TIEN THANH SERVICE AND TRADING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2026 were reviewed by

NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED - HANOI BRANCH

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ TIẾN THÀNH

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TIEN THANH SERVICE AND TRADING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

The Board of General Directors of Tien Thanh Service and TradingJoint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") presents its report together with the reviewed interim financial statements for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2026.

Overview of the Company

Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company was established and operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0100596523 dated 4 November 2003, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi.

During its operation, the Company has been granted 29 amendments to its Enterprise Registration Certificate by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi (now the Department of Finance of Hanoi). The 29th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 4 August 2025.

Charter capital according to the 29th Business Registration Certificate: VND 373,748,460,000.
Paid-in capital as at 30 June 2026: VND 373,748,460,000.

Head office

Address	: Viet Hung Urban Area, Viet Hung Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam.
Telephone	: 0963893958
Email	: info@tienthanhjsc.vn
Tax code	: 0 1 0 0 5 9 6 5 2 3

Financial Position and Business Performance

The Company's interim financial position as at 30 June 2026, interim results of operations and interim cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2026 are set out in the accompanying interim financial statements (from page 07 to page 35).

Events Occurring After the End of the Accounting Period

The Board of General Directors of the Company confirms that there have been no events occurring after 30 June 2026 up to the date of this report that require adjustment to or disclosure in the interim financial statements.

Board of Directors and Management

Members of the Board of Directors and Management during the period and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Full name	Position	Date of appointment/cessation
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Le	Chairman	
Mr. Nguyen Huu Truong	Member	
Mr. Phan Thanh Nam	Member	
Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Member	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hue	Member	

Board of General Directors

Full name	Position
Mr. Phan Thanh Nam	General Director
Mr. Pham Quang Chien	Deputy General Director

Legal Representative: Mr Phan Thanh Nam

Audit Committee

Full name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Huu Truong	Member

Chief Accountant

Full name	Position
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hue	Chief Accountant

Auditor

The Company Limited Liability Auditing Nhan Tam Viet – Hanoi Branch has reviewed the interim financial statements for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2026.

Responsibilities of the Board of General Directors for the Interim Financial Statements

The Board of General Directors is responsible for the preparation of the interim financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company's interim financial position, interim results of operations and interim cash flows for the period.

In preparing the interim financial statements, the Board of General Directors of the Company undertakes to comply with the following requirements:

- Establishing and maintaining internal controls that the Board of General Directors of the Company determines to be necessary to ensure that the preparation and presentation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying such policies consistently;
- Making reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;
- Clearly stating whether the applicable accounting standards have been complied with, and whether there are any material departures requiring disclosure and explanation in the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements;
- Preparing and presenting the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant legal regulations applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements;
- Preparing the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements on the basis of the going concern assumption, except in cases where it is considered inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue its operations.

The Board of General Directors of the Company ensures that the accounting records are maintained to reflect the financial position of the Company in a true and fair manner at all times and to ensure that the interim financial statements comply with the prevailing regulations of the State. The Board of General Directors is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other violations. The Board of General Directors of the Company confirms that the interim financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2026, its interim results of operations and interim cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Other Commitments

The Board of General Directors confirms that the Company complies with the Law on Securities No. 54/2019/QH14 dated 26 November 2019, the amended Law on Securities No. 56/2024/QH15 dated 29 November 2024, and the relevant Circulars and Decrees guiding the implementation thereof, as well as the regulations on information disclosure in the securities market.

Hanoi, 14 August 2026

On behalf of the Board of General Directors

General Director

M.S.D.N: 0100596523
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ TIẾN THÀNH
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Phan Thanh Nam

No : 2707.01.01/2026/BCTC-NTVHN

REVIEW REPORT

Regarding the Interim Financial Statements
For the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2026

To : **Shareholders, Board of Directors and Board of General Directors**
Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company, which were prepared on 14 August 2026, from pages 07 to 35, comprising the Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the Interim Statement of Income, the Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2026, and the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements.

Responsibilities of the Board of General Directors

The Board of General Directors of Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of General Directors determines is necessary to enable 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.

Trụ Sở Chính:
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Chi nhánh tại TP. Hồ Chí Minh:
98 Vũ Tông Phan, P. Bình Trưng, TP. Hồ Chí Minh

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 present fairly, in all material respects, the interim financial position of Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026, and its interim results of operations and interim cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Hanoi, 14 August 2026

NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED – HANOI BRANCH

Deputy Director

M.S.C.N: 0102038482-001 - C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN NHÂN TÂM VIỆT - CHI NHÁNH TẠI HÀ NỘI
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Pham Van Tuan

Certificate of Registration No: 4497-2023-124-1

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

INDICATORS	Code	Explanation	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A - SHORT-TERM ASSETS	**100**		**426,195,593,540**	**428,560,495,559**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**V.1**	**15,817,891,473**	**8,553,930,008**
1. Cash	111		15,817,891,473	8,553,930,008
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	-
II. Short-term financial investment	**120**		-	-
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provision for impairment of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held to maturity investment	123		-	-
4. Short-term provision for investments held to maturity	124		-	-
5. Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6. Provision for impairment of other short-term investments	126		-	-
III Short-term receivables	**130**		**409,541,652,028**	**419,399,027,773**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	435,941,073,431	449,792,077,685
2. Short-term vendor advance	132	V.3	-	683,903,783
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivable according to construction contract progress plan	134		-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135	V.4a	3,744,410	-
6. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	136	V.5	(26,403,165,813)	(31,076,953,695)
7. Assets missing pending resolution	137		-	-
IV. Inventory	**140**		-	-
1. Inventory	141		-	-
2. Provision for inventory write-down	142		-	-
V. Short-term biological assets	**150**		-	-
1. Short-term livestock for one-time product harvesting	151		-	-
2. Short-term seasonal crops or crops for one-time product harvesting	152		-	-
3. Provision for impairment of short-term biological assets	153		-	-
VI. Other short-term assets	**160**		**836,050,039**	**607,537,778**
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.6	210,000,000	-
2. Deductible value added tax	162		450,914,890	432,402,629
3. Taxes and other amounts receivable from the State	163	V.11	175,135,149	175,135,149
4. Government bond repurchase transaction	164		-	-
5. Other short-term assets	165		-	-

