

VIET NAM VETERINARY PRODUCTS JOINT STOCK
No. 88 Truong Chinh Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi City



**VIETNAM VETERINARY PRODUCTS
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**
SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2026 AND ENDING ON JUNE 30, 2026

Hanoi, July 2026

VIET NAM VETERINARY PRODUCTS JOINT STOCK

No. 88 Truong Chinh Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi City

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Management Board of Central Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company ("the Company") hereby submits this Report together with the Company's separate Financial Statements for the first quarter of 2026 for the accounting period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026,

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Directors of the Company for the period 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this Report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Mr, Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Mr, Nguyen Viet Hoang	Member
Ms, Trần Thị Bích Ngọc	Member

Audit Committee

Mr, Nguyen Viet Hoang	Chairman of the Audit Committee
Ms, Trần Thị Bích Ngọc	Audit Committee Member

Board of Management

Ms, Nguyen Thi Thu Hung	Chief Executive Officer
Ms, Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Chief Accountant and Company Administrator

Information Discloser

Ms, Nguyen Thi Phuong	Head of Internal Affairs Department,
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EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Management Board of the Company confirms that there are no events after the end of the accounting period that have a material impact and require adjustment or disclosure in these Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026 which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June, 2026, as well as its results of operations for the first quarter of 2026 and its cash flows for the accounting period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements, In preparing these Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026 the Management Board is required to:

- Select appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the Financial Statements for the first quarter of 2026;

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- Prepare the Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026 on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its operations;
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of preparing and presenting the Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026 in a reasonable manner so as to minimize risks and fraud,

The Management Board confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements,

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for ensuring that accounting records are properly maintained to fairly reflect the financial position of the Company at any time and to ensure that the Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026 comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements, Furthermore, the Management Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and, therefore, for taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities,

OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Board of Directors commits that the Company does not violate the obligation to disclose information as prescribed in Circular No, 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance on information disclosure on the stock market, complying with the provisions of Decree No, 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 of the Government detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Securities Law and Circular No, 116/2020/TT-BTC dated December 31, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding a number of articles on corporate governance applicable to public companies in Decree No, 155/2020/ND-CP,

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Nguyễn Anh Tuan

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Approved on July 25, 2026

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the accounting period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026

ASSETS	CODE	NOTE	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
			VND	VND
CURRENT ASSETS	100		40,675,964,455	40,640,895,187
Cash and cash equivalents	110	1	1,415,814,771	1,428,646,875
Cash	111		1,415,814,771	1,428,646,875
Short-term receivables	130		39,127,593,190	39,079,691,818
Short-term trade receivables	131	3	1,642,934,130	1,589,477,758
Short-term prepayment to suppliers	132	4	679,354,252	684,909,252
Other short-term receivables	135	5	42,504,756,802	42,504,756,802
Allowance for doubtful short-term receivables	136	6	(5,699,451,994)	(5,699,451,994)
Other current assets	160		132,556,494	132,556,494
Deductible value added tax	162		132,556,494	132,556,494
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		83,927,013,427	83,501,709,011
Long-term receivables	210		9,621,948,409	9,621,948,409
Long-term trade receivables	211	3	9,621,948,409	9,621,948,409
Fixed assets	220		3,429,941,967	3,548,981,985
Tangible fixed assets	221	8	3,429,941,967	3,548,981,985
- Cost	222		12,777,713,653	13,921,621,542
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(9,347,771,686)	(10,372,639,557)
Intangible fixed assets	227	9	-	-
- Cost	228		59,500,000	59,500,000
- Accumulated amortization	229		(59,500,000)	(59,500,000)
Long-term assets in progress	250		871,100,328	324,074,074
Construction in progress	252		871,100,328	324,074,074
Long-term financial investments	260	2	70,000,000,000	70,000,000,000
Investments in subsidiaries	261		70,000,000,000	70,000,000,000
Investments in other entities	263		866,640,000	866,640,000
Allowance for Impairment of Long-term Investments in Other Entities ()	264		(866,640,000)	(866,640,000)
Other long-term assets	270		4,022,723	6,704,543
Long-term prepaid expenses	271	-	4,022,723	6,704,543
TOTAL ASSETS	280		124,602,977,882	124,142,604,198

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

For the accounting period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026

RESOURCES	CODE	NOTE	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
			VND	VND
LIABILITIES	300		17,504,874,333	17,749,515,361
Current liabilities	310		16,965,874,333	17,210,515,361
Short-term trade payables	311	10	9,733,337,121	9,922,084,946
Taxes and other payables to the State	314	11	537,690,173	562,492,775
Payables to employees	315		1,177,395,018	1,229,288,018
Short-term accrued expenses	316	12	1,747,223,631	1,730,506,232
Other short-term payables	320	13	3,719,693,791	3,715,608,791
Bonus and welfare fund	323		50,534,599	50,534,599
Long-term liabilities	330		539,000,000	539,000,000
Other long-term payables	338	13	539,000,000	539,000,000
OWNERS' EQUITY	400		107,098,103,549	106,393,088,837
Owners' equity	410	14	107,098,103,549	106,393,088,837
Owners' equity	411		162,499,690,000	162,499,690,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		162,499,690,000	162,499,690,000
Other capital of owners	414		278,962,752	278,962,752
Treasury shares (*)	415		(130,000)	(130,000)
Development investment funds	418		304,406,186	304,406,186
Retained earnings	420		(55,984,825,389)	(56,689,840,101)
- Accumulated retained earnings brought forward	420a		(56,689,840,101)	(64,943,078,419)
- Retained earnings for the current year	420b		705,014,712	8,253,238,318
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		124,602,977,882	124,142,604,198

