



48 Pham Xuan Hoa Street, Cam Thanh Ward, Quang Ngai Province

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 3/2025

Quang Ngai, October 2025

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 2025

		C 1.	Mate	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	ASSETS	Code	Note	VND	VND
		100		1,558,171,103,525	1,959,922,463,082
	CURRENT ASSETS	100		57,263,111,317	78,415,063,076
	Cash and cash equivalents	110	<i>-</i> -	57,253,111,317	78,405,063,076
	Cash	111	5a	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Cash equivalents	112		52,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	Short-term financial investments	120		52,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	Held to maturity investments	123	5b		406,084,146,34
I.	Short-term receivables	130		464,409,056,647	339,361,097,64
	Short-term trade receivables	. 131	6	396,700,365,381	13,963,405,19
	Short-term repayments to suppliers	132	7	23,367,438,676	11,462,977,07
	Short-term loan receivables	135		8,391,700,000	62,665,261,71
	Other short-term receivables	136	8a	56,818,147,880	(21,368,595,290
	Provision for doubtful (short-term) debts	137	9	(20,868,595,290)	(21,368,393,290
	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139			4 255 165 022 94
V.	Inventories	140		814,418,856,392	1,357,165,023,84
· ·	Inventories	141	10	814,418,856,392	1,357,165,023,84
	Provision for decline in value of inventories	149			400 0 000 000 01
7.	Other current assets	150		170,080,079,169	108,258,229,81
	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	11a	39,389,032,393	35,991,391,35
	Deductible VAT	152		130,667,780,939	72,248,118,08
• .	Taxes and amounts recoverable from the State	153	12	23,265,837	18,720,3
	Taxes and amounts recoverage from the				
	LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		1,451,781,289,280	1,450,739,665,13
3.		210		1,351,534,945	1,279,665,7
•	Long-term receivables	215			
	Long-term loan receivables	216	8b	1,351,534,945	1,279,665,7
2.	Other long-term receivables	220		1,367,699,417,315	1,386,932,999,7
I.	Fixed assets	221	13	1,352,127,430,788	1,369,815,767,6
١.	Tangible fixed assets	222		2,943,280,236,013	2,851,675,289,6
	- Historical costs	223		(1,591,152,805,225)	(1,481,859,521,99
	- Accumulated depreciation	1		(1,3)1,102,000,===)	
2.	Finance lease fixed assets	224			
	- Historical costs	225			
	- Accumulated depreciation	226		1.5.571.006.507	17,117,232,0
3	Intangible fixed assets	227	14	15,571,986,527	29,766,373,9
_	- Historical costs	228		29,062,873,994	(12,649,141,90
	- Accumulated depreciation	229		(13,490,887,467)	(12,049,141,90
Ш		230			
IV		240		33,269,195,108	11,627,649,1
	Long-term work in progress	241			
1.	Construction in progress	242	15	33,269,195,108	11,627,649,
2.	Long-term investments	250		16,521,766,585	16,803,723,
V.	Investments in joint ventures and associates	252	1	16,015,176,585	16,297,133,
1.	Investments in joint ventures and associates	253	1	506,590,000	506,590,
2.	Investments in equity of other entities	260		32,939,375,327	34,095,626,
VI	. Other long-term assets	261	1	32,939,375,327	34,095,626,
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	269	1		
2.	Goodwill	209			
-	TOTAL ASSETS	270)	3,009,952,392,805	3,410,662,128,

Approximation (194	TOTAL RESOURCES Prepared by	Chief	Account	3,009,952,392,805	3,410,662,128,23
II.	Other resources and funds	430		,	
8	- Undistributed profit for the current year Non-controlling interests	4210		71,302,995,031	74,397,157,74
	- Undistributed profit up to prior year-end	421a 421b		116,582,513,694	152,900,832,99
7.	Undistributed profit after tax	421		263,652,732,024	248,082,481,14
6.	Other equity funds	420		11,565,362,132 380,235,245,718	400,983,314,14
5.	Development and investment funds	418		314,431,346,143	11,565,362,13
4.	Foreign exchange differences	417		(16,603,892,245)	304,237,070,78
3.	Other owners' capital	414		400,000,000	(78,984,119,793
2.	Share premium	412		137,974,546,380	400,000,000
	- Preferred shares	411b		125 054 546 200	137,974,546,380
	- Common shares with voting rights	411a		327,473,390,000	297,703,700,000
1.	Share capital	411		327,473,390,000	297,705,780,000
I.	Owner's equity	410	23	1,226,778,993,159	297,705,780,000
В.	EQUITY	400		1,226,778,993,159	1,148,279,111,38° 1,148,279,111,38°
2.	Long-term borrowings & finance lease liabilitie	338	22b	215,931,192,715	119,332,323,003
l.	Other long-term payables	337		2,563,839,521	119,552,523,689
Ί.	Long-term liabilities	330		218,495,032,236	122,123,763,210 2,571,239,52
).	Reward and welfare fund	322		7,350,726,968	16,665,404,417
3.	Short-term borrowings & finance lease liabilitie	320	22a	1,245,154,117,088	1,874,219,680,343
5. 7.	Other short-term payments	319	21	2,401,281,162	1,574,050,982
-	Short-term unearned revenues	318			
	Payables to employees Short-term accrued expenses	315	20	32,693,218,779	32,101,752,033
	Taxes and amounts payable to the State	314		18,548,973,256	28,921,901,148
	Short-term prepayments from customers	313	19	87,523,540,252	61,586,590,615
	Short-term trade payables	312	18	8,755,924,312	29,588,580,618
	Current liabilities	311	17	162,250,585,593	95,601,293,486
١.	LIABILITIES	300 310		1,783,173,399,646 1,564,678,367,410	2,262,383,016,852 2,140,259,253,642
	RESOURCES			VND	ernement fill State cerear und den eine des trickstement der in State state distant kall der stehe desse deutschaften einem des bestehe der state des states des states des states de stat
NACON ASSESSED.	RESOURCES	Code	Note	30/09/2025	01/01/2025 VND

Le Van Thanh

Pham Quoc Tau

Tran Ngoc Hai

NÔNG SẢN THỰC PHẨM QUẨNG NG

Quang Ngai Agricultural Products & Foodstuff Joint Stock Company 48 Pham Xuan Hoa Street, Cam Thanh Ward, Quang Ngai Province

