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# VINH HOAN CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
## FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

VINH HOAN CORPORATION

Form B 01-DN/HN

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| Code | ASSETS | Note | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND (Restated -Note 39) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **100** | **CURRENT ASSETS** | | **9,969,771,192,926** | **9,318,412,633,742** |
| **110** | **Cash** | | **2,028,053,427,042** | **2,008,261,260,343** |
| 111 | Cash | 3 | 2,028,053,427,042 | 2,008,261,260,343 |
| **120** | **Short-term investments** | | **1,900,363,233,829** | **2,401,817,967,705** |
| 121 | Trading securities | 4(a) | 44,471,156,119 | 44,471,156,119 |
| 122 | Provision for diminution in value of trading securities | 4(a) | (15,126,469,208) | (6,985,045,157) |
| 123 | Short-term investments held to maturity | 4(b) | 1,871,018,546,918 | 2,364,331,856,743 |
| **130** | **Short-term receivables** | | **2,623,656,671,740** | **1,960,336,930,924** |
| 131 | Short-term trade accounts receivable | 5 | 1,931,272,277,265 | 1,633,824,775,048 |
| 132 | Short-term prepayments to suppliers | 6 | 209,708,400,448 | 108,606,492,614 |
| 135 | Other short-term receivables | 7 | 488,043,769,727 | 223,273,438,962 |
| 136 | Provision for doubtful debts –short-term | | (5,367,775,700) | (5,367,775,700) |
| **140** | **Inventories** | 8 | **2,149,449,681,152** | **1,966,221,056,384** |
| 141 | Inventories | | 2,313,120,843,708 | 2,176,297,506,343 |
| 142 | Provision for decline in value of inventories | | (163,671,162,556) | (210,076,449,959) |
| **150** | **Short-term biological assets** | 9 | **1,109,107,330,705** | **815,215,771,030** |
| 151 | Short-term consumable livestock | | 1,109,107,330,705 | 815,215,771,030 |
| **160** | **Other current assets** | | **159,140,848,458** | **166,559,647,356** |
| 161 | Short-term expenses to be allocated | | 25,100,063,223 | 23,836,369,025 |
| 162 | Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed | 17(a) | 133,215,278,352 | 141,490,174,410 |
| 163 | Tax and other receivables | 17(a) | 825,506,883 | 1,233,103,921 |

| Code | ASSETS (continued) | Note | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND (Restated -Note 39) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **200** | **LONG-TERM ASSETS** | | **4,408,344,766,760** | **4,089,875,926,603** |
| **210** | **Long-term receivables** | | **2,811,956,090** | **2,547,456,090** |
| 215 | Other long-term receivables | | 2,811,956,090 | 2,547,456,090 |
| **220** | **Fixed assets** | | **3,171,774,951,420** | **3,310,396,934,595** |
| 221 | Tangible fixed assets | 11(a) | 2,525,149,841,047 | 2,717,200,154,253 |
| 222 | Historical cost | | 5,642,650,299,021 | 5,542,004,450,384 |
| 223 | Accumulated depreciation | | (3,117,500,457,974) | (2,824,804,296,131) |
| 227 | Intangible fixed assets | 11(b) | 646,625,110,373 | 593,196,780,342 |
| 228 | Historical cost | | 779,497,279,956 | 703,945,940,142 |
| 229 | Accumulated amortisation | | (132,872,169,583) | (110,749,159,800) |
| **230** | **Long-term biological assets** | | **2,627,604,368** | **3,557,631,652** |
| 231 | Bearer livestock | | 2,627,604,368 | 3,557,631,652 |
| 232 | Immature bearer livestock | | 1,928,566,383 | 2,589,805,397 |
| 233 | Mature bearer livestock | | 699,037,985 | 967,826,255 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 234 | Historical cost | | 1,076,111,825 | 967,826,255 |
| 235 | Accumulated depreciation | | (377,073,840) | - |
| **240** | **Investment properties** | 12 | **238,015,000,007** | **239,080,000,004** |
| 241 | Historical cost | | 240,500,000,000 | 240,500,000,000 |
| 242 | Accumulated amortisation | | (2,484,999,993) | (1,419,999,996) |
| **250** | **Long-term assets in progress** | 13 | **578,462,761,376** | **96,907,356,914** |
| 252 | Construction in progress | | 578,462,761,376 | 96,907,356,914 |
| **260** | **Long-term investments** | | **56,354,180,663** | **55,942,429,978** |
| 263 | Investments in other entities | | 4,043,029,978 | 5,942,429,978 |
| 265 | Long-term investments held to maturity | 4(b) | 52,311,150,685 | 50,000,000,000 |
| **270** | **Other long-term assets** | | **358,298,312,836** | **381,444,117,370** |
| 271 | Long-term expenses to be allocated | 10 | 224,015,891,546 | 217,975,891,175 |
| 272 | Deferred income tax assets | 23(a) | 5,380,311,208 | 8,228,606,362 |
| 279 | Goodwill | 14 | 128,902,110,082 | 155,239,619,833 |
| **280** | **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **14,378,115,959,686** | **13,408,288,560,345** |

| Code | RESOURCES | Note | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND (Restated -Note 39) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **300** | **LIABILITIES** | | **4,334,739,197,726** | **3,363,415,011,779** |
| **310** | **Short-term liabilities** | | **3,968,784,602,182** | **3,311,251,179,674** |
| 311 | Short-term trade accounts payable | 15 | 363,224,803,688 | 327,645,700,050 |
| 312 | Short-term advances from customers | 16 | 68,088,851,329 | 188,056,599,115 |
| 313 | Dividends payable | | 319,778,375 | 319,778,375 |
| 314 | Short-term tax and other payables to the State | 17(b) | 158,624,894,666 | 233,462,613,710 |
| 315 | Payables to employees | 18 | 276,024,597,296 | 280,457,586,590 |
| 316 | Short-term accrued expenses | 19 | 35,543,928,726 | 33,427,297,613 |
| 319 | Short-term deferred revenue | | 524,799,403 | - |
| 320 | Other short-term payables | 20 | 83,741,103,057 | 79,166,414,102 |
| 321 | Short-term borrowings | 21(a) | 2,863,380,505,959 | 2,046,146,063,429 |
| 323 | Bonus and welfare fund | 24 | 119,311,339,683 | 122,569,126,690 |
| **330** | **Long-term liabilities** | | **365,954,595,544** | **52,163,832,105** |
| 338 | Other long-term payables | | 637,922,500 | 549,896,500 |
| 339 | Long-term borrowings | 21(b) | 305,832,237,380 | - |
| 342 | Deferred income tax liabilities | 23(b) | 5,838,128,446 | 2,152,707,435 |
| 343 | Provision for long-term liabilities | 22 | 29,463,942,617 | 24,173,737,620 |
| 344 | Fund for scientific and technological development | 25 | 24,182,364,601 | 25,287,490,550 |
| **400** | **OWNERS' EQUITY** | | **10,043,376,761,960** | **10,044,873,548,566** |
| 411 | Owners' capital | 26, 27 | 2,094,531,590,000 | 2,244,531,590,000 |
| *411a* | *- Ordinary shares with voting rights* | | *2,094,531,590,000* | *2,244,531,590,000* |
| 412 | Capital surplus | 27 | (516,957,666,436) | 263,561,289,678 |
| 417 | Foreign exchange differences | 27 | 424,398,827 | (235,366,111) |
| 420 | Undistributed earnings | 27 | 8,023,791,669,952 | 7,103,129,631,931 |
| *420a* | *- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years* | | 7,069,329,631,931 | 5,684,863,342,225 |
| *420b* | *- Post-tax profits of current period/year* | | 954,462,038,021 | 1,418,266,289,706 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 429 | Non-controlling interests | 27 | 441,586,769,617 | 433,886,403,068 |
| **440** | **TOTAL RESOURCES** | | **14,378,115,959,686** | **13,408,288,560,345** |

