the Regulations and related content regarding share issuance under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP).	100%
12.	12/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	March 28, 2025	Approval for engraving a new seal and assignment of management and usage of the corporate seal for Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company	100%
13.	13/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	March 28, 2025	Approval of meeting time and materials for the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders	100%

No.	Resolution/Decision No.	Date	Content	Approval rate
14.	14/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	April 18, 2025	Amendment and supplementation of Resolution No. 10/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025 dated March 17, 2025 and Resolution No. 11/NQ-HĐQT/2025 dated March 17, 2025 of the BOD.	100%
15.	15/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 05, 2025	Approval of operating regulations and personnel appointment for the Audit Committee	100%
16.	16/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 05, 2025	Approval of the 2024 reward level for the Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, and the Person in Charge of Corporate Governance (also acting as Secretary of the Board of Directors)	100%
17.	17/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 05, 2025	Approval of the 2025-2026 loan demand plan at BIDV Bank - North An Giang Branch	100%
18.	18/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 09, 2025	Approval and detailed implementation of the project to build a medicinal herb extraction facility using supercritical CO2 technology, in accordance with the investment policy approved by the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution.	100%
19.	19/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 09, 2025	Implementation of the plan to increase charter capital through private share placement as per the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution.	100%
20.	20/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 09, 2025	Approval of the registration dossier for private share placement.	100%
21.	21/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 09, 2025	Procurement of machinery and equipment for production and business activities as approved by the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution.	100%
22.	23/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 15, 2025	Change of the blocked account for receiving ESOP share purchase payments	100%
23.	24/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 15, 2025	Change of the blocked account for receiving private share placement payments	100%
24.	25/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	May 20, 2025	Selection of the audit firm for the 2025 Financial Statements	100%
25.	25/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	June 13, 2025	Approval of the extension of time for share payment and the disposal plan for the remaining undistributed shares of the	100%

No.	Resolution/Decision No.	Date	Content	Approval rate
			Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) issuance.	
26.	26/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	June 20, 2025	Amendment and supplementation of Resolution No. 19/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025 and Resolution No. 21/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025 dated May 09, 2025 of the BOD	100%
27.	27/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	June 23, 2025	Approval of the results of the share issuance under the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	100%
28.	28A/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	June 23, 2025	Work assignment of the full-time Chairman of the Board of Directors and the General Director	100%
29.	29/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	June 23, 2025	Designation of information disclosure personnel	100%
30.	28/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	July 01, 2025	Amendment of Resolution No. 17/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025 regarding the approval of the 2025-2026 loan demand plan at BIDV Bank - North An Giang Branch	100%
31.	30/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	July 21, 2025	Approval of the audit report on equity from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025	100%
32.	32/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	August 12, 2025	Restructuring of the Internal Audit Committee and appointment of the person in charge of Internal Audit.	100%
33.	31/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	August 22, 2025	Implementation of private share placement to professional securities investors	100%
34.	33/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	August 22, 2025	Amendment of the Charter of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company	100%
35.	34/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	August 22, 2025	Approval of the 2025 semi-annual financial statements	100%
36.	35/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	September 15, 2025	Change of deadline for payment of private placement shares as per Board of Directors Resolution No. 31/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025 dated August 22, 2025	100%
37.	36/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	October 07, 2025	Approval of the convening of the 2025 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	100%
38.	38/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	October 27, 2025	Approval of the results of the private placement to professional securities investors	100%

No.	Resolution/Decision No.	Date	Content	Approval rate
39.	39/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	November 03, 2025	Approval of the plan to handle shares offered to professional securities investors and approval of the explanation letter to the State Securities Commission.	100%
40.	40/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	November 17, 2025	Change of the Company's seal and seals of its branches.	100%
41.	41/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	November 18, 2025	Approval of documentation for the 2025 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	100%
42.	42/NQ-HĐQT/LDP/2025	December 30, 2025	Approval of the liquidation of machinery/equipment and the draft transfer contract	100%

h. Activities of Independent Board Members:

The Company's current Board of Directors consists of 01 independent member out of 05 total members, ensuring the ratio required by regulations on the governance of listed public companies.

In 2025, in the capacity of an Independent Board Member, Mr. Le Xuan Thanh excellently performed his role of objective supervision and criticism, contributing significantly to ensuring transparency and protecting the legal interests of shareholders. All activities of the independent member complied strictly with current legal regulations and the Company's Charter.

Monitoring and assessment were carried out intensively through the analysis of financial statements, management reports, and periodic accounting records. Additionally, the independent member proactively monitored the progress of implementing recommendations from internal audits and inspections, thereby providing valid assessments on the operational efficiency of the General Director and the Company's internal control system.

Activities of the independent BOD member in 2025 included:

- **Enhancing governance capacity through presence and strategic criticism:** The independent BOD member attended meetings fully and responsibly, performing an objective critical role regarding strategic decisions. The in-depth input from an independent perspective helped optimize governance and ensured that the issued Resolutions align with the long-term interests of the Company and shareholders.
- **Supervising implementation and ensuring compliance:** Supervision of the General Director was carried out rigorously, ensuring all management and business activities complied with current laws, the Company's Charter, and approved development strategies. Additionally, the independent member directly monitored the process of drafting and standardizing internal regulations and procedures to consolidate the organizational structure and optimize business performance.

- **Controlling the transparency and reliability of the reporting system:** Through periodic and in-depth examinations of financial reports, management reports, and related documents, the independent member provided valid assessments on the legality and honesty of the data. This role helps ensure transparency in information disclosure while closely monitoring the implementation of recommendations from audits and inspections to maximize the protection of stakeholder interests.

i. Corporate governance training:

Corporate governance training courses that BOD members, Audit Committee members, the General Director, other management staff, and the Company Secretary participated in according to corporate governance regulations.

2. Board of Supervisors (reporting from 01/01/2025 to 23/04/2025) and Audit Committee (reporting from 05/05/2025 to 31/12/2025)

a. Members and structure of the Board of Supervisors

Before dismissal at the 2025 Annual GMS on April 24, 2025 (due to the company's change in organizational governance model), the Board of Supervisors consisted of three members, including 01 Head of the Board of Supervisors and 02 members. All members operated independently, did not work in the Company's accounting department, and were not independent auditors performing the audit of the Company's Financial Statements. The members of the Board of Supervisors were:

No.	Full name	Position	Number of shares owned	Ownership ratio	Appointment date	Resignation date
1	Dao Thi Nga	Head of Board	0	0.00%	December 20, 2023	April 24, 2025
2	Vo Kim Nguyen	Member	0	0.00%	December 20, 2023	April 24, 2025
3	Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	Member	0	0.00%	December 20, 2023	April 24, 2025

b. Activities of the Board of Supervisors

- **Board of Supervisors's supervision of the BOD, the General Director, and shareholders:**

Based on the powers and duties defined in the Company's Charter, the Board of Supervisors proactively carried out the following tasks:

- Supervised compliance with the Law on Enterprises, the Company's Charter, and internal regulations;
- Attended BOD meetings and provided input;

- Supervised the implementation of the 2024 Annual GMS Resolutions and BOD Resolutions;
- Contributed ideas to perfect management regulations, procedures, and rules;
- Examined financial statements (annual, semi-annual, and quarterly) and the Company's business situation reports; Appraised the Company's Financial Statements according to Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the accounting system, which were audited by A&C Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd.;
- Proposed recommendations to the BOD and the Executive Board to improve governance and internal control, which were directed for implementation;
- In accordance with the decision of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, starting from April 25, 2025, the Company transitioned its operating model and established an Audit Committee; the Board of Supervisors ceased operations effective from the date the 2025 Annual GMS Resolution took effect.

Evaluation by the Board of Supervisors during the supervision of the administration and management by the BOD and the General Director from the beginning of 2025 until the time operations ceased:

- Directing and decision-making by the Board of Directors: In 2025, the Board of Directors (BOD) actively fulfilled all its mandated functions and duties. Through periodic quarterly meetings, the BOD promptly updated its understanding of business production operations and provided realistic strategic guidance. All discussions and decisions were documented transparently through the system of BOD Resolutions, serving as the legal basis for the Board of Management to implement uniformly across the entire system.
- Execution responsibilities and operational coordination of the General Director: The General Director bears full responsibility for concretizing the Resolutions and Decisions of the BOD, in strict compliance with the Company Charter. Implementation is carried out through decentralization, direct supervision of Deputy General Directors, and heads of professional units/departments. The reporting process for performance results is strictly maintained and submitted to the BOD periodically, ensuring consistency and efficiency in controlling progress toward strategic goals.

Audit of Financial Statements:

- The Board of Supervisors has reviewed the Company's Q1 2025 financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with current accounting reporting standards.
- Based on the financial statements, audit reports, and related reports, after examination and review, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) observes that:
    - Accounting vouchers are neatly arranged, meeting the requirements for inspection and control; reporting templates are clear and compliant with regulations;
    - The Company has complied with current Vietnamese Accounting Standards and systems; and

- The Q1 2025 financial report figures fairly and reasonably reflect, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2025.

Number of Board of Supervisors meetings: In the first 6 months of 2025, the BOS organized 01 BOS meeting.

No.	Full name	Number of meetings attended	Participation rate	Voting rate	Reason for absence
1	Dao Thi Nga	01/01	100%	100%	-
2	Vo Kim Nguyen	01/01	100%	100%	-
3	Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	01/01	100%	100%	-

Content and results of the meetings:

The Board of Supervisors organized 01 session in the first 6 months of 2025. Specific content:

No.	Date	Content
1	March 10, 2025	Approval of the 2025 audit report

c. Members and structure of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) on April 24, 2025 (due to the company's change in organizational governance model). The Audit Committee personnel consist of two members: the Chairman and a Member of the Audit Committee. All members operate independently and do not work in the Company's accounting department or serve as independent auditors for the Company's financial statements. Personnel of the Audit Committee include:

No.	Full name	Position	Number of shares owned	Ownership ratio	Appointment date	Resignation date
1	Le Xuan Thanh	Chairman of Audit Committee	0	0.00%	May 05, 2025	-
2	Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	Member of Audit Committee	0	0.00%	May 05, 2025	-

d. Operations of the Audit Committee

Audit Committee meetings: Since May 5, 2025, the Audit Committee has organized 02 AC meetings.

No.	Full name	Number of meetings attended	Participation rate	Voting rate	Reason for absence
1	Le Xuan Thanh	02/02	100%	100%	
2	Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	02/02	100%	100%	

- **Content and results of the meetings:**

The Audit Committee organized 02 sessions. Specific content:

No.	Date	Content
1	July 25, 2025	Evaluation of business performance and the 2025 semi-annual financial statements
2	December 26, 2025	Implementation of 2026 operational plan and evaluation of 2025 operational status

- **Monitoring activities of the Audit Committee regarding the BOD, the Board of Management, and shareholders:**

  - Monitoring the implementation of financial reports, operational performance reports of the Company, and resolutions and decisions of the BOD;
  - Supervising the activities of the Board of Management to ensure compliance with assigned processes and duties, in accordance with principles and legal regulations;
  - Reviewing and assessing transactions with related parties that may lead to conflicts of interest;
  - The BOD fulfills its role well in maintaining operations and organizing meetings, and conducting votes to pass decisions consistent with legal regulations and the Company Charter; BOD members attend all meetings in person or online and conduct regular supervision of the Company's activities so that the Board of Management can manage the Company according to its regulations and policies.
  - The number of BOD members for Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company is 05. Of these, 01 is an independent BOD member, 02 are non-executive BOD members, and 02 are executive BOD members. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an independent BOD member; all members of the Audit Committee are non-executive BOD members. No BOD member holds a BOD position in more than 05 other companies.

- **Coordination of activities between the Audit Committee and the operations of the BOD, the Board of Management, and other departments**

  - The BOD and the Board of Management operate in a spirit of cooperation, in accordance with the law; no conflicts have been observed in governance, operations, or supervision.
  - The Audit Committee received support from the BOD and the Board of Management during the performance of its duties.

