

HA LONG CANNED FOOD JOINT STOCK CORPORATION
REVIEWED INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01 JANUARY 2026 TO 30 JUNE 2026



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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

The Board of General Directors of Ha Long Canned Food Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) presents this report together with the interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Management, Board of Supervisors and Board of General Directors manage the Company during the accounting period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Management

Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Trung	Vice Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Tuan Diep	Member
Mrs. Ngo Ha Chi	Member
Mr. Tran Huu Hoang	Member

Board of Supervisors

Mr. Nguyen Duc Hanh	Head of the Board of Supervisors
Mr. Nguyen Viet Hoang	Member
Mr. Nguyen Manh Tuan Vu	Member

Board of General Directors

Mr. Truong Sy Toan	Chief Executive Officer	
Mr. Cao Nhat Huy	Deputy Director of Production	Assigned to perform the duties of Acting Deputy CEO pursuant to the Board of Management’ Resolution No. 10/2026/NQ-HĐQT dated 14 May 2026

The Company’s legal representative during the period and as at the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan - Chairman of the Board of Management.

The person in charge of accounting is Mr. Nguyen Huu Duc.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of General Directors confirms that there have been no significant events occurring after the reporting date which would have a material impact, require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the separate interim financial statements.

THE AUDITOR

The accompanying interim separate financial statements have been reviewed by UHY Auditing and Consulting Company Limited.

BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of General Directors of the Company is responsible for preparing the interim separate financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company’s interim separate financial position as at 30 June 2026, as well as its interim separate results of operations and its interim separate cash flows for the accounting period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements. In preparing these interim separate financial statements, the Board of General Directors is required to:

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY (CONT'D)

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim separate financial statements;
- Prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Corporation will continue in business; and
- Design and implement effective internal control for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the interim separate financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

The Board of General Directors confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing and presenting the interim separate financial statements.

The Board of General Directors is responsible for ensuring that accounting records are properly kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to ensure that the interim separate financial statements comply with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

For and on behalf of the Board of General Directors,



Cao Nhật Huy

Deputy Director of Production

Hai Phong, 26 August 2026

No.: 973/2026/UHY-BCSX

**REPORT ON REVIEW OF
INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION**
*On the interim separate financial statements of Ha Long Canned Food Joint Stock Corporation
For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026*

To: **Shareholders**
 Board of Management and Board of General Directors
 Ha Long Canned Food Joint Stock Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Ha Long Canned Food Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") which were prepared on 26 August 2026 as set out on page 06 to 42, including: the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flow statement for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and the notes to the interim separate financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Board of General Directors

The Board of General Directors of the Company is responsible for the true and fair preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements in conformity with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements and for such internal control as the Board of General Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Auditors

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim separate financial statements based on the results of our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Review Contract No. 2410 - Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Conclusion of the Auditors

Base on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the interim financial position of Company as at 30 June 2026, as well as its interim separate results of operations and interim separate cash flows of the Company for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and relevant legal regulations on preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.



Nguyen Minh Long

Deputy General Director

Auditor's Practicing Certificate No.0666-2023-112-1

For and on behalf of

UHY AUDITING AND CONSULTING COMPANY LIMITED

Hanoi, 26 August 2026

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
CURRENT ASSETS	100		81,401,772,654	203,813,122,143
Cash and cash equivalents	110		1,456,140,877	10,092,930,999
Cash	111	4	1,456,140,877	10,092,930,999
Short-term financial investments	120		-	45,133,690,856
Held-to-maturity investments	123		-	45,133,690,856
Short-term receivables	130		9,558,118,473	49,643,340,002
Short-term trade receivables	131	6	5,099,851,696	30,417,286,890
Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		6,211,243,458	7,037,414,650
Other short-term receivables	135	7	7,672,947,796	21,968,481,072
Provision for short-term doubtful debts	136	9	(9,425,924,477)	(9,779,842,610)
Inventories	140	8	66,912,459,704	97,768,454,677
Inventories	141		87,014,110,854	116,539,796,376
Provision against devaluation of goods in stock	142		(20,101,651,150)	(18,771,341,699)
Other current assets	160		3,475,053,600	1,174,705,609
Short-term prepaid expenses	161	10	1,367,344,077	727,731,659
Value-added tax deductible	162		2,035,261,975	-
Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget	163	14	72,447,548	446,973,950
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		88,868,942,510	88,402,316,811
Long-term receivables	210		553,891,444	718,891,444
Other long-term receivables	215	7	553,891,444	718,891,444
Fixed assets	220		22,516,858,040	24,029,274,605
Tangible fixed assets	221	12	10,529,185,838	12,041,602,403
- Cost	222		97,150,353,712	99,931,711,916
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(86,621,167,874)	(87,890,109,513)
Intangible fixed assets	227	11	11,987,672,202	11,987,672,202
- Cost	228		14,134,262,202	14,134,262,202
- Accumulated amortization	229		(2,146,590,000)	(2,146,590,000)
Long-term assets in progress	250		1,551,971,000	129,800,000
Construction in progress	252		1,551,971,000	129,800,000
Long-term investments	260		60,110,926,449	60,110,926,449
Investments in subsidiaries	261	5	61,110,926,449	61,110,926,449
Provision for long-term financial investments	264		(1,000,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)
Other non-current assets	270		4,135,295,577	3,413,424,313
Long-term prepaid expenses	271	10	3,152,837,105	2,430,965,841
Deferred tax assets	272		982,458,472	982,458,472
TOTAL ASSETS	280		170,270,715,164	292,215,438,954

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT'D)
As at 30 June 2026

RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
LIABILITIES	300		51,303,378,080	154,947,145,473
Current liabilities	310		44,063,048,900	146,975,394,177
Short-term trade payables	311	13	18,749,570,415	25,397,760,176
Short-term advances from customers	312		10,676,388,387	685,118,554
Dividends and profit payable	313		117,114,750	117,114,750
Taxes and other payables to the State budget	314	14	988,090,422	2,483,333,008
Payables to employees	315		3,660,203,145	7,454,759,323
Short-term expenses payable	316	16	4,440,333,792	33,493,733,738
Other short-term payables	320	17	1,285,883,519	593,164,366
Short-term borrowings and finance lease debts	321	15	2,491,355,904	75,096,301,696
Bonus and welfare fund	323		1,654,108,566	1,654,108,566
Non-current liabilities	330		7,240,329,180	7,971,751,296
Other long-term payables	338	17	282,500,163	282,500,163
Long-term borrowings and finance lease debts	339	15	2,012,786,000	2,875,400,000
Provision for long-term payables	343	18	4,945,043,017	4,813,851,133
OWNERS' EQUITY	400	19	118,967,337,084	137,268,293,481
Owners' equity	411		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
Share premium	412		15,753,387,350	15,753,387,350
Investment and development funds	418		29,020,260,148	29,020,260,148
Retained earnings	420		24,193,689,586	42,494,645,983
- Accumulated retained earnings brought forward	420a		42,494,645,983	52,013,008,439
- Retained earnings for the current period	420b		(18,300,956,397)	(9,518,362,456)
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		170,270,715,164	292,215,438,954