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

Currency: VND

				Control of the contro	Three-month neriod	Nine-month period	Nine-month period
	ITEMS	Code	Note	ended 30 Sep 2025	ended 30 Sep 2024	ended 30 Sep 2025	ended 30 Sep 2024
1	Revenue from sales and service provision	01	24	1,378,039,800,337	1,405,091,369,764	4,425,826,147,869	5,373,986,412,772
m ~ ~	Revenue deductions Net revenue from sales and service provision Cost of goods sold	10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	25	1,377,818,400,337 1,171,732,295,471	1,405,091,369,764	4,424,446,447,869	5,373,986,412,772 4,928,235,767,396
	Gross profit from sales and service provision	20	QUANT STOREGISH ON A GUINNESS CHINA	206,086,104,866	90,479,661,587	648,156,609,519	122 204 930 027
	Financial income Financial expenses	22	26 27	6,435,432,885 30,752,075,504 29,022,757,317	11,681,147,417 24,310,432,544 21,804,846,931	36,011,323,360 119,268,933,044 110,278,696,739	99,615,482,343 89,452,432,670
	Including: Interest expenses Share of profit or loss of associates and joint			49,903,369	88,148,461	(281,957,242)	(1,175,024,041)
	ventures Selling expenses Administrative expenses	25 26 36 36	Manipulation and property and come of the control and	135,436,653,863 14,539,709,191 31,843,002,562	60,331,804,614 13,770,473,034 3,836,247,273	413,166,034,431 33,738,177,387 117,772,832,861	296,951,414,433 35,044,901,867 135,168,752,719
	Operating pront Other income Other expenses	32	28	78,853,031 123,862,197 (45,009,166)	77,094,496 1,110,128,446 (1,033,033,950)	410,667,688 579,276,867 (168,609,179)	856,010,148 1,658,666,111 (802,655,963)
	Other profit Accounting profit before tax	50	nga garakenia kalaban serak	31,797,993,396		117,604,223,682	134,366,096,756
16. 17. 18.	Current corporate income tax expense Deferred corporate income tax expense Profit after tax		unga sa Pada sa Manga waka kaka da Tang pawansa Wasan	31,797,993,396	2,803,213,323	117,604,223,682	hand hand
19. 20. 21	Attributable to the parent company's snareholders Attributable to non-controlling interests Basic earnings per share		2000 miles for SANS AMERICAN AND SERVICES	448,452,498		1,021,	2,317,056,378 4,436 4,436 4,436
ı	Diluted earnings per share	171		166			43 Wang Bai, October 27, 2025
1	-1			Chief Accountant		T CÔNG TY	Ty General Director

Prepared by

Pham Quoc Tau

Tran Ngoc Hai page 3

THỰC PHẨM QUẢNG NGÃI

NONG SAN

Le Van Thanh

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Indirect method)

