

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

REVIEWED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Vinafood 1 Flour Joint Stock Company ("the Company") presents this report together with the Company's reviewed interim financial statements for the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The members of the Board of Directors and Board of Management of the Company who held the Company during the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026 and to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Mr. Pham Van Son	Chairman
Mr. Phung Thanh Long	Member
Mrs. Le Thi Thuyen	Member

Board of Management

Mr. Phung Thanh Long	General Director
Mr. Pham Binh Nguyen	Deputy General Director
Mr. Tran Duc Thang	Deputy General Director
Mr. Pham Thanh Tung	Deputy General Director

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

The management of the Company is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of its operation results and its cash flows for the period. In preparing these interim financial statements, the Management is required to:

- Comply with Vietnamese accounting standards, Corporate accounting system and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements;
- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for proper preparation and presentation of the financial statements to minimize errors and frauds; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and that the interim financial statements comply with Vietnamese accounting standards, Corporate accounting system and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing these interim financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management, *SKP*



Phung Thanh Long
Director - Legal Representative

Hanoi, 04 August 2026

No: 165 /2026/BCSX-AVI-TC1

REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: **The Shareholders
The Boards of Directors and Management
Vinafood 1 Flour Joint Stock Company**

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Vinafood 1 Flour Joint Stock Company ("the Company") prepared on 04 August 2026 as set out from page 05 to page 34, which comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim income statement, the interim cash flows statement for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and the Notes to the interim financial statements.

Management's Responsibility

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, Corporate accounting system and the statutory requirements relevant applicable to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Review Engagements 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

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

Auditors' Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements does not give a true and fair view of, in all material respects, the financial position of Vinafood 1 Flour Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, Corporate accounting system and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 1.9 of the Notes to interim financial statement: The Company's shares are registered for trading on the UPCoM market with the ticker symbol BMV. On 17 April 2026, the State Securities Commission issued Official Letter No. 2994/UBCK-GSDC responding to the fact that the Company did not meet the conditions for a public company in accordance with the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 dated 26 November 2019, and Article 1 of Law No. 56/2024/QH15 dated 29 November 2024, on amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Law on Securities. Accordingly, the State Securities Commission confirmed that based on the list of shareholders on the record date of 27 March 2026, the Company did not meet the conditions regarding shareholder structure and is subject to the cancellation of its public company status. After 01 year from the date of no longer meeting the conditions (i.e., by 27 March 2027), if the Company still fails to meet the conditions for a public company, the Company must submit a dossier to cancel its public company status to the State Securities Commission as prescribed.

Our conclusion is not related to this matter.



Vũ Bình Minh

General Director

Certificate of audit practice registration

No. 0034-2023-055-1

For and on behalf of

ANVIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED

Hanoi, 04 August 2026

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

FORM B01a - DN

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		571,303,582,657	345,444,457,539
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	5	25,093,493,441	66,995,138,283
1. Cash	111		25,093,493,441	22,850,458,831
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	44,144,679,452
II. Short-term financial investments	120		137,173,391,782	94,647,627,398
1. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	7	137,173,391,782	94,647,627,398
III. Short-term receivables	130		98,739,505,091	89,917,579,927
1. Short-term trade receivable	131	8	96,527,790,863	84,234,605,746
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132		1,009,884,563	5,285,322,983
3. Other short-term receivables	135	6	1,201,829,665	397,651,198
IV. Inventories	140	9	309,095,424,062	92,792,300,494
1. Inventories	141		309,095,424,062	92,792,300,494
V. Other current assets	160		1,201,768,281	1,091,811,437
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	10	1,058,281,764	920,705,792
2. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163	18	143,486,517	171,105,645
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		100,801,928,332	82,429,822,414
I. Fixed assets	220		76,497,235,503	78,377,018,689
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	12	76,497,235,503	78,377,018,689
- Cost	222		302,576,555,812	299,611,639,582
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(226,079,320,309)	(221,234,620,893)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227		-	-
- Cost	228		385,150,000	385,150,000
- Accumulated amortization	229		(385,150,000)	(385,150,000)
II. Long-term assets in progress	250		21,344,793,304	762,755,751
1. Construction in progress	252	11	21,344,793,304	762,755,751
III. Other long-term assets	270		2,959,899,525	3,290,047,974
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	10	2,959,899,525	3,290,047,974
TOTAL ASSETS	280		672,105,510,989	427,874,279,953

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 30 June 2026

FORM B01a - DN

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
C. LIABILITIES	300		420,812,763,227	178,983,366,875
I. Current liabilities	310		420,618,349,227	178,825,560,875
1. Short-term trade payable	311	13	60,653,735,935	28,904,831,485
2. Short-term advance from customers	312	16	47,686,862,180	2,019,105,923
3. Dividends and profit payable	313	14	1,863,482,080	82,080
4. Short-term taxes and other payables to the State	314	18	3,720,322,809	3,860,224,489
5. Payables to employees	315		12,251,466,870	10,296,754,902
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	15	679,411,537	662,299,803
7. Short-term unearned revenue	319		30,000,000	73,408,808
8. Other short-term payables	320	17	405,490,149	538,165,216
9. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321	19	291,241,570,982	131,075,221,309
10. Bonus and welfare funds	323		2,086,006,685	1,395,466,860
II. Long-term Liabilities	330		194,414,000	157,806,000
1. Other long-term payables	338	17	194,414,000	157,806,000
D. EQUITY	400	20	251,292,747,762	248,890,913,078
1. Owners' contributed capital	411		242,000,000,000	242,000,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		242,000,000,000	242,000,000,000
2. Investment and development fund	418		4,313,573,471	3,208,999,354
3. Undistributed earnings	420		4,979,174,291	3,681,913,724
- Retained earnings of the current period	420b		4,979,174,291	3,681,913,724
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		672,105,510,989	427,874,279,953

Approve date 04 August 2026

Preparer



Tran Thi Hao

Chief Accountant



Le Dinh Hiep

Legal Representative



Phung Thanh Long

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

FORM B02a - DN

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Current period	Comparable period
1. Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	22	315,392,574,049	303,481,979,545
2. Deductions	02	22	4,759,919,444	2,950,254,374
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered	10	22	310,632,654,605	300,531,725,171
4. Cost of sales	11	23	279,386,704,883	282,870,577,004
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered	20		31,245,949,722	17,661,148,167
6. Gain/(loss) from disposal of investment property	21		-	-
7. Financial income	22	24	4,484,254,077	5,152,451,939
8. Financial expenses	23	25	5,514,318,915	4,376,171,591
- Of which: Borrowing costs	24		5,348,671,848	3,622,287,421
9. Selling expenses	25	26	10,380,165,715	7,154,678,855
10. General and administrative expenses	26	26	13,851,368,422	9,169,908,335
11. Operating profit	30		5,984,350,747	2,112,841,325
12. Other income	31	27	286,018,283	483,309,604
13. Other expenses	32		8,531,046	19,660,624
14. Profit from other activities	40		277,487,237	463,648,980
15. Profit before tax	50		6,261,837,984	2,576,490,305
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	29	1,282,663,693	518,249,611
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-	-
18. Net profit after corporate income tax	60		4,979,174,291	2,058,240,694
19. Basic earnings per share	70	30	206	85

