

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Stock code: NAV

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Q2.2026

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Ho Chi Minh City, July 2026

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. COMPANY

NamViet Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company operating under the Initial Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0302205973 on 01 February 2001 and the 16th amendment on 08 April 2026 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

The stock of the Company is traded on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE) with the following details:

- Charter capital:	VND 80,000,000,000 (Eighty billion Vietnamese dong)
- Par value per share:	VND 10,000
- Total number of shares:	8,000,000 shares
- Stock code:	NAV
- First trading date:	22/12/2006

The Company's headquarter is located at: No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

According to the Enterprise registration certificate, business lines of the Company are:

- Manufacture of clay building materials. Detail: Manufacture of building materials (not working at the headquarters);
- Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster. Details: Production of roofing sheets, concrete components (not working at the headquarters);
- Manufacture of structural metal products. Details: Manufacturing all kinds of prefabricated houses, spare parts - equipment - mechanical machinery (not working at the headquarters);
- Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs. Details: Production and processing of agro-forestry and fishery products (not working at the headquarters);
- Short-term accommodation activities. Details: Hotel business (must meet star standards and (not working at the headquarters);
- Restaurants and mobile food service activities. Details: Restaurant;
- Construction of other civil engineering projects. Details: Construction and installation of industrial and civil works;
- Real estate activities with own or leased property. Details: real estate activities;
- Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy. Details: Design: Architecture of industrial, civil works, interior works;
- Tour operator activities. Details: Domestic travel service business;
- Other activities.

In the period, the principal activities of the Company are warehousing and steel trading, forklift business and forklift rental services.

2. Members of the Board of Administration, Board of Supervisors, Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant

The members of the Board of Administration, Board of Supervisors, and Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant during the financial year and until the date of this report include:

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

GENERAL INFORMATION**Board of Administration**

Full name	Position	
Mr. Tran Minh Cong	Chairman	Appointed on 15 May 2026
Mr. Hoang Kieu Phong	Member	Appointed on 15 May 2026
Mr. Tran Binh Khoi	Supervisor	Appointed on 15 May 2026

Board of Supervisors

Full name	Position	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Minh Chau	Head of Board of Supervisors	Appointed on 15 May 2026
Mr. Hoang Quoc Khanh	Supervisor	Appointed on 15 May 2026
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong Thuy	Supervisor	Appointed on 15 May 2026
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Minh	Supervisor	Dismissed on 15 May 2026
Mr. Nguyen Ton Nhan	Supervisor	Dismissed on 15 May 2026

Board of General Director and Chief Accountant

Full name	Position
Mr. Hoang Kieu Phong	General Director
Mr. Ton That Ky Nam	Manager of Company
Ms. Tran Thi My Thanh	Chief Accountant

Legal representative

The legal representative person of the Company who held office during the period and to the date of this report is Mr. Hoang Kieu Phong – position General Director.

On behalf of the Board of General Director,



HOANG KIEU PHONG

General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 14 July 2026

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

	Code	Note	30/06/2026 VND	01/01/2026 VND
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS	100		101,155,343,927	84,278,441,966
Cash and cash equivalents	110		1,479,329,228	3,942,643,414
Cash	111		1,479,329,228	1,438,739,304
Cash equivalents	112		-	2,503,904,110
Short-term investments	120		66,700,000,000	45,500,000,000
Held-to-maturity investments	123		66,700,000,000	45,500,000,000
Short-term receivables	130		22,329,316,568	25,565,966,400
Short-term trade receivables	131		12,279,228,915	24,161,479,532
Short-term advances to supplies	132		5,000,000	595,972,760
Other short-term receivables	135		10,045,087,653	808,514,108
Inventories	140		7,579,223,143	9,184,684,710
Inventories	141		13,165,615,662	14,957,666,518
Provision for obsolete inventories	142		(5,586,392,519)	(5,772,981,808)
Other current assets	160		3,067,474,988	85,147,442
Short-term prepaid expenses	161		3,067,474,988	85,147,442
Value added tax deductibles	162		-	-
Taxes and other receivable from State	163		-	-
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		22,332,491,249	23,744,136,104
Other long-term receivables	215		350,300,000	400,300,000
Provision for doubtful LT receivables	216		-	-
Fixed assets	220		8,907,343,469	9,694,224,457
Tangible fixed assets	221		8,907,343,469	9,694,224,457
Cost	222		32,511,365,450	31,961,365,450
Accumulated depreciation	223		(23,604,021,981)	(22,267,140,993)
Intangible fixed assets	227		-	-
Cost	228		154,811,950	154,811,950
Accumulated amortisation	229		(154,811,950)	(154,811,950)
Long-term biological assets	230		-	-
Long-term assets in progress	250		-	-
Long-term work in progress	251		-	-
Construction in progress	252		-	-
Long-term financial investments	260		11,498,100,000	11,498,100,000
Investment in subsidiary company	261		-	-
Investment in associates and JV	262		11,498,100,000	11,498,100,000
Other long-term assets	270		1,576,747,780	2,151,511,647
Long-term prepaid expenses	271		1,576,747,780	2,151,511,647
Other long-term assets	274		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	280		123,487,835,176	108,022,578,070