- The Audit Committee attends BOD meetings and contributes feedback on corporate governance.
- Coordinating the disclosure of information.

e. Some recommendations of the Audit Committee

- **Regarding strategy:** The Company needs to build a prudent and clear business strategy in the short and medium term to have suitable deployment plans amidst the current general challenges, ensuring sustainable growth for the Company.
- **Regarding business activities:**
  - The BOD and Board of Management need to maintain current growth, perform reviews, and assess the effectiveness of sales activities and domestic/international business networks to make appropriate adjustments to the current business climate.
  - Improve the efficiency of task coordination between departments, especially in budgeting and commodity coordination between the business, supply, and production departments, to maximize the roles, responsibilities, and functions of each department and increase operational efficiency.
- **Regarding marketing:** The Company needs to further enhance its image and the Ladophar brand, focusing on building appropriate marketing plans/campaigns for each product line/category to improve business effectiveness.
- **Regarding human resources:** It is necessary to enhance training to improve professional qualifications to meet the business development needs of the Company in the coming time, and to build a human resource structure suitable for the Company's development.
- **Regarding production and research:** Seek new solutions to improve production processes, applying technology to minimize costs and lower prices while ensuring quality to increase product competitiveness in the market.
- **Financial management:** Balance finances and optimize capital sources according to the Company's business activities at each time and business cycle.
  - Evaluate and review receivables, bad debts, and inventories.
  - Allocate capital to potential fields to optimize existing capital resources.
  - The Company needs to review and re-evaluate short-term loans, financial leases, and loans from bond issuances to ensure capital usage is safe, effective, and to avoid an imbalance in the Company's capital structure.
  - The Company needs to rebuild its pricing strategy, suitable for each market segment, to promote and expand into more market segments. Additionally, the Company needs to re-control operating expenses to minimize costs and optimize profit.
- **Product and service quality:** Further improve the quality of the Company's products and services.

- **Forecasting:** Enhance forecasting activities to limit risks in business operations from both internal and external factors.
- **Management tools:** Review and adjust current internal management documents toward being concise and effective. Develop additional documents (if necessary) to improve management and administration effectiveness.

3. Transactions, remuneration, and benefits for the BOD, Board of Management, and Audit Committee:

a. Salaries, bonuses, remuneration, and benefits:

Unit: VND

No.	Member	Title	2024	2025
I	**Board of Directors**			
1	Pham Trung Kien	Chairman of BOD	622,452,745	1,638,834,771
2	Le Tien Thinh	Member of BOD	120,000,000	220,000,000
3	Le Xuan Thanh	Independent Member of BOD	154,000,000	229,355,000
4	Dang Thuy Linh	Member of BOD	87,000,000	220,000,000
5	Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	Member of BOD	106,500,000	225,613,000
6	Former members of BOD	Former position: Member of BOD	66,000,000	-
II	**Board of Supervisors**			
1	Dao Thi Nga	Head of BOS	120,000,000	87,666,667
2	Vo Kim Nguyen	Member of BOS	60,000,000	68,833,333
3	Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	Member of BOS	60,000,000	68,833,333
III	**Audit Committee**			
1	Le Xuan Thanh	Chairman of Audit Committee	-	30,000,000
2	Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	Member of Audit Committee	-	18,000,000
IV	**Board of Management**			

No.	Member	Title	2024	2025
1	Le Tien Thinh	General Director	1,750,777,889	1,990,367,691
2	Ngo Van Tri	Deputy General Director	821,184,000	896,975,556

b. Transactions with related parties:

No.	Organization/Individual	Relationship with the Company	ID number, date of issue, place of issue	Head office address/ Contact address	Timing of transaction with the Company	Number of GMS/BOD Resolution	Content, quantity, total transaction value	Notes
I	**Organization**							
1	APG Eco Joint Stock Company	Related party of an internal person	2802929978 March 23, 2021 Thanh Hoa Department of Planning and Investment	Plot 1a, Compartment 1+4, Sub-zone 290, Bai Tom Village, Dien Quang Commune, Thanh Hoa	From February 26, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Board of Directors Resolution No. 05/NQ-HĐQT/2025 dated February 26, 2025 (*)	Sale of ordinary goods. Total transaction value is: 7,397,587,917 VND (after VAT)	Sale of ordinary goods.
2	DK PCF International Trading Joint Stock Company	Affiliated organization of an Insider	0109760055 October 01, 2021 Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment	No. 23 B2 3 Dam Trau Area, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi	From January 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Board of Directors Resolution No. 21/NQ-HĐQT/2024 dated December 12, 2024 (*)	Purchase of ordinary goods. Total transaction value is: 4,850,950,000 VND (after VAT)	Purchase of ordinary goods.
3	APG Securities Joint Stock Company	Major shareholder; Affiliated organization of an Insider	63/UBCK-GP November 15, 2007 State Securities Commission	5th Floor - Grand Building - 32 Hoa Ma - Bach Mai Ward - Hanoi.	From January 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Board of Directors Resolution No. 21/NQ-HĐQT/2024 dated December 12, 2024 (*)	Sale of ordinary goods. Total transaction value is: 349,966 VND (after VAT)	Purchase of ordinary goods
II	**Individual**							
1	Pham Trung Kien	Insider (Chairman of the Board of Directors)			From January 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Board of Directors Resolution No. 21/NQ-HĐQT/2024 dated December 12, 2024 (*)	Sale of ordinary goods. Total transaction value is: 16,870,537 VND (after VAT)	Sale of ordinary goods.

(*) BOD Resolution No. 21/NQ-HĐQT/2024 dated December 12, 2024, regarding approval of contracts and transactions between the Company and related parties in 2025, and BOD Resolution No. 05/NQ-HĐQT/2025 dated February 26, 2025: Board of Directors of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company in 2025 (from February 26, 2025 to December 31, 2025).

c. Insider share transactions:

Organization/Individual	Related person		Shares held before transaction	Registration		Results		Shares held after transaction	Percentage (%)
	Name	Position		Purchase	Sale	Purchase	Sale		
APG Securities Joint Stock Company			2,397,700		2,397,700		2,397,700	0	0
Pham Trung Kien			1,085,000	88,792	1,085,000	88,792	1,085,000	88,792	0,474
Le Tien Thinh				100,000		100,000		100,000	0,534
Dang Thuy Linh				69,597		69,597		69,597	0.373
Nguyen Thi Hong Giang				374,251		374,251		374,251	1,998

d. Evaluation of the implementation of corporate governance regulations:

At Ladophar, compliance governance is established as the top strategic priority and a solid foundation for sustainable development. In 2025, the Company strictly implemented current legal regulations, the Charter, and internal management systems to optimize operational efficiency, ensure transparency, and protect the maximum legal interests of Shareholders.

Aiming to strengthen the monitoring capacity of the BOD and Board of Management, the Company is committed to maintaining a full, accurate, and timely disclosure regime in accordance with legal standards for the stock market. The organization of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the fulfillment of shareholder rights will be implemented on schedule. From practical experience, Ladophar is deeply aware of the importance of completing the risk management and compliance system, committing to upholding the rule of law to enhance brand reputation and business effectiveness in the coming periods.

VI. Sustainability Report

1. Report on environmental impact:

1.1. Environmental impact:

Ladophar establishes sustainable development as the core of its long-term value strategy, expressed through its commitment to upholding standards for environmental protection in all operations. To realize this goal, the Company focuses on disseminating specialized environmental legal knowledge to all employees, while operating an environmental management system integrated with strict periodic monitoring, evaluation, and reporting mechanisms.

Recognizing the significant risks that pharmaceutical production emissions pose to the ecosystem, Ladophar has proactively implemented advanced emission control technologies to minimize negative impacts on air quality. Beyond maintaining regular monitoring to ensure emission levels remain within safe regulatory limits, the Company also promotes meaningful training programs to build a culture of responsibility across the entire system. These efforts not only ensure compliance with stringent legal requirements but also demonstrate Ladophar's commitment to the community and the living environment.

1.2. Management of materials and raw resources:

Located in Lam Dong—a key raw material region with specific climate and soil conditions optimized for medicinal plant growth—Ladophar possesses core, sustainable competitive advantages. Capitalizing on local potential, the Company remains steadfast in its position as a pioneer in the medicinal value chain by promoting research and development (R&D) and applying modern scientific techniques to the processing and manufacturing of high-quality, natural-origin product lines.

To establish superior quality standards, Ladophar operates a closed-loop production process, strictly adhering to international quality management systems such as GMP-WHO and ISO 22000:2018. Rigorous control is applied throughout the process, from selecting medicinal raw materials to the finished product, ensuring optimal safety and efficacy. Notably, the strategic upgrade of the GMP pharmaceutical factory into a modern herbal medicine production center is a vital step in helping Ladophar meet the most rigorous international market standards and prepare for its global expansion journey.

1.3. Energy consumption:

In the context of global climate change and the scarcity of natural resources, Ladophar has identified energy optimization as a critical requirement to balance economic benefits with environmental protection. Deeply aware of the importance of this issue, the Company has actively implemented a comprehensive energy management strategy across all operations. Key solutions include investing in high-efficiency equipment, continuous improvement of production processes to reduce energy consumption, and strengthening internal training to build an energy-saving culture among staff members.

These transformation efforts not only help Ladophar optimize production costs and improve profit margins but also contribute directly to reducing the Company's carbon (CO2) footprint. This serves as clear evidence of the enterprise's commitment to social responsibility and

ecosystem protection. Steadfast in its green development goal, Ladophar is committed to continuing its research and application of renewable energy technologies and advanced conservation solutions, affirming its image as a sustainable listed company and moving toward creating positive value for future generations.

1.4. Water consumption:

In the pharmaceutical value chain, water resources play a key role, directly determining the stability and continuity of extraction and production processes. Profoundly aware of the responsibility to extract and utilize this precious resource, Ladophar has established a comprehensive water management system, prioritizing technological solutions to optimize efficiency. Scientifically managing water resources not only helps mitigate environmental impact but also acts as a vital lever to reduce operating costs, directly enhancing the Company's competitive edge in the market.

To realize its commitment to resource conservation and sustainable development, Ladophar has deployed synchronized technical solutions from cultivation areas to production plants. In raw material regions, the Company pioneered the use of high-tech water-saving irrigation systems (drip and mist irrigation), helping to optimize water consumption and soil moisture for medicinal plants. Within the production process, Ladophar utilizes equipment with automatic flow regulation while investing in the research of water filtration and circular recycling systems. Alongside these technical improvements, the Company focuses heavily on fostering a sense of responsibility among its staff through practical internal communication programs. Ladophar is committed to continued investment in advanced water treatment technologies, remaining steadfast in the goal of optimizing resource usage efficiency for public health and the sustainable development of the medicinal ecosystem.

1.5. Compliance with environmental protection laws:

As environmental pollution becomes a global challenge with direct implications for public health and ecosystem balance, Ladophar recognizes that addressing environmental issues requires a strong commitment and synchronized efforts from all social resources. As a leading pharmaceutical company, Ladophar does not focus solely on business objectives; it also establishes its role as a responsible member and a reliable partner to both nature and the community.

Firm in its philosophy of sustainable development, Ladophar is committed to absolute compliance with environmental protection regulations in all business activities. The Company has established and maintains a rigorous environmental management system, including waste, wastewater, emission, and noise control procedures that adhere to national technical standards. Strict enforcement of environmental protection measures not only helps Ladophar ensure a clean and safe production foundation but also affirms transparent legal compliance, contributing actively to joint efforts to preserve a green and sustainable living environment for the future.

2. Report on policies concerning employees:

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had a total of 260 employees, with an average annual income reaching 13,994,011 VND/person/month. At Ladophar, human resources

are identified as the most valuable strategic asset, playing a core role in determining the success and sustainable development vision of the enterprise. With a human-centric philosophy, the Company constantly creates a professional, humane work environment where every individual is respected and provided with optimal conditions to unleash their creative potential. To realize this goal, Ladophar implements a comprehensive human resource management policy, combining transparent and rigorous recruitment processes to attract talent with specialized training paths to enhance the execution capabilities of existing staff.

In parallel with professional development, Ladophar pays special attention to compensation and spiritual well-being for employees. The Company applies a competitive salary and bonus system based on performance (KPIs), ensuring full insurance benefits and periodic medical check-ups to bring financial and health peace of mind to its staff. In 2025, Ladophar promoted the application of modern technology in production and management, while also partnering with reputable professional organizations to conduct a variety of training courses to improve technical and management skills.

Furthermore, the close coordination between the Board of Management, the Trade Union, and local authorities has created a robust internal social safety net, providing timely support for employees to overcome difficulties and maintain a balance between work and life. With persistent efforts in building an engaging corporate culture, Ladophar proudly asserts its position as an ideal workplace where employees are committed to long-term attachment and accompanying the Company through breakthroughs in the coming stages.

3. Report on responsibility toward the local community:

As a leading pharmaceutical company based in Lam Dong, Ladophar always defines its contribution to the prosperous development of the local community as an inseparable part of its sustainable development strategy. Beyond prioritizing the creation of stable employment opportunities and improving the quality of life for local workers, Ladophar also affirms its core role in social security and charitable movements launched by the government and various organizations.