Approve date 04 August 2026

Preparer



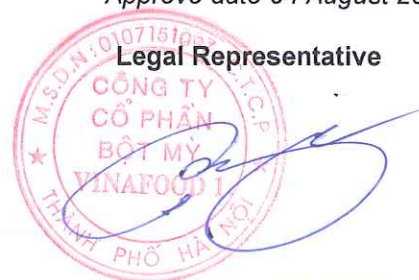
Tran Thi Hao

Chief Accountant



Le Dinh Hiep

Legal Representative



Phung Thanh Long

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect Method)

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

FORM B03a - DN

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Current period	Comparable period
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Profit for the year	01	6,261,837,984	2,576,490,305
2. Adjustment for			
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	02	4,831,299,634	4,844,853,517
- Unrealised foreign exchanges	04	(392,588,725)	(12,208,992)
- Gain/Loss from investing activities	05	(3,400,084,877)	(4,183,688,737)
- Interest expenses	06	5,348,671,848	3,622,287,421
3. Operating profit before movements in working capital	08	12,649,135,864	6,847,733,514
- Increase, decrease in receivables	09	(13,329,881,236)	23,265,627,730
- Increase, decrease in inventory	10	(216,303,123,568)	(11,878,933,923)
- Increase, decrease in payables (exclude interest expenses, CIT)	11	71,636,293,528	(12,416,316,541)
- Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12	192,572,477	(530,616,569)
- Interest paid	14	(5,160,225,127)	(3,597,885,592)
- Corporate income tax paid	15	(458,772,928)	(423,904,774)
- Other cash inflows	16	-	124,000,000
- Other cash outflows	17	(10,000,000)	(189,540,000)
Net cash from operating activities	20	(150,784,000,990)	1,200,163,845
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. Acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(12,161,896,156)	(856,091,720)
2. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt intruments of other entities	23	(100,000,000,000)	(58,000,000,000)
3. Cash recoverd from lending, selling debt intruments of other entities	24	58,000,000,000	34,600,000,000
4. Interest earned, dividend and profit received	27	2,874,320,493	1,669,940,937
Net cash from investing activities	30	(51,287,575,663)	(22,586,150,783)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1. Proceeds from borrowings	33	370,008,978,625	241,228,278,307
2. Repayments of borrowings	34	(209,842,628,952)	(216,109,286,044)
Net cash from financing activities	40	160,166,349,673	25,118,992,263
Net decrease in cash during the period	50	(41,905,226,980)	3,733,005,325
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	66,995,138,283	5,347,171,332
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	3,582,138	12,208,992
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	25,093,493,441	9,092,385,649

Preparer



Tran Thi Hao

Chief Accountant



Le Dinh Hiep

Approve date 04 August 2026

Legal Representative



Phung Thanh Long

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT THE ENTITY**1.1. Structure of ownership**

Vinafood 1 Flour Joint Stock Company, headquartered at No. 94 Luong Yen, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi City, was converted from Vinafood 1 Flour One Member Limited Liability Company from 04 January 2017 under Decision No. 248/QĐ-TCTLTMB-HDTV of the Board of Members of Northern Food Corporation dated 15 September 2016 on approving the plan and transforming Vinafood 1 Flour One Member Limited Liability Company into a joint stock company. The Company operates under the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0107151097 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment for the first time on 01 December 2015, and amended for the first time on 04 January 2017.

Form of capital ownership: Joint Stock Company.

The charter capital of the Company is VND 242,000,000,000, corresponding to 24,200,000 shares, with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.

1.2. Business Fields: industrial production (wheat flour), commercial trading (agricultural products) and services.**1.3. Business Sector**

- Production and processing of food, foodstuffs, flour and flour products.
- Trading and fertilizer agents.
- Trade in flour and flour products, trade in food
- Trade in agricultural products, food and raw materials for animal feed.
- Warehouse and office rental services.

1.4. Normal production and business cycle

The Company's normal operating cycle is no more than 12 months.

1.5. The specific characteristics of a business's operations during the period affect its financial statements

There were no unusual factors that had a material impact on the Company's interim financial statements.

1.6. Business Structure

The Company has no subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associates.

The Company has the following dependent accounting units:

STT	Factory Name	Address
1.	Hung Quang Flour Branch - Vinafood1 Flour Joint Stock Company	No. 02 Nguyen Thuc Tu street, Truong Vinh ward, Nghe An province
2.	Bao Phuoc Flour Factory	No. 60 Chua Ve street, Dong Hai ward, Hai Phong city

1.7. The number of employees of the Company as of 30 June 2026 was 130 (as of 1 January 2026 was 122).**1.8. Statements regarding the comparability of information in financial statements:** The information presented in the financial statements is comparable.

1.9. Other information

The Company's shares are registered for trading on the UPCoM market with the ticker symbol BMV. On 17 April 2026, the State Securities Commission issued Official Letter No. 2994/UBCK-GSDC responding to the fact that the Company did not meet the conditions for a public company in accordance with the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 dated 26 November 2019, and Article 1 of Law No. 56/2024/QH15 dated 29 November 2024, on amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Law on Securities. Accordingly, the State Securities Commission confirmed that based on the list of shareholders on the record date of 27 March 2026, the Company did not meet the conditions regarding shareholder structure and is subject to the cancellation of its public company status. After 01 year from the date of no longer meeting the conditions (i.e., by 27 March 2027), if the Company still fails to meet the conditions for a public company, the Company must submit a dossier to cancel its public company status to the State Securities Commission as prescribed.

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

Accounting period: begins on 01/01/2026 and ends on 31/12/2026

The interim financial statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim Financial Reporting and Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the securities market.

The currency unit used in accounting period: Vietnam Dong (VND).

3. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

The financial statements are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND) and are prepared based on accounting principles consistent with the regulations of the Corporate accounting system issued in Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 of the Ministry of Finance, Vietnamese accounting standards, and other relevant legal regulations concerning the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

4. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, AND RELEVANT LEGAL REGULATIONS**4.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows), based on the assumption of going concern.

The company's financial statements have been translated into English from the Vietnamese version published in Vietnam.

4.2. Currency conversion

During the period, economic transactions denominated in foreign currency are converted to VND at the actual exchange rate on the date of the transaction or the book recording exchange rate. Exchange rate differences arising from these transactions are reflected in financial income (if a profit) and financial expenses (if a loss). Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are revalued at the actual exchange rate at the end of the accounting period. Exchange rate differences resulting from revaluation are presented in the Income Statement as the net difference between the total profit and the total loss from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency.

