



ANNUAL REPORT

KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY



2025
2026
FISCAL YEAR

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OVERVIEW

Trading Name	CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐƯỜNG KON TUM
English name	KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Abbreviation	KTS
Securities code	KTS
Address	Kon Ro Bang 1 Village, Ngok Bay Commune, Quang Ngai Province, Vietnam
Charter Capital	50,700,000,000 VND
Business Registration Certificate No	6100228104, initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Kon Tum Province on October 27, 2006 (11th amendment registered on July 15, 2026, issued by the Department of Finance of Quang Ngai Province).
Telephone	0260 6289 549
Fax	0260 3916 168
Website	www.ktsduongkontum.vn
Email	ctyduongkontum@yahoo.com.vn

OVERVIEW

History of Formation and Development

➤ 1995

On 10/07/1995, Kon Tum Sugar Factory (the predecessor of Kon Tum Sugar Company) was established under Business Registration Certificate No. 109032 issued by the State Planning Committee of Kon Tum Province.

➤ 2000

Kon Tum Sugar Factory was transferred to Quang Ngai Sugar Company, becoming Kon Tum Sugar Factory under Quang Ngai Sugar Company.

➤ 2006

Kon Tum Sugar Factory was transformed into Kon Tum Sugar Company under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development pursuant to Decision No. 2945/QĐ-BNN-ĐMDN dated 11/10/2006, issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development.

➤ 2008

Kon Tum Sugar Company was transformed into Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company and officially commenced operations under Business Registration Certificate No. 3803000111 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Kon Tum Province on 01/07/2008.

➤ 2010

Officially listed 3,000,000 shares on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) under the stock code KTS.

➤ 2011

Listed an additional 900,000 shares on the HNX, increasing charter capital from 30 Billion VND to 39 Billion VND.

➤ 2013

Listed an additional total of 1,170,000 shares for subsequent capital increases on the HNX, raising charter capital from 39 Billion VND to 50.7 Billion VND.

➤ 2026

The fiscal year marked a comprehensive restructuring of the senior governance apparatus at the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang was appointed General Director cum Member of the Board of Directors).



Company Awards and Certifications

- The Company's RS sugar products were awarded the "Vietnamese Brand Products/Services Integrating into the WTO" title by the Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations.
- The Company's products have been certified by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as "High-Quality Vietnamese Agro-Forestry-Fishery Products with Commercial Prestige."

BUSINESS LINES AND LOCATIONS OF THE BUSINESS

Lines of Business

No	Business code	Business line name
1	4620	Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials (except wood, bamboo, and neohouzeaua) and live animals (excluding the exercise of export, import, and distribution rights for goods specified in the List of Goods for which foreign investors and foreign-invested economic organizations are not entitled to exercise export, import, and distribution rights).
2	4299	Construction of other civil engineering projects Detail: investment in, construction, and operation of thermal power, hydropower, and wind power plants; electricity trading in accordance with law (excluding transmission and dispatch of the national power system; construction and operation of multi-purpose hydropower and nuclear power projects of special socio-economic significance). Detail: Construction of in-field canals and ditches and transportation infrastructure in sugarcane Raw material areas
3	4722	Retail sale of food (excluding the exercise of export, import, and distribution rights for goods specified in the List of Goods for which foreign investors and foreign-invested economic organizations are not entitled to exercise export, import, and distribution rights)
4	4933	Freight transport by road
5	5210	Warehousing and storage of goods
6	4679	Other specialized wholesale not elsewhere classified Detail: Wholesale of fertilizers, pesticides, and other chemicals used in agriculture and sugar production. Wholesale of metal and non-metal scrap and waste. Trading in molasses, filter cake, ash, bagasse, and other products not elsewhere classified (excluding the exercise of export, import, and distribution rights for goods specified in the List of Goods for which foreign investors and foreign-invested economic organizations are not entitled to exercise export, import, and distribution rights)
7	7499	Other professional, scientific, and technical activities not elsewhere classified Detail: sugarcane technical services
8	3513	Electricity transmission and distribution (excluding transmission and dispatch of the national power system; construction and operation of multi-purpose hydropower and nuclear power projects of special socio-economic significance).
9	4653	Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment, and spare parts (excluding the exercise of export, import, and distribution rights for goods specified in the List of Goods for which foreign investors and foreign-invested economic organizations are not entitled to exercise export, import, and distribution rights).
10	4659	Wholesale of other machinery, equipment, and spare parts (excluding the exercise of export, import, and distribution rights for goods specified in the List of Goods for which foreign investors and foreign-invested economic organizations are not entitled to exercise export, import, and distribution rights)
11	4673	Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment (excluding the exercise of export, import, and distribution rights for goods specified in the List of Goods for which foreign investors and foreign-invested economic organizations are not entitled to exercise export, import, and distribution rights).
12	4101	Construction of residential buildings

13	4102	Construction of non-residential buildings
14	4329	Other construction installation
15	1072 (Main)	Sugar production
16	0114	Sugarcane cultivation
17	0163	Post-harvest crop activities
18	0161	Support activities for crop production
19	0130	Plant propagation and agricultural nursery activities
20	1080	Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals, poultry, and aquaculture
21	1105	Manufacture of non-alcoholic beverages and mineral waters
22	2012	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds
23	2512	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs, and containers of metal
24	3314	Repair and maintenance of electrical equipment
25	3320	Installation of industrial machinery and equipment
26	4312	Site preparation (excluding blasting and similar services at construction sites)
27	4322	Plumbing, heat, and air-conditioning installation
28	3312	Repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment
29	4311	Demolition (excluding blasting services)
30	4321	Electrical installation
31	4330	Building completion and finishing
32	4632	Wholesale of food (except exercising export, import, and distribution rights regarding goods on the list of goods that foreign investors and foreign-invested economic organizations are not permitted to exercise export, import, and distribution rights).
33	3311	Repair and maintenance of fabricated metal products
34	3512	Electricity generation from Renewable energy sources (except transmission and dispatching of the national power grid; construction and operation of multi-purpose hydropower and nuclear power projects of special socio-economic significance).

BUSINESS LINES AND LOCATIONS OF THE BUSINESS

Operating Areas

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company maintains an extensive distribution network spanning most provinces and cities across the country, including:

- Raw material areas for investment and procurement in Quang Ngai Province and Gia Lai Province.
- Sugar and molasses consumer markets in Ho Chi Minh City, the Central - Central Highlands provinces, and several northern provinces.
- Filter cake and fertilizers supplied to farmers within the raw material area.



INFORMATION ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MODEL, BUSINESS ORGANIZATION, AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Governance Model

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company operates under a governance model comprising: General Meeting of Shareholders, Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, and General Director.

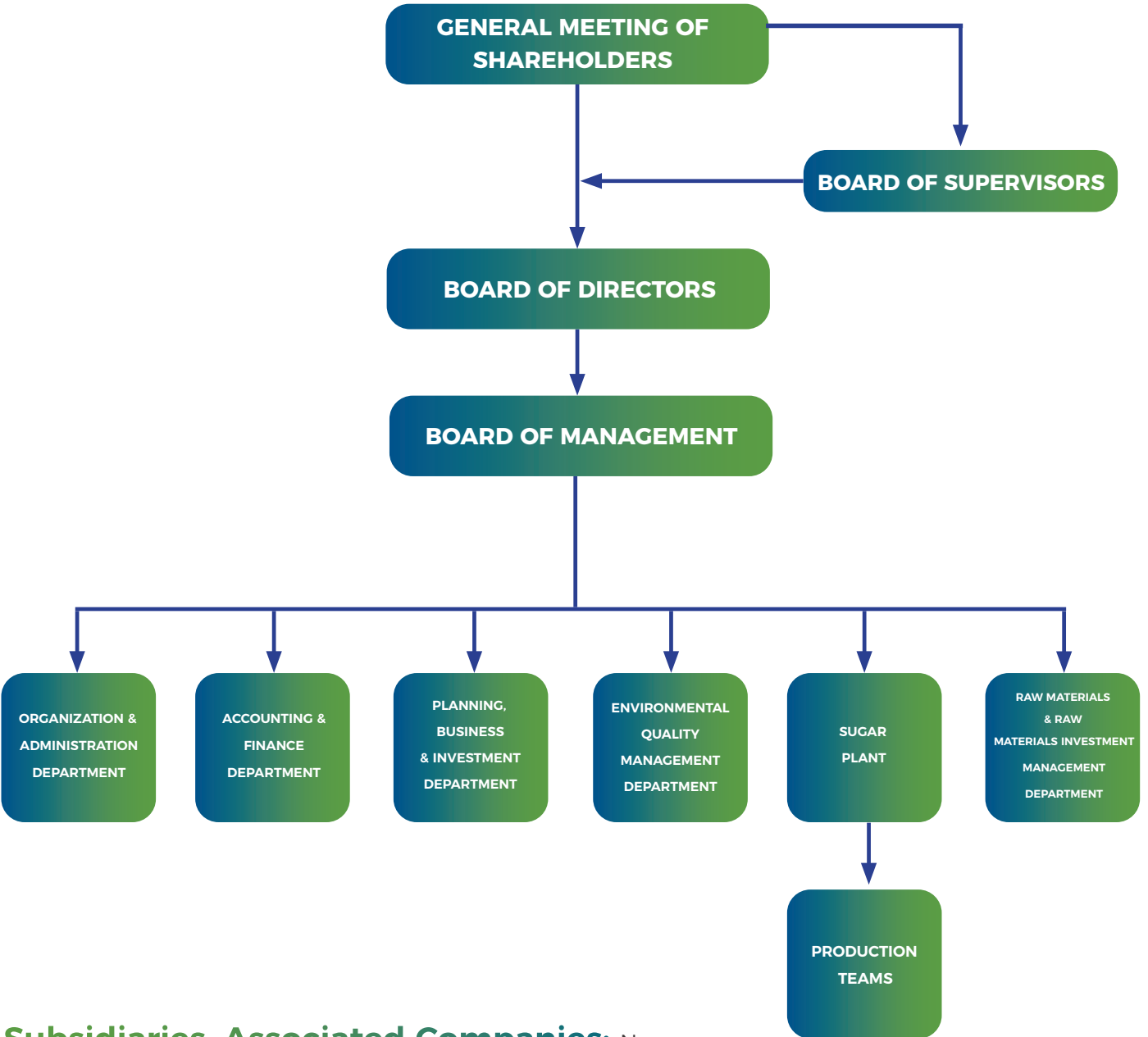
General Meeting of Shareholders: Consisting of all voting shareholders, it is the supreme decision-making body of the Company.

Board of Directors: The management body of the Company, vested with full authority to make decisions and exercise the rights and obligations of the Company in its name, except for those within the authority of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Board of Supervisors: Acts on behalf of shareholders to supervise all business operations, corporate governance, and production management of the Company.

Board of Management: Manages the day-to-day business operations of the Company; reports to the supervision of the Board of Directors; and is accountable to the Board of Directors and to the law for the execution of assigned rights and duties.

Management Structure



Subsidiaries, Associated Companies: None

DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS

Key Objectives of the Company



- 1. Innovating technology and enhancing production efficiency:** Continuously investing in specialized equipment and applying high-tech advancements to improve operational efficiency and maximize profits; while conducting repairs, maintenance, and overhauls of machinery and equipment to meet operational requirements.
- 2. Securing raw material supply and expanding cultivation areas:** Formulating appropriate investment and procurement policies for raw materials while expanding cultivation zones to ensure yield and quality and enhance autonomy in production operations.
- 3. Perfecting the value chain and improving comprehensive efficiency:** Continuing technology investments, optimizing efficiency across each link of the entire supply chain, and progressively refining the value chain across all activities—from raw material catchment management and production to distribution and end-consumer delivery.
- 4. Aligning flexibly with market dynamics and optimizing commercial operations:** Proactively monitoring market trends, promptly adjusting sales policies, and maintaining agility in production arrangements to boost adaptability and the effectiveness of business target execution.

Medium- and Long-Term Development Strategies

- Continuously invest in specialized equipment and adopt advanced technologies to boost production and business efficiency, maximizing profitability. In addition, conduct regular maintenance and overhaul of machinery and equipment to meet production demands.
- Establish rational investment and procurement policies to expand raw material cultivation areas, satisfy yield requirements, and foster proactive operational readiness.
- Maintain sustained investments in technology, enhance operational efficiency at every phase of the supply chain, and streamline the end-to-end value chain from field management to manufacturing and distribution to consumers.
- Proactively monitor market trends, adjust sales policies, and foster production agility to achieve business and operational targets.

Sustainable development objectives

The Company identifies fostering harmonious relationships with stakeholders as a critical cornerstone for operational stability and sustainable growth. Based on their respective roles and levels of impact, the key stakeholders include: Customers; Shareholders/Investors; Employees; Regulatory Authorities; the Environment; and the Local Community.

The Company consistently maintains communication and consultation channels to understand the needs and expectations of each stakeholder group, thereby establishing a foundation to improve corporate governance, operational performance, and long-term development. Strengthening stakeholder engagement enables the Company to align economic targets with social and environmental responsibilities

FOR CUSTOMERS

- Continue upholding the business philosophy “**Customer satisfaction is our company's success**”.
- Center operations on customer interests and satisfaction; maintain regular communication and dialogue mechanisms; and provide quality products, competitive pricing, and tailored services to cultivate enduring partnerships

FOR EMPLOYEES

- Prioritize the material and emotional well-being of employees; ensure fair, transparent compensation and bonus systems; and fully deliver all statutory insurance policies.
- Continue developing a skilled, experienced workforce while stepping up recruitment and training of young, professionally qualified talent to meet operational needs and support sustained growth.

FOR INVESTORS

- Manage and deploy capital resources efficiently to maximize long-term shareholder value.
- Maintain ongoing engagement and address queries and recommendations from shareholders and investors through the General Meeting of Shareholders and appropriate disclosure channels.
- Perform complete, timely, and compliant information disclosures.

FOR STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

- Strictly comply with all legal regulations governing business and manufacturing operations, occupational health and safety, fire prevention and fighting, environmental protection, and relevant industry standards.
- Proactively update new legal regulations to promptly adjust operations, ensuring compliance throughout the entire Company.
- Fulfill all financial obligations and tax obligations to the State.

FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

- Continue upgrading technology, enhancing resource use efficiency, and controlling emissions, progressively moving toward a green, clean, and environmentally friendly production model.
- Fulfill all responsibilities toward the community and society, actively engage in social welfare activities, and contribute to stable and sustainable local development.

RISKS

Economic risks



In FY 2025–2026, the business operations of the sugar industry in general and Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company in particular continued to face enormous pressure from supply-demand imbalances and declining prices. The domestic sugar market remained in an oversupply situation throughout the year, coupled with heavy downward pressure from global sugar price trends. This condition caused significant difficulties in the Company’s product distribution, leading to a severe decline in domestic sugar selling prices compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Along with pressure from international markets, the domestic business environment also posed fierce challenges due to unfair competition. Commercial fraud and smuggled sugar remained highly sophisticated and insufficiently controlled, continuing to exert heavy pressure on legitimate manufacturers. Furthermore, the sharp increase in imported

High-Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) liquid sugar with low-price advantages has gradually captured market share, creating a substitution threat directly affecting traditional cane sugar. In particular, a new macroeconomic risk directly impacting profit margins this fiscal year was a tax policy change, as the value-added tax (VAT) rate applicable to sugar products officially increased from 5% to 8% starting July 01, 2025.

The combination of these adverse factors significantly eroded gross profit margins, directly reducing the Company’s profit performance over the past year. Facing this volatile and high-risk economic backdrop, Company leadership formulated and executed flexible, decisive response strategies. In the short term, the Company closely monitored market developments to make timely adjustments to sales policies to clear inventory, while applying strict cost management discipline to protect margins. Regarding the long-term vision, the business remained steadfast in its strategy of investing in sugarcane variety trials and upgrading processing equipment to optimize sugar recovery rates and enhance finished sugar quality, thereby reinforcing core market competitiveness.

Legal risks



As an enterprise listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX), Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company consistently regards legal compliance as the core foundation in all governance and executive operations. However, entering FY 2025–2026, the Company faced major challenges arising from transitions in the legal framework. Most notably, the National Assembly and the Government issued significant amendments and supplements to the Law on Enterprises (Law No. 76/2025/QH15) and the Law on Securities (Law No. 56/2024/QH15). These foundational changes introduced more stringent requirements regarding transparency, information disclosure obligations, and corporate governance standards, compelling the Company to continually review and update internal regulations to ensure accurate and complete adherence to the new rules.

Beyond shifts in the macro legal framework, legal risks in 2026 were also tied to the Company’s own restructuring and business expansion strategy. Specifically, pursuant to a General Meeting of Shareholders Resolution and a confirmation certificate from the regulatory authority in July 2026, the Company officially updated 34 business lines according to the new Vietnam Standard Industrial Classification (Decision No. 36/2025/QĐ-TTg). In particular, venturing into conditional business sectors such as electricity generation from Renewable energy sources and electricity transmission and distribution required the Company to understand and comply with a range of complex specialized regulations regarding licensing, energy planning, and ecological safety. To establish a solid legal corridor adapting to this strategic direction, the Chairman of the BOD signed a decision promulgating the amended Charter of Organization and Operation, which officially took effect on July 01, 2026.