The Company’s community activities are implemented in a comprehensive and practical manner, from reforestation campaigns to conserve the province's ecosystem and living environment, to fundraising programs to support those in particularly difficult circumstances and lonely elderly individuals. Notably, the tradition of 'When drinking water, remember its source' is always preserved by Ladophar through deep acts of gratitude for Vietnamese Heroic Mothers, policy beneficiary families, and individuals who have contributed to the revolution. Looking toward a sustainable future, the Company places special focus on education through scholarships, empowering disadvantaged yet studious young generations on their path to acquiring knowledge. These efforts not only reflect Ladophar’s social responsibility but also contribute to building a local community that is united, humane, and developing.

4. Report related to green capital market activities per the guidance of the SSC:

As the green capital market establishes itself as a dominant trend in global finance, attracting

strong participation from multi-sector enterprises, Ladophar has identified this as a strategic capital mobilization channel for future sustainable development goals. Recognizing the potential of green financial instruments, the Board of Directors and the Board of Management are currently actively researching, reviewing the governance system, and preparing the necessary resources to be ready to approach this market.

While Ladophar has not yet engaged in specific operations related to green capital during this reporting period, the Company consistently maintains a mechanism to monitor market developments closely and update itself in a timely manner with information and legal frameworks from the State Securities Commission and relevant specialized regulatory authorities. Ladophar is committed to proactively initiating its entry into the green capital market as soon as the legal corridors and specific implementation guidelines are issued. Preparing these necessary conditions in advance not only demonstrates modern financial governance but also affirms Ladophar’s determination to align with the nation's green economic development roadmap.

VII. 2025 Audited Financial Statements

1. **Report of the Board of Management**
2. **Independent Auditor's Report**
3. **Balance Sheet**
4. **Income Statement**
5. **Cash Flow Statement**
6. **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Attached are the audited consolidated financial statements.
The parent company's audited financial statements for 2025 were disclosed by the Company on March 30, 2026, at the following link:
https://file.fpts.com.vn/FileStore2/File/EzIR/UploadFile/News/2026/03/30/File_1_9059_VI_BaoCaoTaiChinh_2025.pdf"

Lam Dong, April 18, 2026

CERTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY'S LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

(Signature, full name, stamp)

PHAM TRUNG KIEN

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

LAM DONG PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY (LADOPHAR)

CONTENTS

		Page
1.	Contents	1
2.	Statement of the Board of Directors	2 - 4
3.	Independent Auditor's Report	5 - 6
4.	Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025	7 - 10
5.	Consolidated Income Statement for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025	11
6.	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025	12 - 13
7.	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025	14 - 43
8.	Appendix	44 - 46

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (Ladophar) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") presents this statement together with the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, including the Financial Statements of the Company and those of its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group").

Business highlights

Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (Ladophar) has been operating in accordance with the Business Registration Certificate No. 5800000047, initially registered on 04 January 2000 and 34th amended on 05 March 2026, granted by Lam Dong Province Department of Finance.

The Company's shares have been listed on Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) under the stock code of LDP according to the Decision No. 604/TB-SGDCKHN dated 29 June 2010 of Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX).

Head office

- Address : No. 18, Ngo Quyen Street, Cam Ly – Da Lat Ward, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam
- Tel. : +84 (0263) 381 7937

The Company's has following affiliates: 3 extra-provincial branches and other branches and business locations in Lam Dong Province:

Affiliates	Address
Southern Branch - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (Ladophar)	Ground Floor and 1st Floor, 76 Cach Mang Thang Tam Building, Xuan Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Northern Branch - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (Ladophar)	No. 77 Nguyen Cong Hoan Street, Giang Vo Ward, Hanoi City
Western Branch - Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (Ladophar)	6-7 B4 Trinh Van An Street, Long Xuyen Ward, An Giang Province
Other branches and business locations in Lam Dong Province	

The Company's principal business activities are to produce oriental pharmaceuticals; trade medicines, pharmaceutical materials, medical equipment; export and import medicines and pharmaceutical materials; to wholesale rice, wheat, other cereals, and wheat flour.

Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Supervisory Board and Executive Board

The Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Supervisory Board and the Board of Management of the Company during the year and as at the date of this statement include:

The Board of Directors

Full name	Position	Appointing/re-appointing date
Mr. Pham Trung Kien	Chairman	Re-appointed on 20 December 2023
Mr. Le Tien Thinh	Member	Re-appointed on 20 December 2023
Mr. Le Xuan Thanh	Independent Member	Appointed on 20 December 2023
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	Member	Appointed on 10 April 2024
Ms. Dang Thuy Linh	Member	Appointed on 10 April 2024

The Supervisory Board (ceased operation from 24 April 2025)

Full name	Position	Appointing date
Ms. Dao Thi Nga	Head of the Board	Appointed on 20 December 2023
Mr. Vo Kim Nguyen	Member	Appointed on 20 December 2023
Ms. Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	Member	Appointed on 20 December 2023

The Audit Committee (commented operation from 24 April 2025)

Full name	Position	Appointing date
Mr. Le Xuan Thanh	Chairman	Appointed on 05 May 2025
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	Member	Appointed on 05 May 2025

The Board of Management

Full name	Position	Appointing date
Mr. Le Tien Thinh	General Director	Appointed on 20 December 2023
Mr. Ngo Van Tri	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 21 December 2021

Legal representative

The Company's legal representatives during the year and as at the date of this statement are as follows:

Full name	Position	Appointing date
Mr. Pham Trung Kien	Chairman	Appointed on 20 December 2023
Mr. Le Tien Thinh	General Director	Appointed on 20 December 2023

Auditors

A&C Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd. has been appointed to perform the audit on the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities of the Board of Management

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, the consolidated financial performance and the consolidated cash flows of the Group during the year. In order to prepare these Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Management must:

- select appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates reasonably and prudently;
- state clearly whether the accounting standards applied to the Group are followed or not, and all the material differences from these standards are disclosed and explained in the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group on the going-concern basis, except for the cases that the going-concern assumption is considered inappropriate;
- design and implement effectively the internal control system to minimize the risks of material misstatements due to frauds or errors in the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Board of Management hereby ensures that all the proper accounting books of the Group have been fully recorded and can fairly reflect the financial position of the Group at any time, and that all the accounting books have been prepared in compliance with the applicable Accounting System. The Board of Management is also responsible for managing the Group's assets and consequently has taken appropriate measures to prevent and detect frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management hereby commits to the compliance with the aforementioned requirements in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Approval of the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors hereby approves the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements, which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2025 of the Group, its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

CÔNG TY CP DƯỢC LÂM ĐỒNG (LADOPHAR)

Pham Trung Kien
Chairman

Date: 27 March 2026

A&C AUDITING AND CONSULTING CO., LTD.

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No. 1.0645/26/TC-AC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: THE SHAREHOLDERS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT LAM DONG PHARMACEUTICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY (LADOPHAR)

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (Ladophar) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group"), which were prepared on 27 March 2026 (from page 07 to page 46), including the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025, the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the fiscal year then ended and the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation, true and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements; and responsible for the internal control as the Group's Board of Management determines necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements to be free from material misstatement due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of Auditors

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical standards and requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Group's preparation and true and fair presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for qualified audit opinion

As of 31 December 2025, the Group has the prepayment of VND 50,050,000,000 to Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "Bao Thu Company") (see Note No. V.4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements). This is the amount that the Group made investment under the Entrustment Contract on development consultancy on Nguyen Kim Da Lat Shopping Center Project and the Contract on leasing land use right at Thang Hai 1 Industrial Cluster signed between the Group and Bao Thu Company. However, after more than 3 years since the Group transferred the investment amount, both projects could not be implemented and Bao Thu Company has not yet returned the above investment amount to the Group. On 18 February 2025 and 03 March 2025, the People's Court of La Gi Town, Binh Thuan Province issued the Judgments No. 01/2025/KDTM-ST and No. 02/2025/KDTM-ST, requesting Bao Thu Company to return the total amount of VND 50,050,000,000 to the Group. On 11 June 2025 and 20 June 2025, the People's Court of Binh Thuan Province issued the Judgments No. 08/2025/KDTM-PT and No. 09/2025/KDTM-PT, upholding the first-instance judgment. On 27 February 2026, the People's Court of Region 15 - Lam Dong Province issued the Judgment No. 01/2026/KDTM-ST, requesting Bao Thu Company to repay VND 17,550,000,000 to Ladophar Herbal Beverage One-Member Company Limited (a subsidiary of Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company – Ladophar). The Group now has submitted the case to the enforcement authorities to recover these receivables. However, with the available documents and information, we do not have sufficient basis to assess the recoverability and losses (if any) of this balance, and its impact (if any) on the items of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Qualified opinion of Auditors

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for qualified audit opinion" paragraph, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position as of 31 December 2025 of the Group, its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of
A&C Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd.

CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN VÀ TƯ VẤN A&C

Hoang Thai Vuong
Partner
Audit Practice Registration Certificate No. 2129-2023-008-1
Authorized Signatory

Phan Vu Cong Ba
Auditor
Audit Practice Registration Certificate No. 0197-2023-008-1

Ho Chi Minh City, 27 March 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A - CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**250,500,070,500**	**156,732,832,822**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**V.1**	**18,614,007,886**	**11,451,460,827**
1. Cash	111		11,614,007,886	4,451,460,827
2. Cash equivalents	112		7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**		**2,000,000,000**	**4,692,324,000**
1. Trading securities	121	V.2a	-	8,132,580,000
2. Provisions for devaluation of trading securities	122	V.2a	-	(5,440,256,000)
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2b	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**171,417,058,429**	**89,103,640,638**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	54,560,358,539	35,456,284,741
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	117,897,192,268	51,826,302,557
3. Short-term inter-company receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivables according to the progress of construction contract	134		-	-
5. Receivables for short-term loans	135	V.5	8,000,333,300	8,000,333,300
6. Other short-term receivables	136	V.6a	1,429,825,123	2,359,994,427
7. Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	137	V.7	(10,630,075,745)	(8,539,274,387)
8. Deficit assets for treatment	139		159,424,944	-
IV. Inventories	**140**		**55,421,894,705**	**48,962,000,419**
1. Inventories	141	V.8	55,421,894,705	48,962,000,419
2. Allowance for devaluation of inventories	149		-	-
V. Other current assets	**150**		**3,047,109,480**	**2,523,406,938**
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.9a	1,863,589,768	2,075,828,721
2. Deductible VAT	152		878,573,176	-
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	153	V.17	304,946,536	447,578,217
4. Trading Government bonds	154		-	-
5. Other current assets	155		-	-

Consolidated Balance Sheet (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B- NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**200**		**57,260,135,665**	**50,424,285,919**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**9,788,550,000**	**162,400,000**
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		9,300,000,000	-
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4. Long-term inter-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Receivables for long-term loans	215		-	-
6. Other long-term receivables	216	V.6b	488,550,000	162,400,000
7. Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**35,659,572,285**	**39,773,409,103**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.10	35,659,572,285	39,704,811,854
- *Historical cost*	*222*		*100,414,731,718*	*124,320,268,122*
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		*(64,755,159,433)*	*(84,615,456,268)*
2. Financial leased assets	224		-	-
- *Historical cost*	*225*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.11	-	68,597,249
- *Initial cost*	*228*		*1,749,133,777*	*2,198,133,777*
- *Accumulated amortization*	*229*		*(1,749,133,777)*	*(2,129,536,528)*
III. Investment property	**230**	**V.12**	**2,161,703,103**	**2,270,906,487**
- Historical costs	231		4,170,339,679	4,170,339,679
- Accumulated depreciation	232		(2,008,636,576)	(1,899,433,192)
IV. Long-term assets in process	**240**		**2,995,038,000**	**2,850,681,000**
1. Long-term work in process	241		-	-
2. Construction-in-progress	242	V.13	2,995,038,000	2,850,681,000
V. Long-term financial investments	**250**		**-**	**-**
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	252		-	-
3. Investments in other entities	253		-	-
4. Provisions for devaluation of long-term financial investments	254		-	-
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other non-current assets	**260**		**6,655,272,277**	**5,366,889,329**
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.9b	6,655,272,277	5,366,889,329
2. Deferred income tax assets	262	V.14	-	-
3. Long-term components and spare parts	263		-	-
4. Other non-current assets	268		-	-
5. Goodwill	269		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**270**		**307,760,206,165**	**207,157,118,741**