Approved, 26 August 2026

Preparer



Duong Thi Thu Phuong

The person in charge of
accounting



Nguyen Huu Duc

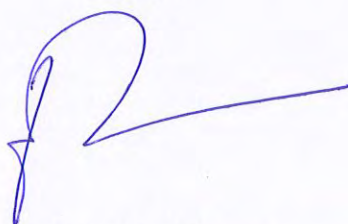
Deputy Director of
Production



Cao Nhat Huy

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT*For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026*

Items	Codes	Notes	Current period	Prior period
			VND	VND
Gross sales of merchandise and services	01	20	43,572,053,616	234,976,705,892
Deductions	02	21	6,900,217,779	6,406,901,825
Net sales of merchandise and services	10		36,671,835,837	228,569,804,067
Cost of goods sold	11	22	45,954,856,732	169,460,247,886
Gross profit from sales of merchandise and services	20		(9,283,020,895)	59,109,556,181
Gain/(loss) on the disposal of investment properties	21		-	-
Financial income	22	23	14,243,281,502	52,117,560
Financial expenses	23	24	821,064,662	1,426,940,439
<i>In which: Borrowing costs</i>	24		706,324,262	1,057,224,314
Selling expenses	25	25	17,047,852,743	48,823,996,301
General and administrative expenses	26	25	5,292,372,971	9,576,425,151
Operating profit	30		(18,201,029,769)	(665,688,150)
Other income	31		93,066,985	271,670,808
Other expenses	32		192,993,613	741,036,297
Profit from other activities	40		(99,926,628)	(469,365,489)
Net profit before tax	50		(18,300,956,397)	(1,135,053,639)
Current Corporate income tax expenses	51	27	-	144,875,520
Deferred Corporate income tax expenses	52		-	-
Net profit after tax	60		(18,300,956,397)	(1,279,929,159)

*Approved, 26 August 2026***Preparer**

Duong Thi Thu Phuong**The person in charge of accounting**

Nguyen Huu Duc**Deputy Director of Production****Cao Nhat Huy**

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**(Applying indirect method)***For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026*

Items	Codes	Notes	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	01		(18,300,956,397)	(1,135,053,639)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	02		1,512,416,565	1,794,196,850
Provisions	03		1,107,583,202	(858,263,497)
Foreign exchange difference (gain)/loss from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	04		(350)	(635,258)
(Gain) from investing activities	05		(14,296,019,730)	(10,167,123)
Borrowing costs	06		706,324,262	1,057,224,314
Operating profit before movements in working capital	08		(29,270,652,448)	847,301,647
Increase, decrease in receivables	09		38,943,404,089	21,168,949,402
Increase, decrease in inventories	10		29,525,685,522	(24,182,357,346)
Increase, decrease in payables (excluding interest payables, corporate income tax payable)	11		(30,192,913,591)	17,343,541,084
Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(1,361,483,682)	1,310,029,401
Borrowing costs paid	14		(759,515,474)	(1,074,254,356)
Corporate income tax paid	15		(1,294,682)	(918,001,495)
Other cash outflows from operating activities	17			(41,500,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		6,883,229,734	14,453,708,337
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(1,482,171,000)	(579,528,480)
Proceeds from fixed assets and long-term assets disposal	22		55,710,000	-
Repayment of loans, sale of debt instruments from other entities	24		45,133,690,856	-
Interest income, dividend and profit distributed	27		14,240,309,730	10,167,123
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		57,947,539,586	(569,361,357)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	33		1,916,279,904	203,517,785,521
Repayments of principal	34		(75,383,839,696)	(225,658,560,143)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(73,467,559,792)	(22,140,774,622)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONT'D)

(Applying indirect method)

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

Items	Codes	Notes	Current period	Prior period
			VND	VND
Net decrease/(increase) in cash and cash	50		(8,636,790,472)	(8,256,427,642)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	4	10,092,930,999	15,057,553,487
Effect from changing foreign exchange rate	61		350	635,258
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	4	1,456,140,877	6,801,761,103

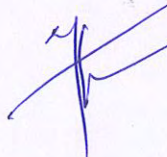
Approved, 26 August 2026

Preparer



Duong Thi Thu Phuong

The person in charge of accounting



Nguyen Huu Duc

Deputy Director of Production



Cao Nhat Huy

1. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS**STRUCTURE OF OWNERSHIP**

Ha Long Canned Food Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) is a joint stock corporation established and operating under the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0200344752 dated 5 March 1999. The certificate was amended for the 16th time on 26 August 2025, and was issued by the Department of Finance of Hai Phong (formerly the Department of Planning and Investment of Hai Phong City).

The Company’s head office is currently located at No. 71 Le Lai Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong, Vietnam.

The actually contributed charter capital according to the Enterprise Registration Certificate of the Company as of 30 June 2026 is VND 50,000,000,000 divided into 5,000,000 shares with a par value of VND 10,000/share. In which, Vietnam Seaproducts Joint Stock Corporation contributed VND 13,873,600,000, accounting for 27.75%, other shareholders contributed VND 36,126,400,000, accounting for 72.25%.

On 18 October 2001, 5 million shares of the Company with the stock code “CAN” were officially listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange.

BUSINESS LINES AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Producing, processing, canning and trading aquatic products, seafood, frozen livestock and other foods.

NORMAL PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS CYCLE

The normal production and business cycle of the Company is 12 months.

BUSINESS STRUCTURES

The Company has following subsidiaries as below:

List of directly controlled subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal Business activities	% of Owner ship	% of voting rights
Ha Long Canfoco – Da Nang Company Limited	Lots C3-4 and C3-5, Tho Quang Fisheries Service Industrial Zone, Son Tra Ward, Da Nang City, Vietnam	Processing and storage fish and fish products, meat and meat products, vegetables and fruits, livestock, poultry feed and aquatic products.	100%	100%
Ha Long Canfoco Kindergarten	No. 69 Le Lai Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong, Vietnam	Providing childcare and nursery education service.	100%	100%
Cot Den Food One Member Enterprise liability Limited Company (1)	No. 44 Chua Quynh Street, Bach Mai Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam	Wholesale and retail of food.	100%	100%
Ha Long Canned Food Dong Thap One Member Limited Liability Company (2)	Truong Xuan Industrial Cluster, Truong Xuan Commune, Dong Thap Province, Vietnam	Processing and preservation of fruit and vegetables	100%	100%

(1) The Cot Den Food One Member Enterprise Liability Limited Company temporarily suspended its business operations from 15 June 2026 to 31 May 2027, in accordance with Resolution No. 11/2026/NQ-HĐQT dated 14 May 2026 of the Board of Management and the Certificate of Temporary Business Suspension No. 283761/26 dated 12 June 2026 of the Business Registration and Corporate Finance Department – Hanoi City Department of Finance, in order to further consider and evaluate more suitable and effective business and development options.

