

**CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐƯỜNG KON TUM
BÁO CÁO TÀI CHÍNH**

***QUÝ I NIÊN ĐỘ 2025-2026
(TỪ NGÀY 01/07/2025 ĐẾN 30/09/2025)***

**KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

***QUARTER I ACCOUNTING YEAR 2025-2026
(FROM 01/07/2025 TO 30/09/2025)***



CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐƯỜNG KON TUM

Địa chỉ mới : Thôn Kon Rờ Bàng 1, xã Ngọc Bay, tỉnh Quảng Ngãi.

Điện thoại : 0260.6289549 ; Fax : 0260.3916168

KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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

Tel: 0260.6289549 ; Fax : 0260.3916168

**KON TUM SUGAR
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Liberty – Happiness

No.: 188...../CV-KTS

(Regarding: Financial statement
Quarter I/2025-2026 – operating
period from 01/07/2025 to
30/09/2025)

Quang Ngai, 20/10..... 2025

PERIODIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

Dear: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Complying with the regulations in term 3, Article 14, Circular no. 96/2020/TT-BTC on November 16, 2020, by the Ministry of Finance about instructions on publishing information on the stock market, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company shall publish information about the financial statement (BCTC) in Quarter I, 2025-2026 to Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Company name: **Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company**

- Stock symbol: **KTS**
- Address: Kon Ro Bang 1 Village, Ngok Bay Commune, Quang Ngai Province
- Contact number: Tel: 02606.289549 Fax : 02603.916168
- Email: ctyduongkontum@yahoo.com.vn ; Website: ktsduongkontum.vn

BCTC Quarter I/year of 2025-2026 (from 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025)

☒ Independent BCTC (a listed organization without a branch company and with a higher-level accounting entity with subordinate units);

☐ Combined BCTC (a listed organization with branch company(ies));

☐ Combined BCTC (listed organization with an accounting entity under an independent accounting system).

- Situations where an explanation must be provided:

+ The audit department presented an opinion that was not an unqualified opinion regarding the BCTC (for BCTC audited in 2024):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Written explanation if "yes" was ticked:

☐ Yes

☒ No



+ Profit after tax during the report period has a difference of more than 5% before and after auditing, shifting from loss to profit or vice versa (for BCTC audited in 2024):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Written explanation if "yes" was ticked:

☐ Yes

☒ No

+ Profit after CIT in the income statement of the report period has a change of 10% or above compared to the last year report of the same period:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Written explanation if "yes" was ticked:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ Profit after tax during the report period suffers a loss, shifting from profit in the last year report of the same period to loss in this year's period, or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☐ No

Written explanation if "yes" was ticked:

☐ Yes

☐ No

This information has been published on the company's informative electronic website on: 20/10/2025 at the website link: ktsduongkontum.vn/Quanhecodong.

We hereby commit that the above information is true and completely take responsibilities before the laws regarding the content of the published information.

KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Attached documents:

- BCTC Quarter I of 2025-2026
- Written explanation of business performance of Quarter I, accounting year 2025-2026.



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Dương Thị Thu Hằng



**KON TUM SUGAR
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Liberty – Happiness

No. 489../KTS
Regarding: "Explanation for Business
performance report in Quarter I,
accounting year 2025-2026"

Quang Ngai, 20/10 2025

Dear:

- STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OF VIETNAM (SSC)
- HANOI STOCK EXCHANGE (HNX)
- INVESTORS

Company name: Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company

Stock Symbol: KTS

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

- According to Circular no. 96/2020/TT-BTC on November 16, 2020 by the Ministry of Finance about instructions on publishing information on the stock market.
- According to Business performance report from 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
- According to Business performance report from 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company hereby explains the increase/decrease fluctuations of the business performance report Quarter I, accounting year 2025-2026 compared to the business performance report Quarter I, accounting year 2024-2025 as follows:

Unit: VND

Detail	Quarter I/2024-2025 (From 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024)	Quarter I/2025-2026 (From 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025)	Increase/ decrease (+/-)	% increase/ decrease
Profit after tax	4.466.599.448	2.492.052.702	-1.974.546.746	-44,21%

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company's profit after corporate income tax in the first quarter of the 2025-2026 fiscal year decreased by VND 1,974,546,746 compared to the same period in the 2024-2025 fiscal year (equivalent to a decrease of 44.21%), mainly due to:

Due to the decrease in world sugar prices and the impact of trade fraud and smuggled sugar, domestic sugar consumption has encountered many difficulties, sugar product inventories have increased, sugar prices in Quarter I, accounting year 2025-2026 have decreased significantly compared to the same period in the 2024-2025 fiscal year. While from July 1, 2025, VAT increased from 5% to 8%, leading to a decrease in gross profit margin, profits before and after corporate income tax in Quarter I of the 2025-2026 fiscal year have decreased compared to the same period in the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company respectfully sends this letter to the state authorities and the investors to explain about our business performance results.

Recipients:

- Per "dear"
- Archives; Financial accounting.

GENERAL DIRECTOR



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Dương Thị Thu Hằng

KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: Kon Ro Bang 1 Hamlet - Ngok Bay Commune - Quang Ngai

Tel: 02606-289549 Fax: 02603-916168

Financial statement

For accounting period Quarter I/2025-2026

(From 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025)

Form no. B01-DN

DN - BALANCE SHEET


Target	Target code	Narration	Closing balance	Opening balance
ASSET				
A- CURRENT ASSET	100		347,014,895,652	361,921,665,711
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		4,325,292,046	10,836,357,237
1. Cash	111	6	4,325,292,046	10,836,357,237
2. Cash equivalents	112			
II. Short-term financial investments	120		18,756,000,000	18,756,000,000
1. Trading securities	121			
2. Provision for trading securities	122			
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	7	18,756,000,000	18,756,000,000
III. Current receivables	130		116,189,516,980	79,554,743,689
1. Trade receivables	131	8	64,820,234,400	40,255,861,540
2. Advances to suppliers	132	9	50,937,656,859	37,723,050,657
3. Receivables from related parties	133			
4. Receivables from construction contract	134			
5. Receivables from short-term loans	135	10	3,140,000,000	3,140,000,000
6. Other receivables	136	11	964,604,164	2,108,809,935
7. Provision for bad debts	137		(3,672,978,443)	(3,672,978,443)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139			
IV. Inventories	140		206,103,244,688	252,297,556,080
1. Inventories	141	13	207,631,680,322	253,825,991,714
2. Provision for obsolete inventories	149	13	(1,528,435,634)	(1,528,435,634)
V. Other current assets	150		1,640,841,938	477,008,705
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	16.1	1,640,841,938	477,008,705
2. Value added tax deductibles	152			
3. Statutory obligations	153			
4. Trading Government bonds	154			
5. Other current assets	155			
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		195,619,470,376	194,866,761,026
I. Non-current receivables	210			
1. Long term trade receivables	211			
2. Long term advance to suppliers	212			
3. Working capital from subunits	213			
4. Long term receivables from related parties	214			
5. Long term loan receivables	215			
6. Long term other receivables	216			
7. Provision for bad debts	219			
II. Fixed assets	220		181,514,649,461	184,601,222,816
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	14	180,272,692,665	183,357,469,590
- Cost	222		409,051,298,329	407,788,046,329
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(228,778,605,664)	(224,430,576,739)
2. Fixed assets of finance leasing	224			
- Cost	225			
- Accumulated depreciation	226			




