Người ký: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THỰC PHẨM G.C
Cơ quan: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THỰC PHẨM G.C
Thời gian ký: 06.08.2026 16:01:23 +07:00

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 2/2026

G.C FOOD JOINT STOCK COMPANY

G.C FOOD JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Contents

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G.C FOOD JOINT STOCK COMPANY

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management has the honor of submitting this report and the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026.

1. Business highlights:

G.C Food Joint Stock Company is a company converted from G.C Food Co., Ltd according to the business registration certificate No. 3602503768 dated May 31, 2011 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Nai province. Changed 22st December 26, 2025.

Structure of ownership: Joint Stock Company.

English name of company: G.C FOOD JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Charter capital: VND 432.464.710.000

Principal activities:

Food trade (except for meat of banned wildlife).

Head office: Lot V-2E, Street 11, Ho Nai Industrial Park, Ward Ho Nai, Dong Nai.

2. Financial position and results of operation:

The Company's consolidated financial position and results of operation in the year are presented in the attached consolidated financial statements.

3. Board of Management, General Director and Chief Accountant:

The Board of Management, General Directors and Chief Accountant holding office in the year and at the reporting date include:

Board of Management:

Mr.	Pham Dang Long	Chairman
Ms.	Ha Thi Bich Van	Member
Ms.	Nguyen Thi Le Thuy	Member
Mr.	Huynh Thanh Lam	Member

General Director and Chief Accountant:

Ms.	Bui Thi Mai Hien	General Director
Mr.	Nguyen Do Viet	Chief Accountant

The Board of Supervisors

Mr.	Nguyen Tien Duc	Head of the Board of Supervisors
Mr.	Vu Minh Duc	Member
Mr.	Vu Anh Tai	Member

Legal representative:

Mr.	Pham Dang Long	Chairman

4. Statement of the responsibility of the General Director

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The General Director of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2026 as well as its consolidated results of operation and cash flows for the year then ended. In order to prepare these consolidated financial statements, the General Director has considered and complied with the following matters:

- Selected the appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- Made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The General Director is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Company and that the consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with the registered accounting policies stated in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The General Directors is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and thus taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

5. Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In the General Director's opinion, the consolidated financial statements consisting of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at June 30, 2026, Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements enclosed with this report give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Company as well as its consolidated operating results and consolidated cash flows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026
The Consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System.

Dong Nai, July 30, 2026

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Pham Dang Long

G.C FOOD JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
A- SHORT-TERM ASSETS	**100**		**543,272,787,816**	**497,383,009,890**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	V.1	189,212,131,450	**164,165,443,704**
1. Cash	111		119,212,131,450	77,965,443,704
2. Cash equivalents	112		70,000,000,000	86,200,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**		**96,942,784,000**	**20,960,050,000**
3. Short-term investments held to maturity	123	V.2a	96,942,784,000	20,960,050,000
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**143,964,781,762**	**199,874,181,483**
1. Short-term receivables from customers	131	V.3	87,995,631,057	117,605,769,100
2. Prepayments to sellers in short-term	132	V.4	13,867,257,790	14,094,208,448
5. Other short-term receivables	135	V.5a	95,899,668,513	126,019,891,180
6. Provision for uncollectible short-term receivables (*)	136		(53,797,775,598)	(57,845,687,245)
IV. Inventories	**140**		**91,806,112,427**	**94,851,340,647**
1. Inventories	141	V.6	99,942,906,320	97,793,538,083
2. Provision against devaluation of goods in stock (*)	142		(8,136,793,893)	(2,942,197,436)
V. Current biological assets	**150**			
VI. Other short-term assets	**160**		**21,346,978,177**	**17,531,994,056**
1. Short-term unallocated expenses	161	V.10a	2,794,201,977	2,594,222,268
2. Deductible VAT	162		18,434,864,048	14,819,859,636
3. Taxes and other revenues to the state	163		117,912,152	117,912,152
B- LONG-TERM ASSETS	**200**		**274,266,070,213**	**278,751,825,779**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**533,290,305**	**749,688,605**
5. Other long-term receivables	215	V.5b	533,290,305	749,688,605
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**238,924,330,996**	**232,138,036,752**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	104,480,275,111	96,935,843,937
- Historical Costs	222		204,320,666,730	187,611,139,721
- Value of accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(99,840,391,619)	(90,675,295,784)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.8	134,444,055,885	135,202,192,815
- Historical Costs	228		141,844,729,091	141,844,729,091
- Value of accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(7,400,673,206)	(6,642,536,276)
III. Long-term biological assets	**230**			
IV. Investment real property	**240**		-	-
V. Long-term unfinished assets	**250**		**9,364,884,277**	**21,863,557,402**
2. Cost of construction in progress	252	V.9	9,364,884,277	21,863,557,402
VI. Long-term financial investments	**260**		11,349,894,644	**11,349,894,644**
2. Investments in associated companies and joint-ventures	262	V.2b	10,201,089,644	10,201,089,644
5. Investments held to maturity	265	V.2a	1,148,805,000	1,148,805,000
VII. Other long-term assets	**270**		**14,093,669,991**	**12,650,648,376**
1. Long-term unallocated expenses	271	V.10b	13,450,627,615	11,637,546,330

2. Deferred income tax assets	272		643,042,376	1,013,102,046
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	**280**		**817,538,858,029**	**776,134,835,669**

