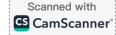


### CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN NHÂN TÂM VIỆT NHANTAMVIET AUDITING COMPANY

# DAI CHAU GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2025, have been reviewed by NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED



# DAI CHAU GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2025, have been reviewed by NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Content	Page
Report of the Board of Directors	2 – 4
Review Report	5- 7
Reviewed Financial Statements Report	8 – 34
Balance Sheet for the Period as of June 30, 2025	8 – 11
Income Statement for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	12
Cash Flow Statement for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	13 – 14
Notes to the Financial Statements for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	15 – 34

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presents its report together with the audited interim financial statements for the first 6 months of the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

#### **Company Overview**

Dai Chau Group Joint Stock Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0101030402 dated April 24, 2000 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment. During its operation, the Company has been granted 26 additional Business Registration Certificates by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment to suit the Company's operations. The 26th Business Registration Certificate was changed on February 13, 2025.

Charter capital according to the 26th business registration certificate: 603,110,000,000 VND. Contributed capital as of June 30, 2025: VND 603,109,880,000.

#### Headquarters:

Address:

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city.

Phone:

0931.299.568

E-mail:

mrhoangxuanvuong@gmail.com

Tax code:0 1 0 1 0 3 0 4 0 2

#### Financial situation and business operations

The Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025, interim results of operations and interim cash flows for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 are presented in the Interim Financial Statements attached to this report (from page 08 to page 34).

#### Events occurring during and after the balance sheet date

The former Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Duong Duc Hoa, passed away on July 21, 2022. The minutes of the Board of Directors meeting on September 11, 2022 elected Mr. Nguyen Tuan Anh to replace Mr. Duong Duc Hoa as Chairman of the Board of Directors. The company has temporarily suspended operations since then.

Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated April 29, 2024 approving the following contents: Restructuring and orienting the Company's operations, Re-electing all members of the Board of Directors, Board of Directors, General Director; Changing the Company's headquarters; Changing the legal representative; Amending and supplementing the Company's charter; Converting the Board of Supervisors model, establishing an internal control subcommittee.

Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 180302/2025/NQHDQT-DCS dated March 18, 2025 decided to establish a new Project Board for the Project "Hung Kings Temple and Cultural Celebrities - Vietnamese National Heroes" in Bac Giang province. Mr. Pham Trung Thanh is the head of the project board.

Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated June 8, 2025 approved the full authorization for the Board of Directors, the Company's Management Board, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors (Legal Representative) to proactively implement measures to handle rejected accounting items and figures in the 2024 Audit Report.

Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 1208/2025/NQ-HDQT dated August 12, 2025 approving the processing and adjustment of data on the Financial Statements:

 Agree on the policy of reviewing and adjusting data to accurately reflect the financial reality, assets and obligations of the Company.

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city Board of Directors Report(next)

- Adjustments include but are not limited to: Inventories, accounts receivable, investments, fixed
  assets as well as other items on the Financial Statements.
- Authorize the Board of Directors to organize and implement, assign the accounting department to record, account, and prepare reports in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

In addition to the above events, the Company's Board of Directors confirms that there are no events occurring after June 30, 2025 up to the date of this report that have not been considered for adjustment of figures or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

#### Board of Directors and Executive Board, Management

The members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board of the Company as of the date of this report include:

#### **Board of Directors**

Full name	Position	Appointment/Dismissal
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Hung	Chairperson	Appointed on 28/05/2024
Mr. Do Van Khue	Vice president	Appointed on 28/05/2024
Mr. Do Hong Dat	Vice president	Appointed on 28/05/2024
Mr. Nghiem The Quy	Member	Appointed on 28/05/2024
Mr. Tran Manh Hai	Member	Appointed on 28/05/2024
Mr. Hoang Xuan Vuong	Member	Appointed on 28/05/2024
Control Subcommittee		
Full name	Position	Appointment/Dismissal
Mrs. Duong Lan Phuong	Prefect	Appointed on 29/04/2024
Mr. Do Van Khue	Member	Appointed on 29/04/2024
Board of Directors		
Full name	Position	Appointment/Dismissal
Mr. Nghiem The Quy	General Director	Appointed on 28/05/2024
Mr. Pham Trung Thanh	Deputy General Manager	Appointed on 18/03/2025
Chief Accountant		
Full name	Position	Appointment/Dismissal
Mr. Hoang Xuan Vuong	Chief Accountant	Appointed on 28/05/2024

#### **Auditor**

Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited audited the first 6-month financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

#### Management's Responsibility Disclosure for Interim Financial Reports

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparing the Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company during the period. In preparing the Financial Statements, the Company's Board of Directors undertakes to comply with the following requirements:

- Establish and maintain internal controls that the Board of Directors and the Management Board determine are necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city Board of Directors Report(next)

- State whether the applicable accounting standards have been followed, and whether there are any
  material departures that need to be disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- Prepare and present Financial Statements on the basis of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Enterprise Accounting Regime and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that
  the Company will continue in business.

At the time of preparing these financial statements, the Company has suspended its business operations for nearly 03 years due to the incident of the former Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Duong Due Hoa, passing away, the accumulated loss up to June 30, 2025 is VND 542,234,795,494, accounting for 90% of the owner's capital contribution. This factor indicates the existence of uncertainty related to the Company's ability to continue operating. However, the Company's Board of Directors is trying to gradually restore and implement new projects in 2025. At the same time, the Company's Board of Directors affirms that there is no intention to stop the Company's operations in the coming years. Therefore, the Financial Statements for the first 6 months of the year for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025 are still prepared based on the assumption that the Company operates as a going concern.

The Company's Board of Directors ensures that the accounting records are kept to reflect the financial position of the Company, with a fair and reasonable level at any time and to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with current regulations of the State. At the same time, it is responsible for ensuring the safety of the Company's assets and taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other violations.

The Company's Board of Directors commits that the Financial Statements have fairly and fairly reflected the Company's financial situation as of June 30, 2025, its business performance and cash flows for the fiscal year ended on the same day, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. Enterprise Accounting Regime and in compliance with legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements.

#### Other commitments

Decision No. 542/QD-SGDHN dated May 14, 2025 of the Hanoi Stock Exchange notifying the restriction on securities trading of the Company due to the auditor's refusal to give an audit opinion on the 2024 financial statements; the Company has ceased production and business activities for 01 year or more; has not held the annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the last 02 years within the maximum period from the end of the fiscal year. The Company commits to remedy and fulfill its obligations immediately after issuing this Report together with the audited Financial Statements.

The Board of Directors commits that the Company complies with Decree 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020 guiding corporate governance applicable to public companies and the Company does not violate the obligation to disclose information as prescribed in Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the stock market.

Hanoi 14 August, 2025 Chairman 03

TẬP ĐOÀN ĐẠI CHÂU

CÔNG TY

Nguyen Dinh Hung

#### CÔNG TY TNHH KIẾM TOÁN NHÂN TÂM VIỆT NHANTAMVIET AUDITING COMPANY

Number : 2307.01/2025/BCTC-NTV2

#### REPORT ON REVIEW RESULTS

About Interim Financial Report
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December, 2025

Dear

Shareholders, Board of Directors, Management Dai Chau Group Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Dai Chau Group Joint Stock Company, prepared on 14 August 2025 from page 08 to page 34, which comprise the interim balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the interim income statement, the interim cash flow statement for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 and the notes to the interim financial statements.

