Member of MSI Global Alliance

TRUONG PHU JOINT STOCK COMPANY
REVIEWED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the six-month period ended as at 30 June 2026

Audit firm:
SOUTHERN AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL CONSULTING SERVICES CO., LTD.
29 Vo Thi Sau, Tan Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Tel: (028) 3820 5944 - 3820 5947; Fax: (028) 3820 5942

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N: 08002 CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TRƯỜNG PH PHỐ HẢI

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of **Truong Phu Joint Stock Company** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") presents its report and the Company's Financial Statements for the year ended at 30/06/2026.

I. THE COMPANY

1. Form of ownership

Truong Phu Joint Stock Company is a joint stock company established under Business Registration Certificate No. 0800298748, first registered on August 9, 2005, with the 10th amendment registered on November 5, 2025, issued by the Department of Finance of Hai Phong City

The Company's charter capital is: VND 131.013.250.000 (One hundred thirty-one billion, one hundred thirteen million, two hundred fifty thousand Vietnamese dong).

Paid-in capital as of June 30, 2026, is: VND 131.013.250.000 (One hundred thirty-one billion, one hundred thirteen million, two hundred fifty thousand dong).

Corresponding to 13.101.325 shares, with a par value of VND 10.000 per share.

Head Office: Lot A2, Phuc Dien Industrial Park, Mao Dien Commune, Hai Phong City, Vietnam.

Branches and Representative Offices

Branches:

Branch Name: Truong Phu Joint Stock Company – Hanoi Branch
Address: 175A Phung Hung, Hoan Kiem Ward, Hanoi City
Branch Code: 0800298748-002

Representative Offices:

Representative Office's name: Representative Office of Truong Phu Joint Stock Company.
Address: House No. 10, Villa Area II, Bac Linh Dam, Dinh Cong Ward, Hanoi City.
Representative Office Tax Code: 0800298748-001

2. Business field: Manufacturing and trading of various types of electrical cables.

3. Business Lines:

Manufacture of wires, electrical cables and other electronic cables; manufacture of wiring devices of all kinds; manufacture of electric lighting equipment; manufacture of cable wires and optical fiber cables; repair of fabricated metal products; manufacture of household electrical appliances; manufacture of other electrical equipment; repair and maintenance of transport vehicles (excluding automobiles, motorcycles, motorbikes and other motor vehicles); repair of machinery and equipment; repair of electronic and optical equipment; repair of electrical equipment; repair of other equipment; installation of industrial machinery and equipment; wholesale of metals and metal ores. Details: Wholesale of iron, steel, copper and aluminum; wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and components; wholesale of machinery, equipment and other spare parts. Details: Wholesale of electrical machinery, equipment and electrical materials (generators, electric motors, electric wires and other equipment used in electrical circuits); road freight transport; warehousing and storage of goods; real estate business, land use rights owned, used or leased; rental of motor vehicles; rental of machinery, equipment and other tangible goods. Details: Rental of machinery and equipment; production and distribution of rooftop solar power; wholesale of paper.

II. OPERATING RESULTS

Net profit after tax for the accounting period ended 30 June 2026, is 15.531.370.672 VND (In the first 6 months of 2025, net profit after tax is 1.986.186.740 VND).

Retained earnings as of 30 June 2026, is 21.239.204.421 VND (As of 31 December 2025 retained earnings is 5.707.833.749 VND).

III. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Management of the Company assures that there are no significant events that have arisen after 30 June 2026 until the time of preparing this report that have not been considered for adjustments or disclosed in the interim separate financial statements.

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

Members of the Board of Directors:

Mr. Luong Hoai Nam	Chair of the Board of Directors	Appointed on 28 June 2023
Mr. Le Thanh Son	Member	Appointed on 28 June 2023
Mr. Nguyen Hong Viet	Member	Appointed on 28 June 2023
Mr. Ho Duc Thanh	Member	Appointed on 28 June 2023

Mr. Nguyen Duc Chien	Member	Appointed on 28 June 2023
Members of the Board of Supervisors		
Mrs. Le Xuan Hang	Head of the Supervisory Board	Appointed on 30 June 2026
Mr. Hoang Ngoc Minh	Member	Appointed on 27 June 2026
Mr. Pham Duy Tung	Member	Appointed on 27 June 2026
Mr. Pham Duy Thanh	Head of the Supervisory Board	Dismissed on 27 June 2026
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Nam	Member	Dismissed on 27 June 2026
Members of the Board of Management		
Mr. Le Thanh Son	General Director	Appointed on 24 January 2019
Mr. Ho Duc Thanh	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 21 March 2010
Mr. Nguyen To Duy	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 27 December 2018
Mrs. Le Phuong Thao	Chief Accountant	Appointed on 03 August 2023

V. AUDITOR

The auditors of Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consulting Services Co., Ltd. (AASCS) take the review of the interim separate financial statements for the Company.

VI. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim separate financial statements of each fiscal period which give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company and of its results and cash flows for the six-month period ended as at 30 June 2026. In preparing those interim separate financial statements, management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- The applicable accounting standards are complied with by the Company, there are no significant misleading applications that need to be disclosed and explained in this interim separate financial statements;
- Preparing and presenting the fmancial statements on the basis of compliance with accounting standards, the accounting regime and other relevant prevailing regulations;
- Prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of Management of the Company confirms that proper accounting records have been maintained, which give a true and fair view of the fmancial position of the Company at any time, and that the financial statements comply with prevailing regulations of the State. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management of the Company confirms that the fmancial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and of its results of operations and cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant prevailing regulations.

VII. APPROVAL OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We, the Board of Directors of the Company approve our interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended as at 30 June 2026.

Dated August 14, 2026
On behalf of the Board of Management
General Director
(Signature, full name, and seal)

M.S.D.N: 0800298748
CÔNG TY
CỔ PHẦN
TRƯỜNG PHÚ
THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG

Le Thanh Son

No.: 718 /BCKT-TC/2026/AASCS

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Shareholders, Board of Directors and Board of Management
TRUONG PHU JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have reviewed the accompanied interim separate financial statements of **Truong Phu Joint Stock Company**, approved on 14/08/2026, as set out on page 06 to 36, which comprise the Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the Interim Statement of Profit or Loss, the Interim Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to Interim Financial Statements for the six-month period ended as at 30 June 2026.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim separate financial statements of the Company in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim separate financial statements, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of Auditor

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim separate 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.

Conclusion of the Auditor

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements of **Truong Phu Joint Stock Company**, do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, the interim separate financial position as at 30 June 2026, its interim separate results and interim separate cash flows for the six-month period ended as at 30 June 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for Enterprise and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to interim separate financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh City, dated 17 August, 2026
Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consulting Services Co., Ltd.
Deputy General Director

CÔNG TY TNHH DỊCH VỤ TƯ VẤN TÀI CHÍNH KẾ TOÁN VÀ KIỂM TOÁN PHÍA NAM

Dinh The Duong
Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No.: 0342-2023-142-1

29 Vo Thi Sau Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: (028) 3820 5944 - (028) 3820 5947 - Fax: (028) 3820 5942
Email: info@aascs.com.vn Website: www.aascs.com.vn

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
1	2	3	4	5
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	**100**		**233.544.169.259**	**205.748.673.142**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**		**10.791.969.480**	**13.060.526.134**
1. Cash	111	V.1	10.791.969.480	13.060.526.134
2. Cash equivalents	112			
II. Short-term investments	**120**		**8.668.801.369**	
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2a	8.668.801.369	
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**56.820.807.071**	**47.695.461.843**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	57.511.095.994	40.850.414.768
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	2.393.618.380	18.053.328
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133			
4. Construction contract receivables based on agreed progress billings	134			
5. Other short-term receivables	135	V.5	271.725.300	10.182.626.350
6. Short-term provisions for doubtful debts	136	V.6	(3.355.632.603)	(3.355.632.603)
7. Shortage of assets waiting for resolution	137			
IV. Inventories	**140**	V.7	**152.612.710.656**	**140.986.007.002**
1. Inventories	141		152.612.710.656	140.986.007.002
2. Provisions for obsolete inventories	142			
V. Short-term biological assets	**150**			
VI. Other current assets	**160**		**4.649.880.683**	**4.006.678.163**
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161			
2. Value-added tax deductible	162		4.649.880.683	3.996.295.133
3. Taxes and other receivables from the States	163			10.383.030
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	**200**		**61.215.989.318**	**53.333.717.355**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**			
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**47.962.239.238**	**50.752.586.944**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	44.955.467.458	47.640.468.760
- Historical costs	222		239.480.173.787	239.480.173.787
- Accumulated depreciation	*223*		*(194.524.706.329)*	*(191.839.705.027)*
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	3.006.771.780	3.112.118.184
- Historical costs	228		7.668.473.819	7.668.473.819
- Accumulated amortisation	*229*		*(4.661.702.039)*	*(4.556.355.635)*
III. Long-term biological assets	**230**			
IV. Investment properties	**240**			
V. Long-term assets in progress	**250**			
VI. Long-term investments	**260**		**10.000.000.000**	
3. Investments in other entities	263	V.2b	10.000.000.000	
VII. Other long-term assets	**270**		**3.253.750.080**	**2.581.130.411**
1. Long-term deferred expenses	271	V.10	3.253.750.080	2.581.130.411
TOTAL ASSETS (280=100+200)	**280**		**294.760.158.577**	**259.082.390.497**