RESOURCES	Code	Thuyết minh	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
C- LIABILITIES	**300**		**131,414,430,715**	**141,331,117,170**
I. Short-term debt	**310**		**111,955,800,342**	**119,958,220,155**
1. Short-term supplier payables	311	V.11	31,652,028,803	15,922,721,797
2. Short-term deferred revenues	312	V.12	3,892,076,026	1,734,715,871
3. Dividends and profits payable	313		896,800	
4. Short-term taxes and other payables to State	314	V.13	13,917,438,554	7,676,453,263
5. Payables to employees	315		746,644,136	1,149,941,609
6. Short-term expenses payable	316	V.14	19,549,415,258	19,770,608,248
10. Other short-term payables	320	V.15a	1,152,180,520	2,210,020,869
11. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	321	V.16a	39,306,001,821	62,712,013,394
12. Provision for short term payables	322		-	-
13. Bonus and bonus and welfare fund	323		1,739,118,424	8,781,745,104
II. Long-term liabilities	**330**		**19,458,630,373**	**21,372,897,015**
9. Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	339	V.16b	-	1,890,000,000
12. Deferred income tax	342		19,458,630,373	19,482,897,015
D- OWNER'S EQUITY	**400**		**686,124,427,314**	**634,803,718,499**
1. Contributions from owners	411		432,464,710,000	432,464,710,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a	V.17b	432,464,710,000	432,464,710,000
2. Share premium	412		142,379,000,000	142,379,000,000
10.Undistributed post-tax profits	420		112,725,300,141	60,784,873,878
- Undistributed post-tax profits accumulated by the end ofthe previous period	420a		60,784,873,878	20,349,085,297
- Undistributed post-tax profits of current period	420b		51,940,426,263	40,435,788,581
11. Non-controlling interest of shareholders	429		(1,444,582,827)	(824,865,379)
TOTAL CAPITAL (440 = 300 + 400)	**440**		**817,538,858,029**	**776,134,835,669**

Dong Nai, July 30, 2026

Chief accountant

Nguyen Do Viet

Legal representative

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

The first half of 2026

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	The quarter 2.2026		The first half of 2026	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1. Sales	01	VI.1	211,959,056,008	187,639,126,057	398,576,409,529	337,026,573,537
2. Less sales deductions	02	VI.2	2,122,385,713	952,546,607	2,725,071,913	2,748,274,586
3. Net sales	**10**	VI.3	**209,836,670,295**	**186,686,579,450**	**395,851,337,616**	**334,278,298,951**
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.4	146,583,567,933	119,228,736,705	263,562,806,686	212,701,147,489
5. Gross profit	**20**		**63,253,102,362**	**67,457,842,745**	**132,288,530,930**	**121,577,151,462**
6. Gain/loss from the sale and disposal of investment property	21					
7. Financial income	22	VI.5	5,530,962,620	1,651,452,084	6,355,274,020	2,284,344,318
8. Financial expenses	23	VI.6	1,351,513,609	3,819,446,750	2,816,708,763	6,534,573,647
In which: loans interest expenses	24		-	3,665,729,701	1,146,214,661	6,192,665,568
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.7a	14,585,017,478	11,125,377,171	29,924,790,979	21,808,069,395
10. General & administration expenses	26	VI.7b	26,466,820,800	21,617,395,953	39,851,602,705	34,552,835,167
11. Gain/losses from Joint venture, associated Company	27		-	24,958,349	-	24,958,349
12. Operating profit	**30**		**26,380,713,095**	**32,572,033,304**	**66,050,702,503**	**60,990,975,920**
13. Other income	31	VI.8	458,213,603	(602,117,926)	502,839,778	138,261,451
14. Other expenses	32	VI.9	554,951,346	(389,822,451)	97,784,331	255,631,560
15. Other profit	40		(96,737,743)	(212,295,475)	405,055,447	(117,370,109)
16. Net accounting profit before tax	**50**		**26,283,975,352**	**32,359,737,829**	**66,455,757,950**	**60,873,605,811**
17. Corporate income tax- current	51		2,390,818,750	7,483,219,414	10,567,947,943	11,861,188,486
18. Corporate income tax- deferred	52		3,917,810,590	1,125,328,921	4,567,101,192	1,116,545,908
19. Net profit after corporate income tax	**60**		**19,975,346,012**	**23,751,189,494**	**51,320,708,815**	**47,895,871,417**
20. Shareholders of the parent company	61		20,658,109,527	24,977,611,082	51,940,426,263	49,158,580,062
21. Non-controlling shareholders	62		(682,763,514)	(1,226,421,588)	(619,717,447)	(1,262,708,645)
22. Earnings per share	70		478	794	1,201	1,545
23. Diluted earnings per share	71		478	794	1,201	1,545

Dong Nai, July 30, 2026

Chief accountant | **Legal representative**

Nguyen Do Viet | **Pham Dang Long**

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CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

The first half of 2026

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	The first half of year 2026	The first half of year 2025
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
1.	**Net profit before tax**	01		**66,455,757,950**	**60,873,605,811**
2.	**Adjustments for :**				
	- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.7, 8	11,770,428,604	11,088,120,862
	- Provisions	03		18,006,152,125	7,767,281,988
	- Gain/losses from foreign exchange differences upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies	04		-	(330,250,048)
	- Gains/losses from investing and financial activities	05		(4,598,616,127)	(767,613,258)
	- Interest expense	06		1,146,214,661	6,192,665,568
	- Other adjustments	07		-	-
3.	**Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital**	**08**		**92,779,937,213**	**84,823,810,923**
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in receivables	09		87,413,736,801	(10,750,275,717)
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories	10		(4,044,676,630)	(32,754,968,713)
	- Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in payables (Other than payables, income tax)	11		(32,688,364,211)	12,564,812,376
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+)in unallocated expenses	12		(117,752,601)	(464,986,009)
	- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in trading securities	13		-	-
	- Interest paid	14		(1,146,214,661)	(6,192,665,568)
	- Corporate income tax paid	15		(7,625,705,552)	(10,957,343,183)
	- Other receipts from operating activities	16		-	-
	- Other payments on operating activities	17		(7,042,626,683)	(4,949,578,524)
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	**20**		**127,528,333,676**	**31,318,805,585**
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					-
1.	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(5,801,516,479)	(35,899,665,181)
2.	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
3.	Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		(75,982,734,000)	(77,200,000,000)
4.	entities	24		-	27,200,000,000
5.	Investments in other entities	25	V.2	-	-
6.	Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		-	-
7.	Dividends and interest received	27		4,598,616,123	673,203,519
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	**30**		**(77,185,634,356)**	**(85,226,461,662)**
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					-
1.	Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31		-	15,000,000,000
2.	Payments for shares returns and repurchases	32		-	-
3.	Proceeds from borrowings	33		55,250,931,396	333,136,468,483
4.	Repayments of borrowings	34		(80,546,942,970)	(258,315,597,076)
5.	Payments for finance lease liabilities	35		-	-
6.	Dividends paid	36		-	(51,870,998,400)
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	**40**		**(25,296,011,574)**	**37,949,873,007**
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) (50 = 20+ 30 + 40)	**50**		**25,046,687,746**	**(15,957,783,070)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**60**		**164,165,443,704**	**25,962,282,781**
	Effect of foreign exchange differences	61		-	299,318,638
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (70 = 50+60+61)	**70**	**V.1**	**189,212,131,450**	**10,303,818,349**

