

No.: 472 /NVC

Ho Chi Minh City, date 14/8/2026

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

To: - Ha Noi Stock Exchange.
- State Securities Commission

1. Organization Name: Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company

- Stock Code: VET
- Address: 15 Tran Cao Van Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
- Tel: (028) 38225063
- Email: info@navetco.com.vn
- Website: <https://navetco.com.vn>
- Information Disclosure Officer: Mrs. Vu Thi Hoai Thu

2. Information Disclosure Content:

Disclosure of information on the Audited Financial Statements for the first 6 months of 2026 and Official Dispatch No.: 470/NVC dated 14/8/2026 regarding the explanation of changes in revenue and profit after corporate income tax.

3. Type of Information Disclosure: ☐ 24h, ☒ periodic, ☐ unusual, ☐ Upon request.

4. This information was published on the Company's website on 14/8/2026 at the following link: <https://navetco.com.vn/quan-he-co-dong/bao-cai-tai-chinh>.

We commit that the information published above is true and take full legal responsibility for the content of the published information. 

Sincerely.

Recipients:

- As above;
- Archives

GENERAL DIRECTOR



NGUYEN THI KIM LAN

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
ENVIRONMENT
NAVETCO NATIONAL VETERINARY
JOINT STOCK COMPANY

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No.: 471 /NVC

Ho Chi Minh City, date 14/8/2026

Regarding Disclosure of Audited Financial
Statements (FS) for the first 6 months of 2026

PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: - Ha Noi Stock Exchange.
- State Securities Commission.

Pursuant to the provisions of Clause 3 and Clause 4, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the Stock Market, Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company (Stock code: VET shall disclose information on the audited Financial Statements (FS) for the first 6 months of 2026 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Organization Name: Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company

- Stock code: VET
- Address: 15 Tran Cao Van Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
- Tel: (028) 38225063
- Email: info@navetco.com.vn
- Website: https://navetco.com.vn

2. Information disclosure content

- Audited financial statements for the first 6 months of 2026.

☒ Separate financial statements (Listed organizations without subsidiaries and superior accounting units with affiliated units);

☐ Consolidated financial statements (Listed organizations with subsidiaries);

☐ Combined financial statements (Listed organizations with affiliated accounting units with separate accounting apparatus);

- Cases requiring explanation:

+ The audit organization gives an opinion that is not an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (for the audited financial statements for the first 6 months of 2026):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory document if Yes box is checked:

☐ Yes

☒ No

+ Profit after tax in the reporting period has a difference before and after the audit of 5% or more, converted from loss to profit or vice versa statements (for the audited financial statements for the first 6 months of 2026):

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanatory document if Yes box is checked:

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ Profit after corporate income tax in the business results report of the reporting period has changed by 10% or more compared to the same period report of the previous year:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanatory document if Yes:

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ Profit after tax in the reporting period is a loss, changing from profit in the same period last year to loss in this period or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory document if Yes:

☐ Yes

☒ No

This information is published on the Company's website on 14/8/2026 at the link <https://navetco.com.vn/quan-he-co-dong/bao-cai-tai-chinh>.

We commit that the information published above is true and take full legal responsibility for the content of the published information. 

Recipients:

- As above;
- Archives

Attached documents:

- Financial statements

Legal Representative
DIRECTOR GENERAL 



NGUYEN THI KIM LAN



Member of MSI Global Alliance

**NAVETCO NATIONAL VETERINARY
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**Reviewed Interim Financial Statements
For the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/6/2026**



Audit firm:

**SOUTHERN ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING FINANCIAL CONSULTING SERVICES CO. LTD. (AASCS)
MEMBER OF MSI GLOBAL ALLIANCE**

29 Vo Thi Sau, Tan Dinh ward, Ho Chi Minh city. Tel: (028) 3820 5944 - 3820 5947; Fax: (028) 3820 5942

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company ("the Company") presents its report together with the reviewed financial statements of the Company for the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/6/2026.

I. INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

1. Form of ownership

Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company ("the Company") was converted from Central Veterinary Medicine One Member Co., Ltd. under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0300600417 dated 05/11/2013 and the 10th amendment dated 19/3/2026 by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Finance.

The Company's charter capital	:	160,000,000,000 VND
Actual contributed capital of the Company as of 30/06/2026	:	160,000,000,000 VND

The Company's head office is located at 15 Tran Cao Van, Sai Gon ward, Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam.

2. Business lines

Manufacturing - trading - service

3. Principal activities

- Manufacturing of veterinary drugs, aquatic veterinary products, biological products, chemicals used in veterinary and aquatic veterinary medicine;
- Trading in veterinary drugs, aquatic veterinary products, biological products, and chemicals used in veterinary and aquatic veterinary medicine; Buying and selling raw materials, supplies, and equipment for the production of veterinary drugs and aquatic veterinary products;
- Production of animal feed, poultry feed, and aquatic feed;
- Scientific research on veterinary medicine, diagnostic methods, and disease prevention for livestock and poultry (excluding veterinary activities);
- National reserves of veterinary and aquatic animal veterinary services.

Main business activities: Manufacturing and trading of veterinary medicines.

II. RESULTS OF THE ACTIVITY

Net profit after tax for the period ended 30/06/2026 is 6,753,460,041 VND (the previous period, net profit after tax was 9,348,371,320 VND).

Undistributed profit after tax as at 30/06/2026 is 899,520,331 VND (As at 31/12/2025, undistributed loss after tax was 5,853,939,710 VND).

III. EVENTS AFTER THE ACCOUNTING CLOSING DATE FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Company's Board of Management confirms that there have been no material events occurring after 30/06/2026 and up to the date of this report that require adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure therein.

IV. THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The Board of Management

Mr.	Tram Tuan Khanh	Chairman
Ms.	Nguyen Thi Kim Lan	Vice chairman
Ms.	Nguyen Thi Hong Hoa	Member
Mr.	Nguyen Hieu Liem	Member
Mr.	Nguyen Huu Huan	Member

The Board of Directors

Ms.	Nguyen Thi Kim Lan	General Director
Mr.	Nguyen Quang Huy	Deputy General Director
Mr.	Tran Thien Phuc	Deputy General Director

The Board of Supervisors

Mr.	Dinh Tien Cuong	Chief of Supervisors
Ms.	Le Tran Thanh Tram	Member
Ms.	Lai Thi Minh Hien	Member

Legal Representative

Mr.	Tram Tuan Khanh
Ms.	Nguyen Thi Kim Lan

Chief Accountant

Ms.	Do Thi Hai Thanh
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Based on the above list, none of the members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Management, or the Board of Supervisors has used the authority entrusted to them in the management and operation of the Company to obtain any benefits other than the ordinary benefits arising from their shareholdings, as enjoyed by other shareholders.

V. AUDITORS

The Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCS) has reviewed and audited the financial statements for the fiscal year ended on 31 December 2026 of the Company.

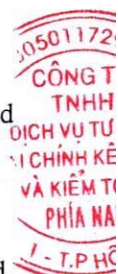
VI. BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements of each period, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of its results and cash flows for the period ended 30/06/2026. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Directors is required to:

- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the interim financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds;
- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

The Company's Board of Management undertakes that the financial statements present fairly and reasonably the financial position of the Company as at 30/06/2026, the result of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese accounting regime for enterprises, and applicable relevant regulations.