(2) Ha Long Canned Food Dong Thap One Member Limited Liability Company was established pursuant to Resolution No. 09B/2025/NQ-HĐQT dated 08 July 2025 of the Board of Management with a registered charter capital of VND 12,000,000,000 (in words: Twelve billion Vietnamese Dong only), and was granted Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 1402214927 dated 29 August 2025 by the Business Registration Division – Dong Thap Department of Finance. As at 30 December 2026, the Company had not yet made any capital contribution to Ha Long Canned Food Dong Thap One Member Limited Liability Company.

STATEMENT ON THE COMPARABILITY OF INFORMATION IN THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The comparative figures in the interim separate statement of financial position and the corresponding notes are those from the Company's audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The comparative figures in the interim separate income statement, the interim separate cash flows statement and the corresponding notes are those from the Company's reviewed interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

From 01 January 2026, the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System. Accordingly, certain comparative figures have been reclassified and re-presented to be consistent with the presentation in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC.

EMPLOYEES

The total number of employees of the Company as at 30 June 2026 is 362 people (as at 31 December 2025 is 657 people).

FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year of the Company begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of the calendar year. These interim separate financial statements have been prepared for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

CURRENCY APPLIED IN ACCOUNTING

The accounting currency and used to prepare the interim separate financial statements is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

2. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Minister of Finance, the guidance circulars for the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and other relevant legal regulations on preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

The accompanying interim separate financial statements are not intended to reflect the financial position, the results of operations, and the cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in countries other than Vietnam.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

The Board of General Directors 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 issued by the Ministry of Finance, the implementing guidance circulars on accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

In addition to the interim separate financial statements, the Company also prepares interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements on the preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements. Users of these interim separate financial statements should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements to obtain sufficient information about the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Company as a whole.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of these interim separate financial statements are as follows:

BASIS AND PREPARATION OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim separate financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting (except for cash flow information).

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the interim separate financial statement in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards requires the Board of General Directors 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 separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the operating period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, assumptions.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the accounting currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the accounting period are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising during the period from foreign currency transactions are recognised in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period, after offsetting exchange gains and exchange losses, are recognised in financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rates used to translate foreign currency transactions are the actual exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. The actual exchange rates applicable to foreign currency transactions are determined as follows:

- For foreign currency purchase and sale transactions (spot contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts and swap contracts): the exchange rate specified in the foreign currency purchase and sale contract entered into between the Company and the bank.
- Where the contract does not specify the settlement exchange rate: the actual exchange rate at the transaction date is the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate quoted by the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions.

The exchange rate used for the retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date is the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions at the end of the accounting period. For balances of demand deposits denominated in foreign currencies, the Company retranslates all monetary items denominated in foreign currencies using the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the foreign currency deposit accounts are maintained. The Company does not retranslate part or all of foreign currency denominated receivables for which a provision for doubtful debts has been recognised.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Investments in Subsidiaries

The investment presented is an investment in a Subsidiary when the Company acquires control of the invested entity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise or business activities so as to obtain benefits from its activities or business activities. An investment is considered to have control over the invested entity when the Company holds more than 50% of the ownership interest in that entity, unless such ownership is not associated with control. If the Company does not hold more than 50% ownership of another entity, the Company may still acquire control of the entity if it has:

- (i) More than 50% of the voting power of the entity through an arrangement with other investors;
- (ii) The power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under a statute or agreement;
- (iii) The right to appoint and remove the majority of members of the Board of Management (or an equivalent management body) of the entity; or
- (iv) The right to vote on decisions in meetings of the Board of Management (or equivalent management body) of the entity.

Initial recognition of an investment in a Subsidiary acquired during the period is the date on which the Company acquires actual control over the invested entity. In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in Subsidiaries are stated at original cost (purchase price and directly attributable purchase costs) deducting provisions for investment loss. Provision for investment loss is made based on the amount of accumulated loss in the separate financial statements of the subsidiary and can be reversed when there is a profit. The increase or decrease in the provision against devaluation of financial investments is charged to financial expenses during the period.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are tracked in detail by original repayment term, remaining repayment term at the reporting date, original currency, and individual debtor, and are presented at their carrying amounts, net of provisions for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables is made according to the following principles:

- Accounts receivables from customers reflect trade receivables arising from purchase - sale transactions between the Company and the buyers who are an independent unit against of the Company.
- Other accounts receivables reflect non-commercial receivables unrelated to purchase - sale transactions.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables which are overdue in the economic contract, the contractual commitment, debt commitment, the Company has demanded many times but unrecoverable. In which, the provision for overdue receivables is based on the time of principal repayment according to the original purchase and sale contract, regardless of the debt extension

between the parties and undue receivable debts, but the debtors have gone into bankruptcy status or are in the process of dissolving, missing, fleeing and refunded when the debt is collected.

The provision for doubtful debts is established for each doubtful receivable based on overdue ageing or estimated potential losses, specifically:

- For overdue receivables:
 - 30% of the outstanding value balance for receivables overdue for more than 6 months but less than 1 year.
 - 50% of the outstanding balance value for receivables overdue for 1 year but less than 2 years.
 - 70% of the outstanding balance value for receivables overdue for 2 years but less than 3 years.
 - 100% of the outstanding balance value for receivables overdue for 3 years or more.

For receivables that are not yet overdue but are unlikely to be recovered, the provision is based on estimated losses.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for doubtful debts required at the reporting date of the separate financial statements is recognised in general and administrative expenses.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The original price of inventory includes the costs of bringing the inventory to its present location and condition, including: purchase price, non-refundable taxes, transportation, handling, and maintenance costs, inventory loss, and other costs directly attributable to the purchase of the inventory.

Net realizable values are the estimated selling prices of inventories in an ordinary period of business less the estimated expenses to complete and other necessary expenses estimated on product consumption.

Cost of inventories is calculated by weighted average method.

Method of making provision for devaluation of inventories: Provision for devaluation of inventories is made for each inventory item with diminution in value (the original price is greater than the net realizable value). Increase or decrease in the balance of provision for devaluation of inventories that need to be set up at the closing date of the separate financial statements are recorded in the cost of goods sold during the period.

TANGIBLES FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Historical costs of tangible fixed assets include all the expenses of the Company to have these fixed assets as of the dates they are ready to be put into use. Expenses related to tangible fixed assets, which are incurred after initial recognition, are recognized as operating expenses in the period unless these expenses are associated with a specific tangible fixed asset and increase economic benefits from these assets.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their cost and accumulated are eliminated from the accounts and gain or loss resulting from disposal is recognised as income or expense for the period.

