

TRANG CORPORATION

**Address: Lot A 14B, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune,
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam**

Tax code: 0303366525

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

TRANG CORPORATION

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Address: Lot A 14B, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Period Ended 30 June 2026

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TRANG CORPORATION

Address: Lot A 14B, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 30 June 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		854,574,596,682	780,792,550,855
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		232,866,157,833	258,115,260,238
1. Cash	111		182,385,648,687	209,279,260,238
2. Cash equivalents	112		50,480,509,146	48,836,000,000
II. Short-term investments	120		77,709,662,741	115,578,830,298
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provisions for devaluation of securities trading	122		-	-
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		77,709,662,741	115,578,830,298
4. Allowance for short-term held-to-maturity investments	124		-	-
5. Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6. Allowance for impairment of other short-term investments	126		-	-
III. Short-term receivables	130		248,196,976,227	187,466,855,741
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		231,934,143,020	170,347,789,973
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		2,655,471,038	2,014,373,692
3. Short-term inter-company receivable	133		-	-
4. Receivable according to the progress of construction contract	134		-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135		14,550,396,596	16,663,436,120
6. Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	136		(1,558,744,044)	(1,558,744,044)
7. Deficit assets for treatment	137		615,709,617	-
IV. Inventories	140		251,275,408,782	189,950,621,374
1. Inventories	141		251,275,408,782	191,762,530,427
2. Allowance for inventories	142		-	(1,811,909,053)
V. Short-term biological assets	150		-	-
1. Livestock for one-time harvest, short-term	151		-	-
2. Seasonal crops or crops for one-time harvest	152		-	-
3. Allowance for impairment of short-term biological assets	153		-	-
VI. Other current assets	160		44,526,391,099	29,680,983,204
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		4,174,164,281	2,702,508,925
2. Deductible VAT	162		40,352,226,818	26,978,474,279
3. Taxes and other accounts receivable from the tax authorities	163		-	-
4. Trading Government bonds	164		-	-
5. Other current assets	165		-	-

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		222,937,450,897	220,333,401,623
I. Long-term receivables	210		147,294,854,101	144,950,307,551
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term prepayment to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4. Long-term inter-company receivable	214		-	-
5. Long-term loans receivable	-		-	-
6. Other long-term receivable	215		147,294,854,101	144,950,307,551
7. Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		40,033,181,294	39,694,159,368
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		32,062,642,595	28,582,464,763
- Historical cost	222		108,341,611,433	100,916,048,597
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(76,278,968,838)	(72,333,583,834)
2. Financial leased assets	224		7,800,976,358	10,914,230,560
- Historical cost	225		9,582,741,000	13,905,004,798
- Accumulated depreciation	226		(1,781,764,642)	(2,990,774,238)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		169,562,341	197,464,045
- Initial cost	228		675,970,800	675,970,800
- Accumulated amortization	229		(506,408,459)	(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,	237		-	-
4. Allowance for impairment of long-term biolo	238		-	-
IV. Investment property	240		-	-
- Historical costs	241		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
V. Long-term assets in process	250		289,170,000	397,137,500
1. Long-term work-in-process	251		-	-
2. Construction-in-progress	252		289,170,000	397,137,500
VI. Long-term investments	260		27,000,000,000	27,000,000,000
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		27,000,000,000	27,000,000,000
3. Investments in other entities	263		-	-
4. Allowance for impairment of long-term investments in other entities (*)	264		(15,000,000,000)	(15,000,000,000)
5. Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265		-	-
6. Allowance for long-term held-to-maturity in	266		-	-
VII. Other non-current assets	270		8,320,245,502	8,291,797,204
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271		8,320,245,502	8,291,797,204
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		-	-
3. accessories	273		-	-
4. Other non-current assets	274		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	280		1,077,512,047,579	1,001,125,952,478

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C - LIABILITIES	300		529,415,582,446	499,232,388,335
I. Current liabilities	310		523,626,683,783	494,818,989,609
1. Short-term trade payables	311		104,973,564,919	63,996,651,112
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		971,800,153	-
3. Dividends and profits payable	313		-	-
4. Taxes and other payable to the State, short-te	314		5,674,767,590	12,536,830,740
5. Payables to employees	315		11,031,521,404	28,222,297,872
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316		7,347,159,701	7,064,509,664
7. Short-term inter-company payables	317		-	-
Payable according to the progress of				
8. construction contracts	318		-	-
9. Short-term deferred revenue	319		-	-
10. Other short-term payables	320		11,327,014,091	15,453,664,646
11. Short-term borrowings and financial leases	321		370,040,753,331	360,382,272,809
12. Provisions for short-term payables	322		-	-
13. Bonus and welfare funds	323		12,260,102,594	7,162,762,766
14. Price stabilization fund	324		-	-
15. Trading Government bonds	325		-	-
II. Long-term liabilities	330		5,788,898,663	4,413,398,726
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term prepayment from customers	332		-	-
3. Taxes and other payable to the State, long-te	333		-	-
4. Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5. Inter-company payables for operating capital	335		-	-
6. Long-term inter-company payables	336		-	-
7. Long-term deferred revenue	337		1,281,386,292	-
8. Other long-term payables	338		-	-
9. Long-term borrowing and financial leases	339		4,507,512,371	4,413,398,726
10. Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11. Preferred shares	341		-	-

