No: .5.5..-2025/CV-CPPA

OCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom – Happiness ----00o---

Dak Lak, 14 October 2025

PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To

Hanoi Stock Exchange

- The State Securities Commission.

Comply with the provisions of Clause 3, Clause 4, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the securities market. Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company discloses information on the Financial Statements for the Third Ouarter of 2025 as follows:

abstract on the securities market. Findoc	An Collee Joint Stock Company disclose
information on the Financial Statements for the	e Third Quarter of 2025 as follows:
1. Organisation Name: Phuoc An Coffee J	Joint Stock Company
- Stock code: CPA	- P J
- Address: Km 26, National Route 26, Kr	ong Pac Ward, DakLak Province, Viet Nam.
- Tel: 02623.521149 Fax:	e and the first
- Email: Nttn21@gmail.com	Website: www.phuocancoffee.com.vn
2. Contents of information to be announced	1:
- Financial statements for the Quarter 3 of	
	NY does not have subsidiaries and superio
accounting units have affiliated units);	
Consolidated financial statements (To	CNY has subsidiaries)
	has an accounting unit under the organization
of its own accounting apparatus).	
- Cases subject to explanation of causes:	
+ The auditing organization gives an opini	on that is not a fully accepted opinion on the
financial statements (for audited financial states	
Yes	□No
Written explanation in case of accumulation	:
Yes	□No
+ Profit after tax in the reporting period ha	as a difference of 5% or more between before
and after audit, shifting from loss to profit or	r vice versa (for audited financial statements
2024):	
Yes	□No
Written explanation in case of accumulation	
Yes	□No
D C C C C	

+ Profit after corporate income tax in the report on production and business results of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the report of the same period of the previous year:



⊠ Yes	□No
Written explanation in case of accumulation	on:
⊠ Yes	\square No
+ Profit after tax in the reporting period su	affers a loss transferred from profit in the same
reporting period of the previous year to loss in	this period or vice versa:
☐ Yes	\square No
Written explanation in case of accumulation	n:
Yes	□No
This information has been published on the	e company's website on 14/10/2025 at the link:
www.phuocancoffee.com.vn.	
We hereby commit that the information	n disclosed above is true and we are fully
responsible before the law for the content of th	e disclosed information

PHUOC AN COFFEE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Attachments:

- Financial Statements Quarter 3/2025; - Written explanation of profits after tax difference

Nguyen Huyen Tram



Financial Statements Quarter 3/2025

Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company BALANCE SHEET as at September 30, 2025

VND

Code	ASSETS	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS	34,081,417,420	29,172,827,738
110	I. Cash	3,406,732,347	4,418,262,999
111	1. Cash	3,406,732,347	4,418,262,999
112	Cash equivalents		
130	II. Current accounts receivables	7,381,979,371	2,258,665,398
131	Short-term trade receivables	4,622,633,501	276,521,600
132	Short-term advances to supplie	rs 680,235,298	411,805,682
136	Other short-term receivables	48,710,916,045	48,987,412,570
137	Provision for doubtful short-tern receivables	n (46,631,805,473)	(47,417,074,454)
140	III. Inventories	23,204,427,974	22,403,646,610
141	1. Inventories	23,204,427,974	22,403,646,610
150	IV. Other current assets	88,277,728	92,252,731
151	 Short-term prepaid expenses 	6,183,328	10,158,331
153	Tax and other receivables from the State	82,094,400	82,094,400
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	68,676,395,332	74,257,899,214
220	I. Fixed assets	60,870,804,154	65,882,882,391
221	 Tangible fixed assets 	60,278,184,154	65,226,002,391
222	Cost	298,361,053,482	296,104,105,466
223	Accumulated depreciation	(238,082,869,328)	(230,878,103,075)
227	Intangible assets	592,620,000	656,880,000
228	Cost	1,285,200,000	1,285,200,000
229	Accumulated amortisation	(692,580,000)	(628,320,000)
230	II. Investment properties	6,045,855,715	6,618,620,998
231	1. Cost	7,636,870,381	7,636,870,381
232	Accumulated depreciation	(1,591,014,666)	(1,018,249,383)
240	II. Long-term asset in progress	1,452,258,257	1,349,910,662
242	Construction in progress	1,452,258,257	1,349,910,662
260	III. Other long-term asset	307,477,206	
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	307,477,206	406,485,163
270	TOTAL ASSETS	102,757,812,752	103,430,726,952



Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company BALANCE SHEET as at September 30, 2025

VND

Code		RESOURCES	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
300	c.	LIABILITIES	64,588,716,265	62,562,537,751
310	I.	Current liabilities	26,454,101,715	24,640,803,828
311	-	 Short-term trade payables 	798,811,122	3,550,144,771
312		Short-term advances from customers	3,916,381,216	3,410,000,000
313		3. Statutory obligations	3,016,674,156	1,378,575,257
314		4. Payables to employees	187,738,669	191,628,908
315		Short-term accrued expenses	6,602,738	36,000,000
318		6. Short-term unearned revenues	4,419,880,000	4,200,000,000
319 320		 Other short-term payables Short-term loan 	14,102,229,981	11,868,671,059
322		Bonus and welfare fund	5,783,833	5,783,833
330	11.	Non-current liabilities	38,134,614,550	37,921,733,923
336		 Long-term unearned revenues 	3,490,504,175	2,440,177,548
338		Long-term loans	34,000,000,000	35,000,000,000
342		Other long-term provision	481,556,375	481,556,375
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY	38,169,096,487	40,868,189,201
410	1.	Capital	38,169,096,487	40,868,189,201
411		Share capital	236,279,900,000	236,279,900,000
411a		- Shares with voting rights	236,279,900,000	236, 279, 900, 000
421		Accumulated losses	(198,110,803,513)	(195,411,710,799)
421a		 Accumulated losses by the end of prior period 	(195,411,710,799)	(178,775,596,821)
421b		- Loss of current period	(2,699,092,714)	(16,636,113,978)
440	1000	OTAL LIABILITIES AND WNERS' EQUITY	102,757,812,752	103,430,726,952

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan Preparer Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

14 October 2025

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) ended September 30, 2025

VND

	Item Code	Notes	Quarter 3 of 2025	Quarter 3 of 2024	Year-to-date (YTD) until the end of this quarter		
item					Ended 30 September 2025	Ended 30 September 2024	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. Sales	01	5.18	11,404,568,011	11,493,695,552	17,911,030,084	24,430,386,277	
2. Sales deductions	02						
3. Net sales	10		11,404,568,011	11,493,695,552	17,911,030,084	24,430,386,277	
4. Cost of sales	11	5.19	10,592,204,048	8,223,794,026	15,927,258,646	18,908,322,252	
5. Gross profit	20		812,363,963	3,269,901,526	1,983,771,438	5,522,064,025	
6. Financial income	21	5.20	46,428	23,418	10,433,673	74,563,642	
7. Financial expenses	22	5.21	654,747,944	796,701,367	2,103,378,079	2,354,064,516	
- In which: Loan interest expenses	23		654,747,944	796,701,367	2,103,378,079	2,354,064,516	
8. Selling expenses	24		98,590,368	89,786,762	304,971,415	311,430,819	
9. General and administration expenses	25	-	434,695,118	3,722,601,288	820,387,311	6,963,893,993	
10. Net operating profit	30		(375,623,039)	(1,339,164,473)	(1,234,531,695)	(4,032,761,661)	
11. Other income	31	5.22	14,500,000		406,388,535	715,180,394	
12. Other expenses	32	5.23			1,870,949,554	16,496,286	
13. Other profit/(loss)	40		14,500,000		(1,464,561,019)	698,684,108	
14. Total accounting profit before tax	50	5.24	(361,123,039)	(1,339,164,473)	(2,699,092,714)	(3,334,077,553)	
15. Current income tax	51						
16. Deferred income tax	52						
17. Profit after tax	60		(361,123,039)	(1,339,164,473)	(2,699,092,714)	(3,334,077,553)	
18. The basic earnings per share (EPS)	70			4.60	0183273		