VII. OTHER COMMITMENTS

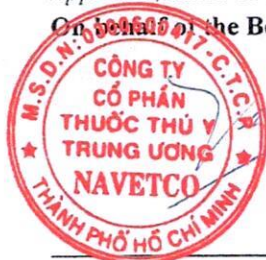
The Board of Directors undertakes that the Company has not violated any information disclosure obligations as prescribed under Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on information disclosure in the securities market, and the Circulars amending and supplementing the foregoing.

VIII. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We, the Board of the Management of Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company, approve the financial statements for the accounting period ended 30/06/2026.

Approved, dated 13 August 2026

On behalf of the Board of Management



Tram Tuan Khanh
Chairman

Dated 13 August 2026

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Nguyen Thi Kim Lan
General Director



No: 686.../BCSX-TC/2026/AASCS

REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: The Board of Management and Directors and shareholders
NAVETCO NATIONAL VETERINARY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company ("the Company"), which comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim income statement, the interim cash flow statement and the notes to the interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2026 as set out on the enclosed pages 06 to page 34 and dated 13 August 2026.

Board of Directors' responsibility

Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and regulations and other relevant legislation in Vietnam. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control system relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Review Engagements 2410 - Review of the interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Auditor's conclusion:

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026, the result of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Regulations and other relevant legislation to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

*Ho Chi Minh City, dated 13 August 2026***Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial
Consultancy Service Co., Ltd. (AASCS)****Deputy General Director****Nguyen Thi My Ngoc**

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30/06/2026

Currency unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		547,188,210,182	494,343,664,812
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	3,652,772,839	6,625,196,488
Cash	111	V.1	3,652,772,839	6,625,196,488
II. Short-term financial investments	120		-	-
III. Short-term receivables	130		125,771,046,410	91,095,627,793
Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	108,052,469,782	79,566,278,058
Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.3	6,523,034,043	6,480,351,720
Short-term other receivables	135	V.4	17,871,477,443	10,397,181,814
Provision for short-term doubtful receivables	136	V.5	(6,675,934,858)	(5,348,183,799)
IV. Inventories	140	V.6	414,754,009,632	395,122,677,450
Inventories	141		414,754,009,632	395,122,677,450
V. Current biological assets	150		-	-
VI. Other short-term assets	160		3,010,381,301	1,500,163,081
Short-term deferred expenses	161	V.10	960,000,000	-
Value added tax deductibles	162	V.15	337,205,958	-
Tax and other receivables from the State	163	V.15	1,713,175,343	1,500,163,081
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		275,917,032,108	287,436,300,219
I. Long-term receivables	210		2,701,187,232	2,656,187,232
Other long-term receivables	215	V.4	2,701,187,232	2,656,187,232
II. Fixed assets	220		42,006,731,833	51,910,961,719
Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	42,006,731,833	51,910,961,719
- Cost	222		542,746,515,730	542,163,923,137
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(500,739,783,897)	(490,252,961,418)
Finance lease assets	224		-	-
Intangible fixed assets	227	V.8	-	-
- Cost	228		222,818,390	222,818,390
- Accumulated amortization	229		(222,818,390)	(222,818,390)
III. Non-current biological assets	230		-	-
IV. Investment properties	240		-	-
V. Long term assets in process	250	V.9	22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678
Construction in progress	252		22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678
VI. Long-term financial investments	260	V.11	201,500,000,000	201,500,000,000
Investments in other entities	263		201,500,000,000	201,500,000,000
VII. Other long-term assets	270		7,367,923,365	9,027,961,590
Long-term deferred expenses	271	V.10	7,367,923,365	9,027,961,590
TOTAL ASSETS (280=100+200)	280		823,105,242,290	781,779,965,031

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30/06/2026

Currency unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C. LIABILITIES	300		497,785,747,338	463,213,930,120
I. Current liabilities	310		293,688,776,338	261,713,930,120
Short-term trade payable	311	V.12	22,537,131,591	32,196,362,735
Short-term advances from customers	312	V.13	1,919,095,976	1,375,495,424
Dividends payable	313	V.14	24,000,000,000	24,000,000,000
Tax and amount payable to the State	314	V.15	3,651,332,576	5,373,568,192
Payables to employees	315		1,277,793,000	3,560,694,000
Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.16	911,237,783	462,268,493
Short-term other payables	320	V.17	123,204,836,523	108,336,170,484
Short-term borrowings and finance leases	321	V.19	125,165,122,575	94,584,754,478
Bonus and welfare funds	323	V.18	(8,977,773,686)	(8,175,383,686)
II. Long term liabilities	330		204,096,971,000	201,500,000,000
Long-term other payables	338	V.17	2,596,971,000	
Long-term borrowings and finance leases	339	V.19	201,500,000,000	201,500,000,000
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400		325,319,494,952	318,566,034,911
Owner's contributed capital	411	V.20	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a	V.20	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
Other owners' equity	414	V.20	21,923,548,699	21,923,548,699
Investment and development funds	418	V.20	142,496,425,922	142,496,425,922
Undistributed profit after tax	420	V.20	899,520,331	(5,853,939,710)
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	420a		(5,853,939,710)	(24,079,022,743)
- Undistributed profit after tax this period	420b		6,753,460,041	18,225,083,033
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY (440=300+400)	440		823,105,242,290	781,779,965,031

Preparer



Le Thai Binh

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Hai Thanh

Approved, dated 13 August 2026

Legal Representative



Nguyen Thi Kim Lan

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

For the period ended 30 June 2026

Currency unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
Revenues from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	VI.1	147,169,627,652	146,550,000,997
Deductions	02	VI.2	4,602,898,616	-
Net revenues from sales of goods and rendering of services (10=01-02)	10		142,566,729,036	146,550,000,997
Cost of goods sold	11	VI.3	88,512,162,661	83,278,191,436
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services (20=10-11)	20		54,054,566,375	63,271,809,561
Profit/loss from the sale and liquidation of investment properties	21		-	-
Financial income	22	VI.4	56,098,383	4,738,468
Financial expenses	23	VI.5	5,983,539,512	7,579,718,581
- In which: Borrowing expenses	24		4,619,646,815	3,546,414,656
Selling expenses	25	VI.8	18,049,182,040	23,622,874,245
General and administration expenses	26	VI.8	25,389,761,047	28,513,223,665
Net profit from operating activities {30=20+21+22-(23+25+26)}	30		4,688,182,159	3,560,731,538
Other income	31	VI.6	5,578,392,050	9,349,624,497
Other expenses	32	VI.7	3,513,114,168	3,561,984,715
Other profit (40=31-32)	40		2,065,277,882	5,787,639,782
Net accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
Current corporation income tax expense	51	VI.10	-	-
Deferred tax income	52		-	-
Net profit after tax (60=50-51-52)	60		6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
Basic earnings per share	70	VI.11	422	584
Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.12	422	584

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Approved, dated 13 August 2026

Legal Representative



Le Thai Binh



Do Thi Hai Thanh



Nguyễn Thị Kim Lan

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the period ended 30 June 2026