Principles for determining actual exchange rates:

- Actual exchange rates for foreign currency transactions arising during the period:
- The actual exchange rate for buying and selling foreign currency (spot foreign currency purchase and sale contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts, swap contracts): is the exchange rate agreed upon in the foreign currency purchase and sale contract between the Company and the commercial bank;

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

- If the contract does not specify the settlement exchange rate, the Company shall record the transaction in its accounting books according to the actual exchange rate on the transaction date which is the average transfer buying and selling rate of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions.
- The actual exchange rate used when revaluing monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the time of preparing financial statements: is the average buying and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions at the end of the accounting period. The exchange rate used for conversion on 30 June 2026 is 26,286 VND/USD.

For balances of foreign currency demand deposits, the Company revalues the balances of all monetary items denominated in foreign currency using the average buying and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank where the enterprise maintains its deposit account.

Principles for determining the book exchange rate: weighted average book exchange rate, determined by averaging the value converted into the accounting currency at the actual transaction exchange rate for debit of cash accounts, divided by the beginning balance of the original currency and the increase in the original currency during the period for each item. The weighted average book exchange rate is determined at each payment date.

4.3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash reflects the full existing amount of the Company at the end of the accounting period, comprising cash on hand, demand deposits and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents reflect short-term investments with a recovery period of no more than three months from the date of investment that are readily convertible into a defined amount of cash and have no risk in converting to cash at the reporting date, and are recognized in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24 - Statement of Cash Flows.

4.4. Investment held to maturity

This reflects investments that the Company intends and is able to hold until maturity with a remaining term of no more than 12 months (short-term) and more than 12 months (long-term) from the reporting date (excluding trading securities), including: time deposits, securities (including promissory notes and bills of exchange), bonds, preferred shares classified as liabilities, loans held until maturity for the purpose of collecting periodic interest, and other investments held until maturity or of a similar nature, excluding derivatives and those already presented under the "Cash equivalents" item.

Investments held to maturity are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price and related transaction costs such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, advisory fees, taxes, levies, and bank charges. After initial recognition, these investments are recognized at their recoverable value.

Interest earned on deposits after the purchase date of investments held to maturity, and interest earned upon liquidation or sale of investments held to maturity, are recognized as financial income. Interest earned before the Company acquires the investment is deducted from the cost at the time of purchase.

The Company classifies investments held to maturity as long-term or short-term based on the remaining term from the reporting date.

When there is conclusive evidence that part or all of an investment may be unrecoverable and the amount of loss can be reliably determined, the loss is recognized as a financial expense in the period and directly deducted from the investment value. Provisions for investments held to maturity that are similar in nature to doubtful receivables are established similarly to doubtful receivables as per Note 4.5.

4.5. Receivables and allowance for doubtful debts

Accounts receivable are tracked in detail according to their original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, debtor, currency type, and other factors as required by the Company's management

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

needs. The classification of accounts receivable into customer receivables, internal receivables, and other receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Customer receivables include commercial receivables arising from buy-sell transactions, including receivables for export sales consigned to other entities;
- Internal receivables include receivables between a parent company and its subordinate units that do not have legal personality;
- Other receivables include non-commercial receivables not related to buy-sell transactions.

The Company classifies accounts receivable as long-term or short-term based on the remaining maturity at the reporting date and revalues monetary items denominated in foreign currencies according to the principles outlined in Note 4.2.

Accounts receivable are recorded at a value not exceeding the recoverable amount. Allowance for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for six months or more, or for receivables that are not yet due but for which there is objective evidence that part or all of the receivable is estimated to be impaired due to the debtor having disappeared, absconded, or being unlikely or unable to settle the debt, recognized in accordance with the prevailing Corporate accounting system.

4.6. Inventories

Inventory is valued at cost; however, if the cost is greater than the net realizable value, the inventory is valued at its net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes the purchase cost, processing costs, and other directly related costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition. Net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price minus the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary for its sale.

Inventory is determined using monthly weighted average methods.

Inventories are recorded by perpetual method.

The Company's work in progress is valued based on the main material costs.

The allowance for inventory devaluation is the difference between the original cost of inventory and its net realizable value at the accounting period end, recognized in accordance with the prevailing Corporate accounting system.

4.7. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are presented at their original cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of tangible fixed assets is determined at their original price.

The original cost of tangible fixed assets acquired through purchase and construction-transfer is the total cost incurred by the Company to acquire the fixed asset up to the point when the asset is put into a state capable of operating as intended.

Costs incurred after initial recognition are recorded as increase in the historical cost if they actually improve the asset's current condition compared to its initial standard operating condition, such as:

- Changes to parts of a tangible fixed asset that increase its useful life or increase its utilization capacity; or
- Improvements to parts of a tangible fixed asset that significantly increase the quality of the products produced; or
- Application of a new production technology process that reduces the asset's operating costs compared to before.

Costs incurred for repair and maintenance aimed at restoring or maintaining the asset's economic viability to its initial standard operating condition, which do not satisfy any of the above conditions, are recognized as production and business expenses in the period.

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, the depreciation amount is calculated by dividing the original cost by the estimated useful life, in accordance with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/04/2013 of the Ministry of Finance. The specific depreciation periods for different types of assets are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and structures	05 - 50
Machinery and equipment	02 - 14
Transportation and transmission equipment	04 - 10
Management equipment and tools	05

4.8. Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated amortisation. The historical cost of intangible fixed assets is determined according to their original cost.

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets formed from purchase and transfer investment is all the costs that the Company has to spend to acquire the fixed assets up to the time of bringing the assets into a state capable of operating in the intended manner.

Costs related to intangible fixed assets that arise after initial recognition are recorded as production and business costs in the period, unless the following two conditions are simultaneously met, then they are recorded as an increase in the historical cost of intangible fixed assets:

- Additional costs have the potential to cause intangible fixed assets to generate future economic benefits greater than the initially assessed level of activity;
- Costs can be measured reliably and are associated with specific intangible fixed assets.

The historical cost of the Company's intangible fixed assets includes: costs incurred up to the point of putting the computer software (accounting software) into use.

Intangible fixed assets are amortised using the straight-line method, based on their estimated useful life, in accordance with the amortisation framework prescribed in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 of the Ministry of Finance. The specific amortisation periods for different types of assets are as follows:

	Years
Computer software	04

4.9. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is recognised at cost and comprises directly attributable costs (including borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policies) relating to assets under construction, machinery and equipment under installation for production, business, leasing and administrative purposes, as well as costs incurred in connection with the upgrading, renovation, major repair or periodic overhaul of property, plant and equipment that are in progress.