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance (*)
1	2	3	4	5
C. LIABILITIES	**300**		**121.671.432.107**	**101.525.034.699**
I. Short-term liabilities	**310**		**120.871.432.107**	**99.925.034.699**
1. Short-term trade payables	311	**V.12**	12.193.286.290	4.845.043.174
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312	**V.13**	2.233.841.224	206.373.147
3. Dividends and profits payables	313	**V.14**	3.677.287.730	3.677.287.730
4. Short-term taxes and other payables to the States	314	**V.15**	2.316.777.618	181.626.350
5. Payables to employees	315	**V.16**	1.120.697.500	3.332.829.000
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	**V.17**	3.045.583.375	98.305.569
7. Short-term intra-company payables	317			
8. Short-term construction contract payables based on agreed progress billings	318			
9. Short-term unearned revenues	319			
10. Other short-term payables	320	**V.18**		444.000.000
11. Short-term loans and finance leases	321	**V.11a**	94.876.276.481	85.731.887.840
12. Short-term provisions	322			
13. Bonus and welfare funds	323	**V.19**	1.407.681.889	1.407.681.889
14. Price stabilization funds	324			
15. Government bonds trading	325			
II. Long-term liabilities	**330**		**800.000.000**	**1.600.000.000**
9. Long-term loans and finance leases	339	**V.11b**	800.000.000	1.600.000.000
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	**400**	**V.20**	**173.088.726.470**	**157.557.355.798**
1. Owners' equity	411		131.013.250.000	131.013.250.000
5. Treasury shares	415		(75.000.000)	(75.000.000)
6. Asset revaluation reserves	416			
7. Foreign exchange differences reserves	417			
8. Development and investment funds	418		17.261.272.049	17.261.272.049
9. Other funds belonging to owners' equity	419		3.650.000.000	3.650.000.000
10. Retained earnings	420		21.239.204.421	5.707.833.749
- Retained earnings by the end of prior period	420a		5.707.833.749	2.860.430.440
- Retained earnings of current period	420b		15.531.370.672	2.847.403.309
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY (440=300+400)	440		**294.760.158.577**	**259.082.390.497**

Note: *(*) Reclassified, see Note VIII.5*

Approved, dated 14 August 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
(Signature, full name)	*(Signature, full name)*	*(Signature, full name, and seal)*
		CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TRƯỜNG PHÚ
Le Phuong Thao	**Le Phuong Thao**	**Le Thanh Son**

INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six-month period ended as at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Quarter 2		Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Previous year	This year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	VI.1	146.447.016.558	22.797.095.676	241.916.136.795	52.069.892.666
2. Revenue deductions	02					
3. Net revenues from sales and services rendered (10=01-02)	10		146.447.016.558	22.797.095.676	241.916.136.795	52.069.892.666
4. Costs of goods sold and services rendered	11	VI.2	124.365.447.119	18.268.105.068	213.341.275.448	44.670.409.213
5. Gross profit from sales and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		22.081.569.439	4.528.990.608	28.574.861.347	7.399.483.453
6. Gains/Losses from the retirement or disposal of investment properties	21					
7. Finance income	22	VI.3	157.767.375	226.840.573	172.186.106	288.057.746
8. Finance expenses	23	VI.4	1.113.737.696	637.877.026	1.686.775.808	1.118.195.678
- In which: Borrowing costs	*24*		1.092.996.242	637.877.026	*1.665.892.154*	1.118.195.678
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.7a	3.032.414.076	1.052.736.101	6.227.478.698	2.011.396.675
10. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.7b	1.182.321.115	1.084.009.563	2.183.847.048	2.091.851.437
11. Operating profit {30=20+21+22-(23+25+26)}	30		16.910.863.927	1.981.208.491	18.648.945.899	2.466.097.409
12. Other income	31	VI.5		15.000.000		44.115.864
13. Other expenses	32	VI.6	39.520.264	35.800.000	208.414.579	35.800.000
14. Other profit (40=31-32)	40		(39.520.264)	(20.800.000)	(208.414.579)	8.315.864
15. Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		16.871.343.663	1.960.408.491	18.440.531.320	2.474.413.273
16. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	VI.9	2.643.406.210	395.214.114	2.909.160.648	488.226.533
17. Deferred tax expenses	52					
18. Net profit after tax (60=50-51-52)	60		14.227.937.453	1.565.194.377	15.531.370.672	1.986.186.740
19. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.10			1.186,16	151,69

Approved, dated 14 August 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
(Signature, full name)	*(Signature, full name)*	*(Signature, full name, and seal)*
Le Phuong Thao	Le Phuong Thao	Le Thanh Son

M.S.D.N: 0800288748
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TRƯỜNG PHÚ
THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Indirect method)

For the six-month period ended as at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit/(loss) before tax	**01**		**18.440.531.320**	**2.474.413.273**
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties (including amortization of goodwill)	02		2.790.347.706	2.380.995.603
- Provisions	03			
- Foreign exchange (gains)/losses arising from revaluation of monetary accounts	04			
- (Profits)/losses from investing and financing activities	05		(172.186.106)	(287.382.258)
- Borrowing costs	06		1.665.892.154	1.118.195.678
- Other adjustments	07			
3. Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	**08**		**22.724.585.074**	**5.686.222.296**
- (Increase)/decrease in receivables	09		(9.768.547.748)	(2.943.082.810)
- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	10		(11.626.703.654)	(89.146.415.077)
- Increase/(decrease) in payables (other than interest payables, corporate income tax payables)	11		9.498.206.729	105.759.488.741
- (Increase)/decrease in prepaid and deferred expenses	12		(672.619.669)	(995.295.606)
- (Increase)/decrease in held-for-trading securities	13			
- Borrowing costs paid	14		(1.660.867.734)	(1.118.195.678)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(610.383.030)	(1.800.000.000)
- Other cash inflows from operating activities	16			
- Other cash outflows from operating activities	17			
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	**20**		**7.883.669.968**	**15.442.721.866**
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21			
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22			72.911.810
3. Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(8.668.801.369)	
4. Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	24			16.000.000.000
5. Payments for investments in other entities	25		(10.000.000.000)	
6. Proceeds from sale of investments in other entities	26			
7. Interest and dividends received	27		172.186.106	287.382.258
Net cash flows from investing activities	**30**		**(18.496.615.263)**	**16.360.294.068**
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Capital contribution and issuance of shares	31			
2. Repayment of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32			
3. Drawdown of borrowings	33		133.297.022.819	56.561.317.984
4. Repayment of borrowings	34		(124.952.634.178)	(111.133.804.875)
5. Payment of principal of finance lease liabilities	35			
6. Dividends paid	36			
Net cash flows from financing activities	**40**		**8.344.388.641**	**(54.572.486.891)**
Net cash flows during the fiscal year (50 = 20+30+40)	**50**		**(2.268.556.654)**	**(22.769.470.957)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of fiscal year	**60**		**13.060.526.134**	**24.165.525.171**
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of fiscal year (70=50+60+61)	**70**	**V.1**	**10.791.969.480**	**1.396.054.214**

Approved, dated 14 August 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
(Signature, full name)	*(Signature, full name)*	*(Signature, full name, and seal)*
Le Phuong Thao	Le Phuong Thao	Le Thanh Son

M.S.D.N: 0800...848 CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TRƯỜNG PHÚ THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG

NOTES TO INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. THE COMPANY

1. Form of ownership

Truong Phu Joint Stock Company is a joint stock company established under Business Registration Certificate No. 0800298748, first registered on August 9, 2005, with the 10th amendment registered on November 5, 2025, issued by the Department of Finance of Hai Phong City

The Company's charter capital is: VND 131.013.250.000 (One hundred thirty-one billion, one hundred thirteen million, two hundred fifty thousand Vietnamese dong).