Dong Thap, 29th October 2026

Ha Thi Phuong Thuy Hong Nhung
Preparer and Chief Accountant

Truong Thi Le Khanh
Legal representative

Form B 02 – DN/HN

VINH HOAN CORPORATION

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| Code | | No | Quarter 3 | | For the nine-month period ended | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 2026 VND | 2025 VND | 2026 VND | 2025 VND |
| 01 | **Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services** | | **3,350,271,865,634** | **3,478,477,223,313** | **9,763,713,559,221** | **9,342,313,270,001** |
| 02 | Less deductions | | (33,578,650,323) | (7,439,813,690) | (98,369,918,984) | (31,028,737,662) |
| 10 | **Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services** | 30 | **3,316,693,215,311** | **3,471,037,409,623** | **9,665,343,640,237** | **9,311,284,532,339** |
| 11 | **Cost of goods sold and services rendered** | 31 | **(2,837,264,945,876)** | **(2,887,174,726,540)** | **(8,051,444,856,332)** | **(7,756,919,391,823)** |
| 20 | **Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services** | | **479,428,269,435** | **583,862,683,083** | **1,613,898,783,905** | **1,554,365,140,516** |
| 22 | Financial income | 32 | 34,022,375,136 | 116,159,290,732 | 159,889,651,032 | 318,151,486,398 |
| 23 | Financial expenses | 33 | (80,758,623,344) | (22,037,728,055) | (141,954,763,759) | (83,626,688,070) |
| *24* | *- Including: Interest expense* | 33 | (36,779,766,994) | (10,942,217,584) | *(81,790,665,801)* | *(42,307,913,123)* |
| 25 | Selling expenses | 34 | (74,083,132,342) | (70,593,598,798) | (210,530,701,352) | (185,559,747,277) |
| 26 | General and administration expenses | 35 | (98,473,312,509) | (75,693,957,042) | (256,404,156,152) | (227,517,165,656) |
| 27 | Share of profit of an associate | | - | 1,545,987,592 | - | 3,656,654,379 |
| 30 | **Net operating profit** | | **260,135,576,376** | **533,242,677,512** | **1,164,898,813,674** | **1,379,469,680,290** |
| 31 | Other income | | 14,260,838,661 | 12,539,200,587 | 36,296,849,900 | 40,529,896,700 |
| 32 | Other expenses | | (5,221,738,833) | (11,068,298,910) | (21,376,195,285) | (20,885,840,451) |
| 40 | **Net other income** | 36 | **9,039,099,828** | **1,470,901,677** | **14,920,654,615** | **19,644,056,249** |
| 50 | **Accounting profit before tax** | | **269,174,676,204** | **534,713,579,189** | **1,179,819,468,289** | **1,399,113,736,539** |
| 51 | **Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current** | 37 | **(38,748,845,126)** | **(82,054,189,884)** | **(160,168,542,685)** | **(197,344,335,374)** |
| 52 | **CIT - deferred** | 37 | **(1,108,539,145)** | **2,755,795,852** | **(6,571,073,836)** | **4,356,027,973** |
| 60 | **Profit after tax** | | **229,317,291,933** | **455,415,185,157** | **1,013,079,851,768** | **1,206,125,429,138** |
| | **Attributable to:** | | | | | |
| 61 | **Shareholders of the Company** | | **213,123,560,216** | **432,997,805,953** | **954,462,038,021** | **1,140,818,224,131** |
| 62 | **Non-controlling interests** | | **16,193,731,717** | **22,417,379,204** | **58,617,813,747** | **65,307,205,007** |
| 70 | **Basic earnings per share** | 28 | **1,045** | **2,019** | **4,394** | **5,149** |
| 71 | **Diluted earnings per share** | 28 | **1,045** | **2,019** | **4,394** | **5,149** |

Dong Thap, 29th October 2026

Ha Thi Phuong Thuy Hong Nhung
Preparer and Chief Accountant

Truong Thi Le Khanh
Legal representative

VINH HOAN CORPORATION

Form B 03 – DN/HN

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| Code | | Note | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| **01** | **Accounting profit before tax** | | **1,179,819,468,289** | **1,399,113,736,539** |
| | Adjustments for: | | | |
| 02 | Depreciation, amortisation of fixed assets, investment properties and allocation of goodwill | 11, 12, 14, 35 | 369,029,814,543 | 359,046,598,266 |
| 03 | Reversal of provisions | | (32,973,658,355) | (177,450,900,734) |
| 04 | Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains) | 32 | 11,809,437,325 | (15,714,330,422) |
| 05 | Profits from investing activities | | (113,445,475,704) | (91,531,858,753) |
| 06 | Interest expense | 33 | 81,790,665,801 | 42,307,913,123 |
| **08** | **Operating profit before changes in working capital** | | **1,496,030,251,899** | **1,515,771,158,019** |
| 09 | (Increase)/decrease in receivables | | (602,290,707,122) | 61,844,549,525 |
| 10 | (Increase)/decrease in inventories | | (429,454,869,756) | 332,088,453,833 |
| 11 | Decrease in payables | | (55,162,004,564) | (261,762,608) |
| 12 | (Increase)/decrease in expenses to be allocated | | (7,303,694,569) | 47,647,004,859 |
| 13 | Decrease in trading securities | | - | 137,564,568,682 |
| 14 | Interest paid | | (77,363,113,787) | (42,807,942,319) |
| 15 | CIT paid | 17 | (239,133,158,578) | (56,876,446,001) |
| 17 | Other payments on operating activities | | (38,162,912,956) | (13,100,559,555) |
| **20** | **Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities** | | **47,159,790,567** | **1,981,869,024,435** |
| | **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| 21 | Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets | | (729,841,636,907) | (206,265,414,850) |
| 22 | Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and long-term assets | | 1,541,112,095 | 5,718,150,316 |
| 23 | Cash disbursed for term deposits at banks | | (2,157,242,311,364) | (2,913,759,588,472) |
| 24 | Collection of term deposits at banks | | 2,600,870,411,646 | 2,457,402,350,685 |
| 26 | Proceeds from divestment in other entities | | 1,899,400,000 | - |
| 27 | Dividends and interest received | | 110,295,266,843 | 66,335,498,478 |
| **30** | **Net cash outflows for from investing activities** | | **(172,477,757,687)** | **(590,569,003,843)** |
| | **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| 32 | Payments for share repurchases | 27 | (930,518,956,114) | - |
| 33 | Proceeds from borrowings | 21 | 8,891,199,396,745 | 7,335,783,374,311 |
| 34 | Repayments of borrowings | 21 | (7,768,132,716,835) | (7,623,574,151,071) |
| 36 | Dividends paid | 27 | (50,917,447,198) | - |
| **40** | **Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities** | | **141,630,276,598** | **(287,790,776,760)** |
| **50** | **Net increase/(decrease) in cash** | | **16,312,309,478** | **1,103,509,243,832** |
| **60** | **Cash at beginning of period** | 3 | **2,008,261,260,343** | **570,012,125,911** |
| 61 | Effect of foreign exchange differences | | 3,479,857,221 | 4,896,442,348 |
| **70** | **Cash at end of period** | 3 | **2,028,053,427,042** | **1,678,417,812,091** |

Dong Thap, 29th October 2026

Ha Thi Phuong Thuy Hong Nhung
Preparer and Chief Accountant

Truong Thi Le Khanh
Legal representative

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Vinh Hoan Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company which was transformed from Vinh Hoan Co., Ltd. established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the initial Enterprise registration certificate No. 1400112623, which was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Thap Province on 17 April 2007 with the latest 20th amendment which was issued by the Department of Finance of Dong Thap Province on 29 May 2026 to update charter capital.

The Company's shares started to be traded on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange ("HOSE") on 24 December 2007 in accordance with Decision No. 179/QD-SGDHCM issued by HOSE with the ticker symbol "VHC".

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") are:

- growing domestic aquaculture; processing and preserving aquatic products and products made from aquatic products; trading aquatic products, materials serving the production and processing of aquatic products and processing of aquatic feed;
- extracting and manufacturing of hydrolized collagen and gelatin for medicine, cosmetics and food;
- producing and trading food: shrimp-chips, noodles, rice noodles; and
- processing and preserving vegetables.

The normal business cycle of the Group is within 12 months. Assets and liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be recovered, settled or when the Group does not have the right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period; all other assets and liabilities should be classified as non-current.

The Group's business performance during the interim period in respect of the interim financial statements is not affected by factors of seasonality.

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Company had 9 subsidiaries.

The details are presented below:

| | | | Ending balance | | Beginning balance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Principal activities | Address of registered office | Ownership rights (%) | Voting rights (%) | Ownership rights (%) | Voting rights (%) |
| **Subsidiaries** | | | | | | |
| Vinh Phuoc Food Company Limited | Manufacturing and preserving aquatic products and products made from aquatic products | Tan Phu Hamlet, Phu Huu Commune, Dong Thap Province | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Vinh Hoan Collagen Company Limited (*) | Extracting and manufacturing collagen and gelatin | No. 1647, National Highway 30, My Ngai Ward, Dong Thap Province | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

| | Principal activities | Address of registered office | Ending balance | | Beginning balance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Ownership rights (%) | Voting rights (%) | Ownership rights (%) | Voting rights (%) |
| **Subsidiaries (continued)** | | | | | | |
| Thanh Binh Dong Thap One Member Company Limited | Manufacturing and preserving aquatic products and products made from aquatic products | Lot No. 1, No. 2 Street, Industrial Cluster Binh Thanh, Binh Thanh Commune, Dong Thap Province | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Vinh Hoan Fish Hatchery Company Limited | Fish hatchery | Vinh Buong Hamlet, Vinh Xuong Commune, An Giang Province | 99.33 | 99.33 | 99.33 | 99.33 |
| Feed One Joint Stock Company (formerly known as Feed One Company Limited) (**) | Manufacturing livestock and aquatic feeds | Lot B5, Industrial Cluster My Hiep, My Hiep Commune, Dong Thap Province | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Sa Giang Import Export Corporation | Manufacturing and trading food: shrimp-chips, noodles, rice noodles. | Lot CII-3, No.5 Street, Industrial Park C, Sa Dec Ward, Dong Thap Province | 76.72 | 76.72 | 76.72 | 76.72 |
| Vinh Technology Pte Ltd | Import and export trading of seafood products, and functional foods | 1 Scotts Road #24-10, Shaw Center, Singapore | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Thanh Ngoc Agriculture Food Corporation | Producing and preserving vegetables | Tan Phu Hamlet, Phu Huu Commune, Dong Thap Province | 81.60 | 90 | 81.60 | 90 |
| **Indirect subsidiary** | | | | | | |
| Hoan Ngoc Food Agriculture Corporation | Manufacturing prepared food: shrimp-chips, noodles, rice noodles. | Lot B4, Industrial Cluster My Hiep, My Hiep Commune, Dong Thap Province | 61.375 | 79.9986 | 61.375 | 79.9986 |

(*) Pursuant to Resolution No. 21/VHC/NQ-HĐQT dated 18 September 2026, the Board of Directors of Vinh Hoan Corporation approved in principle the establishment of Vinos Company Limited by Vinh Hoan Collagen Company Limited, with a capital contribution of VND13,260,000,000, representing 51% of the charter capital of Vinos Company Limited. As at 30 September 2026, Vinh Hoan Collagen Company Limited had not yet made the capital contribution to Vinos Company Limited.

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

(**) According to the Enterprise registration certificate dated 26 June 2026, Feed One Company Limited has changed its business type to Feed One Joint Stock Company.

Due to the first-time adoption of the new Accounting system (Note 2.2), the Legal representative has restated the comparative figures to conform with the current period's presentation. The comparative figures presented in the "Beginning balance" column of the Statement of financial position and the related notes are derived from the audited Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025 after the adjustments (Note 39).