3. Intangible fixed assets	227	15	1,241,956,796	1,243,753,226
- Cost	228		1,958,794,286	1,958,794,286
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(716,837,490)	(715,041,060)
III. Investment properties	230			
- Cost	231			
- Accumulated depreciation	232			
IV. Long term assets in progress	240		9,232,699,948	5,798,949,687
1. Long term work in progress	241			
2. Long term construction in progress	242	17	9,232,699,948	5,798,949,687
V. Long-term investments	250			
1. Investments in subsidiary	251			
2. Investments in joint-venture, associates	252			
3. Other long-term investments	253			
4. Provision for long-term investments	254			
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255			
VI. Other long-term assets	260		4,872,120,967	4,466,588,523
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	16.2	4,872,120,967	4,466,588,523
2. Deferred tax assets	262			
3. LT equipment, materials and spare parts	263			
4. Other long-term assets	268			
5. Goodwill	269			
TOTAL ASSETS	270		542,634,366,028	556,788,426,737
RESOURCES				
C. LIABILITIES	300		284,285,733,359	300,931,846,770
I. Current liabilities	310		271,957,733,359	286,103,846,770
1. Trade payables	311	18	21,484,344,025	33,073,940,957
2. Advances from customers	312	19	654,731,451	654,731,451
3. Statutory obligations	313	20	4,033,362,636	4,331,677,195
4. Payables to employees	314	21	1,482,442,287	1,189,841,912
5. Accrued expenses	315	22	2,658,516,458	3,060,398,203
6. Payables to related parties	316			
7. Payables from construction contract	317			
8. Short-term deferred revenue	318	23	72,727,273	
9. Other ST payables	319	24	626,903,475	554,234,671
10. Short-term loan and payable for finance leasing	320	25.a	232,553,016,219	231,493,832,846
11. Provision for ST payable	321	26	8,000,000,000	10,859,000,000
12. Reward and welfare funds + Mutual fund	322		391,689,535	886,189,535
13. Stabilization fund	323			
14. Trading Government bonds	324			
II. Non-current liabilities	330		12,328,000,000	14,828,000,000
1. Long term trade payables	331			
2. Long term advance to customers	332			
3. Long term accruals	333			
4. Working capital from subunits	334			
5. Long term payables to related parties	335			
6. Long term deferred revenue	336			
7. Other long term liabilities	337			
8. Long term loans and debts	338	25.b	12,328,000,000	14,828,000,000
9. Convertible bond	339			
10. Preference shares	340			
11. Deferred tax liabilities	341			
12. Provision for bad debts	342			

13. Development of science and technology fund	343			
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		258,348,632,669	255,856,579,967
I. Capital	410		258,348,544,487	255,856,491,785
1. Contributed chartered capital	411	27.1	50,700,000,000	50,700,000,000
- Ordinary shares	411a		50,700,000,000	50,700,000,000
- Preference shares	411b			
2. Share premium	412	27.1	2,609,812,512	2,609,812,512
3. Convertible bond option	413			
4. Other equity	414			
5. Treasury shares	415			
6. Asset revaluation difference	416			
7. Foreign exchange gain/loss	417			
8. Supplementary capital reserve fund	418	27.1	18,674,216,181	18,674,216,181
9. Financial reserve fund	419			
10. Other fund of owners' equity	420	27.1	8,903,262,917	8,903,262,917
11. Undistributed earnings	421	27.1	177,461,252,877	174,969,200,175
- Previous year undistributed earnings	421a		174,969,200,175	140,873,460,668
- This year undistributed earnings	421b		2,492,052,702	34,095,739,507
12. Construction investment fund	422			
13. Non-controlling interest	429			
II. Other fund	430		88,182	88,182
1. Other fund	431		88,182	88,182
2. Fixed assets arising from other fund	432			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	440		542,634,366,028	556,788,426,737

Scheduler


Nguyen Thi Nga

Chief Accountant


Vo Thi Ai Thuy

Quang Ngai, September 30, 2025

General Director




TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Đặng Thị Thu Hằng



KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: Kon Ro Bang 1 Hamlet - Ngok Bay Commune - Quang Ngai

Tel: 02606-289549 Fax: 02603-916168

Financial statement

For accounting period Quarter 1/2025-2026

(From 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025)

Form no. B02-DN

DN - INCOME STATEMENT - QUARTER

Target	Target code	Narration	From 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024	Cummulative from 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Cummulative from 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	29	59,498,078,562	57,074,646,579	59,498,078,562	57,074,646,579
2. Deductions	02					
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		59,498,078,562	57,074,646,579	59,498,078,562	57,074,646,579
4. Costs of goods sold and services rendered	11	30	51,166,281,173	46,624,490,812	51,166,281,173	46,624,490,812
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services (20=10-11)	20		8,331,797,389	10,450,155,767	8,331,797,389	10,450,155,767
6. Income from financial activities	21	31	211,196,590	4,354,622	211,196,590	4,354,622
7. Expenses from financial activities	22	32	4,492,875,126	4,784,417,501	4,492,875,126	4,784,417,501
- In which: Interest expenses	23		4,492,875,126	4,784,417,501	4,492,875,126	4,784,417,501
9. Selling expenses	25	33a	130,012,484	313,677,727	130,012,484	313,677,727
10. General and administrative expenses	26	33b	434,461,702	579,509,685	434,461,702	579,509,685
11. Operating net profit (30=20+(21-22)+(24-(25+26))	30		3,485,644,667	4,776,905,476	3,485,644,667	4,776,905,476
12. Other income	31	34	0	0		0
13. Other expenses	32	35	945,772,115	229,498,001	945,772,115	229,498,001
14. Other profit (40=31-32)	40		-945,772,115	-229,498,001	-945,772,115	-229,498,001
15. Net profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		2,539,872,552	4,547,407,475	2,539,872,552	4,547,407,475
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	36	47,819,850	80,808,027	47,819,850	80,808,027
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52					
18. Net profit after tax (60=50-51-52)	60	37	2,492,052,702	4,466,599,448	2,492,052,702	4,466,599,448
19. Basic earnings per share (*)	70	37	492	881	492	881

Scheduler

Chief Accountant

General Director

Quang Ngai, September 30, 2025

Signature

Nguyen Thi Nga

Signature

Vo Thi Ai Thuy



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Đặng Chí Chu Hằng

KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: Kon Ro Bang 1 Hamlet - Ngok Bay Commune - Quang Ngai
Tel: 060.3866027 Fax: 060.3862969

Financial statement

For accounting period Quarter
1/2025-2026
(From 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025)
Form no. B01-DN