Dong Nai, July 30, 2026

Chief accountant	Legal representative
Nguyen Do Viet	Pham Dang Long

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first half of 2026 *Unit: VND*

I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

1. Establishment

G.C Food Joint Stock Company is a company converted from G.C Food Co., Ltd according to the business registration certificate No. 3602503768 dated May 31, 2011 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Nai province. Changed 22nd December 26, 2025.

English name: G.C FOOD JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Head office: Lot V-2E, Street 11, Ho Nai Industrial Park, Ward Ho Nai, Dong Nai.

2. Structure of ownership: Joint Stock Company.

3. Business sector: Food business

4. Principal activities

Food trade (except for meat of banned wildlife).

5. Normal operating cycle.

For normal production and business activities: the Company's operating cycle lasts for 12 months according to the usual fiscal year from January 1 to December 31. For farming activities: the operating cycle is more than 12 months.

6. Characteristics of business operations during the fiscal year that affect the consolidated financial statements

None

7. Total employees to June 30, 2026: 752 persons (Dec. 31, 2025: 849 persons).

8. Enterprise Structure

List of subsidiaries

As at June 30, 2026, the Company have three (03) directly owned company as follows:

Company's name & address	Principal activities	Percentage of shareholding	Percentage of owning	Percentage of voting right
Canh Dong Viet Food Joint Stock Company National Highway 1A, Thanh Hai Industrial Park, Thanh Hai Commune, Phan Rang - Thap Cham City, Ninh Thuan	Producing juice, beverage such as aloe vera, coconut jelly, yogurt jelly; Instant coffee, tea and filter bags of all kinds.	99.29%	99.29%	99.29%
Sun and Wind Joint Stock Company Phu Thuan, My Son Commune, Ninh Son District, Ninh Thuan Province	Planting fruit trees, starchy tuber trees	88.00%	88.00%	88.00%
Viet Nam Co Co Food Joint Stock Company Lot V-2E, Street 11, Ho Nai Industrial Park, Ho Nai 3 Commune, Trang Bom District, Dong Nai	Producing juice, beverage such as aloe vera, coconut jelly, yogurt jelly; Instant coffee, tea and filter bags of all kinds.	99.50%	99.50%	99.50%

9. Disclosure on comparability of information in the Consolidated Financial Statements

The selection of figures and information need to be presented in the consolidated financial statements has been implemented on the principles of comparability among corresponding accounting periods.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year is begun on January 01 and ended December 31 annually.

2. Reporting currency

Vietnam Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

III. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES

1. Applicable Accounting System

The Company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, issued by the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on the Enterprise Accounting Regime. This Circular is effective for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and replaces Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance.

The Company applied Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC ("Circular 202") issued by the Vietnam Ministry dated December 22, 2014 guiding the preparation and methods Consolidated Financial Statements. Circular 202 replaces the guide before in the part XIII of Circular No. 161/2007/TT-BTC dated December 31, 2007 of Minister of Finance.

2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting System

We conducted our accounting, preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnames Accounting Standards and other relevant statutory regulations. The consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the results of its operations as well as it cash flows.

The selection of figures and information presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements is complied with the material principles in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No.21 - Presantation of the financial statements.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:

On October 27, 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC providing guidance on the Accounting Regime for Enterprises, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014. This Circular provides guidance on accounting documents, chart of accounts, accounting books, and the preparation and presentation of financial statements of enterprises. The Circular takes effect from January 1, 2026 and applies to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

On October 27, 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC providing guidance on the Accounting Regime for Enterprises, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC. Accordingly, the preparation and presentation of financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC and the relevant accounting standards. This Circular takes effect on January 1, 2026 and applies to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

2. Basis for preparing consolidated financial statements:

The financial statements of the subsidiary are consolidated from the purchase date when the Company starts control to the date it ceases the control.

The subsidiaries' financial statements are prepared for the same accounting period as Parent Company's under the accounting policies in consistency with Parent Company's. The adjustments for any different accounting policies are implemented to ensure the consistency between the Subsidiaries and Parent Company.

All inter-"Companies" balances and revenue, income, expenses incurred from transactions of "Companies", including inrealized gains incurred from inter"Companies" transactions in the assets' value are completely eliminated.

Unrealiazed loss incurred from intra-group transaction recorded in the assets' value are eliminated when the expenses resulting in the loss are unrecoverable.

Interest of uncontrolled shareholders presents the portion in gain or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and presented separately in the consolidated Income Statement and from shareholders' equity of "Companies" in the owner's equity in the consolidated Balance Sheet.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary is the difference between the cost of the investment and the fair value of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets at the acquisition date. Goodwill is amortized over an estimated useful life of not more than 10 years. Periodically, the Company re-evaluates the loss of goodwill, if there is evidence that the loss of goodwill is greater than the annual allocation, it shall be allocated according to the loss of goodwill immediately within the year.