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C - LIABILITIES	**300**		**116,264,563,637**	**107,872,622,506**
I. Current liabilities	**310**		**114,484,833,637**	**106,102,892,506**
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.15	30,969,613,851	31,544,895,647
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.16	1,983,398,267	733,950,194
3. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	313	V.17	3,563,102,872	990,363,739
4. Payables to employees	314	V.18	7,341,632,071	7,536,730,224
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.19	10,950,618,113	7,683,875,760
6. Short-term inter-company payables	316		-	-
7. Payables according to the progress of construction contracts	317		-	-
8. Short-term unearned revenue	318	V.20	134,181,816	134,181,820
9. Other short-term payables	319	V.21a	2,265,919,788	1,938,596,095
10. Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320	V.22	56,974,181,156	55,026,209,724
11. Provisions for short-term payables	321		-	-
12. Bonus and welfare funds	322	V.23	302,185,703	514,089,303
13. Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14. Trading Government bonds	324		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities	**330**		**1,779,730,000**	**1,769,730,000**
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333		-	-
4. Inter-company payables for working capital	334		-	-
5. Long-term inter-company payables	335		-	-
6. Long-term unearned revenue	336		-	-
7. Other long-term payables	337	V.21b	1,779,730,000	1,769,730,000
8. Long-term borrowings and financial leases	338		-	-
9. Convertible bonds	339		-	-
10. Preferred shares	340		-	-
11. Deferred income tax liability	341		-	-
12. Provisions for long-term payables	342		-	-
13. Science and technology development fund	343		-	-

Consolidated Balance Sheet (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	**400**		**191,495,642,528**	**99,284,496,235**
I. Owner's equity	**410**		**191,495,642,528**	**99,284,496,235**
1. Owner's capital	411	V.24	187,281,670,000	127,031,670,000
- *Ordinary shares carrying voting rights*	*411a*		*187,281,670,000*	*127,031,670,000*
- *Preferred shares*	*411b*		-	-
2. Share premiums	412		4,203,400,000	-
3. Bond conversion options	413		-	-
4. Other sources of capital	414		-	-
5. Treasury stocks	415	V.24	(320,000)	(320,000)
6. Differences on asset revaluation	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417		-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418	V.24	-	24,348,384,362
9. Business arrangement supporting fund	419		-	-
10. Other funds	420		-	-
11. Retained earnings/(losses)	421	V.24	10,892,528	(52,095,238,127)
- *Retained losses accumulated to the end of the previous period*	*421a*		*(28,546,853,765)*	*(52,095,238,127)*
- *Retained earnings of the current period*	*421b*		*28,557,746,293*	-
12. Construction investment fund	422		-	-
13. Benefits of non-controlling shareholders	429		-	-
II. Other sources and funds	**430**		-	-
1. Sources of expenditure	431		-	-
2. Fund to form fixed assets	432		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	**440**		**307,760,206,165**	**207,157,118,741**

Lam Dong, 27 March 2026

CÔNG TY CP DƯỢC LÂM ĐỒNG (LADOPHAR)

Truong Thi Ngoc Hien
Chief Accountant/Preparer

Pham Trung Kien
Chairman

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
1. Revenue from sales of goods and provisions of services	01	VI.1	245,581,027,117	218,430,916,713
2. Revenue deductions	02	VI.2	1,674,701,651	473,159,410
3. Net revenue	10		243,906,325,466	217,957,757,303
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.3	162,674,190,305	153,567,357,354
5. Gross profit	20		81,232,135,161	64,390,399,949
6. Financial income	21	VI.4	977,190,713	331,278,579
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.5	5,056,685,397	7,040,737,944
In which: Interest expenses	23		4,160,159,367	4,978,613,417
8. Gain or loss in joint ventures, associates	24		-	-
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.6	39,582,068,850	30,928,157,490
10. General and administration expenses	26	VI.7	24,190,168,473	20,182,106,170
11. Net operating profit	30		13,380,403,154	6,570,676,924
12. Other income	31	VI.8	15,384,537,957	583,253,468
13. Other expenses	32	VI.9	64,563,137	234,977,391
14. Other profit	40		15,319,974,820	348,276,077
15. Total accounting profit before tax	50		28,700,377,974	6,918,953,001
16. Current income tax	51	V.17	142,631,681	-
17. Deferred income tax	52		-	-
18. Profit after tax	60		28,557,746,293	6,918,953,001
19. Profit after tax of the Parent Company	*61*		*28,557,746,293*	*6,918,953,001*
20. Profit after tax of non-controlling shareholders	*62*		-	-
21. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.10	2,030	545
22. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.10	2,030	545

Lam Dong, 27 March 2026

Truong Thi Ngoc Hien	**Pham Trung Kien**
Chief Accountant/Preparer	**Chairman**

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	***01***		***28,700,377,974***	***6,918,953,001***
2. Adjustments				
- Depreciation/Amortization of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.10, 11, 12	5,723,686,460	6,964,078,221
- Provisions and allowances	03	V.2a, 7	2,211,760,358	2,345,168,359
- Exchange gain/(loss) due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04		-	-
- Gain/(loss) from investing activities	05	VI.4, 8	(14,393,942,000)	(345,184,666)
- Interest expenses	06	VI.5	4,160,159,367	4,978,613,417
- Others	07		-	-
3. Operating profit before changes of working capital	***08***		***26,402,042,159***	***20,861,628,332***
- Increase/(decrease) of receivables	09		(18,616,840,325)	(8,904,506,070)
- Increase/(decrease) of inventories	10		(6,459,894,286)	(11,210,778,697)
- Increase/(decrease) of payables	11		3,700,970,413	13,960,417,900
- Increase/(decrease) of prepaid expenses	12		(1,076,143,995)	(1,370,564,502)
- Increase/(decrease) of trading securities	13		2,571,365,000	(2,030,900,000)
- Interest paid	14	V.19, VI.5	(2,057,536,481)	(1,929,396,024)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		-	-
- Other cash inflows	16		-	-
- Other cash outflows	17	V.23	(1,011,903,600)	(610,155,008)
Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***		***3,452,058,885***	***8,765,745,931***
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21	V.4, 10, 13, 15	(63,046,222,505)	(2,930,469,889)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22	V.3, 10, VI.8	-	63,636,364
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		(2,000,000,000)	-
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24		2,000,000,000	-
5. Investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Withdrawals of investments in other entities	26		-	-
7. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	VI.4	355,339,247	281,548,302
Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***		***(62,690,883,258)***	***(2,585,285,223)***

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Proceeds from issuing stocks and capital contributions from owners	31	V.24	64,453,400,000	-
2. Repayment for capital contributions and re-purchases of stocks already issued	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33	V.22	143,227,015,096	118,841,525,996
4. Repayment for borrowing principal	34	V.22	(141,279,043,664)	(129,775,432,825)
5. Payments for financial lease principal	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	***40***		***66,401,371,432***	***(10,933,906,829)***
Net cash flows during the year	**50**		**7,162,547,059**	**(4,753,446,121)**
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	**60**	**V.1**	**11,451,460,827**	**16,204,906,948**
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		-	-
Ending cash and cash equivalents	**70**	**V.1**	**18,614,007,886**	**11,451,460,827**

Lam Dong, 27 March 2026

Truong Thi Ngoc Hien	**Pham Trung Kien**
Chief Accountant/Preparer	**Chairman**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Ownership form
Lam Dong Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company (Ladophar) (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "the Parent Company") is a joint stock company.

2. Business field
The Company's business fields are manufacturing and trading.

3. Principal business activities
The Company's principal business activities are to produce oriental pharmaceuticals; trade medicines, pharmaceutical materials, medical equipment; export and import medicines and pharmaceutical materials.

4. Normal operating cycle
The Company's normal operating cycle is within 12 months.

5. Effects of the Company's operation during the year on the Financial Statements
The revenue and profit in the current year have increased significantly as compared to those in the previous year, mainly attributable to the growth in the revenue from manufacturing activity. The Company continues to proactively enhance its marketing and communications promotion, thereby contributed to increase in revenue from sales in all channels, especially sales network, sales channels on e-commerce platforms, etc. At the same time, proceeds from disposal and liquidation of fixed assets have contributed to the increase in profit.

6. Structure of the Group
The Group includes the Parent Company and 1 subsidiary under the control of the Parent Company. The subsidiary is consolidated in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

List of subsidiaries to be consolidated
The Group only invests in its subsidiary which is Ladophar Herbal Beverage One-Member Company Limited located at No. 18 Ngo Quyen Street, Cam Ly – Da Lat Ward, Lam Dong Province, with the percentage of benefit and the percentage of voting rights of 100%. The principal business activity of this subsidiary is to produce non-alcoholic beverages, mineral water.

7. Statement of information comparability on the Consolidated Financial Statements
The corresponding figures of the previous year can be comparable with the figures of the current year.

8. Headcount
As at the balance sheet date, the Group's headcount is 261 (headcount at the beginning of the year: 247).

II. FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY UNIT

1. Fiscal year

The Group's fiscal year is from 01 January to 31 December annually.

2. Accounting currency unit

The accounting currency unit is Vietnamese Dong (VND) because transactions of the Group are primarily made in VND.

III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Applicable Accounting System

The Group applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 guiding the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, the Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016, the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 in preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as well as other Circulars guiding the implementation of the Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Statement of the compliance with the Accounting Standards and System

The Board of Management ensures to follow all the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, the Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016, the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 as well as other Circulars guiding the implementation of the Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued the Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") providing guidance on Enterprise Accounting System in replacement to the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the Enterprise Accounting System ("Circular 200"), as well as the Circular No. 75/2015/TT-BTC dated 18 May 2015 and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 of the Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing some articles of Circular 200. The provisions of Circular 99 shall be applied to bookkeeping, preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements for the fiscal year beginning from 01 January 2026.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting convention

All the Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows).

2. Consolidation bases

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the Parent Company and those of its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an enterprise that is controlled by the Parent Company. The control exists when the Parent Company has the power to directly or indirectly govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary to obtain economic benefits from its activities. In determining the control power, the potential voting right arising from options or debt and capital instruments that can be converted into common shares as of the balance sheet date should also be taken into consideration.

The financial performance of the subsidiaries, which are acquired or disposed during the year, are included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of acquisition or disposal of investments in these subsidiaries.

The Financial Statements of the Parent Company and those of subsidiaries used for consolidation are prepared in the same fiscal year and apply consistently accounting policies to the same types of transactions and events in similar circumstances. In the case that the accounting policy of a subsidiary is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Group, the Financial Statements of that subsidiary will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Intra-group balances in the Balance Sheet and intra-group transactions and unrealized profits resulting from these transactions must be completely eliminated. Unrealized losses resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate ruling as of the transaction dates. The balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are converted at the exchange rate prevailing on that date.

Foreign exchange differences arisen from foreign currency transactions during the year shall be included into financial income or financial expenses. Foreign exchange differences arising from the revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items at the end of the accounting period, after netting out increases and decreases, shall be included into financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to convert foreign currency transactions is the actual exchange rate ruling as at the time of these transactions. The actual exchange rates applied to foreign currency transactions are as follows:

- For the foreign currency trading contract (including spot contract, forward contract, future contract, option contract, currency swap): the exchange rate agreed upon in the contracts of trading foreign currency between the Group and the Bank.
- For capital contribution made or received: the buying rate of the bank where the Group opens its account to receive capital contributed from investors as of the date of capital contribution.
- For receivables: the buying rate ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Group designates the customers to make payments.
- For payables: the selling rate ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Group supposes to make payments.
- For acquisition of assets or immediate payments in foreign currency (not included into payable accounts): the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Group makes payments.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate the ending balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currency (bank deposits only) is the buying rate of the bank where the Group opens its foreign currency account.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and cash in bank. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of investment, which can be readily converted into a known amount of cash and are not subject to significant risks in conversion to cash at the reporting date.

5. Financial investments

Trading securities

Investments classified as trading securities are those held by the Group for the trading purpose with the aim of making profit.

Trading securities are recognized at costs. The cost of trading securities is determined based on the fair value of payments at the time the transaction plus other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the trading securities.

The recognition date for trading securities is the date the Group obtains ownership rights, specifically as follows:

- For listed securities: recognized at the time of order-matching (T+0).
- For unlisted securities: recognized at the time of legally obtaining ownership in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Dividends incurred prior to the acquisition of trading securities are deducted to the cost of such securities. Dividends incurred after the acquisition of such securities are recorded in the Group's financial income. Dividends received in the form of shares are accounted for by tracking only the increase in the number of shares held, with no recognition of the value of the shares received.

A provision for impairment of trading securities is established for each type of securities traded on the market and whose fair value is lower than its cost. The fair value of the securities is the closing price of the trading session immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

Increases/(decreases) in the provisions for impairment of trading securities that must be recognized at the balance sheet date are recorded into financial expenses.

Gain or loss from transfer of trading securities is recognized into financial income or financial expenses. Cost is determined using the moving weighted average method.

Held-to-maturity investments

An investment is classified as a held-to-maturity investment when the Group has the intention and ability to hold it to maturity. The Group's held-to-maturity investments only include term deposits held for the purpose of collecting periodic interest.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost including the acquisition cost and other transaction costs. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at recoverable value. Interest income from these held-to-maturity investments after acquisition date is recognized in the Income Statement on an accrual basis. Interest incurred prior to the Group's acquisition of held-to-maturity investments is deducted into the costs at the acquisition time.