4.10. Prepaid expenses

Prepayment expenses are recorded as actually incurred, including:

- Insurance premiums for motor vehicles and software licence fees are amortized to operating results on a straight-line basis over the respective insurance coverage period and the licence term specified in the relevant contracts.
- Costs of periodic repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment that relate to business operations over more than one accounting period are amortized to operating results on a straight-line basis from the date the repairs and maintenance are completed and the related assets are brought into use until the next scheduled periodic repair or maintenance.

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

- Tools and equipment issued for use and other prepaid expenses are amortized to operating results on a straight-line basis over a period ranging from 12 months to 36 months.

The Company classifies prepaid expenses as current or non-current based on the amortization period of each type of expense and does not reclassify them at the reporting date.

4.11. Liabilities

Accounts payable are tracked in detail according to the original term, remaining term at the reporting date, payer, currency type, and other factors as needed for the Company's management. The classification of accounts payable into accounts payable to suppliers, intercompany payables, and other payables is based on the following principles:

- Accounts payable to suppliers include commercial payables arising from purchase-sale transactions, including payables for imports through consignees;
- Intercompany payables include payables between a parent company and its subordinate units that do not have legal personality;
- Other payables include non-commercial payables that are not related to the purchase, sale, or supply of goods or services.

The Company classifies liabilities as long-term or short-term based on the remaining maturity at the reporting date and revalues monetary items denominated in foreign currencies according to the principles outlined in Note 4.2.

Liabilities are recognized at no less than the amount due. When there is evidence of a potential loss, the Company immediately recognizes a liability according to the prudence principle.

4.12. Payable for profits, dividends

Payable for profits, dividends are payments made to organizations and individuals who invest capital in the business.

The dividend and profit payable is recognized immediately upon approval by the Resolution of the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders.

The dividend and profit payable at the end of the accounting period reflects the dividend payable to shareholders from the 2025 profit, in accordance with the profit distribution plan approved by the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 82/NQ-VNF1FLOUR-ĐHĐCĐ dated 29 April 2026.

4.13. Loans and financial leases

Loans and financial leases include borrowings from commercial banks. Loans and financial leases are tracked in detail by lender, loan agreement, and type of asset; by repayment term of the loans and financial leases; and by original currency (if applicable). Loans with a remaining repayment period of more than 12 months from the reporting date are presented as long-term loans and financial leases. Loans due within the next 12 months from the reporting date are presented as short-term loans and financial leases.

4.14. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs include interest and other expenses directly related to loans (appraisal fees, auditing fees, loan application preparation fees, etc.).

Borrowing costs are recognized as production and business expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except for borrowing costs directly related to the investment, construction, or production of work-in-progress assets that require a sufficiently long period (over 12 months) to be put into use for their intended purpose or sold. These are included in the value of the asset (capitalized) when all the conditions stipulated in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 - Borrowing Costs are met.

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

4.15. Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of amounts payable for goods and services received for which invoices have not yet been received, or for expenses relating to the reporting period that are not yet supported by sufficient documentation but are certain to be incurred and therefore need to be accrued to production and operating expenses.

4.16. Un-earned Revenue

Un-earned revenue is recognized based on the amount customers have paid in advance for one or more accounting periods for property leases; revenue corresponding to the value of goods, services, or discounts granted to customers in traditional customer programs...

Un-earned revenue is allocated to revenue using the straight-line method based on the amount received and the number of advance payment periods.

4.17. Owner's Equity

Owner's equity at the end of the accounting period reflects the capital contributed by shareholders, and is recorded based on the actual capital contributed by shareholders, calculated at the par value of the issued shares.

Funds and after-tax profits are established and distributed according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

4.18. Revenue and other income

Revenue from selling goods is recognized when the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- The company has transferred most of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of the product or goods to the buyer;
- The company no longer retains the right to manage or control the goods as the owner;
- Revenue is determined with reasonable certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased product or goods under specific conditions, the company can only recognize revenue when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the product or goods (except in cases where the customer has the right to return the goods in exchange for other goods or services);
- The Company has or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction;
- Identify costs related to sales transactions.

Revenue from providing services is recognized when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- Revenue is determined with reasonable certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased service under specific conditions, the Company only recognizes revenue when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the service provided;
- The Company has or will obtain economic benefits from the service provision transaction;
- The portion of work completed at the time of reporting can be determined;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service provision transaction can be determined.

In cases where a service transaction spans multiple accounting periods, revenue from the service in each period is typically determined using the percentage-of-completion method. Under this method, revenue recognized in an accounting period is determined by the percentage of work completed. The

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

completed portion of work is determined using one of three methods, depending on the nature of the service:

- (a) Valuation of the completed portion of work;
- (b) Comparison of the percentage (%) between the completed work volume and the total work to be completed;
- (c) Percentage (%) of incurred costs compared to the total estimated costs to complete the entire service transaction.

The completed portion of work is independent of recurring payments or advances from the customer.

In cases where a service is performed through various inseparable activities across multiple accounting periods, revenue for each period is recognized using the weighted average method. When one activity is considered fundamental compared to others, revenue is recognized based on that fundamental activity.

Revenue from financial activities includes: Interest, arising exchange rate differences,.... Detailed as follows:

- Interest income, determined with reasonable certainty based on deposit and actual interest rates for each period as notified by the credit institutions.
- Exchange rate differences reflect the actual foreign exchange gains arising during the period from transactions denominated in foreign currencies and foreign exchange gains from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date.

Other income reflects income arising from events or transactions separate from the Company's normal business operations, in addition to the above-mentioned income.

4.19. Deductibles from revenue

Deductibles from revenue are trade discounts reflect listed price reductions for buyers in large volumes but have not been reflected on invoices when selling products, goods, or providing services.

4.20. Cost of Sales

Cost of goods sold is recognized based on actual expenses incurred in line with revenue, including: the cost of goods sold for products, merchandise, services; provision for inventory devaluation (if any); the value of inventory losses (after deducting any compensation, if any); direct material costs exceeding normal levels, labor costs, and fixed overhead costs not allocated to the value of goods in inventory (after deducting any compensation, if any), even if the products or goods have not yet been identified as sold.

4.21. Financial expenses

Financial expenses include:

- Borrowing costs, including interest expenses recognized based on the loan balance and actual interest rates for each period, and other expenses directly related to the loan (excluding capitalized borrowing costs).
- Exchange rate differences reflecting actual exchange rate losses incurred during the period from transactions denominated in foreign currency and exchange rate losses from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date.

4.22. Selling expenses, administrative expenses

Selling expenses reflect the actual expenses incurred during the accounting period in connection with the sale of products, goods and the rendering of services, including: staff expenses for the sales department (salaries, wages, allowances, trade union fees, insurance,...); advertising and product introduction expenses; storage, packaging, and transportation expenses,...