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of Dai Chau Group Joint Stock Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regimes and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements and is responsible for internal control that the Board of Directors determines is necessary to ensure the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - Review of 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.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

- As of June 30, 2025, the total investment value of the Company in the Associates is 33,250,000,000 VND, including Xuan Minh SD Thanh Hoa Joint Stock Company 31,000,000,000 VND and Dai Chau Trading Import Export Company Limited 2,250,000,000 VND (Note V.9). We have not been provided with the financial statements and accounting records of these Companies to audit the key items in the Financial Statements. Therefore, we cannot determine the existence and impact of the provision (if any) of these investments on the Financial Statements for the first 6 months of 2025.
- We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to determine the status of the investment property as at 30/06/2025 with a value of 27,768,000,000 VND. Therefore, we were unable to assess its impact on the 6-month financial statements of 2025.

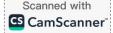
5

Tru Sở Chính:

Tầng 2, tòa nhà Platinum Residences, số 6 Nguyễn Công Hoan, Phường Ngọc Khánh, Quận Ba Đình, Thành phố Hà Nội, Việt Nam

[**T**] (84-24) 3761 3399 [**W**] www//vpaudit.vn [F] (84-24) 3761 5599 [E] vpa@ntva.vn Chi nhánh tại Hà Nội: Số 12 Phố Mễ Trì Hạ, P. Mễ Trì, Q. Nam Từ Liêm, TP. Hà Nội

Chi nhánh tại TP. Hổ Chí Minh: 98 Vũ Tông Phan, P. An Phú, Q. 2, TP. Hổ Chí Minh



- We were unable to witness the inventory count nor obtain any records related to the inventory of Work in Progress as of June 30, 2025, amounting to 15,556,791,409 VND.By alternative audit procedures, we are unable to determine the existence, correctness and necessary adjustments to this item and its effects on the Company's first 6-month interim financial statements.
- We have not been provided with the full confirmation letters from the banks as at 30 June 2025. By alternative audit procedures, we are unable to express an opinion on the existence and completeness of the deposit balance as at 30 June 2025 of 65,716,789 VND. Therefore, we are unable to determine the necessary adjustments to this item as well as the factors related to the 6-month financial statements of 2025.
- We have not yet obtained full confirmation letters of all outstanding debts as of June 30, 2025, such as: Other short-term receivables 231,466,709 VND, prepayments from customers 2,563,440,000 VND, other short-term payables 325,951,088 VND, bank loan payables 3,837,685,829 VND. By alternative audit procedures, we cannot determine the existence, correctness and necessary adjustments to the outstanding debts as of June 30, 2025 as well as the impacts on the interim financial statements for the first 6 months of 2025.
- The 2022 business performance report includes Revenue, cost of finished goods sold and Revenue from providing services, amounting to 18,342,806,677 VND; 16,029,767,422 VND, respectively. We were not provided with documents related to revenue and cost of operations during the period. Therefore, we cannot assess the existence, completeness, accuracy of Revenue and cost of sales as well as its impact on the Company's 6-month interim financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.
- During the period, the company processed a number of receivables without records and assets that no longer exist into other expenses with a total amount of 632,768,023,593 VND. However, the company has not yet excluded this amount from reasonable expenses when determining corporate income tax payable. In our opinion, if this is excluded, it will increase the amount of corporate income tax payable by 13,968,610,668 VND. Accordingly, the after-tax profit on the 6-month 2025 business performance report and the undistributed after-tax profit on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2025 will decrease respectively.
- Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated June 8, 2025 approved the full authorization for the Board of Directors, the Company's Management Board, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors (Legal Representative) to proactively implement measures to handle rejected accounting items and figures in the 2024 Audit Report.
- On August 12, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the processing and adjustment of the data in the Report according to the Board of Directors' Resolution No. 1208/2025/NQ-HDQT dated August 12, 2025. However, the Company recorded these processing in the 6-month 2025 Financial Report, which is not consistent with the actual situation. At the same time, the Board of Directors and the Board of General Directors did not propose specific processing measures for each item without authorizing the accounting department to record, account for and prepare the report. In our opinion, the processing by the accounting department does not have sufficient authority and legal basis. Therefore, we cannot assess the level of impact on the 6-month 2025 Financial Report.
- Due to the impact of the above issues, we do not have sufficient basis to determine the accuracy of the indicators on the Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2025, the Interim Business Performance Report and the Interim Cash Flow Statement for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December, 2025.
- The basis for our review is the records and documents provided to us by Dai Chau Group Joint Stock Company related to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements for the first 6 months of 2025. In addition, we have not been provided with sufficient accounting books as well as accounting records and documents for the period after the end of the accounting period to the date of

101

issuance of this Report. Therefore, we cannot assess the impact of events arising after the end of the fiscal year on the Financial Statements for the first 6 months of 2025.

- At the time of preparing this financial statement, the Company has suspended its business operations for more than 03 years due to the incident of the former Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Duong Due Hoa, passing away; the accumulated loss up to June 30, 2025 is 542,234,795,494 VND, accounting for 90% of the owner's capital contribution. This factor indicates the existence of uncertainty related to the Company's ability to operate continuously. However, the Company's Board of Directors is trying to gradually restore and implement new projects in 2025. At the same time, the Company's Board of Directors affirms that there are no plans to stop the Company's operations in the coming years. Therefore, the 6-month financial statement of 2025 is still prepared based on the assumption that the Company operates continuously. We do not have sufficient basis to confirm the appropriateness of preparing the financial statements for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 on the going concern basis.

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

Due to the significance of the issues mentioned in the section "Basis for the refusal to express an opinion," we were unable to gather sufficient appropriate audit evidence to form a basis for a conclusion. Therefore, we are unable to express a conclusion on the attached interim financial statements.

#### Other issues

The 6-month financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and the 2024 financial statements were reviewed and audited by our Company with a disclaimer of opinion regarding the matters stated in the "Basis for Disclaimer" paragraph.

Some indicators are adjusted due to review and supplement of documents (Note VII.6).