3. Foreign exchange rate applicable in accounting

The Company has translated foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong at the actual rate and book rate.

Principles for determining the actual rate
All transactions denominated in foreign currencies which arise during the period (trading foreign currencies, capital contribution or receipt of contributed capital, recording receivables and payables, purchasing assets or costs immediately paid by foreign currencies) are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the transaction dates.

Closing balance of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents, payables and receivables, except for prepayments to suppliers, prepayments from customers, pre-paid expenses, deposits and unearned revenue) denominated in foreign currencies should be revaluated at the actual rate ruling as of the balance sheet date.

Principle for determining book rate
When recovering receivables, deposits or payments for payables in foreign currencies, the Company uses specific identification book rate.

When making payment by foreign currencies, the Company uses moving weighted average rate.

4. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposit and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents comprise term deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, highly liquid, readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5. Principles for accounting financial investments

Principles for accounting held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits and other held-to-maturity investments.
These investments are presented in the consolidated financial statements as short-term assets if the remaining maturity is less than 12 months or as long-term assets if the remaining maturity is 12 months or more from the reporting date.

6. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables:

Principle for recording receivables: At original cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classifying of the receivables as trade receivables, inter-company receivables and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction or relationship between the company and debtor.

Method of making provision for doubtful debts: Provision for doubtful debts is estimated for the loss value of the receivables, other held-to-maturity investments similar to doubtful debts that are overdue and undue, but are likely to become possibly irrecoverable due to insolvency of debtors who go bankrupcy, making procedures for dissolution, go missing or run away....

7. Principles for recording inventories:
Principles adopted in recording inventory: Inventories are stated at original cost less (-) the provision for the decline in value of obsolete and deteriorated inventories.

Original costs are determined as follows:
- The original cost of materials, merchandises consists of costs of purchase, costs of transportation and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished goods: costs of materials, direct labor and manufacturing overheads which are allocated on the basis of unit price of labor cost for each finished good.
- Work in progress: costs of raw materials, labor and other directly costs for producing inventories incurred in the duration of building works in progress.

Method of calculating inventories' value: Weighted average method.

Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method.

Method of making provision for decline in value of inventories: Provision for decline in value of inventories is made when the net realisable value of inventories is lower than their original cost. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Provision for decline in value of inventories is the difference between the cost of inventories greater than their net realisable value. Provision for decline in value of inventories is made for each inventory with the cost greater than the net realisable value.

8. Principles for recording fixed assets:

8.1 Principles for recording tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred after the initial cost are capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the year.

When the assets are sold or disposed, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off and any gain or loss from disposal of assets are recorded in the income statement.

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price (less (-) trade discounts or reduction), taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when the assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operation of fixed assets; specialists and other direct costs.

Fixed assets which are buildings, structures attached to land use right, the value of land use right is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

8.2 Method of depreciating and amortizing fixed assets

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

Buildings and structures	*5 - 50 years*
Machinery and equipment	*3 - 20 years*
Transportation and facilities	*4 - 10 years*
Machinery & Equipment	*5 - 10 years*
Others	*5 years*

Land use rights with a term are amortized in accordance with the term on the land use rights certificate.

Indefinite land use rights are recorded at original cost and are not amortized.

9. Principles for recording construction in progress:

Construction in progress is stated at original cost. This cost includes all costs necessary for new construction or repair, renovation, expansion or technical re-equipment such as:

- *Construction costs;*
- *Equipment cost;*
- *Other costs.*

These costs are capitalised as an additional cost of asset when the works have been completed. After the works have been finalized, the asset will be handed over and put into use.

10. Principles for recording prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are all expenses that actually incurred but relate to the operating result of several accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include: Tools and other expenses.

Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The determining and allocating of prepaid expenses into costs of production and doing business of each period is on a straight-line basis. Based on the nature and level of each expense, the term of allocation is defined as follows: short-term prepaid expenses should be allocated within one year; Long-term expenses should be allocated in the term from 12 months to 36 months.

11. Principles for recording liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at original cost and not lower than the payment obligation.

Liabilities shall be classified into trade payables, inter-company payables and other payables depending on the nature of transactions and relationship between the Company and debtors.

Liabilities must be kept records in detail according to payment schedule, creditor, type of original currency (including revaluation of liabilities payable which satisfying the definition of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies) and other factors according to requirements of the enterprise.

At the reporting date, if it is evident that there is an unavoidable loss, an amount payable shall be recorded according to cautious rules.

12. Principles of loan recognition

The value of loans is recognized as the total amount borrowed by banks.

Loans are tracked in detail by each lender, each debtor, each debt contract and each type of debt asset.

13. Principles of recording borrowing costs:

Principles of recording borrowing costs: Interest and other expenses directly related to the enterprise's loans are recorded as production and business expenses in the period.

14. Principles for recording owner's Equity

Principles for recording owner's Paid-in Capital

The owners' paid-in capital is the amount that is initially contributed or supplemented by shareholders. The owners' paid-in capital will be recorded at the actual contributed capital by cash or assets calculated according to the par value of issued shares in the early establishment period or additional mobilization to expand operation.

Principles for recognising undistributed profit:

The undistributed profit is recorded at the profit (loss) from the Company's result of operation after deducting the current year corporate income tax and the adjusted items due to the retroactive application of changes in accounting policy and adjustments for material misstatement of the previous year.

The distributing of profit is based on the charter of the Company approved by the annual shareholder meeting.