DN - CASH FLOW STATEMENT - DIRECT METHOD - QUARTER

Target	Target code	Narra- tion	Cummulative from the beginning of the year until end of this quarter of this year (From 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025)	Cummulative from the beginning of the year until end of this quarter of last year (From 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024)
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
1. Income from sales, services provision and other income	01		37,809,968,640	19,748,641,961
2. Payments for goods and services providers	02		(11,515,823,224)	(6,732,022,522)
3. Payments to employees	03		(3,949,015,736)	(3,553,408,171)
4. Interest paid	04		(3,846,420,735)	(3,745,492,234)
5. Enterprise income tax paid	05	20	(467,199,827)	-
6. Other income from business activities	06		366,205,894	1,797,714,113
7. Other cash outflows from operating activities	07		(4,638,474,562)	(3,386,339,733)
Net cash flow from operating activities	20		13,759,240,450	4,129,093,414
II. Cash flow from investing activities				
1. Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(383,675,822)	(3,449,906,880)
2. Proceeds from disposals of assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
3. Loans provided to related parties and others	23		-	-
4. Collection of loans provided to related parties and others	24		-	-
5. Payments for equity investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceed from collection investment in other entity	26		-	-
7. Interest and dividend received	27		9,965,231	1,556,711
Net cash flow from investing activities	30		(373,710,591)	(3,448,350,169)
III. Cash flow from financing activities				
1. Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	31		0	-
2. Return contributed capital to owners, buy back shares of the issued enterprise	32			
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		3,932,098,002	3,445,108,171
4. Payments of loan	34		(23,828,693,052)	(2,500,000,000)
5. Payments for principal of finance leaser	35			
6. Dividends and profits paid to owner	36			
Net cash flow from financing activities	40		(19,896,595,050)	945,108,171
Net cash increase/(decrease) (50 = 20+30+40)	50		(6,511,065,191)	1,625,851,416
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		10,836,357,237	1,318,106,444
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70	6	4,325,292,046	2,943,957,860

Quang Ngai, September 30, 2025

Scheduler

ICHN
Nguyen Thi Nga

Chief Accountant

Thuy
Vo Thi Ai Thuy

General Director



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Dương Thị Thu Hằng

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read
at the same time as the Financial Statement)

No. B 09 - DN

Published according to Circular no. 200/2014/TT - BTC
on December 22, 2014 by the Ministry of Finance

Operation characteristics

1.1. General

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "Company") was founded on the basis of State-owned enterprise equitization (Kon Tum Sugar Company) according to Decision no. 1459/QĐ-BNN-ĐMĐN on May 12, 2008 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Company is an independent accounting unit, operating in production and sales according to Certificate of Business registration no. 3803000111 on October 27, 2006 issued by Kon Tum Department of planning and investment (this Certificate of Business registration had been modified with a new registration number of 6100228104), Enterprise Law, Company Regulations and other related current laws. From the date of foundation, the Company has modified its Certificate of Business registration 8 times, the latest modification was on 18/11/2015.

Charter Capital according to Certificate of Business registration: 50.700.000.000 dong.

Actual capital contribution until 30/09/2025: 50.700.000.000 dong.

The Company finished listing securities at Hanoi Stock Exchange on 24/12/2010 with the stock symbol of KTS. The first date of transaction was 31/12/2010.

1.2. Main business field: Produce & sell sugar and related products.

1.3. Business activities

- Produce sugar;
- Sell ingredients for agricultural & forest product (except wood, bamboo) and live animals;
- Produce, transmit and distribute electricity;
- Grow sugarcane;
- Buy & sell fertilizer, pesticide and other chemicals used in agriculture; Produce packages; Install machinery, equipment; Machining & produce mechanical products.

Characteristics of the Company's products or services: The Company produces according to the sugarcane season from November of the previous year to June of next year.

2. Normal business cycle

The Company's operation cycle is the period from the time of buying ingredients to engage in the production process until monetization or into easily monetizable asset, usually not exceeding 12 months.

3. Accounting period, currency unit used in accounting

The Company's yearly accounting period starts from July 01 and ends on June 30 of the next year.

The currency unit used for bookkeeping and presenting Financial statement is Vietnam Dong (VND).

4. Applying accounting standards and regime

4.1. Applying accounting regime

The Company applies the Vietnam corporate accounting standard instructed in Circular no. 200/2014/TT-BTC on 22/12/2014 and the Vietnam Accounting Standards enacted by the Ministry of Finance.)

The Financial statement is made on the grounds of fixed costs suitable for the Vietnam Accounting Standards. The attached financial statement does not represent the financial status, business performance results, or cash flow status according to rules and accounting practices generally accepted in other countries outside of Vietnam.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

4.2. Declaration about following the Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime

The Board of Management ensures to have made and presented the financial statement according to requirements in the Vietnam Accounting Standards, the current Vietnam corporate accounting standard, and instruction documents related to making and presenting financial statements.

5. Applying accounting policies

5.1 Policies regarding recording money amounts and money equivalent amounts

Money and money equivalents include: cash, demand deposit and short term investments with a payback period of not more than 3 months from the investment date, easily transformable to a set amount of money and without any risks in monetization at the time of report. The determination of money equivalents is committed to follow the regulations of the Vietnam Accounting Standards no. 24 "Cash flow statement".

5.2 Policies regarding receivables

The categorization of receivables into receivables from customers, receivables for later loan, and other receivables, is performed per the following policies:

- **Receivables from customers:** Including commercial receivables arising from transactions that are buy and sell in nature.
- **Receivables for later loan:** Including receivables to then loan to other companies & organizations.
- **Other receivables:** Including non-commercial other receivables and not related to buy & sell transactions (such as: interest rate receivables, deposit, other receivables, etc.)

Monitoring receivables

The receivables are monitored in details according to the original term and remaining term at the time of report, according to the original currency and to each subject. At the time of making the financial statement, receivables with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle are categorized as short-term receivables. Receivables with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are categorized as long-term receivables.

Recorded receivables will not exceed the recoverable amount.

Provision for doubtful debts

- Provision for doubtful debts represents the value of receivables that the Company expects to not be revocable at the end date of the financial year. The increase or decrease of the provision account is recorded into the period's administrative cost.
- Receivable debts overdue for 6 months and above (overdue time is determined based on the initial trading contracts, not counting the grace period between the parties) is provisioned based on the following rate:

Overdue time	Provision rate
From more than 6 months to below 1 year	30%
From 1 year to below 2 years	50%
From 2 years to below 3 years	70%
From more than 3 years	100%

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

- Regarding doubtful debts from the sugarcane provision fields dragging on for years, which the Company has tried to use all possible methods to recover but still cannot recover and has determined that the owed customer is genuinely insolvent; The Company shall cancel the debts according to Company Regulations. Such debts will be monitored in the management system and presented in the Financial Statement narration (additional information in Narration 13). In the case that the Company manage to recover the previously cancelled debts, said recovered amounts will be recorded with other incomes of the period.

5.3 Inventories

Inventories are determined on the basis of a lower price between the fixed cost and the net realizable value. The determination is performed according to Accounting Standards regulation no. 02 – “Inventories”, in particular: The fixed cost of inventories include: Purchase price, processing costs, and other related costs directly arising to achieve the inventories at the current location and status. The net realizable value is determined by deducting (-) estimated costs to complete the product and estimated necessary costs for consumption from estimated selling price.

Method to determine value of inventories: Weighted average.

Method to account inventories: Perpetual inventory.

Method to determine work in progress costs at the end of the period:

The Company determines work in progress costs at the end of the period by the costs of materials already in production but not yet completed.

