

THUAN PHUOC SEAFOODS AND TRADING COMPORATION

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FINANCIAL REPORT

QUARTER III 2026

2026

Thuan Phuoc Seafoods and Trading Corporation
Danang Fisheries Service Industrial Park

Form No. B 02-DN
(Issued under Circular No. 199/2025/TT-BTC
dated October 27, 2025 of the Ministry of Finance)

REPORT ON BUSINESS PERFORMANCE
Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

Unit : VND

ITEM	Code	escriptio	Second quarter		Second quarter		Curent year		Previous year	
			Year 2026		Year 2025		Year 2026		Year 2025	
1	2	3	4		5		6		7	
1. Revenue	01	VI.1	877.389.714.010		944.637.143.568		2.226.161.777.038		2.409.646.460.815	
2. Deductions	02	VI.2	279.773.280		1.006.643.549		27.343.712.391		18.779.445.789	
3. Net revenue (10 = 01 - 02)	10		877.109.940.730		943.630.500.019		2.198.818.064.647		2.390.867.015.026	
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.3	761.115.471.347		861.946.446.043		1.908.954.861.556		2.195.970.325.641	
5. Gross profit from sales and services (20=10-11)										
6. Profit/loss from the sale and liquidation of investment	20		115.994.469.383		81.684.053.976		289.863.203.091		194.896.689.385	
7. Financial income	21		0		0		0		0	
8. Financial expenses	22	VI.4	17.184.782.014		11.628.083.682		29.780.415.926		36.935.965.999	
- Including: Borrowing costs	23	VI.5	17.607.358.289		23.051.658.088		37.484.422.404		61.732.129.678	
9. Selling expenses	24		16.608.310.530		13.574.461.037		36.270.907.265		30.593.455.673	
10. General anh administrative expense	25	VI.8	93.602.009.300		44.295.471.847		225.571.907.164		106.477.156.940	
11. Operating profit [30=20+21+22-(23+25+26)]	26	VI.8	9.722.623.281		10.563.984.065		30.571.179.014		33.177.269.907	
12. Other income	30		12.247.260.527		15.401.023.658		26.016.110.435		30.446.098.859	
13. Other expenses	31	VI.6	24.407.856		28.000.000		5.465.941.060		1.635.608.875	
14. Net Other income (40 = 31 - 32)	32	VI.7	2.043.588.841		82.529.889		3.040.934.814		182.354.285	
15. Accounting profit before taxation (50 = 30 + 40)	40		(2.019.180.985)		(54.529.889)		2.425.006.246		1.453.254.590	
	50		10.228.079.542		15.346.493.769		28.441.116.681		31.899.353.449	

TRẦN THỊ ANH
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CÔNG TY TNHH THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ THUAN PHUOC

ITEM	Code	escriptid	Second quarter		Current year		Previous year	
			Year 2026	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	V1.10	0	0	2.498.909.324	2.392.611.218		
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		0	0	0	0		
18. Net Profit after taxation (60 = 50 - 51-52)	60		10.228.079.542	15.346.493.769	25.942.207.357	29.506.742.231		
19. Basic earnings per share (*)	70		0	0	676	591		
20. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71		0	0	676	591		

Prepared by



Lam Thi Ngoc Quyen

Chief Accountant



Ha Thi Thu Thuy



FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

As of September 30, 2026

Unit : VND

ASSET	Code	Description	Final number	Beginning of year number
A - CURRENT ASSETS (100)=110+120+130+140+150	100		1.613.990.757.921	1.016.043.449.767
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		4.582.133.604	38.431.067.790
1. Cash	111	V.01	4.582.133.604	14.981.067.790
2. Cash equivalents	112	V.2b	0	23.450.000.000
II. Current financial investments	120	V.02	6.399.984.741	5.953.940.000
1. Trading securities	121		1.492.951.571	1.364.547.600
2. Provision for decline in value of trading securities	122		(92.966.830)	(410.607.600)
3. Short-term investments held until maturity.	123		5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
III. Current account receivables	130		387.317.996.116	268.897.807.777
1. Trade receivables	131	V.03	343.964.515.965	250.910.537.602
2. Advances to suppliers	132	V.04	7.400.312.267	5.930.862.271
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		0	0
4. Payments due according to the construction contract schedule.	134		0	0
5. Other current receivables	135	V.06	36.017.212.484	12.120.452.504
6. Provision for doubtful debts (*)	136		(64.044.600)	(64.044.600)
7. Assets missing pending resolution	137		0	0
IV. Inventories	140	V.07	1.185.016.779.600	637.926.785.402
1. Inventories	141		1.185.018.565.540	637.928.571.342
2. Provision for decline in value of inventories (*)	142		(1.785.940)	(1.785.940)
V. Short-term biological assets	150	V.10A	699.743.708	1.432.270.512
1. Livestock raised for short-term, one-time	151		699.743.708	1.432.270.512
VI. Other current assets	160		29.974.120.152	63.401.578.286
1. Short-term deferred expenses	161	V.13B	1.311.732.938	654.950.678
2. Value added tax Deductible	162	V.18B	28.662.387.214	62.746.627.608
3. Tax and other receivables from the state budget	163		0	0
4. Transactions to buy and sell government bonds	164		0	0
5. Other short-term assets	165		0	0
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		391.862.416.387	419.671.079.582
I. Non current account receivables	210		0	0
1. Non-Current trade receivables	211		0	0
2. Non-current advances to supplies	212		0	0
3. Business capital in affiliated units	213		0	0
4. Non-current internal receivables	214		0	0
5. Other Non-current receivables	215		0	0
6. Provision for doubtful non-current receivables (*)	216		0	0
II. Fixed assets	220		346.827.974.173	372.331.698.124