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements. The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the interim consolidated financial position and interim consolidated financial performance and interim consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam's. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The financial statements (comprising the Statement of financial position, the Income statement, the Cash flows statements, and the explanatory notes to the financial statements) shall be understood as the interim consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026.

The interim consolidated financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory consolidated financial statements of the Group. The interim consolidated financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

### 2.2 Significant changes in the Group's accounting policies applied

**First-time adoption of the new Accounting system**

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") providing guidance on the corporate accounting system, replacing Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC, effective from 1 January 2026 and for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Therefore, the Company has applied Circular 99 for the fiscal year starting from 1 January 2026.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.2 Significant changes in the Group's accounting policies applied (continued)

In accordance with the guidance of Circular 99, changes in accounting policies for the following items have been retrospectively adjusted in the comparative figures:

- Held-to-maturity investments (Note 2.11);
- Biological assets (Note 2.15);
- Inventories (Note 2.10);
- Other short-term receivables;
- Dividend payables (Note 2.25); and
- Other short-term payables.

### 2.3 Reporting period

The Company's annual reporting period is from 1 January to 31 December.

The financial statements are prepared for the nine-month period from 1 January to 30 September.

### 2.4 Currency

The financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong ("VND" or "Dong"), which is the Company's accounting currency.

On consolidating, if the currencies used on the financial statements of its subsidiaries are different from that of the Company, the Company is required to translate those interim financial statements into the currency used in the Company's financial statements under the following principles:

- Assets, liabilities and goodwill incurred on acquisition of overseas subsidiaries is translated at actual exchange rate at the period end;
- Undistributed earnings or losses incurred after capital contribution date are translated based on the translation of income and expenses in the interim income statement;
- Items of the interim income statement and the interim cash flow statement are translated at the average exchange rate of the accounting period if it approximates the actual rate at the time of the transaction (with the difference not exceeding 2%); and
- The cumulative amount of exchange differences is presented in a separate component of equity. Accumulated exchange differences arising from translation and attributable to the Company are presented in "Foreign exchange differences". Those arising from translation and attributable to non-controlling interests are allocated to "Non-controlling interests". Accumulated exchange differences arising from translation of unamortised goodwill are attributable to the Company.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.5 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. The actual exchange rate at the transaction date is the average of the buying and selling transfer exchange rates quoted by the commercial banks with which the Company regularly transacts. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised as income or expenses in the income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are respectively translated at the average of the buying and selling transfer exchange rates at the statement of financial position date of the commercial bank with which the Group regularly transacts. Foreign currencies deposited in banks at the statement of financial position date are translated at the average of the buying and selling transfer exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Group opens its foreign currency accounts. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the income statement.

### 2.6 Basis of consolidation

**Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to gain future benefits from their activities generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

In a multi-phase acquisition, when determining goodwill or bargain purchase, the consideration is the sum of the total consideration on the date of acquiring control and previous considerations remeasured to fair value on the date of control acquisition.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.6 Basis of consolidation (continued)

**Acquisition of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business**

At the acquisition date, the Group will assess whether the acquisition of the subsidiary constitutes a business combination. The transaction is considered a business combination if the subsidiary has operating activities integral to the assets acquired.

If the acquisition of the subsidiary is determined not to be a business combination, the transaction is accounted for as an acquisition of a group of assets and liabilities. The cost of the acquisition is allocated to the identifiable assets and liabilities within that group based on their respective fair values at the acquisition date, and no goodwill is recognised. These identifiable assets and liabilities are then accounted for similarly and presented within the Group's corresponding asset and liability classifications.

**Non-controlling transactions and interests**

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition.

A divestment of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as a transaction with owners. The difference between the change in the Group's share of net assets of the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received from divestment of the Group's interest in the subsidiary is recorded directly in the undistributed earnings under equity.

In a divestment of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that results in a loss of control, the difference between the Group's share in the net assets of the subsidiary and the net proceeds from divestment is recognised in the income statement. The retained interest in the entity will be accounted for as either an investment in another entity or an investment to be accounted for as equity since the divestment date.

### 2.7 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or associates at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is recognised as an asset and is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated period of benefit but not exceeding a period of 10 years.

The goodwill acquired from the purchase of an investment in a joint venture or associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment at the time of purchase. The group does not amortize this goodwill over time.

On disposal of subsidiaries, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on the disposal.

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and is tested annually for impairment. If there is evidence that the impairment during the period is higher than the annual goodwill charge, the Group records the impairment immediately in the accounting period.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.8 Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash at banks.

### 2.9 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at cost. Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods and rendering of services or non-trade receivables from others and are stated at cost. Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties) or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue, or that are not yet due but for which there is objective evidence indicating that the debtor is unlikely or unable to settle part or all of the outstanding balance.

For receivables that are past due, the overdue period is determined based on the original contractual repayment terms, without taking into account any subsequent debt extensions agreed between the parties. The provision for doubtful debts is made at the following rates:

- 30% for receivables overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year;
- 50% for receivables overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years;
- 70% for receivables overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years;
- 100% for receivables overdue for 3 years or more.

The difference between the provision of this period and the provision of the previous period is recognised as an increase or decrease of general and administration expenses in the period. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into short-term and long-term receivables on the statement of financial position based on its remaining maturity period as at the end of the reporting period.

### 2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other directly related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on normal levels of operating activity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The Group applies the perpetual method for inventories.

The lower of net realisable value and cost is recognised as provision for decline in value of inventories. The difference between the provision of this period and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the period.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.11 Investments

#### (a) Trading securities

Trading securities are securities which the Group hold for sales and hold for main purpose of trading to earn profits.

Trading securities are initially recorded at historical cost including the fair value of the purchase price at the transaction date. Other acquisition costs of trading securities (if any), such as brokerage and transaction fees, are recognised as financial expenses in the accounting period. Subsequently, the Legal representative reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end. The provision for diminution in value of trading securities is made when their carrying value is higher than their market value. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

The Group recognises trading securities when it has ownership of the assets, specifically as follows:

- Listed securities are recognised at the time of order matching; and
- Unlisted securities are recognised at the time when official ownership is established in accordance with regulations.

Profit or loss from liquidation or disposal of trading securities is recognised in the income statement. The costs of trading securities disposed of are determined by using the moving weighted average method.

#### (b) Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity are investments which the Group has positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held to maturity include term deposits, bonds and other investments held to maturity.

Those investments are initially accounted for at cost of acquisition plus other expenditures directly attributable to the investment (if any). Subsequently, financial income arising from such investments, including interest income from term deposits, loans and bonds, is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the respective investments. Meanwhile, the Group reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held to maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

Investments held to maturity are classified into short-term and long-term investments held to maturity on the statement of financial position based on the remaining period from the statement of financial position date to the maturity date.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.11 Investments (continued)

### (c) Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are investments in equity instruments of other entities without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. These investments are accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Legal representative reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the period end. It is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value can not be determined reliably, the provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on the loss of investees.

Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

### 2.12 Fixed assets

*Tangible and intangible fixed assets*

Fixed assets are assets held for use in the operating and production of the Company which qualify for recognition as fixed assets, and are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use.

Expenditure which is incurred subsequently and has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the income statement when incurred in the period.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.12 Fixed assets (continued)

*Depreciation and amortisation*

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Plants and structures | 2 – 25 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 2 – 20 years |
| Motor vehicles | 4 – 15 years |
| Office equipment | 3 – 10 years |
| Computer software | 2 – 8 years |
| Land use rights | 3 – 50 years |
| Others | 2 – 10 years |

Land use rights comprise of land use rights granted by the State for which land use fees are collected, land use rights acquired in a legitimate transfer, and prepaid land use rights obtained under land rental contracts which are effective before the effective date of Land law 2003 (ie. 1 July 2004) and which land use rights certificates are granted.

Definite land use rights are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation. Costs of land use rights consist of their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs in obtaining the land use rights. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line basis over the terms of the land use rights certificates.

Indefinite land use rights are stated at costs and not amortised.

*Disposals*

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the income statement.

*Construction in progress*

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to construct, repair and maintain, upgrade, renew or equip the projects with technologies as construction costs; costs of tools and equipment; project management expenditure; construction consulting expenditure and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. These costs will be transferred to the historical cost of the resulting fixed assets when such assets are completed and brought to the condition and are depreciated when they are capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group.

### 2.13 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.14 Investment properties held for lease

Investment property is property held by the owner to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or operation or for administrative purposes of the Group; or sale in the ordinary course of business.

The historical cost of an investment property represents the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of another consideration given to acquire the investment property at the time of its acquisition or completion of construction. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the expected future economic benefits from the use of investment properties can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the income statement when incurred in the period.

*Depreciation and amortisation*

Investment properties held for lease are depreciated on straight-line basis to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of assets recorded in the financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buildings | 25 years |

### 2.15 Biological assets

Biological assets are assets related to agricultural activities of the Group, including biological assets produced from agricultural produce at the point of harvest.

The Group's biological assets comprise the following:

- Consumable livestock intended for one-off produce; and
- Bearer livestock raised for periodic produce.

### (a) Consumable livestock intended for one-off produce

Costs incurred in purchasing, planting, cultivating, rearing, and other activities directly attributable to these assets are capitalised into the historical cost of the biological assets. Costs that do not contribute to the future economic benefits of the Group are recognised as operating expenses in the period. Costs are monitored and recorded separately as operating expenses in the period.

Subsequently, the Group reviews all consumable biological assets, annual crops and livestock raised for one-off products at the end of each accounting period to determine the provision for diminution in value, applying a similar method for inventories (Note 2.10).