Provision for devaluation of inventories: Provision for devaluation of inventories is provided for the estimated devaluation value resulting from impairment loss (due to price reduction, being broken, low quality, obsolete, etc.) that may happen to the materials, products, and goods in the Company's inventories based on reasonable proof of the devaluation at the end date of the financial year. The increase or decrease of the provision account is recorded into the cost of goods sold in the period.

5.4 Policies regarding accounting and depreciating Fixed assets

Accounting policies for tangible & intangible assets

Tangible fixed assets (TSCĐ HH)

TSCĐ HH is determined by deducting accumulated depreciation from the fixed cost.

The fixed cost of TSCĐ HH is every costs that the Company must pay to gain the fixed assets at the time of putting that assets to use. The determination of original TSCĐ HH price for each type is according to Vietnam Accounting Standards no. 03 regarding tangible fixed assets.

Original TSCĐ HH has been re-evaluated in the cases of:

- According to decisions of competent authorities.
- Performing the works of restructuring, transferring, transforming: divide, merge, privatization, sell, freelancing, rent, transform limited corporation to joint stock company, or transform joint stock company to limited corporation.
- Using assets for investing outside of the Company.

Arised costs after initial recording (costs for upgrade, improvement, maintain, repair, etc.) are recorded in the production & business costs of the period. In the case of being able to prove clearly that these costs can increase the estimated economic benefits in the future thanks to using TSCĐ HH exceeding the

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

standard operation limits initially evaluated, these costs will be capitalized as an increased fixed cost of the fixed assets.

When TSCĐ HH is sold or liquidated, the fixed cost and accumulated depreciation will be deleted from the balance sheet, and any arising profit/ loss from liquidating fixed assets will all be accounted into business performance report.

TSCĐ HH is depreciated using the straight line method for the whole usage period, estimation as follows:

Type of assets	Depreciation time (year)
Building & Architectonic model	6 – 25
Equipment & machine	7 – 15
Transportation & transmit instrument	6 – 10
Instrument & tools for management	5 – 8

Intangible fixed assets (TSCĐ VH)

TSCĐ VH is determined by deducting accumulated depreciation from the fixed cost.

Land use rights

Land use rights is recognized as TSCĐ VH when the Company is issued a Certificate of land use rights. The fixed cost of land use rights includes all costs directly related to putting the land into a state of ready to use. The Company's land use rights is indefinite and does not need to be depreciated.

Software programs

The original fixed assets price of software programs is determined to be all the actual costs that the Company paid to gain the software programs, in the case that the software is a detachable component from related hardware with a suitable layout design of integrated circuits according to laws regarding intellectual property.

The Company's quality assurance software is depreciated using the straight line method for 08 years. Other intangible fixed assets will be depreciated by the Company using the straight line method for 20 years.

Other regulations regarding managing, using, and depreciating fixed assets

Other regulations regarding managing, using, and depreciating fixed assets are performed by the Company according to Circular no. 45/2013/TT-BTC on 25/4/2013 by the Ministry of Finance, Circular no. 147/2016/TT-BTC on 13/10/2016 by the Ministry of Finance, Circular no. 28/2017/TT-BTC on 12/04/2017 by the Ministry of Finance to amend some terms in Circular no. 45/2013/TT-BTC and Circular 147/2016/TT-BTC.

5.5 Policies regarding tax accounting

a) Current Corporate Income Tax

Current Corporate income tax is calculated on the basis of taxable income and tax rate of Corporate income tax in the current year.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

The Company's sugar production from sugarcane in areas with high difficulties in economy – social is exempt from CIT, other operations are taxable for 20% of the CIT's tax rate.

b) Other taxes

Other taxes are applicable according to current tax laws in Vietnam.

Because the application of laws and tax regulations for different professions can be explained in many ways, the taxes presented on tax declarations might be changed according to the tax authorities' final decision.

5.6 Policies regarding accounting prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are costs already actually arisen but are related to income statements of many accounting periods, and the carry forward of these costs is done to the cost for production and business of later accounting periods.

Prepaid expenses are allocated using the straight line method, including:

<u>Types of expenses</u>	<u>Allocation time</u>
Tools & equipment used for production	1 year
Insurance expenses (car insurance, road fee...)	1 year
Land lease expenses	39.5 years
Repair expenses for one-time arising fix assets with high value	1 – 3 years
Other prepaid expenses	2 years

Prepaid expenses are monitored in detail periodically. At the time of making financial statement, prepaid expenses with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle from the time of advance payment are categorized as short-term prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle from the time of advance payment are categorized as long-term prepaid expenses.

5.7 Policies regarding accounting liabilities

The categorization of liabilities into liabilities to sellers or to others is done according to the following policy:

- **Liabilities to sellers:** Including commercial liabilities arising from transactions of buying goods, services, and assets.
- **Other liabilities:** Including non-commercial liabilities not related to transactions of buying goods, services, or assets (such as: interest rate liabilities; social, medical, accident insurance, trade union fee, etc.)

Monitoring liabilities

Liabilities are monitored in detail according to original term and remaining term at the time of report, according to the original currency and to each subject. At the time of making the financial statement, liabilities with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle are categorized as short-term liabilities. Liabilities with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are categorized as long-term liabilities.

Recorded liabilities will not be lower than the total payment.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

5.8 Policies regarding loans recording

Loans and finance lease liabilities are monitored in detail according to each subject, term, and original currency. At the time of making the financial statement, borrowings and finance lease liabilities with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle are categorized as short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are categorized as long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities.

5.9 Policies regarding recording and capitalizing borrowing costs

Recording borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest costs and expenses directly related to the borrowings (such as appraisal fee, audit fee, loan application fee, etc.)

When arisen, borrowing costs are recorded to financial charges during the period (except for capitalization cases according to regulations in Vietnam Accounting Standards no. 16 "Borrowing costs").

Capitalized borrowing costs

Arisen borrowing costs from separate borrowings directly related to construction investment or production of an ongoing product will be counted towards said product's value (capitalized) after deducting arisen income from temporarily investment operations of these borrowings. Borrowing costs will be capitalized when the Company can ensure to receive future benefits from using said products and the borrowing costs can be determined reliably.

The capitalization of borrowing costs will end once the main operations necessary for preparing to putting the ongoing product into use or sales have been completed. Later arisen borrowing costs will be recorded towards the financial charges during the period.

5.10 Policies regarding recording accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include the value of expenses already counted towards business operation charges during the period, but not yet actually paid at the end date of the accounting period on the basis of ensuring the policy of balancing between income and expenses. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimations of payments to be made for used goods & services, including: interest expenses determined based on original amount, interest, and days of paying interests.

5.11 Policies regarding recording owner's equity

a) Policies regarding recording owner's equity and owner's other funds

Owner's equity: Reflecting the actual invested amount from the shareholders.

Surplus equity: Reflecting the difference amount between issue price and par value.

Owner's other funds: Is the capital built from supplement from business performance results or from being gifted, sponsored, or asset revaluation.

b) Policies regarding recording development investment fund, other fund of owners' equity

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

The deduction and usage of Development investment fund according to Resolution of Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

Usage purposes: Invest in expanding the production and business scale or in-depth investment of the Company.