PREPARED BY:


Nguyen Thi Phuong

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT


Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

Approved on July 25, 2026
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS




Nguyen Anh Tuan

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the accounting period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026

ITEMS	CODE	NOTE	Cumulative amount from 01/04/2026 to 30/06/2026	Cumulative amount from 01/04/2025 to 30/06/2025	Cumulative total from the beginning of this year to the end of Quarter 2	Cumulative total from the beginning of last year to the end of Quarter 2
			VND	VND	VND	VND
Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	16	1,299,997,928	1,404,896,474	2,419,853,973	2,353,715,574
Revenue deductions	02		-	-	-	-
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	10		1,299,997,928	1,404,896,474	2,419,853,973	2,353,715,574
Cost of goods sold	11	17	35,160,888	35,160,888	70,321,776	70,321,822
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	20		1,264,837,040	1,369,735,586	2,349,532,197	2,283,393,752
Financial income	22	18	181,640	117,144	258,175	357,903,473
Financial expenses	23	19	6,967,112	54,600,197	6,967,112	54,600,197
In which: Interest expenses	24		-	-	-	-
Selling expenses	25	21	-	-	-	-
General and administrative expenses	26	21	789,760,249	795,465,435	1,435,849,601	1,389,048,740
Operating profit	30		468,291,319	519,787,098	906,973,659	1,197,648,288
Other income	31		45,454,645	-	45,454,654	-
Other expenses	32	20	21,827,938	33,000,000	42,827,938	54,000,000
Other profit	40		23,626,707	(33,000,000)	2,626,716	(54,000,000)
Net profit before tax	50		491,918,026	486,787,098	909,600,375	1,143,648,288
Current Corporate income tax expenses	51	23	102,749,193	101,957,420	204,585,663	167,937,010
Net profit after tax	60		389,168,833	384,829,678	705,014,712	975,711,278
Basic Earnings per share	70		-	-	-	-
Diluted Earnings per share	71		-	-	-	-

PREPARED BY:

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT


Nguyen Thi Phuong


Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

Approved on July 25, 2026
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS



Nguyen Anh Tuan

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Indirect method)

For the accounting period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026

ARTICLE	CODE	NOTE	Accounting period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	Accounting period from 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
			VND	VND
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Accounting profit before taxes	01		909,600,375	1,143,648,288
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed asset and investment property	02		119,040,018	127,437,620
- Provisions	03			-
- Exchange rate differences from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	04		6,967,112	54,600,197
- Profit and losses from investing activities	05		(50,000,000)	(357,763,239)
- Interest expense	06			
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		985,607,505	967,922,866
- Increase/decrease in accounts receivable	09		(47,901,372)	174,782,589
- Increase/decrease in inventory	10		-	6,558,329
- Increase/decrease in accounts payable (excluding payable loan interest and enterprise income tax)	11		(221,091,257)	(324,478,873)
- Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		2,681,820	(9,386,363)
- Interest paid	14			
- Income tax paid	15		(235,110,338)	(42,997,854)
- Other receipts from operating activities	16			
Net cash flow from operating activities	20		484,186,358	772,400,694
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
1. Payment for purchasing, construct fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(547,026,254)	(10,727,273)
2. Receipts from the liquidation, assignment or sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		50,000,000	
5. Payments of investments in capital contributions to other units	25			-
7. Receipts from interests, dividends and earned profits	27		-	-
Net cash flow from investment activities	30		(497,026,254)	(10,727,273)
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES				
Net cash flow from financial activities	40			-
Net cash flow during the period	50		(12,839,896)	761,673,421

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	1	1,428,646,875	52,360,005
The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	61		7,792	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	1	1,415,814,771	814,033,426

PREPARED BY:


Nguyen Thi Phuong

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT


Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

Approved on July 25, 2026
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nguyen Anh Tuan

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

1. FORM OF OWNERSHIP OF CAPITAL

Central Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company ("the Company") (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is an enterprise established through the equitization of a state-owned enterprise and operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0100102326 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on June 7, 2000. During its operation, changes in business lines, charter capital, and head office have been approved by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment through amendments to the Business Registration Certificate from the first to the 16th amendment dated July 14, 2025.

The Company's contributed charter capital as stated in the Enterprise Registration Certificate as at December 31, 2025 is VND 162.499.690.000 (One hundred sixty-two billion, four hundred ninety-nine million, six hundred ninety thousand Vietnamese dong).

The Company's head office is currently located at No. 88 Truong Chinh Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi.

The total number of employees of the Company as at 30 June, 2026 is 4 (as at January 1, 2026: 4 employees).

2. BUSINESS LINES

During the period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Company's principal activity is leasing business premises.

3. BUSINESS LINES: Production and trading of veterinary medicines.

4. NORMAL OPERATING CYCLE

The Company's normal production and business cycle is within a period not exceeding 12 months.

5. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the financial year, there were no significant changes in the Company's operations that had a material impact on the Financial Statements.

6. CORPORATE STRUCTURE

- **List of subsidiaries:** The Company only invests in Central Veterinary Company Limited 1, headquartered at Binh Luong Hamlet, Nhu Quynh Commune, Hung Yen Province. The principal activities of this subsidiary are the production and trading of veterinary medicines and vaccine distribution.

At the end of the accounting period, the Company holds 100% of the charter capital in the subsidiary; the voting rights and economic interests are equivalent to its ownership interest.

- **List of joint ventures and associates:** None.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

- List of dependent units: Branch of Central Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company in Ho Chi Minh City, located at 40 Lam Thi Ho Street, Trung My Tay Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, is a dependent accounting unit.

7. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT THE END OF THE PERIOD OR AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES DURING THE PERIOD

The total number of employees of the Company as at 30 June, 2026 is 4 (as at December 31, 2025: 4 employees).

8. STATEMENT ON COMPARABILITY OF INFORMATION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR Q2 2026

Comparative figures presented in the Separate Statement of Financial Position for Q2 2026 and the corresponding notes are extracted from the Company's audited separate financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2025. Comparative figures presented in the Separate Statement of Profit or Loss for Q2 2025, the Separate Statement of Cash Flows, and the corresponding notes are extracted from the Company's audited separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

9. EXPLANATION OF OTHER INFORMATION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR Q2 2026 AS REQUIRED BY RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS (SUCH AS ENTERPRISE LAW, SECURITIES LAW, ETC.)

There is no other information requiring disclosure.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. ANNUAL ACCOUNTING PERIOD: (from January 1. to December 31.).

2. CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

The currency used in accounting is Vietnamese Dong (VND), as the Company's receipts and payments are mainly conducted in VND.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME APPLIED

1. ACCOUNTING REGIME APPLIED

The Company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 of the Minister of Finance and relevant amendments and supplements.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIETNAMESE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

The Financial Statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime, and relevant legal regulations relating to the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026;

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND RELEVANT LEGAL REGULATIONS

1. PRINCIPLES FOR TRANSLATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES INTO VIETNAMESE DONG

The Company uses Vietnamese Dong (VND) as its accounting currency and for the preparation of Financial Statements. Therefore, no translation of Financial Statements from foreign currencies into VND arises.

2. EXCHANGE RATES APPLIED IN ACCOUNTING

- Economic transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated into Vietnamese Dong at the actual transaction exchange rates at the transaction dates in accordance with Circular No. 99/2022/TT-BTC.
- Exchange differences arising during the period are recognized in financial income or financial expenses in accordance with current regulations.
- At the end of the accounting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the actual exchange rates at the reporting date, specifically the buying rates of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions.
- In cases where a bank does not announce exchange rates for a particular foreign currency, the Company translates such currency using cross exchange rates in accordance with the regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam.
- Monetary gold (if any) is remeasured at the buying price announced by the State Bank of Vietnam or at the buying price of entities licensed to trade gold at the end of the accounting period.

3. PRINCIPLES FOR DETERMINING THE EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE USED FOR DISCOUNTING CASH FLOWS

4. PRINCIPLES FOR RECOGNITION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is an aggregate indicator reflecting the total amount of funds available to the enterprise at the reporting date, including cash on hand and demand deposits at banks, which are recorded and presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND), in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Law No. 88/2015/QH13 dated November 20, 2015, effective from January 1, 2017.

5. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

a) Trading securities

b) Held-to-maturity investments: None.

c) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

An investment is presented as an investment in a subsidiary when the Company has control over the investee. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise or business so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

An investment is considered to give control over the investee when the Company holds more than 50% of the ownership interest. unless such ownership does not confer control. Even if the Company holds 50% or less of the ownership interest. it may still obtain control if it has:

- (i) Power over more than 50% of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with other investors;
- (ii) Power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under a statute or agreement;
- (iii) Power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the Board of Directors (or equivalent governing body); or
- (iv) Power to cast the majority of votes at meetings of the Board of Directors (or equivalent governing body).

The initial recognition date of an investment in a subsidiary acquired during the period is the date on which the Company obtains actual control over the investee. In the Company's separate financial statements. investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost (purchase price and directly attributable acquisition costs) less any provision for impairment losses. The provision for impairment is determined based on accumulated losses in the financial statements of the subsidiary and may be reversed when the subsidiary becomes profitable. Any increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of financial investments is recognized in financial expenses during the period.

d) Investments in other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities include those where the Company does not have control. joint control. or significant influence over the investee.

These investments are initially recognized at cost. including purchase price or contributed capital plus directly attributable costs. Dividends and profits relating to periods prior to the acquisition date are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends and profits relating to periods after the acquisition date are recognized as income. Share dividends are recorded by tracking the increase in the number of shares only. without recognizing their value.

Provision for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities is made at the interim reporting date when there is evidence of a decline in value compared to cost. as follows:

- For listed shares or investments with reliably measurable fair value. the provision is based on the market value of the shares.
- For investments where fair value cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date. the provision is determined as the difference between the actual contributed capital of all parties in the investee and the actual equity. multiplied by the Company's ownership percentage over the total contributed capital of all parties.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities at the reporting date is recognized in financial expenses.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

d) Accounting methods for other transactions related to financial investments

- Other financial investments are initially recognized at cost, including purchase price and directly attributable costs.
- Subsequent to initial recognition, financial investments are carried at cost less any provision for impairment (if any).
- Dividends and distributed profits from investments are recognized as financial income when the Company has the right to receive them.
- Upon disposal or transfer of investments, the difference between the selling price and the carrying amount is recognized as financial income or financial expenses in the period.
- The Company makes provisions for impairment of financial investments in accordance with current regulations when there are indications of impairment; such provisions are reversed when the value of the investment recovers.

6. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR RECEIVABLES

Receivables are presented at their carrying amounts less allowance for doubtful debts. The classification of receivables into trade receivables and other receivables is determined based on the following principles:

- **Trade receivables** reflect amounts due from customers arising from commercial transactions (sale and purchase of goods and services) between the Company and independent buyers;
- **Other receivables** reflect non-commercial receivables that are not related to sale and purchase transactions.