Hanoi, 14 August, 2025

Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Co., Ltd Deputy General Director

CÔNG TY

INHH

KIÊM TOÁN

NHÂN TÂM VIỆT

Nguyen Van Tan

Certificate of Business Registration

No.: 5348-2025-124-1

Group 23, Cluster 4, Nhat Tan Ward, Tay Ho District, Hanoi City, Vietnam INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Ī

Î

#### BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30, 2025

	nit	•	1/	NI.	$\mathbf{r}$
•		١.	v	14	_

		Cod	Explana		
	ASSET	c	tion	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Beginning Balance
Α-	SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		19,298,739,928	624,905,578,683
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	82,068,294	1,434,862,564
1.	Cash	111		82,068,294	1,434,862,564
2.	Cash equivalents	112			Ĭ (
II.	Short-term financial investment	120		<u>.</u>	*// _ \
1.	Trading securities	121		-	101000
2.	Provision for impairment of trading securities	122			224,74.57
3.	Held to maturity investment	123		-	1.00,01,012
III.	Short-term receivables	130		231,466,709	506,608,646,690
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	-	21,859,854,717
2.	Short-term vendor advance	132	V.3		30,795,088,724
3.	Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4.	Receivable according to construction contract progr	134			
5.	Short-term loan receivable	135	V.4		392,264,708,950
6.	Other short-term receivables	136	V.5a	231,466,709	65,207,162,890
7.	Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	137	V.6	27,765,409,940	(3,518,168,591)
8.	Assets missing pending resolution	139		_7.760.000.00. <u>_</u>	
IV.	Inventory	140	V.7	15,556,791,409	113,488,723,152
1.	Inventory	141		15,556,791,409	120,532,193,377
2.	Provision for inventory write-down	149		-	(7,043,470,225)
v.	Other short-term assets	150		3,428,413,516	3,373,346,277
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	151		19,525,000	Adjusted to the second
2.	Deductible value added tax	152		3,408,888,516	3,373,346,277
3.	Taxes and other amounts receivable from the State	153		-	
4.	Government bond repurchase transaction	154		-	_
5	Other short-term assets	155		-	

# パンへつ ひら パンパ

#### DAI CHAU GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Group 23, Cluster 4, Nhat Tan Ward, Tay Ho District, Hanoi City, Vietnam INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Interim balance sheet (continued)

\_j

Ĵ

	ASSET	Cod	Explana tion	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
			tion .	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
В-	LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		61,018,000,000	63,772,334,597
I.	Long-term receivables	210			500,000,000
1.	Long-term receivables from customers	211			10,580
2.	Long-term prepayment to seller	212			
3.	Working capital in affiliated units	213			
4.	Long-term internal receivables	214			
5.	Long-term loan receivable	215			
6.	Other long-term receivables	216	V.5b		500,000,000
7.	Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	219			
II.	Fixed assets	220			2,254,334,597
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7		2.254,334,597
	Original price	222	• • • •		37,890,183,797
	Accumulated depreciation	223			(35,635,849,200)
2.	Financial lease fixed assets	224			(33,033,047,200)
	Original price	225			
	Accumulated depreciation	226		10011040	100 101 10
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227			
	Original price	228			Ī
	Accumulated depreciation	229			
III.	Investment real estate	230	V.8	27,768,000,000	27,768,000,000
	Original price	231	***	27,768,000,000	27,768,000,000
	Accumulated depreciation	232		27,700,000,000	27,700,000,000
		333			
	Long-term unfinished assets	240			-
1.	Long-term unfinished production and business costs				
2.	Cost of unfinished basic construction	242			-
v.	Long-term financial investment	250	V.9	33,250,000,000	33,250,000,000
1.	Investment in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2.	Investment in joint ventures and associates	252		33,250,000,000	33,250,000,000
3.	Investing in other entities	253		<u> -</u>	-
4.	Long-term financial investment reserve	254			-
5.	Held to maturity investment	255		-	-
VI.	Other long-term assets	260		Val <u>2</u>	-
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261		-	
2.	Deferred income tax assets	262			
3.	Long-term replacement equipment, supplies and spa				_
4.	Other long-term assets	268		-	
	TOTAL ASSET	270		80,316,739,928	688,677,913,280
	TOTAL ASSET	210	:	00,010,707,720	000,077,713,200



Group 23, Cluster 4, Nhat Tan Ward, Tay Ho District, Hanoi City, Vietnam INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Interim balance sheet (continued)

		Cod	Explana		
	CAPITAL SOURCE	c	tion	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
c.	LIABILITIES PAYABLE	300		6,833,191,482	52,269,394,580
1.	Short-term debt	310		6,833,191,482	52,269,394,580
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.10	- 01 m (20 % -	36,736,143,238
2.	Short-term advance payment buyer	312	V.11	2,563,440,000	3.163,271,328
3.	Taxes and other payments to the State	313			
4.	Payable to workers	314			727,873,979
5.	Short-term payable expenses	315	V.12		70,027,073
6.	Short-term internal payables	316			
7.	Payable according to construction contract progress	317		The second	
8.	Short-term unearned revenue	318			
9.	Other short-term payables	319	V.13	325,951,088	7,628,278,568
10.	Short-term loans and finance leases	320	V.14	3,837,685,829	3,837,685,829
11.	Provision for short-term payables	321			
12.	Bonus and welfare fund	322		106,114,565	106,114,565
13.	Price stabilization fund	323		1612201705.00	14,400,114,762
14.	Government bond repurchase transaction	324		2.70 (7.11 ( 1.1-	19 38 360 KD
II.	Long-term debt	330			
1.	Long-term trade payables	331			
2.	Long term prepayment buyer	332			
3.	Long-term payable expenses	333			
4.	Internal payable on working capital	334		-	
5.	Long-term internal payables	335			
6.	Long-term unrealized revenue	336		40 TH TO 1	
7.	Other long-term payables	337			
8.	Long-term loans and financial leases	338		Comment of all	
9.	Convertible bonds	339		11.	
10.	Preferred stock	340		-	
11.	Deferred income tax payable	341			
12.	Long-term payables provision	342		-	
13.	Science and Technology Development Fund	343			

Group 23, Cluster 4, Nhat Tan Ward, Tay Ho District, Hanoi City, Vietnam

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Interim balance sheet (continued)

	CAPITAL SOURCE	Cod 1	Explana tion	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
D-	OWNER'S EQUITY	400		73,483,548,446	636,408,518,700
ı.	Equity	410	V.15	73,483,548,446	636,408,518,700
1.	Owner's equity	411		603,109,880,000	603,109,880,000
-	Common shares with voting rights	411a		603,109,880,000	603,109,880,000
	Preferred stock	4116			
2.	Capital surplus	412		8,329,176,600	8,329,176,600
3.	Bond conversion option	413			
4.	Other owners' equity	414		7.000 (0.00)	
5.	Treasury stock	415		(14,550,000)	(14,550,000)
6.	Asset revaluation difference	416			٠.
7.	Exchange rate difference	417			-
8.	Development investment fund	418		4,293,837,340	4,293,837,340
9.	Enterprise Reorganization Support Fund	419			
10.	Other equity funds	420		(1071.55)	
11.	Undistributed profit after tax	421		(542,234,795,494)	20,690,174,760
	Undistributed profit after tax accumulated to the	enc421a		20,690,174,760	20,788,200,696
	Undistributed profit this period	421b		(562,924,970,254)	(98,025,936)
12.	Source of capital for basic construction investme	ent 422			
II.	Other funding sources and funds	430		90283479129-	
1.	Funding sources	431			•
2.	Funds for forming fixed assets	432		1	
	TOTAL CAPITAL	440		80,316,739,928	688,677,913,280

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

Hoang Xuan Vuong

Hoang Xuan Vuong

Nguyen Dinh Hung

Prepared on 14 August, 2025

Chairman CÔNG TY

1

I

Group 23, Cluster 4, Nhat Tan Ward, Tay Ho District, Hanoi City, Vietnam INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