Against the backdrop of multidirectional shifts in the legal landscape, Company leadership proactively established early risk identification and mitigation measures. Continually updating legal implementation guidelines, strictly adhering to standards on occupational safety, environmental protection, and fire safety, as well as thoroughly reviewing the legality of business expansion projects remained top priorities. This comprehensive preparation served as a solid shield helping the Company minimize emerging legal risks and ensure that production and business operations proceed safely, smoothly, and sustainably.

RISKS

Raw material area risks



According to reports by the Vietnam Sugarcane and Sugar Association (VSSA), the domestic sugarcane industry is witnessing significant shifts in farming techniques to adapt to climate change. Comprehensive improvements—ranging from utilizing new disease-resistant varieties and accelerating mechanization to applying specialized fertilizers and water-saving irrigation systems—have propelled Vietnam’s sugar yield to the top of Southeast Asia. Concurrently, the national sugarcane map has recorded a distinct shift in focus, as the Central and Central Highlands region has emerged as the largest production hub, accounting for 61% of total national output thanks to exceptional natural conditions and Raw material area scale.

Seizing the advantages of this key economic zone and carrying out local agricultural development policies, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company proactively reviewed and implemented a series of solutions

to expand its Raw material area sustainably. Driven by sustained efforts, the Company’s Raw material area has steadily expanded over the years. Entering the 2025–2026 harvest season, the total harvested area recorded an 18% increase compared to the previous crop year, with aggressive expansion concentrated in strategic locations such as Kon Plong, Sa Thay, Dak Ha, and Dak To.

To maintain this sustainable partnership, the Company implemented policies of close engagement with farmers through off-take linkage contracts, production capital support, and purchasing price insurance commitments to guarantee farmer profitability. The efficacy of these policies is clearly demonstrated by an average sugarcane yield of 73 tons/ha; in several areas with favorable soil conditions and strict adherence to farming techniques, yields achieved breakthroughs of 100–120 tons/ha. In parallel with developing local core areas, the Company also flexibly purchased additional sugarcane from farming households across districts and towns in Gia Lai Province, resolving the output challenge for neighboring farmers while optimizing resources and securing a stable supply of raw materials for the plant to operate at maximum capacity.

Other risks



In addition to major economic, legal, and environmental risks, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company faces potential risks from force majeure events such as natural disasters, epidemics, or global geopolitical fluctuations.

To minimize the adverse impacts of these risks, the Company established a proactive, comprehensive preventive system from the beginning of the fiscal year. The enterprise consistently maintains comprehensive insurance coverage for its workforce as well as all property, facilities, and factories, creating a sturdy financial shield against unforeseen incidents. Simultaneously, the Board of Management continuously formulates, evaluates, and reviews emergency response scenarios flexibly tailored for worst-case conditions, ensuring agile responses and prompt actions to mitigate losses and maximize shareholder value under all circumstances.

Environmental risks



Amid increasingly complex global climate change developments, risks arising from extreme weather conditions remain among the most significant challenges, directly affecting sugarcane yield, quality, and the raw material supply of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company. The Central and Central Highlands regions typically face low rainfall, early cessation of the rainy season, and prolonged droughts, intertwined with unpredictable fluctuations from El Niño and La Niña cycles. The aftermath of major storms, such as Typhoon No. 3 (Yagi) in late 2024 or Typhoon No. 5 (Kajiki) in 2025, remains clear evidence of the destructive impact of natural disasters on cultivation zones, demanding that the Company proactively establish prompt contingency response scenarios at all times.

Confronting potential risks from nature, the Company has implemented comprehensive, practical measures to protect the supply chain and

stand by local farmers. When adverse weather strikes, the Company stands ready to mobilize maximum manpower and mechanized equipment to assist farmers in accelerating harvesting progress and promptly transporting raw cane to the factory to minimize loss rates. Concurrently, the enterprise remains committed to maintaining a transparent purchasing policy at competitive market prices, thereby directly sharing risk burdens, safeguarding economic interests, and reassuring sugarcane growers to remain committed to their crops over the long term.

In tandem with on-field adaptation measures, the Company places special emphasis on environmental risk control right at the core of its production and processing operations. The factory’s wastewater and waste treatment systems are operated and monitored in strict compliance with legal standards, ensuring the safe disposal of hazardous waste and preventing any adverse impacts on the local community’s ecosystem. Toward green production and a circular economy model, most industrial byproducts are classified and recycled by the Company into bio-organic fertilizer; this solution not only completely resolves environmental concerns but also supplies nutrients back to the Raw material area, helping farmers optimize costs and improve soil fertility.

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OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR

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PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Business performance during the year



Sugarcane procurement:

- Total sugarcane procurement volume for the 2025–2026 crop reached 111.74% of the target, up 27.4% compared to the 2024–2025 crop. This was due to the Company procuring additional volume outside the designated Raw material area during this season.
- Harvesting and transportation activities generally met the Factory’s operating capacity; however, higher prices for coffee and pepper, along with rising harvesting labor costs this year, attracted a large portion of local labor to shift toward harvesting these alternative crops, resulting in a severe shortage of sugarcane harvesting laborers. Consequently, the sugarcane procurement pace this season was slower than planned, and the harvest season was extended compared to previous years.



Cultivation investment, maintenance, and expansion of newly planted and replanted areas in the 2025–2026 crop in preparation for the 2026–2027 harvest season:

- The Company consistently emphasizes Raw material area expansion through multiple appropriate, coordinated policies and solutions. The sugarcane procurement policy has been innovated and adjusted flexibly according to prevailing market conditions.
- The Board of Management actively disseminated and provided guidance on the Company’s investment and raw material area development policies to local sugarcane farmers and local authorities at all levels, actively sought vacant land areas to expand sugarcane cultivation, and particularly over the past three years, developed additional joint-venture and cooperation models with other enterprises to cultivate sugarcane, thereby augmenting raw material supplies for manufacturing and processing.
- Sugarcane acreage financed by the Company within its Raw material area has grown steadily in recent years; the projected harvesting area for the 2026–2027 crop represents a 9% increase over the 2025–2026 crop.



Recovery of Raw material area development loans:

- Loan recovery for the 2025–2026 crop fell short of target, with receivables recovery reaching 92.38% of the plan. The primary factor behind underperforming loan collections among certain farming households was adverse weather in the sugarcane growing area, marked by drought early in the season followed by prolonged concentrated rainfall during the growth phase, which stunted cane development and reduced yields, rendering growers unable to settle their debt obligations to the Company. Overdue debt from previous crops remains immaterial and has been fully provisioned in compliance with prevailing financial regulations.

Financial results:

In FY 2025–2026, the domestic sugar industry continued to face numerous headwinds due to sluggish consumption, declining selling prices, rising inventories, and intense competitive pressures from smuggled sugar, commercial trade fraud, and liquid HFCS. Escalating fuel prices drove up input expenses (transportation, materials, etc.), resulting in higher production costs. These factors substantially affected the Company’s production and business activities. In this environment, the BOD and the Board of Management acted proactively and flexibly, promptly calibrating cane purchase prices and sugar selling prices in line with market dynamics, helping preserve business continuity. Nonetheless, due to narrowed profit margins, the Company fell short of its planned profit targets.

Unit: Million VND

No.	Indicator	Fiscal Year 2024–2025	Fiscal Year 2025–2026	Change (%)
1	Total assets	556,788	609,158	9.41%
2	Net revenue	341,003	580,152	70.13%
3	Net profit from business operations	36,815	8,738	- 76.27%
4	Other profit	- 1,991	- 2,772	39.23%
5	Profit before tax	34,824	5,965	- 82.87%
6	Profit after tax	34,096	5,570	- 83.66%
7	Dividend payout ratio	7.4	45.5	514.86%
8	Dividend rate	5%	5%	-

(*) Note: As of this reporting date, the Company has not yet convened the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders; hence, the dividend payout figures for FY 2025–2026 reflect the proposal submitted by the Board of Directors to the AGM.

Cash dividend payment for FY 2024–2025:

Pursuant to the profit distribution plan approved by the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company executed a cash dividend payment at a rate of 5% of charter capital.

The Board of Directors passed Resolution No. 15/NQ-HĐQT/2026 dated February 26, 2026 to finalize the list of shareholders entitled to receive dividends. Shareholders recorded in the shareholder register as of the record date of March 12, 2026 were entitled to receive dividends under the aforementioned plan.

The FY 2024–2025 dividend payout has been fully executed by the Company in compliance with prevailing legal regulations and the Resolution of the 2025 AGM.

ORGANIZATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Introduction of the Company’s Board of Management

No.	Member	Position	Number of shares owned	Ownership percentage
1	Dang Thi Thu Hang	General Director	500,000	9.86%
2	Narayanasamy Ravichandran	Deputy General Director	0	0%
3	Nguyen Huu Quang (Dismissed February 27, 2026)	Deputy General Director	0	0%
4	Vo Thi Ai Thuy	Chief Accountant	0	0%

01

MS. DANG THI THU HANG

Member of the Board of Directors cum General Director

Date of birth: 14/04/1977

Professional qualification: Bachelor of Commerce

Current Position at other organizations:

- Member of the Board of Directors of Tipharco Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tra Vinh Sugar Joint Stock Company
- Member of the Board of Directors and General Director of Tuy Hoa Sugar Joint Stock Company

Number of shares held as of the current time:

- Number of Shares Personally Held: 500,000 shares, accounting for 9.86% of charter capital.
- Number of shares held by affiliated persons as of the current time: None

Work experience:

10/2019 - Present	General Director of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
03/2022 – Present	Member of the BOD of Tipharco Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company
10/2019 – Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tra Vinh Sugar Joint Stock Company
6/2022 – Present	Member of the Board of Directors and General Director of Tuy Hoa Sugar Joint Stock Company

02

MR. NARAYANASAMY RAVICHANDRAN

Deputy General Director

Date of birth: 22/12/1962

Professional qualification: Sugar Processing Technology Expert

Current Position at other organizations: None

Number of shares held as of the current time:

- Number of Shares Personally Held: 0 shares, accounting for 0% of charter capital
- Number of Shares held by affiliated persons as of the current time: None

Work experience:

08/2023 - Present Deputy General Director of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company



ORGANIZATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Introduction of the Company’s Board of Management

03

MS. VO THI AI THUY

Chief Accountant

Date of birth: 20/05/1981

Professional qualification: Bachelor of Accounting

Current Position at other organizations: None

Number of shares held as of the current time:

- Number of Shares Personally Held: 0 shares, accounting for 0% of charter capital.
- Number of Shares held by affiliated persons as of the current time: None

Work experience:

2005 - 2010	Accountant at Merit Vietnam Sandpaper Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; Korea Foam Co., Ltd. - Viet Huong Industrial Park - Thuan An - Binh Duong
2011 - 2017	Accountant at Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
07/2017 - 2020	Head of Planning, Business and Investment Department at Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
04/2022 - 04/2023	In charge of accounting at Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
04/2023 - Present	Chief Accountant of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company

Changes in Board of Management during the year

Mr. Nguyen Huu Quang - Deputy General Director was dismissed on 27/02/2026

Number of Employees

30/06/2026

No.	Classification	Number of Employees (persons)	Percentage (%)
I	By education level	224	100%
1	Undergraduate and Postgraduate Degrees	30	13%
2	Associate Degree, Vocational Intermediate Level	34	15%
3	Elementary Level and Technical Workers	117	53%
4	Unskilled Laborers	43	19%
II	By Type of Labor Contract	224	100%
1	Definite-term labor contracts	86	38%
2	Indefinite-term labor contracts	138	62%
III	By Gender	224	100%
1	Male	161	72%
2	Female	63	28%

ORGANIZATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources Policy

66 Entering the 2025–2026 fiscal year, amid a comprehensive restructuring of senior governance apparatus and an expansion of business scope up to 34 business lines—including new areas such as Renewable energy—the Company continues to reaffirm its philosophy: human resources are the most valuable asset and the pivotal driving force for sustainable development. The workforce size expanded to 224 people by mid-fiscal year, wherein the Company firmly maintained a proportion of over 80% of its workforce possessing professional qualifications ranging from elementary certification to university degrees.

Facing increasing technical demands arising from its strategic transformation, KTS is deeply conscious of the importance of building a lean, highly adaptable, and technically proficient team. Consequently, the Company continuously upgrades and refines its comprehensive HR policies, focusing on attracting, providing specialized training for, and retaining talent, thereby fostering a professional, equitable working environment that maximally unlocks the dedication of all employees.

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Recruitment

- **New Recruitment:** Recruiting additional personnel to compensate for regular statutory retirements.
- **Attracting and retaining specialized technical personnel:** The Company places greater emphasis on developing a high-caliber workforce, particularly in technical positions specific to sugar mills (such as electrical operations, sugar boiling, etc.), while implementing tailored policies to attract, recruit, train, and retain competent personnel.

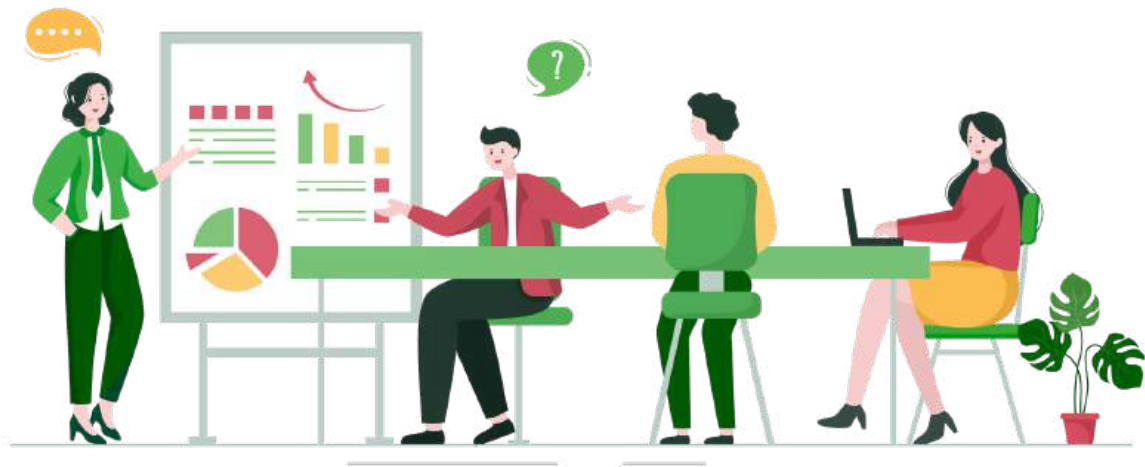


ORGANIZATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources Policy

Training

- **Professional Development:** Focus on training and enhancing professional competence for managerial staff and technical workers.
- **Training New Personnel:** Formulating training plans for newly recruited personnel to promptly meet production management and operational requirements.
- **Specialized Technical Focus:** Strengthening advanced training for vital technical positions across the mill (such as electrical operations, sugar boiling, etc.).



Remuneration, Bonuses, and Welfare

- **Salaries & Disbursements:** Salaries are disbursed fully and punctually, strictly following the provisions of the Labor Code and BOD regulations.
- **Welfare Policies:** Fully and rigorously implementing mandatory insurance regimes and welfare benefits according to regulations, such as Social Insurance, Health Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, shift meal allowances, etc.
- **Employee Care:** The Company consistently attends to maintaining employment, stabilizing living conditions, and securing income for all employees.



Work Environment

- **Ensuring Safety and Hygiene:** The Company continually improves working conditions and the work environment to provide safe, clean facilities. The objective is to enhance productivity and product quality while proactively preventing occupational accidents and work-related illnesses.
- **Safety Training & Education:** Regularly organizing awareness campaigns and training sessions on occupational safety, hygiene, and fire prevention and control to elevate safety awareness across the entire workforce.
- **Environmental Protection & Industrial Hygiene:** The Company allocates appropriate investments to wastewater treatment systems and industrial hygiene practices, rigorously complying with statutory regulations on environmental protection



INVESTMENT STATUS AND PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Major Investments

- **Equipment Supplementation & Synchronization:** Reviewing and comprehensively evaluating the existing production lines to invest in supplementary machinery and equipment, ensuring synchronization, boosting crushing capacity, and enhancing sugar recovery rates.
- **Periodic Major Overhauls:** Executing annual periodic maintenance, overhaul, and major repair schedules for machinery and equipment prior to each crushing season.
- **Technological Innovation:** Researching and deploying advanced technologies into the refining stages to minimize raw material losses, reduce production costs, and elevate sugar quality.