When there is reliable evidence proving that a part or the whole investment cannot be recovered and the loss is reliably measured, the loss is recognized as financial expenses during the year and directly deducted into the investment costs.

Loans

Loans are measured at costs less allowance for doubtful debts. Allowance for doubtful debts of loans is made on the basis of estimated losses.

6. Receivables

Receivables are recognized at the carrying amounts less allowances for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables concerning the commercial nature arising from purchase and sale transactions between the Group and customers who are independent to the Group.
- Other receivables reflect receivables not concerning the commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase and sale transactions.

Allowance is made for each doubtful debt on the basis of the ages of debts after offsetting against liabilities (if any) or estimated loss as follows:

- As for overdue debts:
  - 30% of the value of debts overdue between 6 months and less than 1 year.
  - 50% of the value of debts overdue between 1 year and less than 2 years.
  - 70% of the value of debts overdue between 2 years and less than 3 years.
  - 100% of the value of debts overdue from 3 years or more.
- As for doubtful debts: Allowance is made on the basis of the estimated loss.

Increases/decreases in the obligatory allowance for doubtful debts as at the balance sheet date are recorded into general and administration expenses.

7. Inventories

Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Costs of inventories are determined as follows:

- For materials and merchandise: Costs comprise costs of purchases and other directly relevant costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions.
- Work-in-process: Costs comprise costs of main materials, labor and other directly relevant costs.
- For finished goods: Costs comprise costs of materials, direct labor and directly relevant general manufacturing expenses allocated on the basis of normal operations.

Stock-out costs are determined in accordance with the specific identification method and recorded in line with the perpetual method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Allowance for devaluation of inventories is recognized for each type of inventories when their costs are higher than their net realizable values. Increases/decreases in the obligatory allowance for devaluation of inventories as at the balance sheet date are recorded into costs of sales.

8. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise actual expenses incurred and relevant to financial performance in several fiscal years. Prepaid expenses of the Group mainly include expenses of tools, repair expenses, software license fees, premises rental and land rental. These prepaid expenses are allocated into costs over the prepayment period or period in which corresponding benefits are realized.

Expenses of tools

Expenses of tools in use are allocated into costs in accordance with the straight-line method for the maximum period of 3 years.

Repair expenses

Expenses of fixed asset repairs incurred once with high value are allocated into costs in accordance with the straight-line method in 3 years.

Software license fees

Software license fees incurred once with high value are allocated into costs in accordance with the straight-line method for the maximum period of 1 year.

Premises rental

Premises rental incurred once with high value are allocated into costs in accordance with the straight-line method over the lease term of the contract.

Land rental

Prepaid land rental reflects the rental prepaid for the land being used by the Group and is allocated into costs in accordance with the straight-line method over the lease term (i.e. 48 years).

9. Operating leased assets

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership belonging to the lessor. The lease expenses are allocated in the Group's operation costs in accordance with the straight-line method over the lease term and do not depend on the method of lease payment.

10. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at historical costs less accumulated depreciation. Historical costs of tangible fixed assets comprise all costs incurred by the Group to acquire the assets up to the time when it is brought to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent costs are added to historical costs of fixed assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group. Subsequent costs that do not meet the above conditions will be recognized as operation costs during the year.

Upon disposal or liquidation of a tangible fixed asset, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, then any gain or loss incurred from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the year.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation years applied are as follows:

Fixed assets	Years
Buildings and structures	03–30
Machinery and equipment	04–20
Vehicles	06 - 10
Office equipment	03 - 08

11. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are presented at initial costs less accumulated amortization.

Initial costs of intangible fixed assets include all costs incurred by the Group to acquire the assets up to the time when it is brought to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent costs relevant to intangible fixed assets are recognized as operation costs during the year in which they are incurred, unless such costs are directly attributable to a specific intangible fixed asset and increase the future economic benefits expected to be derived from that asset.

Upon disposal or liquidation of an intangible fixed asset, its initial costs and accumulated amortization are derecognized, then any gain or loss incurred from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the year.

The Group's intangible fixed assets include:

Land use rights

Land use right comprises all the actual costs incurred by the Group that are directly attributable to the land in use, including payments made to obtain the land use right, compensation and site clearance costs, land levelling costs, registration fees, etc.

The land use right of the Group is amortized as follows:

- Land use right granted by the State with collection of land use fees: if the land use right is permanent, it is not amortized.
- Land use right legally transferred: is amortized in accordance with the straight-line method over the land granting period.

Computer software

Expenses attributable to computer software, which is not a part associated with the relevant hardware, will be capitalized. Costs of computer software include all the expenses paid by the Group until the date the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized in accordance with the straight-line method in 5 years.

12. Investment property

Investment property comprises land use rights, a building that are owned by the Group or held under a finance lease and are used to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of investment property includes all expenditures incurred by the Group or the fair value of consideration given in exchange to acquire the investment property up to the date of purchase or completion of construction.

Subsequent expenditure relating to investment property incurred after initial recognition is recognized as an expense, unless it is probable that such expenditure will result in future economic benefits from the investment property in excess of the performance assessed at initial recognition, in which case the expenditure is capitalized and added to the costs of the investment property.

When the investment property is sold or disposed, its cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, then any gain or loss arising from such disposals is included in the income or the expenses during the year.

Transfers from owner-occupied property or inventories to investment property are made only when the owner ceases to use the property and begins to lease it out under an operating lease to another party, or when the construction phase is completed. Transfers from investment property to owner-occupied property or inventories are made only when the owner commences use of the property or begins its development with an intention for sales. Transfers between investment property and owner-occupied property or inventories do not result in any change in the cost or carrying amount of the property at the date of transfer.

Investment property that is used to earn rental income is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life. The depreciation years of the investment property are as follows:

Fixed assets	Years
Land use right	42
Building	25

13. Construction-in-progress

Construction-in-progress reflects the expenses (including relevant interest expenses following the accounting policies of the Group) directly attributable to assets under construction, machinery and equipment under installation for purposes of production, leasing and management as well as the repair of fixed assets in progress. These assets are recorded at historical costs and not depreciated.

14. Business combination and goodwill

The business combination is accounted by applying acquisition method. The costs of business combination include the fair values as at the acquisition date of the exchanged assets, the incurred or assumed liabilities as well as the equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any cost directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and contingent liabilities arising from a business combination are recognized at their fair values on the date control is obtained.

For business combinations achieved in stages, the cost of the business combination is determined as the aggregate of the consideration transferred at the date control is obtained and the fair value, at that date, of the Group's previously held equity interest in the subsidiary. The difference between the remeasured fair value and the costs of the investment is recognized in profit or loss if, prior to obtaining control, the Group did not have significant influence over the subsidiary and the investment was accounted for at cost. If, prior to the date of obtaining control, the Group had significant influence and the investment was accounted for using the equity method, the difference between the revalued amount and the value of the investment under the equity method is recognized in profit or loss. The difference between the value of the investment under the equity method and the cost of the investment is recognized directly in "Retained earnings" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

15. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recorded for the amounts payable in the future associated with the goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates for the amounts payable.

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

- Trade payables reflect payables of commercial nature arising from the purchase of goods, services, or assets, of which the seller is an independent entity with the Group.
- Accrued expenses reflect expenses for goods, services received from suppliers or supplied to customers but have not been paid, invoiced or lack of accounting records and supporting documents; pay on leave payable to employees; and accrual of operation expenses.
- Other payables reflect payables of non-commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase, sales of goods or provisions of services.

The payables and accrued expenses are classified as short-term and long-term items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet on the basis of their remaining term as at the balance sheet date.

16. Ordinary bonds

Ordinary bonds are bonds that do not carry conversion rights into equity.

The carrying amount of ordinary bonds is presented on a net basis at the par value of the bonds less any bond discount plus any bond premium.

The Group separately tracks bond discounts and bond premiums for each issuance of ordinary bonds and the allocation of such discounts and premiums in determining borrowing costs recognized as expenses or capitalized in each period, as follows:

- Bond discounts are amortized and recognized as borrowing costs in each period over the term of the bonds.
- Bond premiums are amortized and recognized as a reduction of borrowing costs in each period over the term of the bonds.

The amortization of bond discounts or premiums is determined using either the effective interest method or the straight-line method:

- Under the effective interest method: the amount of bond discount or premium amortized in each period represents the difference between the interest expense for the period (calculated by multiplying the effective market interest rate with the carrying amount of the bonds at the beginning of the period) and the interest payable for the period.
- Under the straight-line method: the bond discount or premium is amortized evenly over the term of the bonds.

Bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds using either the straight-line method or the effective interest method and are recognized as financial expenses or capitalized.

17. Owner's equity

Owner's capital

The contributed capital is recorded according to the actual amounts invested by the shareholders of the Parent Company.

Share premiums

Share premiums are recorded in accordance with the difference between the issuance price and face value upon the IPO, additional issue or the difference between the re-issuance price and carrying value of treasury shares and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity date. Expenses directly related to the additional issue of shares and the re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premiums.

Treasury stocks

When a share capital in the owner's equity is re-purchased, the amount payable including the expenses related to the transaction is recorded as treasury shares and a corresponding decrease in owner's equity then is recognized. When this share capital is re-issued, the difference between the re-issuance price and carrying value of treasury shares is recorded in "share premiums".

18. Profit distribution

Profit after tax is distributed to the shareholders after appropriation for funds under the Charter of the Company as well as legal regulations and voted to approve by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profit to the shareholders is made with consideration toward non-cash items in the retained earnings that may affect cash flows and payment of profit such as profit due to revaluation of assets contributed as investment capital, profit due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-cash items.

Dividends are recorded as payables after being voted to approve by the General Meeting of Shareholders and notification on dividend payment of the Board of Directors.

19. Recognition of revenue and income

Revenue from sales of merchandise, finished goods

Revenue from sales of merchandise, finished goods shall be recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group transfers most of risks and benefits incident to the ownership of products or merchandise to customers.
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the merchandise, products sold.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably. When the contracts stipulate that buyers have the right to return products, merchandise purchased under specific conditions, the revenue is recorded only when those specific conditions no longer exist and buyers retain no right to return products, merchandise (except for the case that such returns are in exchange for other merchandise or services).
- The Group received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with sale transactions.
- The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the sale transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from provisions of services

Revenue from provisions of services shall be recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the services provided under specific conditions, the revenue is recognized only when these specific conditions no longer exist and the buyers retain no right to return the services provided.
- The Group received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with the provision of services.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

In the case that the services are provided in several accounting periods, the determination of sales is done on the basis of the volume of work done as at the balance sheet date.

Revenue from operating lease

Income from leases of operating assets is recognized in accordance with the straight-line method during the lease term. Rentals received in advance for several periods are allocated to revenues in consistence with the lease term.

Interest

Interest is recorded, based on the term and the actual interest rate applied in each particular period.

20. Revenue deductions

Revenue deductions only include sales returns incurred in the same period of providing products, merchandise, services, in which revenues are derecognized.

In case of products, merchandise, services provided in the previous years but sales returns incurred in the current year, revenues are derecognized as follows:

- If sales returns incur prior to the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year.
- If sales returns incur after the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the following year.

21. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Group directly incurs in connection with the borrowing.

Borrowing costs are recorded as an expense when it is incurred. In case the borrowing costs are directly attributable to the construction or the production of an asset in progress, which takes a substantial period of time (over 12 months) to get ready for intended use or sales of the asset, these costs will be included in the cost of that asset. To the extent that the borrowings are especially for the purpose of construction of fixed assets and investment properties, the interest is eligible for capitalization even if construction period is under 12 months. Incomes arisen from provisional investments as borrowings are recognized as a decrease in the costs of relevant assets.

In the event that general borrowings are partly used for the acquisition, construction or production of an asset in progress, the costs eligible for capitalization will be determined by applying the capitalization rate to average accumulated expenditure on construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is computed at the weighted average interest rate of the borrowings not yet paid during the year, except for particular borrowings serving the purpose of obtaining a specific asset.

22. Expenses

Expenses are those that result in outflows of the economic benefits and are recorded at the time of transactions or when incurrence of the transaction is reliable regardless of whether payment for expenses is made or not.

Expenses and their corresponding revenues are simultaneously recognized in accordance with matching principle. In the event that matching principle conflicts with prudence principle, expenses are recognized based on the nature and regulations of accounting standards in order to guarantee that transactions can be fairly and truly reflected.

23. Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax amount computed based on the assessable income. The assessable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures, non-deductible expenses as well as those of non-taxable income and losses brought forward.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the amount of corporate income tax payable or refundable due to temporary differences between book values of assets and liabilities serving the preparation of the Financial Statements and the values for tax purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all the temporary taxable differences. Deferred income tax assets are recorded only when there is an assurance on the availability of assessable income in the future against which the temporarily deductible differences can be used.