#### BUSINESS PERFORMANCE REPORT

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

					Unit: VND
				Lũy kế từ đầu năm	đến cuối kỳ này
	g.mona		Explan	- Italy his speciments	and the second
	INDICATORS	c	ation _	This year	Last year
1.	Sales and service revenue	01			
2.	Revenue deductions	02			
3.	Net revenue from sales and services	10			-
4.	Cost of goods sold	11	VI.1	(7,043,470,225)	2
5.	Gross profit from sales and service provision	20		7,043,470,225	
6.	Financial revenue	21		50,558	-
7.	Financial costs	22		<u> </u>	
	Including: interest expense	23		a co	-
8.	Cost of sales	25			-
9.	Business management costs	26	V1.2	(2,783,888,951)	49,012,968
10.	Net operating profit	30		9,827,409,734	(49,012,968)
11.	Other income	31	VI.3	60,015,643,605	-
12.	Other costs	32	VI.4	632,768,023,593	
13.	Other profits	40		(572,752,379,988)	-
14.	Total accounting profit before tax	50		(562,924,970,254)	(49,012,968)
15.	Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.5		-
17.	Profit after corporate income tax	60	-	(562,924,970,254)	(49,012,968)
18.	Earnings Per Share	70	VI.6	(9,334)	(1)

Prepared by

Hoang Xuan Vuong

Chief Accountant

Hoang Xuan Vuong

Prepared on 14 August, 2025

Nguyen Dinh Hung

Group 23, Cluster 4, Nhat Tan Ward, Tay Ho District, Hanoi City, Vietnam INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(By indirect method)

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

				Lũy kế từ đầu năr	Unit: VND n đến cuối kỳ này
	INDICATORS	Co	Explan ation	This year	Last year
1.	Cash flow from operating activities				
	Para tank and the second				
1	Profit before tax	01		(562,924,970,254)	(49,012,968)
2	Adjustments for the following items:				
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment real estate	02			49,012,968
-	Provisions	03		(10,561,638,816)	-
-	Exchange rate gains and losses due to revaluation				
	foreign currency monetary items	04			
-	Profit and loss from investment activities	05		(50,558)	-
-	Interest expense	06		11,000,000 00	-
-	Other adjustments	07			
3	. Profit from operations				
	before changes in working capital	08		(573,486,659,628)	
-	Increase, decrease receivables	09		510,359,806,333	-
-	Increase, decrease inventory	10		104,975,401,968	
_	Increase, decrease payables	- 11		(43,181,868,501)	
_	Increase, decrease prepaid expenses	12		(19,525,000)	-
_	Increase, decrease trading securities	13		Precional A 16 A	-
_	Interest paid	14	117	Lagran .	
_	Corporate income tax paid	15			
_	Other income from operating activities	16		14/2/19	
-	Other expenses for business activities	17		-	-
	Net cash flow from operating activities	20		(1,352,844,828)	
1	I. Cash flow from investing activities				Gees
1	. Money spent on purchasing and constructing fixed as	sets a	nd		
	other long-term assets	2			
2	Proceeds from liquidation and sale of fixed assets and	d			
	other long-term assets	23	2		
7	. Money spent on lending, buying debt instruments				
	other units	2	3		
_	. Proceeds from loan recovery, resale of debt instrument				
	other units	24	4		
	. Money spent on investment in other entities	2:			
_	- 10 511	20			
(	6. Proceeds from capital investment in other entities	21		- N.	

50,558

50,558

27

30

7. Interest income, dividends and profits

Net cash flow from investing activities

Group 23, Cluster 4, Nhat Tan Ward, Tay Ho District, Hanoi City, Vietnam

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ĵ

The first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Báo cáo lưu chuyển tiền tệ giữa niên độ (tiếp theo)

				Lũy kế từ đầu năm c	lến cuối kỷ này
	INDICATORS	Co	Explan ation	This year	Last year
	First firming th	and the Constraint and	**************************************	This year	Last year
II. Cash flow	from financing activitie	es			
. Proceeds f	rom issuing shares, recei-	ving capital contributions	5		
owner		31			
. Money ret	urned to owners, buyback	(			
issued con	ipany shares	32			
Proceeds f	rom borrowing	33			
Loan princ	cipal repayment	the permit			
Lease prin	cipal repayment	35			
Dividends	, profits paid to owners	36		no", bank or ma ling an Langt gentaler pad gene	
Net cash f	low from financing activ	vities 40	=	-	
Net cash f	Now during the period	50		(1,352,794,270)	
Cash and	cash equivalents at the	beginning of the ye: 60	V.1	1,434,862,564	1,435,554,58
Impact of	Foreign Exchange Rate I	Fluctuations on Curre 61		ancial statements: -The	
Cash and	cash equivalents at the	end of the period 70	v.1 =	82,068,294	1,435,554,5
				Prepared on 14 Au	igust, 2025
P	repared by	Chief Accounta	nt :	0.010 Chairma	
			ONE or Len	CÔNG TY CÔ PHẦN TẬP ĐƯỢN	1.0 p
	Vinu	Viun		DALCHAN	
	nng Xuan Vuong	Hoang Xuan Vu		Nguyen Dinl	

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December , 2025

#### I. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPANY OPERATIONS

1. Form of capital ownership Joint Stock Company

2. Business Field : Production, business, service

#### 3. Main business lines during the period:

- Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials (except wood, bamboo) and live animals.
   Details: Production, processing, purchase and sale of agricultural products; production and processing of agricultural products;
- Construction of other civil engineering works;
- Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and components./.
- 4. Normal production and business cycle: Within 12 months.
- 5. Number of employees as of June 30, 2024:11 people
- 6. DeclarationStatement on comparability of information in financial statements: The interim financial statements for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025 are fully consistent and comparable with the interim financial statements for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 and the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

#### II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Fiscal year

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

2. Currency used in accounting

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

#### III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES APPLIED

1. Applicable accounting regime

The Company applies accounting standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting Financial Statements.

2. Statement on compliance with accounting standards and accounting regimes

The Board of Directors ensures that it has complied with the requirements of accounting standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 amending and

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC as well as circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing Financial Statements.

#### 3. Applicable accounting form

The company uses a computerized general journal accounting system.

#### IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

#### 1. Basis for preparing financial statements

Financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting (except for information relating to cash flows).

#### 2. Principles of recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, cash in transit and short-term investments with maturity or maturity not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase, easily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 3. Financial investments

#### Loans

Loans are measured at cost less allowance for doubtful debts. Allowance for doubtful debts on loans is made based on the expected level of loss that may occur.

#### Investments in associates

Affiliated companies

An affiliated company is an enterprise that Companyhave significant influence but does not have control over financial and operating policies. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control over those policies.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution plus any costs directly attributable to the investment..In case of investment in non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recorded at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the time of occurrence.

Dividends and profitsof periods prior to the investment being purchased are accounted for as a reduction in the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profitsof periods after the investment was purchased Okayrevenue recognition Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the number of shares increased, not the value of shares received/recorded at par value.

#### Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities include investments in equity instruments butCompanydoes not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recorded at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution plus costs directly related to the investment. Dividends and profitsof periods prior to the investment being purchased are accounted for as a reduction in the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profitsof periods after the investment was purchased Okayrevenue recognition Dividends received in the form of shares are only tracked by the number of Totalitional shares, not recording the value of shares received/recorded at par value (except for state-owned companies that comply with current regulations of law).

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Principles of inventory recognition

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- NoriginalMaterials, goods: include costs of purchase and other directly relevant costs incurred
  in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished products: include costs of raw materials, direct labor and related general
  manufacturing costs allocated based on normal operating levels/land use rights costs, direct
  costs and related general costs incurred during the investment process of constructing finished
  real estate products..
- CWork in progress: includes onlymain raw material cost (or other cost element as appropriate).

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

The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method and is accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

Provision for inventory decline is made at the end of the year when there is a decrease in the net realizable value compared to the original cost of inventory.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at carrying amount less allowance for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect commercial receivables arising from purchase and sale transactions, including receivables for export sales entrusted to other entities.
- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables not related to purchase and sale transactions.
- Provision for doubtful debts is made for each doubtful debt based on the age of overdue debts or the expected level of loss that may occur, specifically as follows:
- · For overdue receivables:
  - 30% of the value for overdue receivables from 6 months to less than 1 year.
  - 50% of the value for overdue receivables from 1 year to less than 2 years.
  - 70% of the value for receivables overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years.
  - 100% of the value for receivables 3 years or more old.
- For receivables that are not overdue but are unlikely to be recovered: establish provisions based on expected loss level.

#### 6. Principles of recording and depreciating fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the fixed assets up to the date when the assets are ready for use. Expenditures incurred after initial recognition are only recognized as an increase in the cost of fixed assets if it is certain that these costs will increase future economic benefits from the use of the assets. Expenditures that do not satisfy the above conditions are recognized immediately as expenses.

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

When fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in income or expenses for the period.

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation years for various types of fixed assets are as follows:

Type of fixed asset	No. 5
Houses, buildings	06 - 25
Machinery and equipment	05 - 12
Means of transport, transmission	06 - 10
Other fixed assets	03 - 08

#### 7. Investment real estate

Investment property is land use rights held for the purpose of earning rental income or for capital appreciation. Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of investment property is the total cost that the Company has to pay or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the investment property up to the time of purchase or completion of construction.

Expenses related to investment real estate incurred after initial recognition are recorded as expenses, unless these expenses are likely to make the investment real estate generate more economic benefits in the future than the initially assessed level of performance, then they are recorded as an increase in original cost.

The Company's investment property as of December 31, 2020 is the value of land use rights at Cay Da Phuong Bang area, Song Phuong, Hoai Duc, Hanoi, with a term of use until 2043, the purpose of land use is to grow perennial fruit trees. The Company does not depreciate this property.

#### 8. Accounting principles for payables and accrued expenses

Liabilities and accruals are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Accruals are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts to be paid.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from transactions of purchasing goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent entity from the Corporation/Enterprise, including payables when importing through a consignee.
- Payable expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services received from sellers or
  provided to buyers but not yet paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting records
  and documents, and amounts payable to employees for leave wages, production and business
  expenses that must be accrued in advance.

Other payables reflect non-commercial payables not related to the purchase, sale or provision of goods and services..

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 9. Loan recognition principles.

The company must monitor the payment terms of the loans in detail. For loans with a repayment period of more than 12 months from the date of the financial statements, accountants present them as long-term loans and financial leases. For loans due within the next 12 months from the date of the financial statements, accountants present them as short-term loans and financial leases to have a payment plan.

#### 10. Principle of equity recognition

#### Owner's equity

Owner's equity is recorded at the actual amount invested by shareholders.

#### Retained earnings

Record business results (profit, loss) after corporate income tax and the situation of profit distribution or loss handling of the enterprise.

#### Treasury stock

When buying back shares issued by the Company, the amount paid including transaction-related expenses is recorded as treasury shares and reflected as a deduction in equity. When reissuing, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares is recorded in the Capital Surplus indicator.

Funds are set aside and used according to the Company Charter.

#### 11. Principles and methods of revenue recognition

#### a) Revenue from sales of goods and finished products

Sales revenue is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the product or goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods;
- Revenue is measured with relative certainty;
- The Company has obtained or will obtain economic benefits associated with the sale transaction;
- Identify costs associated with sales transactions./.

#### b) Service revenue

Revenue from providing services is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- Revenue is measured with relative certainty;
- It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transaction of providing that service;
- Determine the portion of work completed on the date of the Balance Sheet;
- Identify the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction to provide that service./.

#### c) Financial revenue

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, shared profits and other financial revenue is recorded when both (02) of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- Revenue is determined relatively certainly./.

#### 12. Principles of recording cost of goods sold

1

Cost of goods sold in the period is recorded in accordance with revenue generated in the period and ensures compliance with the principle of prudence.

For direct material costs consumed in excess of normal levels, labor costs, and fixed general manufacturing costs not allocated to the value of products in stock, accountants must immediately calculate them into the cost of goods sold (after deducting compensation, if any), even when the products and goods have not been determined to be consumed.

The provision for inventory price reduction is included in the cost of goods sold based on the quantity of inventory and the difference between the net realizable value being less than the original cost of inventory. When determining the volume of inventory with price reduction requiring provision, the accountant must exclude the volume of inventory for which a sales contract has been signed (with a net realizable value not lower than the book value) but has not been transferred to the customer if there is certain evidence that the customer will not abandon the contract.

#### 13. Borrowing cost principle

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred in connection with borrowing.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Where borrowing costs are directly related to the construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time (over 12 months) to get ready for its intended use or sale, these borrowing costs are capitalized. For loans specifically used to build fixed assets or investment properties, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Income from temporary investment of loans is recorded as a reduction in the original cost of the related assets.

For general borrowings used for the purpose of investment in construction or production of unfinished assets, the capitalized borrowing costs are determined according to the capitalization rate for the weighted average cumulative costs incurred for investment in basic construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated according to the weighted average interest rate of the outstanding borrowings during the period, except for separate borrowings serving the purpose of forming a specific asset.

#### 14. Principles of selling costs and business management costs

Selling expenses reflect actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services, including costs of offering, introducing products, advertising products, sales commissions, product and goods warranty costs (except construction activities), preservation, packaging, transportation costs, etc.

Business management costs reflect the general management costs of the enterprise, including costs for salaries of employees in the business management department (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for business management employees; costs of office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for business management; land rent, business license tax; provision for bad debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); other cash expenses (reception, customer conferences, etc.).

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 15. Principles and methods of recording current corporate income tax expenses

Corporate income tax expense is current income tax, calculated on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustments for non-taxable income and losses carried forward.

The company is obliged to pay corporate income tax at a rate of 20%.

The Company's tax settlement is subject to examination by the tax authorities. Since the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, the tax amounts presented in the Financial Statements may be subject to change at the discretion of the tax authorities.