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

General and administrative expenses reflect the Company's general administrative expenses incurred during the accounting period, including: staff expenses for the administrative department (salaries, wages, allowances...); trade union fees, social insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance contributions for administrative personnel; office supplies and tools; depreciation of property, plant and equipment used for administrative purposes; land rental expenses; allowance for doubtful receivables; purchased services (such as electricity, water, telephone, fax, property and fire insurance,...); and other cash expenses (such as entertainment, customer conference expenses,...).

Selling expenses and general and administrative expenses are decreased upon the reversal of provisions.

4.23. Taxes

Corporate income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax expense as stipulated by the Corporate income tax law reflects the amount of corporate income tax payable arising during the year and the amount of supplementary corporate income tax payable due to the discovery of non-material errors from previous years. Current income tax expense reflects the amount of corporate income tax payable that is reduced due to the discovery of non-material errors from previous years.

Deferred income tax expense reflects the difference between deferred income tax assets reversed during the year and deferred income tax assets arising during the year, or between deferred income tax liabilities arising during the year and deferred income tax liabilities reversed during the year. Deferred income tax income reflects the difference between deferred income tax assets arising during the year and deferred income tax assets reversed during the year, or between deferred income tax liabilities reversed during the year and deferred income tax liabilities arising during the year.

Deferred income tax is calculated on the differences between the book value and tax basis of asset or liability items on the financial statements, tax losses, and unused tax credits. Deferred income tax liabilities must be recognized for all temporary differences; for deferred income tax assets, they are only recognized when there is certainty that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to offset these temporary differences.

Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rate expected to apply in the year in which the asset is recovered or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recognized in the statement of income unless that tax relates to items directly recorded in equity, in which case the deferred income tax is also directly recorded in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset when the Company has a legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to corporate income tax administered by the same tax authority and the Company intends to pay current income tax on a net basis.

Taxable income may differ from the total accounting profit before tax presented in the income statement because taxable income excludes taxable income or expenses deductible in other years (including carry-forward losses, if any) and also excludes non-taxable or non-deductible items.

The determination of the Company's tax obligations is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations change periodically, and the determination of tax obligations depends on the results of an audit by the competent tax authority.

4.24. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or have significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions, or when the Company and the other party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties can be organizations or individuals, including close family members of individuals considered related.

Information for related parties is presented in Note 31

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents held by the business but not subject to restrictions on their use:

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	161,972,508	991,958,688
Cash in bank	24,931,520,933	21,858,500,143
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Ba Dinh Branch	4,549,072,411	6,795,495,973
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch	16,694,368,244	9,887,426,935
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Nam Ha Noi Branch	3,542,707,861	4,967,509,172
- Other banks	145,372,417	208,068,063
Cash equivalents	-	44,144,679,452
- 1 month term deposit at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch	-	44,144,679,452
Total	25,093,493,441	66,995,138,283

6. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Historical cost	Allowance for doubtful debts	Historical cost	Allowance for doubtful debts
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Employee advances	1,009,270,549	-	209,861,400	-
Other receivables	192,559,116	-	187,789,798	-
Total	1,201,829,665	-	397,651,198	-

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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7. SHORT-TERM HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Historical cost VND	Recoverable value VND	Allowance for impairment VND	Recoverable value VND
06-12 months term deposit at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch (*)	133,149,917,809	133,149,917,809	-	90,627,835,617
- Deposit amount	130,000,000,000	130,000,000,000	-	88,000,000,000
- Accrued interest	3,149,917,809	3,149,917,809	-	2,627,835,617
6 months term deposit at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Nam Ha Noi Branch (**)	4,023,473,973	4,023,473,973	-	4,019,791,781
- Deposit amount	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	-	4,000,000,000
- Accrued interest	23,473,973	23,473,973	-	19,791,781
Total	137,173,391,782	137,173,391,782	-	94,647,627,398

(*) This includes term deposits with terms from 6 to 12 months with a total principal amount of VND 110,000,000,000 which are pledged as collateral for the Company's loans and opening of Letters of Credit (L/Cs) at this bank.

(**) Term deposits are pledged as collateral for the Company's loans and opening of Letters of Credit (L/Cs) at this bank.

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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8. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLE

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Historical cost	Allowance for doubtful debts	Historical cost	Allowance for doubtful debts
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Khai Minh KMG Joint Stock Company	26,220,137,057	-	26,644,537,324	-
Acecook Vietnam Joint Stock Company - Hung Yen Branch	8,477,921,808	-	6,344,409,240	-
TCD International Joint Stock Company	4,218,838,194	-	4,533,564,494	-
Sao Dat Cang Service and Trading Company Limited	6,630,183,780	-	5,176,455,000	-
Hoan Phat Trading Company Limited	11,476,454,880	-	8,420,786,480	-
Tien Nhan Trade and Productive Investment JSC	6,475,283,900	-	5,421,595,300	-
Others	33,028,971,244	-	27,693,257,908	-
Total	96,527,790,863	-	84,234,605,746	-
<i>In which, accounts receivable from related parties (details in Note 31)</i>	-	-	323,136,000	-

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

9. INVENTORIES

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Historical cost	Allowance for decline in value of inventory	Historical cost	Allowance for decline in value of inventory
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Goods in transit	77,028,297,413	-	44,977,447,172	-
Raw materials and supplies	73,863,099,494	-	39,241,478,925	-
Work-in-progress expenses	209,376,300	-	582,838,210	-
Finished goods	6,327,148,917	-	7,990,536,187	-
Merchandises	151,667,501,938	-	-	-
Total	309,095,424,062	-	92,792,300,494	-

10. PREPAID EXPENSES

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	1,058,281,764	920,705,792
Tools and supplies	257,872,521	397,753,347
Property insurance costs	115,051,747	53,188,436
Cost of repairing machinery and equipments	444,621,741	335,013,575
Others	240,735,755	134,750,434
Long-term	2,959,899,525	3,290,047,974
Tools and supplies	787,837,384	969,977,342
Goodwill	7,806,557	15,613,121
Cost of repairing machinery and equipments	1,738,737,283	2,054,901,764
Others	425,518,301	249,555,747
Total	4,018,181,289	4,210,753,766

11. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Investment in flour mixing system	21,150,123,304	739,144,640
Others	194,670,000	23,611,111
Total	21,344,793,304	762,755,751