Currency unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax	01		6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
Adjustment for:				
- Depreciation and amortization	02		10,578,598,113	15,256,093,238
- Provisions	03		1,327,751,059	-
- (Gain)/loss from foreign exchange differences	04		(23,447,267)	1,345,185,666
- (Gain)/loss from investing activities	05		(2,459,368)	(3,564,867,590)
- Borrowing expenses	06		4,619,646,815	3,546,414,656
Operating profit before movements in working capital	08		23,253,549,393	25,931,197,290
- (Increase)/decrease in receivables	09		(36,584,079,023)	13,897,880,103
- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	10		(19,631,332,182)	(9,255,556,994)
- Increase/(decrease) in payables	11		4,291,258,581	(37,487,858,193)
- (Increase)/decrease in deferred expenses	12		608,262,591	2,064,718,118
- Interest paid	14		(4,117,066,275)	(3,551,930,277)
- Other cash inflows for operating activities	16		2,459,368	3,655,468
- Other cash outflows for operating activities	17		(802,390,000)	(2,142,430,000)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	20		(32,979,337,547)	(10,540,324,485)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(582,592,593)	-
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other assets	22		-	3,760,454,545
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	30		(582,592,593)	3,760,454,545
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Borrowings received	33		96,360,122,575	90,131,158,171
Borrowings repaid	34		(65,779,754,478)	(85,579,281,178)
Net cash flows from financial activities	40		30,580,368,097	4,551,876,993
Net decrease in cash during the period (50=20+30+40)	50		(2,981,562,043)	(2,227,992,947)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	60	V.1	6,625,196,488	6,060,373,607
Effects of exchange rates differences	61		9,138,394	67,413,574
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70	V.1	3,652,772,839	3,899,794,234

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Approved, dated 13 August 2026

Legal Representative



Le Thai Binh



Do Thi Hai Thanh



Nguyen Thi Kim Lan

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 June 2026

I. COMPANY INFORMATION

1. Form of ownership

Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company ("the Company") was converted from Central Veterinary Medicine One Member Co., Ltd. under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0300600417 dated 05/11/2013 and the 10th amendment dated 19/3/2026 by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Finance.

Shares of the Company was officially traded at Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation with the code of VET since 18/5/2017 under the License No. 100/2017/GCNCP-VSD dated 17/5/2017.

The Company's charter capital : 160,000,000,000 VND

Actual contributed capital of the Company as of 30/06/2026 : 160,000,000,000 VND

The Company's head office is located at 15 Tran Cao Van, Sai Gon ward, Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam.

The number of employees as at 30/6/2026: 267 persons (as at 30/6/2025: 271 persons).

2. Business lines

Manufacturing - trading - service

3. Principal activities

- Manufacturing of veterinary drugs, aquatic veterinary products, biological products, chemicals used in veterinary and aquatic veterinary medicine;
- Trading in veterinary drugs, aquatic veterinary products, biological products, and chemicals used in veterinary and aquatic veterinary medicine; Buying and selling raw materials, supplies, and equipment for the production of veterinary drugs and aquatic veterinary products;
- Production of animal feed, poultry feed, and aquatic feed;
- Scientific research on veterinary medicine, diagnostic methods, and disease prevention for livestock and poultry (excluding veterinary activities);
- National reserves of veterinary and aquatic animal veterinary services.

Main business activities: Manufacturing and trading of veterinary medicines.

4. Normal production and business cycle: 12 months.

5. The characteristics of a business's operations during the fiscal period affect its financial statements:

There are no changes affecting the interim financial statements.

6. Operating structure

Branches operate as dependent accounting unit:

Name	Address
- Ha Noi branch	No. 164 Phuong Liet street, Phuong Liet ward, Hanoi City
- Binh Duong branch	Lot 205, Road No. 6, Vietnam - Singapore Industrial Park, Binh Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
- Western branch	N43, Street No. 5, Southern residential area, Hung Phu ward, Can Tho City

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting period

The Company's fiscal year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2. Accounting currency

The currency used in accounting records is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).



III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

1. Accounting system

The Company applies the Vietnamese accounting system as stipulated in Circular No. 99/2025/TT/BTC dated 27/10/2025 of the Ministry of Finance and circulars guiding the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance for the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

2. Statement on the compliance with the Accounting Standards and System

The Company applies Vietnamese accounting standards and the guiding documents issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with all regulations of each standard, circulars guiding the implementation of the standards, and the current accounting system in effect.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Recognition principle of cash and cash equivalents

a. Recognition principle of cash

Cash included: cash on hand, cash in bank under current account and cash in transit.

b. Recognition principle of cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short term investments for a period not exceeding 3 months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value from the date of purchase to the date of financial statements.

c. Recognition principle of other currency conversion

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in detail in their original currencies and translated into Vietnamese Dong. Bank overdrafts are presented in the same manner as bank borrowings.

At the time of preparing the financial statements as required by law, the Company revalues its foreign currency balances using the average transfer buying and selling rates of commercial banks with which it regularly conducts transactions at the time of preparing the financial statements.

2. Recognition principle of financial investments

Investments in other entities include investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates, and other equity investments with the intention of holding them long-term.

Investments should be classified according to the following principles when preparing financial statements:

- Investments with a remaining maturity period of no more than 12 months or within one business cycle are classified as short-term.
- Investments with a remaining maturity of 12 months or more, or exceeding one business cycle, are classified as long-term.

a. Investments in equity instruments of other entities.

These are investments in equity instruments of other entities over which the Company has neither control nor joint control and does not exercise significant influence.

3. 2. Recognition principle of receivables

Accounts receivable are tracked in detail according to the due date, debtor, currency type, and other factors as required by the Company's management needs.

The classification of receivables is carried out according to the following principle:

- Trade receivables: trade receivables arising from transactions of a buying and selling nature between the Company and buyers, such as sales of goods, services, liquidation/sale of assets, and proceeds from export sales by the consignor through the consignee;
- Intercompany receivables: receivables between the Company with its dependent branches;
- Other receivables: receivables that are non-commercial in nature and not related to sales transactions.

Receivables should be classified according to the following principles when preparing financial statements:

- Receivables with a repayment or payment period of less than one year are classified as short-term;
- Receivables with a repayment or payment term exceeding one year are classified as long-term.

At the time of preparing the financial statements, the Company revalues the balances of accounts receivable denominated in foreign currency (excluding prepayments to suppliers; if at the time of preparing the report there is conclusive evidence that the supplier is unable to provide the goods or services and the Company will have to receive back the prepayments in foreign currency, these amounts are considered monetary items denominated in foreign currency) at the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions at the time of preparing the financial statements.

Provision for doubtful receivables: A provision for doubtful receivables is established when preparing financial statements. The creation or reversal of this provision is made at the time of preparing the financial statements and is recorded as an administrative expense in the period.

4. Recognition principle of inventories

a. Recognition basis

Inventory is stated at original cost. If the net realizable value is lower than the cost, then the value must be calculated at the net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes the purchase cost, processing costs, and other directly related costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.

b. Methods for determining the value of ending inventory

The Company values its inventory using the weighted average method.

c. Inventory accounting methods

The Company uses the perpetual inventory method to account for inventory.

d. Provision for inventory devaluation

The provision for inventory devaluation is established for the expected loss in value due to potential impairment of materials, finished goods, and merchandise inventory owned by the Company, based on reasonable evidence of impairment at the time of preparing the balance sheet. Any increase or decrease in the provision for inventory devaluation is transferred to the cost of goods sold for the period.

5. Recognition principle of fixed assets

Fixed assets are represented by their original cost. During their useful life, fixed assets are tracked in detail, including their original cost, accumulated depreciation, and remaining value.