These biological assets are classified as short-term or long-term in the statement of financial position based on the expected timing of harvest of such assets from the end of the accounting period.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.15 Biological assets (continued)

#### (b) Bearer livestock for periodic produce

Bearer livestock for periodic produce are accounted for similar to fixed assets. Accordingly, costs incurred for purchasing, caring for and nurturing these animals from the initial stage to the maturity stage (when they are ready to generate produce or to perform specific tasks in accordance with technical requirements) are included in the historical cost of biological assets. When a biological asset reaches technical maturity in the manner intended by the Group, depreciation is recognised using the straight-line basis to write off the depreciable amount over the estimated useful life. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of the biological asset minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such asset.

When bearer livestocks begin to generate produce or give rise to new biological assets, the cost of newly generated biological assets includes care and nurturing costs incurred during the period for such new assets and depreciation expenses of the bearer livestock. The allocation of care and cultivation costs incurred during the period to such assets (including bearer livestocks, newly generated biological assets and agricultural produce) is determined based on the nature, characteristics, management requirements and the manner of realising economic benefits associated with such biological assets.

Biological assets in the form of bearer livestock for periodic produce are presented as long-term assets in the Group's statement of financial position.

### 2.16 Expenses to be allocated

Expenses to be allocated represent actual costs incurred that associated with the operating results of multiple accounting period, including short-term and long-term prepayments on the statement of financial position. Short-term expenses to be allocated represent the carrying amount of deferred expenses with an allocation period 12 months or less, or within one normal operating cycle from the date of initial recognition. Long-term expenses to be allocated present the carrying amount of expenses incurred with an expected allocation period exceeding 12 months or beyond one normal operating cycle from the date of initial recognition. Expenses to be allocated are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are not recorded as intangible assets as described in Note 2.12 are recorded as expenses to be allocated and allocated using the straight-line basis over the prepaid lease term.

### 2.17 Payables

Payables are initially recognised at cost. Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase of goods and services; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables and not related to purchase of goods and services.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.17 Payables (continued)

Payables are classified into short-term and long-term payables on the statement of financial position based on its maturity remaining period as at the end of the reporting period. However, payables that the Group does not have the right to defer the settlement of at any time within 12 months from this date are classified as short-term liabilities.

### 2.18 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term based on the statement of financial position based on its maturity remaining period. However, borrowings that the Group does not have the right to defer the settlement of at any time within 12 months from this date are classified as short-term liabilities.

Borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which is used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on the assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Group's borrowings that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

### 2.19 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the period but not yet paid for, due to pending invoices or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting period.

### 2.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.20 Provisions (continued)

Provisions are measured at the level of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provision will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the period are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

### 2.21 Fund for Science and Technology development

The fund for Science and Technology development is appropriated on the basis of maximum 10% of profit before tax, recognised as an operating expense in the accounting period in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC issued on 27 October 2025 by the Ministry of Finance and approved by the Board of Directors. This fund is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. This fund is set aside for the purpose of investment in science and technology of the Group in Vietnam.

### 2.22 Provision for severance allowances

In accordance with Vietnamese labour laws, employees of the Group who have worked regularly for full 12 months or longer are entitled to a severance allowance. The working period used for the calculation of severance allowance is the period during which the employee actually works for the Group less the period during which the employee participates in the unemployment insurance scheme in accordance with the labour regulations and the working period for which the employee has received severance allowance from the Group.

The severance allowance is accrued at the end of the reporting period on the basis that each employee is entitled half of an average monthly salary for each working period. The average monthly salary used for calculating the severance allowance is the employee contract's average salary for the six-month period prior to the statement of financial position date.

This allowance will be paid as a lump sum when employees terminate their labour contracts in accordance with current regulations.

### 2.23 Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue comprises the amounts that customers have paid in advance for one or many accounting periods for asset leases. The Group records deferred revenue for the future obligations that the Group has to fulfil. Deferred revenue is recognised as revenue in the income statement during the period to the extent that revenue recognition criteria have been met.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.24 Capital and reserves

The contributed capital received from the shareholders of the Group is recorded according to the actual amount of contribution, not on the amount the owners have committed to contribute. In cases where capital is contributed in non-monetary assets, the Group recognises the contribution at the fair value of the non-monetary assets on the date the capital contribution is made.

*Owners' capital* is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares, including ordinary shares and preference shares, that are classified as equity and recorded in the Enterprise registration certificate.

*Share premium* is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares (including cases of re-issuing Repurchased shares) and may be a positive premium (if the issue price is higher than par value) or a negative premium (if the issue price is lower than par value).

*Repurchased shares*

Repurchased shares bought before the effective date of the Securities Law (ie. 1 January 2021) are shares issued by the Company and bought back by itself, but these are not cancelled and may be re-issued subsequently in accordance with the Law on Securities.

Repurchased shares bought after 1 January 2021 will be cancelled and adjusted to reduce equity.

*Undistributed earnings* record the Group's accumulated results after CIT at the reporting date.

### 2.25 Appropriation of net profit

*Dividends*

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period based on the closing date of the list of shareholders in accordance with the Resolution of the Board of Directors after the dividend payment plan is approved at the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders.

Net profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at a General Meeting of shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Group's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Group's fund is as below:

*Bonus and welfare fund*

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Group's profit after CIT and subject to shareholders' approval at the General Meeting. This fund is presented as a liability on the statement of financial position. This fund is set aside for the purpose of rewarding, encouragement, increasing common benefits and improvement of the employees' welfare.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.26 Revenue recognition

#### (a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the income statement when all five (5) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sale obligation. If the Group gives promotional goods to customers associated with their purchases, the Group allocates the total considerations received between goods sold and promotional goods. The cost of promotional goods is recognised as cost of goods sold in the income statement.

#### (b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the income statement when the services are rendering, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Revenue from the rendering of services is only recognised when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the statement of financial position date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### (c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.26 Revenue recognition (continued)

#### (d) Dividends income

Income from dividends is recognised in the income statement when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

Income from dividends is recognised when the Company has established receiving rights from investees.

### 2.27 Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales returns and allowances. Sales deductions incurred in the same period of the related revenue from sales of products, goods and rendering of services are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of that period.

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services which are sold in the period but are incurred after the statement of financial position date but before the issuance of the financial statements are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of the period.

### 2.28 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are the cost of finished goods, merchandise, materials sold or services rendered during the period, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudent basis.

### 2.29 Financial expenses

Finance expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities mainly including interest expense, provision for diminution in value of investments, losses from foreign exchange differences and other financial expenses.

### 2.30 Selling expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling products, goods and providing services.

### 2.31 General and administration expenses

General and administrative expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.32 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current period taxable profits at the current period tax rates. Current and deferred income tax are recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the period, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the accounting period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

### 2.33 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries and associates are related parties of the Group. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group, key management personnel, including members of Board of Directors, Legal representation, Board of Management, Board of Supervision of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationships with each related party, the Group considers the substance of the relationship not merely the legal form.

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.34 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of the financial statements requires the Legal representative to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period.

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the financial statements of the Group and that are assessed by the Legal representative to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## 3 CASH

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand | 373,593,627 | 864,743,840 |
| Cash at banks | | |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh City Branch | 1,731,919,288,289 | 1,770,672,105,268 |
| Other banks | 295,760,545,126 | 236,724,411,235 |
| | 2,028,053,427,042 | 2,008,261,260,343 |

## 4 INVESTMENTS

### (a) Trading securities

| | Ending balance | | | Beginning balance | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost VND | Fair value VND | Provision VND | Cost VND | Fair value VND | Provision VND |
| Shares | | | | | | |
| Dat Xanh Real Estate Services JSC (DXS) | 20,985,159,026 | 8,381,743,930 | (12,603,415,096) | 20,985,159,026 | 14,877,185,410 | (6,107,973,616) |
| Nam Long Investment Corporation (NLG) | 3,485,997,093 | 1,863,518,252 | (1,622,478,841) | 3,485,997,093 | 2,608,925,552 | (877,071,541) |
| Fund certificate | | | | | | |
| VCBF Blue Chip Fund | 20,000,000,000 | 19,099,424,729 | (900,575,271) | 20,000,000,000 | 20,462,514,810 | - |
| | 44,471,156,119 | 29,344,686,911 | (15,126,469,208) | 44,471,156,119 | 37,948,625,772 | (6,985,045,157) |

## 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (b) Investments held to maturity

| | Ending balance | | | Beginning balance (Restated - Note 39) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost VND | Recoverable amount VND | Provision VND | Cost VND | Recoverable amount VND | Provision VND |
| **i. Short-term** | | | | | | |
| Term deposits at banks (*) | 1,896,369,763,419 | 1,896,369,763,419 | - | 2,339,997,863,701 | 2,339,997,863,701 | - |
| Interests receivable from term deposits at banks | | | | | | |
| Interests received in advance | (30,654,622,905) | (30,654,622,905) | - | - | - | - |
| Interests received in arrears | 5,303,406,404 | 5,303,406,404 | - | 24,333,993,042 | 24,333,993,042 | - |
| | 1,871,018,546,918 | 1,871,018,546,918 | - | 2,364,331,856,743 | 2,364,331,856,743 | - |
| **ii. Long-term** | | | | | | |
| Bonds (**) | 50,000,000,000 | 50,000,000,000 | - | 50,000,000,000 | 50,000,000,000 | - |
| Interests receivable from bonds | 2,311,150,685 | 2,311,150,685 | - | - | - | - |
| | 52,311,150,685 | 52,311,150,685 | - | 50,000,000,000 | 50,000,000,000 | - |

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there were no term deposit contract that had a balance accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of term deposits at banks.

(*) As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, investments held to maturity represent term deposits with maturity of more than three months and less than one year in Vietnamese Dong with interest rates determined on each specific case.

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, term deposit at bank with a collateral value of VND90,000,000,000 were pledged to Joint stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Viet Nam – Tien Giang Branch as security for a credit facility (Note 21(a)).