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

<i>Fixed assets</i>	<i>Useful lives (years)</i>
- Buildings and structures	05 - 15
- Machinery and equipment	02 - 12
- Vehicles and transmission equipment	02 - 08
- Management equipment	03 - 06

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Historical costs of intangible fixed assets include all the expenses of the Company to have these fixed assets as of the dates they are ready to be put into use. Expenses related to intangible fixed assets, which are incurred after initial recognition, are recognized as operating expenses in the period unless these expenses are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and increase economic benefits from these assets.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include land use rights and software programs, land use rights.

Land use rights

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 right certificates are granted.

Definite land use rights are stated at historical costs less accumulated amortisation. Historical cost of land use rights consists of the purchased 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 right certificates.

Indefinite land use rights are stated at historical cost and not amortised.

Software programs

Costs related to computer software that is not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalised. The cost of software comprises all expenditures incurred by the Company up to the date the software is ready for use. Computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis.

CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress reflects directly attributable costs incurred for assets under construction, machinery, and equipment being installed for production, leasing, and management purposes, as well as costs related to ongoing fixed asset repairs. These assets are recognised at cost and are not subject to depreciation until they are brought into use.

PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses include expenses actually incurred but related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting periods. Prepaid expenses include:

Tools and supplies: Tools and supplies that have been put into use are allocated on a straight-line method for the period during 05 - 36 months.

Repair expenses: Expenses for repairing large-valued one-time assets are allocated into expenses on a straight-line method over 05 - 36 months.

Rental expenses: Including office rental, advertising rental, cash register rental, etc., which are allocated into expenses on a straight-line method for the period during 03 - 12 months.

PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised at the value of the present obligations that the Company is required to settle in the future, arising from transactions for goods purchased or services received, or other financial obligations at the time of preparing the interim separate financial statements.

Accrued expenses are recognised based on reasonable and reliable estimates of the amounts payable, taking into account considering the information and conditions available as at the end of the accounting period.

The classification of payables into trade payables, accrued expenses, internal company payables, and other payables is performed according to based on the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect trade payables of a commercial nature occurred from purchase-sale transaction of goods, services, assets and the suppliers are independent units against the Company, including payables between the parent company and subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates;
- Accrued expenses: Represent payables for goods and services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not yet settled due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documentation, production and business expenses accrued.
- Dividends and profits payable: Represent the dividends and profits payable by the Company to its owners.
- Other payables include non-commercial payables, unrelated to the purchase, sale and provision of goods and services.

LOANS

Loans are recognized on the basis of receipts, of bank documents, contracts and finance lease contracts.

Loans are tracked by object, term, and original currency.

BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred directly in connection with the loans.

Borrowing costs are recognized in production and business expenses in the period when they are incurred, unless they are capitalized in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard "Borrowing costs". Accordingly, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that take a relatively long time to complete are added to the historical cost of the assets until the asset is put into use or business. Gains arising from the temporary investment of loans are written off at the historical cost of the related assets. For separate loans for the construction of fixed assets, real estate investment, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

OWNER'S EQUITY

Owner's contribution capital is recognized in line with the amount actually contributed by the shareholders.

Share premium is recognized according to the difference between the issue price and par value of shares upon initial issue, additional issue, the difference between the re-issuance price and the book value of treasury shares and capital portion of the convertible bond at maturity. Direct expenses related to the additional issuance of shares and the re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premium.

PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

Retained earnings are the profits (gains or losses) generated from the Company's operations after deducting current-year corporate income tax expense and adjustments arising from the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retrospective adjustments for material errors in prior years.

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to the shareholders after appropriations to funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and applicable laws and regulations, and upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to the shareholders takes into consideration non-cash items included in undistributed post-tax profits that may affect cash flows and the Company's ability to pay dividends, such as gains arising from the revaluation of assets contributed as capital, gains from the revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-cash items.

Dividends are recorded as liabilities when they are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the list of shareholders entitled to rights has been officially finalized. The list of shareholders entitled to receive dividends is determined by the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue of the Company includes sales of products, goods, lease, others.

Revenue from selling products and goods

Revenue from the sale of goods and finished products is recognized when all five (5) of the following conditions are satisfied simultaneously:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the products or goods to the purchaser;
- The Company no longer holds management right on goods, products as the goods and product owner or control right on goods;
- The revenue can be measured reliably. When contracts define that buyers are entitled to return products, goods purchased under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when such specific conditions no longer exist and buyers are not entitled to return products, goods (except the case that buyers are entitled to return goods, products in the form of exchange for other goods, services);
- The Company has received or shall receive economic benefits from transactions of selling goods; and
- Costs related to the transaction of selling goods can be determined.

Revenue from rendering of service

Revenue from a service transaction is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. In case the service provision transaction involves many periods, revenue is recognized in the year according to the results of the completed work at the closing date of this

separate financial statement. The sales of a service transaction is determined when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The revenue can be measured reliably. When contracts define that buyers are entitled to return services provided under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when such specific conditions no longer exist and buyers are not entitled to return services provided;
- The Company received or shall receive economic benefits from transactions of providing services;
- The stage of completion of transaction at the end of reporting period can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred for transactions and the costs to complete transactions can be measured reliably.

Financial income

Interest on bank deposits is recognized on the basis of time and actual interest rate each period.

Gain from assessment of exchange rate differences arising during the period and at period-end.

Dividends and distributed profits

Dividends and distributed profits are recognised when the Company's right to receive such dividends or profits arising from capital contributions is established.

FINANCIAL EXPENSES

Finance expenses recognised in the Income statement represent the total finance costs incurred during the period and are not offset against finance income.

Finance expenses include interest expenses, settlement discounts, price slippage costs, and losses from foreign exchange differences arising during the period.

TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

Value-added tax (VAT)

The Company implemented the declaration, calculation of VAT in conformity with guidance of the applicable law.

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax comprises the aggregate amount of current tax payable and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is the amount of tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting treatments, non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income, and tax loss carryforwards.

Corporate income tax is calculated at the tax rate effective at the end of the accounting period, being 20% of taxable income.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the corporate income tax amount payable or recoverable in future periods arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for purposes of financial statement preparation and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of the accounting period and reduced to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized. Previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at the end of the accounting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the deferred income tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the accounting period. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized directly in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset when:

- The Company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- The deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to corporate income taxes levied by the same taxation authority:
 - On the same taxable entity; or
 - The Company intends either to settle current tax liabilities and current tax assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax liabilities or deferred income tax assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

The determination of the Company's income tax is based on the current tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to change from time to time, and the final determination of corporate income tax is subject to examination by the competent tax authorities.