For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 30 June 2026
Statement of Financial Position (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	400		548,096,465,133	501,893,564,143
I. Owner's equity	410		548,096,465,133	501,893,564,143
1. Capital	411		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		17,173,652,728	17,173,652,728
3. Bond conversion option	413		-	-
4. Other sources of capital	414		-	-
5. Treasury shares (*)	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		362,622,872,405	316,419,971,415
- Retained earnings accumulated to the end of the previous period	420a		307,866,589,037	316,419,971,415
- Retained earnings of the current period	420b		54,756,283,368	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY			1,077,512,047,579	1,001,125,952,478

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 July 2026


 Gián Thị Ngọc
 Preparer


 Nguyễn Thị Mỹ Nhung
 Chief Accountant


 Trương Văn Quang
 General Director

TRANG CORPORATION

Address: Lot A 14B, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 30 June 2026

INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
			Current year	Previous year	Previous year	Previous year
1. Sales	01		218,140,154,190	228,229,489,652	441,093,167,997	439,340,987,933
2. Sales deductions	02		-	-	-	-
3. Net sales	10		218,140,154,190	228,229,489,652	441,093,167,997	439,340,987,933
4. Cost of sales	11		171,445,030,101	165,353,222,024	361,052,195,720	321,222,769,242
5. Gross profit	20		46,695,124,089	62,876,267,628	80,040,972,277	118,118,218,691
6. Financial income	21		22,515,566,968	6,122,315,405	27,843,094,317	11,180,277,186
7. Financial expenses	22		5,170,331,777	3,990,700,103	9,372,818,583	9,086,313,366
In which: Loan interest expenses	23		4,919,234,821	3,750,185,135	8,722,979,228	7,137,332,489
8. Selling expenses	25		7,915,775,356	13,473,077,897	11,491,755,357	18,787,958,560
9. General and administration expense	26		14,924,466,126	17,597,358,015	27,251,295,806	23,074,706,288
10. Net operating profit	30		41,200,117,798	33,937,447,018	59,768,196,848	78,349,517,663
11. Other income	31		85,892,084	7,384,521	109,136,969	7,385,729
12. Other expenses	32		86,065,318	4,104,695,587	108,485,497	3,070,024,011
13. Other profit	40		(173,234)	(4,097,311,066)	651,472	(3,062,638,282)
14. Total accounting profit before tax	50		41,199,944,564	29,840,135,952	59,768,848,320	75,286,879,381
15. Current income tax	51		2,227,224,057	4,457,855,081	5,012,564,952	11,702,391,028
16. Deferred income tax	52		-	-	-	1,886,921,331
17. Profit after tax	60		<u>38,972,720,507</u>	<u>25,382,280,871</u>	<u>54,756,283,368</u>	<u>61,697,567,022</u>
18. Earning per share	70		-	-	-	-
19. Diluted earning per share	71		-	-	-	-


Giân Thị Ngọc
Preparer


Nguyễn Thị Mỹ Nhung
Chief Accountant


Ho Chi Minh City, 29 July 2026
Trương Văn Quang
General Director

TRANG CORPORATION

Address: Lot A 14B, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 30 June 2026

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
			Current year	Previous year
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		59,768,848,320	75,286,879,381
2. Adjustments				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		3,093,804,513	2,853,535,347
- Provisions	03		(1,811,909,053)	(1,002,405,499)
- Gain/ (loss) from exchange difference due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04		(534,044,508)	(127,443,864)
- Gain/ (loss) from investing activities	05		(23,349,914,484)	(3,896,809,089)
- Interest expenses	06		8,722,979,228	7,137,332,489
- Other adjustments	07		-	-
3. Operating profit before changes of working capital	8		45,889,764,016	80,251,088,765
- Increase/(decrease) of receivables	09		(74,303,480,821)	(67,022,311,973)
- Increase/(decrease) of inventories	10		(59,512,878,355)	(59,892,966,508)
- Increase/(decrease) of payables	11		21,660,589,914	49,492,681,342
- Increase/ (decrease) of prepaid expenses	12		(1,392,136,154)	(6,242,750,450)
- Increase/(decrease) of securities trading	13		-	-
- Interests paid	14		(7,775,824,780)	(7,754,485,232)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(12,338,548,662)	(16,655,864,907)
- Other cash inflows	16		-	-
- Other cash outflows	17		(3,456,042,550)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		(91,228,557,392)	(27,824,608,963)
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(1,899,953,038)	(408,510,000)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		658,636,364	32,445,455
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		(34,343,400,000)	(1,580,000,000)
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		20,801,968,484	1,623,394,983
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		57,541,819,367	1,167,330,438

ITEMS	Code	Note	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		368,587,720,740	302,780,596,985
4. Repayment for loan principal	34		(358,835,126,573)	(356,675,745,387)
5. Payments for financial leased assets	35		(1,553,397,273)	(1,085,546,696)
6. Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		-	(2,565,000)
<i>Net cash flows from financing activities</i>	<i>40</i>		<i>8,199,196,894</i>	<i>(54,983,260,098)</i>
Net cash flows during the period	50		(25,487,541,131)	(81,640,538,623)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	60		258,115,260,238	213,407,051,500
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		238,438,726	446,511,206
Ending cash and cash equivalents	70		232,866,157,833	132,213,024,083



Giân Thị Ngọc
Preparer



Nguyễn Thị Mỹ Nhung
Chief Accountant

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 July 2026



Trương Văn Quang
General Director

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1. Ownership form

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

Subsidiaries

The Company has invested in one subsidiary, Dasumy Foods Services Trading Production Company Limited, located at Lot D4, Road N1, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The principal business activity of this subsidiary is the wholesale of food products. As of the Statement of financial position, the Company’s capital contribution in this subsidiary is 75%, which is equivalent to its voting and profit-sharing rights.