Allowance for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue as stipulated in economic contracts, commitments, or debt agreements, for which the Company has made repeated collection efforts but has not been able to recover. The overdue period is determined based on the original repayment terms under the initial sales contract, without considering any debt rescheduling between the parties; or for receivables not yet due but where the debtor has gone bankrupt, is undergoing liquidation, is missing, or has absconded. The allowance is reversed when the debts are recovered. Any increase or decrease in the allowance for doubtful debts at the reporting date is recognized in administrative expenses.

7. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR INVENTORIES

- **Inventory recognition principle:** Inventories are recognized at cost. Cost includes purchase costs, conversion costs, and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
 - **Inventory valuation method:** Inventory is valued using the weighted average method.
 - **Inventory accounting method:** The Company applies the perpetual inventory method for accounting purposes.
 - **Provision for inventory obsolescence:** A provision is made when the net realizable value is lower than cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
- The provision is reversed when the net realizable value of inventories increases.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

- **Allocation of raw materials and supplies:** Costs of raw materials and supplies are allocated based on actual consumption or reasonable norms in line with the Company's production and business characteristics.

- **Accounting policy for inventories related to onerous contracts:** For contracts with significant risks, the Company assesses expected losses and recognizes corresponding expenses when the estimated costs to fulfill the contract exceed the expected economic benefits to be derived from such contracts.

8. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND DEPRECIATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL PLANTS BEARING PERIODIC YIELDS, WORKING ANIMALS), INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS, FINANCE LEASE ASSETS, AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

8.1. Accounting principles and depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognized at cost and presented in the Statement of Financial Position under the headings: cost, accumulated depreciation, and net book value.

The recognition and depreciation of tangible fixed assets are carried out in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 03 – Tangible Fixed Assets, Circular No. 99/2022/TT-BTC, and other relevant legal regulations.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes:

- **For purchased assets:** purchase price (less trade discounts or reductions), non-refundable taxes, and directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset to a condition ready for use;

- **For constructed assets:** value of completed works upon handover, directly related costs, and registration fees (if any);

- **For self-constructed or self-manufactured assets:** actual production cost and costs of installation and trial operation.

For assets already put into use but not yet finalized, the Company temporarily records the increase in cost and depreciates them; upon finalization, the cost and related depreciation are adjusted accordingly.

Subsequent expenditures after initial recognition are capitalized into the asset's cost when it is probable that they will increase future economic benefits from the use of the asset. Expenditures that do not meet this criterion are recognized as expenses in the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives. Assets are classified into groups with similar nature and use in the Company's production and business activities.

The specific depreciation periods are as follows:

Asset Type	Time of usage (Years)
Buildings, Structures	08 - 35
Machinery, Equipment	05 - 10
Vehicles	07 - 12
Management Tools, Equipment	03 - 15

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

8.2. Accounting principles and amortization of intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recognized at cost and presented in the Statement of Financial Position under the headings: cost, accumulated amortization, and net book value.

The recognition and amortization of intangible fixed assets are carried out in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 04 – Intangible Fixed Assets, Circular No. 99/2022/TT-BTC, and other relevant legal regulations.

The cost of intangible fixed assets includes all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the point when the asset is ready for use.

Subsequent expenditures after initial recognition are recognized as expenses in the period, unless such expenditures are directly attributable to a specific intangible fixed asset and are expected to generate additional future economic benefits from that asset.

When an intangible fixed asset is disposed of or sold, its cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized; any resulting difference is recognized as other income or other expenses in the period. The Company's intangible fixed assets mainly comprise accounting software and are amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

9. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Biological assets are recognized at cost, including direct costs incurred to bring the assets to their ready-for-use condition.

During the holding period, biological assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation (if any) and impairment provisions.

Costs related to biological assets are recognized as production and business expenses in the period, unless capitalized in accordance with regulations.

10. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR BUSINESS COOPERATION CONTRACTS

Business cooperation contracts are accounted for based on their economic substance:

- Where the Company has control over assets and bears obligations: it recognizes the related assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses;
- Where the Company only participates in profit sharing: it recognizes its share of revenue or expenses in accordance with the contractual proportion.

11. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses are costs incurred that relate to multiple accounting periods.

These costs are initially recognized at cost and allocated to production and business expenses over time or based on the level of benefits received.

12. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are recognized at the amounts payable.

Payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated at actual exchange rates at the

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

transaction dates and remeasured at the end of the accounting period in accordance with regulations.

13. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR DIVIDENDS AND PROFIT DISTRIBUTION PAYABLE

Dividends and profits payable are recognized as liabilities when there is a resolution on profit distribution by the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors in accordance with regulations.

These amounts are recorded at the amounts payable.

14. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses are expenses that have not yet been incurred but relate to the current accounting period.

These are recognized as expenses in the period on the basis of matching revenues and expenses and are measured on a reasonable basis.

15. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents amounts received or to be received that do not yet meet the conditions for revenue recognition in the period.

These amounts are recognized as liabilities and are allocated to revenue over time or based on the fulfillment of obligations.

16. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized when:

- The Company has a present obligation arising from past events;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

17. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR DEFERRED CORPORATE INCOME TAX (IF ANY)

Deferred corporate income tax is determined based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and their tax bases.

- Deferred tax assets are recognized when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized;

- Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences.
Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

18. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities are initially recognized at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

Subsequently, they are measured at the outstanding payable amounts.

Borrowing costs are recognized as financial expenses in the period unless capitalized in accordance with regulations.

19. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR BORROWING COSTS AND CAPITALIZATION

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs directly related to borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period, except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized as part of the asset's cost.

Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended or ceased when substantially all activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

20. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR CONVERTIBLE BONDS

- Convertible bonds are initially recognized at the proceeds received from issuance;
- The liability component is recognized as a liability, while the conversion option (if identifiable) is recognized in equity in accordance with regulations;
- Bond issuance costs are amortized to financial expenses over the term of the bonds;
- Upon conversion into shares, the carrying amount of the bonds is transferred to equity in accordance with regulations.

21. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR EQUITY

- Principles for recognizing owners' contributed capital, share premium, convertible bond options, and other equity

Owners' contributed capital is recognized based on the actual amounts contributed by shareholders/owners.

Share premium is recognized as the difference between the issuance price and the par value of shares.

The conversion option component of convertible bonds (if any) is recognized in equity at its value determined at the issuance date.

Other equity components are recognized at their actual incurred values in accordance with regulations.

- Principles for recognizing revaluation surplus of assets

Revaluation surplus is recognized in equity when there is a decision from competent authorities in accordance with legal regulations.

The treatment of such differences is carried out in accordance with prevailing regulations.

- Principles for recognizing exchange differences

Exchange rate differences arising are recognized in financial income or financial expenses in the period.

Where exchange differences relate to basic construction investments or are permitted to be recognized in equity, they are accounted for in accordance with current regulations.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

- Principles for recognizing undistributed earnings

Undistributed earnings reflect the Company's after-tax results that have not yet been distributed. The distribution of profits is carried out based on resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the Board of Directors and in compliance with current legal regulations.

22. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS FOR REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME RECOGNITION

- Revenue from sale of goods and provision of services

- Revenue from sale of goods: Recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied: the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer; the Company no longer retains managerial involvement or control over the goods; revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company; and the related costs can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

- Revenue from services: Recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. Where services are rendered over multiple periods, revenue is recognized based on the stage of completion at the reporting date.

- Revenue from construction contracts: Recognized using the percentage-of-completion method when the outcome can be measured reliably. Where the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognized only to the extent of costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

- Financial income includes interest on deposits, interest on loans, dividends, profit distributions, and other financial income. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis; dividends and profit distributions are recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

- Other income

Other income comprises income not arising from the Company's ordinary business activities, including proceeds from disposal of assets, penalties, compensations, and other income. Other income is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and can be measured reliably.

23. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR REVENUE DEDUCTIONS

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

These items are recognized separately and deducted from revenue in the period in which they arise.

Revenue deductions are recognized when there is sufficient evidence of such reductions and their amounts can be measured reliably.

24. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR COST OF GOODS SOLD

Cost of goods sold comprises the cost of goods, finished products, and services sold during the period.

Cost is determined in accordance with the related revenue and recognized as an expense in the period.

The determination of cost of goods sold is based on the inventory valuation method applied by the Company.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

25. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR FINANCIAL EXPENSES

Financial expenses include borrowing costs, exchange losses, provisions for impairment of financial investments, and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recognized in the period, except where they are capitalized in accordance with regulations.

Exchange losses are recognized based on actual occurrence and remeasured at the end of the period in accordance with regulations.

26. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR SELLING EXPENSES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling expenses and administrative expenses are costs incurred in relation to the Company's sales activities and general management.

These expenses are recognized on a matching basis, based on actual occurrence, and recorded as expenses in the period.

Where expenses relate to multiple periods, they are allocated reasonably to the relevant periods.

27. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR DISPOSAL AND LIQUIDATION OF FIXED ASSETS AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Upon disposal or liquidation of fixed assets or investment properties, the Company derecognizes the cost and accumulated depreciation of the assets.

The difference between the selling price and the net book value is recognized as other income or other expenses in the period.

Costs related to disposal or liquidation are recognized as other expenses.

28. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS FOR RECOGNIZING CURRENT AND DEFERRED CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES (INCLUDING ADDITIONAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX UNDER GLOBAL MINIMUM TAX REGULATIONS)

Current corporate income tax expense is determined based on taxable income for the period and the applicable tax rate.

Where additional corporate income tax arises under global minimum tax regulations (if any), such tax is recognized as corporate income tax expense in the period in accordance with regulations.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is determined based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Total corporate income tax expense for the period includes both current and deferred tax.

29. OTHER ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

Other accounting principles and methods are applied by the Company in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Circular No. 99/2022/TT-BTC.

For transactions not specifically prescribed, the Company applies accounting based on the economic substance of the transaction and relevant legal regulations.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Unit: VND

1. CASH AND CASH EXCHANGEABLE

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Cash on hand	817,380,329	1,396,240,449
Cash at banks	598,434,442	32,406,426
Funds being transferred		
Cash equivalents		
Total	1,415,814,771	1,428,646,875

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

2. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Investments in other entities (details of each investment by ownership percentage and voting rights percentage)

	30/06/2026			01/01/2026		
	Original cost VND	Provision VND	Fair value VND	Original cost VND	Provision VND	Fair value VND
Investments in subsidiaries	70,000,000,000		*	70,000,000,000	-	*
Central Veterinary Company Limited	70,000,000,000		*	70,000,000,000	-	*
Investments in other entities	866,640,000	(866,640,000)	*	866,640,000	(866,640,000)	*
Luong My Poultry Breeding Joint Stock Company	866,640,000	(866,640,000)	*	866,640,000	(866,640,000)	*
	-	-	*			*
Total	70,866,640,000	(866,640,000)	*	70,866,640,000	(866,640,000)	*

Summary of the subsidiary's operating situation

The principal activity of Central Veterinary Company Co., Ltd, No, 1, for the financial year ended 30 June, 2026 is the production and trading of veterinary medicines,