Paid-in capital as of June 30, 2026, is: VND 131.013.250.000 (One hundred thirty-one billion, one hundred thirteen million, two hundred fifty thousand dong).

Corresponding to 13.101.325 shares, with a par value of VND 10.000 per share.

Head Office: Lot A2, Phuc Dien Industrial Park, Mao Dien Commune, Hai Phong City, Vietnam.

Branches and Representative Offices

Branches:

Branch Name: Truong Phu Joint Stock Company – Hanoi Branch

Address: 175A Phung Hung, Hoan Kiem Ward, Hanoi City

Branch Code: 0800298748-002

Representative Offices:

Representative Office's name: Representative Office of Truong Phu Joint Stock Company.

Address: House No. 10, Villa Area II, Bac Linh Dam, Dinh Cong Ward, Hanoi City

Representative Office Tax Code: 0800298748-001

2. Business field:

Manufacturing and trading of various types of electrical cables.

3. Business Lines:

Manufacture of wires, electrical cables and other electronic cables; manufacture of wiring devices of all kinds; manufacture of electric lighting equipment; manufacture of cable wires and optical fiber cables; repair of fabricated metal products; manufacture of household electrical appliances; manufacture of other electrical equipment; repair and maintenance of transport vehicles (excluding automobiles, motorcycles, motorbikes and other motor vehicles); repair of machinery and equipment; repair of electronic and optical equipment; repair of electrical equipment; repair of other equipment; installation of industrial machinery and equipment; wholesale of metals and metal ores. Details: Wholesale of iron, steel, copper and aluminum; wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and components; wholesale of machinery, equipment and other spare parts. Details: Wholesale of electrical machinery, equipment and electrical materials (generators, electric motors, electric wires and other equipment used in electrical circuits); road freight transport; warehousing and storage of goods; real estate business, land use rights owned, used or leased; rental of motor vehicles; rental of machinery, equipment and other tangible goods. Details: Rental of machinery and equipment; production and distribution of rooftop solar power; wholesale of paper.

4. Normal production and business cycle: 12 months

5. Characteristics of the Company's operations in the fiscal year that affect the Interim Financial Statements:

Profit after corporate income tax for the first six months of 2026 increased by VND 13.545.183.932, equivalent to an increase of 682% compared to the first six months of 2025. The increase was mainly attributable to a 365% increase in revenue during the first six months of 2026 as a result of the effective implementation of sales policies, while fixed costs increased only marginally, resulting in a 645% increase in profit before tax.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting period

The Company's accounting period starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2. Accounting currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Vietnam Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

1. Accounting regime

The Company applies Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular No.99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 by Ministry of Finance as well as the amended and guidance circulars.

2. Declaration of adherence to Accounting Standards and Accounting system

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and supplement documents issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with regulations of each standard and supplement documents as well as with current accounting system.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Types of foreign exchange rates applied in accounting:

The recognition, measurement and treatment of foreign exchange differences arising during the year are carried out in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, as well as the Ministry of Finance's circulars providing guidance on the application of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements.

2. Principles for recognizing cash and cash equivalents

a. Cash

Cash consists of: cash on hand, cash in banks and cash in transit; Specifically, for cash and cash equivalents of the Company that are restricted in use, they are not presented under this item but must be presented under other current and non-current asset items on the financial statements.

b. Cash equivalents

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

c. Other currencies conversion

Transactions in foreign currencies must be recorded in original currency and converted into Vietnam dong. Overdraft is recorded as a bank loan.

At the time of preparing the financial statements in accordance with the laws and regulations, the Company revalues the balances of foreign currency and monetary gold according to the following principles:

- Foreign currency balances: based on the average buying and selling exchange rates at the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions at the time of preparing the financial statements;
- Monetary gold: based on the domestic market buying price at the time of preparing the financial statements. The domestic market buying price is the price announced by the State Bank. In case the State Bank does not announce the gold buying price, it is calculated according to the buying price announced by organizations permitted to trade gold under the law.

3. Financial investments

Financial investment is the outside investments with purpose to use capital reasonably and improve efficiency of business operations such as investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, investment in securities and other financial investments ...

For the preparation of financial statements, the financial investment must be classified as below:

- Having maturity less than 12 months or a normal operating cycle are recorded as short-term.
- Having maturity over than 12 months or a normal operating cycle period are recorded as long-term.

a. Held-to-maturity investments

This investment does not reflect bonds and debt instruments held for trading. Held-to-maturity investments include bank term deposits (the remaining period is 3 months or more), bills, promissory notes, bonds, preferred shares that the issuer is required to redeem at a certain time in the future, and held-to-maturity loans for the purpose of collecting interest and other held-to-maturity investments.

Provisions for diminution of held-to-maturity investments: If held-to-maturity investments have not been made provision under the legislation, the Company must assess their recoverability. Where there is certain evidence that part or all of the investments may not be recoverable, the impairment loss must be recorded in the finance expenses in the period. Provisions or reimbursements of provision shall be made at the time of the preparation of financial statements. In case the amount of impairment loss cannot be measured reliably, The Company shall not decrease the investments and the recoverability of the investment shall be explained in the notes to the financial statements.

b. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for by the cost method. Net profit distributed from subsidiaries and associates arising after the investment date is recorded in finance income in the period. Other distributions (other than net profit) are considered as the recovery of investments and are recorded as decreases in the value of investments.

The Company applies accounting regulations on jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled assets the same as those applied on normal business activities. In which:

- Monitoring incomes, expenses of joint ventures separately and allocated to parties of joint ventures pursuant to the joint venture contract;
- Monitoring contributed assets, contributed capital, liabilities separetely in the joint ventures arising from operating joint venture.

Expenses directly related to investments in joint ventures and associates are recorded as finance expenses in the period.

Provision for diminution in value of investments: Impairment losses due to losses caused by subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates, leading to the possibility of investors losing their capitals or provisions due to the diminution in the value of these investments. Provisions or reimbursements of provisions shall be made at the preparation of financial statements for each investment and shall be recorded in finance expenses in the period.

4. Receivables

All receivables must be detailed by aging, by each client and in original currency (if any) and others details depending on the management request of the Company.

The classification of receivables must be managed as follows:

- Trade receivables: Receivables resulting from trading activities between the Company and its clients such as selling goods, rendering service, disposal of assets, export sales of consigner through the consignee;
- Intra-company receivables: Receivables between the Company and its dependent units;
- Other receivables: Receivables not related to trading activities.
- For the preparation of financial statements, the receivables must be classified as follows:
- Receivables with collection periods not exceeding 12 months or a normal operating cycle are recorded as short-term.
- Receivables with collection periods over than 12 months or a normal operating cycle are recorded as long-term.

At the reporting date, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Company revalues the balances of receivables denominated in foreign currencies (except for advances to suppliers; if, at the reporting date, there is sufficient evidence that the suppliers are unable to provide the goods or services and the Company will have to recover such advances in foreign currencies, such advances are treated as foreign currency monetary items) using the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate quoted by the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions at the reporting date.

Provisions for bad debts: The provisions for bad debts are made at the reporting date. The provision or reimbursement of provision is made at the reporting date and is recorded as general and administrative expenses in the period. For the bad debts due in several years that the Company tried to collect but failed and determined that the debtor was insolvent, the Company may sell these long-term bad debts to debt collection Companies or write off the bad debts (according to regulations and charter of the Company).

5. Inventories

a. Recognition

Inventories are stated at original cost. Where net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories should be measured at net realizable value. The cost of inventories should comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other direct costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The assets purchased for production, use or sale are not presented in this item but are presented in item "Long-term equipment, supplies, spare parts ", including:

- Work in progress with a production or turnover period exceeding one normal operating cycle (more than 12 months);

- Materials, equipment and spare parts held in storage for more than 12 months or longer than one normal production or business cycle.

b. Inventories valuation method

The ending inventory balance is determined by weighted – average method.

c. Inventories recording system

The perpetual method is used to record the inventories.

d. Provision for obsolete inventories

At the reporting date, if inventories are not recoverable due to damages, obsolescence, reduction of selling price. In this case, the provision for obsolete inventories is made. The provision for obsolete inventories is the difference between the original costs of inventories and its net realizable value.

6. Tangible and intangible assets, finance leases and investment properties

Fixed assets are stated at the historical cost. During their useful life, fixed assets are recorded at cost, accumulated depreciation and amortisation and net carrying amounts.

The historical cost of financial leases is recorded as the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum rental payment (in case the fair value is higher than the present value of the minimum rent payment) plus the direct costs initially incurred related to the financial lease activities.