Subsidiaries, Associated Companies: None

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Major financial indicators

No.	Indicator	Unit	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026
1	Solvency Ratios			
	Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	Times	1.26	1.17
	Quick Ratio (Current Assets - Inventory) / Current Liabilities	Times	0.38	0.90
2	Capital Structure Ratios			
	Debt/Total Assets Ratio	%	54.05	57.75
	Debt/Owner's Equity ratio	%	117.62	136.67
3	Operation Capability Ratios			
	Inventory Turnover (Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory)	Turns	1.35	3.11
	Total Asset Turnover (Net Revenue / Average Total Assets)	Turns	0.65	1.00
4	Profitability Indicators			
	Profit after tax/Net revenue ratio	%	10.00	0.96
	Profit after tax/Average Owner's Equity ratio	%	14.10	2.17
	Profit after tax/Average total assets ratio	%	6.56	0.96
	Operating Profit Margin	%	10.80	1.51

01 Solvency Ratios

In the 2025-2026 fiscal year, the current ratio reached 1.17 times, a slight decrease compared to 1.26 times in the preceding fiscal year. The Company continued to maintain current assets at levels sufficient to meet short-term debt obligations, securing resources for production and business activities.

Meanwhile, the quick ratio increased significantly from 0.38 times to 0.90 times. This outcome was primarily driven by the Company's agile sales policy, selectively expanding credit sales in a controlled manner to spur product turnover and reduce inventory levels. As a result, the composition of current assets shifted from inventory to more liquid receivables, concurrently bolstering the ability to meet short-term payment obligations. The Company continues to closely monitor outstanding balances and collection periods to ensure working capital efficiency.

02 Capital Structure Ratios

The Company's capital structure shifted toward greater utilization of short-term liabilities, predominantly derived from trade payables to sugarcane suppliers. The increase in short-term capital was employed by the Company as financial leverage to stimulate revenue growth.

Accordingly, the Total Debt/Total Assets ratio increased by 3.70%, from 54.05% to 57.75%, while the Total Debt/Equity ratio climbed 19.05%, from 117.62% to 136.67%.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Major financial indicators

03 Operation Capability Ratios

Inventory turnover increased from 1.35 turns to 3.11 turns, representing an increase of 1.76 turns. This improvement stemmed from the Company's aggressive sales push, which substantially depleted warehouse stocks of finished sugar. The elevated sales volume concurrently drove up the cost of goods sold, primarily attributable to the cost of sugar sold during the period.

Total asset turnover increased from 0.65 turns to 1.00 turn, representing an increase of 0.35 turns, primarily supported by robust growth in finished sugar sales revenue while the enterprise's total assets experienced minimal change.

04 Profitability Ratios

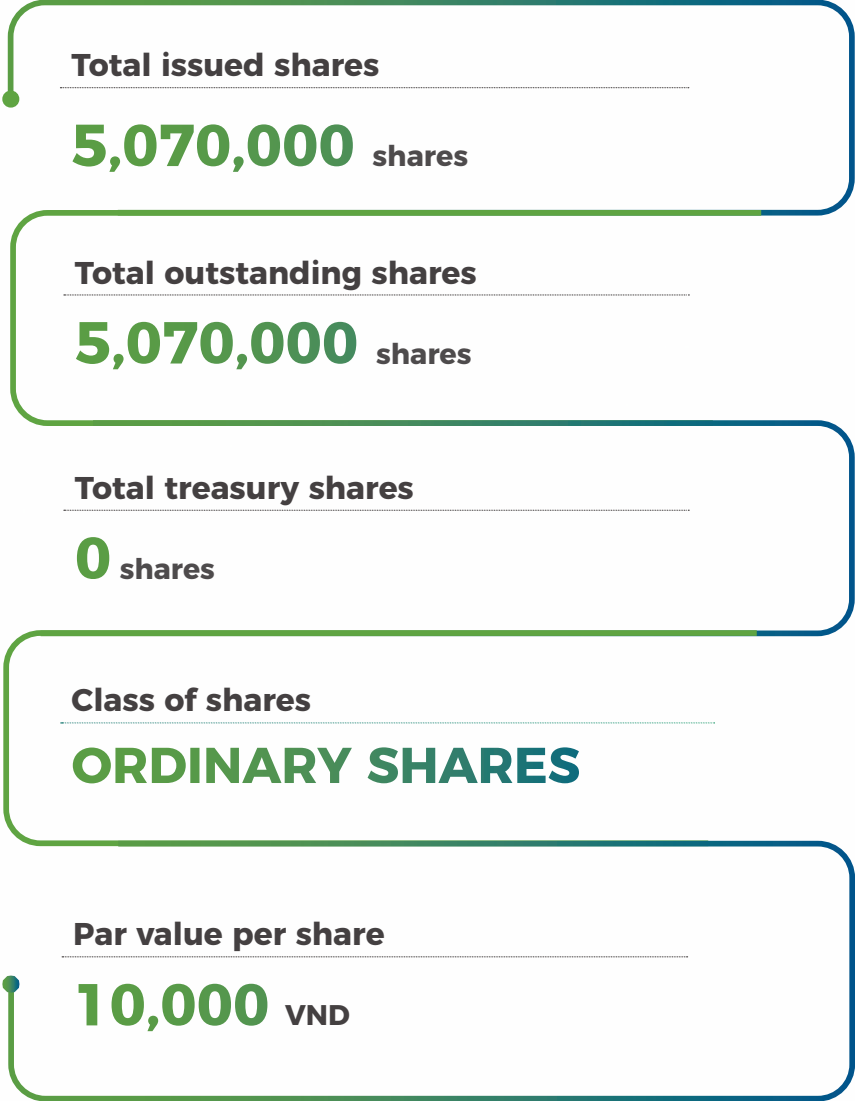
Amid high industry inventory levels and a sharp drop in market sugar prices, the Company proactively stepped up sales activities to draw down inventory. As a result, net revenue increased substantially; however, cost of goods sold and selling expenses rose accordingly, leading to a decline in profitability ratios compared to the previous fiscal year.

Accordingly, the Profit after tax/Net revenue ratio (net profit after tax/net revenue) dropped from 10.00% to 0.96%, while the operating profit margin fell from 10.80% to 1.51%. At the same time, ROE decreased from 14.10% to 2.17%, and ROA dropped from 6.56% to 0.96%. These fluctuations were primarily associated with the strategic priority given to driving sales, accelerating inventory turnover, and proactively adapting to the dynamics of the sugar market.



SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE, CHANGES IN OWNER’S CAPITAL

Shares



Maximum foreign ownership ratio

The Company completed the submission of documents to the State Securities Commission announcing its maximum foreign ownership ratio in accordance with regulations. Accordingly, the maximum foreign ownership ratio at the Company is 50%, pursuant to Official Dispatch No. 7422/UBCK-PTTT dated August 07, 2026, issued by the State Securities Commission.

Change in the owner’s equity

During FY 2025–2026, the Company made no changes to its charter capital

Shareholder structure

12/06/2026

No.	Shareholder Type	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Ownership Ratio
I	Domestic Shareholders	204	5,061,600	99.83%
1	Individuals	201	4,300,190	84.82%
2	Institutions	3	761,410	15.02%
II	Foreign Shareholders	4	8,400	0.17%
1	Individuals	4	8,400	0.17%
2	Institutions	0	0	0.00%
Total (I + II)		208	5,070,000	100.00%

Major shareholders

No.	Name	Number of shares	Ownership percentage/ Charter capital (%)
1	Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	760,500	15.00%
2	Dang Thi Thu Hang	500,000	9.86%

Treasury share transactions

- During FY 2025–2026, the Company conducted no transactions involving the purchase or sale of treasury shares.
- The number of treasury shares currently held by the Company is 0 shares.

Other securities

None

REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS
OF THE COMPANY



As requirements for green growth, social responsibility, and sustainable governance increasingly become vital standards for enterprises, sustainable development is no longer an option, but an overarching direction throughout the long-term value creation process. In Vietnam, this direction is also being strongly concretized through the guidelines and policies of the Party and State, aiming for harmony among economic growth, social progress, and environmental protection. Fully aware of the role of enterprises in that journey, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company has step-by-step integrated Sustainable development objectives into its business and production operations, focusing on the efficient use of resources, environmental protection, and standing shoulder-to-shoulder with employees and the community, thereby consolidating the foundation for stable, responsible, and sustainable development over the long term.



Environmental impacts

Environmental management throughout the entire production chain is not merely a legal compliance requirement, but also reflects the enterprise’s responsibility toward its employees, the community, and Sustainable development objectives. Proactively identifying, controlling, and handling factors that may affect the environment helps build a safe working environment, protects employee health, and mitigates impacts on surrounding areas.

Given the nature of the sugarcane processing industry, most byproducts and generated wastes are organic. However, without proper collection, control, and treatment using appropriate technologies, these sources can still have significant environmental impacts. Therefore, the Company focuses on integrated management across three main groups—emissions, solid waste, and wastewater—while promoting resource reuse and byproduct recovery in production.

Emissions

Emissions are mainly generated from boilers using bagasse as fuel for production operations. The Company controls emission sources through cyclone systems and wet dust collectors to improve dust removal efficiency before gases are discharged into the environment. Utilizing bagasse as boiler fuel also helps reduce the volume of byproducts requiring disposal and enhances resource efficiency throughout the production process.

Wastewater

The Company prioritizes optimizing water usage by recovering and recycling water generated during production for suitable processing stages and equipment.

Solid waste

The primary byproducts generated during production include bagasse, accounting for approximately 25–32% of crushed cane; molasses, equivalent to about 4.5–5.2% of cane volume; and filter cake, accounting for about 4–5% of crushed cane. Rather than regarding these simply as waste to be treated, the Company aims to increase recovery and capture value from byproducts. Among these, molasses can be used as a raw material for producing monosodium glutamate, ethanol, and yeast. Filter cake and bagasse are used for soil conditioning in sugarcane Raw material areas and for other crops. Utilizing these byproduct streams helps reduce waste generation, improves raw material utilization efficiency, and gradually approaches a circular economy model in production

Initiatives and measures for greenhouse gas emission reduction

- Applying modern production technologies to optimize operations and reduce emissions.
- Maintaining a periodic maintenance system to ensure stable operating performance.
- Conducting regular environmental monitoring to evaluate and improve treatment performance.

REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS OF THE COMPANY

Raw material management



Over the past years, the Company has proactively coordinated with local authorities and functional agencies in the planning, establishment, and development of sugarcane Raw material areas toward stability, efficiency, and sustainability.

Recognizing the raw material area as an essential foundation ensuring production stability, the Company has progressively established a comprehensive partnership mechanism with sugarcane growers—ranging from investment capital support, replanting assistance, and structured procurement to sharing risks caused by natural disasters and adverse production factors. Through these linkages, the Company not only maintains a stable supply of raw materials meeting volume and quality requirements, but also assists farmers in improving production efficiency, stabilizing income, and steadily building sustainable local livelihoods.

Energy consumption



The Company’s Leadership always places great emphasis on improving energy efficiency, viewing this as one of the critical solutions to optimize operating costs, enhance production efficiency, and minimize environmental impacts. On that basis, the Company establishes and monitors energy consumption quotas at offices and the factory, and produces periodic reports to assess utilization rates and promptly identify improvement opportunities. Energy consumption activities at the factory are controlled according to appropriate standards and quotas, helping ensure that systems operate stably and efficiently.

Alongside managerial and technical solutions, the Company focuses on fostering a culture of energy conservation and efficiency through internal communications and employee engagement. Over the past year, numerous improvement initiatives were proposed and discussed, focusing on streamlining production processes, upgrading equipment, refining operating methods, and shifting energy consumption habits. Practical initiatives have been prioritized, reviewed, and gradually implemented by Board of Management, thereby fostering a spirit of continuous improvement and enhancing resource efficiency across the entire Company.

Water consumption



The Company identifies water conservation as one of the critical aspects of environmental management, as well as a responsibility toward the local community and ecosystem. Accordingly, the Company strictly complies with legal regulations on environmental protection, proactively monitors wastewater generation sources, and upholds the motto “Partnering with the community to safeguard our living environment” throughout its operations.

In parallel with raising awareness of water conservation among all employees, the Company consistently invests in, rehabilitates, and upgrades its wastewater collection and treatment systems to optimize water use efficiency and minimize environmental impacts. Wastewater generated from manufacturing operations is collected, treated, and controlled prior to discharge, ensuring full compliance with prevailing national environmental technical standards. Through these efforts, the Company progressively enhances water resource management, contributes to environmental protection, and advances toward its Sustainable development objectives

Compliance with environmental protection laws



The Company focuses on cultivating an environmental protection culture extending from Board of Management down to every employee, thereby elevating each individual’s awareness and sense of responsibility in mitigating environmental impacts. Production and business activities are conducted in strict compliance with environmental protection requirements, while proactively identifying, controlling, and mitigating potential operational impacts.

During FY 2025-2026, the Company continued to maintain full compliance with environmental laws and regulations, recording no administrative penalties in the environmental sector. Emissions and discharge sources from manufacturing operations are continuously monitored and controlled, thereby helping to maintain environmental quality, improve management efficiency, and reinforce the foundation for sustainable production and business operations.

REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS OF THE COMPANY

Report on corporate social responsibility to the local community



Beyond production and business activities, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company consistently prioritizes its responsibilities to the community through social welfare programs, sponsorships, and local community support initiatives.

For sugarcane farmers, the Company continues to roll out numerous support policies aimed at reducing capital investment costs, enhancing farming efficiency, and encouraging farmers to sustain their long-term partnership with sugarcane cultivation. Support packages include land preparation costs, conversion of land to sugarcane cultivation, mechanization, automated irrigation systems, seed cane, fertilizers, crop protection chemicals, and agricultural technical guidance. The Company also supported the introduction of high-yield, high-quality sugarcane varieties such as KK3, KK4, CYZ08-1609, and NSUT10-266 into cultivation.

Through these policies, the Company helps enhance production efficiency and improve sugarcane farmers' incomes, while reinforcing the partnership between the enterprise, farmers, and the local community to establish an increasingly stable and sustainable Raw material area.

Report on green capital market activities under the guidelines of the State Securities Commission

None



03

REPORT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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ASSESSMENT OF PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Overview of production and business performance

Unit: Million VND

No.	Indicators	FY 2025-2026 Plan	FY 2025-2026 Actual	Actual/Plan %
1	Net revenue	461,300	580,152	125.76%
2	Profit before tax	12,100	5,965	49.30%
3	Profit after tax	11,500	5,570	48.43%

In FY 2025-2026, the global geopolitical landscape remained complex and unpredictable; strategic competition intensified; prolonged armed conflicts escalated between Russia and Ukraine, and between the US, Israel, and Iran; oil and gas prices surged; exchange rates and interest rates fluctuated; and trade tensions along with import-export barriers expanded. These developments put tremendous pressure on global supply chains, driving the costs of raw materials, energy, logistics, and freight to record highs.

Domestically, the Vietnamese economy faced headwinds from both external disruptions and internal challenges; natural disasters and extreme weather events of unusual intensity and frequency caused severe damage across multiple localities, including Typhoon No. 13 which heavily impacted the Company's sugarcane Raw material area.

During the 2025-2026 crop year, domestic sugar prices dropped sharply, market consumption weakened, inventories mounted, and profit margins shrank. The primary reasons include:

- Deep declines in world sugar prices, combined with imported sugar from ASEAN countries and smuggled Thai sugar entering through informal border channels via Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.
- Commercial fraud and sugar smuggling persisted across numerous provinces nationwide on a large scale. Despite heightened vigilance and enforcement by regulatory authorities, smuggling syndicates operated through complex and sophisticated methods that proved challenging to curb. This

Profit after tax

5,570 Million VND

created severe downward pressure on domestic sugar sales, precipitating a steep decline in domestic sugar prices and leading to a significant buildup in the Company's sugar inventories.

In response to these conditions, the Board of Directors and the Board of Management promptly implemented flexible cane purchasing policies. They closely calibrated the timing and pricing of sales and instituted targeted cost-reduction measures to lower production costs. Nevertheless, owing to persistent steep declines in sugar prices, across-the-board cost inflation, and shrinking gross margins, the Company fell short of its targets for profit before corporate income tax and profit after corporate income tax.



FINANCIAL SITUATION

Asset Structure

Unit: Million VND

Indicator	30/06/2025		30/06/2026		% Increase/Decrease
	Value	Proportion	Value	Proportion	
Current assets	361,922	65.00%	411,127	67.49%	13.60%
Non-current assets	194,866	35.00%	198,031	32.51%	1.62%
Total assets	556,788	100%	609,158	100%	9.41%

As of June 30, 2026, the Company's total assets stood at 609,158 Million VND, an increase of 9.41% compared to June 30, 2025. Of this, short-term assets reached 411,127 Million VND, up 13.60% and accounting for 67.49% of total assets, while long-term assets recorded a modest increase of 1.62%.

The expansion in short-term assets was primarily driven by an increase in short-term trade receivables. This was attributable to the Company's proactive sales initiatives and the extension of suitable credit terms to customers to stimulate demand, lower inventory levels, and accelerate merchandise turnover.