For the Nine-month period ended 30 September 2025

manadelatinist robovi		C 1	Nine-month period	Nine-month period ended 30 Sep 2024
	ITEMS	Code	ended 30 Sep 2025	(VND)
			(VND)	(VIVI)
r	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Profit before tax	01	117,604,223,682	134,366,096,756
	Adjustments for		, , ,	
2.	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	106,052,097,600	98,080,023,097
	Provisions	03	(500,000,000)	10,000,000
-	Gains (losses) on investing activities	05	(2,571,855,298)	(1,058,612,941
	Interest expenses	06	110,278,696,739	89,452,432,670
	Operating profit before changes in working capital	08	330,863,162,723	320,849,939,582
3.	Increase (decrease) in receivables	09	(123,793,399,634)	28,761,464,593
	Increase (decrease) in inventories	10	542,746,167,456	376,410,484,317
-	Increase (decrease) in payables (exclusive of	11		
	interest payables, enterprise income tax payables)		130,655,872,476	(4,881,023,885
-	Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	12	(2,241,389,677)	(30,326,355,385
-	Interest paid	14	(111,626,392,840)	(89,645,880,659
-	Enterprise income tax paid	15	(3,469,038,386)	(1,743,656,69)
	Other receipts from operating activities	16	1,724,273,818	942,174,00
-	Other payments on operating activities	17	(15,770,004,690)	(11,526,229,80
-	Net cash flows from operating activities	20	749,089,251,246	588,840,916,06
vv	Cash flows from investing activities			
II.	Purchase or construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(127,581,431,052)	(225,663,455,77
1.	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	2,223,023,136	96,545,79
2.	Loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23	(45,000,000,000)	(6,700,321,00
3.	Collection of loans & repurchase of debt instruments of others	24	6,275,320,000	10,003,641,00
4.	Interest and dividend received	27	2,456,908,986	2,137,091,19
5.		30	(161,626,178,930)	
~~~	Net cash flows from investing activities			
	. Cash flows from financial activities	31	_	36,513,663,15
1.	Proceeds from issuance of shares & receipt of contributed capital	33	3,566,088,533,696	
2.	Proceeds from borrowings	34	(4,098,775,427,925	
3.	Repayment of principal	35	(1,050,770,121,525	(1,370,820,97
4.	Repayment of financial principal	36	(77,630,298,610	
5.	Dividends or profits paid to owners	40	(610,317,192,839	1
	Net cash flows from financial activities			
	Net cash flows for the period	50	(22,854,120,523	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	78,415,063,076	128,974,297,51
	Impacts of exchange rate fluctuations	61		(5.005.000.65
	Impacts of financial statement translation	62	1,702,168,764	I .
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	57,263,111,317	101,478,467,15

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

NÔNG SẢN THỰC PHẨM QUẢNG NGÃI

CP

Y QUẢNG

Le Van Thanh

Pham Quoc Tau

Tran Ngoc Hai

CÔNG TY General Director

#### Form B 09 - DN/HN

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT - BTC dated 22/12/2014 by the Ministry of Finance

#### 1. Nature of operations

#### 1.1. Overview

Quang Ngai Agricultural Products and Foodstuff Joint Stock Company (abbr. name APFCO, hereinafter referred to as "Company") was established on the basis of equitization of a state-owned enterprise (Quang Ngai Agricultural Products and Foodstuff Company under the People's Committee of Quang Ngai province) according to Decision No. 252/QD-UB dated December 25, 2003 of the People's Committee of Quang Ngai province. The company is an independent accounting unit, operating production and business activities according to the Business Registration Certificate No. 4300321643, issued for the first time by the Department of Planning and Investment of Quang Ngai Province. dated December 26, 2003, Enterprise Law, Company Charter and relevant current legal regulations. Since its establishment to now, the Company has adjusted its Business Registration Certificate 31 times and the most recent adjustment was on August 29, 2025.

The Company's common shares were listed on Upcom at Hanoi Stock Exchange on under the code APF since June 8, 2017.

# 1.2. Principal scope of business: Manufacturing and trading tapioca starch and post-starch products

#### 1.3. Operating activities

- Manufacturing in starch and products from starch;
- Electricity production; details: Solar power production;
- Mechanical processing, metal treatment and coating;
- Manufacture of other uncategorized metal products;
- Installation of industrial machinery and equipment;Sewing costumes (except costumes made from fur);
- Food wholesale; details: Trading in post-starch products
  - Trading in food alcohol.
- Wholesale of beverages;
- Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and spare parts;
- Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and spare parts;
- Wholesale of materials and other installation equipment in construction;
- Transporting goods by road;
- Warehousing and storage of goods; details: warehouse for rent;
- Drainage and wastewater treatment;
- Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials (except wood, bamboo) and live animals;
  - Details: Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials
- Production of metal structures;
- Growing starchy root crops;

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

- Construction of houses for living;
- Construction of houses not for residential purposes;
- Construction of other civil engineering works;
- Other food production not classified elsewhere;

Details: Ethanol production

- Production of food alcohol

systems, biogas recovery

- Real estate business, land use rights belonging to the owner, user, or tenant;
   Details: Investment, business, exploitation and management of markets, supermarkets,
   and commercial centers
  - Office for rent
- Other professional, scientific and technological activities not elsewhere classified;
   Details: Technology consulting, investment in construction and transfer of wastewater treatment
- Other remaining unclassified business support service activities;

Details: Export emission reduction certification

- Manufacturing agricultural and forestry machines;
- Wholesale trade (including temporary import for re-export and cross-border trading activities in accordance with the provisions of law).
- Manufacture of other specialized machines.

#### 1.4. Company structure

As at 30 September 2025, the Company had 9 dependent accounting entities which have their own accounting books, 8 subsidiaries and 1 associate as listed below:

# List of dependent accounting entities:

- Tan Chau Tapioca Starch Factory;
- Dak To Alcohol and Tapioca Starch Factory;
- Gia Lai Tapioca Starch Factory;
- Quang Ngai Tapioca Starch Factory;
- Quang Ngai Market Trade Center;
- Dong Xuan Tapioca Starch Factory;
- Mechanical Factory;
- Dong Phu Tapioca Starch Factory;
- Dak Song Tapioca Starch Factory.

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

# Subsidiaries and associate companies are consolidated:

#### Subsidiaries:

Company Name	Address	Principal activities	Ratio of interests & voting rights
Sepone Tapioca Starch Processing Sole Co., Ltd	Oa-Lay Village, Sepone District, Savannakhets Province, Lao PDR	Manufacture	100%
Kon Tum Tapioca Starch Co., Ltd	Binh Dong Village, Sa Binh Commune, Quang Ngai Province	Manufacture	51%
Dak Nong Tapioca Starch Co., Ltd	Village 12, Nhan Co Commune, Lam Dong Province	Manufacture	100%
Khanh Duong Dak Lak Tapioca Starch Co., Ltd	Village 3, M'Drak Commune, Dak Lak Province	Manufacture	70%
Attapeu Tapioca Starch Processing Sole Co., Ltd	Yaimounhuamuong Village, Samakkhixay District, Attapeu Province, Lao PDR	Manufacture	100%
Eakar Tapioca Starch Joint Stock Company	Village 9, Ea Knop Commune, Dak Lak Province	Manufacture	51%
Taoy Tapioca Starch Processing Sole Co., Ltd	Pangandao Village, Taoy District, Salavan Province, Lao PDR	Manufacture	100%