Associates

The Company has invested in one associate, Dary Foods Joint Stock Company, located at Lot D4, Road N1, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The principal business activities of this associate are the processing and manufacturing aquatic products and related products. As of the Statement of financial position, the Company’s capital contribution in this associate is 45%, which is equivalent to its voting and profit-sharing rights.

6. Statement of information comparability of financial information

The corresponding figures for the previous period are comparable to those of the current period.

7. Employees

As of the Statement of financial position, the Company’s total number of employees was 551 (compared to 556 at the beginning of the year).

II. FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year of the Company is from 01 January to 31 December.

2. Accounting currency unit

The accounting currency unit is the Vietnamese Dong (VND), as the Company’s transactions are primarily conducted in VND.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Accounting System

The Company applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued in accordance with the Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 and other Circulars guiding the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements.

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

The General Director ensures to follow all the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 as well as other Circulars guiding the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1. Accounting convention**

All the financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows).

2. 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 .

Foreign exchange differences arising from foreign currency transactions during the period are recognized 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 recognized 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 Company and the bank.
- Capital contributions made or received: the buying rate of the bank where the Company maintains its capital contribution account, as at the date of the contribution.
- Receivables: Average transfer exchange rate (or approximate rate within a $\pm 1\%$ margin).
- Payables: Average transfer exchange rate (or approximate rate within a $\pm 1\%$ margin).
- Acquisition of assets or immediate payments in foreign currencies (not recorded as payables): the buying rate quoted by the commercial bank through which the Company makes the payments.

The exchange rates used to revalue the ending balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are determined based on the following principles:

- General Principle: Enterprises shall apply the average transfer exchange rate (calculated as: $(\text{Buying Rate} + \text{Selling Transfer Rate}) / 2$) of the commercial bank where the enterprise frequently conducts transactions at the time of preparing Financial Statements.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

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 .

4. Financial investments***Held-to-maturity investments***

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized as a financial expense for the period, and the corresponding investment amount is derecognized.

Loans

Loans are measured at cost, less any allowance for doubtful debts. Allowances for doubtful debts are established based on estimated losses arising from the assessment of loan recoverability.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates***Subsidiaries***

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Associates

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

Initial recognition

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contributions together with any directly attributable transaction costs. In cases where the investment is

made in non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is determined at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the date of the transaction.

Dividends relating to periods prior to the acquisition of the investment are recorded as a reduction in the cost of the investment. Dividends relating to periods after the acquisition date are recognized as income of the Company. Dividends received in the form of shares are not recognized as an increase in the value of the investment; instead, the increase in the number of shares is monitored separately.

Provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates

An allowance is made for diminution in investment value if the investee has suffered a loss which may cause the Company to lose its invested capital, unless there is evidence that the value of the investment has not been diminished. The allowance is reversed if the investee subsequently made a profit that offsets the previous loss for which the allowance had been made. An allowance is reversed only to the extent that the investment's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no allowance had been recognised.

Increases or decreases in provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiaries as at the Statement of financial position are recognized in financial expenses.

5. Receivables

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

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is determined based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables represent amounts due from customers arising from ordinary sales transactions between the Company and independent third parties.
- Other receivables represent amounts due that do not arise from trading activities and are not related to sales transactions.

Allowance is made for each doubtful debt on the basis of estimated loss.

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

6. Inventories

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

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Materials and merchandise: cost includes the purchase price and other directly attributable expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Work-in-progress: cost comprises main materials, labor and other attributable production expenses.
- For finished goods: cost includes materials, direct labor, and directly attributable manufacturing overheads, allocated based on the basis of normal operations.

Stock-out costs are determined using the weighted average method and recorded under the perpetual inventory system.

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

Allowances for inventories are recognized for each type of inventory when their carrying cost exceeds their net realizable value. Increases or decreases in such allowances as at the Statement of financial position are recognized in cost of sales.

7. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise actual costs incurred that relate to multiple accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses mainly include tools, repair expenses, and land rental. These prepaid expenses are allocated systematically over the prepayment period or the period during which the related economic benefits are realized.

Tools

Expenses related to tools that have been put into use are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding three years.

Repair expenses

Major repair expenses incurred on a one-time basis are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding three years.

Land rental

Land rental represents payments made for land use rights and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term (ranging from 30 to 44 years).

8. Operating leased assets

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

9. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The historical cost of a tangible fixed asset includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. Other expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as operating expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

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

<u>Fixed assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	03 – 30
Machinery and equipment	02 – 20
Vehicles	05 – 10
Office equipment	03 – 05

10. Financial leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease when it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. Finance lease assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The historical cost of a finance lease asset is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset at the commencement of the lease term and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The discount rate used to determine the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if practicable to determine; otherwise, the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the commencement of the lease term is applied.

Finance lease assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term, depreciation is charged over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's estimated useful life. The depreciation period for machinery and equipment under finance leases is 15 years.

11. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at initial cost less accumulated amortization.