15. Principles for recording revenues

Revenue from goods sold

Revenue from the sale of good should be recognised when all the five (5) following conditions have been satisfied:1) The enterprise has transferred to buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; 2) The enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement as an owner nor effective control over the goods sold; 3) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return products, goods they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return products, goods (except for changing to other goods, services) 4) The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow to the enterprise; 5) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from service rendered

Revenue from services rendered is recorded when the result of the supply of services is determined reliably. In case where the services are rendered in several periods, the revenue will recorded by the part of completed works at the balance sheet. Revenue from services rendered is determined when the following four conditions have been satisfied: 1. The revenue is determined firmly; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return the service they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return service; 2. The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow from the supply of the provided service; 3. Part of completed works can be determined at the balance sheet date; 4. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

If the contract's results can not be determined firmly, the revenue will be recorded at the recoverable level of expenses recorded.

Principles for recording financial income

Financial incomes include interests, royalties, distributed dividends and profits and income from other financing activities.

Income arising from interests, royalties, distributed dividends and profits of the enterprises shall be recognized if they simultaneously satisfy the two (2) conditions below 1. It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the concerned transactions; 2. Income is determined with relative certainty.

- Interests recognized on the basis of the actual time and interest rates in each period;

- Distributed dividends and profits shall be recognized when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends or the capital-contributing parties are entitled to receive profits from the capital contribution.

When an amount which has been recorded as an income becomes irrecoverable, such irrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable amount must be accounted as expense incurred in the period, but not recorded as income decrease.
When it is impossible to recover an amount previously recorded as revenue, the amount that is likely to be unrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable must be accounted for as an expense incurred in the period, not recorded as a reduction in revenue.

16. Principles and method of recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold are the cost of products, goods, services; expenses related to trading the investment properties and other expenses recorded in the cost of goods sold or recorded a decrease in the cost of goods sold in reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or likely to incur in the future regadless payment has been made or not. The cost of goods sold and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on conformity principles. Expenses exceeding normal consumption level are recorded immediately to the cost of goods sold on prudent principle.

17. Principles and method of recording financial expenses

Financial expenses include expenses or loss related to the financial investment, borrowing cost and capital borrowing, contribution in associate, provision for devaluation of financial investment, loss from sale of foreign currencies, loss from foreign exchange loss and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in details by their content and determined reliably when there are sufficient evidences on these expenses.

18. Principles and methods of recording current taxes and deffered taxes

Corporate income tax includes current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax incurred in the year and set basis for determining operating result after tax in current fiscal year.

Current tax: is the tax payable on the taxable income and tax rate enacted in current year in accordance with the law on corporate income tax.
The tax amounts payable to the State budget will be finalized with the tax office. Differences between the tax amounts payable specified in the book and the tax amounts under finalization will be adjusted when the tax finalization has been issued by the tax office.

Canh Dong Viet Joint Stock Company is entitled to CIT incentives according to Official Letter No. 2266/CT-THDT dated June 8, 2016 as follows: The company is exempted from tax for 02 years (2016-2017) and reduced by 50% (2018-2021) tax payable in the next 04 years (2018-2021) with the preferential tax rate of 10%.

19. Principles for recording earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders before appropriating to Bonus and Welfare Fund by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders (after adjusting dividends of preferred conversible shares) by the weighted-average number of common share outstanding and the weighted-average number to be issued in case where all dilutive potential common are converted into common shares.

20. Financial instruments:

Initial recognition:

Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 06, 2009 (Circular No. 210), financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial assets which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company decides to classify these assets at the date of initial recognition.
At the date of initial recognition, the financial assets are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash, short-term deposits, trade accounts receivables and other receivables.

Financial liabilities

According to Circular 210, financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial liabilities which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, financial liabilities determined on amortised cost basis. The Company decides to classify these liabilities at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial liabilities are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, other payables, borrowings and liabilities.

Re-measurements after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the re-measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the report on financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versa and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

21. Related parties

Related parties include: Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, such as General Director, Board of Management and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

22. Principles for presenting assets, revenue and operating results by segment

A reportable segment includes business segment or a geographical segment.

A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

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

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
Cash	**119,212,131,450**	**77,965,443,704**
Cash on hand	104,719,094	114,149,089
Cash at bank	119,107,412,356	77,851,294,615
Cash equivalents	**70,000,000,000**	**86,200,000,000**
Short-term deposits (3 months)	70,000,000,000	86,200,000,000
Total	**189,212,131,450**	**164,165,443,704**

2. Financial investment (for more details see page 21)		
a. Short-term	**96,942,784,000**	**20,960,050,000**
a. Long-term	**1,148,805,000**	**1,148,805,000**
Total	**98,091,589,000**	**22,108,855,000**

3. Trade receivables	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
a. Short-term	**87,995,631,057**	**117,605,769,100**
Local customers	78,239,265,710	99,952,322,587
Peso aloe vera import-export Company	*6,145,304,980*	*13,967,779,778*
Nam Viet food berverage JSC	*5,634,252,000*	*11,096,664,120*
Binh Duong Nutifood JSC	*10,217,753,826*	*10,729,998,150*
Vietnam Dairy Products JSC	*7,335,453,517*	-
International Dairy Products JSC LOF	*10,808,329,230*	*4,133,060,166*
Others customers	*38,098,172,157*	*60,024,820,373*
Foreign customers	9,756,365,347	17,653,446,513
Finebe Corporation	*2,673,912,272*	*2,650,795,956*
Wings group	*29,313,585*	-

Kanematsu	*822,339,000*	*800,310,000*
Sojitz Food Corp.	*4,095,287,328*	*4,612,297,900*
OKF Corporation	-	*4,133,060,166*
Woo Jang Co., Ltd.	*462,598,320*	*439,264,000*
Others customers	*1,672,914,842*	*5,017,718,491*
a. Long-term	-	-
Total	**87,995,631,057**	**117,605,769,100**

b. Related party	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
Mui Dinh Agritech JSC	19,665,210,451	19,664,926,900
Total	**19,665,210,451**	**21,363,932,978**