INDICATORS	Code	Explan	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B - LONG-TERM ASSETS	**200**		**41,995,849,100**	**52,820,934,012**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**6,000,000**	**6,000,000**
1. Long-term receivables from customers	211		-	-
2. Long-term prepayment to seller	212		-	-
3. Working capital in affiliated units	213		-	-
4. Long-term internal receivables	214		-	-
5. Other long-term receivables	215	V.4b	6,000,000	6,000,000
6. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**22,609,849,100**	**22,984,934,012**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	22,609,849,100	22,984,934,012
- *Original price*	*222*		*24,314,028,953*	*24,314,028,953*
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		*(1,704,179,853)*	*(1,329,094,941)*
2. Financial lease fixed assets	224		-	-
- *Original price*	*225*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		-	-
- *Original price*	*228*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*229*		-	-
III Long-term biological assets	**230**		-	-
1. Livestock for periodic product harvesting	231		-	-
a) Livestock for periodic product harvesting not yet reaching maturity	232		-	-
b) Livestock for periodic product harvesting reaching maturity	233		-	-
- *Original Cost*	*234*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*235*		-	-
2. Long-term livestock for one-time product harvesting	236		-	-
3. Long-term seasonal crops or crops for one-time product harvesting	237		-	-
4. Provision for impairment of long-term biological assets	238		-	-
IV. Investment real estate	**240**		-	-
- Original price	241		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
V. Long-term unfinished assets	**250**		-	-
1. Long-term unfinished production and business costs	251		-	-
2. Cost of unfinished basic construction	252		-	-
VI. Long-term financial investment	**260**	**V.8**	**19,380,000,000**	**29,830,000,000**
1. Investment in subsidiaries	261		-	-
2. Investment in joint ventures and associates	262		-	-
3. Investing in other entities	263		19,380,000,000	29,830,000,000
4. Provision for impairment of long-term investments in other entities	264		-	-
5 Held to maturity investment	265		-	-
6. Provision for long-term investments held to maturity	266		-	-
VI Other long-term assets	**270**		-	-
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271		-	-
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		-	-
3. Long-term replacement equipment, supplies and spare parts	273		-	-
4. Other long-term assets	274		-	-
TOTAL ASSET	**280**		**468,191,442,640**	**481,381,429,571**

INDICATORS	Code	Explanation	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C - LIABILITIES PAYABLE	**300**		**80,503,972,989**	**81,651,072,212**
I. Short-term debt	**310**		**80,503,972,989**	**81,651,072,212**
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.9	47.112.582.083	62.702.231.213
2. Short-term advance payment buyer	312		-	-
3. Dividends and profit payable	313	V.10	36.968.100	36.968.100
4. Taxes and other payments to the State	314	V.11	4.093.000	15.972.311
5. Payable to workers	315		92.363.108	113.747.454
6. Short-term payable expenses	316		-	-
7. Short-term internal payables	317		-	-
8. Payable according to construction contract progress schedule	318		-	-
9. Short-term unearned revenue	319		-	-
10. Other short-term payables	320	V.12	31.019.626.939	16.504.898.295
11. Short-term loans and finance leases	321		-	-
12. Provision for short-term payables	322		-	-
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323	V.13	2.238.339.759	2.277.254.839
14. Price stabilization fund	324		-	-
15. Government bond repurchase transaction	325		-	-
II. Long-term debt	**330**		-	-
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long term prepayment buyer	332		-	-
3. Long-term taxes and other payables to the State	333		-	-
4. Long-term payable expenses	334		-	-
5. Internal payable on working capital	335		-	-
6. Long-term internal payables	336		-	-
7. Long-term unrealized revenue	337		-	-
8. Other long-term payables	338		-	-
9. Long-term loans and financial leases	339		-	-
10. Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11. Preferred stock	341		-	-
12. Deferred income tax payable	342		-	-
13. Long-term payables provision	343		-	-
14. Science and Technology Development Fund	344		-	-

INDICATORS	Code	Explanation	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	**400**	**V.14**	**387,687,469,651**	**399,730,357,359**
1. Owner's equity	411		373,748,460,000	373,748,460,000
- *Common shares with voting rights*	*411a*		*373,748,460,000*	*373,748,460,000*
- *Preferred stock*	*411b*		-	-
2. Capital surplus	412		-	-
3. Bond conversion option	413		-	-
4. Other owners' equity	414		-	-
5. Treasury shares	415		-	-
6. Asset revaluation difference	416		-	-
7. Exchange rate difference	417		-	-
8. Development investment fund	418		8,394,830,504	8,394,830,504
9. Other equity funds	419		-	-
10. Undistributed profit after tax	420		5,544,179,147	17,587,066,855
- *Undistributed profit after tax accumulated to the end of previous period*	*420a*		*2,189,696,000*	*27,471,818,980*
- *Undistributed profit this period*	*420b*		*3,354,483,147*	*(9,884,752,125)*
TOTAL CAPITAL	**440**		**468,191,442,640**	**481,381,429,571**
			-	-

Prepared on 14 August 2026

Nguyen Thi Hue	**Nguyen Thi Hue**	**Pham Thanh Nam**
Prepared by	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

M.S.D.N: 0100596823 - C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ TIẾN THÀNH THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

TIEN THANH SERVICE AND TRADING JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Address: Viet Hung Urban Area, Viet Hung Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