Pathoumphone Tapioca Starch Processing Sole Co., Ltd	Paktuay village, Pathoumphone district, Champasack province, Lao PDR	Manufacture	100%
Bachiang Tapioca Starch Processing Co., Ltd	Nongbokyai village, Bachiang district, Champasack province, Lao PDR	Manufacture	100%

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

#### Associate:

Company Name	Address	Principal activities	Ratio of interests & voting rights
Tay Nguyen Agricultural Products Co., Ltd	Village 2, Ea Kiet Commune, Dak Lak Prov.	Manufacture	20%

# 2. Accounting period, currency used in accounting

The Company's annual accounting period starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

Consolidated Financial statements and accounting transactions are expressed in Vietnamese Dong

(VND).

# 3. Applied accounting standards and system

The Company adopts Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System as guided in Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22/12/2014 and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21/3/2016 providing amendments and supplements to certain articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC promulgated by the Ministry of Finance.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance.

# 4. Summary of significant accounting policies

# 4.1 Exchange rate difference applied in accounting

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into VND using the actual exchange rate announced by the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions on the date of the transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are classified as assets are revaluated using the buying exchange rate and monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are classified as liabilities are revaluated using the selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions. The amounts of foreign currency deposited in bank are revaluated using the buying exchange rate and foreign currency borrowings are revaluated using the selling exchange rate of the bank where the Company opens foreign currency accounts and incurs the borrowings.

Exchange rate differences are realized in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standards No. 10 "Impacts of exchange rate fluctuations". Accordingly, foreign exchange differences arising during the period and those resulting from revaluating the closing balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are recorded as financial income or financial expenses in the period.

# 4.2 Principles and methods of preparing consolidated financial statements

Basic of consolidation

4

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

The consolidated financial statements prepared include financial statements of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries.

#### Subsidiary

Subsidiaries are enterprises controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the ability to directly or indirectly govern the financial and operating policies of the investee company in order to obtain benefits from the activities of this company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Company begins control to the date control ends.

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries used for consolidation are prepared for the same accounting year and have consistent accounting policies applied. Adjusting entries are made for any accounting policy differences to ensure consistency between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries.

Divestments by the Parent Company in Subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control are accounted for similarly to equity transactions. If the divestment results in loss of control, profits and losses arising from this event are recorded in the consolidated income statement.

Balances, internal transactions and unrealized profits or losses arising from internal transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Business** combination

The assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the Subsidiary are determined at fair value at the date of acquisition of the subsidiary. Any excess between the purchase price and the total fair value of the assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Any shortfall between the purchase price and the total fair value of the acquired assets is recorded in the operating results of the accounting year in which the acquisition of the subsidiary occurs.

#### Non-controlling interests

The interests of non-controlling shareholders are the interests in the net assets of the Subsidiary that are not held by the Parent Company and are presented as a separate item in the equity section on the balance sheet, merge. The value of non-controlling shareholder interests in the net asset value of the consolidated subsidiaries includes: Non-controlling shareholder interests at the acquisition date are determined according to the fair value of the subsidiary's net assets at the date of purchase; Non-controlling shareholders' interests in the fluctuations in total equity from the date of acquisition to the beginning of the reporting period and non-controlling shareholders' interests in the fluctuations in total equity arising during the reporting period. Losses arising at a subsidiary must be allocated proportionally to the non-controlling shareholder's ownership share, even if that loss is greater than the non-controlling shareholder's share in the company's net assets of subsidiary.

Non-controlling shareholder interests are the portion of the Subsidiary's profit or loss not held by the parent company, determined based on the ratio of non-controlling shareholder interests and profit after tax. merged with the subsidiaries and presented as a separate item on the consolidated income stateme

#### **Associates**

Associates are businesses over which the Company has significant influence but does not have control over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of profits and losses in associates under the equity method from the date that

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

significant influence begins until the date that significant influence ceases. If the Company's interest in the loss of an Associate is greater than or equal to the book value of the investment, the book value of the investment is reduced to zero and the recognition of arising losses is stopped. in the future, unless the Company has obligations to make payments on behalf of the Associates.

#### 4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes: cash on hand, cash in bank and cash in transit.

All short-term investments which are collectible or mature of 3 months or less as from purchasing date, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value at reporting date shall be recognized as cash equivalents.

#### 4.4 Financial investments

#### Loans

Loan receivables are presented in the financial statements at cost less provisions for doubtful debts.

Provision for bad debts represents the expected value of loss at the end of the accounting period for loans that are overdue for collection, the Company has claimed many times but has not yet collected or not yet collected. By the time of recovery, the debtor has fallen into bankruptcy or is undergoing dissolution procedures, is missing or absconded.

# Long-term capital investments in other companies

Long-term equity investments in other companies are investments which the Group has no power to control or joint control, no significant influence over the investees.

Long-term equity investments in other companies are recorded at cost less provision. Dividends and profits received in money or non-monetary asset for the period before the investment date shall be recorded as a decrease in value of investments