## 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

### (b) Investments held to maturity (continued)

(**) Including bonds of Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development with maturity of 7 years from the issuance date of 24 December 2020 and earning interest at floating interest rates in Vietnamese Dong.

## 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Third parties | 888,763,534,565 | 643,488,493,100 |
| Related parties (Note 38(b)) | 1,042,508,742,700 | 990,336,281,948 |
| | 1,931,272,277,265 | 1,633,824,775,048 |

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there were no third-party customers who had a balance accounting for 10% or more of the total short-term trade accounts receivables.

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, trade accounts receivable (no specific balances, however, the total value not being lower than the value specified in the loan agreement) with a carrying value of USD21,000,000 (equivalent to VND545,475,000,000 and VND547,617,000,000 as translated using the exchange rate as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, respectively) were pledged to ANZ Bank (Vietnam) Ltd. – Ho Chi Minh Branch as security for a credit facility (Note 21(a)).

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, trade accounts receivable (no specific balances, however, the total value not being lower than the value specified in the loan agreement) with a carrying value of VND377,000,000,000 was pledged to HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd. as security for a credit facility (Note 21(a)).

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, trade accounts receivable (no specific balances, however, the total value not being lower than the value specified in the loan agreement) with a carrying value of USD25,000,000 (equivalent to VND649,250,000,000 and VND651,925,000,000 as translated using the exchange rate as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, respectively) were pledged to United Overseas Bank Limited (Vietnam) as security for a credit facility (Note 21(a)).

As at 30 September 2026, trade accounts receivable (no need to specify the subject, however, it must ensure that the value is not lower than the total value utilized under all credit facilities granted pursuant to any Credit Facility Letter) were pledged to Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (Note 21(a)).

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, the balance of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due amounted to VND4,025,707,100 and VND4,016,520,018 respectively.

## 6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Third parties | | |
| Guangzhou Kennyway Food Processing Machinery Co., Ltd. | 45,945,567,227 | - |
| Tradeco Trading Construction Investment Corporation | 14,026,174,360 | - |
| Mr. Tran Tuan Khanh (*) | 13,946,380,000 | 13,946,380,000 |
| Others (*) | 117,569,402,347 | 74,727,112,614 |
| Related parties (Note 38(b)) (*) | 18,220,876,514 | 19,933,000,000 |
| | 209,708,400,448 | 108,606,492,614 |

(*) As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, the balance of prepayments to suppliers who are third parties and related parties for the purpose of acquiring land use rights for which the Company is in the process of completing the legal procedures.

## 7 OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND (Restated - Note 39) |
|---|---|---|
| Advances to employees (*) | 484,997,217,985 | 221,679,232,950 |
| Others | 1,046,558,955 | 1,588,623,110 |
| Related parties (Note 38(b)) | 1,999,992,787 | 5,582,902 |
| | 488,043,769,727 | 223,273,438,962 |

(*) As at 30 September 2026, the balance includes advances to employees for a total of VND481,601,071,163 (as at 31 December 2025: VND198,982,338,414) for the purpose of acquiring land use rights. These advances are secured by the employees' land use rights.

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there was no balance of other short-term receivables that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

## 8 INVENTORIES

| | Ending balance | | Beginning balance (Restated - Note 39) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost VND | Provision VND | Cost VND | Provision VND |
| Finished goods | 1,443,192,985,243 | (163,671,162,556) | 1,195,376,813,601 | (210,076,449,959) |
| Raw materials | 516,340,846,880 | - | 557,611,410,679 | - |
| Goods in transit | 63,357,846,331 | - | 142,024,153,969 | - |
| Properties for sales | 219,265,249,908 | - | 218,935,249,908 | - |
| Tools and supplies | 45,740,181,735 | - | 32,370,986,476 | - |
| Merchandises | 1,719,890,766 | - | 6,026,657,390 | - |
| Goods on consignment | 14,420,072,317 | - | 10,530,075,990 | - |
| Work in progress | 9,083,770,528 | - | 13,422,158,330 | - |
| | 2,313,120,843,708 | (163,671,162,556) | 2,176,297,506,343 | (210,076,449,959) |

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, inventories (no specific quantity or type, however, the total value not being lower than the value specified in the loan agreement) with a carrying value of USD4,000,000 (equivalent to VND103,900,000,000 and VND104,308,000,000 as translated using the exchange rate as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, respectively) were pledged to ANZ Bank (Vietnam) Ltd. – Ho Chi Minh Branch as security for a credit facility (Note 21(a)).

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, inventories (no specific quantity or type, however, the total value not being lower than the value specified in the loan agreement) with a carrying value of VND206,500,000,000 were pledged to HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd. as security for a credit facility (Note 21(a)).

## 8 INVENTORIES (continued)

Movements in the provision for decline in value of inventories during the accounting period/financial year were as follows:

| | Current period VND | Previous year VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning of period/year | 210,076,449,959 | 244,422,557,375 |
| Changes in provision (Note 31) | (46,405,287,403) | (34,346,107,416) |
| End of period/year | 163,671,162,556 | 210,076,449,959 |

## 9 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

### (a) Short-term

| | Ending balance | | Beginning balance (Restated - Note 39) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost VND | Recoverable amount VND | Cost VND | Recoverable amount VND |
| Short-term consumable livestock | 1,109,107,330,705 | - | 815,215,771,030 | - |

The Group's consumable biological assets consist of pangasius, tilapia,... raised for a single harvest. These biological assets are used to produce raw materials for the Group's finished goods manufacturing activities or are sold as raw fish.

The cost of short-term biological assets comprises all direct costs incurred in the cultivation process including the costs of fingerlings, feed, medicines and chemicals, direct labour, and other production overheads. Such costs are accumulated and monitored on a pond-by-pond basis and are allocated using an appropriate methodology to determine the carrying value of short-term biological assets as of the reporting date.

### (b) Long-term

The Group's bearer biological assets consist of broodstock pangasius used in the production of pangasius fingerlings. These biological assets are expected to generate offspring from the commencement of their breeding cycle.

The cost of long-term biological assets comprises all direct costs incurred in the breeding, nurturing, and development of broodstock pangasius from the initial stage of cultivation until the fish reach technical maturity and are ready for use in breeding activities.

Broodstock pangasius are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 3 – 4 years, commencing from the date on which the biological assets reach technical maturity and are available for use in accordance with the Group's intended breeding activities.

## 9 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (continued)

### (b) Long-term (continued)

As at 30 September 2026, the Group had not determined the fair value of these biological assets for disclosure purposes in the financial statements, as the prevailing accounting regulations and standards in Vietnam do not provide specific guidance on the methodology for measuring the fair value of biological assets. Accordingly, the fair value of these biological assets may differ from their carrying amounts presented in the financial statements.

## 10 LONG-TERM EXPENSES TO BE ALLOCATED

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Fishpond construction and fishery reinforcements | 96,127,254,544 | 93,137,449,135 |
| Land rental expenses and compensation costs for land lease | 54,520,956,200 | 48,446,199,363 |
| Renovations | 21,699,471,314 | 20,892,709,586 |
| Tools and supplies | 27,171,660,084 | 32,664,498,111 |
| Others | 24,496,549,404 | 22,835,034,980 |
| | 224,015,891,546 | 217,975,891,175 |

As at 30 September 2026, none of the Group's long-term prepaid expenses were pledged or secured as collateral.

## 11 FIXED ASSETS

### (a) Tangible fixed assets

| | Plants and structures VND | Machinery and equipment VND | Motor vehicles VND | Office equipment VND | Others VND | Total VND |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Historical cost** | | | | | | |
| Beginning balance | 2,068,958,300,503 | 3,305,003,502,774 | 115,057,953,268 | 45,331,970,818 | 7,652,723,021 | **5,542,004,450,384** |
| New purchases | 4,478,144,342 | 44,458,101,941 | 192,000,000 | 1,106,393,783 | - | **50,234,640,066** |
| Transfers from construction in progress (Note 13) | 26,931,285,356 | 30,989,709,713 | 21,050,573,226 | 297,980,000 | 105,000,000 | **79,374,548,295** |
| Disposals | (4,779,461,817) | (20,907,972,839) | (2,789,576,364) | (486,328,704) | - | **(28,963,339,724)** |
| Ending balance | 2,095,588,268,384 | 3,359,543,341,589 | 133,510,950,130 | 46,250,015,897 | 7,757,723,021 | **5,642,650,299,021** |
| **Accumulated depreciation** | | | | | | |
| Beginning balance | 908,193,833,587 | 1,799,601,721,183 | 75,218,266,323 | 38,896,318,017 | 2,894,157,021 | **2,824,804,296,131** |
| Charge for the period | 91,902,621,695 | 217,052,016,634 | 7,590,518,367 | 2,327,852,060 | 476,139,395 | **319,349,148,151** |
| Disposals | (3,801,111,217) | (19,718,503,749) | (2,729,576,364) | (403,794,978) | - | **(26,652,986,308)** |
| Ending balance | 996,295,344,065 | 1,996,935,234,068 | 80,079,208,326 | 40,820,375,099 | 3,370,296,416 | **3,117,500,457,974** |
| **Net book value** | | | | | | |
| Beginning balance | 1,160,764,466,916 | 1,505,401,781,591 | 39,839,686,945 | 6,435,652,801 | 4,758,566,000 | **2,717,200,154,253** |
| Ending balance | 1,099,292,924,319 | 1,362,608,107,521 | 53,431,741,804 | 5,429,640,798 | 4,387,426,605 | **2,525,149,841,047** |

As at 30 September 2026, the Group's tangible fixed assets with a total carrying value of VND68,584,587,940 (as at 31 December 2025: VND71,012,171,238) were pledged as security for borrowings granted by Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade – Ho Chi Minh Branch (Note 21(a)).

## 11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (a) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there were no tangible fixed assets that had a net book value for 10% or more of the total net book value of tangible assets.

### (b) Intangible fixed assets

| | Land use rights VND | Computer software VND | Total VND |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Historical cost** | | | |
| Beginning balance | 682,606,688,198 | 21,339,251,944 | **703,945,940,142** |
| New purchases | - | 35,000,000 | **35,000,000** |
| Transfers from construction in progress (Note 13) | 76,082,254,938 | 99,000,000 | **76,181,254,938** |
| Disposals | (664,915,124) | - | **(664,915,124)** |
| Ending balance | 758,024,028,012 | 21,473,251,944 | **779,497,279,956** |
| **Accumulated amortisation** | | | |
| Beginning balance | 99,277,436,542 | 11,471,723,258 | **110,749,159,800** |
| Charge for the period | 20,054,262,902 | 2,223,893,742 | **22,278,156,644** |
| Disposals | (155,146,861) | - | **(155,146,861)** |
| Ending balance | 119,176,552,583 | 13,695,617,000 | **132,872,169,583** |
| **Net book value** | | | |
| Beginning balance | 583,329,251,656 | 9,867,528,686 | **593,196,780,342** |
| Ending balance | 638,847,475,429 | 7,777,634,944 | **646,625,110,373** |

As at 30 September 2026, the Group's land use rights with a net book value of VND32,970,798,852 (as at 31 December 2025: VND36,762,026,047) were pledged as security for borrowings granted by Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade – Ho Chi Minh Branch (Note 21(a)).

## 11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (b) Intangible fixed assets

Detailed of intangible fixed assets currently in use that individually accounted for 10% or more of the total carrying value of intangible fixed assets as follows:

| Property name | Asset type | Historical cost VND | Ending balance of net book value VND |
|---|---|---|---|
| Land use rights at Industrial Cluster My Hiep, My Hiep Commune, Dong Thap Province | Land use rights | 149,132,841,398 | 144,378,714,337 |
| Land use rights at the Binh Phu 3 aquaculture area, Binh Phu Commune, Dong Thap Province | Land use rights | 80,696,560,265 | 75,125,458,817 |

## 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES FOR LEASING

| | Land use rights VND | Buildings VND | Total VND |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Historical cost** | | | |
| Beginning balance and ending balance | 205,000,000,000 | 35,500,000,000 | **240,500,000,000** |
| **Accumulated depreciation** | | | |
| Beginning balance | - | 1,419,999,996 | **1,419,999,996** |
| Charge for the period | - | 1,064,999,997 | **1,064,999,997** |
| Ending balance | - | 2,484,999,993 | **2,484,999,993** |
| **Net book value** | | | |
| Beginning balance | 205,000,000,000 | 34,080,000,004 | **239,080,000,004** |
| Ending balance | 205,000,000,000 | 33,015,000,007 | **238,015,000,007** |

As at 30 September 2026, the Group did not assess the fair value of the investment properties for disclosure purposes on the financial statements of the Group as there is no clear guidance on fair value estimation with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations. The fair value of the investment properties can be different from their carrying value.

Rental income from leasing and direct expenses from investment properties that generated rental income during the period were as follows:

| | Current period VND |
|---|---|
| Rental income from lease of investment properties | 8,351,156,657 |
| Cost of service rendered | 3,363,718,873 |

## 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES FOR LEASING (continued)

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there were no investment properties that had a net book value for 10% or more of the total net book value of investment properties for leasing.

## 13 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Construction of factories and offices | 289,451,812,352 | 34,291,175,686 |
| Fixed assets | 252,636,817,317 | 49,965,317,141 |
| Expenditure related to fishponds | 35,426,858,277 | 10,394,174,710 |
| Others | 947,273,430 | 2,256,689,377 |
| | 578,462,761,376 | 96,907,356,914 |

Movements in the construction in progress during the reporting period/financial year were as follows:

| | Current period VND | Previous year VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning of period/year | 96,907,356,914 | 109,478,057,239 |
| Purchases | 643,978,145,403 | 163,597,569,115 |
| Transfers to tangible fixed assets (Note 11(a)) | (79,374,548,295) | (124,898,542,488) |
| Transfers to intangible fixed assets (Note 11(b)) | (76,181,254,938) | (1,966,148,850) |
| Transfers to inventories | (330,000,000) | (9,585,973,176) |
| Others | (6,536,937,708) | (39,717,604,926) |
| End of period/year | 578,462,761,376 | 96,907,356,914 |

## 14 GOODWILL

| | Current period VND | Previous year VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning of period/year | 155,239,619,833 | 190,356,299,500 |
| Allocation (Note 35) | (26,337,509,751) | (35,116,679,667) |
| End of period/year | 128,902,110,082 | 155,239,619,833 |

## 15 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

| | Ending balance | | Beginning balance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Value VND | Able-to-pay amount VND | Value VND | Able-to-pay amount VND |
| Third parties | | | | |
| Nguyen Quang Vinh Manufacturing and Trading Company Limited | 30,664,836,750 | 30,664,836,750 | - | - |
| Enerfo Pte. Ltd. | - | - | 47,757,189,917 | 47,757,189,917 |
| Others | 327,461,769,102 | 327,461,769,102 | 256,677,965,945 | 256,677,965,945 |
| Related parties (Note 38(b)) | 5,098,197,836 | 5,098,197,836 | 23,210,544,188 | 23,210,544,188 |
| | 363,224,803,688 | 363,224,803,688 | 327,645,700,050 | 327,645,700,050 |

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable that was past due.

## 16 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Third parties | | |
| Nguyen Van Nhan | 22,245,000,000 | - |
| Mercer Foods, LLC. | - | 108,758,568,031 |
| Blue Circle Foods LLC | 18,418,209,848 | 48,246,066,756 |
| Others | 27,425,641,481 | 31,051,964,328 |
| | 68,088,851,329 | 188,056,599,115 |

## 17 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/ PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax and other receivables from/ payables to the State during the accounting period were as follows:

| | Beginning balance VND | Receivable/payable during the period VND | Refunded/payment during the period VND | Reclassification/Net-off during the period VND | Ending balance VND |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **a) Tax receivables** | | | | | |
| VAT deductible | 141,490,174,410 | 177,526,114,148 | (137,292,946,298) | (48,508,063,908) | 133,215,278,352 |
| CIT | 435,471,893 | - | - | (173,585,425) | 261,886,468 |
| Personal income tax | 797,632,028 | - | - | (234,011,613) | 563,620,415 |
| | 142,723,278,331 | 177,526,114,148 | (137,292,946,298) | (48,915,660,946) | 134,040,785,235 |
| **b) Tax payables** | | | | | |
| CIT | 227,565,457,640 | 160,168,542,685 | (239,133,158,578) | (173,585,425) | 148,427,256,322 |
| Personal income tax | 1,998,921,348 | 17,450,203,419 | (17,986,667,444) | (234,011,613) | 1,228,445,710 |
| VAT – domestic sales | 3,867,254,539 | 75,850,318,012 | (24,458,776,558) | (47,735,651,419) | 7,523,144,574 |
| Others | 30,980,183 | 11,552,180,707 | (10,137,112,830) | - | 1,446,048,060 |
| | 233,462,613,710 | 265,021,244,823 | (291,715,715,410) | (48,143,248,457) | 158,624,894,666 |

## 18 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

As at 30 September 2026, the balance represents the September and 13th month salary of 2026 (as at 31 December 2025: the December and 13th month salary of 2025) payable to the Group's employees.

## 19 ACCRUED EXPENSES

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Goods in transit | - | 12,533,060,949 |
| Interest expense | 4,684,895,435 | 257,343,421 |
| Outsourced services | 8,048,735,940 | 1,047,264,536 |
| Others | 22,810,297,351 | 19,589,628,707 |
| | 35,543,928,726 | 33,427,297,613 |

## 20 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND (Restated - Note 39) |
|---|---|---|
| Related parties (Note 38(b)) | 5,022,939,058 | 4,640,965,889 |
| Third parties | | |
| - Union fees | 37,397,645,814 | 40,612,558,130 |
| - Other payables | 41,320,518,185 | 33,912,890,083 |
| | 83,741,103,057 | 79,166,414,102 |

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there was no balance of other short-term payable that was past due.

## 21 BORROWINGS

### (a) Short-term

| | Beginning balance VND | Increase VND | Decrease VND | Ending balance VND |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank loans | 2,046,146,063,429 | 8,585,367,159,365 | (7,768,132,716,835) | 2,863,380,505,959 |

## 21 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (a) Short-term (continued)

Details of short-term borrowings were as follows:

| | 30.9.2026 VND | 31.12.2025 VND |
|---|---|---|
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (i) | 2,007,000,152,408 | 1,512,025,585,096 |
| ANZ Bank (Vietnam) Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (ii) | 176,092,379,357 | |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Tien Giang Branch (iii) | 251,248,891,879 | 228,250,045,282 |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – Dong Thap Branch (iv) | 176,177,374,475 | 111,559,397,239 |
| Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Dong Thap Branch (v) | 93,376,747,309 | 194,311,035,812 |
| United Overseas Bank (Vietnam) Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (vi) | 63,432,084,520 | |
| Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (vii) | 96,052,876,011 | - |
| | 2,863,380,505,959 | 2,046,146,063,429 |

(i) The balance represents borrowings in VND with specific applicable interest rates for each drawdown to finance the Group's working capital. The borrowings are secured by the land use rights and fixed asset of factories 1, 2 and 3 of the Group (Note 11).

(ii) The balance represents borrowings in VND. Interest rates are specified for each drawdown to finance the working capital. The borrowings are secured by short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5) and inventories (Note 8).