4. Prepayments to suppliers	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
a. Short-term	**13,867,257,790**	**14,094,208,448**
Local suppliers	13,598,177,968	11,565,972,998
Baobita Co., Ltd	*5,100,000,000*	*5,100,000,000*
Supplier of rawmaterials (*)	*170,717,600*	-
Others suppliers	*8,327,460,368*	*6,465,972,998*
Foreign suppliers	*269,079,822*	*2,528,235,450*
Other suppliers	*269,079,822*	*2,528,235,450*
b. Long-term	-	-
Total	**13,867,257,790**	**14,094,208,448**

b. Related party	-	-
An Hanh Thong Co., Ltd	-	**1,153,997,104**
Total	-	**1,153,997,104**

(*) Advance money to traditional suppliers, farmers and individual business households to buy agricultural products of aloe vera, grapes, and apples in Ninh Thuan. As of the date of this report, the crops have not yet been harvested.

5. Other receivables	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
a. Short-term	**95,899,668,513**	**126,019,891,180**
Deposits	**7,850,000**	**7,850,000**
Others	*7,850,000*	*7,850,000*
Advanced	**95,381,980,738**	**123,886,991,566**
Nguyen Van Thu	*59,400,000*	*9,681,401,613*
Le Tien Hoa	-	*31,042,803*
Bui Thi Mai Hien	-	*2,600,000*
Nguyen Diep Phap	*17,178,226*	-
Advance for raw material area development	*95,209,751,000*	*113,796,201,000*
Others	*95,651,512*	*375,746,150*
Other receivables	**509,837,775**	**2,125,049,614**
Pham Anh Tuan	*330,290,000*	-
Others	*179,547,775*	*2,125,049,614*
b. Long-term	**533,290,305**	**749,688,605**
Other receivables	-	-
Deposits	**533,290,305**	**749,688,605**
L/C	-	-
Deposit to rent 11C Nguyen Huu Canh	-	*180,000,000*
Others	*533,290,305*	569,688,605
Total	**96,432,958,818**	**126,769,579,785**

c. Related party		
Nguyen Van Thu	-	9,681,401,613
Total	-	**8,302,294,134**

6. Inventories	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
Raw materials	20,805,472,070	17,001,911,061
Instruments and tools	2,606,551,647	1,877,834,973
Works in progress (*)	9,094,085,728	10,901,721,586
Finished goods	53,642,983,755	57,357,091,575

Merchandise inventory	8,221,754,120	1,750,571,048
Consigned goods	5,572,059,000	8,904,407,840
Total	**99,942,906,320**	**97,793,538,083**

- Value of inactive, deteriorated inventories which are not possibly consumed at the period end: None.

- Value of inventory used to mortgage, pledge to secure payables at the end of the year: None.

(*) The cost of production and unfinished business at the Company are mainly agricultural products such as grapes, guava, apples, melons, etc., in the near-harvest stage.

7. **Tangible fixed assets** (for more details see page 20)
8. **Intangible fixed assets** (for more details see page 20)

9. **Long-term assets in progress**	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
Asset purchases	**9,364,884,277**	**21,863,557,402**
Fixed assets purchases	*9,364,884,277*	*21,863,557,402*
Works in progress	-	-
Fixed assets purchases	-	-
Other works in progress	-	-
Total	**9,364,884,277**	**21,863,557,402**

10. **Prepaid expenses**	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
Short-term prepaid expenses	**2,794,201,977**	**2,594,222,268**
Software	-	836,315,186
Tools and equipment expenses	1,139,368,167	1,155,445,521
Other prepaid expenses	1,654,833,810	602,461,561
Long-term prepaid expenses	**13,450,627,615**	**11,637,546,330**
Advantage of lease land (*)	6,710,774,196	6,866,838,712
Tools and equipment expenses	5,446,219,205	892,690,704
Initial investment costs for cultivation	-	1,415,154,316
Cost of land rent	-	-
Other prepaid expenses	1,293,634,214	2,462,862,598
Total	**16,244,829,592**	**14,231,768,598**

11. **Trade payables**	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
Short-term	**31,652,028,803**	**15,922,721,797**
Local suppliers	31,652,028,803	14,858,080,134
Hoang Nam S.G Transport Co., Ltd	*879,093,609*	*367,786,333*
Tan Hung Private Enterprise	*317,500,000*	*656,798,100*
	537,840,000	-
Other companies	*29,917,595,194*	*13,833,495,701*
Foreign suppliers	**0**	**1,064,641,663**
Other companies	0	**1,064,641,663**
Long-term	-	-
Total	**31,652,028,803**	**15,922,721,797**

b. Related party		
An Hanh Thong Co., Ltd	*20,736,144*	-
Total	**20,736,144**	-

12. **Prepayments from customers**	**June 30, 2026**	**January 01, 2026**
a. Short-term	**3,892,076,026**	**1,734,715,871**
Local customers	478,109,657	77,553,045
RIVERBEND ESPAÑA, S.A.	*269,054,190*	-
Other customers	*209,055,467*	*77,553,045*
Foreign customers	3,413,966,369	1,657,162,826
Hesheng Food Resources Co., Ltd	-	-
Other customers	*3,413,966,369*	*1,657,162,826*
Total	**3,892,076,026**	**1,734,715,871**

13. Taxes and payables to the State Budget

	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
Output sales tax	427,514,598	1,411,402,562
Corporate income tax	12,865,242,567	5,701,692,012
Personal income tax	624,681,389	563,358,689
Total	**13,917,438,554**	**7,676,453,263**

14. Accrued expenses

	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
Accrued salary expenses 13th	11,161,701,045	10,475,595,898
Other accrued expenses	128,740,321	-
Other payable expenses	8,258,973,892	9,295,012,350
Total	**19,549,415,258**	**19,770,608,248**