During the period of use, the Company deducts depreciation of fixed assets from production and business expenses for fixed assets related to production and business. However, for intangible assets such as land use rights, depreciation is only calculated for those intangible assets that have a limited term of use.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The depreciation period is estimated as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| - Buildings and structures | 05 - 25 years |
| - Machinery, equipments | 05 - 06 years |
| - Motor vehicles | 05 - 06 years |
| - Software and others | 03 - 05 years |

6. Construction in progress costs

Construction in progress costs reflect the costs directly related (including relevant interest expenses in accordance with the Company's accounting policy) to assets under construction, machinery and equipment being installed for production, leasing and management purposes, as well as costs related to ongoing repairs to fixed assets. These assets are recorded at cost and are not depreciated.

7. Methods of allocating the deferred expenses

The deferred expenses include actual expenses that have been incurred but are related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting periods. The deferred expenses are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over a period of time consistent with the time of generating the corresponding economic benefits. Long-term deferred expenses cannot be reclassified into short-term deferred expenses when preparing financial statements.

The deferred expenses are tracked according to the periods in which they have been incurred, allocated to the cost objects of each accounting period, and the remaining amount that has not yet been allocated to expenses.

The deferred expenses should be classified according to the following principles:

- Short-term deferred expenses: These are amounts paid in advance by a company to obtain goods or services for a period not exceeding 12 months or one normal business cycle from the time of payment.
- Long-term deferred expenses: These are amounts paid in advance by the company for goods or services with a term exceeding 12 months or more than one normal production and business cycle from the time of prepayment.

8. Recognition principle of liabilities

Accounts payable are tracked in detail according to the remaining payment terms, payers, currency type, and other factors as required by the Company's management needs.

The classification of payables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade payables: are trade payables arising from purchases of goods, services, assets and payables upon import through entrustment recipients;
- Internal payables: payables between superior units and subordinate units without legal entity status, dependent accounting;
- Other payables: payables of non-commercial nature, unrelated to transactions of purchase, sale and provision of goods and services.

Classification of payables when preparing financial statements according to the following principles:

- The payment term of less than 1 year is classified as short-term debt;
- Payable with a payment period of 12 months or more, or exceeding one production or business cycle, are classified as long-term.

At the time of preparing the financial statements in accordance with the law, the Company re-evaluates the balance of payable debts originating in foreign currency (except for amounts paid in advance by the buyer; if at the time of preparing the report there is solid evidence that the Company cannot provide goods and services and the Company will have to return the advance payments in foreign currency, these amounts are considered monetary items originating in foreign currency) according to the foreign currency selling rate of the commercial bank where the Company regularly has transactions. at the time of preparing the Financial Statements.

9. Recognition principle of borrowings and financial lease liabilities

The Company records each lender, each loan agreement, and each type of collateral.

Classification of borrowings and financial lease liabilities according to the following principles:

- Debts and financial leases with a repayment period of less than 12 months from the date of preparation of the financial statements are presented as short-term borrowings.
- Debts with a repayment period exceeding 12 months are considered long-term borrowings.

At the time of preparing the financial statements as required by law, the Company reassesses the balances of loans and financial lease liabilities denominated in foreign currency using the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions at the time of preparing the financial statements.

10. Principles for recognizing borrowing costs and capitalizing borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to borrowings are recognised as finance expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or work-in-progress assets, which are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets when the conditions specified in the Vietnamese Accounting Standard "Borrowing costs" are met.

11. Recognition principle of accrued expenses

Actual expenses that have not been incurred but are calculated in advance into production and business expenses in the period to ensure that the actual incurred costs do not cause a sudden change in production and business costs on the basis of ensuring the principle of matching revenue and expenses. When such expenses are incurred, if there is a difference between the deducted amount, the accountant shall record additional or decrease the expenses corresponding to the difference.

12. Recognition principle of owner's equity

a. Recognition principle of owner's equity, share premium, other owner's equity

For a joint stock company, the shareholders' contributed capital is recorded at the actual issue price of the shares but is presented under two separate items:

- Share capital is recognised at the par value of the shares;
- Share premium is recognised as the difference between the actual issue price of the shares and their par value, whether the difference is positive or negative.

Additionally, share premium is also recognized as the difference between the actual issue price and the par value of the shares when treasury shares are reissued.

Other capital reflects business capital formed by additions from business operations or by gifts, donations, sponsorships, or asset revaluation (according to current regulations).

b. Principles of recognizing undistributed profits

Undistributed profit after tax is the profit from the company's operations after adding (+) or subtracting (-) adjustments due to retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retroactive adjustments, material deficiencies of previous years.

The distribution of profits from business activities of the company must comply with the current financial policy.

13. Recognition principle of revenue

a. Revenue from sales of goods

Sales of goods shall be recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of sales can be measured reliably;
- The Company received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with the transaction;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

b. Revenue from rendering of services

The revenue of a service transaction is determined when the following conditions are met:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- The Company received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with the transaction;
- The completed work may be determined at the time of the report;
- Incurred costs for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction of providing such services may be determined reliably.

c. Financial income

Financial income arising from interest, royalties, dividends, distributed profits and other financial income. For interest income from loans, deferred payment sales, and installment sales: interest is recognized when it is certain to be collected and the loan amount or receivable is not classified as overdue requiring provision for doubtful debts. Dividends and profits are recorded when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions.

d. Other income

Other income outside of the Company's production and business activities includes: sale and liquidation of fixed assets, fines for customer breaches of contract, compensation from third parties for damaged assets, proceeds from bad debts written off, unidentified liabilities, income from gifts and donations in cash or in kind,...

14. Principles for recognizing revenue deductions

Revenue reductions are accounted for as follows:

- Revenue is reduced in the period in which the sale occurs if the deductions from revenue arise in the same period as the sale of goods or services;
- If deductions from revenue arise after the period in which the products, goods or services are sold, revenue is reduced as follows:
 - + Revenue is reduced in the financial statements for the reporting period if the deductions from revenue arise before the date of issuance of the financial statements;
 - + Revenue is reduced in the financial statements for the period following the reporting period if the deductions from revenue arise after the date of issuance of the financial statements.

A trade discount is a reduction in the listed price offered by a company to customers who purchase goods in large quantities.

Sales discounts are deductions granted to buyers due to defective, substandard, or non-conforming products or goods as stipulated in the economic contract.

Returned goods reflect the value of goods returned by customers due to reasons such as breach of commitment, violation of economic contract, defective goods, loss of quality, incorrect type, or incorrect specifications.



15. Recognition principle of cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold are the cost of products, goods, services, sold in the period.

The value of inventory losses and shortages is recorded in the cost of goods sold after deducting any compensation (if any).

Amount of provision for devaluation of inventories (the difference between the amount of provision for devaluation of inventories that must be made this year is larger than the amount of provision made in the previous year that has not yet been used up).

16. Recognition principle of financial expenses

Financial expenses include financial operating expenses: expenses or losses related to financial investment activities; expenses for lending and borrowing capital; expenses for joint ventures and partnerships; losses from securities transfers; provisions for impairment of trading securities; provisions for investment losses in other entities; losses arising from the sale of foreign currency, exchange rate losses, etc.

17. Recognition principle of selling expenses and administrative expenses

Selling expenses incurred in the process of selling products, goods, or providing services.

Administrative expenses reflect the general costs of a company, including salaries, social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, and union dues for management staff; office supplies, tools, and depreciation of fixed assets used for company management; land rent and business license tax; provisions for doubtful receivables; outsourced services; and other cash expenses...

18. Principles for recognizing current corporate income tax expense and deferred corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax payable calculated on taxable income in the year and the current corporate income tax rate.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax that will be payable in the future arising from:

- Record deferred income tax payable during the year;
- Reversal of deferred income tax assets recognized from previous years.