The initial cost of an intangible fixed asset includes all expenditures directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures related to intangible fixed assets are recognized as operating expenses in the period in which they are incurred, unless such expenditures are directly associated with a specific intangible asset and are expected to generate future economic benefits.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

The Company's intangible fixed assets consist solely of computer software. Expenditures related to computer software that is not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The cost of computer software includes all expenditures incurred by the Company up to the date the software is ready for use. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 3 to 7 years.

12. Construction-in-progress

Construction in progress represents costs (including relevant borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies) that are directly attributable to assets under construction, machinery and equipment under installation, or ongoing major repairs of fixed assets, intended for use in production, leasing, or management activities.

These assets are recorded at historical cost and are not depreciated until the construction or installation is completed and the assets are ready for their intended use.

13. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be settled in the future in respect of goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses, or other payables is determined based on the following principles:

- Trade payables represent liabilities of a commercial nature arising from the purchase of goods, services, or assets from independent third parties.
- Accrued expenses represent expenses related to goods and services received from suppliers or provided to customers that have not yet been paid, invoiced, or supported by accounting records and documentation. They also include accrued employee leave entitlements and other accrued operating expenses.
- Other payables represent liabilities of a non-commercial nature that are not related to the purchase or sale of goods or the provision of services.

Payables and accrued expenses are classified as short-term or long-term in the Statement of financial position based on their remaining maturities as at the Statement of financial position.

14. Owner's equity

Charter capital

Charter capital is recorded at the actual amounts contributed by the shareholders.

Share premiums

Share premiums are recognized as the difference between the issuance price and the par value of shares upon an initial public offering 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 funds in accordance with the Company's Charter, applicable laws, and resolutions approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into account non-cash items in retained earnings that may affect cash flows and the payment of dividends, such as gains arising from the revaluation of assets contributed as investment capital, revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-cash adjustments.

Dividends are recognized as payables upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the issuance of the dividend payment notice by the Board of Management.

16. Recognition of sales and income

Sales of finished goods

Revenue from the sale of finished goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably. When contracts allow buyers to return goods under certain conditions, revenue is recognized only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods (except for exchanges for other goods or services).
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, using the actual interest rate applicable to each specific period.

17. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest and other costs incurred by the Company in connection with borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

18. Expenses

Expenses represent outflows of economic benefits and are recognized at the time a transaction occurs or when the incurrence of the transaction can be measured reliably, regardless of whether payment has been made.

Expenses and the corresponding revenues are recognized simultaneously in accordance with the matching principle. When the matching principle conflicts with the prudence principle, expenses are recognized in accordance with the nature of the transaction and relevant accounting standards to ensure that the financial statements present a true and fair view.

19. Corporate income tax

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

Current income tax

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

Deferred income tax

Deferred 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 in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each Statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets are also reassessed at each the Statement of financial position and recognized when it becomes probable that future taxable income will allow their recovery.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at 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 Statement of financial position. 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 it is also recognized in equity.

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

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

20. Related parties

A party is considered related to the Company if it has the ability to control, or to exercise significant influence over, the Company's financial and operating decisions. A party is also deemed related if it is subject to the same control or significant influence as the Company.

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

21. Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that engages in the production or provision of products or services and is exposed to risks and returns that differ from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that engages in the production or provision of products or services within a particular economic environment and is exposed to risks and returns that differ 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 Company's Financial Statements.

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO THE ITEMS DISCLOSED IN THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	639,584,568	434,377,977
Demand deposits in banks	181,746,064,119	208,844,882,261
Bank deposits with original term not exceeding three months	50,480,509,146	48,836,000,000
Total	232,866,157,833	258,115,260,238

2. Financial investments

The financial investments of the Company include trading securities, held-to-maturity investments and investments in other entities. The Company's financial investments are as follows:

2a. Held-to-maturity investments

Certain term deposits have been pledged as security for the Company's borrowings from MBBank – Dong Ho Chi Minh Branch, VietinBank – Branch 6, BPCE IOM – Ho Chi Minh City Branch, Hong Leong Bank Vietnam Limited, Vietcombank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch and Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited- Ho Chi Minh City Branch .

2b. Investments in other entities

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original amount	Provisions	Original amount	Provisions
<i>Investments in subsidiaries</i>				
Dasumy Foods Services Trading Production Company Limited ⁽ⁱ⁾	15,000,000,000	(15,000,000,000)	15,000,000,000	(15,000,000,000)
<i>Investments in associates</i>				
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	27,000,000,000	-	27,000,000,000	-
Total	42,000,000,000	(15,000,000,000)	42,000,000,000	(15,000,000,000)

(i) According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0313053112, amended for the fifth time on 13 April 2022, granted by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment, the Company invests an amount of VND 15,000,000,000 in Dasumy Foods Services Trading Production Company Limited, equivalent to 75% of charter capital. As of the Statement of financial position, the Company fully contributed the amount of VND 15,000,000,000.

(ii) According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0313046468, amended for the 9th time on June 04, 2026, granted by Department of Finance, the Company invests an amount of VND 27,000,000,000 in Dary Foods Joint Stock Company, equivalent to 45% of charter capital. As of the Statement of financial position, the Company fully contributed the amount of VND 27,000,000,000.

Fair value

The Company has not measured the fair value of these investments because there is no specific guidance on fair value measurement.

Operation of the subsidiary and the associate

The subsidiary incurred a loss, while the associate reported a profit.