#### 16. Financial assets

#### Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following groups: financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Business Performance, investments held to maturity, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recorded at fair value through the Statement of Business Performance
Financial assets are classified as measured at fair value through the Statement of Income if they are
held for trading or designated as such at fair value through the Statement of Income upon initial
recognition.

Financial assets are classified as held for trading securities if:

- · Purchased or created primarily for the purpose of resale in the short term;
- The Company intends to hold for the purpose of short-term profit;
- Derivative financial instruments (except for derivative financial instruments that are identified as a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

#### Held to maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not listed on an active market.

#### Financial assets available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or that are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, or loans and receivables.

#### Initial book value of financial assets

Financial assets are recognised at the date of acquisition and derecognised at the date of sale. At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are measured at their purchase price/issuance costs plus any other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

#### 17. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Financial instruments are classified as financial liabilities or equity instruments upon initial recognition in accordance with the substance and definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company classifies financial liabilities into groups: financial liabilities recorded at fair value through the Income Statement, financial liabilities determined at amortized cost. The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liability and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are recorded at fair value through the Statement of Income.

A financial liability is classified as measured at fair value through the Statement of Income if it is held for trading or designated as such at fair value through the Statement of Income upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading securities if:

- Issued or created primarily for the purpose of repurchase in the short term;
- . The Company intends to hold for the purpose of short-term profit;
- Derivative financial instruments (except for derivative financial instruments that are identified
  as a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

#### Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which is the amount at which the financial liability is initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability or group of financial liabilities and allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate at which estimated future cash flows that will be paid or received over the expected life of the financial instrument or, if appropriate, shorter, are discounted to the net present carrying amount of the financial liability.

#### Initial book value of financial liability

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at issue price plus any costs directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability.

#### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 18. Report by department

A business segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.





Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 19. 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 a related party relationship, attention is paid to the substance of the relationship rather than to the legal form.

Transactions with related parties during the period are presented in note VII.1.

# V. TOTALITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Cash	16,351,505	1,419,871,505
Non-term bank deposits	65,716,789	14,991,059
Total	82,068,294	1,434,862,564

#### 2. Short-term trade receivables

_	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Beginning Balance
Son Duc Bao Company Limited		1,530,419,813
Halong Dream Hotel Joint Stock Company		3,316,084,634
Branch of Hanoi General Import-Export Joint		
Stock Company in Hoa Binh		1,173,442,800
Son Ha Project Development and Business Joint		
Stock Company	-	1,162,788,206
Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company		8,279,405,698
Others		6,397,713,566
Total _	-	21,859,854,717

The receivables that cannot be confirmed or recovered are recorded by the unit in the Company's loss expenses.

#### 3. Short-term seller advance

_	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Beginning Balance
Mr. Pham Minh Tuan - Viet Long project	-	15,145,756,000
Tuong Huong Production and Trading Company		
Limited	-	9,655,493,974
Others	-	5,993,838,750
Total	-	30,795,088,724

The prepaid debts to the seller cannot be confirmed and recovered, the unit has recorded them in the Company's loss expenses.



Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Short-term loan receivable

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Huu Tuong		23.041.975.000
Mr./Ms. Dao Ngoc Chuong	•	18.198.148.005
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Quang Hai	By Principle Control	35,000,000,000
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Dang Hung	a Lung Comic Lole (1944)	36,000,000,000
Mr./Ms. Ngo Trong Huong	Bits 800 fem-to by present of	17,300,000,000
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Huu Dung		5,000,000,000
Mr./Ms. Tran Van Khang	ed not recently and the s	24,000,000,000
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Kim Tuan		25,930,000,000
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Sy Lam		17,000,000,000
Mr./Ms. Luu Chi Hung		5,288,282,000
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Khac Nghia	And the reduced	51,222,258,313
Mr./Ms. Tran Ngoc Tuan		16,460,000,000
Mr./Ms. Nguyen Van Tam	•	5,000,000,000
Mr./Ms. Pham Van Vinh	5- 13-314 /W1341/ N	2,504,527,404
Mr./Ms. Phan Van Tuan		5,000,000,000
Mr./Ms. Tong Thi Thanh Ha		7,706,300,000
Mr./Ms. Vu La Minh	12720 41 64	76.906.072.828
Others	reduct, and professing in	20,541,145,400
Total	War was supplement	392.098.708.950

The receivables from loans that cannot be confirmed or collected have been recorded by the unit in the Company's loss expenses.

#### 5. Other receivables

#### a) Short term

	Ending Balance	<b>Beginning Balance</b>
Interest receivable (1)	usest the Company in	28,345,592,001
Infrastructure Development Investment and		
General Trading Joint Stock Company (2)	-	36,000,000,000
Other short-term receivables	231,466,709	861,570,889
Total	231,466,709	65.207.162.890
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

- (1) The receivable debt for loan interest that cannot be confirmed or recovered has been recorded by the unit in the Company's loss expense.
- (2) Is a cooperation with Infrastructure Development Investment and General Trading Joint Stock Company under the investment cooperation contract No. 12/HDHTDT signed on December 21, 2016. Accordingly, Dai Chau Group Joint Stock Company and Infrastructure Development Investment and General Trading Joint Stock Company jointly contribute capital to implement the "High-rise residential project" at lot CC3, My Dinh II urban area, Tu Liem district, Hanoi city. The total investment to implement the project is 80 billion VND, Dai Chau Group Joint Stock Company contributes 36 billion VND, equivalent to 45% of the total investment capital.

The investment is currently neither recoverable nor verifiable, and the Company has recorded it as an impairment expense.

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### b) Long term

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Ha Long Group Joint Stock Company (3)		500,000,000
Total		500,000,000

(3) Is the capital contribution according to the Principle Contract No. 03/2010/HDNT dated April 26, 2010 between the Company and Ha Long Group Joint Stock Company on cooperation in investing in a warehouse system in the Urban and non-tariff area in Hoa Binh ward, Mong Cai city, Quang Ninh province.

The investment is currently neither recoverable nor verifiable, and the Company has recorded it as an impairment expense.

#### 6. Inventory

	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Beginning Balance
Raw materials	-	90,754,787,269
Tools, instruments	-	11,172,637
Cost of production and unfinished business	15,556,791,409	15,556,791,409
Finished product	-	8,325,172,288
Goods		5,884,269,774
Total	15,556,791,409	120,532,193,377

Inventories are raw materials, tools, finished products, and goods that no longer exist according to inventory, and the Company has recorded them as loss expenses.

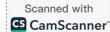
#### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Original price	-	37,890,183,797
Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	(35,635,849,200)
Residual value	- Water (1996)	2,254,334,597

Fixed assets according to inventory no longer exist, the Company has recorded them in loss expenses.

#### 8. Investment real estate

Investment real estate is the value of the right to use 3,386.6 m2 of land in the Cay Da Phuong Bang area, Song Phuong, Hoai Duc, Hanoi, with a term of use until 2043, the purpose of land use is to grow perennial fruit trees. This land lot was purchased by the Company from an individual and the Board of Directors authorized Mr. Duong Duc Hoa - Chairman of the Board of Directors to be the name on the Land Use Right Certificate.



Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Financial investments

	Ending Balance		Beginning Balance	
	Original price	Preventive	Original price	Preventive
Investment in joint ventures	and		,	
associates	33,250,000,000		33,250,000,000	
Xuan Minh Joint Stock				
Company Thanh Hoa	31,000,000,000		31,000,000,000	
Dai Chau Trading - Import				
Export Company Limited	2,250,000,000		2,250,000,000	
Total	33,250,000,000		33,250,000,000	

#### Shot-term trade payables 10.

Year-end Balance	Beginning Balance
Secretary of the second	3,222,886,956
-	6,309,728,780
4 C. B. •	10,480,199,872
	16,723,327,630
-	36,736,143,238

The payables to the seller that cannot be confirmed, the unit has recorded in other income.

#### Short-term advance payment buyer

	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Beginning Balance
Van Huong Investment and Tourism Joint Stock Company	-	1,310,400,346
Halong Dream Hotel Joint Stock Company	-	627.101.579
Thai Binh General Import Export Company Limited		748,897,363
Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company	-	
Phuong Nam Technology Development Investment Company Limited	2,563,440,000	
Other objects		476,872,040
Total	2,563,440,000	3,163,271,328
m	annot be see Court	1 1:

The amount of prepayments from customers that cannot be confirmed is recorded in other income by the unit.

#### Short-term payable expenses

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Interest expense payable		70,027,073
Other short-term payable expenses		
Total		70,027,073

The debt of interest expense payable cannot be confirmed at present, the unit has recorded it in other income.

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 13. Other short-term payables

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Insurance payables	325,951,088	325,951,088
Dividend payable for 2011		7,302,327,480
Total	325,951,088	7,628,278,568
The dividend payable debt cannot be confirmed income.	at present, the unit h	as recorded it in other

#### 14. Short term loan

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hanoi branch	3,837,685,829	3,837,685,829
Total	3,837,685,829	3,837,685,829

1

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025 Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 15. Equity

**Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Table** 

	Owner's equity	Capital surplus	T	Development investment fund	Undistributed profit after tax	T-4-1
			Treasury stock			Total
Last year's opening number	603,109,880,000	8,329,176,600	(14,550,000)	4,293,837,340	20,788,200,696	636.506.544.636
Profit in the previous year			-		(98,025,936)	(98,025,936)
Last year ending balance	603,109,880,000	8,329,176,600	(14,550,000)	4,293,837,340	20,690,174,760	636.408.518.700
Beginning balance of this year	603,109,880,000	8,329,176,600	(14,550,000)	4,293,837,340	20,690,174,760	636.408.518.700
Profit for the period	-	0,525,170,000	(11,550,000)	-,275,057,540	(562,924,970,254)	(562,924,970,254)
This period's ending			-		(002,021,070,201)	(000000)
balance	603,109,880,000	8,329,176,600	(14,550,000)	4,293,837,340	(542,234,795,494)	73,483,548,446

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025 Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Share	
-------	--

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	60,311,000	60,311,000
Number of shares sold to the public	60,310,988	60,310,988
- Common stock	60,310,988	60,310,988
- Preferred stock	The state of the second	
Number of shares bought back	1,455	1.455
- Common stock	1,455	1.455
- Preferred stock	0.00	
Number of shares outstanding	60,309,533	60,309,533
- Common stock	60,309,533	60,309,533
- Preferred stock	- 10 M - 10 -	

Outstanding shares face value: 10,000 VND.

## VI. TOTALITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

#### 1. Cost of goods sold

Accumulated from the	beginning of the
year to the end of	this period

	This year	Last year
Reversal of inventory write-down provision	(7,043,470,225)	
Total	(7,043,470,225)	

#### 2. Business management costs

## Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period

	This year	Last year
Fixed asset depreciation costs	-	49,012,968
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	(3,518,168,591)	-
Outsourcing service costs	734,279,640	-
Total	(2,783,888,951)	49,012,968

#### 3. Other income

# Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period

This year	Last year
14,864,007,966	
37.051.407.107	
7,302,327,480	
797.901.052	
60.015.643.605	-
	37.051.407.107 7,302,327,480 797.901.052

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. Other costs

Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
This year	Last year
92,500,000	
33,560,591,355	
104.975.401.968	1.5 45,31112
392.264.708.950	
66.345.092.001	
2,264,016,415	State .
500,000,000	
630.604.180	
32,135,108,724	
632,768,023,593	-
	year to the end of this year 92,500,000 33,560,591,355 104,975,401,968 392,264,708,950 66,345,092,001 2,264,016,415 500,000,000 630,604,180 32,135,108,724

#### 5. Current corporate income tax expense

# Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period

	This year	Last year
Total accounting profit before tax	(562,924,970,254)	(49,012,968)
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting		
profit to determine profit subject to corporate		
income tax:	Regioning -	Farming.
- Increase adjustments	Dalamas -	
<ul> <li>Adjustments for reduction</li> </ul>	-	
Taxable income	(562,924,970,254)	(49,012,968)
Losses from previous years are carried forward.	1111 RC 1565 - 10-FC	49,012,968
Taxable income	(562,924,970,254)	
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Current corporate income tax expense	27 (82 (96 - 224)	166 707 - 275 701 201 60

#### 6. Basic/diluted earnings per share

# Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period

794 ° - 1	This year	 Last year
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	(562,924,970,254)	(49,012,968)
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine profit attributable to common		
stockholders:	4,141	40 80 0,000 4 -0
Earnings per share	(562,924,970,254)	(49,012,968)
Weighted average number of common shares		
outstanding during the period	60,309,533	 60,309,533
Basic/diluted earnings per share	(9,334)	 (1)

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Average common shares outstanding during the period are calculated as follows:

and the first of the state of t	This year	Last year
Common shares outstanding at the beginning of		
the year	60,309,533	60,309,533
Effect of Totalitional common stock issued	-	
Average common shares outstanding during		
the period	60,309,533	60,309,533

#### VII. OTHER INFORMATION

#### 1. Related party transactions

#### Transactions with key management members and related individuals are as follows:

Key management members and related individuals include: members of the Board of Directors. the Board of Management, the Chief Accountant and close family members of these individuals. During the period, the unit did not have any transactions with related parties.

Other related parties of the Company include:

Related parties	Relationship		
Dai Chau Trading - Import Export Company Limited	Affiliated companies		
Xuan Minh Joint Stock Company Thanh Hoa	Affiliated companies		

Fair value

Rook value

The company does not have any transactions with other related parties.

#### 2. Fair value of assets and liabilitiesmain

	book value		rair value	
	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Financial assets				
Cash and cash				
equivalents	82,068,294	1,434,862,564	82,068,294	1,434,862,564
Accounts receivable	-	18,341,686,126		18,341,686,126
Loans	-	392,264,708,950	-	392,264,708,950
Other receivables	231,466,709	65,707,162,890	231,466,709	65,707,162,890
Financial assets available				
for sale	33,250,000,000	33,250,000,000	33,250,000,000	33,250,000,000
Total	33,563,535,003	510,998,420,530	33,563,535,003	510,998,420,530
Financial liabilities				
Loans and Debts	3,837,685,829	3,837,685,829	3,837,685,829	3,837,685,829
Payable to seller	-	36,736,143,238	-	36,736,143,238
Other payables	325,951,088	8,426,179,620	325,951,088	8,426,179,620
Total	4,163,636,917	49,000,008,687	4,163,636,917	49,000,008,687

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is reflected at the amount at which the financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate fair value:

The fair value of cash, short-term bank deposits, trade receivables, payables to suppliers and
other short-term liabilities is equivalent to the book value of these items because these
instruments have short maturities.