Carrying values of deferred corporate income tax assets are considered as at the balance sheet date and will be reduced to the rate that ensures enough assessable income against which the benefits from part of or all of the deferred income tax can be used. Deferred corporate income tax assets, which have not been recorded before, are considered as at the balance sheet date and are recorded when there is certainly enough assessable income to use these unrecognized deferred corporate income tax assets.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined at the estimated rate to be applied in the year when the assets are recovered or the liabilities are settled based on the effective tax rates as at the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Income Statement. In the case that deferred income tax is related to the items of the owner's equity, corporate income tax will be included in the owner's equity.

The Group shall offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if:

- The Group has the legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities; and
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are relevant to corporate income tax which is under the management of one tax authority either:
  - Of the same subject to corporate income tax; or
  - The Group has intention to pay current income tax liabilities and current income tax assets on a net basis or recover tax assets and settle tax liability simultaneously in each future period to the extent that the majority of deferred income tax liabilities or deferred income tax assets are paid or recovered.

24. Related parties

A party is considered a related party of the Group in case that party is able to control the Group or to cause material effects on the financial decisions as well as the operations of the Group. A party is also considered a related party of the Group in case that party is under the same control or is subject to the same material effects.

Considering the relationship of related parties, the nature of relationship is focused more than its legal form.

25. Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

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

The segment information is prepared and presented in conformity with the accounting policies applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	146,609,000	147,190,000
Bank deposits	11,467,398,886	4,304,270,827
Cash equivalents (*Bank deposits of which the principal maturity is from 3 months or less*)	7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000
Total	**18,614,007,886**	**11,451,460,827**

2. Financial investments

The financial investments of the Group include trading securities and held-to-maturity investments. The Group's financial investments are as follows:

2a. Trading securities

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Costs	Fair values	Provisions	Costs	Fair values	Provisions
An Giang Import-Export Company	-	-	-	6,101,680,000	608,224,000	(5,440,256,000)
AAV Group Joint Stock Company	-	-	-	2,029,100,000	2,202,410,000	-
VICEM Energy and Environment Joint Stock Company	-	-	-	1,800,000	2,560,000	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,132,580,000**	**2,813,194,000**	**(5,440,256,000)**

The changes in provisions for impairments of trading securities are as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
Beginning balance	5,440,256,000	4,980,496,000
Additional provisions	120,959,000	459,760,000
Decrease due to sales of securities	(5,561,215,000)	-
Ending balance	**-**	**5,440,256,000**

2b. Held-to-maturity investments

This item reflects the 6-month deposit at BIDV – Lam Dong Branch.

3. Trade receivables

3a. Short-term trade receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related party	***1,022,010,001***	***1,192,550,003***
APG ECO Joint Stock Company	1,022,010,001	1,192,550,003
Receivables from other customers	***53,538,348,538***	***34,263,734,738***
ATG Planet Joint Stock Company – proceeds from the sales of fixed assets	9,402,312,200	-
FPT Long Chau Pharma Joint Stock Company	4,004,300,796	4,118,257,702
Other customers	40,131,735,542	30,145,477,036
Total	**54,560,358,539**	**35,456,284,741**

3b. Long-term trade receivables

This item reflects receivables from ATG Planet Joint Stock Company for the sales of fixed assets.

4. Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Prepayments to related parties	***6,418,642,366***	***1,110,000,000***
APG Securities Joint Stock Company	-	1,110,000,000
APC Holdings Joint Stock Company	5,000,000,000	-
DK PCF International Trading Joint Stock Company	1,418,642,366	-
Prepayments to other suppliers	***111,478,549,902***	***50,716,302,557***
Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company (formerly known as Louis Land Joint Stock Company) [(i)]	50,050,000,000	50,050,000,000

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
ATG Planet Joint Stock Company (formerly known as An Truong An Joint Stock Company) (ii)	59,290,000,000	-
Other suppliers	2,138,549,902	666,302,557
Total	**117,897,192,268**	**51,826,302,557**

(i) The prepayment to Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company (formerly known as Louis Land Joint Stock Company) includes:

- The deposit for the land rental for implementation of the Entrustment Contract No. 0104/2022/HĐTV/LL-LDH dated 04 April 2022 with Louis Land Joint Stock Company (currently known as Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company) regarding development consultancy on Nguyen Kim Da Lat Shopping Center Project. However, this project could not be implemented and Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company is responsible for returning the Group the amount of VND 20,900,000,000 according to the Judgment No. 08/2025/KDTM-PT dated 11 June 2025 of the People's Court of Binh Thuan Province.
- The deposit for leasing land at Thang Hai 1 Industrial Cluster under the Land Use Right Lease Contract No. 0504/2022/HDTD/LL-LDP dated 05 April 2022 signed with Louis Land Joint Stock Company (currently known as Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company). However, this project also could not be implemented and Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company is responsible for returning the Group the amount of VND 11,600,000,000 according to the Judgment No. 09/2025/KDTM-PT dated 20 June 2025 of the People's Court of Binh Thuan Province.
- The first prepayment for the land rental for Hai Thang 1 Industrial Cluster under the Land Use Right Lease Contract No. 010/2022/HDTD/LL-LDP dated 14 April 2023 with Louis Land Joint Stock Company (currently known as Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company). However, this project also could not be implemented and Bao Thu Industrial Development and Investment Joint Stock Company is responsible for returning the Group the remaining amount of VND 17,550,000,000 as of 31 December 2025.

(ii) This is the prepayment for the performance of contract on design, supply of materials, equipment and accessories, eengineering - procurement - construction (EPC) of the supercritical CO_2 herbal extraction workshop.

5. Receivables for short-term loan

This item reflects the loan to Mr. Le Minh Duc at the interest rate of 12%/year. The balance as of 31 December 2025 was VND 8,000,333,300 (beginning balance: VND 8,000,333,300).

As at 31 December 2025, the allowance for the receivables for loan was made at the rate of 70% because this amount has been overdue for 2 years and 10 months.

6. Other receivables

6a. Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Allowance	Value	Allowance
Mr. Le Minh Duc – loan interest	1,097,778,518	(768,444,963)	1,097,778,518	(548,889,259)
Short-term deposits and mortgages	215,484,868	-	1,013,602,020	-
Advance	-	-	38,400,000	-
Other short-term receivables	116,561,737	-	210,213,889	-
Total	**1,429,825,123**	**(768,444,963)**	**2,359,994,427**	**(548,889,259)**

6b. Other long-term receivables

This item reflects long-term deposits and mortgages.

7. Overdue debts

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Overdue period	Original amount	Recoverable amount	Overdue period	Original amount	Recoverable amount
In Di Co Co., Ltd.	From 3 years or more	2,635,337,320	-	From 3 years or more	2,635,337,320	-
PDS International Group Joint Stock Company	From 3 years or more	625,202,434	-	From 3 years or more	625,202,434	-
VKC Holdings Joint Stock Company	From 3 years or more	584,101,610	-	From 2 years to less than 3 years	584,101,610	175,230,483
Sametel Corporation	From 3 years or more	319,828,370	-	From 2 years to less than 3 years	319,828,370	95,948,511
Mr. Le Minh Duc – Receivables for loans	From 2 years to less than 3 years	8,000,333,300	2,400,099,991	From 1 year to less than 2 years	8,000,333,300	4,000,166,651
Mr. Le Minh Duc – Loan interest	From 2 years to less than 3 years	1,097,778,518	329,333,555	From 1 year to less than 2 years	1,097,778,518	548,889,259
Other individuals and organizations	From 3 years or more	96,927,739	-	From 3 years or more	96,927,739	-
Total		**13,359,509,291**	**2,729,433,546**		**13,359,509,291**	**4,820,234,904**

The changes in allowances for doubtful debts are as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
Beginning balance	8,539,274,387	6,653,866,028
Additional allowances	2,090,801,358	1,885,408,359
Ending balance	**10,630,075,745**	**8,539,274,387**

8. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Costs	Allowance	Costs	Allowance
Goods in transit	1,982,604,981	-	1,264,221,513	-
Materials and supplies	12,049,486,386	-	11,124,858,515	-
Tools	290,814,611	-	254,938,287	-
Work-in-process	528,796,620	-	1,597,176,706	-
Finished goods	26,723,431,794	-	21,595,267,791	-
Merchandise	13,629,006,071	-	12,903,016,917	-
Goods on consignment	217,754,242	-	222,520,690	-
Total	**55,421,894,705**	**-**	**48,962,000,419**	**-**

9. Prepaid expenses

9a. Short-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Expenses of tools	20,711,970	163,997,455
Repair expenses	151,493,125	127,153,201
Software license fees	1,147,246,298	1,143,000,000
Other short-term prepaid expenses	544,138,375	641,678,065
Total	**1,863,589,768**	**2,075,828,721**

9b. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Expenses of tools	470,296,323	459,606,715
Land rental	1,919,819,074	2,015,810,026
Premises rental	1,953,909,694	2,050,107,418
Initial investment in Phu Hoi Plant	-	108,556,180
Repair expenses	2,080,410,335	424,661,552
Other long-term prepaid expenses	230,836,851	308,147,438
Total	**6,655,272,277**	**5,366,889,329**

The land rental, of which the carrying value is VND 1,919,819,074, has been mortgaged to secure the Group's borrowings from BIDV– Northern An Giang Branch (see Note No. V.22).

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Historical costs					
Beginning balance	62,603,662,515	50,996,592,533	9,961,355,892	758,657,182	124,320,268,122
Acquisition during the year	-	2,204,750,505	2,259,395,000	-	4,464,145,505
Liquidation during the year	(139,148,338)	(28,230,533,571)	-	-	(28,369,681,909)
Ending balance	**62,464,514,177**	**24,970,809,467**	**12,220,750,892**	**758,657,182**	**100,414,731,718**
In which:					
Assets fully depreciated but still in use	19,057,378,877	5,243,050,614	7,151,914,075	528,456,682	31,980,800,248
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation					
Beginning balance	38,804,870,627	36,578,002,049	8,633,127,786	599,455,806	84,615,456,268
Depreciation during the year	2,391,125,895	2,623,295,094	488,055,392	43,409,446	5,545,885,827
Liquidation during the year	(139,148,338)	(25,267,034,324)	-	-	(25,406,182,662)
Ending balance	**41,056,848,184**	**13,934,262,819**	**9,121,183,178**	**642,865,252**	**64,755,159,433**
Carrying value					
Beginning balance	23,798,791,888	14,418,590,484	1,328,228,106	159,201,376	39,704,811,854
Ending balance	**21,407,665,993**	**11,036,546,648**	**3,099,567,714**	**115,791,930**	**35,659,572,285**
In which:					
Assets temporarily not in use	-	-	-	-	-
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-	-

11. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights	Computer software	Total
Initial costs			
Beginning balance	153,763,777	2,044,370,000	2,198,133,777
Liquidation during the year	-	(449,000,000)	(449,000,000)
Ending balance	**153,763,777**	**1,595,370,000**	**1,749,133,777**
In which:			
Assets fully amortized but still in use	153,763,777	1,595,370,000	1,749,133,777
Amortization			
Beginning balance	153,763,777	1,975,772,751	2,129,536,528
Amortization during the year	-	68,597,249	68,597,249
Liquidation during the year	-	(449,000,000)	(449,000,000)
Ending balance	**153,763,777**	**1,595,370,000**	**1,749,133,777**
Carrying value			
Beginning balance	-	68,597,249	68,597,249
Ending balance	**-**	**-**	**-**
In which:			
Assets temporarily not in use	-	-	-
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-

12. Investment property

Investment property for lease

	Land use right	Building	Total
Historical/Initial costs			
Beginning balance	2,706,715,000	1,463,624,679	4,170,339,679
Ending balance	**2,706,715,000**	**1,463,624,679**	**4,170,339,679**
In which:			
Assets fully depreciated/amortized but still leasing	-	338,715,502	338,715,502
Depreciation/Amortization			
Beginning balance	706,216,103	1,193,217,089	1,899,433,192
Depreciation/Amortization during the year	64,207,020	44,996,364	109,203,384
Ending balance	**770,423,123**	**1,238,213,453**	**2,008,636,576**
Carrying value			
Beginning balance	2,000,498,897	270,407,590	2,270,906,487
Ending balance	**1,936,291,877**	**225,411,226**	**2,161,703,103**

According to Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 05 "Investment property", it is required to present fair value of investment property as at the balance sheet date. However, the Group has not had conditions to measure fair value of investment property. Based on the actual lease and market value, the Board of Management of the Parent Company believes that the fair value of investment property is greater than the carrying value as at the balance sheet date.