In 2023, the Company made an additional capital contribution of VND 20,000,000,000 in Central Veterinary Company Co., Ltd, No, 1,

(*) As at 30 June, 2026, the Company has not determined the fair value of these equity investments for disclosure in the separate interim financial statements, as Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime currently do not provide guidance on fair value measurement using valuation techniques, The fair value of these investments may differ from their carrying amounts,

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

3. CUSTOMER RECEIVABLES

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Amount (VND)	Provision (VND)	Amount (VND)	Provision (VND)
a) Short-term trade receivables				
Central Veterinary Company Limited	1,169,409,650	(1,040,177,670)	1,115,953,278	(1,040,177,670)
Dong Giao Plant And Animal Breeding Joint Stock Company	79,818,093	(79,818,093)	79,818,093	(79,818,093)
Other entities	1,089,591,557	(960,359,577)	1,036,135,185	(960,359,577)
Branch Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	473,524,480	(473,524,480)	473,524,480	(473,524,480)
- Lê Thị Hương	40,525,540	(40,525,540)	40,525,540	(40,525,540)
- Lê Đức Hùng	65,716,994	(65,716,994)	65,716,994	(65,716,994)
Other entities	367,281,946	(367,281,946)	367,281,946	(367,281,946)
b) Long-term trade receivables	9,621,948,409		9,621,948,409	
Central Veterinary Company Limited	9,621,948,409		9,621,948,409	
Total	11,264,882,539	(1,513,702,150)	11,211,426,167	(1,513,702,150)

c) Receivables from customers are related parties: Details in note no 24,1,

4. PREPAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Amount (VND)	Provision (VND)	Amount (VND)	Provision (VND)
Hoang Hai System Technology Joint Stock Company	549,354,252	(549,354,252)	549,354,252	(549,354,252)
Aosen Build Invest & Trading Stock Company	130,000,000	(130,000,000)	130,000,000	(130,000,000)
Other entities			5,555,000	
a) Long-term prepayment to suppliers				
Total	679,354,252	(679,354,252)	684,909,252	(679,354,252)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Amount (VND)	Provision (VND)	Amount (VND)	Provision (VND)
a) Other short-term receivables	42,504,756,802	(3,506,395,592)	42,504,756,802	(3,506,395,592)
Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	41,690,047,328	(2,691,686,118)	41,690,047,328	(2,691,686,118)
Central Veterinary Company Limited	38,360,981,502		38,360,981,502	
- Zhaoqing Dahuanong Biology Medicine co,LTD				
Mr, Le Huu Tuan	637,379,708	-	637,379,708	
Mr, Nguyen Huy Duc	629,034,000	(629,034,000)	629,034,000	(629,034,000)
Mr, Do Hoang Hoa	912,020,000	(912,020,000)	912,020,000	(912,020,000)
Other receivables	1,150,632,118	(1,150,632,118)	1,150,632,118	(1,150,632,118)
Branch Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	814,709,474	(814,709,474)	814,709,474	(814,709,474)
Mr, Le Duc Hung	472,000,000	(472,000,000)	472,000,000	(472,000,000)
- Tạm ứng	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	342,709,474	(342,709,474)	342,709,474	(342,709,474)
b) Other long-term receivables				
Total	42,504,756,802	(3,506,395,592)	42,504,756,802	(3,506,395,592)

c) Receivables from customers are related parties: Details in note no 24,1,

6. BAD DEBT

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Recorded at historical cost VND	Recoverable Amount VND	Recorded at historical cost VND	Recoverable Amount VND
Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	5,699,451,994	-	5,699,451,994	-
Overdue receivables	1,513,702,150		1,513,702,150	
Mr, Tran Van Diep	65,276,477	-	65,276,477	-
Mr, Nguyen Van Thien	29,920,213	-	29,920,213	-
Other entities	1,418,505,460		1,418,505,460	

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Recorded at historical cost	Recoverable Amount	Recorded at historical cost	Recoverable Amount
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Short-term prepayment to suppliers	679,354,252	-	679,354,252	-
Hoang Hai System Technology Joint Stock Company	549,354,252	-	549,354,252	-
Aosen Build Invest & Trading Stock Company	130,000,000	-	130,000,000	-
Other receivables	3,506,395,592	-	3,506,395,592	-
Mr, Nguyen Huy Duc	629,034,000	-	629,034,000	-
Mr, Do Hoang Hoa	912,020,000	-	912,020,000	-
Mr, My Duy Thang	320,664,196	-	320,664,196	-
Mr, Dang Van Dung	284,486,568	-	284,486,568	-
Other entities	1,360,190,828	-	1,360,190,828	-
Advances to employees	-	-	-	-
Other entities	-	-	-	-
Total	5,699,451,994	-	5,699,451,994	-

7. INVENTORIES

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Recorded at historical cost	Recoverable Amount	Recorded at historical cost	Recoverable Amount
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Tools and Supplies	0	-	0	-
Total	0	-	0	-

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
HISTORICAL COST					
01/01/2026	8,862,709,301	2,313,940,690	2,263,650,080	481,321,471	13,921,621,542
Purchase during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in basic construction completed	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(311,990,554)	(311,990,554)	(311,990,554)
Other decreases	-	(778,667,335)	-	(53,250,000)	(831,917,335)
30/06/2026	8,862,709,301	1,535,273,355	1,951,659,526	428,071,471	12,777,713,653
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
01/01/2026	5,313,727,316	2,313,940,690	2,263,650,080	481,321,471	10,372,639,557
Depreciation for the year	119,040,018	-	-	-	119,040,018
Disposals	-	-	(311,990,554)	-	(311,990,554)
Other decreases	-	(778,667,335)	-	(53,250,000)	(831,917,335)
30/06/2026	5,432,767,334	1,535,273,355	1,951,659,526	428,071,471	9,347,771,686
NET CARRYING AMOUNT					
01/01/2026	3,548,981,985	-	-	-	3,548,981,985
30/06/2026	3,429,941,967	-	-	-	3,429,941,967