#### Provision

Provision for long-term equity investments in other companies is made as follows:

- If an investment in listed shares or the fair value of the investment is determined reliably, the provision shall be made based on the market value of the shares;
- If the market value of the shares is not identifiable, the provision shall be made based on the loss reported in the financial statements of the investee.

With regards to the investees who are required to prepare the consolidated financial statements, the provision is made based on the consolidated financial statements. For other cases, the provision is made based on the financial statements of the investees.

#### 4.5 Receivables

Receivables include: trade receivables and other receivables.

- Trade receivables include commercial receivables generating from purchase-sale related transactions between the Company and buyers;
- Other receivables include non-commercial receivables, receivables not related to purchase-sale and intra-company transactions.

Receivables are recorded at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts represents the estimated loss amounts at the balance sheet date for overdue receivables which the

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

Company has claimed many times but still has not collected yet or which have not been overdue but the debtor is in the state of insolvency, doing dissolution procedures, missing or running away.

#### 4.6 Inventories

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

Value of inventories is calculated using the regular declaration method and inventory value is calculated using the weighted average method with cost determined as follows:

- Materials, goods: Cost comprises costs of purchase, costs of conversion and any directly attributable costs of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition;
- Finished products: Cost comprises cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overhead based on the normal level of activities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completing the products and the estimated costs needed for their consumption.

Provision for decline in value of inventories is made for each kind of inventories when the net realizable value of that kind of inventories is less than cost.

#### 4.7 Tangible fixed assets

#### Cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible assets comprises their purchase price and all the costs incurred by the Company to acquire those assets as of the time of putting such assets into the ready-for-use state. The costs incurred after the initial recognition of tangible fixed asset shall be recorded as increase in their historical cost if these costs are certain to augment future economic benefits obtained from the use of those assets. Those incurred costs which fail to meet this requirement must be recognized as production and business expenses in the period.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation period is in conformity with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/4/2013 by the Ministry of Finance. Details are as follows:

Kinds of assets	<u>Depreciation period (years)</u>
Buildings, architectures	5 – 50
Machinery, equipment	3 – 15
Motor vehicles	6 - 10
Office equipment	3 – 10

#### 4.8 Finance lease fixed assets

#### Cost

Finance lease assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

An asset leasing contract is classified as finance lease if under the terms of this contract, most of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of such asset are transferred to the Company. Cost of

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

finance lease assets is recognized at the value of leased assets by the time starting the lease of assets plus initial direct costs related to finance lease activities. The value of leased assets by the time starting the lease of assets is the fair value of leased assets. In case where the fair value is higher than the present value of the minimum lease payments, the value of leased assets is the present value of the minimum lease payments.

#### Depreciation

The depreciation policy of finance lease assets is consistent with the depreciation policy of fixed assets of the same kind of the Company. Accordingly, finance lease assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation period is in conformity with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/4/2013 by the Ministry of Finance. In case it is not sure that the Company will have the ownership over the assets upon the expiry date of the finance lease contract and the lease period is shorter than the estimated useful life of leased assets, the assets are depreciated over the lease period.

Depreciation period of finance lease assets of the Company is as follows:

Kind of assets

Depreciation period (years)

Buildings, architectures

7 - 15

#### 4.9 Intangible fixed assets

#### Cost

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

The cost of intangible assets comprises all the costs incurred by the Company to acquire those assets as of the time of putting such assets into the ready-for-use state.

#### Land use rights

Intangible fixed assets being land use rights include:

- The land use right allocated by the State with land use fee or receiving the transfer of legal land use right (including term and non-term land use right);
- The prepaid land rent (has been paid for the leasing time or paid in advance for many years but the remaining land lease term paid is at least five years) for the land rent contract before the effective date of the Land Act 2003 and being granted with certificate of land use right by the competent authority.

The cost of land use right includes all the costs directly attributable to the putting of land into the ready-for-use state.

#### Amortization

Intangible fixed assets being land use rights with indefinite term are not amortized. For land use rights with definite term, the amortization period is the period in which the Company is allowed to use the land.

Other intangible fixed assets are amortized in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Amortization period is in conformity with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/4/2013 by the Ministry of Finance.

Amortization period of intangible fixed assets of the Company is as follows:

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

Kind of assets

Amortization period (years)

Computer software

4

#### 4.10 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses. These are expenditures that have been incurred but related to the operations of many accounting periods. The Company selects appropriate method and criteria of allocation over the period in which economic benefits are expected to be received based on the nature and extent of the prepaid expenses.

#### 4.11 Payables

Payables include: trade payables and other payables.

- Trade payables are trade-related amounts, arising from trading activities between the Company and its suppliers;
- Other payables are non-trade amounts, which are not related to trading activities, intra-company transactions.

Payables are recognized at cost and reported as short-term and long-term payables based on their remaining terms at the balance sheet date.

Payables are monitored according to their creditors, principal terms, remaining terms and original currencies.

#### 4.12 Accrued expenses

Accruals are recognized for amount to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

#### 4.13 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue at the Company is money received in advance for one or more accounting periods for services provided to customers distributed according to the number of periods in which the Company received money in advance.

#### 4.14 Loans and finance lease liabilities

Loans and finance lease liabilities are recorded at cost and classified into current and non-current liabilities based on the remaining terms at the balance sheet date.