List of investment properties as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Historical/Initial costs	Accumulated depreciation/amortization	Carrying value
Land use right	2,706,715,000	770,423,123	1,936,291,877
Building	1,463,624,679	1,238,213,453	225,411,226
Total	**4,170,339,679**	**2,008,636,576**	**2,161,703,103**

Land use right, of which the carrying value is VND 1,926,271,877, has been mortgaged to secure the Group's borrowings from BIDV – Northern An Giang Branch (see Note No. V.22).

13. Construction-in-progress

This item reflects expenses for acquisition of fixed assets. Details are as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increase during the year	Inclusion into fixed assets during the year	Ending balance
Software development expenses	822,681,000	2,172,357,000	-	2,995,038,000
Acquisition of 7-sea car	2,028,000,000	231,395,000	(2,259,395,000)	-
Total	**2,850,681,000**	**2,403,752,000**	**(2,259,395,000)**	**2,995,038,000**

14. Deferred income tax assets

14a. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

The Group has not recognized deferred income tax assets for following items:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Interest expenses [(i)]	14,570,834,683	17,688,674,887
Taxable losses	-	29,899,274,909
Total	**14,570,834,683**	**47,587,949,796**

(i) Details of interest expenses brought forward are as follows:

2022	7,544,242,437
2023	7,026,592,246
Total	**14,570,834,683**

According to the Decree No. 20/2025/NĐ-CP dated 10 February 2025 of the Government, from the taxable period of 2019 onwards, the non-deductible interest expense is carried forward to the next taxable period for the determination of total deductible interest expense if the total interest expenses deductible in the next taxable period is lower than the amount prescribed. The interest expense may be carried forward for a maximum consecutive period of 5 years, counting from the year following the year of incurring non-deductible interest expense. Deferred income tax assets are not recognized since there is little possibility to have future taxable income to use these interest expenses.

According to the current Law on Corporate Income Tax, the loss of any tax year is brought forward to offset against the profit of the following years for the maximum period of 5 years from year after the loss suffering year. Deferred income tax assets are not recognized for these accounts since there is little possibility on the availability of taxable income in the future against which these accounts can be used.

15. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	***862,500,000***	***1,238,470,000***
Louis Angimex Commercial Company Limited	700,000,000	700,000,000
Louis Rice Import and Export Joint Stock Company	162,500,000	162,500,000
DK PCF International Trading Joint Stock Company	-	350,220,000
Angimex Food Company Limited	-	25,750,000
Payables to other suppliers	***30,107,113,851***	***30,306,425,647***
Branch of OPC Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company in Nha Trang	4,157,437,804	5,568,006,897
Branch of DHG Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company in Binh Thuan	3,424,382,835	4,191,751,422
Other suppliers	22,525,293,212	20,546,667,328
Total	**30,969,613,851**	**31,544,895,647**

In which, the ending balance of trade payables for acquisition of fixed assets is VND 1,151,947,000 (beginning balance: VND 299,667,000).

The Group has no overdue trade payables.

16. Short-term advances from customers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Branch of Hoang Tra Travel - Trading Company Limited	640,886,000	-
Thanhdat Company Ltd.	375,859,159	375,859,159
FPT Long Chau Pharma Joint Stock Company	957,352,499	287,117,999
Other customers	9,300,609	70,973,036
Total	**1,983,398,267**	**733,950,194**

17. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget

	Beginning balance		Increase during the year		Ending balance	
	Payables	Receivables	Amount payable	Amount paid	Payables	Receivables
VAT on local sales	817,673,125	-	11,617,961,330	(9,031,188,402)	3,404,446,053	-
Corporate income tax	-	447,578,217	142,631,681	-	-	304,946,536
Personal income tax	172,690,614	-	1,595,320,008	(1,637,055,274)	130,955,348	-
Land rental	-	-	710,005,500	(710,005,500)	-	-
Property tax	-	-	42,350,982	(42,350,982)	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	247,264,341	(219,562,870)	27,701,471	-
Total	**990,363,739**	**447,578,217**	**14,355,533,842**	**(11,640,163,028)**	**3,563,102,872**	**304,946,536**

Value added tax (VAT)

The Group companies have paid VAT in accordance with the deduction method. The tax rates applied are as follows:

- Goods with drug registration numbers	05%
- Other goods and services [(i)]	10%

(i) In 2025, the value-added tax rates are applied in accordance with Decree No. 180/2024/NĐ-CP dated 31 December 2024 and Decree No. 174/2025/ND-CP dated 30 June 2025 of the Government, which stipulate VAT reduction policies in accordance with Resolution No. 174/2024/QH15 dated 30 November 2024 and Resolution No. 204/2025/QH15 dated 17 June 2025 of the National Assembly.

Corporate income tax

The Group companies have to pay corporate income tax on assessable income at the rate of 20%.

The estimated corporate income tax payable during the year is as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
Total accounting profit before tax	28,700,377,974	6,918,953,001
Increases/(decreases) of accounting profit to determine taxable income:		
- *Interest expenses brought forward*	*(3,067,642,589)*	*(772,213,730)*
- *Other increases*	*4,981,981,929*	*2,776,754,607*
- *Decreases*	-	*(101,082,582)*
Taxable income	30,614,717,314	8,822,411,296
Loss of previous years brought forward	(29,901,558,910)	(8,822,411,296)
Assessable income	713,158,404	-
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable	**142,631,681**	**-**

Determination of corporate income tax liability of the Group companies is based on currently applicable regulations on tax. Nonetheless, these tax regulations may change from time to time and tax regulations applicable to variety of transactions can be interpreted differently. Hence, the tax amounts presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements can be changed upon the inspection of tax authorities.

Property tax

Property tax is paid according to the notices of the tax authority.

Other taxes

The Group companies have declared and paid these taxes in line with the prevailing regulations.

18. Payables to employees

The salary payable to the employees as of the balance sheet date is VND 7,341,632,071 (beginning balance: VND 7,536,730,224).

19. Short-term accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bond interest expenses	7,798,974,000	5,698,146,000
Bank interest expenses	7,290,922	5,496,036
Remuneration to the Board of Directors	708,194,612	630,194,612
Selling expenses	1,188,658,579	1,262,439,112
Share issuance expenses	1,165,000,000	-
Other short-term accrued expenses	82,500,000	87,600,000
Total	**10,950,618,113**	**7,683,875,760**

20. Short-term unearned revenues

The revenue from leasing premises as of 31 December 2025 was VND 134,181,816 (beginning balance: VND 134,181,820).

21. Other payables

21a. Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Trade Union's expenditure	58,930,000	152,932,000
Dividends payable	89,663,784	89,663,784
Other short-term payables	2,117,326,004	1,696,000,311
Total	**2,265,919,788**	**1,938,596,095**

21b. Other long-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receipt of deposits and mortgages	556,500,000	546,500,000
Other long-term payables	1,223,230,000	1,223,230,000
Total	**1,779,730,000**	**1,769,730,000**

21c. Overdue debts

The Group has no other overdue payables.

22. Short-term borrowings

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Borrowing from BIDV – Northern An Giang Branch (i)	30,464,181,156	27,206,209,724
Current portions of short-term ordinary bonds (ii)	26,510,000,000	27,820,000,000
Total	**56,974,181,156**	**55,026,209,724**

(i) The borrowing from BIDV – Northern An Giang Branch under Contract No. 01/2025/590445/HĐTD is to supplement the working capital at the interest rate applied to each borrowing receipt. The borrowing term is 12 months. This borrowing is secured by mortgaging the land use right with the total collateral value of VND 56,892,626,148 according to the Valuation Minutes dated 05 June 2025 (see Notes No. V.9b and V.12).

(ii) On 14 April 2022, according to the Resolution No. 50/NQ-HĐQT/LDP-2022 of the Board of Directors, the Group announced the private placement of secured, unconvertible bonds without warrants, with the term of 12 months, face value of VND 100,000, interest rate of 12%/year, to professional securities investors who are allowed to acquire bonds in accordance with the laws of Vietnam. The bonds are to supplement the capital for cooperative investment in construction of a beverage plant and to supplement capital for other activities. The total maximum issuance value is VND 300,000,000,000.

As to 01 July 2022, according to the Resolution No. 62/NQ-HĐQT/2022 of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors approved to close the LDPH2223001 bond package, which was issued on 18 April 2022. The Group got consent with bondholders, paid off all bond obligations, and actively used capital sources to make repayments as committed to investors.

On 15 July 2022, the Group issued the Official Letter No. 360/CV-LDP/2022 announcing the payment plan to investors. According to this Official Letter, the Group will carry out procedures to prematurely redeem bonds within 40 days, from the date of the notice on cancellation of issuance of LDPH2223001 bond. The Group commits to paying principal and interest obligations to bondholders up to the time of bond redemption.

On 17 April 2023, according to the Resolution No. 09/NQ-HĐQT/2023 of the Board of Directors, the Group announced the payment plan for interest of LDPH22233001 bond from the date of bond issuance cancellation by the end of 18 April 2023. The Group expects to get consent and sign on an agreement with the investors regarding the conversion of bond investment into liability. Then the Group will repay the principal by instalments. As at 31 December 2025, the Group only got consent and made payments to four investors with an amount of VND 3,710,000,000.

The Group is solvent over short-term borrowings.

Details of increases/(decreases) of short-term borrowings during the year are as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increase during the year	Amount repaid during the year	Ending balance
Short-term borrowings from banks	27,206,209,724	139,203,661,644	(135,945,690,212)	30,464,181,156
Short-term borrowings from other organizations	-	3,713,353,452	(3,713,353,452)	-
Short-term borrowings from individuals	-	310,000,000	(310,000,000)	-
Current portions of ordinary bonds	27,820,000,000	-	(1,310,000,000)	26,510,000,000
Total	**55,026,209,724**	**143,227,015,096**	**(141,279,043,664)**	**56,974,181,156**

The Group has no overdue borrowings except for current portions of short-term ordinary bonds (the Group is negotiating to sign on an agreement with investors on the conversion of bond investment into liability).

23. Bonus and welfare funds

	Current year	Previous year
Beginning balance	514,089,303	1,124,244,311
Appropriation for funds during the year	800,000,000	-
Disbursement during the year	(1,011,903,600)	(610,155,008)
Ending balance	**302 185 703**	**514,089,303**

24. Owner's equity

24a. Statement of changes in owner's equity

Information on changes in owner's equity is presented in the attached Appendix 01.

24b. Details of owner's capital

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Louis Holdings Joint Stock Company	62,117,250,000	64,807,250,000
APG Securities Joint Stock Company	-	23,977,000,000
APC Holdings Joint Stock Company	53,936,000,000	-
Other shareholders	71,228,100,000	38,247,100,000
Total	**187,281,350,000**	**127,031,350,000**

During the year, the Parent Company offered 635,000 common shares under the Employee Share Option Program (ESOP) according to Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/LDP/2024 dated 10 April 2024, and offered 8,250,000 common shares to domestic investors according to Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/LDP/2025 dated 24 April 2025 of 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The number of shares sold was 635,000 shares and 5,390,000 shares. The Parent Company has used the entire proceeds from the sales of 635,000 common shares under the Employee Share Option Program to pay for purchases of goods from suppliers and used the entire proceeds from the sales of 5,390,000 common shares to domestic investors to advance for the investment in the project "Construction of the supercritical CO_2 herbal extraction workshop". The Parent Company received the 34th amended Business Registration Certificate dated 05 March 2026 regarding the increase in the charter capital to VND 187,281,670,000.

Details of capital contribution are updated on the basis of the list of security holders compiled by Viet Nam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation on 27 October 2025 and updated in accordance with the Parent Company's share trading reports received in 2025.

24c. Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares registered to be issued	18,728,167	12,703,167
Number of shares issued	18,728,167	12,703,167
- *Common shares*	*18,728,167*	*12,703,167*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	32	32
- *Common shares*	*32*	*32*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	18,728,135	12,703,135
- *Common shares*	*18,728,135*	*12,703,135*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-

Par value per outstanding share: VND 10,000.

24d. Profit distribution

During the year, the Parent Company made an appropriation of VND 800,000,000 for bonus and welfare funds in accordance with Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/LDP/2025 dated 24 April 2025 of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Additionally, the Parent Company used the entire investment and development fund of VND 24,348,384,362, to partially cover the accumulated loss in accordance with the Resolution No. 02/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/LDP/2025 dated 10 December 2025 of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

24e. Information on additional share issuance

According to the Resolution No. 02/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/LDP/2025 dated 10 December 2025 of 2025 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the private offering plan was approved at the General Meeting of Shareholders as follows:

- Maximum number of shares expected to be offered: 9,364,067 shares.
- Value of shares expected to be offered at face value: VND 93,640,670,000.
- Expected issuance time: in 2026.