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

- The fair value of receivables and loans with fixed or variable interest rates is assessed based on
  information such as interest rates, risks, repayment capacity and the nature of risks related to
  the debt. Based on this assessment, the Company estimates the allowance for the portion that
  is likely to be uncollectible.
- The fair value of listed available-for-sale financial assets is the published trading price at the
  end of the financial year. The fair value of unlisted available-for-sale financial assets is
  estimated using appropriate valuation methods.

#### 3. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a contract is unable to fulfill its obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities including bank deposits.

#### Accounts receivable

The Company has a credit policy in place and regularly monitors the situation to assess whether the Company is exposed to credit risk. The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to customers or counterparties because receivables come from a large number of customers operating in many different sectors.

#### Bank deposit

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are held at large, reputable banks in Vietnam. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk in bank deposits to be low.

#### 4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will have difficulty meeting its financial obligations due to lack of funds.

The Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management. The Company's liquidity risk arises primarily from the mismatch of maturities between its financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of cash and cash equivalents and borrowings deemed adequate by the Board of Directors to meet the Company's operational needs and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The maturity of financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual payments is as follows:

	From 1 year back down	Over 1 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>Ending Balance</b>			9 8 9 9 6 7 7	T1 627 115 500
Loans and Debts	3,837,685,829		111.586.357	3,837,685,829
Payable to seller	-	, -	0 01.584.386.1	F. 1244.
Other payables	325,951,088		15, 85,5 00-1	325,951,088
Total	4,163,636,917			4,163,636,917
			8.2.38,390.	311 - 3134 - 183
Beginning Balance				
Loans and Debts	3,837,685,829	-	4/8/120	3,837,685,829
Payable to seller	36,736,143,238	-	-	36,736,143,238
Other payables	8,426,179,620		h5 / 1 1 2	8,426,179,620
Total	49,000,008,687	-	_	49,000,008,687

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

The Company believes that the concentration of risk with respect to debt repayment is low. The Company is able to repay its debts when they fall due from cash flows from operations and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

#### 5. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes three types: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

The sensitivity analyses presented below are based on a constant value of net debt, with the ratio of fixed-rate debt to floating-rate debt remaining constant.

#### Foreign exchange risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk of Company Mainly related to money, short-term deposits, loans and borrowings.

The Company manages interest rate risk by analyzing market conditions to obtain the most favorable interest rates while remaining within its risk management limits.

#### 6. Comparison information

The figures comparing the indicators on the Interim Balance Sheet are the figures on the 2024 Financial Statements. The figures comparing the indicators on the Interim Income Statement and Interim Cash Flow Statement are the figures on the Interim Financial Statements for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 audited by Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited.

Due to the recovery of some lost documents and records, some indicators on the 2024 Financial Reportis presented as follows:

Figures

		according to last		
AND THE RESERVE		year's audited		
		financial	Condition data	
	Code	statements	adjust	Adjusted figures
Balance sheet				
as of December 31, 2024				
CURRENT ASSETS	100	616.006.501.482	8.899.077.201	624.905.578.683
Cash and cash equivalents	110	13,021,242,750	(11,586,380,186)	1,434,862,564
Money	111	13,021,242,750	(11,586,380,186)	1,434,862,564
Short-term receivables	130	496.152.651.895	10,455,994,795	506.608.646.690
Short-term trade receivables	131	21,554,253,098	305,601,619	21,859,854,717
Short-term seller advance	132	21,936,198,200	8,858,890,524	30,795,088,724
Short-term loan receivable	135	392.098.708.950	166,000,000	392.264.708.950
Other short-term receivables	136	64,768,772,584	438.390.306	65.207.162.890
Provision for doubtful short-term				
receivables	137	(4,205,280,937)	687.112.346	(3,518,168,591)
Inventory	140	103.077.111.232	10,411,611,920	113,488,723,152
Inventory	141	114.129.740.203	6,402,453,174	120,532,193,377
Provision for inventory write-down	149	(11,052,628,971)	4,009,158,746	(7,043,470,225)
		33		

Group 23, cluster 4, Nhat Tan ward, Tay Ho district, Hanoi city INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
First 6 months of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

		Figures according to last year's audited financial	Condition data	
	Code	statements	adjust	Adjusted figures
Balance sheet		TO MAKE MAKE MAKE		
as of December 31, 2024				
Other current assets	150	3,755,495,605	(382,149,328)	3.373.346,277
Deductible value Totaled tax	152	3,755,495,605	(382,149,328)	3,373,346,277
LONG-TERM ASSETS	200	61,747,791,998	2,024,542,599	63.772.334,597
Fixed assets	220	229,791,998	2,024,542,599	2,254,334,597
Tangible fixed assets	221	229,791,998	2,024,542,599	2,254,334,597
Original price	222	36,241,956,917	1,648,226,880	37,890,183,797
Accumulated depreciation	223	(36,012,164,919)	376,315,719	(35,635,849,200)
TOTAL ASSETS	270	677,754,293,480	10,923,619,800	688.677.913.280
LIABILITIES PAYABLE	300	45,728,673,199	6,540,721,381	52,269,394,580
Short-term debt	310	45,728,673,199	6,540,721,381	52,269,394,580
Short-term trade payables	311	26,020,512,877	10,715,630,361	36,736,143,238
Short-term advance payment buyer	312	2,059,297,709	1,103,973,619	3,163,271,328
Payable to workers	314	728,923,979	(1,050,000)	727,873,979
Short-term payable expenses	315	83,974,709	(13,947,636)	70,027,073
Other short-term payables	319	7,626,136,068	2,142,500	7,628,278,568
Short-term loans and finance leases	320	9,103,713,292	(5,266,027,463)	3,837,685,829
OWNER'S EQUITY	400	632.025.620.281	4,382,898,419	636.408.518.700
Equity	410	632.025.620.281	4,382,898,419	636.408.518.700
Undistributed profit after tax	421	16,307,276,341	4,382,898,419	20,690,174,760
Undistributed profit after tax				
accumulated to the end of previous				
period	421a	16,405,302,277	4,382,898,419	20,788,200,696
TOTAL CAPITAL	440	677,754,293,480	10,923,619,800	688.677.913.280
Cash flow statement				
mid-year 6T2024				1
Cash and cash equivalents at the				
beginning of the year	60	13,021,242,750	(11,585,688,164)	1,435,554,586
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	13,021,242,750	(11,585,688,164)	1,435,554,586

Prepared by

Hoang Xuan Vuong

**Chief Accountant** 

Hoang Xuan Vuong

Nguyen Dinh Hung

Chairman CONG TY