19. Related party

Related parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or exert significant influence over the other party in making decisions regarding financial and operational policies. Related parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control or significant common influence.

In considering the relationship between the parties involved, the nature of the relationship is given more emphasis than its legal form.

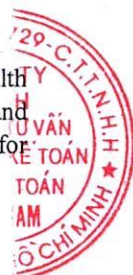
20. Segment reporting

A business unit is a distinctly identifiable part involved in the production or provision of products or services and has economic risks and benefits different from other business units.

21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after appropriation to bonus and welfare fund by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.



V . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ITEMS ON THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**1 . CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Cash on hand	39,394,821	108,989,214
+ Cash on hand (VND)	39,394,821	108,989,214
- Cash in bank	3,613,378,018	6,516,207,274
+ Cash in bank (VND)	3,455,769,085	5,368,880,761
<i>Agribank</i>	2,683,221,995	4,839,826,829
<i>Others</i>	772,547,090	529,053,932
+ Cash in bank (USD)	157,608,933	1,147,326,513
<i>Vietcombank</i>	45,148,571	1,037,421,291
<i>Others</i>	112,460,362	109,905,222
Total	3,652,772,839	6,625,196,488

2 . SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
- Department of Livestock Production and Veterinary Medicine	39,786,600,000	-	-	-
- Other customers (accounts for less than 10% of the balance of receivables from customers)	68,265,869,782	(6,175,934,858)	79,566,278,058	(5,348,183,799)
Total	108,052,469,782	(6,175,934,858)	79,566,278,058	(5,348,183,799)

3 . SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
- Branch of Ho Chi Minh City Housing Business Management Company Limited - House construction and repair enterprise	2,540,973,000	-	2,540,973,000	-
- Federal State-Financed Institution "Federal Centre for Animal Health" (FGBI "ARRIAH")	1,360,666,893	-	-	-
- Hung Thuat Co. Ltd.	683,089,954	-	683,089,954	-
- Ho Chi Minh City House Trademanagement Co. Ltd.	-	-	729,810,000	-
- Other suppliers	1,938,304,196	(500,000,000)	2,526,478,766	-
Total	6,523,034,043	(500,000,000)	6,480,351,720	-

4 . OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
4.1. Short-term				
- Receivable from goods lent to customers	15,645,792,389	-	8,846,174,977	-
- Advance to employees	577,686,552	-	963,875,975	-
- Deposits	1,636,154,210	-	583,957,640	-
+ <i>Deposit as collateral in Agribank</i>	1,471,864,549	-	433,301,640	-
+ <i>Others</i>	164,289,661	-	150,656,000	-
- Overpaid social insurance and health insurance	11,844,292	-	3,173,222	-
Total	17,871,477,443	-	10,397,181,814	-
4.2. Long-term				
- Deposits	2,701,187,232	-	2,656,187,232	-
+ <i>Deposit for office rental for An Khang Investment and Trading Corporation</i>	2,028,546,000	-	2,028,546,000	-
+ <i>Others</i>	672,641,232	-	627,641,232	-
Total	2,701,187,232	-	2,656,187,232	-

5 . BAD DEBT

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original amount	Recoverable value	Original amount	Recoverable value
- Amount of receivables that are overdue or not yet overdue but are unrecoverable	6,675,934,858	-	5,348,183,799	-
+ <i>Others</i>	6,675,934,858	-	5,348,183,799	-
Total	6,675,934,858	-	5,348,183,799	-

6 . INVENTORIES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
- Raw materials	47,623,637,380	-	64,720,732,433	-
- Tools and supplies	1,225,666,207	-	1,351,267,852	-
- Work in progress	8,566,132,140	-	4,945,576,731	-
- Finished goods	218,000,795,962	-	195,700,275,727	-
- Merchandise	139,337,777,943	-	128,404,824,707	-
Total	414,754,009,632	-	395,122,677,450	-

- Value of obsolete, substandard, or unsaleable inventory at the end of the period is 0 VND

- The value of inventory used as collateral to secure borrowings at the end of the period is 0 VND.

7 . TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery, equipments	Motor vehicles	Total
Historical Cost				
Beginning balance	179,918,355,498	330,498,296,755	31,747,270,884	542,163,923,137
Addition	-	582,592,593	-	582,592,593
- Purchase	-	582,592,593	-	582,592,593
Decrease	-	-	-	-
- Disposal	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	179,918,355,498	331,080,889,348	31,747,270,884	542,746,515,730
Accumulated depreciation				
Beginning balance	142,782,812,817	315,722,877,717	31,747,270,884	490,252,961,418
Addition	6,585,817,008	3,901,005,471	-	10,486,822,479
- Depreciation	6,585,817,008	3,901,005,471	-	10,486,822,479
Decrease	-	-	-	-
- Disposal	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	149,368,629,825	319,623,883,188	31,747,270,884	500,739,783,897
Net book value				
Beginning balance	37,135,542,681	14,775,419,038	-	51,910,961,719
Ending balance	30,549,725,673	11,457,006,160	-	42,006,731,833

Note:

- Factory buildings and structures in the Vietnam-Singapore Industrial Park are being used as collateral to secure borrowings from the Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

- The net book value at the end of the period used as collateral to secure borrowing : 30,536,736,862

- Historical cost of tangible fixed assets have been fully depreciated but still in use : 324,621,540,502

- List of existing tangible fixed assets with a value of 10% or more of the total value of tangible fixed assets:

Name of asset	Historical Cost
+ GMP-WHO-compliant vaccine manufacturing plant	143,574,641,116

8 . INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Software	Total
Historical Cost		
Beginning balance	222,818,390	222,818,390
Addition	-	-
Ending balance	222,818,390	222,818,390
Accumulated amortization		
Beginning balance	222,818,390	222,818,390
Addition	-	-
- Amortization	-	-
Ending balance	222,818,390	222,818,390
Net book value		
Beginning balance	-	-
Ending balance	-	-

- The net book value at the end of the period used as collateral to secure borrowing : VND 0

- Historical cost of intangible fixed assets have been fully depreciated but still in use : VND 222,818,390

9 . ASSETS IN PROCESS

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original amount	Recoverable value	Original amount	Recoverable value
Long-term				
- Construction in progress	22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678
+ Construction of department at Cu Chi Branch	134,080,555	134,080,555	134,080,555	134,080,555
+ Construction of National Reserve Veterinary Medicine Warehouse (*)	22,207,109,123	22,207,109,123	22,207,109,123	22,207,109,123
Total	22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678	22,341,189,678

(*) The National Reserve Veterinary Medicine Warehouse has been funded by the State Budget and temporarily assigned to Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company for management and use in accordance with Official Letter No. 3190/BNN-KH dated May 13, 2020, from the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (formerly the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development).

10 . DEFERRED EXPENSES

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
10.1. Short-term		
- Land rental expenses awaiting allocation	960,000,000	-
Total	960,000,000	-
10.2. Long-term		
- Factory leasing expenses at VSIP awaiting allocation (**)	3,268,774,715	3,360,550,349
- Office renovation expenses	2,974,020,419	4,409,078,507
- Others	1,125,128,231	1,258,332,734
Total	7,367,923,365	9,027,961,590

(**) Prepayment of land rent under the land lease contract dated May 28, 2008, leased area 12,900 m2 of land at lot 205, Vietnam - Singapore Industrial Park, Binh Hoa ward, Ho Chi Minh city. The land lease term is until July 18, 2048. The total value of the prepaid rental expense is VND 7,525,602,000, the rental amortization period is 40 years.