Other taxes

Other taxes and fees, enterprises shall declare and pay to local tax authorities according to current tax law in Vietnam.

RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if it has the ability to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions.

Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering related party relationships, the substance of the relationship takes precedence over its legal form.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
- Cash on hand	642,308	170,262,037
- Cash at bank	1,455,498,569	9,922,668,962
<i>Vietnamese dong deposits</i>	1,455,237,869	8,371,077,766
<i>Foreign currency deposits</i>	260,700	1,551,591,196
Total	1,456,140,877	10,092,930,999

5. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The Company's long-term financial investments include capital contributions to subsidiaries. Information on the Company's financial investments is as follows:

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Reconerable amount	Provision	Cost	Reconerable amount	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Investments in subsidiaries	61,110,926,449	60,110,926,449	(1,000,000,000)	61,110,926,449	60,110,926,449	(1,000,000,000)
+ <i>HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited</i>	60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	-	60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	-
+ <i>Ha Long Canfoco - Kindergarten</i>	110,926,449	110,926,449	-	110,926,449	110,926,449	-
+ <i>Cot Den Food One Member Limited Liability Company (1)</i>	1,000,000,000	-	(1,000,000,000)	1,000,000,000	-	(1,000,000,000)
Total	61,110,926,449	60,110,926,449	(1,000,000,000)	61,110,926,449	60,110,926,449	(1,000,000,000)

(1) Cot Den Food One Member Limited Liability Company suspended its business operations from 15 June 2026 to 31 May 2027 pursuant to Resolution No. 11/2026/NQ-HĐQT dated 14 May 2026 of the Board of Management and the Confirmation of Business Suspension No. 283761/26 dated 12 June 2026 issued by the Business Registration and Corporate Finance Division – Hanoi Department of Finance, in order to review and consider more appropriate and effective business development strategies.

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Balance VND	Provision VND	Balance VND	Provision VND
a) Short-term	5,099,851,696	1,924,125,720	30,417,286,890	(2,276,043,854)
- HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited	770,951,453	-	-	-
- Wincommerce General Commercial Services Joint Stock Company	47,693,712	-	6,221,530,574	(226,292,591)
- EB Services Company Limited	387,709,417	-	3,702,866,045	-
- Others	3,893,497,114	1,924,125,720	20,492,890,271	(2,049,751,263)
b) Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	5,099,851,696	1,924,125,720	30,417,286,890	(2,276,043,854)

c) Balance of trade receivables with related parties: *Details are presented in Note 29.2*

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Balance	Provision	Balance	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
a) Short-term	7,672,947,796	(7,213,267,618)	21,968,481,072	(7,215,267,618)
- Receivables from individuals relating to VAT (*)	5,054,991,698	(5,054,991,698)	5,054,991,698	(5,054,991,698)
- Ha Long Canfoco - Kindergarten	1,076,239,000	(1,076,239,000)	1,076,239,000	(1,076,239,000)
- Deposits	35,102,737	-	13,990,929,937	-
- Others	1,506,614,361	(1,082,036,920)	1,846,320,437	(1,084,036,920)
b) Long-term	553,891,444	-	718,891,444	-
- Deposits	553,891,444	-	718,891,444	-
Total	8,226,839,240	(7,213,267,618)	22,687,372,516	(7,215,267,618)

c) Balance of other receivables with related parties: *Details are presented in Note 29.2*

(*) This balance represents the receivables and its provision from individuals relating to the VAT payable to the State amounting to VND 5,458,254,250 in accordance with Appeal sentence No. 03/HSPT dated 12 and 13 January 2005, issued by the Supreme People's Court of Vietnam – Appellate Court in Hanoi. In 2022, the Company wrote off the bad debt amounting to VND 403,262,552 that is no longer recoverable according to the instructions in Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08 August 2019 of the Ministry of Finance.

8. INVENTORIES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Balance	Provision	Balance	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Raw materials	18,389,791,000	(3,692,012,590)	45,756,984,823	(4,115,599,885)
Tools and supplies	1,610,886,031	(31,432,339)	1,620,460,899	(38,968,025)
Work in progress	6,627,999,770	(76,487,032)	5,787,008,896	(337,757,022)
Finished goods	43,703,098,534	(15,843,224,193)	29,230,483,055	(7,737,089,882)
Merchandise	16,682,335,519	(458,494,996)	18,658,816,371	(306,989,650)
Goods on consignment	-	-	15,486,042,332	(6,234,937,235)
Total	87,014,110,854	(20,101,651,150)	116,539,796,376	(18,771,341,699)

9. DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Overdue receivables						
<i>Trade accounts receivable</i>	2,670,440,565	746,314,844	(1,924,125,721)	10,788,249,064	8,512,205,210	(2,276,043,854)
<i>Others receivable</i>	7,213,267,618	-	(7,213,267,618)	7,215,267,618	-	(7,215,267,618)
Receivables from individuals relating to VAT	5,054,991,698	-	(5,054,991,698)	5,054,991,698	-	(5,054,991,698)
Ha Long Canfoco - Kindergarten	1,076,239,000	-	(1,076,239,000)	1,076,239,000	-	(1,076,239,000)
Others	1,082,036,920	-	(1,082,036,920)	1,084,036,920	-	(1,084,036,920)
<i>Prepayments to suppliers</i>	288,531,138	-	(288,531,138)	288,531,138	-	(288,531,138)
Total	10,172,239,321	746,314,844	(9,425,924,477)	18,292,047,820	8,512,205,210	(9,779,842,610)

9. DOUBTFUL DEBTS (CONT'D)

Movements of provision for doubtful debts during the period were as below:

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Opening balance	9,779,842,610	9,807,081,195
Increase	41,294,459	658,253,843
Decrease	(395,212,593)	(131,589,228)
Written off	-	(553,903,200)
Closing balance	9,425,924,477	9,779,842,610

10. PREPAID EXPENSES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
a) Short-term	1,367,344,077	727,731,659
- Insurance fees	95,780,196	15,177,317
- Repair and maintenance expenses	25,806,455	153,972,707
- Rental expense	631,983,600	-
- Tools and supplies	18,455,799	65,781,221
- Others	595,318,027	492,800,414
b) Long-term	3,152,837,105	2,430,965,841
- Assets retirement obligation	1,860,593,872	1,934,991,748
- Tools and supplies	37,715,053	59,632,417
- Others	1,254,528,180	436,341,676
Total	4,520,181,182	3,158,697,500

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land use rights VND	Computer softwares VND	Total VND
HISTORICAL COST			
Opening balance	11,987,672,202	2,146,590,000	14,134,262,202
Closing balance	11,987,672,202	2,146,590,000	14,134,262,202
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION			
Opening balance	-	(2,146,590,000)	(2,146,590,000)
Closing balance	-	(2,146,590,000)	(2,146,590,000)
NET BOOK VALUE			
Opening balance	11,987,672,202	-	11,987,672,202
Closing balance	11,987,672,202	-	11,987,672,202

(*) Intangible fixed assets are land use rights with indefinite useful life and intended purpose of building factories as below:

- (i) Land use right with an area of 10,306m² at plot C3-4 and plot C3-5, Tho Quang Fisheries Service Industrial Zone, Son Tra Ward, Da Nang City with book value of VND 11,258,672,202; and
- (ii) Land use right of Ha Long Canned Food Joint Stock Corporation with an area of 290,7m² at plot No.1 at No. 43/1 Phuoc Long Street, Nam Nha Trang Ward, Khanh Hoa Province with book value of VND 729,000,000.