The Company monitors loans and finance lease liabilities according to their creditors, loan agreements, principal terms, remaining terms and original currencies.

#### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they qualify the conditions to be capitalized in accordance with Accounting Standard "Borrowing costs".

Borrowing costs associated with a particular borrowing for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset shall be capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. For general borrowing funds, the borrowing costs

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

eligible for capitalization in the period shall be determined according to the capitalization rate, which is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company that are outstanding during the period.

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset, except to the extent that the suspension is necessary. Capitalization shall be ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are completed.

#### 4.15 Owners' equity

Share capital represents the amount of capital actually contributed by shareholders.

#### Share premium

Share premium reflects the difference between the issue price and par value of the shares issued, costs directly related to the issuance of shares; difference between the re-issue price and book value, costs directly related to the re-issuance of shares; the capital component of convertible bonds as they fall due.

#### Distribution of profit

Profit after corporate income tax is appropriated to funds and to shareholders as provided for in the Company's Charter or the Decision of General Meeting of Shareholders.

The dividend to be paid to the shareholders shall not exceed the undistributed profit after tax and with consideration of non-monetary items in undistributed post-tax profits that may affect cash flow and ability to pay dividends.

## 4.16 Recognition of revenue and other income

- Revenue from sales and service provision is recognized to the extent that it is probable to obtain economic benefits, it can be reliably measured and the following conditions are also met:
  - ✓ Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and there are no significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the likely return of goods;
  - ✓ Revenue from service provision is recognized when the services have been rendered. In case that the services are to be provided in many accounting periods, the determination of revenue in each period is done on the basis of the service completion rate as of the balance sheet date.
- Revenue from financing activities is recognized when revenue is determined with relative certainty and it is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transactions.
  - $\checkmark$  Interests are recognized on the basis of the actual term and interest rates;
  - ✓ Dividends and profits shared are recognized when the Company has the rights to receive dividends or profit from the capital contribution. Stock dividends are not recognized as financial revenue. Dividends received in the period before investment date shall be recorded as a decrease in value of investment.
- Other income is the income derived out of Company's scope of business and recognized when it
  can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the
  transaction will flow to the Company.

#### 4.17 Revenue deductions

(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

Revenue deductions include trade discounts, sales rebates and sales returns.

In case where revenue is recognized in during the year but the corresponding revenue deductions arise after the balance sheet date, revenue shall be decreased in accordance with the following principles:

- If the corresponding deductions arise before the date of releasing the financial statements, they shall be charged against revenue of the reporting year.
- If the corresponding revenue deductions arise after the date of releasing the financial statements, they shall be charged against revenue of the next reporting year.

#### 4.18 Cost of goods sold

Cost of products, goods sold and services rendered shall be recognized in the correct accounting period in accordance with the income matching principle and conservatism principle.

Costs of inventories and services rendered which are incurred in excess of the ordinary level shall be charged out to cost of goods sold in the period, not to the production cost of goods and services.

#### 4.19 Financial expenses

Financial expenses reflect expenses or losses related to financial investment activities: interest expense, provision for loss from investment in other entities, loss from sale of foreign currency and foreign exchange loss.

## 4.20 Selling expenses, administrative expenses

Selling expenses reflect expenses actually incurred in process of selling products, goods and rendering services.

Administrative expenses reflect expenses actually incurred related to the overall administration of enterprises.

# 4.21 Current corporate income tax expense, deferred corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax expenses in the period include current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax is the tax amount computed based on the taxable income in the period at the tax rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The difference between taxable income and accounting profit is due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures as well as those of non-taxable or non-deductible income and expenses.

Deferred income tax is determined for temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liability and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose.

#### 4.22 Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition

Financial assets

A financial asset is recognized initially at cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The Company's financial assets comprise cash on hand, short-term deposits, trade receivables, loan receivables, other receivables and financial investments.

Financial liabilities

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(These notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements)

A financial liability is recognized initially at cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of such liability. The Company's financial liabilities comprise loans, trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables.

#### Subsequent measurement

Currently, there has been no requirement for subsequent measurement of financial instruments.

# 4.23 Tax rates and charges payable to the State Budget which the Company applies

- Value Added Tax (VAT): 0% VAT rate applicable to export activities; Goods sold domestically
  are subject to tax rates according to current regulations.
- Corporate Income Tax (CIT): Apply a tax rate of 20% to the income of the Head Office, Mechanical Factory, and Quang Ngai Market Trade Center; Apply a tax rate of 10% to the income of Dong Phu Tapioca Starch Factory; The remaining factories of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries are Khanh Duong Dak Lak Tapioca Starch Co., Ltd, Kon Tum Tapioca Starch Co., Ltd, Dak Nong Tapioca Starch Co., Ltd, Eakar Tapioca Starch Joint Stock Company apply corporate income tax exemption incentives because they have income from agricultural product processing activities in areas with particularly difficult socio-economic conditions.
- Other taxes, fees and charges are paid in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 4.24 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to (directly or indirectly) control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