This land lease contract is used as collateral to secure borrowings at the Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

NAVETCO NATIONAL VETERINARY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

15 Tran Cao Van, Sai Gon ward, Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam

Interim financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2026

11 . LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Investing in other entities

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Historical cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Historical cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
+ Bao Tri Invest Corporation	82,680,000,000	82,680,000,000	-	82,680,000,000	82,680,000,000	-
+ NDC An Khang Corporation	118,820,000,000	118,820,000,000	-	118,820,000,000	118,820,000,000	-
Total	201,500,000,000	201,500,000,000	-	201,500,000,000	201,500,000,000	-

Note:

- Investment in **Bao Tri Invest Corporation** ("Bao Tri Invest") under the capital contribution contract dated December 20, 2018. Bao Tri Invest was established and operates under the amended Business Registration Certificate No. 0315356391 dated January 14, 2019 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The total charter capital of Bao Tri Invest is VND 2,326,110,000,000. Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company contributed capital of VND 82,680,000,000, equivalent to 8,268,000 redeemable preferred shares of type A, accounting for 3.55% of the charter capital of Bao Tri Invest.

- Investment in **NDC An Khang Corporation** ("NDC An Khang") under the capital contribution contract dated April 17, 2018. NDC An Khang was established and operates under the amended Business Registration Certificate No. 0314776107 dated March 7, 2019 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City. The total charter capital of NDC An Khang is VND 2,072,511,590,000. Navetco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company contributed capital of VND 118,820,000,000, equivalent to 11,882,000 redeemable preferred shares of type A, accounting for 5.7% of the charter capital of NDC An Khang.

- 8,268,000 shares of Bao Tri Invest and 11,882,000 shares of NDC An Khang have been pledged as collateral for the Company's long-term borrowing to Hoa Lam Investment Development Corporation, as detailed in Note 19.2, page 24 - Notes to the interim financial statements.

- Circular 210 requires the application of International Financial Reporting Standards on the presentation of financial statements and disclosures for financial instruments but does not provide the guidance for the assessment and recognition of financial instruments. Therefore, the Company does not have enough information to determine the fair value of financial assets and long-term financial investments at the end of the period.



12 . SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLE

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
- Viet Anh Joint Venture Investment Corporation	2,666,877,648	-
- Dong Phuong Investment Development Corporation	3,481,035,000	2,477,139,700
- Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health France	-	12,766,573,508
- Other suppliers	16,389,218,943	16,952,649,527
Total	<u>22,537,131,591</u>	<u>32,196,362,735</u>

Outstanding overdue debt

Up to 30/06/2026, the Company has no outstanding overdue trade payable.

13 . SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
- Others	1,919,095,976	1,375,495,424
Total	<u>1,919,095,976</u>	<u>1,375,495,424</u>

14 . DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	15,600,000,000	15,600,000,000
- Nova Consumer Group Joint Stock Company	2,924,146,500	2,924,146,500
- Ms. Pham Thi Cuc	1,404,328,500	1,404,328,500
- Others	4,071,525,000	4,071,525,000
Total	<u>24,000,000,000</u>	<u>24,000,000,000</u>

Note:

- According to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 376/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated June 13, 2024, the cash dividend payout ratio for 2023 is 15%.

- Dividends that have been announced but not yet paid by the Company is VND 24,000,000,000.

15 . TAX AND AMOUNT PAYABLE, RECEIVABLE TO/FROM THE STATE BUDGET

	<u>Beginning balance</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Paid/deduct</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
15.1. Tax and amount payable				
- Value added tax (VAT)	1,529,256,216	8,016,039,182	9,545,295,398	-
- VAT for import	-	487,629,666	487,629,666	-
- Personal income tax	3,801,773,881	459,756,850	652,736,250	3,608,794,481
- Other tax	42,538,095	-	-	42,538,095
Total	<u>5,373,568,192</u>	<u>8,963,425,698</u>	<u>10,685,661,314</u>	<u>3,651,332,576</u>
15.2. Tax and amount receivable				
- Deductible value added tax	-	5,467,649,006	5,130,443,048	337,205,958
- VAT and CIT on e-commerce platforms are temporarily paid	-	213,012,262	-	213,012,262
- Corporate income tax	1,500,163,081	-	-	1,500,163,081
Total	<u>1,500,163,081</u>	<u>5,680,661,268</u>	<u>5,130,443,048</u>	<u>2,050,381,301</u>

Note: The Company's tax finalization is subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions may be subject to different interpretations, the tax amounts presented in the interim financial statements may be adjusted based on the decisions of the tax authorities.

16 . SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
- Accrued interest expenses	911,237,783	462,268,493
Total	911,237,783	462,268,493

17 . OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
17.1. Short-term		
- Value of goods borrowed from customers	95,468,207,386	78,121,062,287
- Union fees	2,672,847,276	2,264,399,876
- Short-term deposit payable	440,000,000	2,913,305,000
+ Kasikornbank Public Company Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	-	2,473,305,000
+ Others	440,000,000	440,000,000
- Other payables	24,623,781,861	25,037,403,321
+ Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health France (*)	24,623,250,361	25,037,403,321
+ Others	531,500	-
Total	123,204,836,523	108,336,170,484
17.2. Long-term		
- Long-term deposit payable	2,596,971,000	-
+ Kasikornbank Public Company Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	2,596,971,000	-
Total	2,596,971,000	-

(*) Marketing support expenses received from Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health France to maintain and develop Boehringer's vaccine brand under the Agreement on Supply, Copyright and Distribution dated 26/9/2018.

17.3. Outstanding overdue debt

Up to 30/06/2026, the Company has no outstanding overdue other payable.

18 . BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS

	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Previous period</u>
Beginning balance	(8,175,383,686)	(5,991,953,686)
Decrease due to payment in the period	(802,390,000)	(2,142,430,000)
Ending balance	(8,977,773,686)	(8,134,383,686)

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19 . BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASES
19.1. Short-term borrowings

	Ending balance	In the period		Beginning balance
	Amount	Increase	Decrease	Amount
Borrowings from the bank				
- Agribank	76,630,122,575	76,630,122,575	64,649,754,478	64,649,754,478
Borrowings from individuals				
- Individuals	48,535,000,000	19,730,000,000	1,130,000,000	29,935,000,000
Total	125,165,122,575	96,360,122,575	65,779,754,478	94,584,754,478

Details of short-term borrowings as of the end of the accounting period are as follows:

Number and date of the loan agreement	Lender	Purpose of the loan	Loan limits and terms	Interest rate/year	Ending balance	Loan security forms
1700-LAV-202500448 dated 15/8/2025	Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	Supplementing and working capital for the production of veterinary medicines and other goods	Loan limit: VND 80 billion and loan term: 6 months	8.3%	76,630,122,575	Land use rights, ownership of houses and other land-attached assets at Lot No. 3, map sheet No. 190, Vietnam - Singapore Industrial Park, Binh Hoa ward, Ho Chi Minh city
Specific loan contracts	Individuals	Supplementing working capital	6 months	7% - 8,3%	48,535,000,000	Unsecured
Total					125,165,122,575	



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19.2. Long-term borrowings

	Ending balance	In the period		Beginning balance
	Amount	Increase	Decrease	Amount
- Hoa Lam Investment Development Corporation	201,500,000,000	-	-	201,500,000,000
Total	201,500,000,000	-	-	201,500,000,000

Details of long-term borrowings as of the end of the accounting period are as follows:

Number and date of the loan agreement	Lender	Purpose of the loan	Loan terms and interest rate/year	Ending balance	Loan security forms
01/HĐVV-HL/2011 dated April 8, 2011 and Appendix 01, 02, 03, 04, 05 attached herewith	Hoa Lam Investment Development Corporation	Investing in An Khang Investment and Trading Corporation to invest, build and operate the project of commercial building and apartments at 29 Nguyen Dinh Chieu, Sai Gon ward, Ho Chi Minh city	- Loan term is 36 months and shall be automatically extended until the Borrower has fully repaid the outstanding loan amount. - Interest rate: 0%	201,500,000,000	8,268,000 shares of Bao Tri Invest Corporation and 11,882,000 shares of NDC An Khang Corporation which the borrower holds or owns.
Total				201,500,000,000	

19.3. Outstanding overdue borrowing:

Up to 30/06/2026, the Company has no outstanding overdue borrowing.