1. Tangible fixed assets	221		312.514.450.592	337.459.086.200
- Cost	222		775.005.083.752	765.506.441.481
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(462.490.633.160)	(428.047.355.281)
2. Financial leased fixed assets	224		0	0
- Cost	225		0	0
- Accumulated depreciation value (*)	226		0	0
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.09	34.313.523.581	34.872.611.924
- Cost	228		41.845.871.696	41.680.871.696
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(7.532.348.115)	(6.808.259.772)
III. Long-term biological assets	230		0	0
1. Livestock for regular product distribution.	231		0	0
2. Livestock raised for long-term, one-time product distribution.	236		0	0
IV. Investment Property	240	V.11	0	0
- Cost	241		0	0
- Accumulated depreciation value (*)	242		0	0
V. Non current assets in progress	250	V.12	7.953.550.370	8.834.297.228
1. Non-current work in progress	251		0	0
2. Construction in progress	252		7.953.550.370	8.834.297.228
VI. Non current financial investments	260		0	0
1. Investment in subsidiaries	261		0	0
2. Investments in associates	262		0	0
3. Investment in other entities	263		0	0
4. Provision for long-term investment losses in other entities (*)	264		0	0
5. Held to maturity investments	265		0	0
VII. Other non-current assets	270		37.080.891.844	38.505.084.230
1. Non-current prepayments	271	V13B	37.080.891.844	38.505.084.230
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		0	0
3. Equipment, supplies, and long-term replacement	273		0	0
4. Other no-current assets	274		0	0
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	280		2.005.853.174.308	1.435.714.529.349

CAPITAL SOURCES	Code	Description	Final number	Beginning of year number
C. LIABILITIES	300		1.604.091.935.392	1.055.995.497.790
I. Current liabilities	310		1.574.893.224.268	1.007.547.186.666
1. Short-term payables to suppliers.	311	V.13	42.241.243.682	94.125.631.281
2. Advances from customers	312	V.14	23.084.210.062	13.436.899.154
3. Dividends and profits must be paid.	313	V15	733.075.070	5.262.825.550
4. Taxes and short-term payments to the government.	314	V.18A	2.580.155.346	4.656.189.606
5. Workers must be paid.	315		45.465.507.064	55.329.215.390
6. Short-term internal payables	316		71.404.142.523	7.720.467.178

7. Short-term internal payments required.	317		0	0
8. Payment must be made according to the progress schedule of the short-term construction contract.	318		0	0
10. Other current payables	320	V.20A	45.147.718.488	16.203.912.948
10. Current loans and obligations under finance leases	321	V.17A	1.333.878.774.900	800.753.648.426
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323		10.358.397.133	10.058.397.133
II. Non-current liabilities	330		29.198.711.124	48.448.311.124
1. Non-current Trade payables	331		0	0
2. Non-current advances from customers	332		0	0
3. Other non-current payables	334		0	0
8. Non-current loans and obligations under finance	339	V17B	29.198.711.124	48.448.311.124
12. Deferred income tax payables	342		0	0
13. Long-term provisions for payables	343		0	0
D. EQUITY	400	V.19	401.761.238.916	379.719.031.559
1. Owner's contributed capital	411	V.21C	216.111.850.000	216.111.850.000
2. Capital surplus	412		0	0
4. Other contributed capital	414		0	0
5. Treasury shares (*)	415		(4.234.000)	(4.234.000)
6. Asset revaluation reserve	416		0	0
7. Investment and development fund	417		0	0
8. Development investment funds	418	V.21E	159.711.415.559	130.619.210.033
10. Other reserves	419		0	0
11. Retained earnings	420		25.942.207.357	32.992.205.526
TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		2.005.853.174.308	1.435.714.529.349

Prepared by



Lam Thi Ngoc Quyen

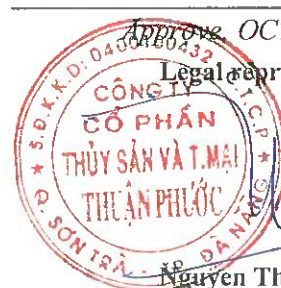
Chief Accountant



Ha Thi Thu Thuy

Approved OCT 19, 2026

Legal representative



Nguyễn Thị Phi Anh

Thuan Phuoc Seafoods and Trading Corporation

Form No. B 02-DN

(Issued under Circular No.

99/2025/TT-BTC dated

October 27, 2025 of the

Unit : VND

CASH FLOW STATEMENT*Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to september 30, 2026*

No.	ITEM	Code	Cumulative year 2026	Cumulative year 2025
I.	Cash flow from operating activities			
1	Cash receipts from customers	01	2.149.995.828.278	2.319.002.903.859
2	Cash paid to supplies	02	(2.234.089.266.564)	(2.476.176.249.331)
3	Cash paid to employees	03	(240.242.581.158)	(199.751.035.167)
4	Borrowing costs have been paid.	04	(89.210.496.997)	(30.464.688.550)
5	Corporate income tax paid	05	(4.201.016.060)	(3.810.877.803)
6	Other cash inflows from operating activity	06	201.773.402.394	375.836.766.077
7	Other cash outflows from operating activity	07	(350.494.078.949)	(601.117.721.869)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	20	(566.468.209.056)	(616.480.902.784)
II.	Cash flow from investing activities			
1	Payments for purchase and construction of fixed asset and other long-term assets	21	(2.879.107.462)	
2	Proceeds from disposals of fixed asset and other long-term assets	22	5.438.624.113	261.416.375
3	Loans to other entities and payment for purchase of debit instrusments of other entities	23		
4	Repayments from borrowers and proceeds from sales of debts instrument of other entities	24		
5	Money spent on investment and capital contribution to other units	25	2.388	
6	Proceeds from capital investment in other entities	26		
7	Interest and dividends received	27	899.921.953	73.325.648
	Net cash flow from investing activities	30	3.459.440.992	334.742.023
III.	Cash flow from financing activities			
1	Proceeds from issuing shares, receiving capital contributions from owners	31		
2	The money is used to return capital contributions to owners and to repurchase issued shares.	32		
3	Proceeds from borrowwings	33	2.535.502.555.314	2.751.977.423.765
4	Repayment off borrowwings	34	(2.002.819.018.975)	(2.212.798.707.892)
5	Principal repayment of a financial lease	35		
6	Dividends paid	36	(4.529.750.480)	
	Net cash flow from financing activities	40	528.153.785.859	539.178.715.873