On 20 July 2016, the Company signed a land use right mortgage contract No. 77/2016/VCB DN with Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Da Nang branch, to mortgage the land use right in Da Nang (book value of VND 11,258,672,202) as the collateral for the bank loans obtained by Ha Long Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited, a subsidiary with the Bank.

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that have been fully amortised but are still in use as at 30 June 2026 was VND 2,146,590,000 (as at 01 January 2026 was VND 2,146,590,000).

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and buildings VND	Machinery equipment VND	Motor vehicles transmission VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
HISTORICAL COST					
Opening balance	32,951,252,174	63,752,762,928	3,150,513,500	77,183,314	99,931,711,916
- Liquidation and demolition	-	(2,781,358,204)	-	-	(2,781,358,204)
Closing balance	<u>32,951,252,174</u>	<u>60,971,404,724</u>	<u>3,150,513,500</u>	<u>77,183,314</u>	<u>97,150,353,712</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Opening balance	(31,862,646,266)	(53,734,742,245)	(2,215,537,688)	(77,183,314)	(87,890,109,513)
- Depreciation for the period	(182,708,069)	(1,233,394,576)	(96,313,920)	-	(1,512,416,565)
- Liquidation and demolition	-	2,781,358,204	-	-	2,781,358,204
Closing balance	<u>(32,045,354,335)</u>	<u>(52,186,778,617)</u>	<u>(2,311,851,608)</u>	<u>(77,183,314)</u>	<u>(86,621,167,874)</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
Opening balance	<u>1,088,605,908</u>	<u>10,018,020,683</u>	<u>934,975,812</u>	-	<u>12,041,602,403</u>
Closing balance	<u>905,897,839</u>	<u>8,784,626,107</u>	<u>838,661,892</u>	-	<u>10,529,185,838</u>

- The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets pledged, mortgaged or used as security for loans as at 30 June 2026 was VND 315,123,501 (as at 01 January 2026 is VND 1,365,869,735).

- The historical cost of tangible fixed assets that were fully depreciated but remained in use as at 30 June 2026 amounted to VND 63,508,793,494 (as at 01 January 2026 is VND 61,452,784,412).

13. TRADE PAYABLES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
a) Short-term	18,749,570,415	25,397,760,176
- Vietnam Chuan Li Can Company Limited	5,533,690,770	5,465,878,477
- Vietnam Chuan Mao Company Limited	2,855,348,200	2,855,348,200
- Others	10,360,531,445	17,076,533,499
b) Long-term	-	-
Total	18,749,570,415	25,397,760,176

c) Balance of other payables with related parties: *Details are presented in Note 29.2*

14. SHORT-TERM TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET/RECEIVABLES FROM THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening balance	Incurred during the period	Payment during the period	Amount deducted/ classified during	Closing balance
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Taxes and amounts payables					
- Value added tax payable	2,207,106,712	-	2,320,748,322	(113,641,610)	-
- Corporate income tax	159,979,190	-	1,294,682	-	158,684,508
- Personal income tax	41,566,651	132,055,239	-	173,621,890	-
- Land tax, land rental	-	1,366,297,703	90,042,798	446,973,950	829,280,955
- Other taxes	74,645,491	-	74,555,496	-	89,995
- Fees, charges and other payables	34,964	760,504	760,504	-	34,964
Total	2,483,333,008	1,499,113,446	2,487,401,802	506,954,230	988,090,422
	Opening balance	Incurred during the period	Payment during the period	Amount deducted/ classified during the period	Closing balance
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Taxes and amounts receivable					
- Personal income tax	-	-	-	72,447,548	72,447,548
- Land tax, land rental	446,973,950	-	-	(446,973,950)	-
Total	446,973,950	-	-	(374,526,402)	72,447,548

15. LOAN

Description	Closing balance	During the peroid		Opening balance
	Balance VND	Increase VND	Increase VND	Balance VND
Short-term borrowings	2,491,355,904	2,778,893,904	75,383,839,696	75,096,301,696
<i>Short-term borrowings</i>	<i>1,916,279,904</i>	<i>1,916,279,904</i>	<i>75,096,301,696</i>	<i>75,096,301,696</i>
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Foreign Trade Of Vietnam - South Hai Phong Branch	-	-	3,571,648,743	3,571,648,743
- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hai Phong Branch	1,916,279,904	1,916,279,904	49,996,692,986	49,996,692,986
- Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Hai Phong Branch	-	-	21,527,959,967	21,527,959,967
<i>Current portion of long-term loans</i>	<i>575,076,000</i>	<i>862,614,000</i>	<i>287,538,000</i>	-
- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hai Phong Branch	575,076,000	862,614,000	287,538,000	-
Long-term borrowings	2,012,786,000	-	862,614,000	2,875,400,000
- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hai Phong Branch	2,012,786,000	-	862,614,000	2,875,400,000
Total	4,504,141,904	2,778,893,904	76,246,453,696	77,971,701,696

Lenders and loan agreement	Credit limit VND	Balance at 30/06/2026 VND	Refund period payment of principal and interest	Rate	Loan purpose	Form of guarantee
- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hai Phong Branch	20,000,000,000	1,916,279,904	Loan principal paid in 4 months, interest paid monthly.	8.5% /year	Financing working capital.	- Collateral means land use rights and assets attached to land at No. 71 Le Lai Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong, Vietnam
- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hai Phong Branch	3,600,000,000	- Long-term borrowings due for repayment: VND 575,076,000 - Long-term: VND 2,012,786,000	The loan principal is repayable over 60 months, with interest payable monthly	The lending interest rate is 6.8% per annum during the fixed interest rate period	Investment in machinery and equipment	The collateral asset comprises machinery and equipment under Asset Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2025/HĐTC- HL dated 01 December 2025

16. EXPENSES PAYABLES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
a) Short-term	4,440,333,792	33,493,733,738
- Sales returns	-	24,455,842,172
- Distributor support expenses	2,819,981,233	4,082,741,398
- Sales staff incentive	397,800,000	3,084,130,737
- Others	1,222,552,559	1,871,019,431
b) Long-term	-	-
Total	4,440,333,792	33,493,733,738