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

9. INCREASES AND DECREASES IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Accounting software VND	Total VND
HISTORICAL COST		
01/01/2026	59,500,000	59,500,000
Purchase during the year	-	-
Other decreases		
Tại ngày 30/06/2026	59,500,000	59,500,000
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
01/01/2026	59,500,000	59,500,000
Amortisation	-	-
Other decreases	-	-
Tại ngày 30/06/2026	59,500,000	59,500,000
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
01/01/2026	-	-
30/06/2026	-	-

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use as of 30 June, 2026 is 59,500,000 VND (as of January 1, 2026, it is 59,500,000 VND),

10. TRADE PAYABLES

	30/06/2026 VND	01/01/2026 VND
Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	7,234,013,578	7,422,761,403
Supplier: Nanning Design Construction Co., Ltd,	2,067,308,751	2,060,333,847
Supplier: Thai Son Trading Production Joint Stock Company	1,384,287,641	1,584,287,641
Supplier: Other entities	3,782,417,186	3,778,139,915
Branch Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	2,499,323,543	2,499,323,543
Supplier: Central Veterinary Company Limited	2,499,323,543	2,499,323,543
Supplier: Other Other entities	-	-
b)Long-term trade payables		
Total	9,733,337,121	9,922,084,946

c) Payables to sellers are related parties: Details are presented in Note 24,1,

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

11. TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

	01/01/2026	Incurred	Payment	30/06/2026
	VND	during the year	during the year	VND
		VND	VND	
Value added tax payables	241,616,263	177.356.572	174.222.624	244,750,211
Corporate income tax	235,110,339	204.585.663	235.110.338	204,585,664
Personal income tax	4,643,875	19.197.875	16.609.750	7,232,000
Natural resource tax	-	-	-	-
Land tax and land rent	-	552.614.948	552.614.948	-
Environmental protection tax	-	-	-	-
and Other taxes	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and other payables	81,122,298	-	-	81,122,298
Total	<u>562,492,775</u>	<u>953.755.058</u>	<u>978.557.660</u>	<u>537,690,173</u>

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	Amount	Amount
	VND	VND
Expenses payable to employees	1,666,404,500	1,666,406,500
Prepaid expenses	80,819,131	64,099,732
Total	<u>1,747,223,631</u>	<u>1,730,506,232</u>

13. OTHER PAYABLES

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	Original cost	Original cost
	VND	VND
a) Other short-term payables	3.719.693.791	3,715,608,791
Trade union fees	33.004.883	33,004,883
Social insurance	3.230.000	-
Health insurance	570.000	-
Unemployment insurance	285.000	-
Other payables and payables	3.682.603.908	3,682,603,908
Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	2.921.918.648	2,921,918,648
Corporate income tax	390.212.000	390,212,000
Mr, Nguyen Anh Tuan	-	-
Mr, Le Anh Tuan	136.723.837	136,723,837
Other entities	2.394.982.811	2,394,982,811
Branch Viet Nam Veterinary Products Joint Stock Company	760.685.260	760,685,260
Other entities	760.685.260	760,685,260

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

b) Other long-term payables

Long-term mortgages, deposits received	539.000.000	539,000,000
Sunshine Viet Nam Trading Joint Stock Company	19.000.000	19,000,000
Spx Express Company Limited	420.000.000	420,000,000
Mr, Nguyen Duy Hieu	100.000.000	100,000,000
Total	4.258.693.791	4,254,608,791

c) Payables to sellers are related parties: Details are presented in Note 24,1,

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

14, OWNER'S EQUITY

14,1 BALANCE SHEET OF FLUCTUATIONS IN EQUITY

	Owner's contributed capital	Other capital of the owner	Treasury shares	Share premium	Development investment funds	Retained earnings	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
01/01/2025	162,499,690,000	278,962,752	(130,000)	-	304,406,186	(64,943,078,419)	98,139,850,519
Increase in capital in the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	8,253,238,318	8,253,238,318
Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reduced capital in the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss in the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31/12/2025	162,499,690,000	278,962,752	(130,000)	-	304,406,186	(56,689,840,101)	106,393,088,837
01/01/2026	162,499,690,000	278,962,752	(130,000)	-	304,406,186	(56,689,840,101)	106,393,088,837
Increase in capital in the current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	705,014,712	705,014,712
Dividends distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30/06/2026	162,499,690,000	278,962,752	(130,000)	-	304,406,186	(55,984,825,389)	107,098,103,549

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

14.2 DETAILS OF OWNER'S CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Ms, Nguyen Thi Huong	-	6.702.490.000
Mr, Le Hai Doan	10.226.140.000	3.052.560.000
Mr, Le Chi Cuong	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000
Mr, Chu Van Chung	20.000.000.000	20.000.000.000
Vietinbank Fund Management Company Limited	40.000.000.000	40.000.000.000
Other shareholders	82.273.420.000	82.744.510.000
Treasury shares (*)	130.000	130.000
Total	162.499.690.000	162.499.690.000

14.3 CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AND DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION AND PROFIT SHARING

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
	VND	VND
Owner's contributed capital		
Equity at the beginning of the period	162,499,690,000	162,499,690,000
Equity increase in the period	-	-
Equity decrease in the period	-	-
Equity at the end of the period	162,499,690,000	162,499,690,000
Dividends paid		-