This report should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

No.	ITEM	Code	Cumulative year 2026	Cumulative year 2025
	Net cash flow during the period (50=20+30+40)	50	(34.854.982.205)	(76.967.444.888)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	38.431.067.790	61.956.297.904
	Impact of foreign exchange rate changes on foreign currency conversion	61	1.006.048.019	26.090.437.018
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70	4.582.133.604	11.079.290.034

Prepared by


Lam Thi Ngoc Quyen

Chief Accountant


Ha Thi Thu Thuy

Approve, Oct 19, 2026

 Legal representative

Nguyễn Thị Phi Anh

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026

I. Characteristics of business operations

1. Form of capital ownership: Joint stock enterprise
2. Business field: Processing and exporting seafood
3. Business lines: Processing and preserving aquatic products and aquatic products; producing and exporting frozen aquatic products...
4. Normal production and business cycle: 1 year from January 1 to December 31
5. The characteristics of a business's operations during the fiscal year affect its financial statements.
6. Business Structure.
-
7. The number of employees at the end of the fiscal year or the average number of employees during the fiscal year.
8. Statement on the comparability of information in the Financial Statements: If the Financial Statements are not comparable, the reasons for the incomparability between the information of the reporting period and the information of the comparative period must be clearly explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements of the enterprise.
9. Provide explanations of other information in the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant legal regulations such as corporate law, securities law, etc.

II. Accounting period, currency used in accounting

1. Annual accounting period (starting from January 1, 2026 and ending on December 31, 2026).
2. Currency used in accounting: Vietnamese Dong (VND)

III. Applicable Accounting Standards and Regimes

1. Applicable accounting regime

Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 of the Ministry of Finance

2. Declaration of compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime: compliance with Vietnamese accounting regime and accounting standards

IV. Applicable accounting policies (in case of a going concern)

1. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting:

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate of the commercial bank where the company conducts transactions on the date of the transaction.

At the end of the financial year, foreign currency monetary items classified as assets are revalued at the buying exchange rate and foreign currency monetary items classified as liabilities are revalued at the selling exchange rate.

Exchange rate differences are made in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 10 "Effects of changes in exchange rates".

Accordingly, foreign exchange differences arising during the period and exchange differences due to revaluation of ending foreign currency balances of foreign currency-based monetary items are reflected in the business results of the period.

2. Principles of recording cash and cash equivalents.

Cash includes: Cash at the fund, demand deposits and money in transit.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a recovery or maturity of no more than 3 months from the date of investment, which are easily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to no risk of conversion to cash at the reporting date.

- The gold purchase price announced by the State Bank of Vietnam or the reference purchase price of units legally authorized to trade gold will be used when re-evaluating monetary gold at the end of the accounting period.

3. Principles for determining the effective interest rate (interest rate) used to discount cash flows.

4. Principles for recognizing cash and cash equivalents.

5. Accounting principles for financial investments

a) Trading securities;

Trading securities are securities and other financial instruments (commercial paper, forward contracts, swap contracts) held by the Company for trading purposes.

Trading securities are initially recorded at cost, which includes: the purchase price plus (+) any purchase costs (if applicable) such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, information provision fees, taxes, levies, and bank fees.

After initial recognition, trading securities are valued at their original cost minus a provision for impairment of trading securities. A provision for impairment is established at the end of the accounting period if the market price of the trading securities is lower than their original cost.

b) Investments held until maturity;

This includes time deposits, bonds, preferred stock that must be redeemed at a certain point in the future, loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning periodic interest, and other investments held to maturity.

Investments held to maturity are recorded at their book value after revaluation. The provision for impairment losses is directly deducted from the book value of the investment.

In cases where investments held until maturity are monetary items denominated in foreign currency, they shall be revalued at the foreign currency buying rate of the commercial bank where the company regularly conducts transactions at the end of the period.

c) Investing in subsidiaries; joint ventures, associated companies; investing in equity instruments of other entities;

A subsidiary is a business entity under the control of a parent company. This relationship is typically demonstrated by the parent company holding (directly or indirectly) more than 50% of the voting rights and having the power to influence the subsidiary's financial and operational policies.

d) Long-term equity investments in other companies are investments in which the company does not have control or co-control, and does not have significant influence over the recipient company.

e) Investments in subsidiaries and long-term equity investments in other companies are recorded at cost less provisions. Dividends and profits distributed in cash or non-cash for the period prior to the investment date are recorded as a reduction in the investment value.



6. Principles of accounting for accounts receivable.

Principle of recognition

Accounts receivable are presented at their book value, including customer receivables and other receivables, after deducting any provisions made for doubtful accounts.