15. Other payables

	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
a. Short-term	**1,152,180,520**	**2,210,020,869**
Trade union fees	311,417,773	398,293,813
Social insurance, health insurance & Communist party fee	794,710,747	-
Other payables	46,052,000	756,647,056
Employees	-	-
Other payables	*46,052,000*	*756,647,056*
Receive deposit for agency	-	*1,055,080,000*
b. Long-term	-	-
Total	*1,152,180,520*	*2,210,020,869*
b. Related party		
Nguyen Van Thu	-	*144,390,000*
Total	-	**144,390,000**

16. Borrowing and loans

	June 30, 2026	January 01, 2026
a. Short-term loans	**39,306,001,821**	**62,712,013,394**
Borrowings from banks	**39,306,001,821**	**62,712,013,394**
Shinhan Bank (Vietnam)	-	*630,000,000*
Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam)	*16,134,298,333*	*43,703,336,594*
Vietinbank Bank (Vietnam)	23,171,703,488	18,378,676,800
Borrowings to due	-	-
Borrowings from personals	-	-
b. Long-term loans	-	**1,890,000,000**
Borrowings from banks	-	1,890,000,000
Shinhan Bank (Vietnam)	-	*1,890,000,000*
Total	**39,306,001,821**	**64,602,013,394**

17. Owners' equity

a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity

Items	Owners' Equity	Undistributed profit after tax	Non-controlling shareholder interests	Total
Prior year opening balance	**306,799,990,000**	**113,943,826,420**	**6,309,417,247**	**427,053,233,667**
Capital increase	228,729,000,000	-	759,550,000	**229,488,550,000**
Increase/decrease due to consolidation	39,314,720,000	(39,314,720,000)	-	-
Profit of prior year	-	43,828,544,576	(7,614,592,934)	**36,213,951,642**
Excerpt from bonus and welfare fund	-	(6,184,778,718)	(13,503,292)	**(6,198,282,010)**
Dividends	-	(51,487,998,400)	(265,736,400)	**(51,753,734,800)**
Prior year closing balance	**574,843,710,000**	**60,784,873,878**	**(824,865,379)**	**634,803,718,499**
Current year opening balance	**574,843,710,000**	**60,784,873,878**	**(824,865,379)**	**634,803,718,499**
Capital increase	-	-	-	-
Capital increase from retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Profit of current year	-	51,940,426,264	(619,717,447)	**51,320,708,817**
Dividends	-	-	-	-

Current year closing balance	574,843,710,000	112,725,300,142	(1,444,582,827)	686,124,427,315

b. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividend	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Owners' equity	**574,843,710,000**	**306,799,990,000**
At the beginning of the year	*574,843,710,000*	*306,799,990,000*
Capital increase from issuing ESOP		
At the end of the year	*574,843,710,000*	*321,799,990,000*
Dividends paid	-	-

c. Shares	**6/30/2026**	**6/30/2025**
Number of shares registered to be issued	43,246,471	32,179,999
Number of existing shares in issue	43,246,471	32,179,999
Ordinary share	*43,246,471*	*32,179,999*
Par value: VND/share.	*10,000*	*10,000*

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
a. Revenue		
Revenue from finished goods sold	398,278,999,742	336,688,348,379
Revenue from service providers	297,409,787	338,225,158
Total	**398,576,409,529**	**337,026,573,537**

b. Revenue to related parties	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Total	-	-

2. Sales deductions	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Trade discounts	18,223,500	***1,028,153,032***
Sales returns	2,706,848,413	1,652,249,564
Discount sales	-	67,871,990
Total	**2,725,071,913**	**2,748,274,586**

3. Net sales	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Net revenue from finished goods sold	395,553,927,829	333,940,073,793
Net revenue from service providers	297,409,787	338,225,158
Total	**395,851,337,616**	**334,278,298,951**

4. Cost of sales	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Cost of finished goods sold	263,420,935,250	212,426,979,496
Cost of services provided	141,871,436	274,167,993
Total	**263,562,806,686**	**212,701,147,489**

5. Financial income	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Interest income from deposits, loans	4,598,616,127	726,146,409
Realised foreign exchange gains	1,756,657,893	1,558,197,909
Other financial income	-	-
Total	**6,355,274,020**	**2,284,344,318**

6. Financial expenses	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**

Loan interest expenses	2,305,409,279	6,192,665,568
Exchange rate loss due to revaluation	-	341,908,079
Other financial expenses	511,299,484	-
Total	**2,816,708,763**	**6,534,573,647**

7. Selling expenses and General and administration expenses	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
a. Selling expenses		
Salaries	2,623,373,094	2,432,484,791
Materials and packaging	1,025,498,537	841,300,583
Tool cost	45,417,970	56,192,623
Sample cost	4,620,854,559	2,085,403,383
Services bought from outsiders	19,201,625,479	16,145,017,710
Other sundry expenses by cash	2,385,395,038	247,670,305
Others	22,626,302	-
Total	**29,924,790,979**	**21,808,069,395**
b. General and administration expenses		
Salaries	16,441,243,483	13,957,665,791
Materials and packaging	-	17,598,243
Stationery cost	383,431,182	361,577,431
Depreciation and tool allocation	2,443,697,857	2,133,866,133
Taxes, fees and duties	442,000	186,702,731
Provision for doubtful debt	12,701,555,668	7,766,145,045
Services bought from outsiders	6,451,239,388	8,765,283,305
Other sundry expenses by cash	783,342,394	118,263,887
Non deductible expenses	646,650,733	1,245,732,601
Total	**39,851,602,705**	**34,552,835,167**

8. Other income	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Disposal and sale of fixed assets	369,582,011	-
Income from selling scrap	-	6,586,669
Other income	133,257,767	131,674,782
Total	**502,839,778**	**138,261,451**

9. Other expenses	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Penalties	557,366,312	93,791,644
Other expenses	(459,581,981)	161,839,916
Total	**97,784,331**	**255,631,560**

