

No.: 44/CAD-2026

Ca Mau, July, 20, 2026

EXPLANATION LETTER

(Re.: Explanation of the Financial Statements for the Quarter II/2026)

**To: The State Securities Commission
The Hanoi Stock Exchange**

On July 20, 2026, Seafood Import-Export and Processing Joint Stock Company (Cadovimex) announced the Financial Statement for the quarter II/2026. Cadovimex would like to explain some issues on the Financial Statement for the quarter II/2026 as follows:

1. Regarding the non-positive equity value and non-positive profit after tax.

- In 2008, the global crisis affected many businesses, including Cadovimex. On the other hand, Cadovimex have had non current trade receivables for many years and these debts could not be recovered, with an amount of up to VND 175 billion, causing the company to become unbalanced.

- In addition, Cadovimex did not have the capital to purchase and produce but only managed with limited revenue from leasing export services, receiving outsourcing for entities in the same industry to maintain the lives of employees while waiting for investors to restructure the Company. This revenue was not enough to cover the expenses at the Company, leading to Cadovimex's continuous loss since 2008 and the loss continues until now.

- During 2009 to 2015, due to the Company's losses, all loan interest and penalty interest were suspended and not included in the expenses. In 2015, the auditor adjusted this section into the expenses with an amount of more than VND 68 billion. The auditor also made the provision for contingent liabilities that could not be paid until December 31, 2025, with amount of up to VND 198 billion, and inventories up to 40 billion.

- In the fourth II/ 2026, the revenue was only VND 5.5 billion, but the cost of goods sold was up to VND 4.6 billion; in addition, other operating expenses was VND 1 billion.

- Due to the above reasons, Cadovimex leading to a negative equity.

2. Regarding the after-tax profit difference of 10%

	Item	Code	Note	Quarter II/2026	Quarter II/2025	Difference from Quarter II of previous year
1.	Revenue from sale of goods and supply of services	01		5,541,536,781	4,519,732,905	1,021,803,876
2.	Revenue deductions	02		-	-	-
3.	Net revenue from sale of goods and supply of services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		5,541,536,781	4,519,732,905	1,021,803,876
4.	Costs of goods sold	11		4,601,338,593	3,932,957,516	668,381,077
5.	Gross profit from sale of goods and supply of services (20 = 10 -11)	20		940,198,188	586,775,389	353,422,799

6.	Financing income	21		253,863	72,944	180,919
7.	Financing expenses	22		194,858,373	3,105,773,042	(2,910,914,669)
-	Where: Loan interest	23				
8.	Selling expenses	25				
9.	Administrative expenses	26		532,911,865	651,229,763	(118,317,898)
10.	Net profit from operating activities {{30 = 20 + (21-22) - (25 + 26)}}	30		212,681,813	(3,170,154,472)	3,382,836,285
11.	Other income	31			3,240,000	(3,240,000)
12.	Other expenses	32		2,015,974	279,225,492	(277,209,518)
13.	Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		(2,015,974)	(275,985,492)	273,969,518
14.	Total profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		210,665,839	(3,446,139,964)	3,656,805,803
15.	Current corporate income tax expense	51		-	-	-
16.	Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-	-	-
17.	Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		210,665,839	(3,446,139,964)	3,656,805,803
18.	Basic earnings per share (*)	70		10	(166)	176

⇒ Based on the above income statement, it can be found that main reasons why the profit after tax in the quarter II/2026 106% higher than that in the quarter II/2025 are as below:

- Revenue in Q2 2026 increased by more than 22.6% compared with Q2 2025.
- Financial expenses in Q2 2026 decreased by 93.7% compared with Q2 2025..

Sincerely thank!

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(Signed & sealed)



Le Tan Kiet