Principles of provisioning for doubtful receivables

The amount is calculated, but there is a possibility that the debt will not be recovered on time, with provisions made in accordance with current regulations. The determination of the overdue period of accounts receivable deemed uncollectible and requiring provision is based on the principal repayment period according to the original purchase and sale contract, without taking into account any debt extensions between the parties.

Increases or decreases in the balance of the provision account are accounted for as administrative expenses on the income statement.

7. Principles of Inventory Accounting:

- Inventory valuation method: Inventory value is calculated using the weighted average method.
- Inventory accounting method: perpetual inventory method
- Inventory recognition principle: Inventory is recognized at the lower of its original cost and its net realizable value.
- Method for establishing inventory devaluation provisions: Inventory devaluation provisions are established in accordance with Circular 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009, of the Ministry of Finance.

8. Accounting principles and depreciation of fixed assets, leased fixed assets, and investment properties:

Fixed assets are reflected at their original cost less accumulated depreciation.

The original cost of tangible fixed assets includes:

- The purchase price and all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the tangible fixed asset up to the point when the fixed asset is ready for use.
- Expenses incurred after initial recognition should only be added to the cost basis of tangible fixed assets if these expenses are certain to increase future economic benefits from the use of that asset.

The original cost of intangible fixed assets includes:

- Expenses that do not meet the above conditions are recognized as expenses in the period.
- Intangible fixed assets are reflected at their original cost less accumulated depreciation.
- The original cost of intangible fixed assets is the total cost that the Company incurs to acquire the intangible fixed asset up to the point when that asset is ready for use.

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, in accordance with Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

9. Principles of accounting for biological assets

*** Livestock raised for single-use products**

All costs incurred directly related to the purchase, care, and maintenance of these biological assets are accounted for in the original cost of the biological assets.'

At the end of the accounting period: If there is any indication or evidence that these assets are impaired or that their net realizable value is lower than their book value, the enterprise must make a provision for impairment of biological assets.'

In cases where livestock are raised for a single production cycle with an expected harvest time of 12 months or less, or within a normal business cycle from the end of the accounting period, these biological assets are presented as short-term assets on the company's Statement of Financial Position. For livestock raised for periodic production, they are presented as long-term assets on the company's Statement of Financial Position.'

10. Accounting principles for various types of business cooperation contracts.

11. Accounting principles for deferred expenses:

Prepaid expenses are classified into short-term and long-term prepaid expenses. These are actual expenses incurred during the period, related to the business results of multiple periods.

The company's prepaid expenses, primarily consisting of used fixed assets, are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 3 to 36 months.

12. Accounting principles for accounts payable to suppliers.

Liabilities include: accounts payable to suppliers and other payables.

Liabilities are recorded at cost and classified as short-term and long-term liabilities based on the remaining term at the end of the financial year.

13. Accounting principles for dividend and profit payments.

14. Principles for recognizing accrued expenses.

Accounts payable are recognized for future amounts due relating to goods and services received, regardless of whether the company has received an invoice from the supplier.

15. Principles and methods for recognizing revenue: pending allocation:

16. Accounting principles for provisions for liabilities.

17. Principles of accounting for deferred corporate income tax.

18. Principles for recognizing loans and financial lease liabilities.

Loans and financial leases are reflected at cost and classified as short-term or long-term liabilities based on the remaining term at the end of the accounting period.

Loans and lease payments are tracked in detail by the Company, categorized by borrower, loan agreement, principal term, remaining term, and original currency.

19. Principles for recognizing and capitalizing borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs include interest on loans and other expenses directly related to the Company's borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognized as operating expenses in the period in which they are incurred, unless they meet the capitalization requirements as stipulated in the "Borrowing Costs" Standard.

Borrowing costs related to a separate loan used solely for the investment, construction, or formation of a specific asset of the Company are capitalized into the cost of that asset.

For general loans, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in the financial year is determined by the capitalization rate against the weighted average cumulative cost incurred for the construction or production of that

20. Principles for recognizing convertible bonds.

21. Principles for recognizing equity:

Owner's equity: reflects the actual amount of capital contributed by shareholders.

Treasury stock refers to the funds paid to repurchase shares issued by a company and the costs directly related to this repurchase transaction.

Share premium reflects the difference between the issue price and par value, and the direct costs associated with issuing shares.

Profit distribution: after-tax profits are allocated to various funds and distributed to shareholders according to the company's charter or a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

22. Principles and methods for recognizing revenue and other income:

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognized when there is a likelihood of obtaining economic benefits that can be reliably determined, and when the following conditions are met:

The goods have been delivered to the buyer and there is no significant chance of changing the decision of either party regarding the selling price or the possibility of returning the goods.

- Revenue from providing services: recognized when the service has been completed.

Financial income: recognized when revenue is determined with reasonable certainty and there is a likelihood of obtaining economic benefits from the transaction.

- Interest is recognized based on the time period and the effective interest rate.

- Dividends and distributed profits are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions.

Other income: refers to income outside of the Company's production and business activities, recognized when it can be determined with reasonable certainty and there is a high probability of obtaining economic benefits.

23 Principles of Accounting for Revenue Deductions

Revenue deductions include trade discounts, sales rebates, and returned goods.

24. Principles of cost of goods sold accounting.

Cost of goods sold is recognized in the appropriate period according to the matching principle with revenue and the prudence principle.

Expenses exceeding the normal level for inventory and services provided are recognized immediately in the cost of goods sold for the period, and are not included in the cost of products or services.

25. Principles of accounting for financial costs.

Financial costs reflect expenses or losses related to financial investment activities:

Interest expenses on loans, interest on deferred payments, interest on leased assets, and discounts granted to buyers.