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipments	Transportation and transmission equipment	Management equipment and tools	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
COST					
As at 01/01/2026	147,753,907,601	141,511,180,700	10,141,078,481	205,472,800	299,611,639,582
Purchasing	-	1,315,016,161	1,610,177,848	39,722,221	2,964,916,230
As at 30/06/2026	147,753,907,601	142,826,196,861	11,751,256,329	245,195,021	302,576,555,812
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
As at 01/01/2026	85,653,221,596	127,484,745,949	7,945,215,160	151,438,188	221,234,620,893
Depreciation	2,312,453,493	2,179,425,153	336,774,460	16,046,310	4,844,699,416
As at 30/06/2026	87,965,675,089	129,664,171,102	8,281,989,620	167,484,498	226,079,320,309
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at 01/01/2026	62,100,686,005	14,026,434,751	2,195,863,321	54,034,612	78,377,018,689
As at 30/06/2026	59,788,232,512	13,162,025,759	3,469,266,709	77,710,523	76,497,235,503
Cost of tangible fixed assets fully depreciated but still in use	14,970,608,191	89,919,815,191	6,119,050,494	71,128,000	111,080,601,876
Residual value of tangible fixed assets mortgaged for bank loans	20,061,607,952	-	-	-	20,061,607,952

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

13. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLE

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Gold Crop Ltd	33,301,112,787	-
UP Trading SP zoo	8,434,453,878	-
Mandala Trading PTY Ltd	4,386,372,157	5,950,827,926
Phosera DMCC	-	6,751,614,127
Arrow Commodities PTY Ltd	-	7,115,913,204
Others	14,531,797,113	9,086,476,228
Total	60,653,735,935	28,904,831,485

14. DIVIDENDS AND PROFIT PAYABLE

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Dividends payable for 2025 in accordance with the Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 82/NQ-VNF1FLOUR-ĐHĐCĐ dated 29 April 2026		
Vietnam Northern Food Corporation	1,822,027,900	-
Other shareholders	41,454,180	82,080
Total	1,863,482,080	82,080
<i>In which, dividends and profit payable that are related parties (details in Note 31)</i>	1,822,027,900	-

15. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Accrued interest expense	289,448,914	101,002,193
Others	389,962,623	561,297,610
Total	679,411,537	662,299,803

16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMERS

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Hiep Hanh Company Limited	31,560,179,114	-
QT An Phu Livestock Company Limited	15,838,475,066	-
Others	288,208,000	2,019,105,923
Total	47,686,862,180	2,019,105,923

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	405,490,149	538,165,216
Trade union	207,017,738	109,918,885
Short-term collaterals and deposits received	-	25,555,500
Trade discount payable	-	120,402,500
Others	198,472,411	282,288,331
Long-term	194,414,000	157,806,000
Long-term collaterals and deposits received	194,414,000	157,806,000
Total	599,904,149	695,971,216

18. TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

	01/01/2026	Payable amount	Paid amount	30/06/2026
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Payables to the State				
Value added tax	3,690,754,871	14,952,191,265	15,886,173,027	2,756,773,109
Corporate income tax	139,658,935	1,282,663,693	458,772,928	963,549,700
Personal income tax	29,445,298	88,678,449	118,123,747	-
Fees, charges and other payments	365,385	835,546	1,200,931	-
Total	3,860,224,489	16,324,368,953	16,464,270,633	3,720,322,809
Receivables from the State				
Land and housing tax, land lease fees	171,105,645	1,093,436,976	1,065,817,848	143,486,517
Total	171,105,645	1,093,436,976	1,065,817,848	143,486,517

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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19. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	01/01/2026	Increase	Decrease	30/06/2026
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch (1)	110,911,064,531	315,317,949,543	168,093,701,393	258,135,312,681
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry And Trade - Ba Dinh Branch (2)	5,173,856,819	6,821,234,801	5,684,868,319	6,310,223,301
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade Of Vietnam - Nam Hanoi Branch (3)	14,990,299,959	47,869,794,281	36,064,059,240	26,796,035,000
Total	131,075,221,309	370,008,978,625	209,842,628,952	291,241,570,982

Details of the Company's loans are as follows:

Bank	Contract Number	Credit Limit (VND billion)	Purpose	Term	Collateral
(1) Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch	01/2026/9688396/HBTD dated 12/06/2026	199.9	Working capital supplementation, and guarantees, and L/C opening	- Credit limit valid for 12 months from the contract signing date - Loan term as specified in each individual debt acknowledgment	- Receivables under mortgage contract No. 01/2018/9688396/HBBD dated 18/05/2018, mortgage contract No. 01/2020/9688396/HBBD dated 22/05/2020, mortgage contract No. 01/2017/9688396/HBBD dated 01/06/2017; - Term deposit contracts at BIDV with a total value of VND 110 billion.
(2) Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade - Ba Dinh Branch	736/2025 - HBCVHM/NHCT124 - VINAFOOD1 dated 30/09/2025	80	Working capital supplementation, L/C issuance to support the Company's business operations	- Credit limit valid from 01/10/2025 to 30/09/2026 - Loan term as specified in each individual debt acknowledgment, but not exceeding 5 months	- Land use rights and attached assets at 94 Luong Yen, Hanoi, and receivables from certain customers of the Company. - Rights to receivables, profit distributions, product ownership or exploitation, and claims for reimbursements, penalties, and damages under Collateral Agreement No. 243/2020/HBBD/NHCT124- BOTMYVINAFOOD1 dated 24/08/2020.

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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Details of the Company's loans are as follows (Continued):

Bank	Contract Number	Credit Limit (VND billion)	Purpose	Term	Collateral
(3) Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Foreign Trade Of Vietnam - Nam Hanoi Branch	01/2026/HDCTD/VCB- BMV dated 10/07/2026	80	Working capital supplementation, guarantees, and L/C opening	- Credit limit valid for 12 months from the contract signing date, but not later than 26/07/2027 - Loan term as specified in each individual debt acknowledgment	Goods and receivables under mortgage contract No. 01/2024/HĐTCHTKPT/VCB- BMV dated 20/05/2024, and term deposit contracts at Vietcombank with a total value of VND 4 billion.

20. OWNER'S EQUITY
Equity movement

	Owners' contributed capital VND	Investment and development fund VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 01/01/2025	242,000,000,000	2,622,979,682	1,953,398,907	246,576,378,589
Profit for the previous year	-	-	3,681,913,724	3,681,913,724
Distribution for funds	-	586,019,672	(961,198,907)	(375,179,235)
Dividend distribution	-	-	(992,200,000)	(992,200,000)
As at 01/01/2026	242,000,000,000	3,208,999,354	3,681,913,724	248,890,913,078
Profit for the period	-	-	4,979,174,291	4,979,174,291
Distribution for funds (*)	-	1,104,574,117	(1,818,513,724)	(713,939,607)
Dividend distribution (*)	-	-	(1,863,400,000)	(1,863,400,000)
As at 30/06/2026	242,000,000,000	4,313,573,471	4,979,174,291	251,292,747,762

(*) The Company distributed profits in accordance with the Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 82/NQ-VNF1FLOUR-ĐHĐCĐ dated 29 April 2026, detailing as follows: Dividend distribution of VND 1,863,400,000; Appropriation to investment and development fund of VND 1,104,574,117; Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund of VND 713,939,607.

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Owner's equity details

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Ratio	VND	Ratio	VND
Contributed by the parent company				
Vietnam Northern Food Corporation	97.78%	236,627,000,000	97.78%	236,627,000,000
Contributed by other shareholders				
Other shareholders	2.22%	5,373,000,000	2.22%	5,373,000,000
Total	100%	242,000,000,000	100%	242,000,000,000

Capital transactions with owners

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Owner's equity		
Opening balance	242,000,000,000	242,000,000,000
Increase during the period	-	-
Decrease during the period	-	-
Closing balance	242,000,000,000	242,000,000,000
Declared dividend, earning	1,863,400,000	992,200,000

Shares

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Authorised shares	24,200,000	24,200,000
Issued shares	24,200,000	24,200,000
- Common shares	24,200,000	24,200,000
Repurchased shares (treasury shares, shares repurchased from the company itself)	-	-
Outstanding shares	24,200,000	24,200,000
- Common shares	24,200,000	24,200,000
Par value of an outstanding share: 10.000 VND/share		

21. ITEMS PRESENTED OUT OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases by term, estimated at current rental rates:

	30/06/2026 VND	01/01/2026 VND
1 year or less	1,923,412,092	1,895,792,964
Over 1 year to 5 years	8,267,594,435	8,267,594,435
Over 5 years	29,729,609,179	30,763,058,483
Total	39,920,615,706	40,926,445,882

Foreign currency

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
USD	23,651.63	26,486.35

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The Company's assets used for pledge and mortgage

Pledged assets are term deposit contracts:

Deposit contract number	Amount (VND)	Pledgee	Pledge term
01/2023/HDTG/VCB-BMV	2,000,000,000	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade Of Vietnam - Nam Hanoi Branch	Until the Company fulfills its obligations to the Bank and the parties release the assets
01/2025/HDTG/VCB-BMV	2,000,000,000		
9688396202601160002	15,000,000,000	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch	Until the Company fulfills its obligations to the Bank
9688396202511260002	20,000,000,000		
9688396202601140001	25,000,000,000		
9688396202510280002	10,000,000,000		
9688396202601070001	20,000,000,000		
9688396202602060003	20,000,000,000		

Mortgaged assets are fixed assets:

Asset description	Cost (VND)	Net book value (VND)	Mortgagee	Mortgage term
Office building at No. 94 Luong Yen, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi City	25,475,961,637	20,061,607,952	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry And Trade - Ba Dinh Branch	Until the Company fulfills its obligations to the Bank and the parties release the assets

22. NET REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Revenue		
Revenue from the sale of products and goods	312,106,112,570	300,320,722,599
Revenue from service rendered	3,286,461,479	3,161,256,946
Total	315,392,574,049	303,481,979,545
Revenue deductions		
Trade discounts	4,759,919,444	2,950,254,374
Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered	310,632,654,605	300,531,725,171
<i>Revenue from related parties (Details in Note 31)</i>	<i>2,215,200,000</i>	<i>6,949,895,000</i>

23. COST OF SALES

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Cost of products and goods	278,829,365,496	282,114,217,613
Cost of services rendered	557,339,387	756,359,391
Total	279,386,704,883	282,870,577,004

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

24. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Bank interest	3,400,084,877	4,183,688,737
Foreign exchange difference gain	691,580,475	956,554,210
Unrealised foreign exchanges difference gain	392,588,725	12,208,992
Total	4,484,254,077	5,152,451,939

25. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Interest expense	5,348,671,848	3,622,287,421
Payment discount	19,200,000	8,000,000
Loss on foreign exchange difference	146,447,067	745,884,170
Total	5,514,318,915	4,376,171,591

26. SALES AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Selling expenses	10,380,165,715	7,154,678,855
Staff expense	4,736,765,033	2,705,481,779
Material, package expense	280,511,148	304,426,248
Depreciation expense	444,261,874	318,170,160
Outsourced expense	4,359,569,781	3,522,608,575
Other expenses	559,057,879	303,992,093
Administrative expenses	13,851,368,422	9,169,908,335
Staff expense	7,167,168,140	4,389,047,813
Material expense for administration	622,955,595	388,931,963
Depreciation expense	619,549,763	578,245,411
Tax, fee	1,093,436,976	490,088,265
Outsourced expense	1,977,384,874	1,112,624,629
Other expenses	2,370,873,074	2,210,970,254
Total	24,231,534,137	16,324,587,190

27. OTHER INCOME

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Vessel bonuses and compensation	243,482,715	386,334,983
Others	42,535,568	96,974,621
Total	286,018,283	483,309,604

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

28. PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS COST BY NATURE

	Current period	Comparable period
	VND	VND
Material and consumables cost	245,955,572,079	220,545,667,823
Staff expense	18,216,464,360	10,619,472,479
Depreciation	4,831,299,634	4,844,853,517
Outsourced expense	11,826,958,333	9,206,281,147
Other expenses	4,035,555,481	3,842,715,369
Total	284,865,849,887	249,058,990,335

29. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Current period	Comparable period
	VND	VND
Accounting profit before tax	6,261,837,984	2,576,490,305
Adjustments		
Minus: Gain on unrealized foreign exchange difference interest on cash	(3,582,138)	-
Add: Undeductible expense	118,554,301	14,757,749
Total taxable profit	6,376,810,147	2,591,248,054
- Tax rate	20%	20%
Current corporate income tax expenses (*)	1,275,362,029	518,249,611
Additional corporate income tax for prior years	7,301,664	-
Total current corporate income tax expenses	1,282,663,693	518,249,611

(*) The current corporate income tax expense during the period is estimated based on taxable income and is subject to adjustments upon review by the tax authorities.

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Current period	Comparable period
	VND	VND
Profit allocated to common shareholders	4,979,174,291	2,058,240,694
Welfare and bonus fund	-	-
Profit to calculate earning per share	4,979,174,291	2,058,240,694
Weighted average number of common shares during the period	24,200,000	24,200,000
Earning per share	206	85

There is no impact of future instruments that could be converted into shares and dilute the share value, including: call options on warrants and equivalent instruments; convertible financial instruments; contingently issuable ordinary shares; contracts settled in ordinary shares or in cash; purchased options; written put options... therefore, there is no indication that diluted earnings per share would be lower than basic earnings per share.