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20 . OWNER'S EQUITY**20.1. Owners' equity movement**

	Share capital	Other owners' equity (*)	Investment and development funds	Undistributed profit	Total
Beginning balance of the previous year	160,000,000,000	21,923,548,699	142,496,425,922	(24,079,022,743)	300,340,951,878
- Profit in the previous period	-	-	-	9,348,371,320	9,348,371,320
Ending balance of previous period	160,000,000,000	21,923,548,699	142,496,425,922	(14,730,651,423)	309,689,323,198
Beginning balance of the current year	160,000,000,000	21,923,548,699	142,496,425,922	(5,853,939,710)	318,566,034,911
- Profit in this period	-	-	-	6,753,460,041	6,753,460,041
Ending balance of this period	160,000,000,000	21,923,548,699	142,496,425,922	899,520,331	325,319,494,952

(*) Funds received from the State Budget for the implementation of the Project "Building a National Reserve Veterinary Medicine Warehouse" at No. 28, Road No. 6, Vietnam-Singapore Industrial Park, Binh Hoa ward, Ho Chi Minh city according to Investment Decision No. 1425/QD-BNN-XD dated June 25, 2014 with a total approved investment of VND 27,733,649,000. Up to this period, the State Treasury has paid the Company an amount of VND 21,923,548,699.



20.2. Details of share capital

Shareholders

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	104,000,000,000	104,000,000,000
- Nova Consumer Group Joint Stock Company	19,494,310,000	19,494,310,000
- Ms. Pham Thi Cuc	9,362,190,000	9,362,190,000
- Others	27,143,500,000	27,143,500,000
Total	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000

20.3. Capital transactions with shareholders and dividend distribution

	Current period	Previous period
- Share capital		
+ Beginning balance	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
+ Increase	-	-
+ Decrease	-	-
+ Ending balance	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
- Dividend distribution	-	-

20.4. Share

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Quantity of shares authorised to be issued	16,000,000	16,000,000
- Quantity of shares issued and fully	16,000,000	16,000,000
+ Ordinary shares	16,000,000	16,000,000
- Quantity of treasury shares	-	-
+ Ordinary shares	-	-
- Quantity of outstanding shares	16,000,000	16,000,000
+ Ordinary shares	16,000,000	16,000,000

* Face value per share: VND 10,000/ share.

20.5. Dividend

	Current period	Previous period
- Dividend was announced at General Meeting of Shareholders	-	-

Note: According to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 316/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated June 18, 2026, the Company did not declare any dividends for the year 2025.

21 . OFF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS**21.1. Operating lease**

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
- Within 1 year	10,192,911,273	7,586,184,000
- Over 1 year to 5 years	25,904,736,000	26,744,736,000
- Over 5 years	7,982,730,000	14,368,914,000
Total	<u><u>44,080,377,273</u></u>	<u><u>48,699,834,000</u></u>

21.2. Assets held in custody and on consignment

At the end of the financial period, the Company assumes custody of the following assets:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Unit of measurement</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Veterinary medicines are held in custody on behalf of the State Reserve Bureau.	dose/kg/liter	Details as Inventory Report	70,396,576,950
Total			<u><u>70,396,576,950</u></u>

21.3. The Company's assets used as collateral

	<u>Historical cost</u>	<u>Mortgage period</u>	<u>Mortgagee</u>
Land use rights, ownership of houses and other land-attached assets at Lot No. 3, map sheet No. 190, Vietnam - Singapore Industrial Park, Binh Hoa ward, Ho Chi Minh city	187,142,426,936	from 15/8/2025 to 15/8/2026	Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
Total	<u><u>187,142,426,936</u></u>		

21.4. Foreign currency

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
- USD	3,495.74	41,650.55
- RUB	194,385.00	195,045.00

VI . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ITEMS ON THE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Currency unit: VND

1 . REVENUES FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	Current period	Previous period
1.1. Revenue		
- Revenue from selling of goods	147,169,627,652	146,550,000,997
+ <i>Revenue from sales of vaccines</i>	53,811,405,205	61,830,623,706
+ <i>Revenue from sales of pharmaceutical products</i>	61,529,785,245	26,998,649,421
+ <i>Revenue from sales of trading goods</i>	31,828,437,202	57,720,727,870
Total	147,169,627,652	146,550,000,997

1.2. Revenue from the related party

- -

2 . DEDUCTIONS

	Current period	Previous period
- Trade discount	4,602,898,616	-
Total	4,602,898,616	-

3 . COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Current period	Previous period
- Cost of goods sold	88,512,162,661	83,278,191,436
+ <i>Cost of vaccines sold</i>	35,278,287,575	28,095,354,245
+ <i>Cost of pharmaceutical products sold</i>	33,708,074,656	18,229,673,930
+ <i>Cost of trading goods sold</i>	19,525,800,430	36,953,163,261
Total	88,512,162,661	83,278,191,436

4 . FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current period	Previous period
- Bank interest income	2,459,368	3,655,468
- Realized foreign exchange gain	30,191,748	1,083,000
- Unrealized foreign exchange gain	23,447,267	-
Total	56,098,383	4,738,468

5 . FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Current period	Previous period
- Borrowing expenses	4,619,646,815	3,546,414,656
- Realized foreign exchange loss	26,518,637	644,023,259
- Unrealized foreign exchange loss	-	1,345,185,666
- Payment discount	1,337,374,060	2,044,095,000
Total	5,983,539,512	7,579,718,581

6 . OTHER INCOME

	Current period	Previous period
- Gain from fixed assets disposed	-	3,561,212,122
- Receipt from leasing office	5,051,039,000	4,946,610,000
- Other income	527,353,050	841,802,375
Total	5,578,392,050	9,349,624,497

7. OTHER EXPENSES

	Current period	Previous period
- Expenses from leasing office	3,193,092,000	3,193,092,000
- Fine, late payment expenses	320,000,000	31,190,056
- Tax arrears under Tax Decision	-	12,248,861
- Other expenses	22,168	325,453,798
Total	3,513,114,168	3,561,984,715

8. SELLING EXPENSES AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Current period	Previous period
8.1. Selling expenses		
- Salary expenses	2,723,896,400	2,650,769,935
- Depreciation expenses	21,444,180	454,861,192
- Outsourcing serviced expenses	2,365,743,860	3,706,915,813
- Commission expenses	7,416,493,530	15,477,165,686
- Other selling expenses	5,521,604,070	1,333,161,619
Total	18,049,182,040	23,622,874,245