Provisions for investments in other entities

Fluctuations in provisions for investments in other entities are as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Beginning balance	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
Reversal of allowance	-	-
Ending balance	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000

Transactions with the subsidiary and the associate

Significant transactions between the Company and its subsidiary and associate are as follows:

	Quarter II, 2026	Quarter II, 2025
<i>Dary Foods Joint Stock Company</i>		
Sales of materials	8,769,904,108	128,540,064
Provision of finished goods processing services	16,364,245,095	-
Lease of fixed assets	463,152,000	463,152,000
Processing service	6,955,830,636	8,105,599,612
Warehousing and loading/unloading services	1,467,617,884	2,101,185,911
Purchases of materials	14,060,939,999	1,920,526,000
Interest on loans	1,281,011,000	1,281,011,000
Profit distributed	19,808,612,440	-

Trang Corporation

Notes to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

	Quarter II, 2026	Quarter II, 2025
Disposal of machinery and equipment	615,000,000	-
<i>Dasumy Foods Services Trading Production Company Limited</i>		
Sales of goods/ fixed assets	-	-
3. Short-term trade receivables		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
<i>Receivables from related parties</i>	<i>44,299,362,242</i>	<i>19,154,925,047</i>
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company	43,116,764,633	17,719,067,438
Dasumy Foods Services Trading Production Company Limited	1,182,597,609	1,435,857,609
<i>Receivables from other customers</i>	<i>187,634,780,778</i>	<i>151,192,864,926</i>
Trangs UK Limited	57,037,221,819	40,660,187,499
Trangs Europe S.A.S	65,417,038,164	58,910,539,196
Trangs Group USA Incorporated	47,316,327,492	33,618,276,457
Trang's Food Pty Ltd	17,864,193,303	17,701,553,355
Other customers	-	302,308,419
Total	231,934,143,020	170,347,789,973
4. Short-term prepayments to suppliers		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Thanh Lam Construction Trading Environment Co., Ltd	1,063,322,237	454,119,123
Tan Bach Khoa Electrical Construction Services Co., Ltd	498,324,267	-
Other suppliers	1,093,824,534	1,560,254,569
Total	2,655,471,038	2,014,373,692
5. Other receivables		
5a. Other short-term receivables		
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Value	Value
VAT refund	10,647,556,712	13,372,250,090
Advances	3,098,960,000	2,669,316,000
Other short-term receivables	803,879,884	621,870,030
Total	14,550,396,596	16,663,436,120

Trang Corporation

Notes to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

5b. Other long-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Allowance	Value	Allowance
<i>Receivables from related parties</i>	<i>145,835,879,614</i>	-	<i>143,287,933,614</i>	-
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company - Long-term mortgages and deposits	49,470,040,724	-	49,470,040,724	-
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company - Interest on loan given	33,019,118,890	-	30,471,172,890	-
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company - Long-term loans	63,346,720,000	-	63,346,720,000	-
<i>Receivables from other organizations and individuals</i>	<i>1,458,974,487</i>	-	<i>1,662,373,937</i>	-
Long-term deposits	1,112,463,837	-	1,286,524,669	-
Other long-term receivables	346,510,650	-	375,849,268	-
Total	147,294,854,101	-	144,950,307,551	-

6. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original costs	Allowance	Original costs	Allowance
Goods in transit	3,087,551,700	-	3,537,664,777	-
Materials and supplies	147,206,470,983	-	134,774,478,267	(1,381,760,412)
Tools	371,301,622	-	112,558,557	-
Work-in-progress	8,139,935,717	-	3,382,080,521	-
Finished goods	92,470,148,760	-	49,955,748,305	(430,148,641)
Total	251,275,408,782	-	191,762,530,427	(1,811,909,053)

Fluctuations in allowances for inventories are as follows:

	Quarter II, 2026	Quarter II, 2025
Beginning balance	-	3,006,747,852
Reversal	-	(20,290,048)
Ending balance	-	2,986,457,534

All inventories have been pledged as security for the Company's borrowings from VietinBank – Branch 6, ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch, MBBank – Dong Ho Chi Minh Branch, BPCE IOM – Ho Chi Minh City Branch and Vietcombank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (see Note No. V.18)

7. Prepaid expenses
7a. Short-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Tools	619,439,855	537,913,976
Other short-term prepaid expenses	3,554,724,426	2,164,594,949
Total	4,174,164,281	2,702,508,925

Trang Corporation

Notes to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

7b. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Land rental	2,810,639,218	2,872,161,826
Tools	539,481,189	700,597,845
Other long-term prepaid expenses	4,970,125,095	4,719,037,533
Total	8,320,245,502	8,291,797,204

All land use rights have been pledged as security for the loan from ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch (see Note V.18).