Unit: VND

INDICATORS	Code	Explanation	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
			This year	Last year
1. Sales and service revenue	01	VI.1	303,554,247,777	271,678,606,992
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-
3. Net revenue from sales and services	10		303,554,247,777	271,678,606,992
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	302,258,631,352	270,384,195,508
5. Gross profit from sales and service provision	20		1,295,616,425	1,294,411,484
6. Gain/loss from disposal and liquidation of investment properties	21		-	-
7. Financial revenue	22	VI.3	731,054	466,958
8. Financial costs	23		-	-
Including: borrowing costs	24		-	-
9. Cost of sales	25	VI.4	836,967,659	686,772,200
10. Business management costs	26	VI.5	(3,002,006,156)	9,801,294,108
11. Net operating profit	30		3,461,385,976	(9,193,187,866)
12. Other income	31		3	17
13. Other costs	32	VI.6	106,902,832	2,035,753
14. Other profits	40		(106,902,829)	(2,035,736)
15. Total accounting profit before tax	50		3,354,483,147	(9,195,223,602)
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.7	-	-
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-	-
18. Profit after corporate income tax	60		3,354,483,147	(9,195,223,602)
19. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.8	90	(246)
20. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.8	90	(246)

Prepared on 14 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 0100596523 - C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ TIẾN THÀNH THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Nguyen Thi Hue	Nguyen Thi Hue	Phan Thanh Nam
Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

Unit: VND

INDICATORS		Code	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period: This year	Last year
I.	**Cash Flows from Operating Activities**			
1.	***Profit before tax***	*01*	*3,354,483,147*	*(9,195,223,602)*
2.	***Adjustments for:***			
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	375,084,912	314,478,852
-	Provisions	03	(4,673,787,882)	7,638,861,135
-	Foreign exchange gains/losses from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	04	-	-
-	Gains/losses from investing activities	05	(731,054)	(466,958)
-	Borrowing costs	06	-	-
-	Other adjustments	07	-	-
3.	***Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital***	*08*	*(944,950,877)*	*(1,242,350,573)*
-	Increase/decrease in receivables	09	14,512,651,366	81,793,167,397
-	Increase/decrease in inventories	10	-	(2,520,345,880)
-	Increase/decrease in payables	11	(16,505,554,998)	(87,570,717,991)
-	Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12	(210,000,000)	(467,110,354)
-	Increase/decrease in trading securities	13	-	-
-	Interest paid	14	-	-
-	Corporate income tax paid	15	-	(1,157,006,368)
-	Other cash receipts from operating activities	16	-	-
-	Other cash payments for operating activities	17	(38,915,080)	-
	Net cash flows from operating activities	*20*	*(3,186,769,589)*	*(11,164,363,769)*
II.	**Cash Flows from Investing Activities**			
1.	Cash paid for purchases and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	-	-
2.	Cash received from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	-	-
3.	Cash paid for loans and purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23	-	-
4.	Cash received from loan collections and sale of debt instruments of other entities	24	-	-
5.	Cash paid for investments in other entities	25	-	-
6.	Cash received from capital withdrawals from other entities	26	10,450,000,000	-
7.	Interest received, dividends and profits received	27	731,054	466,958
	Net cash flows from investing activities	*30*	*10,450,731,054*	*466,958*

Interim Cash Flow Statement (continued)

INDICATORS	Code	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
		This year	Last year
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
1. Cash received from issuance of shares and capital contributions from owners	31	-	-
2. Cash paid to return capital to owners or to repurchase issued shares	32	-	-
3. Cash received from borrowings	33	-	-
4. Repayment of principal on borrowings	34	-	-
5. Repayment of principal on finance lease liabilities	35	-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	***40***	-	-
Net cash flow during the period	**50**	**7,263,961,465**	**(11,163,896,811)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**60**	**8,553,930,008**	**14,663,472,499**
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency cash balances	61	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**70**	**15,817,891,473**	**3,499,575,688**

Prepared on 14 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 01005965 - C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ TIẾN THÀNH THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Nguyen Thi Hue	**Nguyen Thi Hue**	**Phan Thanh Nam**
Prepared by	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

I. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

1. Ownership Structure: **Joint Stock Company.**

2. General Information about the Company

Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company was established and operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0100596523 dated 4 November 2003, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City.

During its operation, the Company has been granted 29 amendments to its Enterprise Registration Certificate by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City (now the Department of Finance of Hanoi City). The 29th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 4 August 2025.

3. *Head office*

Address	: Viet Hung Urban Area, Viet Hung Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam.
Telephone	: 0963893958
Email	: info@tienthanhjsc.vn
Tax code	: 0 1 0 0 5 9 6 5 2 3

4. Business Sector: Trading in construction materials.

5. Principal Business Activities During the Period:

- Trading in plastic products: Plastic resin pellets
- Property leasing business: Parking spaces

6. Normal Production and Business Cycle

The Company's normal production and business cycle does not exceed 12 months.

7. Characteristics of the Company's Operations During the Accounting Period Affecting the Interim Financial Statements

None

8. Statement on the Comparability of Information in the Financial Statements

As presented in Note III.1, from 1 January 2026, the Company has adopted Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on the accounting regime applicable to enterprises, which replaces Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance. The provisions of this new Accounting Regime for Enterprises do not have a material impact on the Company's financial figures, and the Company has restated the comparative figures in the Statement of Financial Position as at 1 January 2026. Accordingly, the figures presented in the interim financial statements for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026 are fully consistent and comparable with those presented in the interim financial statements for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2025 and the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

9. Employees

As at the end of the accounting period, the Company had 7 employees (beginning of the year: 8 employees).

II. FISCAL YEAR, ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal Year

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

2. Accounting Currency

The accounting currency used by the Company is Vietnamese Dong (VND), as the Company's receipts and payments are primarily made in VND.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME APPLIED

1. Accounting Regime Applied

The Company applies the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") providing guidance on the accounting regime applicable to enterprises, issued by the Ministry of Finance on 27 October 2025, and other circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards and the accounting regime issued by the Ministry of Finance.

2. Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards and the Accounting Regime

The Board of General Directors ensures that the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025, as well as the circulars issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the implementation of accounting standards, have been complied with in the preparation of the Financial Statements.

3. Accounting Method Applied

The Company uses the General Journal accounting form on a computerized accounting system.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Basis for Preparation of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, except for information relating to cash flows).