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan Preparer

Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

PHƯỚC AT

14 October 2025

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) ended September 30, 2025

VND

			Year-to-date (YTD) until the end of this quarter		
Item	Code	Notes	Ended 30 September 2025	Ended 30 September 2024	
1	2	3	4	5	
. Cash flows from operating activities					
1. Profit before tax	1		(2,699,092,714)	(3,334,077,553)	
2. Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	2		7,841,791,536	8,436,322,941	
Provisions	3		(785,268,981)	4,749,799,429	
Gains and losses from exchange rate differences due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	4				
Gains and losses from investment activities	5		(308,004,501)	(74,563,642)	
Interest expenses	6		84,163,919	84,564,382	
Other adjustments	7				
3. Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital	8		4,133,589,259	9,862,045,557	
Increase, decrease in receivables	9		(4,338,044,992)	572,346,137	
Increase, decrease in inventories	10		(800,781,364)	(991,077,832)	
Increase, decrease in payables (excluding interest payable and corporate income tax payable)	11		3,062,178,514	(5,800,211,388)	
Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		102,982,960	120,636,456	
Increase, decrease in trading securities	13				
Interest paid	14		(120,163,919)	(84,564,382)	
Corporate income tax paid	15				
Other cash receipts from operating activities	16				
Other cash payments for operating activities	17		-		
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	le.	2,039,760,458	3,679,174,548	
II. Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash payments to acquire fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(2,359,295,611)	(310,311,018	
Cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22				
3. Cash payments for loans, purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		-		
4. Cash receipts from loan recoveries, sale of debt instruments of other entities	24		-		
Cash payments for investments in other entities	25		-		
6. Cash receipts from investments in other entities	26				
7. Interest and dividends received	27		308,004,501	74,563,64	
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	(2,051,291,110)	(235,747,376	



CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

ended	Se	tember	30,	2025
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ltem	Code N	Notes	Year-to-date (YTD) until the end of this quarter		
			Ended 30 September 2025	Ended 30 September 2024	
III. Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash receipts from issuing shares, receiving capital contributions from owners	31		-	-	
2. Cash payments to return capital to owners, repurchase shares issued by the enterprise	32		-	-	
3. Cash receipts from borrowings	33		(1,000,000,000)	•	
4. Cash repayments of borrowings	34		-	(3,170,000,000)	
5. Cash repayments of finance lease liabilities	35		-	-	
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		•		
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(1,000,000,000)	(3,170,000,000)	
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		(1,011,530,652)	273,427,172	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		4,418,262,999	3,300,115,501	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	61			-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70		3,406,732,347	3,573,542,673	

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan Preparer Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

14 October 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company ("the Company") incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 6000183273 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dak Lak Province on 20 September 1996. The Company subsequently received the amended Enterprise Registration Certificates ("ERC"), with the latest being the 18th amended ERC on 19 September 2023.

The current principal activities of the Company are to produce and trade agricultural products.

The Company's shares were registered for trading in the market of unlisted public companies managed by the Hanoi Stock Exchange ("HNX") with the code of CPA in accordance with the Decision No. 861/QD-SGDHN issued by HNX on 20 December 2019.

The Company's registered head office are located at Km26, Highway 26, Ea Yong Commune, Krong Pak District, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam.

The Company's normal course of business cycle is 12 months after the investment period, the investment period is over 3 years.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting standards and system

The interim financial statements of the Company, expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 – Interim Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per the:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying interim financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the interim financial position and interim results of operations and interim cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal.

2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.4 Accounting currency

For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

The interim financial statements are prepared in VND which is also the Company's accounting currency.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3.

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Inventories 3.2

Inventories are measured at their historical costs. The cost of inventories comprises costs of purchase, costs of conversion (including raw materials, direct labor cost, other directly related cost, manufacturing general overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity) incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cultivated products

Cultivated products are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value ("NRV") represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

Raw materials

- cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work-in process

cost of finished goods and work-in process on a weighted average basis.