For fixed assets that are real estate: When purchasing real estate, the Company must separate the value of land use rights and the assets on the land according to the laws. The value of the assets on the land is recorded as the original cost of tangible assets; the value of the land use rights is recorded as the original cost of intangible assets or deferred expenses depending on the case according to the law.

During the useful life, the depreciation and amortisation is recorded to the expenses for which the asset is used. Intangible assets that are land use rights are only depreciated for definite land use rights.

Investment properties are depreciated as a fixed asset, except for investment property held for appreciation. The Company accounts for impairment loss on investment properties held for appreciation.

The regular costs of repair and maintenance for fixed assets to keep them operate normally are recorded as operating expenses in the period. Fixed assets that require periodic repairs and maintenance according to technical requirements (like power plant turbines, airplane engines, etc.) are recorded as deferred expenses and gradually allocated to operating expenses until the next maintenance period. For costs incurred after the initial recognition to upgrade or improve fixed assets, either to increase their capacity or extend their useful life (i.e. enhancing the economic benefits of the assets), are capitalised in the original costs of the fixed assets.

Depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of intangible assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

7. Construction in progress

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

8. Business cooperation contract

'A business cooperation contract (BCC) is a contractual agreement among parties to carry out specific business activities, but not establishing a new legal entity. This activity may be co-controlled or not co-controlled by the contributing parties, or it may be controlled by one of the parties involved in the contract. Types of BCC are demonstrated as follows:

- BCC in the form of jointly controlled assets;
- BCC in the form of jointly controlled operations;
- BCC in the form of shares of post-tax profits.

9. Deferred tax expenses

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined at the estimated rate to be applied in the year when the assets are recoverd or the liabilities are settled based on the effective tax rates as of the balance sheet date.

10. Prepaid/deferred expenses

Prepaid/deferred expenses comprise costs actually incurred that are related to the business and production results of multiple accounting periods. Prepaid/deferred expenses are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over a period appropriate to the period in which the corresponding economic benefits are generated. Long-term prepaid/deferred expenses are not reclassified as short-term prepaid/deferred expenses when preparing the Financial Statements.

Prepaid/deferred expenses are monitored in detail by the period in which they arise, the amounts already allocated to the cost objects of each accounting period, and the remaining unallocated balances.

Prepaid/deferred expenses are classified when preparing the Financial Statements based on the following principles:

- Prepaid/deferred expenses relating to the receipt of goods or services within a period of no more than 12 months or one normal production and business cycle from the date of prepayment are classified as short-term.
- Prepaid/deferred expenses relating to the receipt of goods or services within a period of more than 12 months or longer than one normal production and business cycle from the date of prepayment are classified as long-term.

11. Payables

All payables must be recorded detail by aging, by each client and in original currency if any and others details depending on the management request of the Company.

The classification of payables must be managed as below:

- Trade payables: Payable resulting from trading activities such as purchase of goods, rendering of service, imports though consigner;
- Intra-company payables: Payables between the Company and its dependent units;
- Other payables: Payables not related to trading activities such as trade unions, social insurance, short-term and long-term deposits, non-monetary borrowings and advances, etc.
- For the preparation of financial statements, the paybles must be classified as follows:
- Payables having remaining payment period not exceeding 12 months or a normal operating cycle are recorded as short-term.
- Payables having remaining payment period from 12 months and above or a normal operating cycle are recorded as long-term.

At the reporting date, the Company revaluates the payables due in foreign currency (except for advances from customers; if it has evidence that the Company will not provide goods or services and the Company will return this advance to customers in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary items) at the average buying and selling exchange rates quoted by the commercial bank where the Company normally transacts at the reporting date.

12. Loans and finance lease liabilities

Loans in the form of bonds issued or preference shares issued with terms requiring the issuer to repurchase them at a specified date in the future are not presented in this item.

Loans and borrowings are monitored in detail by each lender, each loan agreement and each type of loan or borrowing. Finance lease liabilities are recognised at the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased asset.

Loans and finance lease liabilities are classified when preparing the Financial Statements based on the following principles:

- Loans and finance lease liabilities with remaining repayment terms of no more than 12 months are classified as short-term.
- Loans and finance lease liabilities with remaining repayment terms of more than 12 months are classified as long-term.

At the reporting date, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Company revalues the balances of foreign currency-denominated loans and finance lease liabilities using the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate quoted by the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions at the reporting date.

13. Borrowings and capitalisation of borrowing costs

Principles for capitalisation of borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are included in the cost of such assets (capitalised), including interest expense, amortisation of discounts or premiums on bonds issued, and other ancillary costs incurred in connection with the borrowing process.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted, except where such interruption is necessary.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised as production or business expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Income arising from the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Borrowing costs capitalised during the period shall not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred during the period. Interest expense and amortisation of discounts or premiums capitalised during each period shall not exceed the actual interest incurred and the amortisation of discounts or premiums for that period.

14. Accrued expenses

Payables for goods and services received from suppliers or provided to customers during the period but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or incomplete accounting records and supporting documents, as well as payables to employees, are recognised as production and business expenses in the period to ensure that the actual incurrence of such expenses does not cause significant fluctuations in production and business expenses, in accordance with the matching principle between revenue and expenses. Accrued expenses must be determined carefully and supported by reasonable and reliable evidence. When such expenses are actually incurred, any difference between the actual amount and the amount accrued is recognised as an additional expense or a reduction in expenses, as appropriate.

15. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the accounting period.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the recognition criteria for provisions prescribed in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 18 – "Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities" are satisfied.

Provisions are made or reversed at the reporting date in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Provisions made are recognised in general and administrative expenses. However, provisions for product and goods warranties are recognised in selling expenses, while provisions for construction warranty costs are recognised in general production overheads and reversed through other income.

Only expenses relating to the obligations for which the provisions were originally recognised may be offset against those provisions.

16. Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues include incomes received in advance such as: rental prepayment of customer in one or numerous periods, interest prepayment of borrower or debt instrument purchase, the differential price between installment payment price and one-time purchase price; turnovers corresponding to goods or services discounted to customers in traditional client program.

17. Equity

a. Contributed charter capital, share premium, convertible bond options, other owner's capital

Owners' contributed capital is recognised based on the actual amount of capital contributed by the owners and is monitored in detail by each contributing organisation and individual.

Where the investment licence stipulates that the Company's charter capital is denominated in a foreign currency, the contributed capital of investors in foreign currency is determined based on the amount of foreign currency actually contributed.

Capital contributions in the form of assets are recognised as an increase in owners' equity at the revalued amount of the assets as agreed and accepted by the contributing parties. Intangible assets such as brands, trademarks, trade names, exploitation rights, project development rights and other similar assets are recognised as contributed capital only if permitted by the relevant laws and regulations.

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

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

In addition, share premium is also recognised as the difference between the actual re-issue price and the par value of treasury shares when treasury shares are re-issued.

The conversion option of convertible bonds arises when the Company issues bonds that are convertible into a specified number of shares as prescribed in the bond issuance plan. The value of the equity component of convertible bonds is the difference between the total proceeds from the issuance of convertible bonds and the value of the debt component of the convertible bonds. At initial recognition, the value of the equity conversion option of convertible bonds is recognised separately in owners' equity. Upon maturity of the bonds, the value of this option is transferred to share premium.

Other owners' capital reflects business capital arising from additional contributions from operating results or from gifts, donations, sponsorships and asset revaluation in accordance with prevailing regulations.

b. Foreign exchange differences

Foreign exchange differences are differences arising from the actual exchange or translation of the same amount of foreign currency into the accounting currency at different exchange rates at the time of foreign currency transactions and at the time of revaluation of foreign currency-denominated items when preparing the Financial Statements.

Foreign exchange differences arising during the period from foreign currency transactions are recognised in finance income (if gains) or finance expenses (if losses) at the time the transactions arise. However, foreign exchange differences arising during the pre-operating period of enterprises wholly owned by the State that implement national key projects or works are presented on the Balance Sheet and amortised gradually to finance income or finance expenses.

c. Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the profit from the Company's operations after adding (+) or deducting (-) adjustments arising from the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and the retrospective restatement of material errors of prior years.

The distribution of the Company's business profits must comply with the prevailing financial policies.

When distributing profits, consideration should be given to non-cash items included in retained earnings that may affect the Company's cash flows and its ability to pay dividends and distribute profits.