10. Costs of production and doing business by factors	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Raw materials	148,413,153,907	165,029,058,043
Labour cost	77,981,648,571	68,902,544,874
Depreciation and amortization	11,770,428,604	10,219,400,525
Services bought from outsiders	48,345,149,986	37,845,556,402
Other sundry cash expense	70,084,728,361	19,820,460,920
Total	**356,595,109,429**	**301,817,020,764**

11. Earnings per share	**For the first half of 2026**	**For the first half of 2025**
Accounting profit after corporate income tax attributable to shareholders of parent company	**51,940,426,263**	**49,158,580,062**
Increase or decrease of accounting profit	-	-
- Excerpt from bonus and welfare fund	-	-

Profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent company	**51,940,426,263**	**49,158,580,062**
Average ordinary shares outstanding during the year	43,246,471	32,179,999
Earnings per share	**1,201**	**1,528**

12. Comparative figures

The comparative figures are from the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025

Dong Nai, July 30, 2026

Chief accountant

Nguyen Do Viet

Legal representative

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THỰC PHẨM G.C
GC food
Safe Food - Happy Life
MSDN: 3602...768

Pham Dang Long

Unit: VND

7. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings & Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Transportation & Facilities	Office equipment	Others	Total
Original cost						
Opening balance	76,668,505,719	73,919,051,223	14,520,903,231	73,603,586	22,429,075,962	**187,611,139,721**
New purchases	-	*6,290,422,143*	-	-	*960,750,000*	***7,251,172,143***
Completed construction	-	*10,677,039,325*	-	-	-	***10,677,039,325***
Disposal, sale	*(401,712,942)*	*(256,555,562)*	-	-	-	***(658,268,504)***
Disposal, sale	-	*601,700,000*	*(612,254,091)*	-	-	***(10,554,091)***
Other decrease	-	*(352,521,864)*	-	-	*(197,340,000)*	**(549,861,864)**
Closing balance	76,266,792,777	90,879,135,265	13,908,649,140	73,603,586	23,192,485,962	**204,320,666,730**
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	(29,640,750,675)	(39,175,681,735)	(7,808,001,034)	(48,785,406)	(14,002,076,934)	**(90,675,295,784)**
Charge for the year	*(1,917,316,901)*	*(7,016,989,775)*	*(1,193,806,860)*	*(4,136,364)*	*(880,041,774)*	***(11,012,291,674)***
Disposal, sale	*401,712,942*	*379,355,562*	*612,254,091*	-	-	***1,393,322,595***
Other decrease	-	*256,533,244*	-	-	*197,340,000*	**453,873,244**
Closing balance	(31,156,354,634)	(45,556,782,704)	(8,389,553,803)	(52,921,770)	(14,684,778,708)	**(99,840,391,619)**
Net book value						
As at beginning of the year	47,027,755,044	34,743,369,488	6,712,902,197	24,818,180	8,426,999,028	**96,935,843,937**
As at the end of the year	45,110,438,143	45,322,352,561	5,519,095,337	20,681,816	8,507,707,254	**104,480,275,111**

* Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets–waiting to be disposed: None.
* Commitments on tangible fixed assets acquisitions, sales of large value : None.
* Other change of tangible fixed assets: None.

8. Intangible fixed assets

Items	Land use rights	Computer software programs	Advantage of land use rights	Total
Original cost				
Opening balance	141,684,820,000	159,909,091	-	**141,844,729,091**
New purchases	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	141,684,820,000	159,909,091	-	**141,844,729,091**
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening balance	(6,583,525,137)	(59,011,139)	-	**(6,642,536,276)**
Charge for the year	*(744,738,978)*	*(13,397,952)*	-	**(758,136,930)**
Closing balance	(7,328,264,115)	(72,409,091)	-	**(7,400,673,206)**
Net book value				
As at beginning of the year	135,101,294,863	100,897,952	-	**135,202,192,815**
As at the end of the year	134,356,555,885	87,500,000	-	**134,444,055,885**

* Ending original costs of intangible fixed assets–waiting to be disposed: None.
* Commitments on intangible fixed assets acquisitions, sales of large value : None.
* Other change of intangible fixed assets: None.

Unit: VND

V.2. Financial investments

a.Held-to-maturity investments

	30-06-26		01-01-26	
	Original value	Book value	Original value	Book value
Shor-term	**96,942,784,000**	**96,942,784,000**	**36,910,538,000**	**36,910,538,000**
- Short-term deposits	96,942,784,000	96,942,784,000	36,910,538,000	36,910,538,000
Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	**96,942,784,000**	**96,942,784,000**	**36,910,538,000**	**36,910,538,000**

Short-term deposits at banks, term of 1 month and 6 months

b. Equity investments in other entities

	30-06-26				01-01-26			
	Rate	Original value	Provision	Net value after provision	Rate	Original value	Provision	Net value after provision
- Investments in joint associates		**10,000,000,000**	**201,089,644**	**10,201,089,644**	-	**10,000,000,000**	**201,089,644**	**10,201,089,644**
Saigon Tropical Drinks (*)	20%	10,000,000,000	201,089,644	10,201,089,644	20%	10,000,000,000	201,089,644	10,201,089,644
- Investments in other company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**10,000,000,000**	**201,089,644**	**10,201,089,644**	-	**10,000,000,000**	**201,089,644**	**10,201,089,644**

Notes for Investments in joint associates

Notes - Saigon Tropical Drinks

(*) According to the business registration certificate No. 4500654985 first registered on April 07, 2022, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ninh Thuan province, G.C Food Joint Stock Company registered to invest in Saigon Tropical Drinks at VND 10,000,000,000, equivalent to 20% of charter capital. As at March 31, 2026, the company's ownership rate in Saigon Tropical Drinks is 20%. The company is in the investment stage, not yet officially operated.