Other inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value ("NRV") represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

goods for resale

Raw materials, consumables and - cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Finished goods

- cost of finished goods on a weighted average basis.

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of other inventories owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the interim balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account in the interim income statement. When inventories are expired, obsolescence, damage or become useless, the difference between the provision previously made and the historical cost of inventories are included in the interim income statement.

3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the interim financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

The provision for doubtful receivables represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into general and administration expense account in the interim income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and accountant writtes off those bad debts, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the interim income statement.

3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditure for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditure for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the interim income statement.

3.5 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the Company is the lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the interim income statement on a straightline basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's investment property in the interim balance sheet.

Lease income is recognised in the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

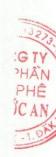
The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible asset for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the interim income statement as incurred.

When intangible assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the interim income statement.

Land use rights

Land use rights are recorded as intangible assets representing the value of the rights to use the lands acquired by the Company. The advance payment for land rental, of which the land lease contracts and Land use rights certificate being issued, are recorded as intangible fixed asset according to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 25 April 2013 guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets ("Circular 45").



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

The useful life of land use rights is assessed as either definite or indefinite. Accordingly, the land use rights with definite useful life representing the land lease are amortised over the lease term while the land use rights with indefinite useful lives is not amortised

3.7 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortisation of intangible assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Perennial trees garden	20 - 25 years
Means of transportation	10 years
Office equipment	5 - 8 years
Land use rights	15 years
Other assets	5 years

3.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and/or amortisation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated/amortised but subject to impairment review.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognised is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Company.

Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings 10 years

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in the interim income statement in the period of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. The transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property or inventories does not change the cost or the carrying value of the property for subsequent accounting at the date of change in use.

3.9 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents tangible fixed assets under construction and is stated at cost. This includes costs of investment in avocado and durian planting project and other direct costs. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

3.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the period in which they are incurred.

3.11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as long-term prepaid expenses on the interim balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

3.12 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

3.13 Accrual for severance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for employees who have been worked for more than 12 months at Corporation. The accrued amount is calculated at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service qualified for severance pay in accordance with the Labour Code and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any increase or decrease to the accrued amount will be taken into the interim income statement.

This accrued severance pay is used to settle the termination allowance to be paid to employee upon termination of their labour contract following Article 46 of the Labour Code.

3.14 Appropriation of profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to the investor after approval by the appropriate level of authority, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Company maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Company's net profit after tax as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting:

Bonus and welfare fund

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the interim balance sheet.

3.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon the delivery of the goods.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3.16 Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the interim balance sheet date.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the interim balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each interim balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re assessed at each interim balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or when the Company intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.17 Segment information

A segment is a component determined separately by the Company which is engaged in providing products or related services (business segment) or providing products or services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment), that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

The Company's principal activities are to produce and trade agricultural products. In addition, these activities are mainly taking place within Vietnam. Therefore, the Company's risks and returns are not impacted by the Company's products that the Company is manufacturing or the locations where the Company is trading. As a result, the Company's management is of the view that there is only one segment for business and geography and therefore presentation of segmental information is not required.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 September 2025	VND 31 December 2024
Cash on hand Cash in banks	132,412,432 3,274,319,915	124,597,391 4,293,665,608
TOTAL	3,406,732,347	4,418,262,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

(*) Cash equivalents mainly represent bank deposits at commercial bank with original maturity of one (1) month and earn interest at 2.7% p.a.

SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS 5.

		VND
	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
An Loc Phat Fire Protection Technical and		
Trading Company Limited	307,800,000	307,800,000
Others	372,435,298	104,005,682
TOTAL	680,235,298	411,805,682
OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES		

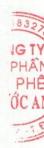
6.