18. Revenue

a. Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods should be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transfered to the buyer;
- The Conpany no longer hold the right to manage goods as owners or the right to control goods;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction of goods sold have flown or will flow to the Company;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction of goods sold can be measured reliably.

b. Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services should be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The work completion can be measured reliably at the reporting date;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

c. Finance income

Finance income includes interest, gain on exchange rate difference, dividends, etc. and other income of financial activities. For interest earned from loans, deferred payment, installment payment: income is recognized when earned and the original loans, principal receivables are not classified as overdue that need to make provisions. Dividend is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established.

d. Turnovers of construction contract

Revenue from construction contracts are recognized in one of the two following cases:

- The construction contract defines that the contractor shall be entitled to payment basing on the progress: when the result of construction contract are estimated reliably, turnover from the construction contract is recorded proportionally to part of finished volume which was determined by contractors at the reporting date;
- The construction contract defines that the contractor shall be entitled to payment basing on finished volume: when the result of construction contract are estimated reliably, turnover from the construction contract is recorded proportionally to part of finished volume which was approved by the customer.

When the result of the construction contract can not be estimated reliably, turnover from the construction contract recognized corresponding to the incurred costs that the reimbursement is relatively certain.

e. Other income

Other income includes income from other activities: disposal of asset; penalty receipt, compensation, collection of bad debt which was written off, unknown payables, gift in cash or non-cash form, etc.

19. Revenue deductions

Revenue deduction shall be recorded as follows:

- - The decrease adjustment of revenue in the incurring period if revenue deductions incurred in the same period of consumption of products, goods and services;
- - The decrease adjustment of revenue as follows if revenue deductions incurred in the next period of consumption of products, goods and services:
    + Record a decrease in revenue on the current financial statements if the revenue deduction incurs before reporting date;
    + Record a decrease in revenue on the next financial statements if the revenue deduction incurs after reporting date.

Trade discount is the discount for customers purchasing large quantity of goods.

Sales rebate is the deduction to the buyer due to damanges, degradation or improper products as prescribed in contract.

Sales return reflects the value of the products, goods that customer returns due to violations of economic contracts, damages, degradation or improper goods.

20. Costs of goods sold

Costs of goods sold are cost of goods, products, services, investment property, costs of production of construction products sold in the period and costs relating to the real estate business, etc.

The lost value of inventory is recorded in the costs of goods sold after deducting compensation (if any).

The cost of direct materials consumed in excess of normal capacity, labor costs, fixed manufacturing overhead costs not allocated to the value of inventory, must be recorded in costs of goods sold (after deducting compensation, if any) even if goods have not been determined to be consumed yet.

21. Finance expenses

Finance expenses include expenses for financial activities: expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities; borrowing expenses; incurred expenses for capital contribution to joint ventures and associates; losses from securities transfer; provision for dimunition in value of trading securities; provision for diminution in value of investment in other entities; realised losses when selling foreign currency, realised foreign exchange losses, etc.

22. Selling expenses and general and administrative expenses

Selling expenses reflect indirect expenses incurred from selling goods and providing services.

General and administrative expenses reflect the general expenses of the company, including: labor cost; social and health insurance, unemployment fund, union cost of management employee; office and tools expenses, depreciation for assets used in administration purposes; land rental, business license tax; provision for bad debts; expenses from external services and other expenses, etc.

23. Taxation

Current corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax payable, calculated based on taxable income and the applicable corporate income tax rate.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax payable in future periods arising from:

- Recognition of deferred corporate income tax liabilities during the year;
- Reversal of deferred corporate income tax assets recognised in prior years.

24. Related parties

Parties are considered related parties if one party has the ability to control or has significant influence over the other party in decision-making of financial and operational policies. The parties are also considered related parties if they are under joint control or are under joint significant influence.

In considering the relationship of related parties, the substance of the relationship is more focused on the legal form.

V . NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Unit: VND

1 . CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Non-restricted cash and cash equivalents held by the Company:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Cash on hand (VND)	***178.050.978***	***147.219.718***
+ Cash on hand (VND)	178.050.978	147.219.718
- Cash in banks	***10.613.918.502***	***12.913.306.416***
+ Cash in banks (VND)	10.585.876.102	12.863.006.533
- BIDV - Hai Duong Branch	*10.169.884.376*	*5.042.228.824*
- Techcombank - Ha Noi	*20.506.784*	*985.327*
- Vietinbank - Hai Duong Branch	*269.935.481*	*2.389.942.800*
- Vietcombank - Ba Dinh Branch	*116.046.915*	*5.420.356.456*
- Vietinbank - Hai Duong Industrial Park Branch	*9.502.546*	*9.493.126*
+ Cash in banks (USD)	28.042.400	50.299.883
- BIDV - Hai Duong Branch (# 525,65 USD)	*13.722.619*	*35.314.846*
- Vietinbank - Hai Duong Branch (# 568 USD)	*14.319.781*	*14.985.037*
Total	**10.791.969.480**	**13.060.526.134**

2 . FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

a. Held-to-maturity investments	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Historical cost	Recoverable value	Provision	Historical cost	Recoverable value	Provision
- Short-term						
+ Term deposits (*)						
- Vietinbank - Hai Duong Branch	8.668.801.369	8.668.801.369				
Total	**8.668.801.369**	**8.668.801.369**				

Note (*):

- Online Term Deposit Confirmation of Vietinbank - Hai Duong Branch; Deposit amount: VND 5.000.000.000; Term: 6 months; Deposit date: 19/03/2026; Maturity date: 19/09/2026; Interest rate 7,5%% per annum.

- Online Term Deposit Confirmation of Vietinbank - Hai Duong Branch; Deposit amount: VND 3.500.000.000; Term: 6 months; Deposit date: 02/04/2026; Maturity date: 02/10/2026; Interest rate 7,5%% per annum.

b. Investment in entities	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Historical cost	Recoverable value	Provision	Historical cost	Recoverable value	Provision
- Long-term						
- Capital contribution to Sao Phuong Bac Minerals Joint Stock Company (*)	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000				
Total	**10.000.000.000**	**10.000.000.000**				

(*) During the year, the investment balance increased as a result of the Company's capital contribution. As at 30 June 2026, the Company had not yet considered making a provision for impairment of financial investments because the financial statements as at 30 June 2026 had not yet been collected.

3 . TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
a. Short-term trade receivables	**28.595.486.312**	**3.355.632.603**	**19.584.519.944**	**3.355.632.603**
- Bach Khoa Investment and Development JSC	3.355.632.603	3.355.632.603	3.355.632.603	3.355.632.603
- Blue House Manufacturing JSC	1.150.425.773		1.635.472.152	
- Dai Phu Thanh General Trading Co., Ltd.	3.803.187.955		1.491.240.100	
- Anh Ngoc Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.			1.420.221.030	
- Dieu Linh Trade Co., Ltd	2.470.796.564		1.313.844.604	
- Other clients	17.815.443.417		10.368.109.455	
b. Short-term receivable representing 10% or more	**28.915.609.682**		**21.265.894.824**	
- Tran Phu Mechanical & Electrical Investment JSC	28.915.609.682		21.265.894.824	
Total	**57.511.095.994**	**3.355.632.603**	**40.850.414.768**	**3.355.632.603**

4. ADVANCE TO SUPPLIERS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term prepayments to suppliers	**2.393.618.380**	**18.053.328**
- Firestar JSC	2.157.835.248	
- VETC Automatic Toll Collection Co., Ltd.	13.690.112	9.959.980
- Thien Ma Labor Safety Equipment Co., Ltd.		6.000.000
- Xich Viet JSC	1.000.072	2.093.348
- Other suppliers	221.092.948	
Total	**2.393.618.380**	**18.053.328**

5 . OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
Short-term	**271.725.300**		**10.182.626.350**	
Other receivables	156.275.300		172.626.350	
Mr. Nguyen Hong Giang (*)			10.000.000.000	
Advances to employees	115.450.000		10.000.000	
Total	**271.725.300**		**10.182.626.350**	

Note (*): *This amount represents the share transfer payment pursuant to Share Transfer Agreement No. 07/2025/HĐCN dated July 9, 2025, in Sao Phuong Bac Mineral Joint Stock Company between Truong Phu Joint Stock Company and Mr. Nguyen Hong Giang.*

6. BAD DEBTS

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
Receivables	**Time overdue**	**Original value**	**Recoverable value**	**Time overdue**	**Original value**	**Recoverable value**
- Bach Khoa Investment and Development JSC	Over 3 years	3.355.632.603		Over 3 years	3.355.632.603	
Total		**3.355.632.603**			**3.355.632.603**	