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand and term bank deposits, cash in transit, and monetary gold. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a recovery or maturity period of no more than three months from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3. Financial Investments

Investments in Other Entities;

Investments in equity instruments of other entities comprise investments in equity instruments in which the Company does not have control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee. These investments are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition costs.

Dividends and profits relating to periods prior to the acquisition of the investment are accounted for as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment itself. Dividends and profits relating to periods subsequent to the acquisition of the investment are recognized as revenue. Dividends received in the form of shares are recognized only in terms of the number of shares received, without recognizing an increase in the carrying amount of the investment or financial income.

Impairment provisions for investments in equity instruments of other entities are made as follows:

- For investments in listed shares or investments whose fair value can be reliably determined, the provision is made based on the market value of the shares.

- For investments for which fair value cannot be reliably determined at the reporting date, the provision is made based on the loss incurred by the investee, with the provision amount being the difference between the actual contributed capital of the parties in the other entity and the investee's actual equity, multiplied by the Company's ownership interest relative to the total actual contributed capital of the parties in the other entity.

Accounting methods for other transactions related to financial investments.

4. Trade Receivables and Other Receivables

Receivables are presented at their carrying amount less the allowance for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is made based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables represent receivables of a commercial nature arising from sale and purchase transactions between the Company and buyers that are independent entities from the Corporation, including receivables arising from the proceeds of goods sold under export entrustment arrangements on behalf of other entities.
- Other receivables represent receivables of a non-trade nature that do not arise from sales or purchase transactions.

The allowance for doubtful debts is made for each doubtful receivable based on the overdue age of the receivables or the estimated amount of potential loss, as follows:

- For overdue receivables:

- 30% of the value of receivables overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year.
- 50% of the value of receivables overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years.
- 70% of the value of receivables overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years.
- 100% of the value of receivables overdue for 3 years or more.

- For receivables that are not yet overdue but are unlikely to be recoverable, the allowance is made based on the estimated amount of potential loss.

5. Principles for Recognition of Inventories

Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and merchandise: Comprising purchase costs and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

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

Provision for decline in value of inventories is made for each inventory item whose cost is higher than its net realizable value. For work-in-progress services, the provision is determined for each type of service with a separate pricing basis. Increases or decreases in the provision for decline in value of inventories required to be recognized at the end of the financial year are recorded in cost of goods sold.

6. Accounting Principles for Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses relating only to production and business expenses incurred during the year are recognized as short-term prepaid expenses and charged to production and business expenses during the period.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses to production and business expenses in each accounting period are based on the nature and extent of each type of expense to determine an appropriate allocation method and basis. Prepaid expenses are allocated gradually to production and business expenses using the straight-line method.

7. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the assets up to the time when the assets are ready for use. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized as part of the cost of tangible fixed assets only when it is probable that such expenditure will generate future economic benefits from the use of the assets. All other subsequent expenditure is recognized as production and business expenses in the period in which it is incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss on disposal is recognized in income or expenses for the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives. The estimated depreciation periods for the various categories of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixed assets	**Number of years**
Buildings and structures	5 – 25
Vehicles and transmission equipment	5 – 8
Management equipment and tools	3 – 5

8. Payables and Accrued Expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized at the amounts payable in the future in respect of goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable.

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

- Trade payables represent payables of a commercial nature arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services and assets from suppliers that are independent of the Company, including payables arising from imports through entrusted importers.
- Accrued expenses represent amounts payable for goods and services received from suppliers or provided to customers but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting records and documents, as well as amounts payable to employees for annual leave pay and production and business expenses to be accrued.
- Other payables represent non-commercial payables that are not related to transactions involving the purchase, sale or provision of goods and services.

9. Principles for Recognition of Dividends and Profit Payable

Dividends and profit payable are recognized at the amounts payable in the future in respect of dividends and profits payable (in cash or non-monetary assets) and the settlement of dividends and profits payable in cash to the Company's shareholders and capital-contributing members.

The Company recognizes dividends and profit payable when it has no right to refuse its obligation to pay dividends or profits to the Company's shareholders and capital-contributing members in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The timing of determination and payment of dividends and profits is as follows:

- For enterprises subject to securities laws, the date on which the investee has no right to refuse the payment of dividends shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of securities laws.

- For other enterprises, the date on which the investee has no right to refuse the payment of dividends shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises and the enterprise's Charter.

10. Equity

Owners' Contributed Capital

Owners' contributed capital is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by the shareholders.

Other Funds

The funds are appropriated and utilized in accordance with the Company's Charter and resolutions approved annually by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

11. Profit Distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after appropriating funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and applicable laws and regulations, and upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into consideration non-monetary items included in undistributed profit after tax that may affect cash flows and the ability to pay dividends, such as gains arising from the revaluation of assets contributed as capital, gains arising from the revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

12. Revenue and Income Recognition

Revenue from Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products or goods.
- The Company no longer retains managerial control over the goods as an owner or control over the goods.
- Revenue can be measured reliably. Where a contract provides the buyer with the right to return products or goods purchased under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when such specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the products or goods (except where the customer has the right to return goods in exchange for other goods or services).
- The Company has received or will receive the economic benefits arising from the sale of goods.
- The costs related to the sale of goods can be measured reliably.

Revenue from Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably measured. Where services are rendered over several periods, revenue is recognized for each period based on the outcome of the work completed at the end of the accounting period. The outcome of a service transaction is determined when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue can be measured reliably. Where a contract provides the buyer with the right to return the services purchased under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when such specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the services provided.
- It is probable that the economic benefits from the service transaction will flow to the Company.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the financial year can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, based on the balances of deposit accounts and the effective interest rates applicable in each period.

Dividends and Profit Distributions

Dividends and profit distributions are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from its capital contribution. Dividends received in the form of shares are only recorded in terms of the increase in the number of shares and are not recognized at the value of the shares received / are recognized at their par value.

13. Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold for the period is recognized in accordance with the revenue generated during the period and in compliance with the prudence principle.