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
a) Short-term	1,285,883,519	593,164,366
- Trade union fees	200,006,014	100,405,171
- Social insurance	565,229,276	-
- Health insurance	114,465,757	-
- Unemployment insurance	46,171,665	-
- Short-term deposits	172,500,000	-
- Others	187,510,807	492,759,195
b) Long-term	282,500,163	282,500,163
- Others	282,500,163	282,500,163
Total	1,568,383,682	875,664,529

18. PROVISION FOR LONG-TERM PAYABLES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
a) Short-term	-	-
b) Long-term	4,945,043,017	4,813,851,133
- Provision for restoration cost (*)	4,945,043,017	4,813,851,133
Total	4,945,043,017	4,813,851,133

(*) This represents the provision for dismantling and restoration cost of the Company's leased land at No. 71 Le Lai Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam upon expiry of the lease term in accordance with the Contract No. 11/HD/TD dated 15 March 1999 between the Company and Department of Environmental and Natural Resources (formerly Land and Housing Department) of Hai Phong. Accordingly, the Company has obligation to clear the land at the end of the lease term.

Movements in the provision during the year were as follows:

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Opening balance	4,813,851,133	4,565,029,633
Time value effect of provision for dismantling and restoration costs related to leased lands	131,191,884	248,821,500
Closing balance	4,945,043,017	4,813,851,133

19. OWNERS' EQUITY**19.1 CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY**

Items	Owner's contributed capital	Share premium	Development investment funds	Retained earnings	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
01/01/2025	50,000,000,000	15,753,387,350	29,020,260,148	52,013,008,439	146,786,655,937
- Loss for prior year	-	-	-	(9,518,362,456)	(9,518,362,456)
31/12/2025	50,000,000,000	15,753,387,350	29,020,260,148	42,494,645,983	137,268,293,481
Opening balance	50,000,000,000	15,753,387,350	29,020,260,148	42,494,645,983	137,268,293,481
- Loss for the period	-	-	-	(18,300,956,397)	(18,300,956,397)
Closing balance	50,000,000,000	15,753,387,350	29,020,260,148	24,193,689,586	118,967,337,084

19. OWNERS' EQUITY (CONT'D)**19.2 DETAILS OF OWNERS' EQUITY**

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
- Vietnam Seaproducts Joint Stock Corporation	13,873,600,000	13,873,600,000
- Mr. Nguyen Van Binh	3,363,000,000	3,363,000,000
- Other shareholders	32,763,400,000	32,763,400,000
Total	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000

19.3 EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS, DIVIDENDS

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Owners' equity		
+ Equity at the beginning of the year	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
+ Equity increase in the period	-	-
+ Equity decrease in the period	-	-
+ Equity at the end of the period	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
- Dividends paid	-	-

19.4 SHARES

	Closing balance Share	Opening balance Share
Number of shares to be issued	5,000,000	5,000,000
Number of shares offered to the public	5,000,000	5,000,000
+ Ordinary shares	5,000,000	5,000,000
Number of shares in circulation	5,000,000	5,000,000
+ Ordinary shares	5,000,000	5,000,000
<i>Par value of shares (VND/share)</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>

20. REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING SERVICES

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
a) Revenue	43,572,053,616	234,976,705,892
- Sales of finished goods	13,486,627,266	189,040,134,625
- Sales of merchandise	29,965,168,250	45,630,256,649
- Others	120,258,100	306,314,618
Total	43,572,053,616	234,976,705,892

b) Revenue from related parties: *Details are presented in Note 29.2*

21. DEDUCTIONS

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Sale reduction	6,900,217,779	6,406,901,825
In which:		
+ Trade discounts	335,175,894	6,301,363,915
+ Sales returns	6,565,041,885	105,537,910
Total	6,900,217,779	6,406,901,825

22. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
- Cost of finished goods sold	17,774,598,297	138,237,522,509
- Cost of goods sold	26,849,948,984	32,198,904,415
- (Reversal) Provision against devaluation of goods in stock	1,330,309,451	(976,179,038)
Total	45,954,856,732	169,460,247,886

23. FINANCIAL INCOMES

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
- Interest from lendings and deposits	243,272,958	12,532,873
- Distributed profit	14,000,000,000	-
- Foreign exchange difference gain incurred during the period	8,544	38,949,429
- Foreign exchange difference gain due to revaluation at the end of the period	-	635,258
Total	14,243,281,502	52,117,560

24. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
- Borrowing cost	706,324,262	1,057,224,314
- Foreign exchange difference loss incurred during the period	6,952,699	4,093,581
- Time value effect of provision for dismantling and restoration costs related to leased lands	131,191,884	124,410,750
- Others	(23,404,183)	241,211,794
Total	821,064,662	1,426,940,439

25. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
<i>a) General and Administration expenses</i>	5,292,372,971	9,576,425,151
- Labour costs	3,058,954,616	5,467,288,979
- Depreciation and amortisation	99,952,794	111,224,094
- Taxes, fees and expenses	660,484,341	296,591,063
- Business travel expenses	17,389,521	621,312,672
- Outsource service expenses	1,277,334,619	1,743,684,552
- Others	457,777,337	714,517,924
- Provision for bad debts	(279,520,257)	621,805,867
<i>b) Selling expenses</i>	17,047,852,743	48,823,996,301
- Labour costs	12,104,841,454	25,303,907,262
- Distributor support expenses	530,010,141	7,985,697,695
- Shipping and handling costs	1,474,082,106	6,171,869,865
- Depreciation and amortisation	35,756,358	28,227,948
- Business expenses	405,774,026	1,391,417,958
- Marketing and promotion expenses	44,041,397	918,293,026
- Outsource service expenses	2,011,478,063	3,993,059,822
- Others	441,869,198	3,031,522,725
Total	22,340,225,714	58,400,421,452

26. OPERATING COST BY FACTOR

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
- Raw material costs	6,444,800,257	106,250,900,434
- Labor costs	23,255,066,650	54,221,566,558
- Depreciation and amortisation	1,512,416,565	1,794,196,850
- Outsource service expenses	6,477,683,110	18,827,573,084
- Other cash expenses	3,968,402,413	16,816,490,789
Total	41,658,368,995	197,910,727,715

27. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Total profit before tax	(18,300,956,397)	(1,135,053,639)
Income tax rate	20%	20%
Adjustment		
- Income not subject to corporate income tax	14,354,981,215	1,549,354,584
+ Dividends distributed profit	14,000,000,000	-
+ Deductible borrowing costs carried forward from previous years	354,981,215	1,549,354,584
- Non-deductible expenses	9,525,754,646	3,376,639,646
+ Provision against devaluation of goods in stock	1,330,309,451	566,680,337
+ Provision for restoration cost	131,191,884	124,410,750
+ Provision for doubtful debts	1,063,082	567,549,273
+ Production costs during the period of production suspension	7,110,138,929	-
+ Non-deductible expenses	489,999,996	2,117,999,286
+ Borrowing costs disallowed under Decree No. 132/2020/NĐ-CP	463,051,304	-
- Under/(over) provision for corporate income tax expense of previous years	-	6,429,235
+ Additional CIT expenses from prior years	-	6,429,235
Total taxable income in period	(23,130,182,966)	692,231,423
Total current corporate income tax expense	-	144,875,520
Total current corporate income tax expense	-	144,875,520

28. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 30 – Earnings per Share, in cases where a company is required to prepare both separate and consolidated financial statements, information on basic earnings per share is only presented in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company does not present this indicator in the separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

29. OTHER INFORMATION**29.1. OTHER INFORMATION**

On 25 May 2026, Ha Long Canned Food Joint Stock Corporation was re-issued the ISO 22000:2018 certification for the food safety management system at its Hai Phong Factory. Pursuant to Resolution No. 14/2026/NQ-HĐQT dated 11 June 2026 of the Board of Management, the Company resumed production and business activities at the Ha Long Canned Food Factory – Hai Phong from 11 June 2026.

29.2. INFORMATION ABOUT RELATED PARTIES

During the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Company had transactions with related parties, including:

Related parties	Relationship
- Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman of the Board of Management
- Mr. Nguyen Thanh Trung	Vice Chairman of the Board of Management
- Mr. Nguyen Tuan Diep	Member of the Board of Management
- Mrs. Ngo Ha Chi	Member of the Board of Management
- Mr. Tran Huu Hoang	Member of the Board of Management
- Mr. Truong Sy Toan	Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Nguyen Duc Hanh	Head of the Board of Supervisors
- Mr. Cao Nhat Huy	Deputy Director of Production
- Mr. Nguyen Manh Tuan Vu	Member of the Board of Supervisors
- Mr. Nguyen Viet Hoang	Member of the Board of Supervisors
- Vietnam Seaproducts Joint Stock Corporation	Associate
- HaLong Canfoco – Da Nang Company Limited	Subsidiary
- Ha Long Canfoco - Kindergarten	Subsidiary
- Cot den Food one member enterprise liability Limited	Subsidiary
- Ha Long Canned Food Dong Thap One Member Limited Liability Company	Subsidiary

Balance with related parties

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Investment in subsidiaries	61,110,926,449	61,110,926,449
- HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited	60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000
- HaLong Canfoco - Kindergarten	110,926,449	110,926,449
- Cot Den Food enterprise Co., Ltd	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Trade accounts receivable	1,194,477,453	423,526,000
- HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited	770,951,453	-
- Cot Den Food enterprise Co., Ltd	423,526,000	423,526,000
Other receivables	1,085,783,800	1,085,783,800
- HaLong Canfoco - Kindergarten	1,076,239,000	1,076,239,000
- Ha Long Canned Food Dong Thap One Member Limited Liability Company	9,544,800	9,544,800
Trade accounts payable	26,156,132	2,289,204,814
- HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited	26,156,132	2,289,204,814
Other payable	22,361,063	-
- Cot Den Food enterprise Co., Ltd	22,361,063	-

Transaction with related parties

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
Sale of goods and services	1,278,708,560	2,788,294,895
- HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited	1,278,708,560	102,000,000
- Cot Den Food enterprise Co., Ltd	-	2,686,294,895
Purchase of goods and services	34,720,240	23,198,548,432
- HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited	34,720,240	23,104,159,040
- Cot Den Food enterprise Co., Ltd	-	94,389,392
Financing activities		
<i>Distributed profits</i>	14,000,000,000	-
- HaLong Canfoco - Da Nang Company Limited	14,000,000,000	-

Details of income of members of the Board of Management and key management personnel

Name	Position	Current period VND	Prior period VND
- Mr. Kek Chin Ann	Chairman of the Board of management (Dismissed on 23 April 2025)	-	99,496,855
- Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman of the Board of management	-	58,993,711
- Mr. Nguyen Thanh Trung	Vice Chairman of the Board of management	-	145,283,019
- Mr. Nguyen Tuan Diep	Member of the Board of management	-	49,161,426
- Mrs. Ngo Ha Chi	Member of the Board of management	-	49,161,426
- Mr. Bui Quoc Hung	Member of the Board of management (Dismissed on 23 April 2025)	-	82,914,046
- Mr. Wilson Cheah Hui Pin	Member of the Board of management (Dismissed on 23 April 2025)	-	82,914,046
- Mr. Tran Huu Hoang	Member of the Board of management	-	132,075,472
- Mrs. Nguyen Thi Huong Giang	Head of the Supervisory Board (Dismissed on 23 April 2025)	-	42,688,888
- Mr. Nguyen Duc Hanh	Head of the Supervisory Board	-	25,311,110
- Mr. Nguyen Viet Hoang	Member of the Supervisory Board	-	13,400,000
- Mr. Nguyen Manh Tuan Vu	Member of the Supervisory Board	-	36,000,000
- Mrs. Tran Thi Minh Man	Member of the Supervisory Board (Dismissed on 23 April 2025)	-	22,600,000
- Mr. Truong Sy Toan	Chief Executive Officer	38,181,818	820,000,000
- Mr. Cao Nhat Huy	Deputy Production Director	337,200,000	-
- Mrs. Bui Thi Huong	Chief Accountant (Resigned on 26 August 2025)	-	384,000,000
- Mr. Nguyen Huu Duc	Person in charge of Accounting	240,000,000	-
Total		615,381,818	2,043,999,999

29.3 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures are those from the Ha Long Canned Food JSC's audited separate financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and reviewed interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

The period from January 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026, marks the first accounting period in which the Company applies Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC, issued by the Ministry of Finance on 27 October 2025. Accordingly, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to align with the presentation requirements set forth in Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC.

Figures extracted from the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Items	Codes	Amount VND
a/ Balance sheet		
Other short-term payables	319	710,279,116

Adjustments in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC

Items	Codes	Amount VND	Change
a/ Statement of Financial Position			
Dividends and profit payable	313	117,114,750	(117,114,750)
Other short-term payables	320	593,164,366	117,114,750

Figures extracted from the separate Financial Statements for the period as of 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

Items	Codes	Amount VND
b/ Interim Separate Cash Flow Statement		
(Gain) from investing activities	05	(12,532,873)
Interest income, dividend and profit distributed	27	12,532,873

Adjustments in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC

Items	Codes	Amount VND	Change
b/ Interim Separate Cash Flow Statement			
(Gain) from investing activities	05	(10,167,123)	(2,365,750)
Interest income, dividend and profit distributed	27	10,167,123	2,365,750

Approved, 26 August 2026

Preparer


 Duong Thi Thu Phuong

The person in charge of accounting


 Nguyen Huu Duc

Deputy Director of Production


 Cao Nhat Huy