7. INVENTORY

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original cost	**Provision**	**Original cost**	**Provision**
- Raw materials	98.549.842.958		66.033.785.511	
- Work-in-progress	31.315.562.219		31.578.744.969	
- Finished goods	22.747.305.479		43.373.476.522	
Total	**152.612.710.656**		**140.986.007.002**	

8. INCREASE OR DECREASE IN TANGIBLE ASSETS

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Historical cost					
Beginning balance	52.756.328.972	172.198.704.493	13.990.759.612	534.380.710	239.480.173.787
Increase					
- Additions					
- Transferred from CIP					
- Other increases					
Decrease					
- Transferred to IP					
- Disposals					
- Other decreases					
Ending balance	52.756.328.972	172.198.704.493	13.990.759.612	534.380.710	239.480.173.787
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	34.332.581.860	145.002.160.906	12.158.064.761	346.897.500	191.839.705.027
Increase	900.592.266	1.491.658.278	275.134.716	17.616.042	2.685.001.302
- Depreciation for the period	900.592.266	1.491.658.278	275.134.716	17.616.042	2.685.001.302
- Other increases					
Decrease					
- Transferred to IP					
- Disposals					
- Other decreases					
Ending balance	35.233.174.126	146.493.819.184	12.433.199.477	364.513.542	194.524.706.329
Net carrying amounts					
Beginning balance	18.423.747.112	27.196.543.587	1.832.694.851	187.483.210	47.640.468.760
Ending balance	17.523.154.846	25.704.885.309	1.557.560.135	169.867.168	44.955.467.458

The carrying amount at the end of the period of buildings and structures, being tangible fixed assets, pledged as collateral for the Company's borrowings: 12.943.105.558 VND (see Note V.11). .

- The carrying amount at the end of the period of machinery and equipment, being tangible fixed assets, pledged as collateral for the Company's borrowings: 21.650.198.045 VND.

- Costs of tangible fixed assets at the end of period has fully depreciated but still in use: 163.137.179.871 VND.

Detailed disclosures of tangible assets existing, each representing 10% or more of total tangible assets

	Historical cost
Upcast – Outokumpu copper casting line	27.726.787.120

9 . INCREASE OR DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Item	Land use rights	Copyrights, patents	Computer software	Other intangible fixed assets	Total
Historical cost					
Beginning balance	**5.723.202.000**	**1.818.181.819**	**127.090.000**		**7.668.473.819**
Increase					
- Additions					
- Internally generated					
- Increases due to business combination					
- Other increases					
Decrease					
- Disposals					
- Other decreases					
Ending balance	**5.723.202.000**	**1.818.181.819**	**127.090.000**		**7.668.473.819**
Accumulated amortisation					
Beginning balance	**2.660.441.270**	**1.818.181.819**	**77.732.546**		**4.556.355.635**
Increase	**84.164.736**		**21.181.668**		**105.346.404**
- Amortisation for the period	84.164.736		21.181.668		105.346.404
- Other increases					
Decrease					
- Disposals					
- Other decreases					
Ending balance	**2.744.606.006**	**1.818.181.819**	**98.914.214**		**4.661.702.039**
Net carrying amounts					
Beginning balance	**3.062.760.730**	**0**	**49.357.454**		**3.112.118.184**
Ending balance	**2.978.595.994**	**0**	**28.175.786**		**3.006.771.780**

- The carrying amount at the end of the period of the following intangible fixed assets, being land use rights, pledged as collateral for the Company's borrowings was: 2.978.595.994 VND (see Note V.11).

- Historical cost of intangible assets fully amortised but still in use at the end of the period: 1.818.181.819 VND.

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TRƯỜNG PHÚ

CÔNG TY TNHH DỊCH VỤ TƯ VẤN TÀI CHÍNH KẾ TOÁN VÀ KIỂM TOÁN PHÍA NAM

10 . PREPAID/DEFERRED EXPENSES

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term	**3.253.750.080**	**2.581.130.411**
- Cost of allocating tools and instruments	2.606.843.909	1.802.709.424
- Pre-production costs	532.399.999	657.433.333
- Pre-management costs	114.506.172	120.987.654
Total	**3.253.750.080**	**2.581.130.411**

11 . LOANS AND FINANCIAL LEASES

	Ending balance	During the period		Beginning
		Increase	Decrease	
a . Short-term	**94.876.276.481**	**133.297.022.819**	**124.152.634.178**	**85.731.887.840**
- BIDV - Hai Duong Branch (1)	44.993.685.531	64.858.186.707	64.861.910.095	44.997.408.919
- Vietinbank - Hai Duong Branch(2)	42.282.590.950	42.282.590.950	8.572.773.586	8.572.773.586
- Vietcombank - Ba Dinh Branch (3)	4.100.000.000	19.656.245.162	47.717.950.497	32.161.705.335
- Other borrowings (4)	3.500.000.000	6.500.000.000	3.000.000.000	
b . Long-term	**800.000.000**		**800.000.000**	**1.600.000.000**
- BIDV - Hai Duong Branch (5)	800.000.000		800.000.000	1.600.000.000
Total	**95.676.276.481**	**133.297.022.819**	**124.952.634.178**	**87.331.887.840**

Note

(1) Short-term borrowings from BIDV - Hai Duong Branch under Loan Agreement 01/2025/833497/HĐTD dated November 21, 2025, with the following details:
- Credit limit: VND 45.000.000.000
- Purpose: To supplement working capital, provide guarantees, and open Letters of Credit (L/C)
- Term of credit limit: 12 months from the date of signing the agreement
- Interest rate: Determined according to each specific credit agreement, guarantee agreement, or issued L/C
- Collateral:
  + Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2013/HĐTC-TP dated August 16, 2013, signed between Truong Phu JSC and BIDV Hai Duong
  + Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2011/HĐTC-TP dated April 27, 2011, signed between Truong Phu JSC and BIDV Hai Duong
  + Asset Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2021/833497/HĐTC dated January 15, 2021, signed between Truong Phu JSC and BIDV Hai Duong.

(2) Short-term borrowings from Vietinbank - Hai Duong Branch under Loan Agreement 19.08/2025-HĐCVHM/NHCT340-TRUONGPHU dated September 29, 2025, with the following details:
- Credit limit: VND 60.000.000.000;
- Purpose: To supplement working capital for the production and business activities of copper wire, electrical and electronic cables, and for paper trading;
- The interest rate on this loan under the agreement is adjustable interest rate;
- Collateral:
  + Asset Mortgage Agreement No. 5785.2012/HĐTC dated December 18, 2012, signed between the Lender – Mortgagee and Mr. Le Thanh Son and Mrs. Cao Thi Thu Ha;
  + Asset Mortgage Agreement No. 06/2021/HĐBĐ/NHCT340/TRUONGPHU-DUCDONG12000T dated July 8, 2021, signed between the Lender – Mortgagee and the Borrower – Mortgagor;
  + Asset Mortgage Agreement No. 06/2021/HĐBĐ/NHCT340/TRUONGPHU-MICA dated July 8, 2021, signed between the Lender – Mortgagee and the Borrower – Mortgagor.

(3) Short-term borrowings from Vietcombank - Ba Đinh Branch under Loan Agreement No.01/2025/CTD/VCBBD-TP dated June 23, 2025; with the following details:
- Cresdit limit: VND 100.000.000.000;
- Purpose: To finance the borrower's lawful, reasonable and valid short-term credit needs for its business operations, including the production and trading of electric cables and copper wires and paper trading activities, excluding the financing of fixed asset investments;;
- Loan term: 12 months from the date of signing the agreement
- Interest rate: In accordance with the Bank's lending interest rate notifications from time to time and as specified in each debt acknowledgement;
- Collateral:Mortgage Agreement over land use rights and residential property No. 01/2022/BĐS/VCBBĐ-TP dated March 28, 2022 between Truong Phu Joint Stock Company and Mr. Le Thanh Son.

(4) Short-term borrowings from Ms. Nguyen Thu Ha under Loan Agreement No. 01/HĐCVT/26 dated May 15, 2026, with the following details:
- Loan amount: VND 6.500.000.000
- Purpose of the loan: supplement to working capital
- Loan term: 06 months from the date of contract
- Interest rate: free first 02 months, after that 8%/year

(5) Long-term borrowings from BIDV– Hai Duong Branch under Loan Agreement No. 02/2020/833497/HĐTD dated October 29, 2020, with the following details:
- Loan amount: VND 8.000.000.000
- Purpose of the loan: Investment in the construction and installation of a rooftop solar power system
- Loan term: 72 months from the date of the first disbursement
- Interest rate: 9.0% per year, applicable until January 31, 2021; thereafter, adjusted quarterly or as notified by the bank
- Collateral: Rooftop solar power system.