30/09/2025	01/01/2025
6 358 719 460	7,570,118,325
50,894,391,857	70,834,944,752
57,253,111,317	78,405,063,076
30/09/2025	01/01/2025
40,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
12 000 000 000	
12,000,000,000	
52,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
30/09/2025	01/01/2025
653 562 756	8,727,477,879
22,566,119,340	-,-
23,128,797,767	-
-	11,449,955,603
	3,905,319,660
3,839,223,098	26,360,936,603
1 647 227 026	2,663,147,217
	2,003,111,221
	39,397,536,912
* * *	5,257,371,830
	- 9 9
• •	
	27,529,829,000
27,525,025,00	12,050,145,107
- ·	17,127,374,535
28.867.386.323	3,229,243,073
	45,515,667,607
188,915,609,105	136,147,092,619
	339,361,097,645
	6,358,719,460 50,894,391,857  57,253,111,317  30/09/2025  40,000,000,000  12,000,000,000  52,000,000,000  52,000,000,000  52,566,119,340 23,128,797,767  5,158,129,500 3,839,223,098  1,647,227,936 6,842,935,024 5,053,544,545 12,616,309,460 13,835,340,960 15,731,943,480 27,529,829,000  28,867,386,323 40,314,407,087

7. Short-term repayments to suppliers	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Green Power International Pvt. Ltd.	4,831,146,450	-
Salavanh Electrical Xaysana Sole	1,129,220,714	7,318,161,431
	17,407,071,512	6,645,243,765
Other suppliers		
Total	23,367,438,676	13,963,405,196
8. Other receivables		
a. Short-term		
a. Short-term		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
m. 11.0	13,483,134,044	17,615,824,104
Receivables from employees	35,855,157	54,680,206
Social insurance	306,063,859	521,612,700
PIT must be collected from employees	567,863,013	, ·
Accrued interest on MB Bank Deposits	1,842,400,000	1,842,400,000
Mr. Ngo Thuan Hieu	1,180,000,000	1,180,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Minh Hong	3,070,877,500	3,070,877,500
Mr. Le Phi Hung	18,723,943,577	18,723,943,577
Tong Thi Ngoc Ha	154,320,720	848,203,787
Deposits	3,747,631,500	3,747,631,500
Guangxi Xin Hai An Bao Guan You Xian Gong Si	,	
Pingxiang Xiasheng Border Trade Agricultural Professional	5,535,024,778	5,535,024,778
Cooperative Other receivables	8,171,033,733	9,525,063,567
Total	56,818,147,880	62,665,261,719
b. Long-term	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Deposits	1,351,534,945	1,279,665,737
Total	1,351,534,945	1,279,665,737
9. Provision for overdue receivables		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Provision for overdue receivables:		
- From 3 years and over	11,436,623,501	11,436,623,501
- From 1 years to under 2 years	9,431,971,789	9,931,971,789
- Over 6 months to under 1 year	-	- -
		21 260 505 200
Total	20,868,595,290	21,368,595,290

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	120,381,107,067	78,134,367,299
Materials, raw materials	9,163,229,920	8,153,777,032
Fools, instruments	47,597,234,770	43,276,027,930
Work in process		1,227,585,334,166
inished products	637,263,771,446	15,517,421
Merchandise goods	13,513,189	13,317,421
Total	814,418,856,392	1,357,165,023,848
11. Prepaid expenses		
11a. Short-term		
	30/09/2025_	01/01/2025
11 11	28,516,663,399	29,361,966,332
Tools and instruments put into use pending allocation	929,882,083	1,764,579,149
Investment costs in raw material areas	, ,	4,864,845,868
Others	9,942,486,911	4,604,643,606
Total	39,389,032,393	35,991,391,350
11b. Long-term	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Tools and instruments put into use pending allocation	6,748,993,021	4,953,353,222
	3,938,051,179	4,035,103,615
Compensation for site clearance (Khanh Duong Co., Ltd)	5,727,565,359	5,364,092,060
Compensation for site clearance (Attapeu Co., Ltd)	5,925,244,363	5,814,523,796
Compensation for site clearance (Taoy Co., Ltd)	2,936,945,719	2,992,243,861
Compensation for site clearance alcohol project at Dak To Compensation for site clearance alcohol project,	-	358,351,868
waiting to be compensated with land rent	110 200 227	180,337,361
Cost of growing cassava in 130ha Ba Nga Village	119,290,237	160,557,501
Rent land to build a scale (Sepone Co., Ltd)	2,090,286,010	10 207 620 011
Other expenses	5,452,999,439	10,397,620,911
Total	32,939,375,327	34,095,626,693
12. Taxes and amounts recoverable from the State		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
CIT	23,265,837	18,720,382
m 4.1	23,265,837	18,720,382
Total	23,203,037	10,740,004

10.

Inventories

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings, architectures	Machinery, equipment	Motor, Vehicles	Office equipment	Other fixed assets	Total
Historical cost Opening balance Increased during the period - Purchase during the period - Finished capital investment Decrease during the period Liquidation or transfer Effect of FS conversion	791,142,679,887 18,170,516,305 - 18,170,516,305 69,440,165 69,440,165 14,901,881,238	1,897,187,401,105 18,760,732,195 18,760,732,195 381,910,943 381,910,943 30,065,147,774	133,289,576,626 7,471,776,243 7,471,776,243 2,468,635,674 2,468,635,674 2,758,510,502	28,777,860,101 2,181,258,769 2,181,258,769 31,944,409 31,944,409 31,944,409	1,277,771,915	2,851,675,289,634 46,584,283,512 28,413,767,207 18,170,516,305 2,951,931,191 2,951,931,191 47,972,594,058
Closing balance	824,145,637,265	1,945,631,370,131	141,051,227,697	31,174,229,005	1,277,771,915	2,943,280,236,013
Accumulated depreciation Opening balance Increased during the period Depreciation during the period	388,187,707,854 21,913,302,451 21,913,302,451	1,000,434,648,232 74,954,187,813 74,954,187,813	76,181,224,221 6,111,406,956 6,111,406,956	15,980,083,561 2,135,621,926 2,135,621,926	1,075,858,122 95,832,894 95,832,894	1,481,859,521,990 105,210,352,040 105,210,352,040
Acquisition of FA under financial lease Decrease during the period Liquidation or transfer Effect of FS conversion	69,440,165 69,440,165 1,382,816,879	381,910,943 381,910,943 3,713,803,540	1,152,557,219 1,152,557,219 559,274,164	31,944,409 31,944,409 62,889,348	1 1 1	1,635,852,736 1,635,852,736 5,718,783,931
Closing balance	411,414,387,019	1,078,720,728,642	81,699,348,122	18,146,650,426	1,171,691,016	1,591,152,805,225
Residual value At the beginning of period At the end of period	402,954,972,034	896,752,752,872	59,351,879,575	13,027,578,579	201,913,793	1,369,815,767,644



#### 14. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights	Software	Goodwill	Total
Historical cost				
Opening balance	20,967,929,213	6,798,444,781	2,000,000,000	29,766,373,994
Increased during the period	· <b>-</b>	-	-	-
Decrease during the period	703,500,000	-	-	703,500,000
Liquidation or transfer	703,500,000			703,500,000
Closing balance	20,264,429,213	6,798,444,781	2,000,000,000	29,062,873,994
Accumulated depreciation	,			
0 1 1 1	8,354,605,031	2,294,536,876	2,000,000,000	12,649,141,907
Opening balance Increased during the period	419,504,194	422,241,366		841,745,560
Depreciation during the period	419,504,194	422,241,366	-	841,745,560
- Increase from consolidation	,15,501,151			-
Other increases				-
Decrease during the period	-	-		-
Liquidation or transfer				
Closing balance	8,774,109,225	2,716,778,242	2,000,000,000	13,490,887,467
Residual value				
At the beginning of period	12,613,324,182	4,503,907,905		17,117,232,087
At the end of period	11,490,319,988	4,081,666,539	204	15,571,986,527

15. Construction in progress	30/09/2025_	01/01/2025
	<u>-</u>	2,760,478,426
Warehouse expansion at Attapeu factory	954,991,373	954,991,373
Improve equipment automatically Additional purchase of fixed assets	1,233,272,931	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Upgrade Dak Song cassava factory in accordance with food safety	6,866,876,380	<u>.</u>
equirements Upgrade Dong Phu cassava factory in accordance with food safety	6,869,964,302	-
requirements Others	17,344,090,122	7,912,179,370
_	33,269,195,108	11,627,649,169
Total =	33,209,193,108	Biological Company of the Company of
16 I am a town investments		
16. Long-term investments	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Investments in joint ventures and associates		1 6 007 103 007