Expenses and losses from the liquidation and sale of investments, provisions for impairment of trading securities, Provisions for investment losses in other entities, losses arising from the sale of foreign currency, exchange rate losses, and other investment operating expenses.

26. Principles of accounting for selling expenses and administrative expenses.

Cost of goods sold reflects the actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods, or providing services.

Business management expenses reflect the actual costs incurred related to the general management of a business.

27. Accounting principles for the sale and disposal of fixed assets and investment properties.

28. Principles and methods for recognizing current corporate income tax expense and deferred corporate income tax expense.

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

Current income tax is the tax calculated based on taxable income during the period at the tax rate in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

The difference between taxable income and accounting profit is due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, as well as adjustments for non-taxable or non-deductible income and expenses.

Deferred income tax is determined for temporary differences at the end of the financial year between the income tax basis of non-performing assets and liabilities and their carrying value for financial reporting purposes.

29. Other accounting principles and methods.

The tax rate currently applied by the company:

VAT: A 0% tax rate applies to seafood exports; other activities are subject to current regulations.

Corporate income tax: A tax rate of 15% is applied to processing activities in the agricultural and fisheries sectors in areas that are not classified as economically and socially disadvantaged or particularly economically and socially disadvantaged



V. Additional information for items presented in the Balance Sheet

		Unit: VND
1. Cash and cash equivalents	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
- Cash	25.551.605	1.099.933
- Non-term deposits	4.556.581.999	14.979.967.857
- Cash equivalents		23.450.000.000
Total	4.582.133.604	38.431.067.790
2. Financial investments	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
a) Trading securities	6.399.984.741	5.953.940.000
- Total stock value	1.399.984.741	953.940.000
- Total bond value	1.492.951.571	1.364.547.600
- Provision for impairment of trading securities	-92.966.830	-410.607.600
- Reasons for change for each investment/type of stock, bond:		
+ About quantity		
+ About value		
b) Investments held to maturity		
b1) Short term	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
- Term deposits	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
- Bonds		
- Other investments		
b2) Long term		
- Term deposits		
- Bonds		
- Other investments		
c) Investing capital in other units		
- Investment in subsidiaries		
- Investment in joint ventures and associates;		
- Investment in other units;		
3. Accounts receivable from customers	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
- Details of large customer receivables		
out of total customer receivables	159.865.962.129	9.298.322.568
+ UMIOS FOOD EUROPE B.V.	22.103.022.851	
+ MARK FOODS LLC	68.219.034.800	
+ TOYO REIZO CO., LTD	19.154.572.399	9.298.322.568
+ Lipari	33.438.933.045	
+ INDOCHINE SEAFOOD PTE. LTD	16.950.399.034	
- Other customer receivables	184.098.553.836	241.612.215.034

	Total	343.964.515.965	250.910.537.602
4. Prepayment to the seller		30/09/2026	01/01/2026
- Domestic supplier		5.660.373.131	4.075.286.133
- Foreign Supplier		1.739.939.136	1.855.576.138
Total		7.400.312.267	5.930.862.271
5. Short-term internal receivables		30/09/2026	01/01/2026
a) Short term			
+ Frozen Factory 32			
+ Seafood and food enterprises			
+ An An Processing Factory			
+ other			
b) Long term			
Total			
6. Other receivables		30/09/2026	01/01/2026
a) Short term		36.017.212.484	12.120.452.504
- Must be collected from equitization			
- Must collect dividends and profits shared			
- Receivables from employees			
- Betting, deposit;			
- Lend;			
- Payments on behalf of others;			
- Other receivables.		36.017.212.484	12.120.452.504
+ Other internal receivables		1.050.404.003	15.906.837
+ Other receivables		35.600.000	
+ Advances for officials and employees		15.349.828.481	265.587.667
- Betting, deposit;		19.581.380.000	11.838.958.000
b) Long term			
- Must be collected from equitization			
- Must collect dividends and profits shared			
- Receivables from employees			
- Betting, deposit;			
-Lend;			
- Payments on behalf of others;			
- Other receivables.			
+ Other internal receivables			
+ Shortage of assets waiting for resolution			
+ Other receivables			
Total		36.017.212.484	12.120.452.504
7. Inventories :		30/09/2026	01/01/2026
- The goods are on their way			51.419.610.264
- Raw materials;		1.003.012.052.789	328.751.666.965
- Tools, instruments;		19.329.848.863	13.816.385.890

- Cost of unfinished business production;		
- Finished products;	162.676.663.888	229.362.749.238
- Goods;		
- Goods for sale;		
- Provision for inventory price reduction	(1.785.940)	(1.785.940)
Total	1.185.016.779.600	623.348.626.417
8. Increase and decrease in tangible fixed assets (Separate table attached)	9.805.785.128	
9. Increases and decreases in intangible fixed assets (Separate table attached)		
10. Biological assets		
* Livestock raised for one-time production	699.743.708	1.432.270.512
a) Livestock raised for short-term, one-time production	699.743.708	1.432.270.512
11. Increase/Decrease in Investment Properties (Separate table included)		
12. Long-term work-in-progress assets		
a. Long-term work-in-progress production and business costs		
b, Unfinished basic construction	7.953.550.370	8.834.297.228
- Shopping		
- Basic construction	7.953.550.370	8.834.297.228
+ Construction of Tien Giang factory	5.748.520.370	5.748.520.376
+ Ba Tri farming area		
+ My Son farming area	2.205.030.000	3.085.776.852
- Fix		
Total	7.953.550.370	8.834.297.228
13. Prepaid expenses	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
a) Short term	1.311.732.938	654.950.678
- Prepaid expenses for fixed asset operating lease;		
- Tools, Supplies for use ;	1.311.732.938	654.950.678
- Borrowing costs;		
- Other items;		
b) Long term :	37.080.891.844	38.505.084.230
- Business establishment costs		
- Insurance costs;		
- Other items	37.080.891.844	38.505.084.230
Total	38.392.624.782	39.160.034.908
14. Payable to Seller	30/09/2026	01/01/2026