Direct material costs consumed in excess of normal levels, labor costs, and unallocated fixed production overheads are immediately recognized in cost of goods sold (after deducting any compensation received, if any), even when the products or goods have not yet been determined as sold.

Provision for decline in value of inventories is recognized in cost of goods sold based on the quantity of inventories and the difference between the net realizable value and the cost of inventories, where the net realizable value is lower than the cost. When determining the quantity of inventories subject to provision, the accounting department excludes inventories for which sales contracts have been signed (with a net realizable value not lower than their carrying value) but which have not yet been delivered to customers, provided there is reliable evidence that the customers will not cancel the contracts.

14. Selling Expenses and General and Administrative Expenses

Selling expenses reflect actual costs incurred in the process of selling products and goods and rendering services, including costs of sales solicitation, product introduction, product advertising, sales commissions, product and goods warranty costs (except for construction activities), storage, packaging, transportation costs, etc.

General and administrative expenses reflect general administrative costs of the enterprise, including salaries and wages and related allowances of management personnel; social insurance, health insurance, trade union funds and unemployment insurance contributions for management personnel; office supplies, tools and equipment, depreciation of property, plant and equipment used for enterprise management; land rental, business license tax; provision for doubtful receivables; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); and other cash expenses (entertainment, customer conferences, etc.).

15. Corporate Income Tax

Current Corporate Income Tax

Current income tax is the amount of tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income, and tax losses carried forward.

The Company is subject to corporate income tax at the tax rate of 20%.

16. Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Classification of Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, 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 initial recognition.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified as securities held for trading if they are:

- Acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of resale in the near term;
- The Company intends to hold them for the purpose of earning short-term gains;
- Derivative financial instruments (except derivative financial instruments identified as financial guarantee contracts or effective hedging instruments).

Held-to-Maturity Investments

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

Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

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

Initial Carrying Amount of Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognized on the trade date and derecognized on the sale date. Upon initial recognition, financial assets are measured at the purchase price/issuance cost plus other directly attributable costs incurred in connection with the acquisition or issuance of such financial assets.

Financial Liabilities

The Company classifies financial liabilities into the following categories: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liabilities and is determined at initial recognition.

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified as securities held for trading if they are:

- Issued or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchase in the near term;
- The Company intends to hold them for the purpose of earning short-term gains;
- The Company intends to hold them for the purpose of earning short-term gains).

Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are determined as the initial carrying amount of the financial liability less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization calculated using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial carrying amount and the maturity amount, less any impairment losses or uncollectible amounts, whether recognized directly or through the use of an allowance account.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

Initial Carrying Amount of Financial Liabilities

Upon initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at the issue price plus directly attributable costs incurred in connection with the issuance of such financial liabilities.

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are contracts that evidence a residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all of its liabilities.

17. Related Parties

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

In considering related party relationships, the substance of the relationship is given greater consideration than its legal form.

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

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Cash on hand	10,400,491,953	104,067,692
Demand deposits (*)	5,417,399,520	8,449,862,316
Total	**15,817,891,473**	**8,553,930,008**

(*)Details of demand deposits:

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development	2,002,564,541	7,289,858,388
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Hai Ba Trung Branch	3,080,982,511	895,237,855
Other banks	333,852,468	264,766,073
Total	**5,417,399,520**	**8,449,862,316**

2. Short-term Trade Receivables

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Trade Receivables from Other Customers	*435,941,073,431*	*449,792,077,685*
Duong Trading and Services Company Limited	92,375,449,935	94,521,693,185
DHM Innovative Technology Solutions Company Limited	115,202,375,127	114,668,161,607
REDOCEAN Vietnam Investment and Import-Export Joint Stock Company	8,682,542,500	58,056,383,740
TNK Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	99,858,949,051	36,774,341,461
Son Tung Hai Duong Company Limited	63,405,941,821	24,878,837,781
Other customers	56,415,814,997	120,892,659,911
Total	**435,941,073,431**	**449,792,077,685**

3. Short-term Prepayments to Suppliers

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Prepayments to Other Suppliers	-	*683,903,783*
ASAHI JAPAN Asset Management and Investment Services Joint Stock Company	-	509,200,099
Other suppliers	-	174,703,684
Total	-	**683,903,783**

4. Other Receivables

a) Short-term

	Ending Balance		Beginning Balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Receivables from Other Organizations and Individuals	*3,744,410*	-	-	-
Advances	3,744,410	-	-	-
Total	**3,744,410**	-	-	-

b) Long-term

	Ending Balance		Beginning Balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Receivables from Other Organizations and Individuals	*6,000,000*	-	*6,000,000*	-
Deposits and security deposits	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
Total	**6,000,000**	-	**6,000,000**	-

5. Provision for Short-term Doubtful Receivables

	Ending Balance			Beginning Balance		
	Overdue Period	**Original Cost**	**Provision**	**Overdue Period**	**Original Cost**	**Provision**
Centre of International Relation & Investment Joint Stock Company	Recovered receivables	-	-	Overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years	16,623,087,575	(10,120,496,053)
Dai Kim Joint Stock Company	Overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years	4,165,144,875	(2,915,601,413)	Overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years	4,165,144,875	(2,915,601,413)
Hung Thinh Services and Trading Company Limited	Overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years	24,406,073,232	(17,084,251,262)	Overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years	24,406,073,232	(14,366,860,850)
HTG Thang Long Commercial and Investment Joint Stock Company	Recovered receivables	-	-	Overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year	13,328,467,813	(1,373,540,344)
Toan Thang Building Materials and Services Joint Stock Company	Overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years	6,368,183,450	(1,910,455,035)	Overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year	13,268,183,450	(2,300,455,035)
DHM Innovative Technology Solutions Company Limited	Overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year	40,206,193,677	(4,492,858,103)		-	-
Total		**75,145,595,234**	**(26,403,165,813)**		**71,790,956,945**	**(31,076,953,695)**

6. Short-term Prepaid Expenses

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Other short-term prepaid expenses	210,000,000	-
Total	**210,000,000**	-

7. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Buildings and Structures	Vehicles and Transmission Equipment	Management Equipment and Tools	Total
Cost				
Beginning Balance	23,900,392,589	363,636,364	50,000,000	24,314,028,953
Ending Balance	**23,900,392,589**	**363,636,364**	**50,000,000**	**24,314,028,953**
Including:				
Fully depreciated but still in use	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
Accumulated Depreciation				
Beginning Balance	1,257,915,404	21,179,537	50,000,000	1,329,094,941
Depreciation expense for the period	314,478,852	60,606,060	-	375,084,912
Ending Balance	**1,572,394,256**	**81,785,597**	**50,000,000**	**1,704,179,853**
Remaining Value				
Beginning Balance	22,642,477,185	342,456,827	-	22,984,934,012
Ending Balance	**22,327,998,333**	**281,850,767**	-	**22,609,849,100**

8. Long-term Financial Investments

Investments in Other Entities

	Ending Balance		Beginning Balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Investments in Other Entities	***19,380,000,000***	-	***29,830,000,000***	-
Hom Duoi Hydro Power Joint Stock Company (*)	19,380,000,000	-	19,380,000,000	-
Toan Phat Production Trading Investment Company Limited (**)	-	-	10,450,000,000	-
Total	**19,380,000,000**	-	**29,830,000,000**	-

(*) Under the Share Transfer Agreement No. 02072025/HĐCNCP/HD dated 2 July 2025, Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company purchased and proposed to receive the transfer of 437,000 shares and the rights to make further capital contributions in respect of 4,313,000 shares held by shareholders, with a total value of VND 47,500,000,000, representing 19% of the charter capital of Hom Duoi Hydro Power Joint Stock Company. As at 30 June 2026, the total number of shares contributed by the Company was 1,938,000 shares, with a value of VND 19,380,000,000.

(**) Pursuant to the Agreement Minutes dated 28 September 2023, Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company converted part of its receivables from Toan Phat Production

Trading Investment Company Limited into contributed capital, with a value of VND 10,450,000,000, corresponding to 19% of the charter capital. Under the Agreement Minutes, Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company made the capital contribution for the purpose of acquiring the entire debt owed by Dong Thien Phu Group Joint Stock Company to the Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, at the successful bid price of VND 137,632,104,178, and did not participate in the production and business activities of Toan Phat Production Trading Investment Company Limited. Pursuant to Share Transfer Agreement No. 0801/2026/HĐCNCP/TP dated 8 January 2026, Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company transferred all 1,045,000 shares of Toan Phat Production Trading Investment Company Limited to Ms. Vu Thi Tu Hang for a transfer price of VND 10,450,000,000. As at 30 June 2026, the Company had completed the transfer procedures and recovered the entire aforementioned amount.

9. Short-term Trade Payables

	Ending Balance		Beginning Balance	
	Value	**Amount payable**	**Value**	**Amount payable**
Payables to Other Suppliers	***47,112,582,083***	***47,112,582,083***	***62,702,231,213***	***62,702,231,213***
BPG Shinnihon Joint Stock Company	11,912,324,960	11,912,324,960	20,698,069,300	20,698,069,300
Binh Thuan Plastics Manufacturing Company Limited	15,161,375,880	15,161,375,880	13,839,521,990	13,839,521,990
Minh Thanh Dat Construction and Trading Joint Stock Company	8,083,535,141	8,083,535,141	13,583,535,141	13,583,535,141
Nam Son Tan Uyen Investment Services Joint Stock Company	5,252,513,300	5,252,513,300	7,917,481,080	7,917,481,080
Khoi Viet Plastics Company Limited	5,835,914,030	5,835,914,030	4,776,332,640	4,776,332,640
Other suppliers	866,918,772	866,918,772	1,887,291,062	1,887,291,062
Total	**47,112,582,083**	**47,112,582,083**	**62,702,231,213**	**62,702,231,213**

10. Dividends and Profits Payable

	Ending Balance	**Beginning Balance**
Dividends and Profits Payable	36,968,100	36,968,100
Total	**36,968,100**	**36,968,100**

11. Taxes and Other Payables to the State Budget

	Beginning Balance		Movements during the period		Ending Balance	
	Payable	**Receivable**	**Amount payable**	**Amount paid**	**Payable**	**Receivable**
Corporate income tax	-	175,135,149	-	-	-	175,135,149
Personal income tax	15,972,311	-	5,124,000	(17,003,311)	4,093,000	-
Total	**15,972,311**	**175,135,149**	**5,124,000**	**(17,003,311)**	**4,093,000**	**175,135,149**

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 interpreted differently, the tax amounts reported in the interim financial statements may be subject to change upon examination by the tax authorities.

Value-added tax

The Company pays value-added tax under the credit method at tax rates of 8% and 10%

Corporate income tax

The Company is subject to corporate income tax at a tax rate of 20%

Other taxes

The Company declares and pays taxes in accordance with applicable regulations.

12. Other Short-term Payables

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Payables to Other Entities and Individuals	***31,019,626,939***	***16,504,898,295***
Trade Union Funds	34,934,623	33,859,143
Short-term Deposits and Security Deposits Received	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Nam Ha Noi Services and Trading Company Limited (*)	27,821,018,855	12,422,823,000
Principal of business cooperation	*12,423,648,000*	*12,422,823,000*
Profit from business cooperation	*15,397,370,855*	-
Other Short-term Payables	163,673,461	1,048,216,152
Total	**31,019,626,939**	**16,504,898,295**

(*) This represents a business cooperation arrangement under Investment Cooperation Agreement No. 668/2021/TTH-NN dated 15 June 2021 and Appendix No. 01 dated 16 June 2021 between Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company and Nam Ha Noi Services and Trading Company Limited. Accordingly, the two parties jointly cooperate in the investment, construction, and operation of the supermarket and office complex combined with residential buildings project at CT-8C, Viet Hung Urban Area, Giang Bien Ward, Long Bien District, Hanoi, specifically as follows:

- In respect of the parties' capital contributions:

+ The capital contribution of Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company was agreed by both parties to be VND 3,000,000,000, which also represents the Company's entire capital contribution to the project.