8.2. General and administration expenses

- Office stationery expenses	425,200,282	507,810,050
- Salary expenses	10,501,706,330	10,317,950,830
- Depreciation expenses	59,074,260	53,190,000
- Outsourcing serviced expenses	7,509,235,292	14,150,136,397
- Provision for doubtful debts expenses	1,327,751,059	-
- Other administration expenses	5,566,793,824	3,484,136,388
Total	25,389,761,047	28,513,223,665

9. PRODUCE EXPENSES BY ITS NATURE

	Current period	Previous period
- Material expenses	82,173,936,118	132,786,219,067
- Labour costs	32,431,663,071	32,384,149,865
- Depreciation expenses	10,486,822,479	15,256,093,238
- Outsourcing serviced expenses	14,573,884,275	23,704,956,687
- Provision for doubtful debts expenses	1,327,751,059	-
- Other expenses	22,445,455,834	20,802,273,743
Total	163,439,512,836	224,933,692,600

10. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

10.1. Current corporate income tax expense

	Current period	Previous period
- Total accounting profit before tax	6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
- Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profits to determine profits subject to corporate income tax		
+ Increase adjustments	-	-
- Loss carried forward	6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
- Taxable income	-	-
- Tax rate (%)	20%	20%
- Corporate income tax is exempted	-	-
- Current corporate income tax expense	-	-

10.2. Tax loss carried forward schedule

The fiscal year in which the taxable loss incurred: 2024

Taxable loss arising	Loss carried forward in the previous years	Loss carried forward in the current period	Loss carry forward in the following periods
36,840,830,345	18,272,958,348	6,753,460,041	11,814,411,956

11 . BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Current period	Previous period
Net profit after corporate income tax	6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
Profits distributed to shareholders holding common share	6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
Profit allocated to Bonus and welfare funds	-	-
Weighted average of outstanding common shares during the period	16,000,000	16,000,000
Basic earnings per share	422	584

12 . DILUTTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Current period	Previous period
Profits distributed to shareholders holding common share	6,753,460,041	9,348,371,320
Profit allocated to Bonus and welfare funds	-	-
The number of additional common shares expected to be issued	-	-
Weighted average of outstanding common shares during the period	16,000,000	16,000,000
Dilutted earnings per share	422	584

VIII . OTHER INFORMATION

1 . Transactions and balances with related parties

1.1. Transactions and balances with primary management members

The primary management members are included: Board of Management, Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors.

Transactions arising during the period between the Company and the primary management members as follows:

Income of the Board of Management and Directors, the Board of control:

	Current period	Previous period
+ Salary, bonus	890,494,000	822,486,000
+ Remuneration	282,000,000	276,000,000

First 6 months 2026

Name	Position	Salary, bonus	Remuneration
Mr. Tram Tuan Khanh	Chairman of BOM	-	60,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Lan	Vice chairman cum General Director	316,921,000	48,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Hoa	Member of Board of Management	-	42,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Hieu Liem	Member of Board of Management	-	24,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Huu Huan	Member of Board of Management	-	36,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Quang Huy	Deputy General Director	202,371,000	-
Mr. Tran Thien Phuc	Deputy General Director	201,458,000	-
Mr. Dinh Tien Cuong	Chief of Supervisors	-	36,000,000
Ms. Le Tran Thanh Tam	Member of Board of Supervisors	-	18,000,000
Ms. Lai Thi Minh Hien	Member of Board of Supervisors	-	18,000,000
Ms. Do Thi Hai Thanh	Chief Accountant	169,744,000	-
Total		890,494,000	282,000,000

First 6 months 2025

Name	Position	Salary, bonus	Remuneration
Mr. Tram Tuan Khanh	Chairman of BOM	-	60,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Lan	Vice chairman cum General Director	293,727,000	48,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong Hoa	Member of Board of Management	-	36,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Hieu Liem	Member of Board of Management	-	24,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Huu Huan	Member of Board of Management	-	36,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Quang Huy	Deputy General Director	186,149,000	-
Mr. Tran Thien Phuc	Deputy General Director	185,475,000	-
Mr. Dinh Tien Cuong	Chief of Supervisors	-	36,000,000
Ms. Le Tran Thanh Tam	Member of Board of Supervisors	-	18,000,000
Ms. Lai Thi Minh Hien	Member of Board of Supervisors	-	18,000,000
Ms. Do Thi Hai Thanh	Chief Accountant	157,135,000	-
Total		822,486,000	276,000,000

1.2. Transactions with related parties that are business organizations

The company	Relationship	Ownership ratio
Bao Tri Invest Corporation	Long-term investment	3.55%
NDC An Khang Corporation	Long-term investment	5.70%
Vetvaco National Veterinary Joint Stock Company	Common key management personnel	

During this period, the Company did not have any significant transactions with related parties.

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2. Information about Segment repoting
Segment report by business field

The Company selects business units based on their primary reporting areas because the company's risk and profitability are primarily impacted by the differences in the products and services it offers. The Company's business operations are organized and managed according to the nature of the products and services it provides, with each unit being a strategic business unit offering different products and serving different markets.

Currently, the Company's production and business activities are mainly in the field of veterinary medicine and providing other related services. Prices applicable to interdepartmental transactions are determined on the same objective basis as with third parties. Revenue, expenses and business results of segments include transactions between segments.

Information on revenue and profit of divisions according to the Company's business fields is as follows:

<u>Current period</u>	Vaccines	Pharmaceutical	Trading goods	Total
Revenue	53,811,405,205	61,529,785,245	31,828,437,202	147,169,627,652
Deduction	-	4,602,898,616	-	4,602,898,616
Cost of goods sold	35,278,287,575	33,708,074,656	19,525,800,430	88,512,162,661
Gross profit	18,533,117,630	23,218,811,973	12,302,636,772	54,054,566,375
<u>Previous period</u>	Vaccines	Pharmaceutical	Trading goods	Total
Revenue	61,830,623,706	26,998,649,421	57,720,727,870	146,550,000,997
Deduction	-	-	-	-
Cost of goods sold	28,095,354,245	18,229,673,930	36,953,163,261	83,278,191,436
Gross profit	33,735,269,461	8,768,975,491	20,767,564,609	63,271,809,561

Segment report by geographic region

The Company's products and services are primarily consumed in Vietnam, with no significant differences in economic benefits or risk exposure; therefore, the Board of Directors has decided not to apply geographic-based segment reporting at this time.



3. Contingent liabilities, commitments, and other financial information

There have no contingent liabilities occurring in the current period or after the balance sheet date which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the interim financial statements.

As at the end of the financial period, the Company has lease agreements for premises with lease terms of one year or more. Future lease payments payable under operating lease agreements are disclosed in Note 21.1 on page 28 to the interim financial statements.

4. Events occurring after the end of the accounting period

There have no significant events occurring after the end of the financial period which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the interim financial statements.

5. Changes to accounting estimates: None.**6. Comparative figure**

Certain comparative figures in the notes to the interim financial statements for the beginning of the year or the previous period have been reclassified and re-presented, where appropriate, to conform with the presentation of the current period's figures.

7. Information on Continuity

The interim financial statements are prepared on the basis that the enterprise is operating as a going concern and will continue to operate normally in the future, the enterprise has no intention and is not forced to cease operations or significantly reduce the scale of its operations. There are no factors affecting the entity's going concern that need to be explained.

Preparer



Le Thai Binh

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Hai Thanh

Approved, dated 13 August 2026

Legal Representative



Nguyen Thi Kim Lan