- Tay Nguyen Agricultural Products Co., Ltd	16,015,176,585	16,297,133,827
Investments in equity of other entities	701 000 000	501,290,000
- Sabeco Central Trading Joint Stock Company	501,290,000 5,300,000	5,300,000
- VietNam Dairy Products JSC.	3,300,000	3,500,000
Total	16,521,766,585	16,803,723,827
17. Short-term trade payables	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Tay Nguyen Agricultural Products Co., Ltd (related party)	41,650,615,480	13,717,080
Vi Toan Company Limited	-	2,826,525,361
Vinh Phu Company Limited	1,518,644,306	6,320,859,963
Hoa Thang Industrial Equipment Joint Stock Company	4,604,663,041	7,559,075,172
Anh Dung Trading & Service Company Limited	1,208,065,117	2,634,776,100
Duc Tao Company Limited	2,906,016,560	6,210,299,665
Other suppliers	110,362,581,089	70,036,040,145
Total =	162,250,585,593	95,601,293,486
18. Short-term prepayments from customers		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Minh Duong Vietnam Biochemical Company Limited	19,091,132	19,411,999,100
Hiep Thanh Food and Services Company Limited	819,957,000	182,372,000
Zhongren Industrial Co., Ltd	3,055,125,150	-
CS CORP., LTD	· -	619,777,275
Nissei Kyoeki Co., Ltd	2,991,537,600	5,823,385,360
	1,870,213,430	3,551,046,883
Other customers	1,0,0,2,0,10	

#### 19. Taxes and amounts payable to the State

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
VAT	86,890,951,703	57,812,093,824
CIT	-	3,464,492,931
PIT	174,953,071	214,254,506
Natural resources tax	55,336,094	95,749,354
Land rental fee	402,299,384	
Total	87,523,540,252	61,586,590,615
20. Accrued expenses		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Accrued loan interest expense	-	2,451,648,108
Accrued electricity for production	7,074,987,065	17,659,321,953
Accrued transportation and loading expenses	19,501,564,187	8,003,993,046
Investment costs in raw material areas	4,100,001,942	346,276,374
Others	2,016,665,585	3,640,512,552
Total	32,693,218,779	32,101,752,033
21. Other short-term payments		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Union fees	429,774,637	238,435,825
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance	220,482,920	176,089,836
Trade Union Fund	571,789,822	676,741,280
Short-term deposits	-	-
Dividend, profit payable	787,420,608	29,761,408
Other payables.	391,813,176	453,022,633
Total	2,401,281,162	1,574,050,982

#### 22. Loans and finance lease liabilities

#### a. Short-term

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term loans	1,222,655,977,823	1,845,225,676,175
- Vietin Bank - Quang Ngai Branch	350,304,670,583	490,458,731,987
- Vietcombank - Quang Ngai Branch	443,494,442,638	742,298,424,458
- BIDV - Quang Ngai Branch	340,362,196,852	476,260,244,384
- MB - Quang Ngai Branch	19,487,828,244	109,809,398,344
- Vietinbank Laos	8,839,365,254	-
- Viet Lao Bank - Savanakhet Branch	33,048,000,000	20,426,588,421
- Vietcombank Laos	22,119,474,252	5,972,288,581
- Tran Thien Thanh	5,000,000,000	-
Long-term debt is due	22,498,139,265	28,994,004,168
- Vietin Bank - Quang Ngai Branch	975,000,000	1,300,000,000
- Vietcombank - Quang Ngai Branch	5,006,250,000	6,675,000,000
- BIDV - Quang Ngai Branch	3,600,000,000	4,800,000,000
- Vietinbank Laos	6,543,963,000	8,062,041,530
- Viet Lao Bank - Savanakhet Branch	6,372,926,265	8,156,962,638
Total	1,245,154,117,088	1,874,219,680,343
b. Long-term		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Wistin Donk Ovens Near Branch	3,203,000,000	3,853,000,000
- Vietin Bank - Quang Ngai Branch	3,203,000,000	3,337,500,000
- Vietcombank - Quang Ngai Branch	12,000,000,000	14,400,000,000
- BIDV - Quang Ngai Branch - Vietinbank Laos	10,918,416,600	14,089,295,791
	37,817,343,418	38,772,727,898
<ul><li>- Viet Lao Bank - Savanakhet Branch</li><li>- Vietcombank Laos</li></ul>	104,892,432,697	30,112,121,030
- Vietcomoank Laos - Tam Viet Center for Support and	104,892,432,097	
Development of Inclusive Education	7,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
- Nguyen Bao An	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
- Le Tu Kien	20,100,000,000	20,100,000,000
Total	215,931,192,715	119,552,523,689

23. Comparison table of owner's equity fluctuations

nd Undistributed ds profit after tax	11 444,036,348,655 57 2,123,509 152,900,832,999 195,955,991,022	36 400,983,314,141	86 400,983,314,141 57 116,582,513,694 137,330,582,117	43 380,235,245,718
Development and investment funds	280,830,895,361 23,405,685,757 489,668	304,237,070,786	<b>304,237,070,786</b> 10,194,275,357	314,431,346,143
Foreign exchange differences	(73,786,912,240)	(78,984,119,793)	(7 <b>8,984,119,793</b> ) 62,380,227,548	(16,603,892,245)
Other equity funds	<b>5,250,981,990</b> 6,314,380,142	11,565,362,132	11,565,362,132	11,565,362,132
Other owners' capital	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Share premium	<b>107,609,873,380</b> 30,364,673,000	137,974,546,380	137,974,546,380	137,974,546,380
Share capital	259,367,480,000 38,338,300,000 rrsion	297,705,780,000	<b>297,705,780,000</b> 29,767,610,000	327,473,390,000
	Opening balance as at 01/01/2024 Increase in the year Consolidation Adjust Profit increased in the year Distribution of profits in the year Effect of financial statement conversion	Closing balance as at 31/12/2024	Opening balance as at 01/01/2025 Increase in the year Profit increased in the year Distribution of profits in the year	Closing balance as at 30/09/2025

# 24. Revenue from sales and service provision

	Nine-month period	Nine-month period
	ended 30 Sep 2025	ended 30 Sep 2024
	ended 30 Sep 2023	AND THE RESIDENCE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
	4,194,584,028,160	5,086,208,083,654
- Revenue from finished products	231,242,119,709	287,778,329,118
- Revenue from merchandise goods	231,272,113,703	
	4,425,826,147,869	5,373,986,412,772
Total	The state of the s	SERVICE CONTROL OF SERVICE SER
25. Cost of goods sold		
	Nine-month period	Nine-month period
	ended 30 Sep 2025	ended 30 Sep 2024
	ended 30 Bep 2023	A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
	3,552,936,327,217	4,646,183,123,288
Cost of finished products sold	223,353,511,273	282,052,644,108
Cost of merchandise goods sold		, , ,
	3,776,289,838,490	4,928,235,767,396
Total	3,110,200,0000,100	BELLEGISTANT (BELLEGISTANT MENGALISM STATE BOOK (BELLEGISTANT SAME AND STATE AND STATE SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAM
26. Financial income		
	Nine-month period	Nine-month period
	ended 30 Sep 2025	ended 30 Sep 2024
	ended 30 Sep 2023	простояния при
	1,376,374,094	323,153,336
Deposit interest	1,235,797,659	1,820,038,399
Profits, dividends received	33,459,153,833	120,061,738,292
Foreign exchange gains	33,439,133,633	120,001,750,5
	36,071,325,586	122,204,930,027
Total	Hedden and the second	Registration of the second sec
27. Financial expenses		
	(I - 1 - I	Nine-month period
	Nine-month period	ended 30 Sep 2024
	ended 30 Sep 2025	ended 30 Sep 2024
	110 070 (0/ 700	89,452,432,670
Loan interest	110,278,696,739	9,642,389,033
Foreign exchange losses	8,794,773,099	· ·
Others	195,463,206	520,660,640
	440.870.000.004.4	00 615 182 313
Total	119,268,933,044	99,615,482,343
± 0 tm 2		

#### Other income 28.

	Nine-month period ended 30 Sep 2025	Nine-month period ended 30 Sep 2024
Marketing support received Liquidation of fixed assets Collect compensation for goods Weighbridge rental income Others	- 405,089,994 - - 5,577,694	77,111,745 73,818,518 237,954,984 389,994,000 77,130,901
Total	410,667,688	856,010,148
29. Other expenses		
	Nine-month period ended 30 Sep 2025	Nine-month period ended 30 Sep 2024
Penalties, late payment fines Others	378,670,573 200,606,294	1,270,633,337 388,032,774
Total	579,276,867	1,658,666,111

Prepared by

Le Van Thanh

Chief Accountant

Quang Ngai, October 27, 2025

General Director CÔNG TY

CP NÔNG SẢN THỰC PHẨM QUẨNG NGÃI

Pham Quoc Tau

Tran Ngoc Hai