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY**NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

31. INFORMATION TO RELATED PARTIES

The Company has related parties including:

Related parties	Relationship
Vietnam Northern Food Corporation (VINAFOOD 1)	Parent Company
Orient Rice Company Limited	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Luong Yen Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Viet Nam Salt Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
VNF1 Retail Distribution Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Thanh Nghe Tinh Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Dong Bac Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Tuyen Quang Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Hanoi Food Import - Export Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Ha Son Binh Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Binh Tri Thien Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Ha Bac Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Dien Bien Province Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Song Hong Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Thai Nguyen Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Cao Lang Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Son La Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Vietnam Central Salt And Agriculture Processing Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Yen Bai Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Ha Giang Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Vinh Ha Food Processing And Construction Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Thanh Hoa Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Ha Tinh Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1
Nam Dinh Food Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of VINAFOOD 1

During the period, the Company had balances and transactions with the following related parties:

Balances with related parties

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Short-term trade receivable		
Yen Bai Food Joint Stock Company	-	323,136,000
Dividends and profit payable		
Vietnam Northern Food Corporation	1,822,027,900	-

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY**NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Transactions with related parties

	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Revenue from related parties		
Vietnam Northern Food Corporation	-	6,591,420,000
Yen Bai Food Joint Stock Company	2,215,200,000	266,475,000
Ha Bac Food Joint Stock Company	-	92,000,000
Purchases from related parties		
Vietnam Northern Food Corporation	12,351,667,993	-
Ha Bac Food Joint Stock Company	-	6,491,550,000
Binh Tri Thien Food Joint Stock Company	-	24,900,538,500
Dividend distribution		
Vietnam Northern Food Corporation	1,822,027,900	970,170,700

Income of the Boards of Directors and Management

Name	Position	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Mr. Pham Van Son	Chairman	222,179,488	143,475,892
Mr. Phung Thanh Long	Member, General Director	13,212,000	2,306,000
Ms. Le Thi Thuyen	Member	255,566,476	185,932,686
Mr. Pham Binh Nguyen	Deputy General Director	193,838,700	121,070,464
Mr. Tran Duc Thang	Deputy General Director	165,999,320	132,674,746
Mr. Pham Thanh Tung	Deputy General Director	224,959,846	149,026,966
Total		1,075,755,830	734,486,754

32. OTHER INFORMATION

Remuneration and income of the Company's Board of Supervisors paid:

Name	Position	Current period VND	Comparable period VND
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hieu	Head of Supervisory Board	142,234,199	103,519,107
Ms. Bui Thi Thu Huong	Member Supervisory Board	-	4,200,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hoan	Member Supervisory Board	6,300,000	6,300,000
Total		148,534,199	114,019,107

33. COMMITMENTS

The Company has the following land lease contracts:

- Land Lease Contract No. 183/HĐTĐ-STNMT-CCQLDD dated 10 June 2020 signed with the lessor, the People's Committee of Hanoi City. Accordingly, the Company is leased a land plot at 94 Luong Yen, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi City with a total area of 408.3 m2. The land rental is paid annually according to the notice of the Hanoi Tax Department, the land price is determined by the decision of the Hanoi Tax Department, and the land rental is subject to change when the State decides to adjust the land price framework in the city.
- Land Lease Contract No. 157/HĐ-TĐ dated 23 October 2020 signed with the lessor, the People's Committee of Nghe An Province. Accordingly, the Company is leased a land plot at No. 02 Nguyen Thuc Tu Street, Truong Vinh Ward, Nghe An Province with an area of 20,842.4 m2, the lease term

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY**NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

is until 07 June 2056. The land rental is paid annually according to the notice of the Nghe An Provincial Tax Department, the land price is determined by the decision of the Nghe An Provincial Tax Department, and the land rental is subject to change when the State decides to adjust the land price framework in the province.

- Land Lease Contract No. 152/HĐ-TĐ dated 24 October 2014 signed with the People's Committee of Hai Phong City through Northern Food Corporation (the Company is currently carrying out procedures to change the contracting party). Accordingly, the Company is leased a land plot in Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong City with an area of 19,805 m², the lease term is until 02 August 2042. The land rental is paid annually according to the notice of the Hai Phong Tax Department, the land price is determined by the decision of the Hai Phong Tax Department, and the land rental is subject to change when the State decides to adjust the land price framework in the city.

The future minimum land lease payments by term, estimated based on the current land rental rate, are presented in Note 21.

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Directors affirms that, in its assessment, in all material respects, there are no unusual events occurring after the end of the accounting period that affect on the financial position or operations of the Company and require adjustment or disclosure in these interim financial statements.

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is presented by the Company based on business segments. The Company has the following business segments:

- Production and trading of wheat flour products;
- Commercial trading (agricultural products);
- Services (warehouse and premises leasing).

The Company's business operations are conducted solely within the territory of Vietnam; the Company does not have distinguishable geographical segments that are subject to risks and economic returns that are significantly different from other business segments. Therefore, the Company does not prepare segment reporting by geographical area.

Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated to segments on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items include: financial income and expenses, selling expenses, general and administrative expenses, other profit/loss, and corporate income tax. Segment assets and segment liabilities are not presented because they are mostly used for the main activity of producing and trading wheat flour products, and the Company does not have a reasonable allocation basis for the remaining activities.

Segment / Item	Current period (VND)	Comparable period (VND)
1. Production and trading of wheat flour products		
Net revenue	289,562,427,026	247,268,812,295
Cost of goods sold	262,073,331,379	232,661,864,130
Segment gross profit	27,489,095,647	14,606,948,165
2. Commercial trading (agricultural products)		
Net revenue	17,783,766,100	50,101,655,930
Cost of goods sold	16,756,034,117	49,452,353,483
Segment gross profit	1,027,731,983	649,302,447
3. Services (warehouse and premises leasing)		
Net revenue	3,286,461,479	3,161,256,946
Cost of services	557,339,387	756,359,391
Segment gross profit	2,729,122,092	2,404,897,555
4. Total		
Net revenue	310,632,654,605	300,531,725,171
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	279,386,704,883	282,870,577,004
Gross profit	31,245,949,722	17,661,148,167

VINAFOOD 1 FLOUR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE INTERIM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

36. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures in the Interim statement of financial position are the figures in the audited financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2025. The comparative figures in the Interim income statement and the Interim cash flow statement are the figures on the reviewed interim financial statement for the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

Certain items on the Statement of Financial Position as at 01 January 2026 have been restated to conform with the current period's figures in accordance with the guidance in Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 of the Ministry of Finance:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Codes	01/01/2026 before	01/01/2026 after	Effect
		reclassification	reclassification	
Cash and cash equivalents	110	44,000,000,000	44,144,679,452	144,679,452
Cash equivalents	112	44,000,000,000	44,144,679,452	144,679,452
Short-term financial investments	120	88,000,000,000	94,647,627,398	6,647,627,398
Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	88,000,000,000	94,647,627,398	6,647,627,398
Short-term receivables	130	7,189,958,048	397,651,198	(6,792,306,850)
Other short-term receivables	135	7,189,958,048	397,651,198	(6,792,306,850)
Current liabilities	310	538,247,296	538,247,296	-
Dividends and profit payable	313	-	82,080	82,080
Other short-term payables	320	538,247,296	538,165,216	(82,080)

Approve date 04 August 2026

Preparer



Tran Thi Hao

Chief Accountant



Le Dinh Hiep

Legal Representative



Phung Thanh Long