Authority to decide on fund allocation and use: General Shareholders' Meeting.

c) Policies regarding recording retained earnings

Retained earnings reflect the business performance (profit and loss) after CIT and the Company's status of profit sharing or loss management. Retained earnings are monitored in detail according to business performance results of each financial year (this year, next year), in addition to monitoring in detail according to each profit sharing items (fund allocation, adding into Owner's equity, dividends, profit sharing to shareholders and investors).

5.12 Policies regarding recording income

Revenue from sales of goods and finished products

Revenue from sales of goods and finished products is recorded when the transaction results are reliably determined and the Company can gain economical benefits from said transaction. Revenue from sales of goods is recorded when the majority of risks and benefits of ownership of goods have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recorded when there are significant uncertain elements regarding recovering sales profit, or there is a possibility of being returned.

Financial operating revenue

Financial operating revenue include: Deposit interest rate, default rate, interest from investing into sugarcane areas

Deposit interest rate, interest rate: Recorded on the basis of time and actual interest rate per period, except for when there is uncertainty with recovering interest.

5.13 Policies regarding recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is recorded on the principle of being suitable with income.

To ensure conservatism principle, expenses exceeding the normal amount of inventories will be recorded immediately into expenses during the period (after deducting compensations, if any), include: direct material cost consumed exceeding normal, labour cost, fixed production cost not allocated to the value of inventory products, shrinkages, loss, etc.)

The Company does not arise records of reducing cost of goods sold during the period.

5.14 Policies regarding accounting financial charges

Financial charges include: borrowing costs.

Interest expense (including previously deducted) of the reporting period is fully recorded during the period.

5.15 Selling and administrative expenses

Selling expenses: The actual arised expenses during the process of selling goods & products, including office expenses and labor & transportation expenses.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

The Company does not arise records of selling expenses reduction during the year.

Administrative expenses: The general management expenses, including salary costs for business management staff (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for business management staff; land rent, business license tax; provision for bad debts; purchased services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire insurance...); other cash expenses.

The Company does not arise records of administrative expenses reduction during the year.

5.16 Policies and methods regarding recording current corporate income tax, deferred corporate income tax (see Narration 36)

5.17 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering the relationship between related parties, the substance of the relationship is prioritized to the legal form.

Transactions and balances with related parties during the year are presented in Narration no. 39.

6. Money

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Cash	101.591.849	303.189.321
Demand deposit	4.223.700.197	10.533.167.916
Sum	4.325.292.046	10.836.357.237

7. Money and money equivalents

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
1-month term deposit		
12-month term deposit	18.756.000.000	18.756.000.000
Sum	18.756.000.000	18.756.000.000

8. Customers' short-term receivables

	31/03/2025	30/06/2025
Kim Ha Viet Co., Ltd	12.462.453.000	5.008.500
Tra Vinh Sugar Cane and Sugar JSC		799.450.000
Tuy Hoa Sugar Cane and Sugar JSC		127.840.140
An-Hà Co., Ltd	2.100.000.000	38.600.000.000
Grain Import Export Joint Stock Company	51.000.000.000	
Other customers	714.415.900	723.562.900
Sum	64.820.234.400	40.255.861.540

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

9. Short-term prepaid expenses to sellers

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Prepaid expenses to invest into sugarcane areas	33.830.677.779	29.921.748.281
Hung Vuong Electromechanics and Construction JSC	840.000.000	840.000.000
FIVES CAIL-KCP LIMITED	2.954.206.250	2.954.206.250
SHRIJEE PROCESS ENGINEERING WORKS LTD	1.130.678.187	993.007.725
ENSURGE ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLP (EES)	1.101.639.326	1.101.639.326
CATEC Automation Technology Co., Ltd	842.703.863	842.703.863
Ly Thanh One Member Co., Ltd.	599.606.925	86.606.925
VVMI Mechanical and Pressure Equipment Joint Stock Company	510.580.320	
Tsukishima KiKai CO, LTD	5.942.695.000	
Other subjects	3.184.869.209	983.138.287
Sum	50.937.656.859	37.723.050.657

10. Receivables from short-term loans

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Kien Giang Food Processing for Export JSC	500.000.000	500.000.000
Kien Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC	450.000.000	450.000.000
Bac Trung Bo JSC	190.000.000	190.000.000
Truong Thinh Plastics JSC	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
Sum	3.140.000.000	3.140.000.000

These investments were extended a grace period from the Company's Board of Directors until 31/12/2014, and interests applied to Kiên Giang Food Processing for Export JSC, Kiên Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC, and Truong Thinh Plastics JSC was 0% starting from 01/03/2014. Board of Directors' Resolution no. 04/NQ-HĐQT on 06/05/2015 agreed on not counting interest for Bắc Trung Bộ JSC's debts starting from 01/01/2015.

11. Other short-term receivables

	30/09/2025		30/06/2025	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Advance payment	228.832.719	-	1.548.676.078	-
Other receivables	735.771.445	-	560.133.857	-
Tuy Hòa Sugar Cane and Sugar JSC	0	-	0	-
Interests from sugarcane growing farmers	0	-	0	-
Kiên Giang Food Processing for Export JSC	235.069.436	-235.069.436	235.069.436	-235.069.436
Kiên Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC	189.512.499	-189.512.499	189.512.499	-189.512.499
Other receivables	311.189.510	-4.867.778	135.551.922	-4.867.778
Sum	964.604.164	-429.449.713	2.108.809.935	-429.449.713

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

12. Bad debts:

Overdue receivables and loans, or not yet overdue but unlikely to be recovered

	30/09/2025			30/06/2025		
	Fixed cost	Provision	Recoverable amount	Fixed cost	Provision	Recoverable amount
Kien Giang Food Processing for Export JSC	500.000.000	(500.000.000)		500.000.000	(500.000.000)	
Kien Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC	450.000.000	(450.000.000)		450.000.000	(450.000.000)	
Bac Trung Bo JSC	190.000.000	(190.000.000)		190.000.000	(190.000.000)	
Truong Thinh Plastics JSC	2.000.000.000	(2.000.000.000)		2.000.000.000	(2.000.000.000)	
Sum	3.140.000.000	(3.140.000.000)		3.140.000.000	(3.140.000.000)	

Company's assessment of overdue debt recovery ability

The Company has assessed and made provisions for overdue and irrecoverable debts with appropriate prudence.

The Company will continue to take measures to ensure the recovery of overdue debts.

13. Inventories

	30/09/2025		30/06/2025	
	Fixed cost	Provision	Fixed cost	Provision
Ingredients, materials	2.471.071.095	(1.528.435.634)	2.493.580.419	(1.528.435.634)
Tools, equipment	15.454.447.718	-	16.576.185.811	-
Ongoing production, business expenses	12.289.276.044	-	6.173.208.846	-
Finished products	171.138.123.129	-	220.650.148.978	-
Goods	6.278.762.336	-	7.932.867.660	-
Sum	207.631.680.322	(1.528.435.634)	253.825.991.714	(1.528.435.634)

14. Tangible fixed assets

Building & Architectonic model	Equipment & machine	Transportation & transmit instrument	Instrument & tools for management	Sum
VND	VND	VND	VND	VND

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

Fixed cost

Opening balance	110.392.805.499	294.409.939.125	2.315.851.570	669.450.135	407.788.046.329
Increase		1.263.252.000			1.263.252.000
Decrease		0			
Closing balance	110.392.805.499	295.673.191.125	2.315.851.570	669.450.135	409.051.298.329

Depreciation

Opening balance	60.153.811.401	162.031.030.365	1.715.867.916	529.867.057	224.430.576.739
Depreciation during the period	777.566.721	3.514.004.250	47.950.458	8.507.496	4.348.028.925
Decrease					
Closing balance	60.931.378.122	165.545.034.615	1.736.818.374	538.374.553	228.778.605.664

Remaining balance

Opening balance	50.238.994.098	132.378.908.760	599.983.654	139.583.078	183.357.469.590
Closing balance	49.461.427.377	130.128.156.510	552.033.196	131.075.582	180.272.692.665

- Fixed cost of fully depreciated but still in use tangible fixed assets as of 30/09/2025 is 86.090.287.767 dong.

15. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Computer softwares VND	Other intangible assets VND	Sum VND
Fixed cost				
Opening balance	1.180.000.000	635.080.000	143.714.286	1.958.794.286
Increase during the year	0			
Liquidation, sale	0	0		0
Closing balance	1.180.000.000	635.080.000	143.714.286	1.958.794.286
Depreciation				
Opening balance	0	635.080.000	79.961.060	715.041.060
Depreciation during the period	0		1.796.430	1.796.430
Decrease	0	0		
Closing balance	0	635.080.000	81.757.490	716.837.490
Remaining balance				
Opening balance	1.180.000.000		63.753.226	1.243.753.226
Closing balance	1.180.000.000		61.956.796	1.241.956.796

- Land lease rights at Hoa Tho Residential Area, Cam Le Ward t, Đa Nang City. Land use term is long, expecting to build a warehouse there.
- There is no intangible fixed assets for mortgage or pledge to ensure loans as of 30/09/2025.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

- Fixed cost of fully depreciated but still in use intangible fixed assets as of 30/09/2025: 635.080.000 dong

16. Prepaid expenses

16.1 Short-term prepaid expenses

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Major repair of fixed assets		
Insurance costs	181.740.529	181.740.529
Other expenses	1.459.101.409	295.268.176
Sum	<u>1.640.841.938</u>	<u>477.008.705</u>

16.2 Long-term prepaid expenses

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Cost of tools and equipment awaiting allocation	2.865.053.094	2.561.920.650
Land rental costs	1.675.496.873	1.675.496.873
Other prepaid expenses awaiting allocation	331.571.000	229.171.000
Sum	<u>4.872.120.967</u>	<u>4.466.588.523</u>

17. Construction in progress

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Construction in progress	6.260.473.430	5.798.949.687
Major repair	2.972.226.518	
Sum	<u>9.232.699.948</u>	<u>5.798.949.687</u>

18. Short-term liabilities to sellers

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Tien Nong Agricultural Investment & Development JSC	7.024.100.000	12.024.100.000
Kim Ha Viet Co., Ltd	47.443.585	30.146.688
Kha Hoang Minh One Member Co., Ltd.		535.947.900
Ngo Tran Gia Trading and Service Company Limited	376.327.444	873.455.007
Phu An Sai Gon SMLLC		3.936.836.390
Sông Gianh JSC	12.017.900.000	13.017.900.000
Shrijee Process Engineering Works LTD	889.318.310	889.318.310
Other subjects	1.129.254.686	1.766.236.662
Sum	<u>21.484.344.025</u>	<u>33.073.940.957</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

19. Short-term deferred revenue

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Nguyễn Thị Thủy Tiên	500.000.000	500.000.000
Other customers	154.731.451	212.396.950
Sum	654.731.451	712.396.950

20. Taxes and other payments to the State

	Opening	To be paid during the period	Actual paid during the period	Closing
Output VAT	3.334.635.660	4.715.054.829	4.593.807.658	3.455.882.831
VAT on imported goods		474.427.730	474.427.730	
Corporate income tax	467.199.827	47.819.850	467.199.827	47.819.850
Personal income tax	15.478.556	58.084.421	58.266.174	15.296.803
Natural resource tax	16.850.000			16.850.000
Foreign contractor tax		7.952.543	7.952.543	0
Housing tax, land rent cost	497.513.152	0	0	497.513.152
Other amounts to be paid to State budget		15.410	15.410	
Sum	4.331.677.195	5.303.354.783	5.601.669.342	4.033.362.636

VAT

The company pays VAT by the deduction method. VAT rates are as follows:

Sugar and sugarcane products: 8%, Fertilizer: 5%

Other business activities: According to current tax rates laws

Import and export tax

The company reports and submits according to Customs notice.

Other taxes

The company reports and pays according to regulations.

21. Payables to employees

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Salary payables to employees	1.358.040.157	1.081.028.912
Other payables to employees	57.914.130	42.325.000
Honorarium to the Board of Directors, Board of Management	66.488.000	66.488.000
Sum	1.482.442.287	1.189.841.912

22. Short-term liabilities

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Interest expenses liabilities	1.794.411.577	1.147.957.186
Late payment interest liabilities	37.187.733	37.187.733
Other liabilities	826.917.148	1.875.253.284
Sum	2.658.516.458	3.060.398.203

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

23. Deferred revenue

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Deferred revenue	72.727.273	
Sum	72.727.273	

24. Other liabilities

Other short-term liabilities

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Trade union fees	237.389.107	173.776.299
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance	385.354.368	363.338.372
CSF, vehicle deposit	4.160.000	17.120.000
Other liabilities	0	0
Sum	626.903.475	554.234.671

25. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

a. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	Opening balance 01/07/2025	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance 30/09/2025
Short-term loans				
- JSCB for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Kon Tum Branch (i)	218.493.832.846	22.387.876.425	21.328.693.052	219.553.016.219
- CPLTD				
- JSCB for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Kon Tum Branch (ii)	13.000.000.000			13.000.000.000
Sum	231.493.832.846	22.387.876.425	21.328.693.052	232.553.016.219

Details of bank loans and short-term finance companies loans

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

(i) Loan under Credit limit contract no. 01.74/2024/666424/HĐTD on 30/12/2024 with Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development – Kon Tum Branch, credit limit of 220 billion VND. The loan is secured under mortgage contract no.:

- + Mortgage contract no. 01/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 29/10/2019
- + Mortgage contract for receivables no. 02/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 29/10/2019
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 03/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 31/12/2019
- + Mortgage contract no. 04/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 31/12/2019
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 01/2021/666424/HĐBĐ on 15/03/2021
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 02/2021/666424/HĐBĐ on 08/03/2021
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 03/2021/666424/HĐBĐ on 08/03/2021

The above contracts were signed between Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company and Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development - Kon Tum Branch. The purpose of use is to finance working capital, guarantee, and establish LC for the Company. The limit is granted until 30/12/2025, and the interest rate is determined according to each specific credit contract and specific guarantee contract.

b. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	Opening balance 01/07/2025	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance 30/09/2025
Long-term borrowings				
- JSCB for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Kon Tum Branch (ii)	14.828.000.000		2.500.000.000	12.328.000.000
Sum	<u>14.828.000.000</u>		<u>2.500.000.000</u>	<u>12.328.000.000</u>

Details of long-term bank and finance company loans

(ii): The loan from Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development - Kon Tum Branch is under credit contract No. 01/2017/666424/HĐTD dated June 14, 2017 and Document amending and supplementing the credit contract dated December 12, 2017. The purpose of the loan is to implement the investment project to increase the capacity of the sugar factory from 1800 TCD to 2500 TCD, the maximum amount is VND 93,828,000,000 but must not exceed 54.6% of the total actual investment of the project, maturity date: August 16, 2022, interest rate 11%/year; the mortgaged assets are assets formed in the future from the investment project. On April 22, 2020, BIDV Bank adjusted the long-term debt structure of the project, extending the debt until 2027 according to Official Dispatch 546/BIDV-KT-KHDN.