+ The capital contribution of Nam Ha Noi Services and Trading Company Limited shall comprise the remaining investment capital of the project. Upon the project becoming eligible for sale, Nam Ha Noi Services and Trading Company Limited shall prepare a capital contribution record for the project, and the two parties shall confirm the amount of capital contributed by each party to the project in accordance with the regulations

- The term of the joint venture shall commence from the date of signing the agreement and remain effective until the agreement between the competent State authority and the joint venture is liquidated

- Method of Profit Sharing

+ Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company shall be allocated its share of the business results (including capital contribution and profit) in cash amounting to VND 3,000,000,000, comprising the capital contribution plus the profit allocated to the Company after payment of corporate income tax ("CIT"). The Company shall not bear any costs, fees, taxes or CIT arising from the project and/or the distribution of the project's business results.

+ Nam Ha Noi Services and Trading Company Limited shall be allocated the entire remaining after-tax business results of the project, after deducting the amount allocated to Tien Thanh Service and Trading Joint Stock Company.

13. Bonus and Welfare Fund

	Beginning Balance	Increase during the period	Fund expenditures during the period	Ending Balance
Bonus and Welfare Fund	2,277,254,839	-	(38,915,080)	2,238,339,759
Total	**2,277,254,839**	-	**(38,915,080)**	**2,238,339,759**

14. Owners' Equity

a) Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

	Owner's investment capital	Development Investment Fund	Undistributed Profits	Total
Opening balance of the previous year	373,748,460,000	8,394,830,504	27,927,818,980	410,071,109,484
Profit for the previous year	-	-	(9,884,752,125)	(9,884,752,125)
Board of Directors' remuneration	-	-	(456,000,000)	(456,000,000)
Closing balance of the previous year	**373,748,460,000**	**8,394,830,504**	**17,587,066,855**	**399,730,357,359**
Opening balance of the current year	373,748,460,000	8,394,830,504	17,587,066,855	399,730,357,359
Profit for the current period	-	-	3,354,483,147	3,354,483,147
Business cooperation profit payable	-	-	(15,397,370,855)	(15,397,370,855)
Closing balance of the current period	**373,748,460,000**	**8,394,830,504**	**5,544,179,147**	**387,687,469,651**

b) Details of Owners' Contributed Capital

	Ending Balance	Rate	Beginning Balance	Rate
Other shareholders	373,748,460,000	100,00%	373,748,460,000	100,00%
Total	**373,748,460,000**	**100,00%**	**373,748,460,000**	**100,00%**

c) Shares

	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	37,374,846	37,374,846
Number of shares offered to the public	37,374,846	37,374,846
- *Ordinary shares*	*37,374,846*	*37,374,846*
Number of repurchased shares	-	-
Number of shares outstanding	37,374,846	37,374,846
- *Ordinary shares*	*37,374,846*	*37,374,846*

Par value of shares outstanding: VND 10,000

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

1. Revenue from Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Revenue from sale of goods	302,970,914,500	271,076,574,635
Revenue from rendering of services	583,333,277	602,032,357
Total	**303,554,247,777**	**271,678,606,992**

2. Cost of Goods Sold

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Cost of goods sold	301,944,152,500	269,987,216,656
Cost of services rendered	314,478,852	396,978,852
Total	**302,258,631,352**	**270,384,195,508**

3. Financial Income

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Interest on bank deposits	731,054	466,958
Total	**731,054**	**466,958**

4. Selling Expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Employee expenses	99,225,590	120,872,200
Outsourced service expenses	708,050,000	565,900,000
Other expenses	29,692,069	-
Total	**836,967,659**	**686,772,200**

5. General and Administrative Expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Employee expenses	593,782,486	445,033,003
Office supplies expenses	9,429,500	-
Depreciation expenses for fixed assets	60,606,060	-
Taxes, fees and charges	145,654,442	252,243,780
Provision for/(Reversal of provision for) doubtful debts	(4,673,787,882)	7,638,861,135
Outsourced service expenses	590,893,551	899,168,086
Other expenses	271,415,687	565,988,104
Total	**(3,002,006,156)**	**9,801,294,108**

6. Other Expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Fines for administrative violations and late payment of taxes	-	2,035,691
Other expenses	106,902,832	62
Total	**106,902,832**	**2,035,753**

7. Corporate Income Tax Expense

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Total accounting profit before tax	3,354,483,147	(9,195,223,602)
Adjustments increasing or decreasing accounting profit for determining taxable income for corporate income tax:	104,500,000	-
- Upward adjustments	104,500,000	-
Non-deductible expenses	*104,500,000*	-
- Downward adjustments	-	-
Taxable income	3,458,983,147	(9,195,223,602)
Tax-exempt income	-	-
Losses carried forward from prior years	(3,458,983,147)	-
Taxable income subject to corporate income tax	-	(9,195,223,602)
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable at the standard tax rate	-	-
Corporate income tax exempted or reduced	-	-
Total corporate income tax payable	-	-

8. Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Profit after corporate income tax	3,354,483,147	(9,195,223,602)
Adjustments increasing or decreasing accounting profit to determine profit attributable to ordinary shareholders:	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders for the calculation of basic/diluted earnings per share	3,354,483,147	(9,195,223,602)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	37,374,846	37,374,846
Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share	**90**	**(246)**

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period is calculated as follows:

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	37,374,846	37,374,846
Effect of ordinary shares issued during the period	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	**37,374,846**	**37,374,846**

9. Production and Business Operating Expenses by Nature

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	This year	**Previous year**
Labor costs	693.008.076	565.905.203
Depreciation expenses for fixed assets	375.084.912	314.478.852
Taxes, fees and charges	145.654.442	263.199.359
Provision for/(Reversal of provision for) doubtful debts	(4.673.787.882)	7.638.861.135
Outsourced service expenses	1.298.943.551	1.584.408.387
Other expenses	310.537.256	565.988.104
Total	**(1.850.559.645)**	**10.932.841.040**

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Information about Related Parties

The related parties of the Company include key management personnel, individuals related to key management personnel, and other related parties.

A, Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel and Individuals Related to Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel comprise members of the Board of Directors and members of the Executive Board (the Board of General Directors and the Chief Accountant). Individuals related to key management personnel are close family members of key management personnel.

During the period, the Company did not enter into any transactions with key management personnel or individuals related to key management personnel.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel:

		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
Full name	**Position**	**This year**	**Previous year**
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Le	Chairman of the Board of Directors	-	54,000,000
Ms. Dao Vu Thinh Van	Former Chairman of the Board of Directors	-	185,034,000
Mr. Phan Thanh Nam	Member of the Board of Directors and General Director	169,380,040	185,034,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hue	Member of the Board of Directors and Chief Accountant	130,389,180	144,904,000
Mr. Nguyen Huu Truong	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of the Audit Committee	-	37,800,000
Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee	-	37,800,000
Total		**299,769,220**	**644,572,000**

B, Transactions with Other Related Parties

The Company did not have any transactions with other related parties during the period.

2. Segment Information

Business Segments by Industry

The Company's principal business activity is trading plastic resin products; therefore, the Company does not present segment reporting by business segment.

Geographical Segments

The Company's operations during the period were conducted entirely within the territory of Vietnam; accordingly, the Company does not prepare segment reporting by geographical area.

3. Financial Risk Management

The Company's operations give rise to the following financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Board of General Directors is responsible for establishing policies and controls to mitigate financial risks, as well as monitoring the implementation of the established policies and controls.

A, Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a contract fails to discharge its obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Company.
The Company's credit risk arises primarily from trade receivables, bank deposits and loans.

Trade receivables
The Company mitigates credit risk by transacting only with financially sound entities, requiring letters of credit or collateral from entities with which the Company transacts for the first time or for which financial information is not available. In addition, the accounts receivable staff regularly monitor outstanding receivables to expedite collection.

The Company's trade receivables relate to numerous entities and individuals; therefore, the credit risk concentration associated with trade receivables is low.

Bank deposits
The Company's demand and term deposits are held with well-established banks in Vietnam; therefore, the credit risk associated with bank deposits is low.

B, Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company encounters difficulties in meeting its financial obligations due to insufficient funds.

The Company's liquidity risk primarily arises from mismatches between the maturity dates of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk through the following measures: regularly monitoring current and expected future payment requirements to maintain an appropriate level of cash and borrowings, and monitoring actual cash flows against projected cash flows to mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations.

The payment terms of financial liabilities are based on the expected contractual undiscounted cash flows as follows:

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Ending Balance				
Trade payables	47,112,582,083	-	-	47,112,582,083
Other payables	31,148,958,147	-	-	31,148,958,147
Total	**78,261,540,230**	-	-	**78,261,540,230**
Beginning Balance				
Trade payables	62,702,231,213	-	-	62,702,231,213
Other payables	16,655,613,849	-	-	16,655,613,849
Total	**79,357,845,062**	-	-	**79,357,845,062**

The Board of General Directors believes that the debt repayment risk is low. The Company is able to settle its liabilities as they fall due from cash flows generated from operating activities and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

4. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

	Book Value		Fair Value	
	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,817,891,473	8,553,930,008	15,817,891,473	8,553,930,008
Trade receivables	409,537,907,618	418,715,123,990	409,537,907,618	418,715,123,990
Other receivables	9,744,410	6,000,000	9,744,410	6,000,000
Available-for-sale financial assets	19,380,000,000	29,830,000,000	19,380,000,000	29,830,000,000
Total	**444,745,543,501**	**457,105,053,998**	**444,745,543,501**	**457,105,053,998**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	47,112,582,083	62,702,231,213	47,112,582,083	62,702,231,213
Other payables	31,148,958,147	16,655,613,849	31,148,958,147	16,655,613,849
Total	**78,261,540,230**	**79,357,845,062**	**78,261,540,230**	**79,357,845,062**

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 values:

- The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, borrowings, trade payables and other short-term payables approximate their carrying amounts (net of provision for estimated irrecoverable amounts) due to their short-term maturities.
- The fair values of held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets listed on the stock exchange are based on the quoted market prices at the end of the financial year. For unlisted held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets for which quoted prices are available from three securities companies at the end of the reporting period, the fair values of these investments are based on the average quoted prices published by the three securities companies.
- The fair values of long-term trade receivables, other receivables, borrowings, trade payables and other payables, as well as unlisted held-to-maturity investments for which no quoted prices are available from three securities companies, are estimated by discounting the cash flows using interest rates applicable to debts with similar characteristics and remaining maturities.

The Company has not formally assessed the fair value of unlisted available-for-sale financial assets for which no quoted prices are available from three securities companies. However, the Board of General Directors believes that the fair values of these financial assets do not differ materially from their carrying amounts.

5. Going Concern Information

During the period, the Company did not have any activities or events that had a significant impact on its ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Company's interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

6. Subsequent Events After the Reporting Date of the Interim Financial Statements

The Board of General Directors confirms that there were no events occurring after 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report that require adjustment to the amounts or disclosure in the interim financial statements.

7. Comparative Figures

The comparative figures in the interim statement of financial position are the figures presented in the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, which were audited by Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited.

The comparative figures in the interim income statement and the interim statement of cash flows are the figures presented in the interim financial statements for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2025, which were reviewed by Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited.

As presented in Note III.1, from 1 January 2026, the Company adopted Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on the accounting regime for enterprises, which replaces Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, the Company has restated the comparative figures in the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2026, with details of the restatement presented as follows:

	Code	Figures according to the previous year's audited financial statements	As at 1 January 2026 (Reclassified)
Interim Statement of Financial Position			
Dividends and profits payable	313	-	36,968,100
Other short-term payables	320	16,541,866,395	16,504,898,295

Prepared on 14 August 2026

Nguyen Thi Hue	**Nguyen Thi Hue**	**Phan Thanh Nam**
Prepared by	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ TIẾN THÀNH
M.S.D.N: 0100596523 - C.T.C.
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI