TRANG CORPORATION
Address: Lot A 14B, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Tax code: 0303366525

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

TRANG CORPORATION

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TRANG

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of 30 September 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A - CURRENT ASSETS	**100**	-	**864,134,434,312**	**782,641,675,420**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	-	**144,252,642,356**	**254,016,003,157**
1. Cash	111	V.1	144,252,642,356	209,791,003,157
2. Cash equivalents	112	-	-	44,225,000,000
II. Short-term investments	**120**	-	**87,420,862,741**	**115,578,830,298**
1. Trading securities	121	-	-	-
2. Provisions for devaluation of securities trading	122	-	-	-
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2a	87,420,862,741	115,578,830,298
4. Allowance for short-term held-to-maturity investmen	124	-	-	-
5. Other short-term investments	125	-	-	-
6. Allowance for impairment of other short-term investr	126	-	-	-
III. Short-term receivables	**130**	V.3	**355,680,738,466**	**188,637,286,924**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	-	338,618,254,050	170,098,075,116
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	-	1,471,081,028	2,014,906,712
3. Short-term inter-company receivable	133	V.4a	-	-
4. Receivable according to the progress of construction contract	134	-	-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135	-	15,737,591,216	16,665,236,120
6. Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	136	-	(146,187,828)	(140,931,024)
7. Deficit assets for treatment	137	V.5	-	-
IV. Inventories	**140**	-	**173,106,639,617**	**190,096,738,840**
1. Inventories	141	-	173,106,639,617	191,909,014,315
2. Allowance for inventories	142	-	-	(1,812,275,475)
V. Short-term biological assets	**150**	-	-	-
1. Livestock for one-time harvest, short-term	151	-	-	-
2. Seasonal crops or crops for one-time harvest, short-te	152	-	-	-
3. Allowance for impairment of short-term biological as	153	-	-	-
VI. Other current assets	**160**	V.6a -	**103,673,551,132**	**34,312,816,201**
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.10	3,338,546,120	2,723,341,922
2. Deductible VAT	162	-	47,897,829,892	26,978,474,279
3. Taxes and other accounts receivable from the State	163	-	-	-
4. Trading Government bonds	164	-	-	-
5. Other current assets	165	-	52,437,175,120	4,611,000,000

Consolidated statement of financial position (cont.)

	ITEMS		Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B -	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**	**200**	-	**250,772,927,688**	**240,299,573,664**
I.	**Long-term receivables**	**210**	-	**50,772,059,935**	**51,137,414,661**
1.	Long-term trade receivables	211	-	-	-
2.	Long-term prepayment to suppliers	212	-	-	-
3.	Other long-term receivable	215	V.6b	50,772,059,935	51,137,414,661
4.	Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	219	-	-	-
II.	**Fixed assets**	**220**	-	**41,956,676,001**	**39,459,722,406**
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	35,553,743,924	28,348,027,801
-	*Historical cost*	*222*	-	113,462,332,008	100,719,048,597
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	*223*	-	(77,908,588,084)	(72,371,020,796)
2.	Financial leased assets	224	V.8	6,247,320,588	10,914,230,560
-	*Historical cost*	*225*	-	7,679,741,000	13,905,004,798
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	*226*	-	(1,432,420,412)	(2,990,774,238)
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	-	155,611,489	197,464,045
-	*Initial cost*	*228*	-	675,970,800	675,970,800
-	*Accumulated amortization*	*229*	-	(520,359,311)	(478,506,755)
III.	**Long-term biological assets**	**230**	-	-	-
1	Livestock for periodic harvest	231	-	-	-
a)	Immature livestock for periodic harvest	232	-	-	-
b)	Mature livestock for periodic harvest	233	-	-	-
-	Historical costs	234	-	-	-
-	Accumulated depreciation	235	-	-	-
2	Livestock for one-time harvest, long-term	236	-	-	-
3	Seasonal crops or crops for one-time harvest, long-te	237	-	-	-
4	Allowance for impairment of long-term biological as	238	-	-	-
IV.	**Investment property**	**240**	-	-	-
-	Historical costs	241	-	-	-
-	Accumulated depreciation	242	-	-	-
V.	**Long-term assets in process**	**250**	-	**302,794,429**	**397,137,500**
1.	Long-term work-in-process	251	-	-	-
2.	Construction-in-progress	252	-	302,794,429	397,137,500
VI.	**Long-term investments**	**260**	-	**150,626,865,795**	**140,999,793,683**
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	261	-	-	-
2.	Investments in joint ventures and associates	262	V.2b	52,965,937,905	47,181,900,793
3.	Investments in other entities	263	-	-	-
4.	Allowance for impairment of long-term investments in other entities	264	-	-	-
5	Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265	-	97,660,927,890	93,817,892,890
6	Allowance for long-term held-to-maturity investment	266	-		
VI.	**Other non-current assets**	**270**	-	**7,114,531,528**	8,305,505,414
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	271	V.6b	7,114,531,528	8,305,505,414
2.	Deferred income tax assets	272	-	-	-
3.	Long-term components and spare parts and accessories	273	-	-	-
4.	Other non-current assets	274	-	-	-
			-		
	TOTAL ASSETS	**280**	-	**1,114,907,362,000**	**1,022,941,249,084**

	ITEMS		Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C -	**LIABILITIES**	**300**	-	**526,866,241,154**	**503,611,515,408**
			-		
I.	**Current liabilities**	**310**	-	**518,998,938,888**	**496,948,116,682**
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.9	64,396,630,113	65,908,228,652
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	-	749,173	2,626,506
3.	Dividends and profits payable	313	-	1,167,870,000	-
4.	Taxes and other payable to the State, short-term	314	V.10	16,918,292,566	12,612,690,002
5.	Payables to employees	315	V.11	15,403,747,901	28,337,735,266
6.	Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.12	6,941,582,613	7,082,015,664
7.	Short-term inter-company payables	317	-	-	-
8.	Payable according to the progress of construction contracts	318	-	-	-
9.	Short-term deferred revenue	319		-	-
10.	Other short-term payables	320	V.13	11,329,637,880	15,459,785,017
11.	Short-term borrowings and financial leases	321	V.14a	390,580,326,048	360,382,272,809
12.	Provisions for short-term payables	322		-	-
13.	Bonus and welfare funds	323	V.15	12,260,102,594	7,162,762,766
14.	Price stabilization fund	324	-	-	-
15.	Trading Government bonds	325	-	-	-
			-		
II.	**Long-term liabilities**	**330**	-	**7,867,302,266**	**6,663,398,726**
1.	Long-term trade payables	331	-	-	-
2.	Long-term prepayment from customers	332	-	-	-
3.	Taxes and other payable to the State, long-term	333	-		
4.	Long-term accrued expenses	334	-	-	-
5.	Long-term inter-company payables	336		-	-
6.	Long-term unearned revenue	337	-	1,259,789,895	-
7.	Other long-term payables	338	-	-	-
8.	Long-term borowing and financial leases	339	V.14b	4,357,512,371	4,413,398,726
9.	Convertible bonds	340	-	-	-
10.	Prefered shares	341	-	-	-
11.	Deferred income tax payable	342	-	2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000

Consolidated statement of financial position (cont.)

	ITEMS		Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D -	**OWNER'S EQUITY**	**400**		**588,041,120,846**	**519,329,733,676**
1.	Capital	411	V.17	168,299,940,000	168,299,940,000
-	*Ordinary shares carrying voting right*	*411a*	-	168,299,940,000	168,299,940,000
-	*Preferred shares*	*411b*	-	-	-
2.	Share premiums	412	V.17	17,173,652,728	17,173,652,728
3.	Bond conversion option	413	-	-	-
4.	Other sources of capital	414	-	-	-
5.	Treasury stocks	415	-	-	-
6.	Differences on asset revaluation	416	-	-	-
7.	Foreign exchange differences	417	-	-	-
8.	Investment and development fund	418	-	-	-
9.	Other funds	419	-	-	-
10.	Retained earnings	420	V.17	402,890,908,412	334,278,542,539
-	Retained earnings accumulated to the end of the previous period	420a	-	311,403,590,924	334,278,542,539
-	Retained earnings of the current period	420b	V.17	91,487,317,488	-
11.	Benefits of non-controlling shareholders	429	-	(323,380,294)	(422,401,591)
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	**440**		**1,114,907,362,000**	**1,022,941,249,084**

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 October 2026

GIAN THI NGOC	**NGUYEN THI MY NHUNG**	**TRUONG VAN QUANG**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter III		Accumulated from the beginning of the	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1. Sales	01	VI.1	400,485,017,500	388,693,884,257	845,650,970,538	831,812,367,770
2. Sales deductions	02		58,853,019	56,464,719	180,939,414	171,629,927
3. Net sales	**10**		**400,426,164,481**	**388,637,419,538**	**845,470,031,124**	**831,640,737,843**
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.2	297,450,828,251	280,546,902,434	667,539,430,079	603,506,520,903
5. Gross profit	**20**		**102,975,336,230**	**108,090,517,104**	**177,930,601,045**	**228,134,216,940**
6. Gain/Loss on disposal of investment property	21		-	-	-	-
7. Financial income	21	VI.3	1,627,279,971	8,089,619,087	9,558,822,425	19,269,927,651
8. Financial expenses	22	VI.4	13,218,392,209	4,536,857,315	22,488,342,403	13,623,170,681
In which: Loan interest expenses	23		6,782,261,204	4,411,856,253	15,505,240,432	11,549,188,742
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	11,664,397,640	13,071,909,615	24,351,841,215	33,777,495,411
10. General and administration expenses	26	VI.6	14,566,116,279	33,191,901,563	37,351,888,695	56,520,534,091
11. Gain/(loss) in joint vetures and associates	24	V.2b	13,131,743,953	13,727,647,139	25,592,649,551	23,762,408,214
12. Net operating profit	**30**		**78,285,454,026**	**79,107,114,837**	**128,890,000,708**	**167,245,352,622**
13. Other income	31	VI.7	38,158,165	21,356,354	177,242,691	36,748,899
14. Other expenses	32	VI.8	852,951	69,569,070	91,389,186	3,144,641,403
15. Other profit	40		37,305,214	(48,212,716)	85,853,505	(3,107,892,504)
16. Total accounting profit before tax	**50**		**78,322,759,240**	**79,058,902,121**	**128,975,854,213**	**164,137,460,118**
17. Current income tax	51	V.17	9,762,124,303	9,825,875,865	14,685,097,866	21,528,266,893
18. Deferred income tax	52		-	-		
19. Profit after tax	**60**		**68,560,634,937**	**69,233,026,256**	**114,290,756,347**	**140,722,271,894**
20. Profit after tax of Parent Company	*61*		68,534,564,698	69,251,684,138	114,191,735,050	140,801,700,391
21. Profit/(loss) after tax of Non - controlling	*62*		26,070,239	(18,657,882)	99,021,297	(79,428,497)
22. Earning per share	70	VI.9	4,072	4,115	6,580	8,366
23. Diluted earning per share	71	VI.9	4,072	4,115	6,580	8,366

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 October 2026

GIAN THI NGOC	**NGUYEN THI MY NHUNG**	**TRUONG VAN QUANG**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Accumulated from the beginning of the year Current year	 Previous year
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Profit before tax	***01***	***128,975,854,213***	***164,137,460,118***
2. Adjustments			
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	*4,563,559,579*	*4,333,462,254*
- Provisions	03	*(2,055,999,058)*	*(998,091,373)*
- Gain/ (loss) from exchange difference due to revaluation of moneytary items in foreign currencies	04	*3,738,366,503*	*(2,219,130,109)*
- Gain/ (loss) from investing activities	05	*(10,497,447,333)*	*(17,730,335,148)*
- Interest expenses	06	*15,505,240,432*	*11,549,188,742*
- Other adjustments	07	-	-
3. Operating profit before changes of working capital	***08***	***140,229,574,336***	***159,072,554,484***
- Increase/(decrease) of receivables	09	*(189,195,738,985)*	*(170,105,797,672)*
- Increase/(decrease) of inventories	10	*18,802,374,698*	*(13,810,038,219)*
- Increase/(decrease) of payables	11	*(16,973,281,008)*	*35,806,347,240*
- Increase/ (decrease) of prepaid expenses	12	*670,112,759*	*(2,472,240,387)*
- Increase/(decrease) of securities trading	13	-	*299,500,000*
- Interests paid	14	*(15,505,240,432)*	*(11,679,377,782)*
- Corporate income tax paid	15	*(12,338,548,662)*	*(22,655,864,907)*
- Other cash inflows	16	-	-
- Other cash outflows	17	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***	***(74,310,747,294)***	***(25,544,917,243)***
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	*(6,999,144,814)*	*(3,855,941,124)*
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	*1,420,266,462*	*32,445,455*
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	*(93,693,179,146)*	*(15,637,600,000)*
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	*72,324,567,557*	*1,500,000,000*
5. Investments into other entities	25	-	-
6. Withdrawals of investments in other entities	26	-	-
7. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	*1,098,679,128*	*2,108,840,518*
Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***	***(25,848,810,813)***	***(15,852,255,151)***

	ITEMS	Code	Current year	Previous year
III.	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
1.	Proceeds from issuing stocks and capital contributions from owners	31	-	-
2.	Repayment for capital contributions and re-purchases of stocks already issued	32		
3.	Receivables from borrowings	33	*585,986,291,619*	*523,809,978,265*
4.	Repayment for loan principal	34	*(553,391,673,284)*	*(537,016,776,140)*
5.	Payments for financial leased assets	35	*(2,237,987,245)*	*(2,041,547,705)*
6.	Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36	*(39,314,159,350)*	*(2,565,000)*
	Net cash flows from financing activities	***40***	***(8,957,528,260)***	***(15,250,910,580)***
	Net cash flows during the period	**50**	**(109,117,086,367)**	**(56,648,082,974)**
	Beginning cash and cash equivalents	**60**	*254,016,003,157*	*213,689,358,486*
	Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61	*(646,274,434)*	*448,730,934*
	Ending cash and cash equivalents	**70**	**144,252,642,356**	**157,490,006,446**

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 October 2026

GIAN THI NGOC	NGUYEN THI MY NHUNG	TRUONG VAN QUANG
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1. Form of ownership
Trang Corporation ("the Company") is incorporated as a joint stock company in Vietnam.

2. Operating field
The Company operates in the industrial production sector.

3. Principal business activities
Principal business activities of the Company are manufacturing, processing aquatic products.

4. Normal operating cycle
Normal operating cycle of the Company is within 12 months.

5. Group structure
The Group comprises the Parent Company and one subsidiary controlled by the Parent Company. The subsidiary has been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements.

5a. Information on group restructuring
During the period, the Group did not carry out any additional acquisitions, disposals, or divestments of subsidiaries.

5b. Subsidiary consolidated
The Group's sole subsidiary is Dasumy Food Production Trading Service Company Limited, headquartered at Lot D4, Street N1, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The principal business activity of this subsidiary is food wholesaling. As at the end of the accounting period, the Company's ownership interest and voting rights in this subsidiary were 75% (beginning of the year: 75%).

5c. List of associates accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method
The Group's sole associate is Dary Foods Joint Stock Company, headquartered at Lot D4, Street N1, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The principal business activity of this associate is the processing of aquatic products and related goods. As at the end of the accounting period, the Company's ownership interest in the associate was 45%, with voting rights and profit-sharing ratios equivalent to its ownership percentage.

6. Statement of comparability of information presented in the consolidated financial statements
The corresponding figures for the previous period are comparable to those of the current period.

7. Employees
As at the end of the accounting period, the Group had 544 employees working across its entities (beginning of the year: 565 employees).

II. FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year
The Group's fiscal year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2. Accounting currency unit
The accounting currency unit is the Vietnamese Dong (VND), as most transactions are conducted in this currency.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEMS

1. Accounting System

The Group applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025, effective from 1 January 2026, Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 guiding the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, and other circulars issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

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

The General Director ensures compliance with the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025, effective from 1 January 2026, Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026, Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, as well as other circulars issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis (except for information relating to cash flows).

2. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and those of its subsidiary. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Parent Company. Control exists when the Parent Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities. When determining control, potential voting rights arising from options, convertible debt instruments, or equity instruments that may be converted into ordinary shares at the reporting date are also taken into consideration.

The results of operations of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated income statement from the date of acquisition or until the date of disposal of the investment in that subsidiary.

The financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary used for consolidation are prepared for the same accounting period and use uniform accounting policies for transactions and events of a similar nature under similar circumstances. Where the accounting policies of a subsidiary differ from those adopted by the Group, appropriate adjustments are made to the subsidiary's financial statements before consolidation.

Balances between companies within the Group, intercompany transactions, and unrealised gains arising from such transactions are eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the cost cannot be recovered.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiary not attributable to the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of financial position within equity. Non-controlling interests include the amount of such interests at the date of the initial business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date. Losses incurred by the subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if this results in a deficit balance.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the actual exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign exchange differences arising from foreign currency transactions during the period are recognised in financial income or financial expenses. Foreign exchange differences resulting from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the period, after offsetting positive differences against negative ones, are also recognised in financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to translate foreign currency transactions is the actual exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. The actual exchange rates applied to foreign currency transactions are as follows:

- Foreign currency trading contracts (including spot, forward, futures, option, and currency swap contracts): the exchange rate stipulated in the contracts between the Group and the bank.
- Capital contributions made or received: the average bank transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the bank where the Group opens its account to receive capital from investors, as at the date of the contribution.
- For receivables and payables: the average bank transfer buying and selling exchange rate (or an approximate rate within ±1%) of the commercial bank designated by the Group for customer payments at the transaction date.
- Acquisition of assets or immediate payments in foreign currencies (not recorded as payables): the average bank transfer buying and selling exchange rate (or an approximate rate within ±1%) of the commercial bank where the Group makes the payment.

The exchange rates used to revalue the ending balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are determined based on the following principles: the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (the commercial bank with which the Group frequently conducts transactions) as at the reporting date.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash balances and call deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with original maturities of no more than three months from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value as at the statement of financial position date.

5. Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. The Company's held-to-maturity investments consist solely of term deposits held for the purpose of earning periodic interest.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase price and any directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these investments are carried at recoverable value. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the acquisition date is recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis. Interest relating to periods prior to acquisition is deducted from the acquisition cost at the date of purchase.

When there is objective evidence that part or all of an investment is not recoverable and the loss can be reliably determined, the loss is recognised as a financial expense for the period, and the corresponding investment amount is derecognised.

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Significant influence is the power to participate in financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not to control those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the associate's net assets. If the Group's share of losses equals or exceeds the carrying amount of the investment, the investment is stated at nil unless the Group has obligations to make payments on behalf of the associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same fiscal year as the Group's consolidated financial statements. When the accounting policies of an associate differ from those adopted by the Group, appropriate adjustments are made before consolidation.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions with associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's ownership interest when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Loans receivable

Loans are stated at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Provisions for doubtful debts are made based on estimated losses.

6. Receivables

Receivables are presented at carrying amounts less allowances for doubtful debts.

Receivables are classified as trade receivables and other receivables on the following basis:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables of a commercial nature arising from sales transactions between the Group and independent customers.
- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables unrelated to sales or purchases.

Allowance for doubtful debts is made for each receivable based on estimated losses.

Increases or decreases in the required allowance for doubtful debts as at the statement of financial position date are recognised in general and administrative expenses.

7. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and merchandise: purchase price and directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the inventories to their current location and condition.
- Work in progress: cost of direct materials, direct labour, and other directly attributable production expenses.
- Finished goods: cost of materials, direct labour, and production overheads allocated based on normal operations.

Cost of inventories issued is determined using the weighted average method and accounted for on a perpetual basis.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Allowance for inventory obsolescence is made for each item whose cost exceeds its net realisable value. Changes in provision required at the reporting date are recognised in cost of goods sold.

8. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses represent actual costs incurred (including both prepaid and unpaid costs) relating to the operations of more than one accounting period and allocated to the production and business costs of the related accounting periods.

Prepaid expenses are classified as short-term (amortisation period not exceeding 12 months or one normal operating cycle) and long-term (amortisation period exceeding 12 months or longer than one normal operating cycle) in the statement of financial position. Long-term prepaid expenses are not reclassified as short-term prepaid expenses when preparing the consolidated interim financial statements.

The Group allocates prepaid expenses to production and business costs of each period based on the nature and extent of each type of expense, selecting appropriate allocation methods and criteria. The allocation periods and methods applied by the Group are as follows:

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment put into use are amortised on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding three years.

Periodic repair and maintenance costs of fixed assets

Periodic repair and maintenance costs of fixed assets that technically require such work are recorded as prepaid expenses and amortised on a straight-line basis from the period in which the repair or maintenance is completed and the asset is put into use until the next periodic repair or maintenance (generally three years).

Land lease prepayments

Land lease prepayments represent the amounts paid for land currently used by the Group. These are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease terms (ranging from 30 to 44 years).

9. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises all expenditure directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only if they are certain to increase the asset's future economic benefits; otherwise, they are recognised as expenses in the period incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognised, and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Type of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings and structures	3 – 30
Machinery and equipment	2 – 20
Vehicles and transmission equipment	5 – 10
Office equipment and tools	3 – 5

10. Finance-leased assets

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset are transferred to the lessee. Finance-leased assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of a finance-leased fixed asset is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset at the commencement of the lease or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The discount rate used to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments is either the interest rate implicit in the lease or the contractual interest rate. Where neither can be determined, the borrowing rate prevailing at the commencement date of the lease is used.

Finance-leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Where it is uncertain that the Group will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its estimated useful life. The estimated useful life of machinery and equipment is 15 years.

11. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures related to intangible fixed assets are recognised as expenses in the period incurred, unless they are associated with a specific intangible asset and increase the economic benefits from that asset.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, the cost and accumulated amortisation are derecognised, and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss for the period.

The Group's intangible fixed assets consist solely of computer software. Expenditures relating to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalised. The cost of computer software includes all expenditures incurred by the Group up to the date the software is brought into use. Computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis over a period from three to seven years.

12. Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents direct costs (including related borrowing costs in accordance with the Group's accounting policies) attributable to assets under construction and machinery and equipment under installation for production, leasing or management purposes, as well as costs related to major repairs of fixed assets in progress. These assets are recorded at cost and are not depreciated.

13. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for amounts payable in the future relating to goods and services that have been received. Accrued expenses are recognised based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable.

Payables are classified as trade payables, accrued expenses, and other payables on the following basis:

- Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from transactions for the purchase of goods, services, or assets, where suppliers are independent of the Group.
- Accrued expenses reflect payables for goods or services received from suppliers or already provided to customers but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient supporting accounting documents, and also include accrued payroll liabilities such as employees' annual leave pay and other production and business expenses to be accrued.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables not related to the purchase or sale of goods and services.

Payables and accrued expenses are classified as current or non-current on the consolidated statement of financial position based on their remaining maturities as at the reporting date.

14. Owners' equity

Charter capital

Charter capital is recorded at the actual amount of capital contributed by the Company's shareholders.

Share premium

Share premiums are recognised as the difference between the issuance price and the par value of shares upon initial or additional issuance, as well as the difference between the reissuance price and the carrying value of treasury shares, and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity.

Expenses directly attributable to the additional issuance of shares or the reissuance of treasury shares are recorded as a reduction in share premiums.

15. Profit distribution

Profit after tax is distributed to shareholders after appropriations to statutory funds as stipulated in the Company's Charter and in accordance with prevailing laws, and upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In determining profit distribution to shareholders, the Group takes into consideration non-monetary items included in retained earnings that may affect cash flows and dividend-paying capacity, such as revaluation gains on assets contributed as capital, revaluation gains on monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognised as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and in accordance with the dividend payment notice issued by the Board of Directors.

16. Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from sale of goods and finished products

Revenue from sale of goods and finished products is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or products.
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods or products sold.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Where the contract provides the buyer with the right to return the goods or products under specific conditions, revenue is recognised only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods or products (except where the buyer has the right to exchange goods or products for other goods or services).
- The Group has obtained or will obtain the economic benefits associated with the sales transaction.
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the sales transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate applicable to each period.

17. Sales deductions

Sales deductions comprise trade discounts and sales returns arising in the same period as the sale of products and goods, which are recorded as reductions of revenue in the period in which they arise.

For products and goods sold in prior periods, trade discounts and sales returns arising in the current period are recognised as reductions of revenue in accordance with the following principles:

- If trade discounts or sales returns arise before the issuance date of the consolidated financial statements, they are recognised as reductions of revenue in the current consolidated financial statements.
- If trade discounts or sales returns arise after the issuance date of the consolidated financial statements, they are recognised as reductions of revenue in the subsequent consolidated financial statements.

18. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest expenses and other costs incurred directly in connection with borrowings. Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

19. Expenses

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits that are recognised at the date of the transaction or when it is reasonably certain that they will arise in the future, regardless of whether cash has been paid or not.

Expenses and related income must be recognised concurrently in accordance with the matching principle. Where the matching principle conflicts with the prudence principle, expenses are recognised based on the substance of the transaction and the provisions of accounting standards to ensure that transactions are presented in a true and fair manner.

20. Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax expense comprises current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax.

Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax is calculated based on taxable income for the period. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between accounting and tax, non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income, and carried-forward tax losses.

Deferred corporate income tax

Deferred corporate income tax represents the amount of corporate income tax payable or recoverable in future periods arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Deferred tax assets not previously recognised are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to recover those deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates enacted at the reporting date. Deferred corporate income tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when:

- The Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority:
  - On the same taxable entity; or
  - On different entities that intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously in future periods when significant deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

21. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related when one party has control or significant influence over the other in making financial and operating policy decisions. Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control or significant common influence.

In assessing related-party relationships, the substance of the relationship is considered more important than its legal form.

22. Segment reporting

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

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

Segment information is prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting policies applied in the preparation and presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	600,867,354	448,852,559
Demand deposits in banks	143,651,775,002	209,342,150,598
Bank deposits with original term not exceeding 03 months	-	44,225,000,000
Total	**144,252,642,356**	**254,016,003,157**

2. Financial investments

The Group's financial investments consist of held-to-maturity investments and investment in an associate. Details are as follows:

2a. Held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term	**87,420,862,741**	**115,578,830,298**
Term deposits	**87,420,862,741**	**115,578,830,298**
VietinBank – Branch 6	10,384,000,000	18,386,614,163
Vietcombank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	26,921,600,000	16,000,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited – Ho Chi Minh	12,980,000,000	13,333,000,000
Hong Leong Bank Vietnam Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	35,046,000,000	31,332,000,000
MB – East Ho Chi Minh Branch	2,089,262,741	26,527,216,135
BPCE IOM – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	-	10,000,000,000
Long-term	**97,660,927,890**	**93,817,892,890**
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company – Loan receivable	63,346,720,000	63,346,720,000
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company – Interest receivable on loan	34,314,207,890	30,471,172,890
Total	**185,081,790,631**	**209,396,723,188**

Term deposits were pledged as security for the Group's borrowings from Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – East Ho Chi Minh Branch, Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Branch No. 6, BPCE IOM Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch, Hong Leong Bank Vietnam

Limited, Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – Ho Chi Minh City Branch, and Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (see Note V.15a).

2b. Investment in an associate

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cost	27,000,000,000	27,000,000,000
Post-acquisition profits	57,474,550,345	31,881,900,793
Profit received	(31,508,612,440)	(11,700,000,000)
Total	**52,965,937,905**	**47,181,900,793**

According to Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0313046468 (amended for the 9th time on 4 June 2026) granted by Department of Finance, the Group invested 27,000,000,000 VND in Dary Foods Joint Stock Company, equivalent to 45% of charter capital.

The Group's interest in the associate is presented as follows:

	Current period	Prior period
Opening balance	47,181,900,793	33,543,552,439
Share of profit/(loss) of associate	25,592,649,551	23,762,408,214
Profit received	(19,808,612,440)	(11,700,000,000)
Ending balance	**52,965,937,905**	**45,605,960,653**

The Group has not determined the fair value of its investments as there are no specific guidelines on determining fair value.

Operating status of the associate
The associate generated profit during the period.

Transactions with the associate

Significant transactions between the Company and its associate were as follows:

	Quarter III	
	Current period	Prior period
Sales of raw materials and finished goods	14,594,611,356	47,437,189,182
Equipment leasing	-	463,152,000
Processing services hired	3,049,470,595	7,365,018,603
Warehousing and loading services	1,425,697,781	1,967,777,266
Purchases of raw materials, goods	13,145,235,359	11,455,855,872
Interest on loans	1,295,089,000	1,295,089,000
Profit received	-	11,700,000,000

3. Short-term trade accounts receivable

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	***21,350,284,838***	***17,719,067,438***
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company	21,350,284,838	17,719,067,438
Receivables from other customers	***317,267,969,212***	***152,379,007,678***
Trangs UK Limited	234,346,840,874	40,660,187,499
Trang Europe SAS	36,621,526,936	58,910,539,196
Trangs Group USA Incorporated	26,761,038,357	33,618,276,457

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	***21,350,284,838***	***17,719,067,438***
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company	21,350,284,838	17,719,067,438
Receivables from other customers	***317,267,969,212***	***152,379,007,678***
Trangs Food Pty Ltd	15,059,752,432	17,701,553,355
Other customers	4,478,810,613	1,488,451,171
Total	**338,618,254,050**	**170,098,075,116**

4. Other receivables

4a. Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Allowance	Amount	Allowance
Advances	3,109,260,000	-	2,671,116,000	-
Value-added tax receivables	10,647,556,712	-	13,372,250,090	-
Other short-term receivables	1,321,454,504	-	621,870,030	-
Total	**15,078,271,216**	**-**	**16,665,236,120**	**-**

4b. Other long-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Allowance	Amount	Allowance
Receivables from related parties	***49,470,040,724***	-	***49,470,040,724***	-
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company – Long-term deposits and collaterals	49,470,040,724	-	49,470,040,724	-
Receivables from other organisations and individuals	***1,302,019,211***	-	***1,667,373,937***	-
Long-term deposits and collaterals	990,330,091	-	1,286,524,669	-
Other long-term receivables	311,689,120	-	380,849,268	-
Total	**50,772,059,935**	**-**	**51,137,414,661**	**-**

The loan to Dary Foods Joint Stock Company, a related party, bears interest rate of 8% per annum and the loan term has been extended under Appendix No. PL03/01-04/2022TFC-DR until 31 December 2027.

5. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Costs	Allowance	Costs	Allowance
Goods in transit	-	-	3,537,664,777	-
Raw materials and supplies	134,508,065,804	-	134,780,229,145	-
Tools and equipment	674,726,982	-	113,648,057	-
Work in progress	2,809,103,079	-	3,382,080,521	-
Finished goods	34,994,745,333	-	49,970,940,504	-
Merchandise	119,998,419	-	124,451,311	-
Total	**173,106,639,617**		**191,909,014,315**	**-**

Movements of allowance for inventory obsolescence were as follows:

	Quarter III/2026	Quarter III/2025
Opening balance	-	2,114,342,083

	Quarter III/2026	Quarter III/2025
Reversal	-	-
Ending balance	-	**2,114,342,083**

All inventories have been pledged as security for the Company's borrowings from Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Branch No. 6, Asia Commercial Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch, Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – East Ho Chi Minh Branch, BPCE IOM Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch, and Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (see Note V.15).

6. Prepaid expenses

6a. Short-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Tools and equipment	475,862,189	537,913,976
Other short-term prepaid expenses	2,862,683,931	2,185,427,946
Total	**3,338,546,120**	**2,723,341,922**

6b. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Land lease payments (*)	2,779,877,914	2,872,161,826
Tools and equipment	489,369,573	4,601,140,478
Other long-term prepaid expenses	3,845,284,041	832,203,110
Total	**7,114,531,528**	**8,305,505,414**

(*) All leased land use rights have been pledged as security for the borrowing from Asia Commercial Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (see Note V.15a).

7. *Other current assets*

Other current assets are cash and cash equivalents pledged as collateral for bank loans:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
The deposit with an original maturity not exceeding 3 months is pledged at VietinBank – Branch 6	10,384,000,000	-
The deposit with an original maturity not exceeding 3 months is pledged at MB – East Ho Chi Minh Branch	24,400,375,120	-
The deposit with an original maturity not exceeding 3 months is pledged at BPCE IOM – Ho Chi Minh City Branch.	12,460,800,000	2,611,000,000
The deposit with an original maturity not exceeding 3 months is pledged at ACB – Ho Chi Minh Branch	5,192,000,000	2,000,000,000
Total	**52,437,175,120**	**4,611,000,000**

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles and transmission equipment	Office equipment and tools	Total
Cost					
Beginning balance	19,996,131,762	66,448,852,161	12,331,066,937	1,942,997,737	100,719,048,597
Purchases during the period	-	6,994,075,370	-	-	6,994,075,370
Purchase of finance-leased assets		6,387,325,000	1,046,354,242	-	7,433,679,242
Disposals and liquidations	-	(1,684,471,201)	-	-	(1,684,471,201)
Ending balance	**19,996,131,762**	**78,145,781,330**	**13,377,421,179**	**1,942,997,737**	**113,462,332,008**
Of which:					
Fully depreciated but still in use	3,171,937,786	36,207,101,363	1,859,878,985	1,578,639,737	42,817,557,871
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	
Opening balance	11,834,500,360	54,113,490,187	4,722,654,237	1,700,376,012	72,371,020,796
Depreciation for the period	603,184,665	4,263,834,220	1,167,076,160	45,965,803	6,080,060,848
Disposals and liquidations	-	(542,493,560)	-	-	(542,493,560)
Ending balance	**12,437,685,025**	**57,834,830,847**	**5,889,730,397**	**1,746,341,815**	**77,908,588,084**
Net book value					
Opening balance	8,161,631,402	12,335,361,974	7,608,412,700	242,621,725	28,348,027,801
Ending balance	**7,558,446,737**	**20,310,950,483**	**7,487,690,782**	**196,655,922**	**34,553,743,924**

Certain tangible fixed assets with a total net book value of 5,403,153,694 VND have been pledged as security for the Company's borrowings from ACB (see Note V.15a).

9. Finance-leased assets

Finance-leased assets comprise machinery and equipment, detailed as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Opening balance	13,905,004,798	2,990,774,238	10,914,230,560
Additions during the period (finance leases)	1,203,346,000	-	-
Return of finance lease assets	(7,428,609,798)	(2,308,670,287)	-
Depreciation for the period	-	750,316,461	-
Ending balance	**7,679,741,000**	**1,432,420,412**	**6,247,320,588**

10. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Opening balance
Payables to related parties	***1,994,244,697***	***2,018,815,105***
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company	1,994,244,697	2,018,815,105
Payables to other suppliers	***62,402,385,416***	***63,889,413,547***
Khanh Hai Trading Services Co., Ltd	9,202,513,700	3,516,598,760
Classier Enterprises Pty Ltd	6,545,455,228	10,771,297,475
Duc Anh Aquatic Product Trading Company Limited	10,044,511,600	7,353,329,600
Other suppliers	36,609,904,888	42,248,187,712
Total	**64,396,630,113**	**65,908,228,652**

The Group had no overdue payables to suppliers that remained unpaid.

11. Taxes payable to the State Treasury

	Opening balance		During the period		Ending balance	
	Payable	Receivable	Incurred	Paid	Payable	Receivable
Value-added tax (VAT) on domestic sales	73,850,957	-	3,870,294,164	(3,901,277,279)	42,867,842	-
VAT on imported goods	-	-	166,779,660	(166,779,660)	-	-
Import and export duties	-	-	36,149,394	(36,149,394)	-	-
Corporate income tax	12,338,548,663	-	14,708,210,207	(12,338,548,662)	14,708,210,208	-
Personal income tax	200,290,382	-	3,958,306,505	(1,991,382,371)	2,167,214,516	-
Other taxes	-	-	206,136,962	(206,136,962)		-
Fees, charges and other payables	-	-	7,201,526	(7,201,526)	-	-
Total	**12,612,690,002**	**-**	**22,953,078,418**	**(18,647,475,854)**	**16,918,292,566**	**-**

Value-added tax (VAT)
Companies in the Group declare and pay VAT under the credit method. The VAT rate is 0% for exported goods and 10% for domestic sales.

Import and export duties
Companies in the Group declare and pay import and export duties in accordance with Customs Department notifications.

Corporate income tax (CIT)
Under Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP dated 12 December 2025 and Circular No. 20/2026/TT-BTC dated 12 March 2026, companies in the Group are subject to a 15% corporate income tax rate on income derived from seafood processing activities.

Income from other activities is subject to a 20% corporate income tax rate.

The determination of corporate income tax payable by the Group is based on prevailing tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to amendments from time to time, and interpretations regarding tax treatment for various transactions may differ. Accordingly, the tax amounts presented in these consolidated financial statements may change upon examination by the tax authorities.

Other taxes
Companies in the Group declare and pay other taxes in accordance with prevailing regulations.

12. Payables to employees

Payables to employees represent accrued salaries payable to staff.

13. Short-term accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Sales commission payable	1,897,135,772	2,586,899,481
Interest expenses payable	491,054,725	848,936,846
Other short-term accrued expenses	4,553,392,116	3,646,179,337
Total	**6,941,582,613**	**7,082,015,664**

14. Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Social, health, and unemployment insurance and trade union fees	94,237,440	235,085,500
Export expenses payable	10,936,274,338	14,139,344,954
Other short-term payables	299,126,102	1,085,354,563
Total	**11,329,637,880**	**15,459,785,017**

The Group had no overdue other payables that remained unpaid.

15. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

15a. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bank loans	**389,094,092,710**	**357,825,325,289**
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – East Ho Chi Minh Branch (i)	27,052,773,426	58,094,219,233
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (ii)	125,360,383,266	81,297,843,874
Viet Nam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Branch No. 6 (iii)	31,037,683,821	32,406,204,058
Hong Leong Bank Vietnam Limited (iv)	66,218,987,220	71,575,887,410
Vietcombank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (v)	38,404,875,287	17,870,585,302
BPCE IOM Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (vi)	40,300,444,576	36,945,616,549
Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited- Ho Chi Minh City Branch (vii)	22,291,373,279	17,821,070,366
Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank (viii)	38,427,571,835	41,813,898,497
Current portion of long-term loans (see Note V.15b)	**600,000,000**	**600,000,000**
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	600,000,000	600,000,000
Current portion of finance lease (see Note V.15b)	**886,233,338**	**1,956,947,520**
Chailease International Leasing Company Limited	815,365,350	1,200,504,514
Vietcombank Leasing Company Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	70,867,988	756,443,006
Total	**390,580,326,048**	**360,382,272,809**

(i) The loan from Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – East Ho Chi Minh Branch was obtained to supplement working capital with an interest rate determined by each debt contract, for a term not exceeding 12 months. The loan is secured by term deposits and inventories (see Notes V.2a and V.5).

(ii) The loan from ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch is used to supplement working capital and to issue guarantees of various types, with the interest rate determined for each loan confirmation. The maximum loan term is 12 months. This loan is secured by pledged assets of the Company, including the land use rights of land lot No. 242, map No. 20, lot A14b, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City and the Company's inventories (see Notes V.5, and V.6b).

(iii) The loan from Viet Nam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Branch No. 6 was obtained to supplement working capital with an interest rate determined by each debt contract. The maximum loan term is 12 months. The loan is secured by term deposits, inventories and part of the Company's rights arising from export contracts (see Notes V.2a, V.3, V.5).

(iv+v) The loans from Hong Leong Bank Vietnam Limited and Vietcombank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch were obtained to supplement working capital with an interest rate determined by each debt contract. The maximum loan term is 12 months. The loans are secured by term deposits (see Note V.2a).

(vi) The loan from BPCE IOM Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch was obtained to supplement working capital with an interest rate determined by each debt contract.The maximum loan term is 12 months. The loan is secured by term deposits, inventories, and receivables (see Notes V.2a, and V.5).

(vii) The loan from Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited- Ho Chi Minh City Branch was obtained to supplement working capital with an interest rate determined by each debt contract.The maximum loan term is 12 months. The loan is secured by term deposits (see Note V.2a).

(viii) The loan from Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch was obtained to supplement working capital with an interest rate determined by each debt contract. The maximum loan term is 12 months. The loan is secured by all future economic benefits arising from the use of Dary Foods Joint Stock Company's factory located at Lot D4, N1 Street, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

The Group has the ability to meet its short-term borrowings and finance lease obligations.

15b. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch [(i)]	1,950,000,000	2,400,000,000
Financial lease debt	2,407,512,371	2,013,398,726
Vietcombank Leasing Company Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch [(ii)]	199,260,834	243,987,333
Chailease International Leasing Company Limited [(iii)]	2,208,251,537	1,769,411,393
Total	**4,357,512,371**	**4,413,398,726**

(i) The borrowing from ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch is to invest in and renovate construction works for fire prevention and fighting and the electrical system. The borrowing term is 60 months.

(ii) The financial lease from Vietcombank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. – Ho Chi Minh City Branch under each financial lease contract is to lease machinery and equipment at the floating interest rate with an adjustment margin. The lease term is from 4 years to 5 years. The principal and interest are repaid on

the monthly basis. The buy-back price of the assets at the end of the lease term is specified in each contract.

(iii) The financial lease from Chailease International Leasing Company Limited under each financial lease contract is to lease machinery and equipment at the floating interest rate with an adjustment margin. The lease term is from 3.5 years to 5 years. The principal and interest are repaid on the monthly basis. The buy-back price of the assets at the end of the lease term is specified in each contract.

The Group is able to meet its long-term borrowing and finance lease repayment obligations.

Maturity of long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities:

	Total liabilities	Within 1 year	From 1 to 5 years
Ending balance			
Loans and Finance lease liabilities	5,843,745,709	1,486,233,338	4,357,512,371
Total	**5,843,745,709**	**1,486,233,338**	**4,357,512,371**
Beginning balance			
Loans and Finance lease liabilities	6,970,346,246	2,556,947,520	4,413,398,726
Total	**6,970,346,246**	**2,556,947,520**	**4,413,398,726**

15c. Overdue borrowings and finance lease liabilities

The Group had no overdue borrowings or finance lease liabilities outstanding.

16. Bonus fund

The Group has only a bonus fund. Movements during the period were as follows:

	Current period	Prior period
Opening balance	7,162,762,766	2,619,038,551
Increase due to appropriation from profit	5,097,339,828	4,543,724,215
Ending balance	**12,260,102,594**	**7,162,762,766**

17. Deferred corporate income tax liabilities

Deferred corporate income tax liabilities arise from taxable temporary differences. The corporate income tax rate used to calculate deferred tax liabilities is 15%.

18. Owners' equity

18a. Reconciliation of movements in owners' equity

Information on movements in owners' equity is presented in the accompanying Appendix.

18b. Shares

	Ending balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	16,829,994	16,829,994
Number of shares issued	16,829,994	16,829,994
- *Ordinary shares*	*16,829,994*	*16,829,994*
- *Preference shares*	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- *Ordinary shares*	-	-
- *Preference shares*	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	16,829,994	16,829,994
- *Ordinary shares*	*16,829,994*	*16,829,994*

	Ending balance	Opening balance
- *Preference shares*	-	-

The par value of outstanding shares is 10,000 VND per share.

19. Off–statement of financial position in the consolidated financial statements

19a. Foreign currencies

	Ending balance	Opening balance
United States Dollar (USD)	4,926,894.20	5,717,805.35
Pound Sterling (GBP)	108.34	108.34
Euro (EUR)	4.88	4.88

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

1. Revenue from goods sold and services rendered

1a. Total revenue

	Quarter III	
	Current period	Prior period
Revenue from sales of finished goods and merchandise	395,999,820,538	376,838,241,107
Revenue from sales of raw materials	4,485,196,962	11,855,643,150
Total	**400,485,017,500**	**388,693,884,257**

1b. Revenue from related parties

Except for transactions with the associate disclosed in Note V.2b, the Company did not have any other sales or service transactions with related parties that are not associates.

2. Cost of goods sold

	Quarter III	
	Current period	Prior period
Cost of finished goods and merchandise sold	293,933,146,395	273,179,283,310
Cost of raw materials sold	3,517,681,856	7,367,619,124
Total	**297,450,828,251**	**280,546,902,434**

3. Finance income

	Quarter III	
	Current period	Prior period
Interest income from bank deposits	105,332,002	544,864,682
Interest income from loans	1,295,089,000	1,295,089,000
Foreign exchange gain – realised	226,858,969	4,030,534,835
Foreign exchange gains arising from revaluation	-	2,219,130,570
Total	**1,627,279,971**	**8,089,619,087**

4. Finance expenses

	Quarter III	
	Current period	**Prior period**
Interest expense	6,782,261,204	4,411,856,253
Realised foreign exchange loss	2,697,764,497	125,001,062
Foreign exchange losses arising from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	3,738,366,508	-
Total	**13,218,392,209**	**4,536,857,315**

5. Selling expenses

	Quarter III	
	Current period	**Prior period**
Staff costs	189,520,500	1,808,208,845
Materials and packaging	607,603,453	582,960,768
Tools and supplies	17,288,745	40,684,935
Outsourced services	10,250,371,405	7,675,384,830
Export expenses payable	-	2,787,095,168
Other expenses	599,613,537	177,575,069
Total	**11,664,397,640**	**13,071,909,615**

6. General and administrative expenses

	Quarter III	
	Current period	**Prior period**
Staff costs	10,048,979,341	26,004,825,325
Office supplies	342,208,231	280,360,927
Depreciation of fixed assets	209,640,939	182,571,402
Taxes, fees and charges	-	1,907,109,489
Allowance/(reversal of allowance) for doubtful debts	-	(318,857)
Outsourced services	2,152,573,482	1,541,396,049
Other expenses	1,812,714,286	3,275,957,228
Total	**14,566,116,279**	**33,191,901,563**

7. Other income

	Quarter III	
	Current period	**Prior period**
Other income	38,158,165	21,356,354
Total	**38,158,165**	**21,356,354**

8. Other expense

	Quarter III	
	Current period	**Prior period**
Other expenses	852,951	69,569,070
Total	**852,951**	**69,569,070**

9. Earnings per share

	Quarter III	
	Current period	**Prior period**
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company	68,534,564,698	69,251,684,138
Profit used to calculate basic/diluted earnings per share	68,534,564,698	69,251,684,138
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	16,829,994	16,829,994
Basic/diluted earnings per share (VND)	**4,072**	**4,115**

10. Production and business costs by element

	Quarter III	
	Current period	**Prior period**
Raw materials and supplies	256,585,812,671	227,309,502,257
Labour costs	47,975,994,348	65,077,229,695
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,378,106,908	1,255,495,345
Outsourced services	12,266,346,398	16,872,317,476
Other expenses	5,457,832,007	16,298,342,730
Total	**323,664,092,332**	**326,812,887,503**

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

Related parties of the Group include key management personnel, their close family members, and other related parties.

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

Key management personnel comprise the members of the Board of Directors and the General Director. Related individuals are close family members of those key management members.

Transactions with key management personnel and related individuals:
The Group did not have sales or service transactions with key management personnel or their related individuals.
Remuneration of key management personnel:
Income of key management personnel during the period (excluding remuneration) was VND 670,200,000 (same period last year: VND 513,600,000)

1b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

The Group's only other related party is Dary Foods Joint Stock Company, its associate.

Transactions with other related parties
Transactions with the associate have been disclosed in Note V.2b.

The selling prices of goods and services provided to other related parties were determined on agreed prices. Purchases of goods and services from other related parties were also conducted at agreed prices.

Balances with other related parties
Balances with other related parties are disclosed in Notes V.3 and V.10.

2. Segment information

The Group is principally engaged in the processing and manufacturing of aquatic products. The Group's revenue is mainly derived from the export of these products. According to the General

Director's assessment, there are no significant differences in risks and economic returns between business segments or geographical areas. Accordingly, the Group does not present segment reporting.

3. Comparative figures

3a. Adoption of new Accounting System

The fiscal year ending 31 December 2026 is the first year when the Group applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System under Circular 99 in replacement to Circular 200.

3b. Impact of adopting the new Accounting System

The impact of adopting the new Accounting System on comparative figures in the Interim Financial Statements is as follows:

	Code	Unadjusted figures	Adjustments	Adjusted figures	Remarks
Interim Statement of Financial Position (Beginning balance)					
Cash and cash equivalents	112	48,836,000,000	(4,611,000,000)	44,225,000,000	(i)
Other current assets	165	-	4,611,000,000	4,611,000,000	(i)
Receivables for long-term loans	215	63,346,720,000	(63,346,720,000)	-	(ii)
Other long-term receivables	215	81,608,587,551	(30,471,172,890)	51,137,414,661	(iii)
Held-to-maturity investments	265	-	93,817,892,890	93,817,892,890	(ii), (iii)

(i) Reclassify the term deposit with original maturity not exceeding 3 months restricted to secure borrowings from item Cash equivalents to item Other current assets.

(ii) Reclassify the loan to Dary Foods Joint Stock Company from 'Receivables for long-term loans' to 'Long-term held-to-maturity investments'.

(iii) Reclassify the loan interest receivable from Dary Foods Joint Stock Company from 'Other long-term receivables' to 'Long-term held-to-maturity investments'.

4. Events after the end of the accounting period

There were no material subsequent events arising after the end of the accounting period that require adjustment to or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 October 2026

Gian Thi Ngoc	Nguyen Thi My Nhung	Truong Van Quang
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

Appendix: Statement of fluctuations in owner's equity

Unit: VND

	Capital	Share premiums	Retained earnings	Benefits of non-controlling shareholders	Total
Beginning balance of the previous year	168,299,940,000	17,173,652,728	202,609,621,099	(461,095,558)	387,622,118,269
Profit/(loss) in the previous period	-	-	140,801,700,391	(79,428,497)	140,722,271,894
Tăng do hợp nhất kinh doanh trong năm/kỳ trước	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for funds in the previous year/period	-	-	(4,543,724,215)	-	(4,543,724,215)
Ending balance of the previous period	**168,299,940,000**	**17,173,652,728**	**338,867,597,275**	**(540,524,055)**	**523,800,665,948**
Beginning balance of the current year	168,299,940,000	17,173,652,728	334,278,542,539	(422,401,591)	519,329,733,676
Profit in the current period	-	-	114,191,735,050	99,021,297	114,290,756,347
Provisions for funds in the previous year	-	-	(5,097,339,827)	-	(5,097,339,827)
Remuneration to the Board of Management in the current period	-	-	(3,456,042,550)	-	(3,456,042,550)
Ending balance of the current period	**168,299,940,000**	**17,173,652,728**	**402,890,908,412**	**(323,380,294)**	**588,041,120,846**

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 October 2026

GIAN THI NGOC	**NGUYEN THI MY NHUNG**	**TRUONG VAN QUANG**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**