26. Provisions

Long-term provisions

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Long-term provisions for salary		2.859.000.000
Provisions for repairing fixed assets	8.000.000.000	8.000.000.000
Sum	<u>8.000.000.000</u>	<u>10.859.000.000</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

27. Owners' equity

27.1 Statement of fluctuations in owner's equity

	Owners' equity	Surplus equity	Investment and development fund	Other fund of owners' equity	Retained earnings
Remaining balance as of 01/07/2024	50.700.000.000	2.609.812.512	18.674.216.181	7.900.792.917	147.922.922.352
Increase during the period	0	0	0	1.002.470.000	27.046.277.823
Decrease during the period	0	0	0	0	
Remaining balance as of 30/06/2025	50.700.000.000	2.609.812.512	18.674.216.181	8.903.262.917	174.969.200.175
Remaining balance as of 01/07/2025	50.700.000.000	2.609.812.512	18.674.216.181	8.903.262.917	174.969.200.175
Increase during the period	0	0	0		
Decrease during the period	0	0	0		2.492.052.702
Remaining balance as of 30/09/2025	50.700.000.000	2.609.812.512	18.674.216.181	8.903.262.917	177.461.252.877

27.2 Details of owner's equity

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Kim Ha Viet Co., Ltd	7.605.000.000	7.605.000.000
Mr. Nguyen Tat Đạt	3.588.000.000	3.588.000.000
Other shareholders	39.507.000.000	39.507.000.000
Sum	50.700.000.000	50.700.000.000

27.3 Stock

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
	Stock	Stock
Number of stock registered for issuance	5.070.000	5.070.000
Number of stock sold to the public	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Common stock	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Preferred stock (classified as equity)	-	-
Number of stock repurchased (treasury shares)	-	-
- Common stock	-	-
- Preferred stock (classified as equity)	-	-
Outstanding stock	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Common stock	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Preferred stock (classified as equity)	-	-
Par value of outstanding stock: 10.000VND		

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

28. Items outside of Balance sheet

	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
Doubtful debts resolved	12.459.952.254	12.459.952.254
Sum	<u>12.459.952.254</u>	<u>12.459.952.254</u>

29. Sales and services revenue

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Revenue from selling final sugar	53.808.905.555	45.006.263.809
Revenue from selling molasses	3.611.111.111	3.142.857.143
Revenue from selling bagasse mud	7.563.889	3.153.905
Revenue from selling fertilizer	1.836.078.857	8.767.960.036
Revenue from selling rotten bagasse	148.415.741	6.557.143
Other revenue	86.003.409	147.854.543
Sum	<u>59.498.078.562</u>	<u>57.074.646.579</u>

30. Cost of goods sold

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Cost of sugar sold	45.925.824.257	35.370.950.626
Cost of molasses sold	3.586.251.592	2.890.086.246
Cost of bagasse mud sold		
Cost of fertilizer sold	1.654.105.324	8.346.695.749
Other prime costs	0	16.758.191
Devaluation of inventories		
Sum	<u>51.166.281.173</u>	<u>46.624.490.812</u>

31. Financial revenue

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Deposit interest, late payment interest	211.196.590	4.354.622
Sum	<u>211.196.590</u>	<u>4.354.622</u>

32. Financial expenses

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

Deposit interest expenses	4.492.875.126	4.784.417.501
Late payment interest expenses		
Sum	<u>4.492.875.126</u>	<u>4.784.417.501</u>

33. Selling and administrative expenses

a. Selling expenses arising during the period

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Materials, fuel, bagging expenses	633.815	436.081
Tools and supplies expenses	3.400.000	
Depreciation of fixed assets expenses	26.160.546	26.160.546
Outside purchasing services expenses	99.818.123	92.584.400
Other expenses		194.496.700
Sum	<u>130.012.484</u>	<u>313.677.727</u>

b. Administrative expenses arising during the period

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Management staff expenses	152.636.497	176.708.222
Material cost management		
Office supplies expenses	14.812.641	7.266.260
Depreciation of fixed assets expenses	122.532.177	144.209.811
Taxes, fees, charges		
Outside purchasing services expenses		7.415.553
Other money expenses	144.480.387	243.909.839
Sum	<u>434.461.702</u>	<u>579.509.685</u>

34. Other income

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Other income	0	0
Sum	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

35. Other expenses

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Honorarium to Non-executive Board of Directors & Board of Supervisors	188.364.000	190.483.001
Late payment penalty, tax collection	15.410	
Other expenses	757.392.705	39.015.000
Sum	<u>945.772.115</u>	<u>229.498.001</u>

36. Current corporate income tax expenses

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Current corporate income tax expenses	47.819.850	80.808.027
Current corporate income tax expenses	47.819.850	80.808.027

37. Earning per share

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Profit after corporate income tax	2.495.052.702	4.466.599.448
Adjustments to increase or decrease profit after tax		
- Increase adjustments		
- Decrease adjustments		
Profit or loss distributed to common stockholders		
Average number of common stock outstanding during the period	5.070.000	5.070.000
Earning per share	<u>492</u>	<u>881</u>

38. Production and business costs listed by factors

	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
Ingredients, materials costs	26.949.589	42.157.758
Labor costs	743.307.292	775.285.660
Depreciation costs	4.303.418.625	4.141.153.662
Provision costs		
Outside purchasing services cost	99.818.123	99.999.953
Other money costs	144.480.387	448.091.039

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

Sum	5.317.974.016	5.506.688.072
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39. Risk management

a. Capital risk management

Through capital management, the Company considers and decides to maintain appropriate capital and liability balances in each period to ensure continuous operations while maximizing shareholder benefits.

b. Financial risk management

Financial risks include market risks (interest rate risks, goods and materials price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks.

Market risks management: The Company's business operations are mainly exposed to risks from large fluctuations in interest rates and goods and materials price.

Interest rate risks management

The Company's interest rate risk mainly arises from the loans it has signed. To minimize this risk, the Company has estimated the impact of interest expenses on business results in each period, in addition to analyzing and forecasting to choose appropriate repayment times. The Board of Management believes that the Company's risk of unexpected interest rate fluctuations is low.

Goods and materials price risks management

The Company purchases goods and raw materials from domestic suppliers for production and business activities, thus exposed to risks from changes in prices of goods and input materials. Raw materials account for a high proportion of the total cost of products, so the Company pays special attention to the risk of raw material prices in its production and business activities. To minimize this risk, the Company has given farmers materials and fertilizers in advance to invest in sugarcane raw material areas, and then the Company will buy back this raw sugarcane at the price announced by the Company at the time of purchase. For fertilizers, the Company purchases and supplies to sugarcane farmers, with the purchase price and selling price of this item being approximately the same. With the above price management policy, the Board of Management believes that the risk of fluctuations in prices of goods and raw materials beyond the Company's expectations is low.