14.4 SHARE

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Number of shares registered to issue	16,249,969	16,249,969
Number of shares sold to the public	16,249,969	16,249,969
Common shares	16,249,969	16,249,969
Preferred stock	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	13	13
Common shares	13	13
Preferred stock	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	16,249,956	16,249,956
Common shares	16,249,956	16,249,956
Preferred stock	-	-
Par value of outstanding shares	10,000	10,000
Value of bonds converted into shares during the year:		

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

14.5 FUNDS

Development investment funds	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
	304,406,186	304,406,186

Purpose of Fund Appropriation:

The Development Investment Fund is used for expanding business activities in the future, such as investing capital in other enterprises, purchasing fixed assets, undertaking construction projects, conducting research and development, providing training, and improving the working environment,

15. ITEMS OUTSIDE THE BALANCE SHEET

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Dollar Mỹ (USD)	364.68	371.28

16. SALES FROM GOODS AND SERVICES SOLD

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Total revenue from sales and services	1,299,997,928	1,404,896,474
Including:		
Revenue from Selling goods and Services rendered	1,299,997,928	1,404,896,474

17. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Cost of goods sold and finished goods sold		
Cost of rendering services	35,160,888	35,160,888
	-	
Total	35,160,888	35,160,888

18. REVENUE FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Interest from bank deposits, loans	181,640	117,144
Dividends and distributed profits	-	-
Total	181,640	117,144

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

19. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Interest expenses		
Realized loss on foreign exchange rate difference	6,967,112	54,600,197
Others	-	
Total	6,967,112	54,600,197

20. OTHER EXPENSES

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND
Other income	45,454,645	-
Other income	45,454,645	-
other expenses	21,827,938	33,000,000
Penalty costs	827,938	-
Salaries and allowances for Board of Management	21,000,000	33,000,000
other items	-	-
Net other income (loss)	23,626,707	(33,000,000)

21. SALES EXPENSES AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
a) General and Administrative expenses	789,760,249	795,465,435
- Administrative staff costs	190,935,000	181,821,105
- Cost of office supplies	6,760,910	12,749,071
- Depreciation and amortisation	24,359,121	28,557,882
- Taxes, fees and expenses	337,364,948	272,960,646
- Outsource service expenses	100,015,905	83,239,707
- Other montary expenses	130,324,365	216,137,024
b) Selling expesens	-	-
- Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Total	789,760,249	795,465,435

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

22. PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS COSTS BY FACTORS

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
	VND	VND
- Raw material costs	6,760,910	12,749,071
- Labor costs	190,935,000	181,821,105
- Depreciation and amortisation	59,520,009	63,718,770
- Outsourced services	100,015,905	83,239,707
- Other montary expenses	467,689,313	489,097,670
- Provision	-	-
Total	824,921,137	830,626,323

23. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
	VND	VND
Total profit before tax	491,918,026	486,787,098
Non-deductible expenses	21,827,938	23,000,000
- Penalty costs	827,938	-
- Salaries and allowances for Board of Management	21,000,000	21,000,000
- Other unreasonable expenses	-	2,000,000
Non-taxable income	-	-
- Unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate diffenrence	-	-
- Dividends and distributed profits	-	-
Carry forward losses from previous quarters and previous years	-	-
Total taxable income in the year	513,745,964	509,787,098
Applicable income tax rate	20%	20%
Estimated CIT payable	102,749,193	101,957,420
Total current corporate income tax expense	102,749,193	101,957,420
Carry forward losses from previous quarters and previous years	-	-

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

24. OTHER INFORMATION

24.1 INFORMATION ABOUT RELATED PARTIES

During the accounting period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Company had transactions with related parties including:

Related parties	Relationship
Central Veterinary Company Limited	Subsidiary company
Mr, Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman of the Board of Directors

SALARIES, BONUS TO CORE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE PERIOD:

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND
'Income of key management members		-
'Remuneration of members of the Board of Directors	27.000.000	33.000.000
Total	27.000.000	33.000.000

Full name	Title	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026 VND	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 VND
Mr, Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman of the Board of Directors	9.000.000	9.000.000
Mr, Nguyen Viet Hoang	Member of the Board of Directors	6.000.000	6.000.000
Mr, Phan Quoc Duy	Member of the Board of Directors	-	2.000.000
Trần Thị Bích Ngọc	Member of the Board of Directors	6.000.000	4.000.000
Nguyễn Thị Thu Hà	Company Administrator Head of Corporate Governance	6.000.000	12.000.000

Transactions with related parties

Relevant parties	Relationship	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Central Veterinary Company Limited	Subsidiary company	-	0
		-	0

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)

Outstanding balances with related parties

	Financial period from 1 April 2026 to 30 June 2026	Financial period from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025
Long-term trade receivables	9.621.948.409	9.621.948.409
Central Veterinary Company Limited	9.621.948.409	9.621.948.409
Other short-term receivables	38.360.981.502	38.360.981.502
Central Veterinary Company Limited	38.360.981.502	38.360.981.502
Short-term trade payables	2.499.323.543	2.499.323.543
Central Veterinary Company Limited	2.499.323.543	2.499.323.543
Other short-term payables	-	-

24.2 COMPARATIVE DATA

The comparative figures are obtained from the financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2025, which have been audited by UHY Auditing and Consulting Company Limited,

PREPARED BY:

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Approved on July 25, 2026
**CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS**


Nguyen Thi Phuong


Nguyen Thi Thu Ha


Nguyen Anh Tuan