8. Long-term Loan Receivables

This item represents a loan granted to Dary Foods Joint Stock Company (a related party) with an interest rate of 8% per annum. The loan is due on 31 December 2027.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Historical costs					
Beginning balance	19,996,131,762	66,411,352,161	12,565,566,937	1,942,997,737	100,916,048,597
Increase during the year	-	8,893,262,836	-	-	8,893,262,836
Liquidation, disposal	-	(1,467,700,000)	-	-	(1,467,700,000)
Ending balance	19,996,131,762	73,836,914,997	12,565,566,937	1,942,997,737	108,341,611,433
<i>In which:</i>					
Assets fully depreciated but still in use	3,171,937,786	36,042,301,363	1,859,878,985	1,578,639,737	42,652,757,871
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation					
Beginning balance	11,834,500,360	54,075,990,187	4,722,717,275	1,700,376,012	72,333,583,834
Depreciation during the period	406,300,592	3,246,357,992	589,014,582	33,239,239	4,274,912,405
Liquidation, disposal	-	(329,527,401)	-	-	(329,527,401)
Ending balance	12,240,800,952	56,992,820,778	5,311,731,857	1,733,615,251	76,278,968,838
Net book values					
Beginning balance	8,161,631,402	12,335,361,974	7,842,849,662	242,621,725	28,582,464,763
Ending balance	7,755,330,810	16,844,094,219	7,253,835,080	209,382,486	32,062,642,595

Some tangible fixed assets, of which the net book values are VND 5,568,556,357 have been mortgaged to secure the Company's loans from ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch.

10. Financial leased assets

Financial leased assets are machinery and equipment. Details are as follows:

	Historical costs	Accumulated depreciation	Net book values
Beginning balance	13,905,004,798	2,990,774,238	10,914,230,560
Financial leases during the period	1,203,346,000	-	-
Liquidation and disposal	(5,525,609,798)	(1,772,450,808)	-
Depreciation during the period	-	563,441,212	-
Ending balance	9,582,741,000	1,781,764,642	7,800,976,358

11. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are computer software. Details are as follows:

	Initial costs	Accumulated amortization	Net book values
Beginning balance	675,970,800	478,506,755	197,464,045
Acquisition during the period	-	-	-
Amortization during the period	-	27,901,704	-
Ending balance	675,970,800	506,408,459	169,562,341

In which:

Assets fully amortized but still in use	366,030,800	-	-
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12. Construction-in-progress

	Beginning balance	Arising during the period		Ending balance
		Increase	Reduce	
Acquisition of fixed assets	344,970,000	1,252,386,000	(1,308,186,000)	289,170,000
Upgrade and improve machinery	52,167,500	162,583,706	(214,751,206)	
Total	397,137,500	1,414,969,706	(1,522,937,206)	289,170,000

13. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
<i>Payables to related party</i>	<i>12,957,843,070</i>	-
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company	12,957,843,070	-
<i>Payables to other suppliers</i>	<i>92,015,721,849</i>	<i>63,996,651,112</i>
Khanh Hai Trading Services Co., Ltd	17,022,922,900	3,516,598,760
Classier Enterprises Pty Ltd	14,369,867,009	10,771,297,475
Duc Anh Seafood Trading Company Limited	10,391,236,200	7,353,329,600
Other suppliers	50,231,695,740	42,355,425,277
Total	104,973,564,919	63,996,651,112

14. Taxes and other payables to the State Treasury

	Beginning balance	Incurred	Paid	Ending balance
VAT on local sales	-	2,148,772,097	(2,148,772,097)	-
VAT on imports	-	127,871,180	(127,871,180)	-
Export-import duties	-	36,149,394	(36,149,394)	-
Corporate income tax	12,338,548,663	5,012,564,952	(12,338,548,662)	5,012,564,953
Personal income tax	198,282,077	1,901,431,248	(1,437,510,688)	662,202,637
Withholding tax	-	114,908,454	(114,908,454)	-
Other taxes	-	6,601,526	(6,601,526)	-
Total	12,536,830,740	9,348,298,851	(16,210,362,001)	5,674,767,590

Value added tax (VAT)

The company has paid VAT in accordance with the deduction method. The tax rates applied to exports and local sales are 0% and 10% respectively.

In 2026, the VAT rate applicable to certain goods and services is 8% in accordance with Decree No. 174/2025/NĐ-CP, which provides for VAT reduction under Resolution No. 204/2025/QH15, effective from 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2026.

Export-import duties

The company has declared and paid these duties in line with the Customs' notices.

Corporate income tax

Under Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP dated 12 December 2025 and Circular No. 20/2016/TT-BTC dated 12 March 2016, The Company is subject to a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% for income from seafood processing.

Other taxes

The company has declared and paid these taxes in line with the prevailing regulations.

15. Payables to employees

This item reflects salary to be paid to employees.

16. Short-term accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Sales commissions payable	955,701,382	2,586,899,481
Accrued interest expense	947,154,448	848,936,846
Other short-term accrued expenses	5,444,303,871	3,628,673,337
Total	7,347,159,701	7,064,509,664

17. Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other organizations and individuals	11,327,014,091	15,453,664,646
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, Trade Union's payables	79,827,560	231,219,500
Export payable	11,076,558,597	11,111,945,617
Other short-term payables	170,627,934	4,110,499,529
Total	11,327,014,091	15,453,664,646

The Company has no overdue payables.