12 . TRADE PAYABLES

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
*** Short-term trade payables**	**12.193.286.290**	**4.845.043.174**
- Details of the customer's short-term payables accounting for 10% or more of the customer's total short-term payables.	***9.791.607.155***	***3.350.860.164***
- 3H Vinacom Co., Ltd.	1.286.836.805	1.636.469.244
- PVC Xanh Additives JSC	437.238.000	916.866.000
- Hoang Khoa Manufacturing and Trading Services JSC	148.410.900	797.524.920
- Tuyet Lua Import Export JSC	7.919.121.450	
- Other short-term trade payables	**2.401.679.135**	**1.494.183.010**
- Bluestar Plastic JSC	177.224.760	381.633.901
- Viet Logos JSC	12.990.240	375.571.957
- Shanghai Goya Import & Export Co., Ltd.	387.120.628	377.098.781
- Hai Duong Petroleum Materials JSC	72.888.867	58.430.618
- Other suppliers	1.751.454.640	301.447.753
Total	**12.193.286.290**	**4.845.043.174**

13 . ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
*** Short-term advances from customers**		
- Xuan Kien Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	2.230.000.000	
- Anh Viet JSC		150.000.000
- Xuan Kien Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.		28.392.423
- Mai Van Thanh	220	27.880.724
- 189 Viet Anh Co., Ltd.	100.000	100.000
- Other customers	3.741.004	
Total	**2.233.841.224**	**206.373.147**

14 . PAYABLE DIVIDENDS AND PROFITS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Dividends payable	3.677.287.730	3.677.287.730
Total	**3.677.287.730**	**3.677.287.730**

15 . TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE	Beginning balance	Payables in period	Paid in period	Ending balance
* Short-term				
a. Payables				
- Output Value-Added Tax		453.911.428	453.911.428	
- Value-Added Tax (VAT) on imported goods		93.761.051	93.761.051	
- Export/Import tax		38.371.435	38.371.435	
- Business income tax		2.898.777.618	600.000.000	2.298.777.618
- Personal income tax	181.626.350	106.414.700	270.041.050	18.000.000
- Land rent		24.990.412	24.990.412	
Total	**181.626.350**	**3.616.226.644**	**1.481.075.376**	**2.316.777.618**
b. Receivables				
- Business income tax	10.383.030		10.383.030	
Total	**10.383.030**		**10.383.030**	

The company's tax settlements are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

16 . PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Payables to employees	1.120.697.500	3.332.829.000
Total	**1.120.697.500**	**3.332.829.000**

17 . ACCRUED EXPENSES	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Accrued interest expenses	103.329.989	98.305.569
- Accrued business cooperation expenses	2.942.253.386	
Total	**3.045.583.375**	**98.305.569**

18 . OTHER PAYBALES	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term		**444.000.000**
- Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board		444.000.000
Total		**444.000.000**

19 . BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS, EXECUTIVE BOARD	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Bonus	1.332.531.362	1.332.531.362
- Welfare funds	75.150.527	75.150.527
Total	**1.407.681.889**	**1.407.681.889**

20 . OWNER'S EQUITY

a . Statement of fluctuations in owner's equity

	Capital contributed	Investment and development fund	Other funds attributable to owners	Treasury shares	Retained earning	Total
A	1	2	3	4	5	6
Beginning balance of the previous	**116.985.750.000**	**17.261.272.049**	**3.650.000.000**	**(75.000.000)**	**16.887.930.440**	**154.709.952.489**
- Increases in capital						
- Profits in the previous period					1.986.186.740	1.986.186.740
- Other increase						
- Decrease in capital						
- Losses in the previous period						
- Other decreases						
Ending balance of previous period	**116.985.750.000**	**17.261.272.049**	**3.650.000.000**	**(75.000.000)**	**18.874.117.180**	**156.696.139.229**
Beginning balance of this year	**131.013.250.000**	**17.261.272.049**	**3.650.000.000**	**(75.000.000)**	**5.707.833.749**	**157.557.355.798**
- Increases in capital						
- Profits in the this period					15.531.370.672	15.531.370.672
- Other increase						
- Decrease in capital						
- Losses in the this period						
- Other decreases						
Ending balance of this period	**131.013.250.000**	**17.261.272.049**	**3.650.000.000**	**(75.000.000)**	**21.239.204.421**	**173.088.726.470**

b . Details of owner's contributed capital

	Rate	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Capital contribution of other objects	100,00%	131.013.250.000	131.013.250.000
Total	**100,00%**	**131.013.250.000**	**131.013.250.000**

c . Transactions involving owners' equity and dividend distribution, profit sharing

	This period	Previous period
- Owner's contributed capital		
+ Contributed capital at beginning of the year	**131.013.250.000**	**131.013.250.000**
+ Increase in contributed capital of the year		
+ Decrease in contributed capital of the year		
+ Contributed capital at ending of the year	**131.013.250.000**	**131.013.250.000**
- Dividends distributed profits		

d . Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Quantity of issued shares	**13.101.325**	**13.101.325**
- Quantity of published shares	**13.101.325**	**13.101.325**
+ Common shares	13.101.325	13.101.325
+ Preference shares		
- Quantity of repurchased shares	**7.500**	**7.500**
+ Common shares	7.500	7.500
+ Preference shares		
- Quantity of oustanding shares	**13.093.825**	**13.093.825**
+ Common shares	13.093.825	13.093.825
+ Preference shares		

* *Face value of outstanding shares: 10.000 VND per share*

16 . OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Foreign currencies (USD)	1.093,65	1.906,96
Total	**1.093,65**	**1.906,96**

VI . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

1 . TOTAL REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	This period	Previous period
- Revenue from sale of finished products	241.916.136.795	52.069.892.666
Total	**241.916.136.795**	**52.069.892.666**

2 . COST OF GOODS SOLD

	This period	Previous period
- Costs of finished products sold	213.341.275.448	44.670.409.213
Total	**213.341.275.448**	**44.670.409.213**

3 . FINANCIAL INCOME

	This period	Previous period
- Interest income	172.186.106	288.057.746
Total	**172.186.106**	**288.057.746**

4 . FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	This period	Previous period
- Interest expense	1.665.892.154	1.118.195.678
- Other financial expense	20.883.654	
Total	**1.686.775.808**	**1.118.195.678**

5 . OTHER INCOME

	This period	Previous period
- Income from assets liquidation		15.000.000
- Other income		29.115.864
Total		**44.115.864**

6 . OTHER EXPENSES

	This period	Previous period
- Administrative fine	147.500.000	
- Other expense	60.914.579	35.800.000
Total	**208.414.579**	**35.800.000**

7 . SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	This period	Previous period
a . Selling expenses		
- Tools and equipment expenses	8.293.516	
- Expenses for sales staff	1.226.932.500	1.159.495.618
- Fixed assets depreciation expenses	91.927.542	101.748.472
- Out-source services	697.489.414	733.253.639
- Material and packaging expenses		7.673.924
- Other expenses in cash	4.202.835.726	9.225.022
Total	**6.227.478.698**	**2.011.396.675**
b . General and administration expenses		
- Administrative materials expenses		1.032.228
- Tools and equipment expenses	913.890	
- Management staff expenses	1.310.446.500	1.195.275.000
- Management fixed assets depreciation expenses	256.431.002	226.761.801
- Out-source services	508.275.521	543.735.232
- Taxes and fees	50.206.135	59.347.176
- Other administration expenses	57.574.000	65.700.000
Total	**2.183.847.048**	**2.091.851.437**

VI . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO INCOME STATEMENT

8 . BUSINESS OR PRODUCTION EXPENSES CLASSIFIED BY ITEMS

	This period	Previous period
- Expenses for raw materials, materials	454.119.086.583	234.326.023.932
- Tools and equipment expenses	1.033.897.086	
- Expenses for employees	7.868.644.750	6.967.329.919
- Cost of amortization of fixed assets	2.495.187.926	2.545.614.808
- Out-source services	3.319.124.858	3.448.755.001
- Taxes and fees	50.206.135	
- Other expenses in cash	4.392.852.423	3.524.319.788
Total	**473.278.999.761**	**250.812.043.448**