Credit risks management

Credit risk occurs when a customer or partner fails to meet contractual obligations, leading to financial losses for the Company. The Company has financial risks in the form of a number of receivables. To minimize this risk, the Company has established a sales and debt collection policy applicable to distributors. For new customers, the Company carefully studies the financial and payment capacity of the customer to determine whether to sell on credit or pay in advance for goods. In addition, the sales department and the finance and accounting department always compare information on due and overdue debts to promptly urge and take appropriate debt collection measures.

Liquidity risks management

To manage liquidity risks, meet current and future capital and financial obligations, the Company regularly monitors and maintains sufficient provisions, optimizes idle cash flows, utilizes credit from customers and partners, proactively controls due and upcoming debts in relation to due assets and revenue that can be generated during that period, etc.

Summary of the Company's financial liabilities by payment term is as follows:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

30/06/2025	Not more than 1 year	More than 1 year	Sum
Liabilities to sellers	33.073.940.957	0	33.073.940.957
Taxes and payables	4.331.677.195		4.331.677.195
Other short-term liabilities	4.804.474.786	0	4.804.474.786
Loans and financial leases	231.493.832.846	14.828.000.000	246.321.832.846
Sum	273.703.925.784	14.828.000.000	288.531.925.784

	Not more than 1 year	More than 1 year	Sum
30/09/2025			
Liabilities to sellers	21.484.344.025	0	21.484.344.025
Taxes and payables	4.033.362.636		4.033.362.636
Other short-term liabilities	4.802.064.747	0	4.802.064.747
Loans and financial leases	232.553.016.219	12.328.000.000	244.881.016.219
Sum	262.872.805.627	12.328.000.000	275.200.805.627

The Board of Management considers the Company to have virtually no liquidity risk and believes that it will be able to generate sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due.

40. Information about related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties are enterprises, including parent companies, subsidiaries, individuals that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries control, or are controlled by, or are under 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 directors and officers of the Company, close members of the family of these individuals or these affiliates, and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

a. Related parties

1. Tuy Hoa Sugar and Sugarcane JSC Company with the same key management personnel
2. Son La Sugar and Sugarcane JSC Company with the same key management personnel
3. Kim Ha Viet Co. Ltd: Company with the same key management personnel
4. Viet Kingdom Investment Corporation: Ms. Ta Ngoc Huong, the wife of Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu (a member of the Company's Board of Directors) is the legal representative of Vương Quốc Việt Investment JSC,
5. Grain Import Export JSC: Company with the same key management personnel ;
6. Tra Vinh Sugar and Sugarcane JSC: Company with the same key management personnel
7. Can Tho Electrical Mechanical Joint Stock Company: Company with the same key management personnel
8. Board of Directors and Board of Management: Same key management personnel
9. Board of Directors
 - 9.1. Mr. Dang Viet Anh – Board of Directors' Chairman
 - 9.2. Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu – Board of Directors' Member
 - 9.3. Mr. Thai Van Hung – Board of Directors' Member
10. Board of Supervisors

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

- 10.1. Ms. Tran Thi Bich Nhi – Board of Supervisors' Head
- 10.2. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy – Board of Supervisors' Member
- 10.3. Mr. Nguyen Duc Can – Board of Supervisors' Member

11. Board of Management

- 11.1. Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang – General Director
- 11.2. Mr. Nguyen Huu Quang – Deputy General Director
- 11.3. Mr. Narayanasamy Ravichandran – Deputy General Director

12. Chief Accountant

- 12.1. Ms. Vo Thi Ai Thuy – Chief Accountant

Transactions with these related parties during the year were as follows:

	Transaction	Period of 01/07/2025 to 30/09/2025	Period of 01/07/2024 to 30/09/2024
1. Kim Ha Viet Co. Ltd	Sell products	11.018.2965.500	11.244.192.000
	Purchase products	17.296.897	11.070.000
	Interest revenue on late payments		
2. Tuy Hoa Sugar and Sugarcane JSC	Sell products		4.175.600.000
	Late payment interest		
	Sell tools, equipment		
	Purchase products		16.940.000
	Other income		
3. Viet Kingdom Investment Corporation	Sell products		39.300.000.000
	Purchase products		
	Interest revenue on late payments		
4. Grain Import Export JSC	Sales receivable		
	Sell products	51.000.000.000	
	Late payment interest		
	Interest revenue on late payments		
5. Mr. Dang Viet Anh – Board of Directors' Chairman	Honorarium	45.000.000	45.000.000
8. Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu – Board of Directors' Member	Honorarium	24.000.000	24.000.000

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

9. Mr. Thai Van Hung – Board of Directors' Member	Honorarium + Salary	24.000.000	51.584.000
	Honorarium	24.000.000	24.000.000
	Salary	0	27.584.000
10. Ms. Tran Thi Bich Nhi – Board of Supervisors' Head	Honorarium	24.000.000	24.000.000
11. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy – Board of Supervisors' Member	Honorarium	12.000.000	12.000.000
12. Mr. Nguyen Duc Can – Board of Supervisors' Member	Honorarium + Salary	41.076.454	43.956.507
	Honorarium	12.000.000	12.000.000
	Salary	29.076.454	31.956.507
13. Ms. Dang Thi Thu Hang – General Director	Salary and allowances	90.500.000	90.500.000
14. Mr. Nguyen Huu Quang – Deputy General Director	Salary	37.081.455	40.970.857
15. Mr. Narayanasamy Ravichandran – Deputy General Director	Salary	28.704.571	31.136.000
16. Ms. Vo Thi Ai Thuy – Chief Accountant	Salary	33.590.545	22.743.117

b. At the end of the financial year, the balances receivable from and payable to the related parties were as follows:

	Items	30/09/2025	30/06/2025
1. Kim Ha Viet Co., Ltd	Late payment interest receivables		
	Product sales receivables	11.005.818.500	5.008.500
	Product purchase liabilities	47.443.545	30.146.388
	Goods advance payment		
2. Tuy Hoa Sugar and Sugarcane JSC	Late payment interest receivables		
	Product sales receivables		127.840.140
	Product purchase liabilities		
	Late payment interest liabilities		
3. Tra Vinh Sugar and Sugarcane JSC	Product sales receivables		799.450.000
4. Grain Import Export JSC	Product sales receivables	51.000.000.000	
5. Can Tho Electrical Mechanical Joint Stock Company	Product purchase liabilities		112.139.480

Pricing policy for transactions between the Company and the related parties

Purchases of goods and services from related parties are made at market prices.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

Unsecured receivables will be settled in cash. There is no risk of default on receivables from related parties.

41. Events arising after the balance sheet date

There were no events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statement.

42. Comparative figures

Comparative information is presented based on figures from the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 audited by RSM Vietnam Auditing & Consulting Co., Ltd.

Quang Ngai, September 30, 2025

General Director

Chief Accountant

Scheduler



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Đặng Thị Chu Hằng

Vo Thi Ai Thuy

Nguyen Thi Nga