18. Borrowings and financial leases

18a. Short-term borrowings and financial leases

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term loans from banks	368,119,930,021	357,825,325,289
<i>Loan from MBBank – Dong Ho Chi Minh Branch ⁽ⁱ⁾</i>	<i>24,876,287,026</i>	<i>58,094,219,233</i>
<i>Loan from ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾</i>	<i>54,757,846,339</i>	<i>81,297,843,874</i>
<i>Loan from VietinBank - Branch 6 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾</i>	<i>38,877,337,447</i>	<i>32,406,204,058</i>
<i>Loan from HongLeong Bank Vietnam Limited ^(iv)</i>	<i>65,638,827,637</i>	<i>71,575,887,410</i>
<i>Loan from Vietcombank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch ^(v)</i>	<i>35,745,665,150</i>	<i>17,870,585,302</i>
<i>Loan from BPCE IOM - Ho Chi Minh City Branch ^(vi)</i>	<i>46,835,484,231</i>	<i>36,945,616,549</i>
<i>Loan from Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited- Ho Chi Minh City Branch ^(vii)</i>	<i>47,417,620,996</i>	<i>17,821,070,366</i>
<i>Loan from Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank ^(viii)</i>	<i>53,970,861,195</i>	<i>41,813,898,497</i>
Current portions of financial leases (see Note No. V.17b)	1,920,823,310	2,556,947,520
<i>Chailease International Leasing Company Limited</i>	<i>1,193,703,549</i>	<i>1,200,504,514</i>
<i>Vietcombank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. – Ho Chi Minh City Branch</i>	<i>127,119,761</i>	<i>756,443,006</i>
<i>ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch</i>	<i>600,000,000</i>	<i>600,000,000</i>
Total	370,040,753,331	360,382,272,809

- (i) The loan from MBBank – Dong Ho Chi Minh Branch is to supplement the working capital at the interest rate applied to each loan acknowledgement. The maximum loan term is 12 months. This loan is secured by pledged term deposits and inventories.
- (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 six 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.
- (iii) The loan from VietinBank - Branch 6 is to supplement the working capital at the interest rate applied to each loan acknowledgement. The maximum loan term is 12 months. This loan is secured by term deposits, inventories, and by a portion of receivables arising from export contracts.
- (iv)-(v) The loans from HongLeong Bank Vietnam Limited and Vietcombank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch are to supplement the working capital at the interest rate applied to each loan acknowledgement. The maximum loan term is 6 months. These loans are secured by pledged term deposits.
- (vi) The loan from BPCE IOM - Ho Chi Minh City Branch is to supplement the working capital at the interest rate applied to each loan acknowledgement. The maximum loan term is 6 months. This loan is secured by pledged term deposits and inventories.
- (vii) The loan from Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited- Ho Chi Minh City Branch is to supplement the working capital at the interest rate applied to each loan acknowledgement. The maximum loan term is 6 months. This loan is secured by pledged term deposits.
- (viii) The loan from Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank (OCB) is used to supplement the Company's working capital, with the interest rate determined for each loan agreement. The loan term does not exceed six months. This loan is secured by the mortgaged property rights arising from the land sublease contract No. 02/HĐTD/HIPC.15 dated 18 March 2015 between Dary Foods Joint Stock Company and

Trang Corporation

Notes to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park Joint Stock Company, as well as by the property rights arising from the exploitation of the construction works located at Lot D4, Road N1, Hiep Phuoc Industrial Park, Hiep Phuoc Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The Company is able to meet its obligations related to short-term borrowings and finance leases.

Details of increases/(decreases) of short-term loans and financial leases during the period are as follows:

	Beginning balance	Arising during the period		Ending balance
		Increase	Decrease	
Short-term loans from banks	357,825,325,289	368,124,231,270	(357,829,626,538)	368,119,930,021
Current portions of financial leases	2,556,947,520	917,273,063	(1,553,397,273)	1,920,823,310
Total	360,382,272,809	369,041,504,333	(359,383,023,811)	370,040,753,331

18b. Long-term borrowings and financial leases

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Loan from ACB – Ho Chi Minh City Branch ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	2,100,000,000	2,400,000,000
Vietcombank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. – Ho Chi Minh City Branch ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	199,260,834	243,987,333
Chailease International Leasing Company Limited ^(iv)	2,208,251,537	1,769,411,393
Total	4,507,512,371	4,413,398,726

(ii) The loan from ACB-Ho Chi Minh City Branch for investment in and renovation of construction works serving fire prevention and firefighting activities and the electrical system, with a loan term of 60 months

(iv) The finance lease with Chailease International Leasing Company Limited, under individual finance lease contracts.

The Company is able to meet its obligations related to long-term borrowings and finance leases.

Repayment schedule of long-term loans and financial leases is as follows:

	Total debts	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 5 years
Ending balance			
Finance leases	6,428,335,681	1,920,823,310	4,507,512,371
Total	6,428,335,681	1,920,823,310	4,507,512,371
Beginning balance			
Finance leases	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

Details of increases/(decreases) of long-term loans and finance leases are as follows:

Trang Corporation

Notes to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2026 (continued)

	Beginning balance	Arising during the period		Ending balance
		Increase	Decrease	
Long-term finance leases	4,413,398,726	1,299,613,680	(1,005,500,035)	4,707,512,371
Total	4,413,398,726	1,299,613,680	(1,005,500,035)	4,707,512,371

18c. Overdue borrowings and finance leases

The Company has no overdue loans and finance leases.