25. Off-balance sheet items

25a. External leased assets

The total minimum lease payments in the future for irrevocable leasing contracts (Contract on Leasing State-owned Land) are classified by terms as follows:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
1 year or less	1,545,774,900	1,553,217,514
More than 1 year to 5 years	6,183,099,600	6,212,870,056
More than 5 years	12,502,824,436	13,937,807,414
Total	**20,231,698,936**	**21,703,894,984**

25b. Foreign currency

As at the balance sheet date, cash includes USD 1,651.74 (beginning balance: USD 66.32).

25c. Treated doubtful debts

The Group's receivables of VND 16,090,871 from Hoang Kim Tuyen Drugstore have been written off due to being irrecoverable.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

1. Revenue from sales of goods and provisions of services

1a. Gross revenue

	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from sales of merchandise	81,354,978,929	85,653,267,392
Revenue from sales of finished goods	161,421,585,737	130,368,103,870
Revenue from provisions of services	2,804,462,451	2,409,545,451
Total	**245,581,027,117**	**218,430,916,713**

1b. Revenue from sales of goods and provisions of services to related parties

The Group has sales of goods and service provisions to related parties as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
BOD Member		
Mr. Pham Trung Kien	15,620,868	2,770,789
Other related parties		
Angimex Food Company Limited	-	11,218,418
APG ECO Joint Stock Company	6,691,711,035	4,976,967,122

2. Revenue deductions

The sales returns in the current year are VND 1,674,701,651 (previous year: VND 473,159,410).

3. Costs of sales

	Current year	Previous year
Costs of merchandise sold	76,781,211,515	80,856,051,399
Costs of finished goods sold	85,783,775,407	72,602,102,572
Costs of services provided	109,203,383	109,203,383
Total	**162,674,190,305**	**153,567,357,354**

4. Financial income

	Current year	Previous year
Bank deposit interest	355,339,247	281,548,302
Discount/bonus received	153,342,435	49,522,327
Other financial income	468,509,031	207,950
Total	**977,190,713**	**331,278,579**

5. Financial expenses

	Current year	Previous year
Interest expenses	2,059,331,367	1,894,870,417
Bond interest	2,100,828,000	3,083,743,000
Cash discounts	896,526,030	634,334,887
Expenses for securities holding	-	1,427,789,640
Total	**5,056,685,397**	**7,040,737,944**

6. Selling expenses

	Current year	Previous year
Expenses for employees	20,120,964,165	17,225,172,160
Materials, packages	617,039,238	519,497,275
Tools, supplies	104,474,231	94,574,090
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	351,607,896	355,378,600
Expenses for external services	11,397,173,750	7,402,799,886
Other expenses	6,990,809,570	5,330,735,479
Total	**39,582,068,850**	**30,928,157,490**

7. General and administration expenses

	Current year	Previous year
Expenses for employees	10,507,544,564	9,723,380,440
Administrative supplies	113,845,833	58,944,572
Office supplies	46,180,716	22,522,947
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	481,249,704	550,105,938
Allowance for doubtful debts	2,090,801,358	1,885,408,359
Expenses for external services	5,179,542,420	3,990,692,624
Other expenses	5,771,003,878	3,951,051,290
Total	**24,190,168,473**	**20,182,106,170**

8. Other income

	Current year	Previous year
Proceeds from liquidation and disposal of fixed assets	14,038,602,753	63,636,364
Proceeds from support	1,041,408,000	280,232,421
Compensation, sales discount	213,308,978	9,481,156
Other income	91,218,226	229,903,527
Total	**15,384,537,957**	**583,253,468**

9. Other expenses

	Current year	Previous year
Tax and administrative fines	61,476,336	229,846,188
Other expenses	3,086,801	5,131,203
Total	**64,563,137**	**234,977,391**

10. Earnings per share

10a. Basic/diluted earnings per share

	Current year	Previous year
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	28,557,746,293	6,918,953,001
Increases/(decreases) in accounting profit used to determine profit distributed to ordinary equity holders:	-	-
Profit used to calculate basic/diluted earnings per share	28,557,746,293	6,918,953,001
The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	14,069,147	12,703,135
Basic/diluted earnings per share	**2,030**	**545**

10b. Other information

There are no transactions over the common share or potential common share from the balance sheet date until the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

11. Operating costs by factors

	Current year	Previous year
Materials and supplies	94,411,768,825	76,303,606,914
Labor costs	53,191,605,407	46,373,827,621
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	5,723,686,460	6,964,078,221
Expenses for external services	24,712,259,784	18,641,141,482
Other expenses	15,695,358,145	12,588,132,054
Total	**193,734,678,621**	**160,870,786,292**

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

The Group's related parties include the key management personnel, their related individuals and other related parties.

1a. Transactions and balances with the key management personnel and their related individuals

The key management personnel include the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and Board of Management. The key management personnel's related individuals are their close family members.

Transactions with the key management personnel and their related individuals

Apart from sales of goods and services provisions with other related parties presented in Note No. VI.1b, the Group has no sales of goods and service provisions and other transactions with the key management personnel or their related individuals.

Receivables from and payables to the key management personnel and their related individuals

The Group has no receivables from and payables to the key management personnel and their related individuals.

Remuneration of the key management personnel and the Supervisory Board

	Position	Current year	Previous year
Mr. Pham Trung Kien	BOD Chairman	1,638,834,771	622,452,745
Mr. Le Tien Thinh	BOD Member	220,000,000	120,000,000
Mr. Le Xuan Thanh	BOD Member	229,355,000	154,000,000
Ms. Dang Thuy Linh	BOD Member	220,000,000	87,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	BOD Member	225,613,000	106,500,000
Resigned members of the Board of Directors		-	66,000,000
Ms. Dao Thi Nga	Head of Supervisory Board	87,666,667	120,000,000
Mr. Vo Kim Nguyen	Supervisory Board Member	68,833,333	60,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	Supervisory Board Member	68,833,333	60,000,000
Mr. Le Xuan Thanh	Chairman of the Audit Committee	30,000,000	-
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Giang	Audit Committee Member	18,000,000	-

	Position	Current year	Previous year
Mr. Le Tien Thinh	General Director	1,990,367,691	1,750,777,889
Mr. Ngo Van Tri	Deputy General Director	896,975,556	821,184,000
Total		**5,694,479,351**	**3,967,914,634**

1b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties of the Group include:

Other related parties	Relationship
Louis Holdings Joint Stock Company	Shareholder holding 33.17% of the charter capital
APC Holdings Joint Stock Company	Shareholder holding 28.80% of the charter capital
APG ECO Joint Stock Company	Company having the same key management personnel
DK PCF International Trading Joint Stock Company	Company having the same key management personnel
Louis Rice Import and Export Joint Stock Company	Company having the same major shareholder
Long An Louis Rice Co., Ltd.	Company having the same major shareholder
Kien Giang Louis Rice Co., Ltd.	Company having the same major shareholder
Long An Transport Construction Joint Stock Company	Company having the same major shareholder
Louis Angimex Commercial Company Limited	Subsidiary of Louis Rice Import and Export Joint Stock Company
APG Securities Joint Stock Company	Shareholder holding 18.87% of the charter capital (as of 03 March 2025)
An Giang Import-Export Company	Company having the same key management personnel (as of 18 October 2025)
Angimex Food Company Limited	Subsidiary of An Giang Import-Export Company (as of 18 October 2025)
Angimex Food Processing Company Limited	Subsidiary of An Giang Import-Export Company (as at 18 October 2025)

Transactions with other related parties

Apart from sales of goods and service provisions to other related parties presented in Note VI.1b, other transactions between the Group and other related parties are as follows:

	Current year	Previous year
Angimex Food Company Limited		
Purchase of merchandise	-	564,844,810
DK PCF International Trading Joint Stock Company		
Purchase of merchandise	369,849,378	318,381,817
Advance for purchasing goods	4,000,000,000	-
APG Securities Joint Stock Company		
Advance for stock issuance service fees	-	1,110,000,000
APC Holdings Joint Stock Company		
Advance for purchasing goods	5,000,000,000	-

The prices of merchandise and services supplied to other related parties are agreed prices. The purchases of merchandise and services from other related parties are done at the agreed prices.

Receivables from and payables to other related parties
The receivables from and payables to other related parties are presented in Notes No. V.3, V.4 and V.15.

The receivables from other related parties are unsecured and will be paid in cash. There are no allowances for doubtful debts made for the receivables from other related parties.

2. Segment information

The primary reporting format is the business segment based on the internal organizational and management structure as well as the system of internal financial reporting of the Group.

2a. Information on business segment

The Group has the following business segments:

- Trading: to trade medicines, pharmaceutical materials, medical equipment.
- Manufacturing: to manufacture medicines, pharmaceutical materials.
- Others: to lease assets, cooperative business.

Information on business segment of the Group is presented in the attached Appendix 02.

2b. Information on geographical segment

All activities of the Group take place only in the territory of Vietnam.

3. Subsequent events

Apart from the event presented in Note No. V.24e, there are no material subsequent events which are required adjustments or disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Lam Dong, 27 March 2026

Truong Thi Ngoc Hien	**Pham Trung Kien**
Chief Accountant/Preparer	**Chairman**

Appendix 01: Statement on changes in owner's equity

Unit: VND

	Owner's capital	Share premiums	Treasury stocks	Investment and development fund	Retained earnings	Total
Beginning balance of the previous year	127,031,670,000	-	(320,000)	24,348,384,362	(59,014,191,128)	92,365,543,234
Profit in the previous year	-	-	-	-	6,918,953,001	6,918,953,001
Ending balance of the previous year	**127,031,670,000**	**-**	**(320,000)**	**24,348,384,362**	**(52,095,238,127)**	**99,284,496,235**
Beginning balance of the current year	127,031,670,000	-	(320,000)	24,348,384,362	(52,095,238,127)	99,284,496,235
Issuance of shares collected in form of cash in the current year	60,250,000,000	4,203,400,000	-	-	-	64,453,400,000
Transfer from the investment and development fund to profit	-	-	-	(24,348,384,362)	24,348,384,362	-
Profit in the current year	-	-	-	-	28,557,746,293	28,557,746,293
Appropriation for funds in the current year	-	-	-	-	(800,000,000)	(800,000,000)
Ending balance of the current year	**187,281,670,000**	**4,203,400,000**	**(320,000)**	**-**	**10,892,528**	**191,495,642,528**

Lam Dong, 27 March 2026

Truong Thi Ngoc Hien
Chief Accountant/Preparer

Pham Trung Kien
Chairman

Appendix 02: Segment information on business segment

Unit: VND

The information on financial performance, fixed assets, other non-current assets and remarkable non-cash expenses according to business segments of the Company is as follows:

	Trading	Manufacture	Others	Total
Current year				
Net external revenues	80,965,788,382	160,136,074,633	2,804,462,451	243,906,325,466
Net inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-
Total net revenues	***80,965,788,382***	***160,136,074,633***	***2,804,462,451***	***243,906,325,466***
Segment financial performance	4,184,576,867	74,352,299,226	2,695,259,068	81,232,135,161
Expenses not attributable to segments				(63,772,237,323)
Operating profit				17,459,897,838
Financial income				977,190,713
Financial expenses				(5,056,685,397)
Other income				15,384,537,957
Other expenses				(64,563,137)
Current income tax				(142,631,681)
Deferred income tax				-
Profit after tax				***28,557,746,293***
Total expenses on acquisition of fixed assets and other non-current assets	-	-	-	***4,608,502,505***
Total depreciation/(amortization) and allocation of long-term prepayments	-	-	-	***7,287,203,084***

Appendix: Segment information on business segment (cont.)

	Trading	Manufacture	Others	Total
Previous year				
Net external revenues	85,637,336,871	129,910,874,981	2,409,545,451	217,957,757,303
Net inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-
Total net revenues	***85,637,336,871***	***129,910,874,981***	***2,409,545,451***	***217,957,757,303***
Segment financial performance	4,781,285,472	57,308,772,409	2,300,342,068	64,390,399,949
Expenses not attributable to segments				(51,110,263,660)
Operating profit				13,280,136,289
Financial income				331,278,579
Financial expenses				(7,040,737,944)
Other income				583,253,468
Other expenses				(234,977,391)
Current income tax				-
Deferred income tax				-
Profit after tax				***6,918,953,001***
Total expenses on acquisition of fixed assets and other non-current assets	-	-	-	***2,930,469,889***
Total depreciation/(amortization) and allocation of long-term prepayments	-	-	-	***8,379,359,579***

Lam Dong, 27 March 2026

Truong Thi Ngoc Hien
Chief Accountant/Preparer

Pham Trung Kien
Chairman