(iii) The balance represents borrowings in VND of subsidiaries with a specific applicable interest rate for each drawdown to finance the working capital of subsidiaries. The borrowings are secured by term deposits at Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Dong Thap Branch (Note 4(b)).

(iv) The balance represents borrowings in VND. Interest rates are specified for each drawdown to finance the working capital. The borrowings are secured by a guarantee from the Company.

## 21 BORROWINGS (continued)

### (a) Short-term (continued)

(v) The balance represents borrowings in VND of subsidiaries with a specific applicable interest rate for each drawdown to finance the working capital of subsidiaries. The borrowings are secured by a guarantee from the Company.

(vi) The balance represents borrowings in VND. Interest rates are specified for each drawdown to finance the working capital. The borrowings are secured by short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5).

(vii) The balance represents borrowings in VND. Interest rates are specified for each drawdown to finance the working capital. The borrowings are secured by short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5).

As at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025, there was no balance of short-term borrowings that was past due.

### (b) Long-term

| | Beginning balance VND | Increase VND | Decrease VND | Ending balance VND |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank loans | - | 305,832,237,380 | - | 305,832,237,380 |

Details of long-term borrowings were as follows:

| | 30.9.2026 VND | 31.12.2025 VND |
|---|---|---|
| ANZ Bank (Vietnam) Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (viii) | 157,776,880,411 | - |
| HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Limited (ix) | 148,055,356,969 | - |
| | 305,832,237,380 | - |

(viii) The balance represents borrowings in VND of a subsidiary with a specific applicable interest rate for each drawdown to finance payments for the Feed One No. 2 animal feed manufacturing plant project. The borrowings are secured by a guarantee from the Company.

(ix) The balance represents borrowings in VND of a subsidiary with a specific applicable interest rate for each drawdown to finance payments for the Hoan Ngoc agricultural and food processing plant project. The borrowings are secured by land use rights and assets formed on the land.

## 22 PROVISION FOR LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

| | Ending balance VND | Beginning balance VND |
|---|---|---|
| Environmental restoration provision | 18,100,000,000 | 18,100,000,000 |
| Provision for severance allowance | 11,363,942,617 | 6,073,737,620 |
| | 29,463,942,617 | 24,173,737,620 |

## 23 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and same taxable unit.

The gross movement in the deferred income tax without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, was as follows:

### (a) Deferred tax assets

| | Current period VND | Previous year VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning of period/year | 8,228,606,362 | 4,920,025,714 |
| (Charge)/credit to the income statement | (2,848,295,154) | 3,308,580,648 |
| End of period/year | 5,380,311,208 | 8,228,606,362 |

Deferred income tax assets mainly come from provision for dismantling cost, severance allowance and temporary differences due to foreign currency translation at period-end.

### (b) Deferred tax liabilities

| | Current period VND | Previous year VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning of period/year | 2,152,707,435 | 6,520,214,320 |
| Credit to the income statement | 3,685,421,011 | (4,367,506,885) |
| End of period/year | 5,838,128,446 | 2,152,707,435 |

Deferred income tax liabilities mainly come from provision for diminution in value of investments in subsidiaries and temporary differences due to foreign currency translation at period-end.

The corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred corporate income tax assets and deferred corporate income tax liabilities for the accounting period ended 30 September 2026 is 15% (2025: 15%).

## 24 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

Movements of bonus and welfare fund during the accounting period/financial year were as follows:

| | Current period VND | Previous year VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning of period/year | 122,569,126,690 | 103,092,026,727 |
| Appropriation (Note 27) | 33,800,000,000 | 33,800,000,000 |
| Utilisation | (37,057,787,007) | (14,322,900,037) |
| End of period/year | 119,311,339,683 | 122,569,126,690 |

## 25 FUND FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

Movements of fund for science and technology development during the accounting period/financial year were as follows:

| | Current period VND | Previous year VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning of period/year | 25,287,490,550 | 30,963,592,599 |
| Appropriation | - | 5,000,000,000 |
| Utilisation | (1,105,125,949) | (10,676,102,049) |
| End of period/year | 24,182,364,601 | 25,287,490,550 |

## 26 OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of ordinary shares

| | Current period | Previous year |
|---|---|---|
| Number of shares registered | 224,453,159 | 224,453,159 |
| Number of shares issued | 224,453,159 | 224,453,159 |
| Number of repurchased shares | (15,000,000) | - |
| Number of existing shares in circulation | 209,453,159 | 224,453,159 |

### (b) Movement of share capital

| | Number of shares | Ordinary shares VND |
|---|---|---|
| Beginning balance of current period and previous year | 224,453,159 | 2,244,531,590,000 |
| Repurchased shares (Note 27) | (15,000,000) | (150,000,000,000) |
| Ending balance of current period and previous year | 209,453,159 | 2,094,531,590,000 |

Par value per share: VND10,000.

## 27 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

| | Owners' capital | Capital surplus | Foreign exchange differences | Undistributed earnings | Non-controlling interests | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | VND | VND | VND | VND | VND | VND |
| Beginning balance of the previous year | 2,244,531,590,000 | 263,561,289,678 | (361,485,161) | 6,167,569,660,225 | 318,304,930,223 | **8,993,605,984,965** |
| Net profit for the year | - | - | - | 1,418,266,289,706 | 88,529,025,909 | **1,506,795,315,615** |
| Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund | - | - | - | (33,800,000,000) | - | **(33,800,000,000)** |
| Acquisition of a subsidiary | - | - | - | - | 29,601,339,936 | **29,601,339,936** |
| Exchange differences arising from translation | - | - | 126,119,050 | - | - | **126,119,050** |
| Dividend paid to NCI | - | - | - | (448,906,318,000) | (2,548,893,000) | **(451,455,211,000)** |
| Beginning balance of current period | 2,244,531,590,000 | 263,561,289,678 | (235,366,111) | 7,103,129,631,931 | 433,886,403,068 | **10,044,873,548,566** |
| Net profit for the period | - | - | - | 954,462,038,021 | 58,617,813,747 | **1,013,079,851,768** |
| Repurchased shares (*) | (150,000,000,000) | (780,518,956,114) | - | - | - | **(930,518,956,114)** |
| Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (**) | - | - | - | (33,800,000,000) | - | **(33,800,000,000)** |
| Exchange differences arising from translation | - | - | 659,764,938 | - | - | **659,764,938** |
| Dividend paid to NCI | - | - | - | - | (50,917,447,198) | **(50,917,447,198)** |
| Ending balance of current period | 2,094,531,590,000 | (516,957,666,436) | 424,398,827 | 8,023,791,669,952 | 441,586,769,617 | **10,043,376,761,960** |

(*) Pursuant to Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHCĐ/VHC dated 12 February 2026 of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders approved the repurchase of up to 15,000,000 shares of the Company. According to the report on the results of the share repurchase transaction No. 395/VHC submitted to the State Securities Commission on 18 May 2026, the Company completed the repurchase of 15,000,000 shares for a total consideration of VND930,518,956,114.

(**) According to the Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/VHC dated 5 May 2026, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Vinh Hoan Corporation approved a decision of rewarding the Board of Management of the Company an amount of VND30,000,000,000 from the year 2025's over target profit. Additionally, in accordance with this Resolution, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved the payment of cash dividends at a rate of 30%, equivalent to VND3,000 per share and authorized the Board of Directors to determine the record date and implement the dividend payment. As of the date of these financial statements, the Board of Directors of Vinh Hoan Corporation has not yet resolved on the dividend payment date.

## 27 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

According to the Resolution No. 01/2026/NQ.ĐHCĐ dated 18 April 2026, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Sa Giang Import Export Corporation approved a decision of appropriation to reward the Board of Management of the Company with an amount of VND3,800,000,000 from the year 2025's post-tax profit. Additionally, in accordance with this Resolution, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved the payment of a dividend distribution at a rate of 10% of the Company's charter capital, equivalent to VND7,147,580,000 and authorized the Board of Directors to determine the record date and implement the dividend payment. As of the date of these financial statements, the Board of Directors of Sa Giang Import Export Corporation has not yet resolved on the dividend payment date.

## 28 EARNINGS PER SHARE AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare fund by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the accounting period, excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Group and held as treasury shares. The details were as below:

| | Current period | Previous period (**) |
|---|---|---|
| Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND) | 954,462,038,021 | 1,140,818,224,131 |
| Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds (VND) (*) | - | (22,500,000,000) |
| | 954,462,038,021 | 1,118,318,224,131 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (shares) | 217,204,966 | 217,204,966 |
| Basic earnings per share (VND) | 4,394 | 5,149 |

(*) The appropriation to bonus and welfare fund represents the estimated appropriation made during the reporting period. If, in the subsequent period, the approved appropriation of bonus and welfare fund differs from the estimated amount recognised in the reporting period, the difference is adjusted retrospectively and reflected in the basic earnings per share of the prior period. Pursuant to the General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/VHC dated 5 May 2026, the profit distribution plan for 2026 was approved, whereby the bonus and welfare fund shall be appropriated at 20% of profit exceeding the approved targets, capped at VND30,000,000,000. As at 30 September 2026, the Company estimated no appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund, as the 2026 revenue and profit targets had not yet been exceeded.