9 . CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Item	This period	Previous period
- Total accounting profit before tax	**18.440.531.320**	**2.474.413.273**
Adjustments		
- Non-taxable income	4.103.142.660	69.080.608
+ Interest expenses of prior years in accordance with Decree No. 132/2020/ND-CP	4.103.142.660	69.080.608
- Non-deductible expenses	208.414.579	35.800.000
Corporate income tax expenses		
+ Corporate income tax payable for the current period (20%)	2.909.160.648	488.226.533
+ Corporate income tax adjustments relating to prior years recognised in the current period		
Current corporate income tax expense	**2.909.160.648**	**488.226.533**
Deferred corporate income tax expense		
Corporate income tax expense	**2.909.160.648**	**488.226.533**

10 . BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	This period	Previous period
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	15.531.370.672	1.986.186.740
Profit/(Loss) attributable to common share holders	15.531.370.672	1.986.186.740
Bonus and welfare fund		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period	13.093.825	13.093.825
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	**1.186,16**	**151,69**

11 . REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

	This period	Previous period
- Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board		222.000.000
Total		**222.000.000**

VII . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

1 . Actual borrowed amount received during the

	This period	Previous period
- Proceeds from borrowing under ordinary loan agreements	133.297.022.819	56.561.317.984

2 . Amount of principal repaid during the period

	This period	Previous period
- Repayment of loan principal under ordinary loan agreements	124.952.634.178	111.133.804.875

VIII . OTHER INFORMATION

1 . Information about related parties

a. Related parties

Related parties	Relationship
- The Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Board of Management, Chief accountant	Executive board and related individuals

b. During the first six months of 2026, the Company entered into transactions with related parties:

Key management personnel and their related individuals include members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board, as well as other key management personnel.

Transactions arising during the period between the Company and key management personnel:

Remuneration of the Board of Directors, the Board of Management, the Supervisory Board and other key management personnel

As at the end of the accounting period, balances with related parties were as follows:

Related parties	Details		Value (VND)
The Board of Directors	**Remuneration (*)**		
Mr. Luong Hoai Nam	Chair of the Board of Directors		
Mr. Le Thanh Son	Member		
Mr. Nguyen Hong Viet	Member		
Mr. Ho Duc Thanh	Member		
Mr. Nguyen Duc Chien	Member		
Secretary of the Board of Directors	**Remuneration (*)**		
Mrs. Le Phuong Thao	Secretary of the Board of Directors		
The Supervisory Board	**Remuneration (*)**		
Mr. Pham Duy Thanh	Head of the Supervisory Board	(Dismissed on 27/06/2026)	
Mrs. Le Xuan Hang	Head of the Supervisory Board	(Appointed on 30/06/2026)	
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Nam	Member	(Dismissed on 27/06/2026)	
Mr. Hoang Ngoc Minh	Member	(Appointed on 27/06/2026)	
Mr. Pham Duy Tung	Member	(Appointed on 27/06/2026)	
The Board of Management	**Wage**		
Mr. Le Thanh Son	General Director		341.164.000
Mr. Nguyen To Duy	Deputy General Director		241.640.000
Mr. Ho Duc Thanh	Deputy General Director		236.240.000
Mrs. Le Phuong Thao	Chief Accountant		136.447.000

Note (*): The remuneration of the Board of Directors, the Secretary of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board for the first six months of 2026 remained unpaid as at 30 June 2026.

2 . Report of division:

2.1- Report of division: Including division by business sector and division by geographical area.

a- Division by business sector: Business activities include the production and trading of copper wire, wire and cable products, and processing of copper wire and c

b- Division by geographical area: Hai Duong and Ha Noi.

2.2- Presentation report of division by business sector:

Items	Manufacturing activities	Business activities	Total
A- Results			
1- Net revenue	**241.916.136.795**		**241.916.136.795**
2- Expenses	**221.752.601.194**		**221.752.601.194**
- Cost of goods sold	213.341.275.448		213.341.275.448
- Administration expenses	2.183.847.048		2.183.847.048
- Selling expenses	6.227.478.698		6.227.478.698
- Financial activitive	(1.514.589.702)		(1.514.589.702)
+ Financial expenses	*1.686.775.808*		*1.686.775.808*
+ Financial income	*172.186.106*		*172.186.106*
3- Net profit from goods sold and services rendered	**18.648.945.899**		**18.648.945.899**
B- Total value of the division's asset	**294.760.158.577**		**294.760.158.577**
C- Liabilities of division	**121.671.432.107**		**121.671.432.107**
D- Total expenses incurred during the period for purchasing fixed assets	**1.131.660.966**		**1.131.660.966**
E- Total fixed assets depreciation expenses and amortization of prepaid expenses	**3.790.238.162**		**3.790.238.162**
- Total fixed assets depreciation expenses	2.790.347.706		2.790.347.706
- Total amortization of prepaid expenses	999.890.456		999.890.456

3 . Financial instruments

a. Financiai assets and financial liabilities

	Book value		Provision value		Fair value	
	30/06/2026	**1/1/2026**	**30/06/2026**	**1/1/2026**	**30/06/2026**	**1/1/2026**
Financiai assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	10.791.969.480	13.060.526.134			10.791.969.480	5.368.430.368
Trade receivables and other receivables	57.782.821.294	51.033.041.118			57.782.821.294	3.465.913.311
Total	**68.574.790.774**	**64.093.567.252**			**68.574.790.774**	**8.834.343.679**
Financial liabilities						
Loans and financial leases	95.676.276.481	76.151.077.434			95.676.276.481	76.151.077.434
Trade payables and other payabies	107.069.562.771	90.576.931.014			107.069.562.771	90.576.931.014
Accrued expenses	3.045.583.375	98.305.569			3.045.583.375	98.305.569
Total	**205.791.422.627**	**166.826.314.017**			**205.791.422.627**	**166.826.314.017**

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is the amount at which a financial asset could be exchanged, or a financial liability could be settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's-length transaction.

b. Objectives and policies of financial risk management

Factors of financial risk:

The company faces the following risks after using financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and overseeing the principles of financial risk management. The Board of Directors sets policies to identify and analyze the risks that the Company faces, establishes risk control measures, and appropriate risk limits, monitors risks and the implementation of these risk limits. The risk management system and policies are periodically reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's operations.

b.1 Market risk

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

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The company does not have foreign exchange risk because the purchase and sale of goods and services are conducted in the primary functional currency, which is the Vietnamese dong.

Interest rate risk

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

The company does not have interest rate risk because the loans are at fixed interest rates, and the company is consistently rated with good credit by banks, so the interest rates applied by institutions are generally the most suitable compared to the market.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, excluding changes in interest rates and exchange rates. This issue does not affect the Company's financial statements.

b.2 Credit risk

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

The company's customers are primarily large water supply companies in the southern region, with longstanding traditional relationships in the water supply and drainage sector. Additionally, the construction projects the company is undertaking have secure payment sources, so the risks of difficult-to-collect receivables from customers are minimal. However, there are some projects facing issues with construction site clearance, leading to extended construction timelines, fluctuations in input costs, and higher interest expenses.

Account receivables

The company minimizes credit risk by implementing appropriate credit policies and regularly monitoring the accounts receivable situation to ensure prompt collection. The company only participates in bidding for projects that have secured payment sources to avoid situations where the project is completed but the investor lacks the funds to make payment.

Bank deposits

Most of the company's bank deposits are held at large and reputable banks in Vietnam. The company believes that the concentration of credit risk related to these bank deposits is low.

b.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company faces difficulties in fulfilling its financial obligations due to a lack of cash.
The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for managing liquidity risk. The company's liquidity risk primarily arises from the mismatched maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for managing liquidity risk. The company's liquidity risk primarily arises from the mismatched maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The company believes that the concentration of risk regarding debt repayment is low. The company is capable of settling its maturing debts using cash flow from business operations and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

4 . Comparatives figures:

Comparative figures comprise the closing balances as at 31 December 2025 presented as the opening balances in the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, which were audited by Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consultancy Service Company Limited (AASCS), and the corresponding balances presented in the interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, which were not reviewed.

5 . Other information

Statement of financial position

The Company has applied Circular No. 99 prospectively. Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the requirements of Circular No. 99 relating to the presentation of the financial statements. A comparison of the figures as restated following reclassUlcation is presented below:

RESOURCES	Code	Beginning balance (As reclassified)	Beginning balance
LIABILITIES			
Dividends and profits payable	313	3.677.287.730	
Other short-term payables	320	444.000.000	4.121.287.730
Total		**4.121.287.730**	**4.121.287.730**

Approved, dated 14 August 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	General Director
(Signature, full name)	*(Signature, full name)*	*(Signature, full name, and seal)*
		M.S.D.N: 080...748 CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TRƯỜNG PHÚ THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG
Le Phuong Thao	**Le Phuong Thao**	**Le Thanh Son**