a) Short-term payables to suppliers	42.241.243.682	94.125.631.281
- Details for each major object on the total payable;	20.139.152.547	33.020.760.971
+ BRC MARINE PRODUCTS	5.087.287.296	
+ ROYALE MARINE IMPEX PVT LTD	5.178.131.712	23.911.070.400
+ WENDA INGREDIENTS ASIA PACIFIC PTY LIMITED	2.952.443.520	658.925.000
+TAN THUAN THANH SEAFOOD TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	1.928.019.554	4.352.512.174
_DONG A JOINT STOCK COMPANY	2.875.188.636	2.562.918.796
_ VIET OCEAN TRADING AND SERVICE COMPANY LIMITED	2.118.081.829	1.535.334.601
- Payable to Other entities	22.102.091.135	61.104.870.310
15. Dividends and profits must be returned.	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
- Dividends and profits must be returned.	733.075.070	5.262.825.550
16. Prepayment by Buyer	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
- Domestic customers	550.140.400	615.008.650
- Foreign customers	22.534.069.662	12.821.890.504
Total	23.084.210.062	13.436.899.154
17. Loans and financial lease debt	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
a) Short-term loans	1.333.878.774.900	800.753.648.426
Long-term loan from Danang City Development Fund	536.400.000	715.200.000
Long-term loan from Foreign VietcomBank - (Land lease)		
Long-term loan from ViettinBank	27.198.000.000	36.264.000.000
Long-term loan from ViettinBank	1.140.000.000	1.520.000.000
Short-term loans from banks (VND)	58.712.867.823	64.191.988.617
Short-term loan from banks (Foreign currency)	1.246.291.507.077	698.062.459.809
Long-term personal loan due payment (NTPA)		
b) Long-term loans	29.198.711.124	48.448.311.124
Long-term loan from Danang City Development Fund	3.396.200.000	3.753.800.000
Personal Long Term Loan (NTPA)		
Personal Long Term Loan (LTMT)		
Personal Long Term Loan (LTT)		
Long-term loan from Industrial and Commercial Bank	18.126.926.552	36.258.926.552
Long-term loan from Industrial and Commercial Bank	7.675.584.572	8.435.584.572
Total	1.363.077.486.024	849.201.959.550

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18. Taxes and other payments to the state	30/09/2026	Receivable	Collected	01/01/2026
a) Receivables				
- VAT receivable	28.662.387.214	25.193.584.671	59.277.825.065	62.746.627.608
- VAT receivable				
- Special consumption tax				
- Import tax				
- Corporate income tax				
- Personal income tax				
- Resource tax				
- Real estate tax, land rent				
- Environmental protection tax and Other taxes				
- Fees, charges and other payable amounts				
Total	28.662.387.214	25.193.584.671	59.277.825.065	62.746.627.608
b) Must be paid				
- VAT payable	3.208.950	3.520.249.662	3.517.430.305	389.593
- Special consumption tax				
- Import tax		996.921	996.921	
- Corporate income tax	2.397.372.485	2.437.243.896	4.201.016.060	4.161.144.649
- Personal income tax	179.573.911	398.744.677	713.826.130	494.655.364
- Resource tax		244.344.480	244.344.480	
- Real estate tax, land rent		16.971.356	16.971.356	
- Environmental protection tax and other taxes				
- Fees, charges and Other Payable amounts				
Total	2.580.155.346	6.618.550.992	8.694.585.252	4.656.189.406
19. Costs payable	30/09/2026			01/01/2026
a) Short term:	71.404.142.523	170.479.847.377	106.796.172.032	7.720.467.178
- Advance payment of salary expenses during leave;				
- Costs during downtime;				
- Accrued expenses temporarily calculate the cost of goods and finished real estate products sold;				
- Other provisions;	71.404.142.523	170.479.847.377	106.796.172.032	7.720.467.178
b) Long term				
- Loan interest				
- Other items				
Total	71.404.142.523	170.479.847.377	106.796.172.032	7.720.467.178
20. Other payables	30/09/2026			01/01/2026
a) Short term				
- Excess assets awaiting resolution;				
- Trade union fees;	865.956.768	1.870.459.509	2.035.590.779	1.031.088.038
- Social insurance;		24.127.972.312	25.277.663.435	300.379.466
- Health insurance;		4.608.258.574	4.792.174.397	88.987.434
- Unemployment insurance;		1.921.714.266	2.011.971.386	
- Must be returned for equitization;				
- Receive deposits, short-term bets;				
- Dividends and profits to be paid;				
- Other payables and payables.	44.281.761.720	44.281.761.720	14.783.458.010	14.783.458.010
Total	45.147.764.783	76.810.166.381	48.900.858.007	16.203.958.971

21. Owner's capital**30/09/2026****01/01/2026**

a) Reconciliation table of changes in equity (Separate table attached)

b) Details of owner's capital contribution

- Contributed capital of parent company (if it is A subsidiary)
- Contributed capital of other subjects

Total

c) Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profit sharing

- Owner's equity

+ Capital contributed at the beginning of the year

216.111.850.000

216.111.850.000

+ Contributed capital increased during the year

+ Contributed capital decreased during the year

+ Capital contributed at the end of the year

216.111.850.000

216.111.850.000

- Dividends, distributed profits

d) Stocks

- Number of shares registered for issuance: 21.611.185

- Number of shares sold to the public: 21.611.185

+ Common stock

+ Preferred stock (classified as equity)

- Number of shares to be bought back (Treasury shares)

+ Common stock

+ Preferred stock (classified as equity)

Number of shares outstanding

+ Common stock

+ Preferred stock (classified as equity)

* Par value of outstanding shares :.....

d) Dividends

- Dividends declared after the end of the annual accounting period:

+ Dividends declared on common shares:.....

+ Dividends announced on preferred shares:.....

- Unrecorded cumulative preferred stock dividends:.....

e) Enterprise funds:

30/09/2026**01/01/2026**

- Development investment fund;

159.711.415.559

130.619.210.033

- Business arrangement support fund

- Other funds of equity.

VI. Additional information for items presented in the Income Statement**1. Total sales and service revenue**

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

a) Revenue

- Sales revenue;

2.226.161.777.038

2.409.646.460.815

- Revenue from providing services;

- Construction contract revenue



+ Revenue from construction contracts is recognized in the period;
+ Total accumulated revenue of construction contracts recorded up to the date of preparing the Financial Statements;

Total **2.226.161.777.038** **2.409.646.460.815**

b) Revenue to related parties (details of each subject)

2. Revenue deductions

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

In there:

- Trade discounts;
- Reduce sales prices;
- Returned goods;

Total

27.343.712.391 18.779.445.789
27.343.712.391 18.779.445.789

3. Cost of goods sold

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

- Cost of goods sold;
- Cost price of finished products sold;
- Provision for inventory price reduction;
- Amounts recorded to reduce cost of goods sold.

Total

24.366.375.157 11.466.442.734
1.912.818.115.551 2.184.503.882.907
1.937.184.490.708 2.195.970.325.641

4. Revenue from financial activities

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

- Interest on deposits and loans
- Profit from sale of investments;
- Dividends, profits distributed;
- Exchange rate difference profit;
- Interest on deferred sales, payment discounts;
- Other financial revenue.

Total

480.872.781 376.564.640
806.467.158 58.088.000
28.493.075.987 36.501.313.359
29.780.415.926 36.935.965.999

5. Financial costs

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

- Loan interest;
- Payment discounts, deferred sales interest;
- Losses from liquidation of financial investments;
- Exchange rate difference loss;
- Provision for devaluation of trading securities and investment losses;
- Other financial costs.
- Financial expense deductions

Total

36.331.085.548 30.751.401.122
1.161.787.818 30.894.698.556
-8.450.962 86.030.000
37.484.422.404 61.732.129.678

6. Other income

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

- Liquidation and sale of fixed assets;
- Gains due to revaluation of assets;
- Fines collected;
- Tax reduction;
- Other items.

Total

5.465.941.060 1.635.608.875
5.465.941.060 1.635.608.875

7. Other costs

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

- Remaining value of fixed assets and costs of liquidation and sale of fixed assets;



- Loss due to asset revaluation;		
- Fines;		
- Other items.	3.040.934.814	182.354.285
Total	3.040.934.814	182.354.285

8. Selling expenses and business management expenses

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

a) Business management expenses incurred during the period

- Details of items accounting for 10% or more of total business management costs:	9.974.515.787	11.895.651.665
+ Salary, Social Insurance	9.974.515.787	11.895.651.665

- Other business management expenses.	20.596.663.227	21.281.618.242
Total	30.571.179.014	33.177.269.907

b) Selling expenses incurred during the period

- Details of items accounting for 10% or more of total selling expenses:	207.596.698.505	102.827.400.750
+ Sea freight costs	57.578.218.717	45.317.943.363
+ Document payment fee, foreign bank collects, opens collection file	1.827.768.615	2.024.521.739
+ Technical Consulting Fee	18.813.165.917	19.178.447.464
+ Sample inspection fee	3.050.763.000	3.046.387.369
+ Export fees, import duties, countervailing duties	122.767.937.033	17.210.703.001
+ Import tax in the US market	3.558.845.223	16.049.397.814
- Other selling expenses.	17.975.208.659	3.649.756.190
Total	225.571.907.164	106.477.156.940

c) Amounts recorded to reduce selling expenses and business management expenses

- Refund of product and goods warranty provisions;
- Reversal of restructuring provisions and other provisions;
- Other deductions

9. Production and business costs by factor

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

- Cost of raw materials;	3.611.549.981.877	3.236.405.779.862
+ including the cost of main raw materials	3.517.028.754.510	3.155.252.967.142
- Labor costs;	240.612.890.051	198.628.562.553
- Fixed asset depreciation costs;	35.474.509.079	35.172.462.191
- Cost of services purchased from outside;		
- Other costs in cash.		
Total	7.404.666.135.517	6.625.459.771.748

10. Current corporate income tax expense

Accumulated in 2026 Accumulated in 2025

- Corporate income tax expense calculated on current year taxable income
- Adjust corporate income tax expenses of previous years into current income tax expenses of this year
- Total current corporate income tax expense

VII. Additional information for items presented in the Cash Flow Statement

1. Actual loan amount collected during the period	2.535.502.555.314	2.751.977.423.765
- Proceeds from borrowing under conventional contracts;	2.535.502.555.314	2.751.977.423.765
- Proceeds from issuing regular bonds;		
- Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds;		
- Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares are classified as liabilities;		
- Proceeds from repurchase transactions of government bonds and securities		
- Proceeds from borrowing in other forms.		
2. Amount actually paid back in principal during the period:	2.002.819.018.975	2.212.798.707.892
- Principal repayment of loans under normal contracts;	2.002.819.018.975	2.212.798.707.892
- Principal repayment of regular bonds;		
- Principal repayment of convertible bonds;		
- Principal repayments of preferred shares are classified as liabilities;		
- Money paid for repurchase transactions of Government bonds and securities REPO;		
- Loan repayment money in other forms		

VIII. Other information

1. Potential debts, commitments and other financial information:

2. Events occurring after the end of the accounting period:

There are no events occurring after the balance sheet date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

3. Information about related parties (in addition to the information explained in the above sections).

4. Present assets, revenue, and business results by segment (by business sector or geographical area) in accordance with Accounting Standard No. 28 "Segment reporting" (1):.

According to the provisions of Accounting Standard No. 28 and the Circular guiding this Standard, the Company needs to prepare segment reports.

Accordingly, a segment is a distinguishable part of the Company that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment).

Each of these segments bears risks and reaps economic benefits different from those of other segments.

Based on the actual operations of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company assesses that the business sectors as well as the specific economic environments by geographical area do not differ in bearing risks and economic benefits.

Therefore, the Company operates in the main business areas of seafood export and processing in the only geographical area which is Da Nang Seafood Service Industrial Park, Da Nang City, Vietnam.

5. Comparative information: Is the previous period's financial report

6. Information on going concern: The Company meets the going concern assumption.

7. Other information.....

Prepared by

Lam Thi Ngoc Quyen

Chief Accountant

Ha Thi Thu Thuy

Approve, oct 19, 2026

Legal representative



Nguyen Thi Phi Anh

8. Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets

Item	House, Architecture	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Management equipment and tools	Perennial plants, livestock for products	Ther tangible fixed assets	Total
Original cost of fixed assets							
Balance at the beginning of the period	406.588.446.349	317.484.680.181	37.320.681.089	4.112.633.862			765.506.441.481
- purchase during the period		4.443.777.778	4.334.213.889				8.777.991.667
- Capital construction investment completed							
- Other increases	739.046.867	288.746.594					1.027.793.461
- Switch to investment real estate							
- Liquidation, transfer and sale							
- Other reductions			307.142.857				307.142.857
Final number of the period	407.327.493.216	322.217.204.553	41.347.752.121	4.112.633.862			775.005.083.752
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at the beginning of the period	187.117.634.388	203.591.484.200	33.440.298.756	3.897.937.937			428.047.355.281
- Depreciation during the period	16.040.779.069	17.415.488.132	1.194.833.891	99.319.644			34.750.420.736
- Other increases							
- Switch to investment real estate							
- Liquidation, transfer and sale							
- Other Reduced							
Final number of the period	203.158.413.457	221.006.972.332	34.327.989.790	3.997.257.581			462.490.633.160
Residual value	204.169.079.759	101.210.232.221	7.019.762.331	115.376.281			312.514.450.592
-At the beginning of the period	219.470.811.961	113.893.195.981	3.880.382.333	214.695.925			337.459.086.200
- At the end of the period	204.169.079.759	101.210.232.221	7.019.762.331	115.376.281			312.514.450.592

- Remaining value at the end of the year of tangible fixed assets used as mortgage or pledge to secure loans:

- Original price of fixed assets at the end of the year that have been fully depreciated but are still in use:

- Original price of fixed assets at the end of the year awaiting liquidation:

- Commitments to purchase and sell tangible fixed assets of great value in the future:

- Other changes in tangible fixed assets:



9. Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets

Item	Land use rights	Publishing rights	Copyright, patent	Computer software	Other intangible assets	Total
Original cost of fixed assets						
Balance at the beginning of the period	41.004.099.758			676.771.938		41.680.871.696
- Purchase during the period						
- Created internally within the enterprise						
- Increase due to business consolidation						
- Other increases						
- Liquidation, transfer and sale						
- Other reductions						
Final number of the period	41.004.099.758			841.771.938		41.845.871.696
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at the beginning of the period	6.161.016.299			647.243.473		6.808.259.772
- Depreciation during the period	673.565.256			50.523.087		724.088.343
- Other increases						
- Liquidation, transfer and sale						
- Other reductions						
Final number of the period	6.834.581.555			697.766.560		7.532.348.115
esidual value						
-At the beginning of the period	35.741.170.473			121.965.400		35.863.135.873
- At the end of the period	34.169.518.203			144.005.378		34.313.523.581

- The remaining value at the end of the year of intangible fixed assets used as mortgage or pledge to secure loans;
- Original price of fully depreciated intangible assets still in use;
- Data explanation and other explanations;

21. Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Table									
Items belonging to owner's equity									
Item	Owner's equity	Capital surplus	Other owners' equity	Undistributed profit after tax	Development investment fund	Treasury stock	Total		
A	1	2	4	5	6	7	8		
Balance at the beginning of the previous year	216.111.850.000			12.131.837.974	127.509.529.059	(4.234.000)	355.748.983.033		
- Capital increase in the previous year					3.109.680.974		3.109.680.974		
- Profit in previous year				32.992.205.526			32.992.205.526		
- Other increases									
- Reduced capital in the previous year				12.131.837.974			12.131.837.974		
- Loss in previous year									
- Other reductions									
Beginning balance of this year	216.111.850.000			32.992.205.526	130.619.210.033	(4.234.000)	379.719.031.559		
- Capital increase during the period					29.092.205.526		29.092.205.526		
- Interest during the period				25.942.207.357			25.942.207.357		
- Other increases									
- Decrease capital during the period				32.992.205.526			32.992.205.526		
- Loss in the period									
- Other reductions									
Balance at the end of the period	216.111.850.000			25.942.207.357	159.711.415.559	(4.234.000)	401.761.238.916		