		VND
	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
Receivables from farmers on shortage of contracted products	41,279,478,950	41,937,029,590
Receivables from farmers on planting avocado at An Thuan perennial trees	2,733,236,593	2,733,236,593
Advances to employees Receivable on reclaim of perennial trees garden	1,480,838,710 1,506,348,685	1,506,348,685 1,182,587,954
Receivables on transfer of perennial trees garden	1,182,587,954	1,094,080,438
Others	528,425,153	534,129,310
TOTAL	48,710,916,045	48,987,412,570
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(46,631,805,473)	(47,313,068,792)

INVENTORIES 7.

		VND
	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
Work in process (*)	20,364,971,707	13,782,330,370
Finished goods	2,458,991,247	478,588,911
Raw materials	359,849,745	8,126,523,691
Tools and supplies	20,615,275	16,203,638
TOTAL	23,204,427,974	22,403,646,610

^(*) This is the growing cosf of coffee be waiting to be harvested. It includes fertilizer cost, labor cost, depreciation cost, protection cost, electricity, water, wastewater treatment and other monetary costs.



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Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

rt Total	36 296,104,105,466 - 4,410,627,348 - 2,153,679,332	36 298,361,053,482	(5) (230,878,103,075) (7) (7,204,766,309)	(238,082,869,328)	00 65,226,002,447 50 60,278,184,154
Management Tools and Equipment	1,592,058,636	1,592,058,636	(1,581,851,136) (9,186,750)	(1,591,037,886)	10,207,500 1,020,750
Perennial Crops	166,618,831,741 4,410,627,348 2,153,679,332	168,875,779,757	(114,042,206,596) (4,138,200,808)	(118,180,407,348)	52,576,625,201 50,695,372,409
Means of Transportation	800,000,000	800,000,000	(800,000,000)	(800,000,000)	•
Machinery and Equipment	41,253,055,932	41,253,055,932	(38,732,769,197) (1,002,068,149)	(39,734,837,346)	2,520,286,735 1,518,218,586
Buildings and Structures	85,840,159,157	85,840,159,157	(75,721,276,146) (2,055,310,602)	(77,776,586,748)	10,118,883,011 8,063,572,409
	Cost As at 31 December 2024 Newly purchase Disposal	As at 30 September 2025 Accumulated depreciation	As at 31 December 2024 Depreciation for the period	As at 30 September 2025	Net carrying amount As at 31 December 2024 As at 30 September 2025

B09a-DN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

10.

	VND
	Land use rights
Cost	
As at 31 December 2024 and 30 September 2025	1,285,200,000
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 31 December 2024 Amortisation for the period	(628,320,000) (64,260,000)
As at 30 September 2025	(692,580,000)
Net carrying amount	
As at 31 December 2024	656,880,000
As at 30 September 2025	592,620,000
INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR RENT	
	VND
	Buildings
Cost:	
As at 31 December 2024 and 30 September 2025	7,636,870,381

Accumulated depreciation and amortisation:

As at 31 December 2024 Depreciation for the period	(1,018,249,383) (572,765,283)
As at 30 September 2025	(1,591,014,666)

Net carrying amount:

As at 31 December 2024	6,618,620,998
As at 30 September 2025	6,045,855,715

11. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	VND
30 September 2025	31 December 2024

Avocado & durian planting project	1,452,258,257	1,349,910,662
Avocado di dullan planting project		

12. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

VND

30 September 2025 31 December 2024

B09a-DN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

Goodwill (i)
Others

292,161,206 15,316,000 307,477,206 406,485,163

(i) This is the goodwill of the Company which was determined when transforming from a state-owned company into a joint stock company according to the Decision 43/QD-UBND dated 6 January 2017 of the Dak Lak Province People's Committee on approval the value of equitization. Goodwill was gradually allocated to expenses for a period of 10 years since 1 September 2017 according to Circular No. 127/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 5 September 2014.

13. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

13.1 Short-term trade payables

 VND

 30 September 2025
 31 December 2024

 Payable to farmers on over-contracted products Others
 798,811,122
 3,481,452,351 68,692,420

 TOTAL
 798,811,122
 3,550,144,771

13.2 Short-term advances from customers

VND 30 September 2025 31 December 2024 3,747,429,616 3,410,000,000 Advances from customers Cu Ne Wind Power Investment and 3,410,000,000 3,410,000,000 Management Company Limited 337,429,616 Others Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food 168,951,600 Joint Stock Company 3,410,000,000 3,916,381,216 TOTAL

14. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

VND 31 December 2024 30 September 2025 Receivables 82,094,400 82,094,400 Corporate income tax **Payables** 2,569,167,118 1,290,479,989 Property tax and land rental 84,304,547 438,136,364 Value added tax 9,370,674 3,790,721 Personal income tax 3,016,674,156 1,378,575,257 TOTAL

15. UNEARNED REVENUE



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025
Unearned revenue as at 30 September 2024 included the rental fees which were received in advance for the whole rental year and are amortised periodically.

OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES 16.

	VND
30 September 2025	31 December 2024
11.038.394.365	9,821,654,623
6,787,453,717	6,787,453,717
2,603,658,717	2,603,658,717
1,388,629,410	
75,000,000	75,000,000
183,652,521	355, 542, 189
3,063,835,616	2,047,016,436
14,102,229,981	11,868,671,059
	6,787,453,717 2,603,658,717 1,388,629,410 75,000,000 183,652,521 3,063,835,616

OTHER LONG-TERM PROVISION 17.

This represents the severance allowance payable to employees.

SHORT-TERM LOAN 18.

	31 December 2024	Drawdown	Repayment	VND 30 September 2025
Short-term		600,000,000	600,000,000	
Short-term loans from related parties		600,000,000	600,000,000	
Long-term	35,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	34,000,000,000
Long-term loans from a related party	35,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	34,000,000,000
TOTAL	35,000,000,000	3,600,000,000	4,600,000,000	34,000,000,000

19. **OWNERS' EQUITY**

			VND
	Share capital	Accumulated losses	Total
For the accounting period	ended 30 September	er 2025	
As at 1 January 2024	236,279,900,000	(195,411,710,799)	40,868,189,201
Net loss for the period		(2,699,092,714)	(2,699,092,714)
As at 30 September 2025	236,279,900,000	(198,110,803,513)	38,169,096,487

796,701,367

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025
20. NET REVENUE FROM SALE OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

		VND
	The third quarter of 2025	The third quarter of 2024
Net revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services	11,404,568,011	11,493,695,552
In which:		
Sale of finished goods	10,071,783,392	10,422,916,807
Rental	1,332,784,619	1,070,778,745

COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICE RENDERED 21.

22.

Loan interest

	The third quarter of 2025	VND The third quarter of 2024
Cost of finished goods sold Cost of office rental	10,180,457,741 411,746,307	7,989,963,864 233,830,162
TOTAL	10,592,204,048	8,223,794,026
FINANCE EXPENSES		
		VND
	The third quarter of 2025	The third quarter of 2024

SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 23.

		VND
	The third quarter of 2025	The third quarter of 2024
Selling expenses	98,590,368	89,786,762
Labor costs	67,535,832	68,689,953
Expenses for external services	31,054,536	21,096,809
General and administrative expenses	434,695,118	3,722,601,288
Depreciation and amortisation	165,973,374	293,001,534
Labor costs	109,901,435	96,005,883
Others	158,820,309	3,333,593,871
TOTAL	533,285,486	3,812,388,050

654,747,944



B09a-DN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the accounting period ended September 30, 2025

24. OTHER INCOME

		VND
	The third quarter of 2025	The third quarter of 2024
Others	14,500,000	
TOTAL	14,500,000	

25. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

As the Company reported a tax loss for the six-month period ended 30 September 2024, no provision for corporate income tax has been made.

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company is 20% of taxable income.

The tax returns filed by the Company are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the interim financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

VND
The third quarter of 2025

(361,123,039) (1,339,164,473)

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26. OTHER INFORMATION

Total accounting profit before tax

The cost allocation unit for The third quarter of 2025 is a relative figure due to the seasonal nature of the agricultural production industry.

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan Preparer Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

14 October 2025