## 28 EARNINGS PER SHARE AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

### (b) Basic earnings per share (continued)

(**) Basic earnings per share of the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 has been restated to adjust for bonus and benefit costs as follows:

| | For the nine-month period ended 30.9.2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | As previously reported | Adjustments | As restated |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND) | 1,140,818,224,131 | (22,500,000,000) | 1,118,318,224,131 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation (shares) | 224,043,201 | (6,838,235) | 217,204,966 |
| Basic earnings per share (VND) | 5,092 | | 5,149 |

### (c) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The Company did not have any ordinary shares potentially diluted during the period and up to the date of these financial statements. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

## 29 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

### (a) Foreign currencies

| | Ending balance | Beginning balance |
|---|---|---|
| United States Dollar ("USD") | 73,765,219 | 75,936,523 |
| Chinese Yuan Renminbi ("CNY") | 1,884 | 2,010 |
| Singapore Dollar ("SGD") | 11,189 | 1,814 |
| Euro ("EUR") | 2,204 | 2,503 |
| Australian Dollar ("AUD") | 100 | 100 |

## 29 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

### (b) Bad debts written off

| | Ending balance and Beginning balance | |
|---|---|---|
| | Cost VND | Written off year |
| Mr. Nguyen Gia Hung | 2,145,708,126 | 2025 |
| Hoo Hing LTD | 709,417,440 | 2023 |
| Mr. Tran Van Hung | 147,011,700 | 2023 |
| Others | 87,954,678 | 2023 |

## 30 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

| | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | | |
| Revenue from sales of finished goods, by-products, raw materials and merchandises | 9,669,947,194,980 | 9,197,651,008,231 |
| Revenue from rendering of services | 93,766,364,241 | 144,662,261,770 |
| | 9,763,713,559,221 | 9,342,313,270,001 |
| **Sales deductions** | | |
| Sales returns | (69,828,063,128) | (5,581,361,516) |
| Trade discounts | (27,241,153,146) | (25,382,264,326) |
| Sales allowances | (1,300,702,710) | (65,111,820) |
| | (98,369,918,984) | (31,028,737,662) |
| **Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services** | 9,665,343,640,237 | 9,311,284,532,339 |

## 31 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

| | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|
| Cost of finished goods, by-products, raw materials and merchandises sold | 8,035,436,879,144 | 7,796,920,061,498 |
| Cost of services rendered | 62,413,264,591 | 97,374,976,143 |
| Changes in provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 8) | (46,405,287,403) | (137,375,645,818) |
| | 8,051,444,856,332 | 7,756,919,391,823 |

## 32 FINANCIAL INCOME

| | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|
| Interest income from deposits | 110,252,427,343 | 90,357,777,833 |
| Realised foreign exchange gains | 45,165,165,744 | 196,586,980,697 |
| Net gain from foreign currency translation at period-end | - | 15,714,330,422 |
| Interest income from late payments | - | 8,735,462,703 |
| Interest income on advances for purchases of raw materials | 4,429,218,445 | 860,926,503 |
| Dividend received | 42,839,500 | 1,107,121,800 |
| Income from trading securities | - | 4,788,886,440 |
| | 159,889,651,032 | 318,151,486,398 |

## 33 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

| | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|
| Interest expense | 81,790,665,801 | 42,307,913,123 |
| Realised foreign exchange losses | 40,213,236,582 | 73,734,067,311 |
| Net loss from foreign currency translation at year-end | 11,809,437,325 | - |
| Change in provision for diminution in value of investments | 8,141,424,051 | (40,550,446,835) |
| Loss from trading securities | - | 8,135,154,471 |
| | 141,954,763,759 | 83,626,688,070 |

## 34 SELLING EXPENSES

| | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|
| Transportation, storage and other outsourced services | 124,134,398,595 | 105,935,439,936 |
| Exhibition and advertising expenses | 6,860,863,327 | - |
| Staff costs | 17,828,669,761 | 18,324,968,148 |
| Others | 61,706,769,669 | 61,299,339,193 |
| | 210,530,701,352 | 185,559,747,277 |

## 35 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

| | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|
| Staff costs and welfare | 107,947,859,742 | 97,705,617,014 |
| Allocation of goodwill (Note 14) | 26,337,509,751 | 26,337,509,751 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 13,351,512,016 | 9,653,717,885 |
| Tools and supplies | 5,687,440,240 | 5,966,349,968 |
| Others | 103,079,834,403 | 87,853,971,038 |
| | 256,404,156,152 | 227,517,165,656 |

## 36 NET OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES

| | Current period VND | Previous period VND |
|---|---|---|
| **Other income** | | |
| Income from sales of rough fish and scraps | 26,499,807,198 | 31,167,481,898 |
| Net gains on disposal of fixed assets | 571,977,347 | - |
| Others | 9,225,065,355 | 9,362,414,802 |
| | 36,296,849,900 | 40,529,896,700 |
| **Other expenses** | | |
| Support and donations | 8,045,719,823 | 5,997,096,634 |
| Penalties | 244,515,509 | - |
| Net losses on disposal of fixed assets | 1,207,866,926 | 793,967,383 |
| Others | 11,878,093,027 | 14,094,776,434 |
| | 21,376,195,285 | 20,885,840,451 |

## 37 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

The Group's subsidiaries are entitled to CIT tax rate base on their industries and according to their Investment registration certificates. The Group's subsidiaries are eligible for tax incentives associated with investment projects and the expansion of investment projects, difficulty socio-economic areas and business lines including seafood processing activities, investment in seafood preservation, cultivation, processing of agricultural products, investment in post-harvest preservation of agricultural products.

## 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of the key related parties and relationship are given as below:

| Name | Relationship |
|---|---|
| Coast Beacon | Related company of Chairperson |
| Phu Si Packaging Company Limited | Related company of Chairperson |
| Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company Limited | Related company of Chairperson |
| Van Duc Food Company Limited | Related company of Chairperson |
| Truong Sanh Production, Trading and Services Company Limited | Related company of Chairperson |
| Individuals | Shareholders, Member of the Board of Directors and other individuals related to Chairperson |

The primary transactions with related parties incurred in the period are:

### *i) Sales of goods and services*

| | Year-to-date VND |
|---|---|
| Coast Beacon | 2,679,005,232,334 |
| Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company Limited | 747,246,771,304 |
| Van Duc Food Company Limited | 478,433,215 |
| Individuals | 127,597,500 |
| | 3,426,858,034,353 |

### *ii) Purchases of goods and services*

| | Year-to-date VND |
|---|---|
| Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company Limited | 43,508,875,574 |
| Van Duc Food Company Limited | 4,089,041,000 |
| Phu Si Packaging Company Limited | 65,579,496,422 |
| Truong Sanh Production, Trading and Services Company Limited | 4,883,876,980 |
| Individuals | 63,269,806,952 |
| | 181,331,096,928 |

### *iii) Purchases of fixed assets*

| | Year-to-date VND |
|---|---|
| Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company Limited | 260,000,000 |

## 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

### (b) Period/year-end balances with related parties

| | As at 30.09.2026 VND |
|---|---|
| **Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)** | |
| Coast Beacon | 1,010,435,346,554 |
| Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company Limited | 32,073,396,146 |
| | 1,042,508,742,700 |

| | As at 30.09.2026 VND |
|---|---|
| **Short-term prepayments to suppliers (Note 6)** | |
| Individuals | 8,332,000,000 |
| Phu Si Packaging Company Limited | 9,888,876,514 |
| | 18,220,876,514 |

| | As at 30.09.2026 VND |
|---|---|
| **Other short-term receivables (Note 7)** | |
| Board of Management and Board of Directors | 1,999,992,787 |

| | As at 30.09.2026 VND |
|---|---|
| **Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 15)** | |
| Phu Si Packaging Company Limited | 2,593,007,550 |
| Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company Limited | 2,100,517,632 |
| Truong Sanh Production, Trading and Services Company Limited | 404,672,654 |
| | 5,098,197,836 |

## 38 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

### (b) Period/year-end balances with related parties

| | As at 30.09.2026 VND |
|---|---|
| **Other short-term payables (Note 20)** | |
| Van Duc Tien Giang Food Export Company Limited | 4,725,842,258 |
| Van Duc Food Company Limited | 297,096,800 |
| | 5,022,939,058 |

## 39 RESTATEMENTS (continued)

Statement of financial position (extracted):

| Code | ASSETS | As at 31 December 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | As previously reported VND | Reclassifications VND | Restated VND |
| 100 | **CURRENT ASSETS** | **9,321,970,265,394** | **(3,557,631,652)** | **9,318,412,633,742** |
| 120 | **Short-term investments** | **2,377,483,974,663** | **24,333,993,042** | **2,401,817,967,705** |
| 123 | Investments held-to-maturity | 2,339,997,863,701 | 24,333,993,042 | 2,364,331,856,743 |
| 130 | **Short-term receivables** | **1,984,670,923,966** | **(24,333,993,042)** | **1,960,336,930,924** |
| 136 | Other short-term receivables | 247,607,432,004 | (24,333,993,042) | 223,273,438,962 |
| 140 | **Inventories** | **2,784,994,459,066** | **(818,773,402,682)** | **1,966,221,056,384** |
| 141 | Inventories | 2,995,070,909,025 | (818,773,402,682) | 2,176,297,506,343 |
| | **Short-term biological assets** | **-** | **815,215,771,030** | **815,215,771,030** |
| | Short-term consumable livestock | - | 815,215,771,030 | 815,215,771,030 |
| 200 | **LONG-TERM ASSETS** | **4,086,318,294,951** | **3,557,631,652** | **4,089,875,926,603** |
| | **Long-term biological assets** | **-** | **3,557,631,652** | **3,557,631,652** |
| | Bearer livestock | - | 3,557,631,652 | 3,557,631,652 |
| | Immature bearer livestock | - | 2,589,805,397 | 2,589,805,397 |
| Code | RESOURCES | | | |
| 300 | **LIABILITIES** | **3,363,415,011,779** | **-** | **3,363,415,011,779** |
| 310 | **Short-term liabilities** | **3,311,251,179,674** | **-** | **3,311,251,179,674** |
| | Dividends payable | - | 319,778,375 | 319,778,375 |
| 320 | Other short-term payables | 79,486,192,477 | (319,778,375) | 79,166,414,102 |

The financial statements were approved by the Legal representative on 29 October 2026.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ha Thi Phuong Thuy Hong Nhung | Truong Thi Le Khanh |
| Preparer and Chief Accountant | Legal Representative |