19. Bonus fund

The Company only has bonus fund. Details are as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Beginning 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

20. Owner's equity
20a. Statement of fluctuations in owner's equity

	Capital	Share premiums	Retained earnings	Total
Beginning balance of the previous year	168,299,940,000	17,173,652,728	198,278,523,069	383,752,115,797
Profit/(loss) in the previous period	-	-	61,697,567,022	61,697,567,022
Appropriation fro funds in the previous period			(4,543,724,215)	(4,543,724,215)
Ending balance of the previous period	168,299,940,000	17,173,652,728	255,432,365,876	440,905,958,604
Beginning balance of the current year	168,299,940,000	17,173,652,728	316,419,971,415	501,893,564,143
Profit in the current period	-	-	54,756,283,368	54,756,283,368
Appropriation fro funds in the current period			(5,097,339,828)	(5,097,339,828)
Remuneration to the Board of Directors 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	362,622,872,405	548,096,465,133

20b. Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares registered to be issued	16,829,994	16,829,994
Number of shares issued	16,829,994	16,829,994
- Common shares	16,829,994	16,829,994
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- Common shares	-	-
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	16,829,994	16,829,994
- Common shares	16,829,994	16,829,994
- Preferred shares	-	-

Face value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000.

21. Off-Statement of financial position items
Foreign currencies

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
United States Dollar (USD)	4,805,419.55	5,717,805.35
Great British Pound (GBP)	108.34	108.34
Euro (EUR)	4.88	4.88

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEMS DISCLOSED IN THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF INCOME
1. Sales
1a. Gross sales

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Sales of finished goods	197,622,730,455	227,598,143,442
Sales of materials	4,153,178,640	631,346,210
Revenue from processing services on finished goods	16,364,245,095	-
Total	<u>218,140,154,190</u>	<u>228,229,489,652</u>

1b. Sales to related parties

Apart from sales of goods and service provisions to the subsidiary and the associate presented in Note No. V.2c, the Company has no sales of goods and service provisions to related parties which are not subsidiaries, associates.

2. Costs of sales

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Costs of finished goods sold	151,987,993,281	166,684,628,301
Costs of materials sold	3,802,815,456	231,453,784
Cost of processing services on finished goods	15,654,221,364	-
Reversal inventories	-	(1,562,860,061)
Total	<u>171,445,030,101</u>	<u>165,353,222,024</u>

3. Financial income

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Interest income from bank	99,379,900	805,947,933
Profit received	19,808,612,440	-
Interest income from loans	1,281,011,000	1,281,011,000
Foreign exchange gains (realized)	759,207,219	3,894,868,894
Foreign exchange gain arising from the revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items.	567,356,409	140,487,578
Total	<u>22,515,566,968</u>	<u>6,122,315,405</u>

4. Financial expenses

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Interest expenses	4,919,234,821	3,750,185,135
Foreign exchange losses	251,096,956	240,514,968
Total	<u>5,170,331,777</u>	<u>3,990,700,103</u>

5. Selling expenses

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Staff costs	-	837,811,678
Materials, packages	500,711,656	621,126,852
Cost of purchased outside services	7,394,103,700	3,213,435,105
Compensation expense for defective goods	-	3,017,413,981
External services	-	5,632,159,280
Other expenses	20,960,000	151,131,001
Total	<u>7,915,775,356</u>	<u>13,473,077,897</u>

6. General and administration expenses

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Staff costs	9,871,522,017	11,528,982,540
Office stationery	332,821,930	224,168,814
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	215,503,440	183,523,814
Taxes, fees and legal fees	89,628,783	190,115,421
Reversal of allowance for doubtful debts	-	(110,000,000)
External services	1,863,209,157	1,583,373,626
Other expenses	2,551,780,799	3,997,193,800
Total	<u>14,924,466,126</u>	<u>17,597,358,015</u>

7. Other income

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Other income	85,892,084	7,384,521
Total	<u>85,892,084</u>	<u>7,384,521</u>

8. Other expenses

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Other expenses	86,065,318	4,104,695,587
Total	<u>86,065,318</u>	<u>4,104,695,587</u>

9. Earnings per share

Information on the earnings per share is presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

10. Production and operating costs by elements

	<u>Quarter II,2026</u>	<u>Quarter II,2025</u>
Materials and supplies	171,005,201,430	167,947,969,693
Staff costs	41,754,940,419	45,158,798,502
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	1,393,526,295	1,303,758,939
External services rendered	13,251,909,227	11,885,284,162
Other expenses	3,818,423,174	14,217,982,859
Total	<u>231,224,000,545</u>	<u>240,513,794,155</u>

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

The Company's related parties include the key managers, their related individuals and other related parties.

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

The Company's key managers include the Board of Directors and the General Director. The key managers' related parties are their close family members.

Transactions with the key managers and their related individuals

The Company has no sales of goods and service provisions to the key managers and their related parties.

Income of key management personnel during the period (excluding remuneration) was VND 648,400,000 (same period last year: VND 513,600,000)

1b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties of the Company include:

Other related parties	Relationship
Dasumy Foods Services Trading Production Company Limited	Subsidiary
Dary Foods Joint Stock Company	Associate

Transactions with other related parties

Transactions with the subsidiary and the associate are presented in Note No. V.2c.

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

Receivables from and payables to other related parties

Receivables from and payables to other related parties are presented in Notes No. V.3, V.5b and V.13.

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

2. Segment information

The Company is principally engaged in the processing and manufacturing of aquatic and marine products. The Company'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 returns among the Company's business segments or geographical areas. Therefore, the Company does not present segment reporting.

3. Subsequent events

There are no material subsequent events which are required adjustments or disclosures in the Financial Statements.

Gian Thi Ngoc
Preparer

Nguyen Thi My Nhung
Chief Accountant

Truong Van Quang
General Director

Hồ Chí Minh City, 29 June 2026