Total assets

609,158 million VND



FINANCIAL SITUATION

Liabilities Structure

Unit: million VND

Indicator	30/06/2025		30/06/2026		% Increase/ Decrease
	Value	Proportion	Value	Proportion	
Current liabilities	286,104	95.07%	351,767	100%	22.95%
Non-current liabilities	14,828	4.93%	0	0	-
Total liabilities	300,932	100%	351,767	100%	16.89%

The Company's debt structure remained heavily concentrated in short-term obligations, aligning with its working capital requirements for procurement and production activities. As of June 30, 2026, total liabilities reached 351,767 Million VND, representing an increase of 16.89% from the beginning of the fiscal year, with short-term liabilities accounting for 100% of total debt.

The increase in short-term liabilities was primarily attributable to an increase in trade payables to sugarcane suppliers, reflecting the Company's proactive and flexible purchasing initiatives to ensure sufficient raw material supplies for production.

Total liabilities

351,767 Million VND



IMPROVEMENTS IN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, POLICIES, AND GOVERNANCE

Raw Material Development

Raw Sugarcane Procurement:

Total sugarcane volume procured in the 2025-2026 crop year reached 111.74% of the target, representing an increase of 27.4% compared to the 2024-2025 crop year. This performance was primarily driven by the Company's procurement of additional sugarcane supplies from outside its designated Raw material area.

Harvesting and transportation generally met the Factory's operating capacity. However, this year, soaring prices for coffee, pepper, and harvesting labor attracted most local workers toward these crops and other projects, leading to a critical shortage of cane cutters. Consequently, cane procurement progress this season was behind schedule, and the end of the harvest season was prolonged compared to previous years.

Recovery of Raw material area Investment Debts:

Debt recovery for the 2025-2026 season fell short of the plan, with receivables collected reaching 92.38% of the target. The primary reason some farming households failed to meet debt recovery plans was unfavorable weather conditions in the sugarcane Raw material area: prolonged drought early in the season followed by concentrated, extended rains during the vegetative stage stunted cane growth and caused low yields, leaving farmers with insufficient funds to repay the Company. Overdue debt from previous seasons remained insignificant and has been fully provisioned in accordance with prevailing financial regulations.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, POLICIES, AND GOVERNANCE

Sugar Manufacturing and Equipment Maintenance and Overhaul



The Company effectively and economically implemented its 2025 periodic major overhaul plan. Following maintenance and overhaul, equipment operations remained fundamentally stable, technical parameters across the production line were ensured, and finished sugar met warehouse entry standards, fulfilling customer requirements.

The average crushing capacity this season exceeded both the target and the previous season. Cane crushed and sugar production reached their highest levels since the factory began operations. However, the clean cane-to-sugar ratio remained high, primarily due to severe weather: Typhoon No. 13 early in the season followed by drought in the middle and late stages deteriorated cane quality, causing difficulties for production and processing, increasing losses, and reducing sugar recovery rates.

Organization, Labor, and Compensation

During FY 2025–2026, as several permanent employees reached statutory retirement age, the Company’s Board of Management directed departments and production teams to review the entire workforce, reassigning job positions to match each employee’s professional qualifications, skills, and work capabilities. Concurrently, recruitment was conducted for vacant positions alongside tailored training plans to promptly support the management and operation of the Company’s business activities in subsequent years.

The Company consistently cares for the well-being and income of its employees, disbursing wages fully and promptly while implementing all employee benefits and policies in strict compliance with the Labor Code.

The Company pays regular attention to communication and training on occupational safety, health, and fire prevention to enhance employee awareness.

Active measures were taken to improve working conditions and the work environment, providing employees with a safe, sanitary workplace to boost productivity and product quality, promote sustainable and efficient production, and prevent occupational accidents and illnesses.



IMPROVEMENTS IN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, POLICIES, AND GOVERNANCE

Product Distribution and Sales

During FY 2025–2026, product sales faced numerous headwinds, characterized by a slow sales velocity and elevated inventory levels compared to prior years. The primary reasons were the plunge in global sugar prices to a three-year low, coupled with persistent challenges in curbing smuggled sugar and trade fraud.

Product distribution was strictly supervised by the Board of Directors, and the Board of Management adhered stringently to the sales policy approved by the Board of Directors.

Financial Management

The Company’s financial activities were tightly managed, maintaining a transparent and healthy Financial situation, preserving capital, and safeguarding the interests of both shareholders and employees. Costs were closely monitored and strictly economized, serving as a key driver of the Company’s profit growth. All operations were inspected and monitored by the Board of Supervisors. Timely reporting and disclosure, alongside regulatory compliance in financial settlements, ensured operational and commercial efficiency.

Social Welfare, Charity, and Community Initiatives

Charitable and social welfare initiatives are vital for the enterprise, contributing to the effective execution of Party guidelines and State policies while promoting the corporate brand and standing within the local province. To support smooth business operations, during FY 2025–2026, the Company sponsored the Green Chung Cake Festival across ethnic minority communes throughout the provincial Raw material area, co-sponsored the construction of a mini-football pitch, funded shared textbook libraries for ethnic minority students for the 2026–2027 school year in Ngok Bay Commune, and undertook various other charitable activities.



FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Business and Production Plan for FY 2026–2027

Total net revenue

461,747 Million VND

Profit before corporate income tax

6,615 Million VND

Profit after corporate income tax

6,139 Million VND

Key Implementation Solutions

Professional and Support Departments:

Formulate sales plans and segment markets across intra-provincial, extra-provincial, and traditional customer groups as a foundation for sales distribution planning. Maintain close, sustainable relationships with the Company’s established clients to ensure full product consumption and deliver strong economic efficiency. Solicit customer feedback to implement necessary adjustments in corporate governance and product quality, thereby better serving clients and boosting the Company’s business performance.

Continue streamlining the governance and executive apparatus. Recruit, train, and restructure human resources across specialized departments toward a lean model, ensuring optimal competency and role suitability to fulfill assigned mandates under evolving operational demands.

Strictly comply with legal regulations on environmental protection; allocate adequate investment to environmental conservation, wastewater treatment systems, and industrial sanitation to satisfy regulatory environmental standards.

Key Implementation Solutions

Raw Material Operations:

- Formulate a Raw material area development strategy for the next 3–5 years to establish appropriate investment policies aimed at sustainable catchment development and harmonizing the interests of the Company and cane farmers.
- Continue collaborating with local authorities at all levels to survey and secure land reserves to expand raw material acreage across newly designated communes in Quang Ngai Province for upcoming years.
- Maintain and expand investment to develop acreage in adjacent areas of Gia Lai Province to supplement feedstock and secure factory operating capacity.
- Continue mobilizing the expansion of cane acreage across remaining land parcels currently cultivated with cassava and other crops within communes of the former Kon Tum Province and new communes in Quang Ngai Province.
- Continue advising the Board of Directors on issuing investment policies and cane cultivation techniques that enhance yields, increase farmers’ income, and optimize procurement mechanisms to encourage farmers’ long-term commitment to sugarcane.
- Strengthen outreach and mobilization efforts by integrating company presentations into village and hamlet meetings and assemblies to disseminate investment and procurement policies. Continue conducting training programs on advanced cultivation models with synchronized mechanization to foster the stable and sustainable expansion of sugarcane acreage.
- Continue testing and restructuring sugarcane varieties suited to the pedological and climatic conditions of Quang Ngai Province; explore high-yielding, high-CCS varieties; and introduce advanced agricultural techniques to raise average cane yields to ≥ 80 tons/ha and average sugar content to ≥ 10 CCS, thereby enhancing farmers’ earnings.
- Urge cane-farming households to adhere strictly to technical care procedures, specifically weeding thoroughly prior to fertilization and applying the exact fertilizer quotas specified by the Company. Conduct regular field inspections to promptly identify and manage pests and diseases, and encourage growers to install irrigation systems to proactively mitigate drought and boost yields.

Sugar Processing and Production Division:

Strengthen operational management throughout each production stage and enhance labor productivity to minimize losses, conserve production raw materials, and optimize the sugar recovery rate.

Focus on reviewing and re-evaluating the production line; systematically and uniformly execute capital expenditure, upgrading, overhaul, and maintenance projects to install additional equipment, thereby increasing crushing capacity, improving the sugar recovery rate, and ensuring adherence to the Company’s operational crop schedule.

Continue researching and applying new technologies to refining and processing operations to enhance production efficiency, product quality, and sugar recovery rates; maintain cost-optimization reviews and enforce austerity across all areas to lower product cost, ensuring market competitiveness.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT’S EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE AUDITOR’S OPINION

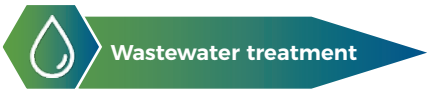
According to the Audited Financial Statements for FY 2025–2026, the independent auditor, RSM Vietnam Auditing & Consulting Company Limited, issued an unqualified audit opinion on the Company’s financial statements; therefore, the Board of Management has no further explanations.

EVALUATION REPORT ON THE COMPANY’S ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Evaluation of environmental indicators (water consumption, energy usage, emissions, etc.)

The Company consistently maintains full compliance with environmental protection laws and regulations, identifying environmental stewardship as a core pillar of its business operations and sustainable development orientation.

During the past fiscal year, emissions and waste management operations were executed comprehensively, spanning collection, conveyance, treatment, and discharge. All workflows were rigorously monitored to ensure adherence to prevailing environmental standards and technical regulations.



Wastewater generated from manufacturing operations is collected and routed through sedimentation basin systems to eliminate impurities. Treated water is discharged into the environment only when fully compliant with statutory environmental standards.



Solid waste, particularly filter cake generated during the cane crushing process, is gathered and transferred to fertilizer manufacturers for recycling and reuse. This measure not only optimizes operational costs but also fosters resource efficiency and the development of a circular economy.



Exhaust emissions originate primarily from bagasse-fired boilers and the cane juice clarification process. The Company employs wet dust extraction cyclones or hydraulic cyclones to mitigate particulate emissions and curtail environmental air quality impacts.



The Leadership regularly instructs operating units to optimize energy utilization and curb waste and transmission losses; communication efforts are continually reinforced to elevate energy conservation awareness and environmental stewardship among all staff and workers. Consequently, energy consumption remains effectively controlled, enhancing operational efficiency and advancing energy-saving mandates.

Evaluation of labor and employment practices

The Company identifies human capital as a core asset and the bedrock of sustainable development. Accordingly, the Board of Management consistently focuses on cultivating a safe, professional, and respectful workplace that empowers employees to fulfill their potential and pursue long-term careers with the Company

Compensation and benefits policies: The Company fulfills all wage, remuneration, and benefit obligations on time and in full pursuant to employment contracts, internal regulations, and statutory provisions. Employees are fully enrolled in statutory social insurance, health insurance, and unemployment insurance schemes, safeguarding their lawful entitlements and providing workplace peace of mind.

Employee engagement and recognition: The Company routinely solicits and addresses feedback and suggestions from its workforce to adapt policies and enhance the work environment promptly. Constructive initiatives and outstanding contributions are recognized and duly rewarded, nurturing dedication, ingenuity, and a strong sense of responsibility.

Occupational health and workplace safety: The Company prioritizes occupational health and safety protocols and furnishes personnel with requisite protective gear. The work environment is maintained with adequate ventilation, sufficient lighting, and rigorous adherence to occupational hygiene and safety regulations.

Furthermore, internal emulation campaigns and team activities are organized on a regular basis, cultivating a positive workplace atmosphere, strengthening organizational cohesion, and forging a unified, responsible, and capable workforce

Evaluation of corporate social responsibility toward the local community

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company takes pride in serving as an integral member of the local community, continually partnering with government authorities and local communities to advance socio-economic development. Over the years, the Company has dedicated relentless efforts to cultivating the sugarcane Raw material area, orchestrating agricultural operations, extending procurement support, and investing in advanced sugar processing technologies. These initiatives have significantly enhanced local sugarcane growers’ living standards and contributed substantially to the province’s overall socio-economic progress.

In addition, the Company consistently prioritizes environmental protection, stringently observing regulations safeguarding the surrounding habitat. On-site waste treatment protocols are executed rigorously to minimize adverse environmental impacts, thereby preserving a safe, healthy living environment for the local population.



04

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ASSESSMENT OF COMPANY PERFORMANCE

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ ASSESSMENT OF COMPANY OPERATIONS

No.	Indicators	Unit	Plan 2025-2026	Actual 2025-2026	% Actual/Plan
1	Total net revenue	Million VND	461,300	580,152	125.76%
2	Profit before corporate income tax	Million VND	12,100	5,965	49.30%
3	Profit after corporate income tax	Million VND	11,500	5,570	48.43%

In FY 2025–2026, the global economy continued to face major challenges, including international geopolitical conflicts, trade tensions, and import-export barriers that escalated the risk of supply chain disruptions while driving up the costs of raw materials, energy, logistics, and transportation; tight monetary policies across multiple countries; and weakening global trade and investment. In particular, extreme weather events driven by climate change threatened food and energy security. Although inflation moderated and monetary policies began easing, the recovery in global trade, consumption, and investment remained fragile. Heightened protectionist barriers and trade defense measures further exerted negative impacts on regional and international import-export activities.

In FY 2025–2026, the domestic sugar industry continued to face multiple headwinds stemming from slow consumption, declining selling prices, high inventory levels, and intense competitive pressure from smuggled sugar, commercial fraud, and liquid HFCS. These factors significantly impacted the Company’s business and production operations. In this context, the Board of Directors and the Board of Management proactively and flexibly managed operations, making timely adjustments to sugarcane procurement prices and sugar selling prices in line with market conditions, which contributed to sustaining operational stability. However, due to steep declines in sugar selling prices and shrinking profit margins, the Company fell short of its planned profit target.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT’S PERFORMANCE



Throughout the governance and operation of the Company, the General Director and other executive managers carried out the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as the Resolutions and Decisions of the Board of Directors, strictly in accordance with their functions, duties, and authorities as stipulated in the Company’s Charter of Organization and Operation, Internal Governance Regulations, and applicable legal provisions.

The Board of Directors recognizes the dedicated efforts of the General Director and the Board of Management team in administering business and production operations amidst prevailing challenges. Although realized profit did not meet the planned target, the Board of Management proactively implemented solutions to maintain operational stability and enhance operational efficiency. The Board of Directors requests that the Board of Management continue fostering this proactive approach, focusing on solutions to improve efficiency and striving to successfully achieve the targets for the upcoming fiscal year.

PLANS AND ORIENTATIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Amid ongoing global economic volatility and challenges arising from the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the Middle East conflict between Iran and Israel, domestic sugar smuggling and commercial fraud remained insufficiently contained. Climate change heavily affected the yield and quality of sugarcane across multiple Raw material areas. Concurrently, prices of agricultural inputs (fertilizers, plant protection chemicals), industrial chemicals, and transportation costs rose sharply.

Domestically, the business environment is projected to remain difficult due to slow purchasing power recovery, cautious consumer sentiment, volatile production costs, and fierce competition. To stabilize business and production operations, overcome difficulties and challenges, safeguard shareholder interests, and secure employment and stable livelihoods for workers, the Board of Directors sets forth the business and production plan for FY 2026–2027 as follows:

- Total net revenue: 461,747 Million VND
- Profit before corporate income tax: 6,615 Million VND
- Profit after corporate income tax: 6,139 Million VND



Raw material area

- Continue reviewing, amending, and supplementing support and investment policies for sugarcane farmers in a practical and effective manner to expand the sugarcane Raw material area; progressively stabilize key Raw material areas in the vicinity of the plant.
- Continue coordinating with local authorities across Quang Ngai Province to review and identify available land funds, expanding sugarcane cultivation areas for the 2026–2027 crop year and subsequent years.
- Formulate a Raw material area development strategy for the next 3–5 years to provide a foundation for issuing appropriate annual investment policies, aimed at sustainably developing the Raw material area and harmonizing the interests of the Enterprise and sugarcane farmers.
- Continue maintaining and expanding investments across designated areas in neighboring Gia Lai Province to supplement raw material supplies, ensuring the plant operates at designed capacity.
- Strengthen testing and varietal structuring with new sugarcane varieties offering high yields and high CCS to replace existing legacy varieties, thereby improving income for sugarcane growers.

Production operations

- Continue researching and applying new technologies to investment and production activities. Persist in conducting comprehensive reviews and evaluations of the existing sugar processing production line to plan supplementary investments in machinery and equipment, ensuring operational synchronization, stable milling capacity, enhanced recovery rates, and superior product quality.

Finance and Human Resources

- Strictly control costs, elevate financial governance capabilities, and closely monitor investment activities and capital deployment for business and production to ensure efficiency, continuity, stability, and sustainable growth.
- Continue streamlining and restructuring the personnel apparatus toward lean and dynamic operations with highly qualified managerial and professional personnel. Establish modern, systematic leadership and management mechanisms, incorporating contemporary business knowledge to strengthen corporate governance capacity.



05

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Structure of the Board of Directors

No.	Member	Position	Number of Shares Held (shares)	Ownership Percentage (%)
1	Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu	Non-Executive Chairman of the BOD	74,529	1.47%
2	Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang	Member of the BOD cum General Director	500,000	9.86%
3	Ms. Huynh Le Thanh	Independent Member of the BOD	0	0%
4	Mr. Dang Viet Anh (Dismissed on October 03, 2025)	Non-Executive Chairman of the BOD	0	0%
5	Mr. Thai Van Hung (Dismissed on October 03, 2025)	Non-Executive Member of the BOD	0	0%



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Structure of the Board of Directors

01

MR. TRAN NGOC HIEU

Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors

Date of birth: 12/10/1956

Current positions at other organizations:

- Chairman of the BOD of Can Tho Sugar JSC
- Chairman of the BOD of Son La Sugar JSC

Number of shares held as of the current date:

- Number of shares held as of the current time: 74,529 shares, representing 1.47% of charter capital.
- Number of Shares held by affiliated persons as of the current time:
 - Ms. Ta Ngoc Huong (Wife): 251,000 shares, representing 4.95% of charter capital.
 - Ms. Tran Ngoc Lan (Daughter): 250,000 shares, representing 4.93% of charter capital.
 - Mr. Tran Ngoc Tuan (Son): 246,532 shares, representing 4.86% of charter capital.

Work experience:

1976 – 1981	Performed military service, participated in the Cambodian battlefield
1982 – 1997	Engaged in food and foodstuffs business
2015 – 05/2026	Vice Chairman of the BOD cum General Director of Son La Sugar Joint Stock Company.
2015 – 10/2025	BOD Member of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
10/2025 - Present	Chairman of the BOD of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
10/2019 – Present	Chairman of the BOD of Can Tho Sugar Joint Stock Company
05/2026 - Present	Chairman of the BOD of Son La Sugar Joint Stock Company

02

MS. DANG THI THU HANG

Member of the Board of Directors cum General Director

Date of birth: 14/04/1977

Current position at other organization:

- Member of the BOD of Tipharco Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tra Vinh Sugar Joint Stock Company
- Member of the Board of Directors and General Director of Tuy Hoa Sugar Joint Stock Company

Number of shares held as of the current date:

- Number of shares held as of the current time: 500,000 shares, representing 9.86% of charter capital.
- Number of Shares held by affiliated persons as of the current time: None

Work experience:

10/2019 - Present	General Director of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
03/2022 – Present	Member of the BOD of Tipharco Pharmaceutical Joint Stock Company
10/2019 – Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tra Vinh Sugar Joint Stock Company
6/2022 – Present	Member of the Board of Directors and General Director of Tuy Hoa Sugar Joint Stock Company

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Structure of the Board of Directors

03

MS. HUYNH LE THANH

Independent Member of the Board of Directors

Date of birth: 20/07/1978

Current positions at other organizations: None

Number of shares held as of the current date:

- Number of shares held as of the current time: 0 shares, representing 0% of charter capital.
- Number of Shares held by affiliated persons as of the current time: None

Work experience:

2002 – 2021	Worked at Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (ACB)
2021 – Present	Worked at Kim Ha Viet Co., Ltd.
10/2025 – Present	Independent Member of the Board of Directors of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company.

Changes in the Board of Directors during the fiscal year

No.	BOD Member	Position	Professional Qualification	Date of Dismissal/ Appointment
1	Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang	Member of the BOD cum General Director	Bachelor of Commerce	Appointed October 03, 2025
2	Ms. Huynh Le Thanh	Independent Member of the BOD	Bachelor of Corporate Finance	Appointed October 03, 2025
3	Mr. Dang Viet Anh	Non-Executive Chairman of the BOD	Master of Business Administration	Dismissed October 03, 2025
4	Mr. Thai Van Hung	Non-Executive Member of the BOD	Bachelor of Science	Dismissed October 03, 2025

Subcommittees under the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors did not establish any specialized subcommittees under its jurisdiction. The Board appointed an officer to serve as Company Secretary; when necessary, the Board engages company managerial personnel to assist in board matters.

Activities of the Board of Directors

Evaluation of the Board of Directors’ performance during the year:

The Board of Directors consistently adhered to the principle of democratic centralism, with all Board meetings presided over by the Chairman of the Board. All Board Resolutions and Decisions were formulated on the principle of collective consensus, ensuring objectivity, securing the agreement of Board members, and aligning with the Board’s legal functions and authority.

The Board of Directors operated in strict compliance with the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company’s Charter, and the Board’s Operating Regulations.

The Board of Supervisors and key members of the Board of Management were invited to attend Board meetings or provided with full documentation in cases where written consultations of Board members were conducted.

On a regular or ad-hoc basis, the Board of Directors inspected and evaluated operating results, provided guidance for business and production activities, and resolved difficulties encountered by the Board of Management to maximize corporate operational efficiency.

The close oversight of the Board of Directors helped stabilize corporate operations, overcome challenges, and achieve key operational targets for FY 2025-2026.

Board members duly carried out their assigned duties, fully participated in Board activities, and contributed actively to achieving the Company’s overall objectives.

The Chairman of the Board governed Board activities in strict compliance with legal regulations and the Company’s Charter, consistently providing timely support and guidance to the Board of Management.

Pursuant to legal regulations, the Company’s Charter, and internal corporate governance regulations, the Board of Directors self-assesses that for FY 2025-2026, the collective Board and its individual members successfully fulfilled their assigned responsibilities.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Activities of the Board of Directors

Meetings of the Board of Directors:

Pursuant to the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the operational reality of the Company, during FY 2025-2026, the Board of Directors convened 09 meetings (including regular, specialized, and extraordinary meetings) and collected written opinions from members. Consequently, the Board issued 55 Resolutions and 10 Decisions to implement the business and production plan entrusted by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Due to the managerial transition between two leadership generations on October 03, 2025, the meeting attendance rates of Board members during the fiscal year were as follows:

No.	BOD Member	Position	Number of BOD Meetings Attended	Attendance Rate	Note
1	Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu	Chairman of the BOD	09/09	100.00%	
2	Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang	Member of the BOD	04/09	44.44%	Appointed on October 03, 2025
3	Ms. Huynh Le Thanh	Independent Member of the BOD	04/09	44.44%	Appointed on October 03, 2025
4	Mr. Dang Viet Anh	Former Chairman of the BOD	05/09	55.56%	Dismissed on October 03, 2025
5	Mr. Thai Van Hung	Former Member of the BOD	05/09	55.56%	Dismissed on October 03, 2025



Content and outcomes of the meetings:

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2025-2026			
No.	Resolution No.	Date	Content
I. Period from July 01, 2025 - December 31, 2025			
1	34/NQ-HĐQT/2025	04/07/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
2	35/NQ-HĐQT/2025	24/07/2025	Resolution of the regular Q3 BOD meeting for FY 2024-2025.
3	37B/NQ-HĐQT/2025	01/08/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
4	38/NQ-HĐQT/2025	15/08/2025	Resolution approving the implementation plan for the 2025 Annual General Meeting.
5	42/NQ-HĐQT/2025	27/08/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
6	44/NQ-HĐQT/2025	11/09/2025	Resolution approving the date of the 2025 AGM, meeting documents, and agenda for the 2025 Annual General Meeting.
7	47/NQ-HĐQT/2025	12/09/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
8	49/NQ-HĐQT/2025	14/09/2025	Resolution approving the procurement plan for materials, chemicals, and lubricants for the 2025-2026 production season.
9	50/NQ-HĐQT/2025	27/09/2025	Resolution approving the acceptance of resignation letters from BOD members Mr. Dang Viet Anh and Mr. Thai Van Hung.
10	52/NQ-HĐQT/2025	27/09/2025	Resolution approving the addition to the agenda and documents for the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
11	56/NQ-HĐQT/2025	01/10/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
12	56B/NQ-HĐQT/2025	02/10/2025	Resolution approving the procurement plan for materials and chemicals for the 2025-2026 production crop.
13	60/NQ-HĐQT/2025	10/10/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Activities of the Board of Directors

Content and outcomes of the meetings:

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2025-2026			
No.	Resolution No.	Date	Content
14	64/NQ-HĐQT/2025	15/10/2025	Resolution approving the procurement plan for packaging materials serving the 2025-2026 production crop.
15	65/NQ-HĐQT/2025	17/10/2025	Resolution approving the policy on investment in developing Raw material areas for the 2025-2026 production crop.
16	67/NQ-HĐQT/2025	24/10/2025	Resolution of the extended BOD meeting for Q4 of FY 2024-2025.
17	71/NQ-HĐQT/2025	31/10/2025	Resolution approving the procurement plan for quicklime materials serving the 2025-2026 production crop.
18	73/NQ-HĐQT/2025	05/11/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
19	83/NQ-HĐQT/2025	10/12/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
20	85/NQ-HĐQT/2025	12/12/2025	Resolution approving the selection of the independent auditor for the financial statements of FY 2025-2026.
21	87/NQ-HĐQT/2025	13/12/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
22	90/NQ-HĐQT/2025	16/12/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
23	91/NQ-HĐQT/2025	16/12/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
24	93/NQ-HĐQT/2025	17/12/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
25	95/NQ-HĐQT/2025	19/12/2025	Resolution approving the sales plan.
II. Period from January 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026			
26	02/NQ-HĐQT/2026	06/01/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan.
27	04/NQ-HĐQT/2026	14/01/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2025-2026			
No.	Resolution No.	Date	Content
28	08/NQ-HĐQT/2026	21/01/2026	Resolution approving the plan to hire a transportation contractor for consigned sugar warehousing.
29	08A/NQ-HĐQT/2026	21/01/2026	Resolution of the regular Q1 BOD Meeting for FY 2025-2026.
30	10/NQ-HĐQT/2026	03/02/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan.
31	12/NQ-HĐQT/2026	5/02/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan.
32	15/NQ-HĐQT/2026	26/02/2026	Resolution approving the cash dividend payment plan for FY 2024-2025.
33	16/NQ-HĐQT/2026	27/02/2026	Resolution approving the resignation letter and dismissal of Mr. Nguyen Huu Quang from the position of Deputy General Director.
34	18/NQ-HĐQT/2026	03/03/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan.
35	18A/NQ-HĐQT/2026	03/03/2026	Resolution approving the supplemental sugarcane purchasing plan.
36	20/NQ-HĐQT/2026	13/03/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
37	24/NQ-HĐQT/2026	25/03/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
38	26/NQ-HĐQT/2026	28/03/2026	Resolution approving the scheme for affiliated sugarcane cultivation cooperation outside the province in Chu Prong District (Gia Lai Province)
39	28/NQ-HĐQT/2026	01/04/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
40	30/NQ-HĐQT/2026	10/04/2026	Resolution approving the procurement plan for factory production supplies
41	32/NQ-HĐQT/2026	10/04/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
42	33/NQ-HĐQT/2026	15/04/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Activities of the Board of Directors

Content and outcomes of the meetings:

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2025-2026			
No.	Resolution No.	Date	Content
43	34A/NQ-HĐQT/2026	15/04/2026	Resolution approving the plan for supplying and purchasing fertilizers for Raw material area investment
44	36/NQ-HĐQT/2026	19/04/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
45	37/NQ-HĐQT/2026	24/04/2026	Resolution of the regular Q2 BOD meeting for FY 2025-2026
46	41/NQ-HĐQT/2026	12/05/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
47	43/NQ-HĐQT/2026	22/05/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
48	45/NQ-HĐQT/2026	26/05/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
49	46/NQ-HĐQT/2026	29/05/2026	Resolution approving the record date to finalize the shareholder list for written consultation on adding business lines and amending the Charter
50	49/NQ-HĐQT/2026	5/06/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
51	51/NQ-HĐQT/2026	09/06/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
52	53/NQ-HĐQT/2026	12/06/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
53	55/NQ-HĐQT/2026	18/06/2026	Resolution approving the full text of documents for written shareholder consultation
54	61/NQ-HĐQT/2026	24/06/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan
55	63/NQ-HĐQT/2026	26/06/2026	Resolution approving the sales plan

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2025-2026			
No.	Decision No.	Date	Content
I. Period from July 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025			
1	31/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	02/07/2025	Decision approving the provision for doubtful debts and provision for inventory devaluation as of June 30, 2025.
2	32/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	02/07/2025	Decision approving the finalization of the 2024-2025 salary fund and provision for the 2025-2026 salary fund.
3	40/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	20/08/2025	Decision establishing the Organizing Committee for the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
4	61/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	10/10/2025	Decision on assigning duties to members of the BOD for the 2023-2028 term.
5	77/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	12/11/2025	Decision approving the credit loan plan for production and business operations for the 2025-2026 season.
6	78A/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	19/11/2025	Decision approving the transportation unit price for the 2025-2026 production season.
7	79A/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	03/12/2025	Decision approving the purchase unit price of raw sugarcane for the 2025-2026 production season.
8	81/QĐ-HĐQT/2025	05/12/2025	Decision approving the selling prices of sugar industry by-products for the 2025-2026 production season.
II. Period from January 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026			
9	39/QĐ-HĐQT/2026	04/05/2026	Decision reappointing Ms. Vo Thi Ai Thuy as Chief Accountant of the Company for a term of 5 years.
10	60/QĐ-HĐQT/2026	23/06/2026	Decision establishing the Vote Counting Committee and organizing the supervision of vote counting for shareholder written ballots.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Activities of Independent Board Members

The independent Board member offered valuable input in formulating strategic guidelines and policies aligned with practical circumstances.

Activities of Board Subcommittees

None

List of Board members holding corporate governance training certificates

Members of senior management regularly attend corporate governance seminars to enhance their competencies and contributions to the Company's operational performance. Recognizing the decisive role of the executive team, the Board consistently prioritizes governance certifications and development programs.



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members and Structure of the Board of Supervisors

No.	Member	Position	Number of shares owned	Ownership percentage
1	Ms. Tran Thi Bich Nhi	Head of Board of Supervisors	0	0.000%
2	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy	Member of the Board of Supervisors	0	0.000%
3	Mr. Nguyen Duc Can	Member of the Board of Supervisors	100	0.002%

01

MS. TRAN THI BICH NHI

Head of the Board of Supervisors

Date of birth: 25/10/1964

Current positions at other organizations: None

Number of shares held as of the current date:

- Number of shares held as of the current time: 0 shares, representing 0% of charter capital.
- Number of shares held as of the current time of affiliated persons: None.

Professional qualifications: Bachelor of Accounting

Work experience:

12/1984 - 06/1989	In charge of accounting at Binh Tri Thien Domestic Trade Vocational School
1989 - 03/2010	Deputy Head of Accounting Department, Chief Accountant, and Deputy General Director of Quang Tri Trading One Member Co., Ltd.
04/2010 - 09/2013	Deputy Director of Quang Tri Trading - Service JSC
04/2014 - 10/2015	Member of the Board of Supervisors of Son La Sugar JSC
10/2015 - 05/2016	Head of the Board of Supervisors of Son La Sugar JSC
07/2015 - Present	Head of the Board of Supervisors of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
05/2016 - 09/2025	Member of the BOD of Son La Sugar JSC
03/2022 - 03/2026	Member of the Board of Supervisors of Tipharco Pharmaceutical JSC

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members and Structure of the Board of Supervisors

02

MS. NGUYEN THI THUY

Member of the Board of Supervisors

Date of birth: 13/03/1960

Current positions in other organizations: None

Number of shares held as of the current date:

- Number of shares held as of the current time: 0 shares, representing 0% of charter capital.
- Number of shares held as of the current time of affiliated persons: None.

Professional qualifications: Bachelor of Finance and Accounting

Work experience:

1985 – 1987	Employed at Binh Duong Tax Department
1987 – 2014	Employed at Binh Duong Sugar JSC
07/2015 – Present	Member of the Board of Supervisors of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
05/2016 – 09/2025	Head of the Board of Supervisors of Son La Sugar JSC

03

MR. NGUYEN DUC CAN

Member of the Board of Supervisors

Date of birth: 20/01/1971

Current positions in other organizations: None

Number of shares held as of the current date:

- Number of shares held as of the current time: 100 shares, representing 0.002% of charter capital.
- Number of shares held as of the current time of affiliated persons: None.

Professional qualifications: Bachelor of Economics

Work experience:

1990 - 1992	Electrical Engineering Student, Quy Nhon Electromechanical School
1996 - 1997	Vocational Training in Food Quality Control, Da Nang Agricultural and Food Industry Vocational High School
1997 - 12/2005	Team Leader of the QC Team at Kon Tum Sugar Company
2002 - 2006	Studied Business Administration at the University of Danang
01/2006 - 08/2013	Staff at the Business Planning - General Department, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
09/2013 - Present	Deputy Head, Head of Organization - Administration Department at Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company
04/2016 - Present	Member of the Board of Supervisors, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company

ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR FY 2025-2026

During FY 2025-2026, the Board of Supervisors closely adhered to its statutory functions and duties under the law, the Company's Charter, the Board of Supervisors's Operating Regulations, and the work program approved by the 2025 General Meeting of Shareholders, proactively conducting inspections and supervision in line with actual operational realities.

The Board of Supervisors's inspection and oversight focused on key areas, including:

Supervising compliance with Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company's Charter, and applicable laws, as well as the implementation of Board Resolutions and Decisions and Board of Management performance in running the Company.

Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of business and production plans; supervising governance and management activities of the Board of Directors and Board of Management, with emphasis on reasonableness, legality, integrity, and prudence.

Supervising financial conditions, accounting practices, and the preparation of financial statements; evaluating financial statements to verify the true and fair view of financial data and compliance with prevailing accounting standards and regulations, while monitoring the implementation of recommendations issued by independent auditors.

Inspecting and supervising dividend payouts to shareholders and the fulfillment of obligations concerning shareholder rights.

Supervising compliance with information disclosure requirements pursuant to securities regulations and the publication of corporate disclosures via the Company's media channels.

Reviewing corporate reports and documentation in support of the sunset review investigation concerning trade remedy measures on cane sugar imported from Thailand.

Attending all expanded Board meetings; submitting evaluation reports and contributing feedback to the Board of Directors and Board of Management regarding corporate governance, operational management, and execution.

Performing other duties in accordance with the Board of Supervisors's functions and mandate.

Based on the performance results, the Board of Supervisors assesses that the Board of Supervisors as a collective body and each Supervisor individually during FY 2025-2026 fully executed their assigned functions and duties, maintained a high sense of responsibility, independence, and objectivity in inspection and supervisory activities, thereby successfully fulfilling their assignments according to the established work program.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Activities of the Board of Supervisors

- During FY 2025–2026, the Board of Supervisors focused on supervising the implementation of targets and tasks under the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, while monitoring the governance and management solutions of the Board of Directors and the Board of Management in response to the practical developments of production and business activities.
- The Board of Directors proactively reviewed and adjusted guidelines and solutions to align with actual conditions, focusing on key areas such as expanding the sugarcane Raw material area and cane procurement, maintenance and repair of machinery and equipment, production organization, product consumption, cost management, capital balancing, and operational efficiency improvement. In particular, faced with difficulties regarding Raw material areas and the sugar consumption market, the Board of Directors provided timely guidance to the Board of Management to remain flexible in procurement, sales, and production operations, contributing to maintaining the Company's stable operations.
- The Board of Management and other executive officers closely adhered to the orientations of the Board of Directors and proactively organized the execution of assigned duties. In particular, under conditions where sugarcane yield within the Raw material area remained limited, cane procurement from outside regions was implemented flexibly, contributing to ensuring raw material supply for production and maintaining the factory's operational capacity. Production, product consumption, inventory management, debt recovery, and cash flow balancing were also prioritized to mitigate the impact of slow sugar consumption and falling selling prices.
- Regarding business results, the Board of Supervisors notes that the Board of Directors and the Board of Management made substantial efforts in governance, management, and the implementation of countermeasures against market difficulties. Although the profit target did not reach the plan approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders due to a sharp drop in sugar selling prices and elevated input costs driven by global oil prices—which narrowed profit margins—the Company nevertheless maintained stable production and business operations and proactively took steps to control costs, preserve resources, and establish a foundation for the subsequent fiscal year.
- Through supervision activities, the Board of Supervisors observed that the Board of Directors, the Board of Management, and other executive officers exercised their functions and duties within their delegated authority, strictly complying with the provisions of law, the Company's Charter, Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and internal corporate governance regulations. Governance and administration were executed in a proactive, flexible manner suited to the Company's operational realities.
- Based on the supervision results, the Board of Supervisors evaluates that the Board of Directors, the Board of Management, and other executive officers made earnest efforts to perform the duties assigned by the General Meeting of Shareholders, proactively responding to difficulties in the product consumption market and the Raw material area, thereby ensuring the Company's operations were maintained stably, safely, and in full compliance with regulations

Number of Board of Supervisors meetings

No.	Member of BOS	Position	Board of Supervisors meetings attended	Attendance rate
1	Ms. Tran Thi Bich Nhi	Head of the BOS	02/02	100%
2	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy	Member of the BOS	02/02	100%
3	Mr. Nguyen Duc Can	Member of the BOS	02/02	100%

Content and outcomes of meetings:

During FY 2025–2026, the Board of Supervisors held 02 regular meetings to roll out the work program, review, and evaluate the results of inspection and supervisory activities; it also conducted 02 on-site inspections at the Company. In addition, members of the Board of Supervisors maintained regular exchanges and information updates to promptly monitor the operational situation, review, and provide feedback on arising matters within the functions and duties of the Board of Supervisors.

TRANSACTIONS, REMUNERATION, AND BENEFITS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Salaries, bonuses, remuneration, and benefits

No.	Full name	Position	FY 2025-2026			Total income
			Salary + allowances	Bonus	Remuner-ation	
1	Tran Ngoc Hieu	Chairman of the BOD	-	-	158,300,000	158,300,000
2	Dang Viet Anh (Dismissed on October 03, 2025)	Former Chairman of the BOD	-	-	46,500,000	46,500,000
3	Dang Thi Thu Hang	Member of the BOD cum General Director	370,212,000	2,000,000	71,200,000	443,412,000
4	Thai Van Hung (Dismissed on October 03, 2025)	Former Non-Executive Member of the BOD	-	-	24,800,000	24,800,000
5	Huynh Le Thanh	Independent Member of the BOD	-	-	71,200,000	71,200,000
6	Nguyen Huu Quang	Deputy General Director	98,562,404	1,200,000	-	99,762,404
7	Narayanasamy Ravichandran	Deputy General Director	130,324,571	1,700,000	-	132,024,571
8	Tran Thi Bich Nhi	Head of the BOS	-	-	96,000,000	96,000,000
9	Nguyen Thi Thuy	Member of the BOS	-	-	48,000,000	48,000,000
10	Nguyen Duc Can	Member of the BOS	138,733,133	-	48,000,000	186,733,133
11	Vo Thi Ai Thuy	Chief Accountant	137,057,833	2,000,000	-	139,057,833

TRANSACTIONS, REMUNERATION, AND BENEFITS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Share transactions by internal persons:

No.	Transaction performer	Number of shares owned at the beginning of the period		Number of shares owned at the end of the period		Reason for increase/decrease
		Number of shares	Percentage (%)	Number of shares	Percentage (%)	
1	Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang	0	0	500,000	9.86	Purchase

Assessment of the implementation of corporate governance regulations

Throughout its operations, corporate governance has always been prioritized and placed at the forefront by the Company to ensure sustainable development. Effective governance ensures that Company operations are conducted efficiently and transparently, enhancing its competitive position in the market.

Transactions between internal persons of the Company, affiliated persons of internal persons, and subsidiaries or companies controlled by the Company: None

Contracts or transactions with affiliated persons

Transactions between the Company and affiliated persons of the Company; or between the Company and major shareholders, internal persons, or affiliated persons of internal persons:

No.	Organization Name	Transaction Value (VND)
Sale of goods and rendering of services		
1	Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	303,425,925,927
2	Tra Vinh Sugar Joint Stock Company	145,370,370,370
3	Viet Kingdom Investment Corporation	57,179,379,629
4	Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	39,203,339,119
5	Cantho Mechanical Electrical Machinery JSC	21,319,444,444
6	Tuy Hoa Sugar Joint Stock Company	24,442,450
Purchase of goods and receipt of services		
7	Tuy Hoa Sugar Joint Stock Company	34,044,492,912
8	Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	10,938,588,871
9	Cantho Mechanical Electrical Machinery JSC	80,091,000
Interest on advances received for goods payable during the year		
10	Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	804,386,303
Dividend distribution		
11	Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	380,250,000
12	Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang	250,000,000
13	Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu	37,264,500
14	Mr. Nguyen Duc Can	50,000

06

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**KON TUM SUGAR
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: Kon Ro Bang 1 Village, Ngok Bay Commune, Quang Ngai Province, Vietnam

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MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

Management of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") hereby presents its report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE AND MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and on the date of this report include:

<u>Full name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Mr Tran Ngoc Hieu	Chairperson (assigned on 03 October 2025)
Mr Dang Viet Anh	Chairperson (resigned on 03 October 2025)
Ms Dang Thi Thu Hang	Member (assigned on 03 October 2025)
Mr Thai Van Hung	Member (resigned on 03 October 2025)
Ms Huynh Le Thanh	Member (assigned on 03 October 2025)

Members of the Supervisory Committee during the year and on the date of this report include:

<u>Full name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Ms Tran Thi Bich Nhi	Head
Ms Nguyen Thi Thuy	Member
Mr Nguyen Duc Can	Member

Members of management during the year and on the date of this report include:

<u>Full name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Ms Dang Thi Thu Hang	General Director
Mr Narayanasamy Ravichandran	Vice General Director
Mr Nguyen Huu Quang	Vice General Director (resigned on 27 February 2026)

AUDITOR

The accompanying financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 were audited by RSM Vietnam Auditing & Consulting Company Limited, a member firm of RSM International.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT

The Company's management is responsible for preparing the financial statements of each period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations and its cash flows. In preparing these financial statements, management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any departures that need to be disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Design and implement the internal control system effectively for a fair preparation and presentation of the financial statements so as to mitigate error or fraud.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and ensure that the financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and prevailing accounting regulations in Vietnam. Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

In management's opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and prevailing accounting regulations in Vietnam.

For and on behalf of the management,



Dang Thi Thu Hang
General Director

According to the Power of Attorney
No. 57/GUQ-2025 dated 03 October 2025

Quang Ngai Province, 28 September 2026

RSM Vietnam

3A Floor, L'Mak The Signature Building
147-147Bis Hai Ba Trung Street
Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3
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www.rsm.global/vietnam

No.: 903/2026/KT-RSMHCM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: Shareholders
Members of the Board of Directors
Members of management
KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") prepared on 28 September 2026 as set out from page 05 to page 36, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026 and the income statement, and cash-flow statement for the financial year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and relevant legislation as to the preparation and presentation of financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026, and of the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 and Circular 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 by Ministry of Finance and relevant legislation as to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

pp. GENERAL DIRECTOR



Lúc Thị Van
Vice General Director
Audit Practice Registration Certificate:
0172-2023-026-1

Do Thanh Dat
Auditor
Audit Practice Registration Certificate:
6288-2023-026-1

RSM Vietnam Auditing & Consulting Company Limited

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 September 2026

As disclosed in Note 2.1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Expressed in VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	As at 30 Jun. 2026	As at 01 Jul. 2025
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		411,127,212,200	361,921,665,711
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		5,151,008,781	10,836,357,237
1. Cash	111	4.1	5,151,008,781	10,836,357,237
II. Current financial investments	120		19,543,752,000	18,756,000,000
1. Held to maturity investments	123	4.2	19,543,752,000	18,756,000,000
III. Current account receivables	130		293,399,260,844	79,554,743,689
1. Trade receivables	131	4.3	266,196,586,096	40,255,861,540
2. Advances to suppliers	132	4.4	27,317,660,434	37,723,050,657
3. Current loan receivables	135		3,140,000,000	3,140,000,000
4. Other current receivables	136		1,111,775,035	2,108,809,935
5. Provision for doubtful debts	137	4.5	(4,366,760,721)	(3,672,978,443)
IV. Inventories	140	4.6	92,804,160,075	252,297,556,080
1. Inventories	141		94,280,097,315	253,825,991,714
2. Provision for decline in value of inventories	149		(1,475,937,240)	(1,528,435,634)
V. Other current assets	150		229,030,500	477,008,705
1. Current prepayments	151		229,030,500	477,008,705
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		198,031,152,074	194,866,761,026
I. Fixed assets	220		189,865,612,196	184,601,222,816
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	4.7	188,500,794,690	183,357,469,590
Cost	222		431,943,285,174	407,788,046,329
Accumulated depreciation	223		(243,442,490,484)	(224,430,576,739)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227		1,364,817,506	1,243,753,226
Cost	228		2,093,794,286	1,958,794,286
Accumulated amortisation	229		(728,976,780)	(715,041,060)
II. Non-current assets in progress	240		1,547,206,956	5,798,949,687
1. Construction in progress	242		1,547,206,956	5,798,949,687
III. Other non-current assets	260		6,618,332,922	4,466,588,523
1. Non-current prepayments	261		6,618,332,922	4,466,588,523
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	270		609,158,364,274	556,788,426,737

(See the next page)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2026

Expressed in VND

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	As at 30 Jun. 2026	As at 01 Jul. 2025
C. LIABILITIES	300		351,766,728,667	300,931,846,770
I. Current liabilities	310		351,766,728,667	286,103,846,770
1. Trade payables	311	4.8	82,876,968,475	33,073,940,957
2. Advances from customers	312		653,706,149	654,731,451
3. Taxes and amounts payable to the state budget	313	4.9	14,753,552,147	4,331,677,195
4. Payables to employees	314		2,154,004,904	1,189,841,912
5. Accrued expenses	315		2,207,747,595	3,060,398,203
6. Current unearned revenue	318		32,407,408	-
7. Other current payables	319		1,920,362,043	554,234,671
8. Current loans and obligations under finance leases	320	4.10	238,129,984,758	231,493,832,846
9. Current provisions	321	4.11	7,488,105,653	10,859,000,000
10. Bonus and welfare fund	322		1,549,889,535	886,189,535
II. Non-current liabilities	330		-	14,828,000,000
1. Non-current loans and obligations under finance leases	338		-	14,828,000,000
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		257,391,635,607	255,856,579,967
I. Equity	410	4.12.1	257,391,547,425	255,856,491,785
1. Owner's contributed capital	411	4.12.2	50,700,000,000	50,700,000,000
Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		50,700,000,000	50,700,000,000
2. Share premiums	412		2,609,812,512	2,609,812,512
3. Investment and development fund	418	4.12.6	18,674,216,181	18,674,216,181
4. Other reserves	420	4.12.6	8,903,262,917	8,903,262,917
5. Retained earnings	421		176,504,255,815	174,969,200,175
Beginning accumulated retained earnings	421a		170,934,200,175	140,873,460,668
Ending accumulated retained earnings	421b		5,570,055,640	34,095,739,507
II. Other capital and funds	430		88,182	88,182
1. Subsidised funds	431		88,182	88,182
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		609,158,364,274	556,788,426,737



Approved by

Dang Thi Thu Hang
General DirectorAccording to the Power of Attorney
No. 57/GUQ-2025 dated 03 October 2025

Quang Ngai Province, 28 September 2026

Prepared by

Vo Thi Ai Thuy
Chief Accountant

INCOME STATEMENT
For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Expressed in VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Current year	Previous year
1. Revenue	01	5.1	580,152,493,933	341,002,553,346
2. Net revenue	10		580,152,493,933	341,002,553,346
3. Cost of sales	11	5.2	536,063,686,409	272,085,730,127
4. Gross profit	20		44,088,807,524	68,916,823,219
5. Financial income	21		1,731,796,633	2,924,697,980
6. Financial expense	22	5.3	19,593,374,724	18,585,354,892
Of which, interest expense	23		18,782,353,233	18,558,374,051
7. Selling expense	25	5.4	11,325,648,197	8,147,886,546
8. General and administration expense	26	5.5	6,164,013,094	8,292,801,286
9. Operating profit/(loss)	30		8,737,568,142	36,815,478,475
10. Other income	31		158,084,680	188,460,606
11. Other expense	32		2,930,262,553	2,179,485,587
12. Net other income/(loss)	40		(2,772,177,873)	(1,991,024,981)
13. Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	50		5,965,390,269	34,824,453,494
14. Current corporate income tax expense	51	5.7	395,334,629	728,713,987
15. Net profit/(loss) after tax	60		5,570,055,640	34,095,739,507
16. Basic earnings per share	70	4.12.4	1,099	6,429
17. Diluted earnings per share	71	4.12.4	1,099	6,429

(Direct method)
For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Expressed in VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Current year	Previous year
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Cash receipts from customers	01		396,524,190,351	436,012,636,935
2. Cash paid to suppliers	02		(295,676,145,914)	(374,550,466,432)
3. Cash paid to employees	03		(26,958,840,126)	(26,014,151,860)
4. Interest paid	04		(18,341,551,573)	(17,733,715,213)
5. Corporate income tax paid	05	4.9	(653,738,765)	(350,785,973)
6. Other cash inflows from operating activities	06		401,458,538	483,961,598
7. Other cash outflows from operating activities	07		(34,133,258,025)	(12,959,291,918)
Net cash from operating activities	20		21,162,114,486	4,888,187,137
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(17,840,098,815)	(6,962,973,591)
2. Interest and dividends received	27		1,719,483,961	2,920,435,383
Net cash from investing activities	30		(16,120,614,854)	(4,042,538,208)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from borrowings	33	6.1	252,574,532,314	295,512,168,251
2. Repayment of borrowings	34	6.2	(260,766,380,402)	(281,769,566,387)
3. Dividends paid	36	4.12.5	(2,535,000,000)	(5,070,000,000)
Net cash from financing activities	40		(10,726,848,088)	8,672,601,864
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)	50		(5,685,348,456)	9,518,250,793
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	60		10,836,357,237	1,318,106,444
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	70	4.1	5,151,008,781	10,836,357,237

Approved by



Dang Thi Thu Hang
General Director

According to the Power of Attorney
No. 57/GUQ-2025 dated 03 October 2025

Quang Ngai Province, 28 September 2026

Prepared by



Vo Thi Ai Thuy
Chief Accountant

Approved by



Dang Thi Thu Hang
General Director

According to the Power of Attorney
No. 57/GUQ-2025 dated 03 October 2025

Quang Ngai Province, 28 September 2026

Prepared by



Vo Thi Ai Thuy
Chief Accountant

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. Structure of ownership

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") has been incorporated in accordance with:

- Decision No. 1459/QĐ-BNN-ĐMĐN dated 12 May 2008 granted by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- The first Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3803000111 dated 27 October 2006 (the current Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 6100228104) and other amended certificates thereafter granted by Quang Ngai Province's Department of Finance with the latest one dated 08 October 2025 to change the legal representative.

The Company was officially granted approval to register securities trading on the Hanoi Stock Exchange under Decision No. 987/QĐ-SGDHN dated 24 December 2010, issued by the Hanoi Stock Exchange. On 31 December 2010, the Company was officially listed for securities trading on the Hanoi Stock Exchange pursuant to Official Letter No. 456/CV-KTS dated 24 December 2010, issued by the Hanoi Stock Exchange.

The charter capital as stipulated in the Enterprise Registration Certificate is VND 50,700,000,000, as follows:

Investors	Nation	As at 30 Jun. 2026		As at 01 Jul. 2025	
		Amount (VND)	Percent (%)	Amount (VND)	Percent (%)
Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	Vietnam	7,605,000,000	15.0	7,605,000,000	15
Ms Dang Thi Thu Hang	Vietnam	5,000,000,000	9.9	-	-
Mr Nguyen Tat Dat	Vietnam	109,000,000	0.2	3,588,000,000	7.1
Others	Multi-national	37,986,000,000	74.9	39,507,000,000	77.9
Total		50,700,000,000	100	50,700,000,000	100

The Company's registered head office is at Kon Ro Bang 1 Village, Ngok Bay Commune, Quang Ngai Province, Vietnam.

The number of employees as at 30 June 2026 was 222 (30 June 2025: 226).

1.2. Business field

Sugar production, processing, and trading of related products.

1.3. Operating industry and principal activities

The Company is principally engaged in:

- Sugar production;
- Sugarcane cultivation;
- Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials (excluding timber, bamboo, and rattan) and live animals;
- Trading of fertilizers, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1.4. Normal operating cycle

The Company's normal operating cycle is carried out for a period of 12 months.

1.5. Operating activities in the financial year impacting the financial statements

During the year, the Company experienced a significant growth in revenue, cost of sales, and selling expenses, mainly attributable to increased sales volumes. However, gross profit margin decreased materially due to a significant decline in sugar selling prices amid market oversupply, high industry inventory levels, and competition from smuggled sugar and other forms of trade fraud. Meanwhile, the unit cost of sugarcane, the Company's primary raw material, remained largely unchanged from the prior year. As a result, revenue grew more slowly than cost of sales during the year, leading to a substantial year-on-year decline in the gross profit margin.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1. Accounting standards, accounting system

The accompanying financial statements, expressed in Vietnamese Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 and Circular 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 issued by Ministry of Finance, and prevailing accounting regulations in Vietnam.

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

2.2. Forms of accounting records

The form of accounting records applied in the Company is the General Journal.

2.3. Financial year

The Company's financial year is from 01 July of the previous year to 30 June of the current year.

2.4. Reporting and functional currency

The Company maintains its accounting records in VND.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Foreign currencies

- The actual transaction exchange rates at the time transactions occur are applied in accounting;
- The exchange rate applicable to asset recognition and re-evaluation is the foreign currency-buying rate;
- The exchange rate applicable to liability recognition and re-evaluation is the foreign currency-selling rate;
- Exchange rates applicable to the other transactions are the foreign currency-buying rate/ the foreign currency-selling rate.

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.1. Foreign currencies (Continued)

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded, on initial recognition, in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. The exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. At the end of the reporting year, monetary items excluding advances to suppliers, prepaid expenses, and unearned revenues, which are denominated in foreign currency, are reported using the closing rate and resultant exchange differences resulting from the reporting after offset are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

3.2. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that impact the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities, contingent assets as at 30 June 2026 and liabilities reported in the notes as well as revenues and expenses for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of all relevant information available at the date when the financial statements are prepared, this does not prevent actual figures differing from estimates.

3.3. Cash

Cash comprise cash in hand and cash at bank at the end of reporting year.

3.4. Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments comprise term deposits held to maturity to earn periodical profits.

3.5. Account receivables

Receivables are classified into trade receivables and other receivables based on the following rules: Trade receivables represent those arising from purchase and sale related transactions of goods, services or assets and the seller is independent of the buyer; the remaining receivables are classified as other receivables.

Account receivables are stated at the carrying amounts of trade receivables and other receivables less provisions for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts

As of the date of the financial statements, provisions for doubtful debts are recognised for past-due accounts receivable and for accounts receivable where circumstances indicate that they might be uncollectible or for uncollectible debts due to liquidation, bankruptcy, or similar difficulties.

The difference between the required balance and the existing balance of provision for doubtful debts is recorded as a general and administrative expense in the income statement.

3.6. Inventories

Inventory measurement

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The costs of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of work in progress and finished goods includes materials, direct labour and attributable production overheads based on normal levels of activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.6 Inventories (Continued)

The costs of purchase of inventories comprise the purchase price, non-reimbursable taxes and duties, and transport, handling, and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories. Trade discounts and sales rebates on substandard and obsolete goods purchased are deducted from the costs of purchase.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Method of accounting for inventories

Inventories are measured using the weighted average method and are recorded under the perpetual inventory method.

Provision for decline in value of inventories

As of the date of the financial statements, provisions are recognised for obsolete, slow-moving, defective inventory, and for inventory stated at cost higher than net realisable value.

The difference between the required balance and the existing balance of the provision for a decline in value of inventories is included in cost of sales in the income statement.

Inventories are written down to net realizable value item by item. For services being rendered, provision is made in respect of each service for which a separate selling price is charged.

Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

3.7. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Tangible fixed assets recognition

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at their cost. The cost of purchased tangible fixed assets comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their present location and working condition for their intended use. Accessories added to fixed assets when purchased are recognised separately at their fair values and deducted from the historical cost of the respective tangible fixed assets.

The costs of tangible fixed assets constructed by contractors are the finalised costs of the construction, other directly related expenses, and the registration fee (if any).

Tangible fixed asset after initial recognition

The costs incurred after the initial recognition of tangible fixed assets shall be recorded as increase in their historical cost if these costs are certain to improve future economic benefits obtained from the use of these assets. Those incurred costs which fail to meet this requirement must be recognized as production and business expenses in the period.

Depreciation

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.7. Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Current year</u>	<u>Previous year</u>
▪ Buildings, structures	08 – 50 years	08 – 50 years
▪ Machinery and equipment	05 – 15 years	07 – 15 years
▪ Means of transportation and transmitters	07 – 10 years	07 – 10 years
▪ Office equipment	05 – 10 years	08 – 10 years

3.8. Leases

Leases classification

Leases are classified as finance leases when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.9. Liabilities

Liabilities are classified into trade payable and other payables based on the following rules: Trade payables represent those arising from purchase and sale related transactions of goods, services or assets and the seller is independent of the buyer; the remaining payables are classified as other payables.

Liabilities are also classified according to the maturity date, the remaining term from the date of the financial statements, original currency, and each creditor.

Liabilities are recognised at no less than the payment obligation.

3.10. Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation; and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions shall not be recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions will be measured at their present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

3.11. Owners' equity

The owners' contributed equity

The owners' contributed equity is recognised when contributed.

Share premiums

Share premiums are recognised as the difference between the issue price and the par value of shares, and the difference between the re-purchase price and the re-issue price of treasury shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.11. Owners' equity (Continued)

Reserves

Reserves are created at certain percentages of profit after tax as prescribed in the Company's charter.

Retained earnings

Net profit after income tax can be distributed to shareholders after the distribution is approved the General annual meeting of shareholders and reserves are created in accordance with the Company's Charter and legal regulations in Vietnam.

3.12. Revenue and other income

Revenue from selling goods

Revenue from selling goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. In most cases, revenue is recognised when transferring the risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer.

Revenue involving the rendering of services

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of this transaction can be estimated reliably. When a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, each period's revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the end of the reporting period.

3.13. Cost of sales and services

Cost of sales and services provided represents total costs of finished products, goods, services which are sold in the year in accordance with the matching principle. Abnormal amounts of production costs of inventories are recognised immediately in cost of sales.

3.14. Finance expense

Finance expenses represent the costs incurred during the period, mainly including borrowing costs and foreign exchange losses.

3.15. Selling expense and general and administrative expense

Selling expenses represent actual expenses incurred during the process of selling products, goods and rendering services, which include storage, packaging, transportation costs, depreciation of fixed assets used for sales activities, warehouse rental costs, etc.

General and administration expenses represent the common management expenses of the company, which include payroll costs for management staff (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, and unemployment insurance for management employees; office material expenses, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for administrative purposes; land rental fees, business license tax; provision for doubtful debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); and other cash expenses (entertainment, customer conferences, etc.).

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.16. Taxation

Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax expense

Current corporate income tax expense is determined on the basis of taxable income and the rate of corporate income tax (CIT) of the current year, as follows:

- Income from agricultural product processing activities in areas with exceptionally difficult socio-economic conditions is exempt from tax;
- Income from other activities: 20%.

Deferred corporate income tax expense

Deferred corporate income tax expense is determined on the basis of the deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences and the estimated CIT rate that will be applied for the years that assets and liabilities will be recovered. The tax rates used will be the tax rates (and tax laws) that are in effect at the financial year end.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, unless:

- The deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss);
- All taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures when the parent, investor or venturer is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless:

- The deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss);
- The deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures are only recognised when it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised. Any such reduction shall be reverted to the extent it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the year except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, directly in equity.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.16. Taxation (Continued)

Tax incentive, tax exemption and reduction

In accordance with Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP dated 15 December 2025, the Company is exempted from corporate income tax for income derived from agricultural product processing activities conducted in areas with exceptionally difficult socio-economic conditions. Specifically, the income from the Company's sugar production activities in Quang Ngai Province is exempted from tax.

Value added tax

The goods sold and services rendered by the Company are subject to value added tax at the following rates:

- Fertilizers: 5%;
- Sugar and sugar by-products, pesticides: 10%;
- Other services: 10%.

In accordance with Decree 180/2024/ND-CP dated 31 December 2024 and Decree 174/2025/ND-CP dated 30 June 2025 by the Government, the VAT rate of 8% is applicable to certain goods and services from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2026.

Other taxes

Other taxes are applicable in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

The tax reports of the Company will be inspected by the Tax Department. Application of the laws and regulations on tax to different transactions can be interpreted by many ways; therefore, the tax amounts presented in the financial statements can be amended in accordance with the Tax Department's final assessment for the Company.

3.17. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (after adjusted for bonus and welfare funds), by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding ordinary shares bought back by the Company and held as treasury shares.

3.18. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (after adjusted for bonus and welfare funds), by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year and total ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion, excluding ordinary shares bought back by the Company and held as treasury shares.

3.19. Segment reporting

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.20. Related parties

Related parties are individuals or entities that have the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Company or are controlled by, or are subject to common control with the Company. Associates, individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel including management and officers of the Company and close family members or associates of such individuals are also considered to be related parties.

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

4.1. Cash

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Cash in hand	164,711,981	303,189,321
Cash at banks	4,986,296,800	10,533,167,916
Total	5,151,008,781	10,836,357,237

4.2. Current held-to-maturity investments

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Term deposit (*)	19,543,752,000	18,756,000,000

(*) As at 30 June 2026, term deposits comprised a 12-month fixed-term deposit at the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam with an annual interest rate of 4.5%.

4.3. Current advances to suppliers

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Trade receivables from related parties – Refer to Note 8	265,470,861,096	932,298,640
Trade receivables:		
An Ha Company Limited	-	38,600,000,000
Other customers	725,725,000	723,562,900
Total	266,196,586,096	40,255,861,540

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.4. Current advances to suppliers

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Advance funding for farmers to invest in sugarcane cultivation in the raw material area	17,758,528,066	29,921,748,281
Other suppliers (*)	9,559,132,368	7,801,302,376
Total	27,317,660,434	37,723,050,657

(*) As at 30 June 2026, any component of advances to other suppliers was less than 10% total current advances to suppliers.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.5. Doubtful debts

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND		As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
Overdue trade receivables, advances, and overdue loans but uncollectible	4,846,838,751	480,078,030	3,693,395,353	20,416,910
Overdue trade receivables, advances, and overdue loans are analysed by debtor as follows:				
	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND		As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
		Overdue days		Overdue days
Loan receivables:				
Truong Thinh Plastics Joint Stock Company	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-
Kiveco Joint Stock Company	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Others	640,000,000	-	640,000,000	-
Loan interest receivables:				
Kiveco Joint Stock Company	235,069,436	-	235,069,436	-
Others	194,380,277	-	194,380,277	-
Receivables from sale of press mud and bagasse:				
Ky Quang One Member Limited Liability Company	420,000,000	-	-	-
An Dien Fertilizer Trading Production Joint Stock Company	107,913,000	32,373,900	-	-
Receivables from investment in the raw material area	749,476,038	447,704,130	123,945,640	From 1 years - over 3 years
Total	4,846,838,751	480,078,030	3,693,395,353	20,416,910

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.5. Doubtful debts (Continued)

Movements of provisions for doubtful debts are detailed as follows:

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Carrying amount at the start of the year	(3,672,978,443)	(3,647,943,673)
Additional provisions recognised	(697,519,767)	(28,683,206)
Unused amounts reversed	3,737,489	3,648,436
Carrying amount at the end of the year	(4,366,760,721)	(3,672,978,443)

4.6. Inventories

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND		As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND	
	Cost	Provisions	Cost	Provisions
Raw materials	4,222,838,741	(489,848,120)	2,493,580,419	(542,346,514)
Tools and supplies	18,948,087,218	(986,089,120)	16,576,185,811	(986,089,120)
Work in progress	15,001,201,820	-	6,173,208,846	-
Finished goods	53,268,257,826	-	220,650,148,978	-
Merchandise	2,839,711,710	-	7,932,867,660	-
Total	94,280,097,315	(1,475,937,240)	253,825,991,714	(1,528,435,634)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.7. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings, structures VND	Machinery and equipment VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Cost:					
As at 01 Jul. 2025	110,392,805,499	294,409,939,125	2,315,851,570	669,450,135	407,788,046,329
Purchase	-	12,295,364,417	3,801,679,999	38,900,000	16,135,944,416
Self-construction	-	6,118,454,029	-	-	6,118,454,029
Other additions	-	1,900,840,400	-	-	1,900,840,400
As at 30 Jun. 2026	110,392,805,499	314,724,597,971	6,117,531,569	708,350,135	431,943,285,174
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at 01 Jul. 2025	60,153,811,397	162,031,030,358	1,715,867,927	529,867,057	224,430,576,739
Depreciation	3,103,392,678	15,398,843,874	470,460,545	39,216,648	19,011,913,745
As at 30 Jun. 2026	63,257,204,075	177,429,874,232	2,186,328,472	569,083,705	243,442,490,484
Net book value:					
As at 01 Jul. 2025	50,238,994,102	132,378,908,767	599,983,643	139,583,078	183,357,469,590
As at 30 Jun. 2026	47,135,601,424	137,294,723,739	3,931,203,097	139,266,430	188,500,794,690

The amount of period-end net book value of tangible fixed assets totalling VND 100,004,330,474 was mortgaged as loan security – Refer to Note 4.10.

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets fully depreciated but still in use totalled VND 121,677,473,411.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.8. Current trade payables

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND		As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND	
	Amount	Payable amount	Amount	Payable amount
Trade payables to related parties – Refer to Note 8	33,888,084,852	33,888,084,852	142,286,168	142,286,168
Trade payables:				
Song Gianh Joint – Stock Corporation	-	-	13,017,900,000	13,017,900,000
Tien Nong Agricultural Investment and Development Joint Stock Company	-	-	12,024,100,000	12,024,100,000
Other suppliers (*)	48,988,883,623	48,988,883,623	7,889,654,789	7,889,654,789
Total	82,876,968,475	82,876,968,475	33,073,940,957	33,073,940,957

(*) As at 30 June 2026, any component of trade payables to other suppliers was less than 10% of the total current trade payables.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.9. Tax and amounts payable to the state budget

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND		Movements in year VND		As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND	
	Payable		Payable	Paid/Deducted	Payable	
Value added tax	14,213,773,974		46,852,082,562	35,972,944,248	3,334,635,660	
Export and import taxes	-		73,836,741	73,836,741	-	
Corporate income tax	208,795,691		395,334,629	653,738,765	467,199,827	
Personal income tax	31,751,846		244,766,949	228,493,659	15,478,556	
Natural resource tax	40,481,255		186,515,463	162,884,208	16,850,000	
Land rental	248,756,576		525,423,575	774,180,151	497,513,152	
Other taxes	9,992,805		223,702,834	213,710,029	-	
Total	14,753,552,147		48,501,662,753	38,079,787,801	4,331,677,195	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.10. Loans and finance lease liabilities

Loans are analysed as follows:

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND		Movements in year VND		As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND	
	Amount	Payable amount	Increase	Decrease	Amount	Payable amount
Current:						
Bank loans	219,301,984,758	219,301,984,758	252,574,532,314	251,766,380,402	218,493,832,846	218,493,832,846
Current portion of long-term bank loans	18,828,000,000	18,828,000,000	14,828,000,000	9,000,000,000	13,000,000,000	13,000,000,000
Subtotal	238,129,984,758	238,129,984,758	267,402,532,314	260,766,380,402	231,493,832,846	231,493,832,846
Non-current:						
Bank loans	18,828,000,000	18,828,000,000	-	9,000,000,000	27,828,000,000	27,828,000,000
Less current portion of long-term bank loans	(18,828,000,000)	(18,828,000,000)	(14,828,000,000)	(9,000,000,000)	(13,000,000,000)	(13,000,000,000)
Subtotal	-	-	(14,828,000,000)	-	14,828,000,000	14,828,000,000
Total	238,129,984,758	238,129,984,758	252,574,532,314	260,766,380,402	246,321,832,846	246,321,832,846

Current bank loans are loans obtained from BIDV in VND, with a total credit limit of VND 220 billion, a term of 1 year, and an annual interest rate ranging from 7.1% to 9.8%. These loans are used to supplement the company's working capital and are secured by:

- Buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment with a carrying amount of VND 100,004,330,474 – Refer to Note 4.7;
- Land use rights at Kon Ro Bang 1 Village, Ngok Bay Commune, Quang Ngai Province, Vietnam;
- Land use rights at Hoa Tho Residential Area, Cam Le Ward, Da Nang City;
- Inventory and receivables formed from the loan capital;
- Term deposit agreement No. 01/2024/666424/HDG dated 13 May 2025 with BIDV.

The current portion of long-term bank loans are loans from BIDV in VND, with a total credit limit of VND 80 billion, remaining term of 1 year, and an annual interest rate of 9%. These loans are used to invest in increasing the capacity of the Company's sugar factory and is secured by assets formed from the loan capital and the borrower's own capital, which is the investment project to expand the sugar factory's capacity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.11. Current provisions

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Provision for fixed asset repairs	7,179,829,660	8,000,000,000
Provision for the wage fund	308,275,993	2,859,000,000
Total	7,488,105,653	10,859,000,000

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.12. Owners' equity
4.12.1. Changes in owners' equity

	Items of owner's Equity				Retained earnings		Total	
	Owners' contributed capital VND	Capital surplus VND	Development and investment fund VND	Other contributed capital VND		VND	VND	VND
As at 01 Jul. 2024	50,700,000,000	2,609,812,512	18,674,216,181	7,900,792,917	147,922,922,352		227,807,743,962	
Previous year's profits	-	-	-	-	34,095,739,507		34,095,739,507	
Distributed bonus and welfare fund for the year 2023 – 2024	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000,000)		(1,000,000,000)	
Distributed material area investment fund	-	-	-	1,000,000,000	(1,000,000,000)		-	
Dividends for the year 2023 – 2024	-	-	-	-	(5,070,000,000)		(5,070,000,000)	
Other increase	-	-	-	2,470,000	20,538,316		23,008,316	
As at 01 Jul. 2025	50,700,000,000	2,609,812,512	18,674,216,181	8,903,262,917	174,969,200,175		255,856,491,785	
Current year's profits	-	-	-	-	5,570,055,640		5,570,055,640	
Distributed bonus and welfare fund for the year 2024 – 2025	-	-	-	-	(1,500,000,000)		(1,500,000,000)	
Dividend for the year 2024 – 2025 (*)	-	-	-	-	(2,535,000,000)		(2,535,000,000)	
As at 30 Jun. 2026	50,700,000,000	2,609,812,512	18,674,216,181	8,903,262,917	176,504,255,815		257,391,547,425	

(*) The appropriation of the bonus and welfare fund and the distribution of dividends for the fiscal year 2024–2025 were approved in accordance with Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/NQ-DHDCDTN2025 dated 03 October 2025.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.12.2. Details of owners' equity

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	7,605,000,000	7,605,000,000
Ms Dang Thi Thu Hang	5,000,000,000	-
Mr Nguyen Tat Dat	109,000,000	3,588,000,000
Others	37,986,000,000	39,507,000,000
Total	50,700,000,000	50,700,000,000

4.12.3. Shares

	As at 30 Jun. 2026	As at 01 Jul. 2025
Number of shares registered for issue	5,070,000	5,070,000
Number of common shares sold to public	5,070,000	5,070,000
Number of common shares outstanding	5,070,000	5,070,000

Par value per outstanding share: VND 10,000 per share.

4.12.4. Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders	5,570,055,640	34,095,739,507
Adjusted for bonus and welfare fund distribution (*)	-	(1,500,000,000)
Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings and diluted earnings per share	5,570,055,640	32,595,739,507
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	5,070,000	5,070,000
Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share	1,099	6,429

(*) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has not been able to reliably estimate the amount of profit that may be allocated to the bonus and welfare fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, as the General Meeting of Shareholders has not yet determined the allocation rate for this fund. If the Company allocates profit to the bonus and welfare fund, the item "Earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings and diluted earnings per share" may decrease, resulting in a corresponding reduction in both basic and diluted earnings per share.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.12.5. Dividend

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Beginning balance	-	-
Dividends payable	2,535,000,000	5,070,000,000
Dividends paid on common shares	(2,535,000,000)	(5,070,000,000)
Ending balance	-	-

4.12.6. Corporate funds

	Development investment fund VND	Other reserves VND
As at 01 Jul. 2025	18,674,216,181	8,903,262,917
Transfer from	-	-
As at 30 Jun. 2026	18,674,216,181	8,903,262,917

4.13. Off statement of financial position items

	ĐVT	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Goods held under trust:			
Finished sugar	Ton	12,994.10	3,340.52
Molasses	Ton	898.63	1,620.23
		As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Doubtful debts written off:			
Sugarcane farmers – Debt write-off due to the uncollectibility of these receivables		12,459,952,254	12,459,952,254

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

5.1. Revenue from selling goods and rendering services

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Revenue from sugar	538,098,671,988	268,210,146,664
Revenue from molasses	28,467,342,592	32,469,571,428
Revenue from fertilizer and pesticide	8,447,094,851	31,128,477,422
Revenue from others	5,139,384,502	9,194,357,832
Total (*)	580,152,493,933	341,002,553,346

(*) Of which, revenue from selling goods and rendering services to related parties – Refer to Note 8

	566,522,901,939	258,849,583,118
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Reasons for the significant increase in revenue this year are disclosed in Note 1.5.

5.2. Cost of sales

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Cost of sales from sugar	500,465,103,978	211,309,647,405
Cost of sales from molasses	27,964,263,160	31,350,321,776
Cost of sales from fertilizer and pesticide	7,485,506,266	29,150,597,006
Cost of sales from others	148,813,005	275,163,940
Total	536,063,686,409	272,085,730,127

Cost of sales increased in line with the revenue.

5.3. Financial expense

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Interest expense from bank loans	18,782,353,233	18,558,374,051
Interest expense from late payment and advance payment for goods	804,386,303	-
Loss from foreign currency	6,635,188	26,980,841
Total	19,593,374,724	18,585,354,892

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5.4. Selling expense

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Cost of materials, tools, and supplies	235,000,652	225,371,150
Shipping expense	5,918,845,509	5,086,098,027
Warehouse rental expense	2,583,321,408	1,186,323,848
Loading and unloading expense	1,173,171,265	933,172,936
Depreciation expense	104,642,184	104,642,184
Service expense	1,168,684,344	322,726,029
Other expenses	141,982,835	289,552,372
Total	11,325,648,197	8,147,886,546

Selling expenses increased significantly during the year, primarily driven by higher warehouse rental, transportation, and outsourced service costs. The increase was mainly attributable to the expansion of warehouse facilities for finished sugar storage and additional transportation, loading, and handling costs associated with higher inventories of bagasse and press mud, while the sales volume of these by-products declined compared to the prior year as a result of lower market demand.

5.5. General and administrative expense

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Employee expense	3,094,103,795	5,571,670,711
Material expense	15,806,480	3,056,194
Office supplies expense	149,888,547	199,702,336
Depreciation expense	502,065,388	477,759,532
Taxes, fees, and charges	14,801,212	15,371,962
Provision for doubtful debts	693,782,278	25,034,770
Service expense	82,957,554	24,693,021
Land rental expense	275,421,671	248,756,576
Other expenses	1,335,186,169	1,726,756,184
Total	6,164,013,094	8,292,801,286

General and administrative expenses decreased significantly compared with the previous year, primarily due to lower administrative personnel costs resulting from a lower provision for the wage fund.

5.6. Production and business costs by element

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Material expense	321,692,227,932	314,815,076,841
Employee expense	20,632,932,245	21,808,353,458
Depreciation expense	18,904,426,085	17,216,461,463
Provision for doubtful debts	693,782,278	25,034,770
Service expense	29,887,314,864	22,384,924,422
Other expenses	3,188,766,118	3,479,367,478
Total	394,999,449,522	379,729,218,432

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5.7. Current corporate income tax expense

CIT expense calculated on the taxable income of the current year is determined as follows:

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Accounting profit before tax for the year	5,965,390,269	34,824,453,494
Add: Adjustments according to CIT law	2,930,262,553	2,179,485,587
Taxable income from business activities	8,895,652,822	37,003,939,081
Income from sugar production is exempt from tax	6,918,979,677	33,360,369,147
Other taxable income	1,976,673,145	3,643,569,934
Current CIT rate	20%	20%
Taxable expense from business activities	395,334,629	728,713,987
Current CIT expense for the year	395,334,629	728,713,987

The adjustments for the increases/decreases in the taxable income represent mainly non – tax – deductible items as regulated by CIT law:

- Expenses without valid invoices and voucher;
- Non-deductible interest expense under tax regulations;
- Remuneration of non-executive Board members.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

6.1. Cash receipts from loans in the year

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Cash receipts from loans under normal contracts	252,574,532,314	295,512,168,251

6.2. Cash repayments of principal amounts borrowed

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Cash repayment of principal amounts under normal contracts	(260,766,380,402)	(281,769,566,387)

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. SEGMENT REPORTING

According to the Company's management assessment, risk and profitability ratios of the Company are not affected by differences in products or different geographic areas in which the Company operates, as follows:

- Segment reporting according to the business activities: Business activities of the Company mainly from the production and trading of sugar and products related to the sugarcane business, so there is no difference in risk and economic benefits in the operations of the Company, which are necessary to be disclosed.
- Segment reporting according to the geographic areas: There is no segment reporting according to the geographical area because the Company's operation is mainly in Kon Tum Province, so there is no difference in risk and economic benefits which are necessary to be disclosed.

Accordingly, pursuant to VAS 28 – Segment Reporting, the Company has not disclosed segment information by business activities or geographical areas as a separate component.

8. RELATED PARTIES

List of related parties	Relationship
1. Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	The company has the same key management personnel
2. Viet Kingdom Investment Corporation	Ms Ta Ngoc Huong – the wife of Mr Tran Ngoc Hieu (Chairperson of the Company's Board of Directors) – is the Director of Viet Kingdom Investment Corporation
3. Tuy Hoa Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	The company has the same key management personnel
4. Son La Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	The company has the same key management personnel
5. Tra Vinh Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	The company has the same key management personnel
6. Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	The company has the same key management personnel
7. Can Tho Mechanical Electrical Machinery Joint Stock Company	The company has the same key management personnel
8. Thien Thien Phuc Company Limited	The company has the same key management personnel
9. Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee, Management, and Chief Accountant	Key management personnel

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

At the end of the reporting period, the receivables/payables balances with related parties are as follows:

	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Current trade receivables:		
Tra Vinh Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	157,000,000,000	799,450,000
Viet Kingdom Investment Corporation	61,753,730,000	-
Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	25,825,733,250	5,008,500
Can Tho Mechanical Electrical Machinery Joint Stock Company	12,765,000,000	-
Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	8,100,000,000	-
Tuy Hoa Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	26,397,846	127,840,140
Total – Refer to Note 4.3	265,470,861,096	932,298,640
	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Current trade payables:		
Tuy Hoa Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	32,070,025,083	-
Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	1,817,413,929	30,146,688
Can Tho Mechanical Electrical Machinery Joint Stock Company	645,840	112,139,480
Total – Refer to Note 4.8	33,888,084,852	142,286,168
	As at 30 Jun. 2026 VND	As at 01 Jul. 2025 VND
Other payables relating to interest on advances for goods:		
Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	53,794,521	-

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

During the reporting period, the Company has had related party transactions as follows:

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Revenue from selling goods and rendering services:		
Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	303,425,925,927	122,171,428,571
Tra Vinh Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	145,370,370,370	19,393,110,714
Viet Kingdom Investment Corporation	57,179,379,629	66,993,380,953
Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	39,203,339,119	45,997,692,380
Can Tho Mechanical Electrical Machinery Joint Stock Company	21,319,444,444	-
Tuy Hoa Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	24,442,450	4,293,970,500
Total – Refer to Note 5.1	566,522,901,939	258,849,583,118
	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Purchase goods and services:		
Tuy Hoa Sugar Cane and Sugar Joint Stock Company	34,044,492,912	613,979,768
Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	10,938,588,871	3,268,414,488
Can Tho Mechanical Electrical Machinery Joint Stock Company	80,091,000	178,835,000
Total	45,063,172,783	4,061,229,256
	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Interest expense on advances for goods:		
Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	804,386,303	-

(See the next page)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Dividend distribution:		
Kim Ha Viet Company Limited	380,250,000	760,500,000
Ms Dang Thi Thu Hang	250,000,000	-
Mr Tran Ngoc Hieu	37,264,500	74,529,000
Mr Nguyen Duc Can	50,000	100,000
Total	667,564,500	835,129,000

The price of goods and services provided to related parties is the agreed price. The purchase of goods and services from related parties is performed under the agreed price.

Salaries, remunerations and other benefits of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee, Management, and other key management personnel are as follows:

Name	Position	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Mr Tran Ngoc Hieu	Chairperson (assigned on 03 October 2025)	158,300,000	96,000,000
Mr Dang Viet Anh	Chairperson (resigned on 03 October 2025)	46,500,000	180,000,000
Ms Dang Thi Thu Hang	General Director and Member of the Board of Directors (assigned as BOD on 03 October 2025)	443,412,000	372,312,000
Ms Huynh Le Thanh	Independent Member of the Board of Directors (assigned on 03 October 2025)	71,200,000	-
Mr Thai Van Hung	Member of the Board of Directors (resigned on 03 October 2025)	24,800,000	123,584,000
Mr Narayanasamy Ravichandran	Vice General Director	132,024,571	134,256,000
Mr Nguyen Huu Quang	Vice General Director (resigned on 27 February 2026)	99,762,404	174,835,219
Ms Tran Thi Bich Nhi	Head of the Supervisory Committee	96,000,000	96,000,000
Ms Nguyen Thi Thuy	Member of the Supervisory Committee	48,000,000	48,000,000
Mr Nguyen Duc Can	Member of the Supervisory Committee cum Head of Organization and Administration Department	186,733,133	187,734,858
Ms Vo Thi Ai Thuy	Chief Accountant	139,057,833	127,427,315
Total		1,445,789,941	1,365,314,173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The following comparative figures have been restated:

Income statement (excerpted):

	Previous year VND (Reclassified)	Previous year VND (As previously reported)
Basic earnings per share	6,429	6,725
Diluted earnings per share	6,429	6,725

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the previous year have been restated due to the Company's adjustment of the previously unaccrued amount, based on the actual approved appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund in accordance with the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 03 October 2025.

10. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING YEAR

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Approved by



Dang Thi Thu Hang
General Director

According to the Power of Attorney
No. 57/GUQ-2025 dated 03 October 2025

Quang Ngai Province, 28 September 2026

Prepared by



Vo Thi Ai Thuy
Chief Accountant



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026

KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Quang Ngai, October 16, 2026

CONFIRMATION BY THE COMPANY'S LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TRAN NGOC HIEU