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

	Code	Note	30/06/2026 VND	01/01/2026 VND
RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES	300		14,850,580,756	5,167,300,195
Current liabilities	310		12,475,062,574	2,593,830,195
Short-term trade payables	311		2,389,458,500	-
Short-term advance from customers	312		-	-
Dividend, profits payables	313		-	-
Short-terms Statutory obligations	314		6,510,111,118	520,969,157
Payable to employees	315		738,507,241	509,422,000
Short-term accrued expenses	316		463,218,944	78,606,945
Short-term unearned revenues	319		-	-
Other short-term payables	320		1,954,215,289	1,387,556,527
Bonus and welfare funds	323		419,551,482	97,275,566
Long-term liabilities	330		2,375,518,182	2,573,470,000
Long-term unearned revenues	337	5	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	338		2,375,518,182	2,573,470,000
RESOURCES				
OWNER'S EQUITY	0		108,637,254,420	102,855,277,875
Capital	400		108,637,254,420	102,855,277,875
Owners' invested equity	411		80,000,000,000	80,000,000,000
Shares with voting rights	a		80,000,000,000	80,000,000,000
Treasury shares	415		(190,000)	(190,000)
Asset revaluation reserve	416		-	-
Foreign exchange differences reserve	417		-	-
Investment and development fund	418		12,243,398,279	12,243,398,279
Other funds belonging to owners' equity	419		-	-
Retained earnings	420		16,394,046,141	10,612,069,596
Accumulated retained earnings of previous year	420		5,012,083,595	3,269,978,710
Retained earnings of this year	420		11,381,962,546	7,342,090,886
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		123,487,835,176	108,022,578,070



TRAN THI MY THANH
Preparer/Chief Accountant



HOANG KIEU PHONG
General Director
Ho Chi Minh City, 14 July 2026

INCOME STATEMENT

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

	Code	Q2/2026 VND	Q2/2025 VND	YTD 2026	YTD 2025
Gross sales of merchandise and services	01	16,527,641,225	40,156,780,381	33,037,870,952	73,265,370,368
Less deduction	02	-	-	-	-
Net sales	10	16,527,641,225	40,156,780,381	33,037,870,952	73,265,370,368
Cost of sales	11	12,618,034,589	36,786,697,122	25,483,232,142	65,242,117,810
Gross profit/(loss)	20	3,909,606,636	3,370,083,259	7,554,638,810	8,023,252,558
Financial income	22	9,910,312,640	9,002,897,084	10,684,022,753	9,424,975,743
Financial expenses	23	-	-	-	-
<i>In which : Interest expenses</i>	24	-	-	-	-
Selling expenses	25	6,818,181	2,160,000	6,818,181	2,880,000
General and administration expenses	26	3,035,868,556	2,822,062,996	5,254,221,788	5,049,560,883
Operating profit/(loss)	30	10,777,232,539	9,548,757,347	12,977,621,594	12,395,787,418
Other income	31	1,035,447,727	622,622,635	1,443,890,589	624,068,077
Other expenses	32	940,692,109	51,235,328	1,298,783,529	102,470,654
Other profit/(loss)	40	94,755,618	571,387,307	145,107,060	521,597,423
Profit/(loss) before tax	50	10,871,988,157	10,120,144,654	13,122,728,654	12,917,384,841
Current corporate income tax expense	51	449,682,632	298,328,330	899,830,731	857,776,368
Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) after tax	60	10,422,305,525	9,821,816,324	12,222,897,923	12,059,608,473
Earnings per share (EPS)	70	1,213	1,142	1,422	1,402



TRAN THI MY THANH
Preparer/Chief Accountant



HOANG KIEU PHONG
General Director
Ho Chi Minh City, 14 July 2026

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

	Code	From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026 VND	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025 VND
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit before tax	01	13,122,728,654	12,917,384,841
<i>Adjustments for :</i>			
Depreciation and amortisation	02	1,439,305,206	1,213,327,646
Provisions	03	(186,589,289)	(204,506,644)
(Profits)/losses from investing activities	05	(10,723,446,971)	(9,424,975,743)
Operating income before changes in working capital	08	3,651,997,600	4,501,230,100
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	09	13,915,808,368	(792,217,512)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	10	1,605,461,567	2,199,914,114
Increase/(decrease) in payables	11	8,234,897,845	4,703,772,739
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12	(2,407,563,679)	(3,784,352,507)
Corporate income tax paid	15	(754,071,858)	(1,123,118,783)
Other cash inflow from operating activities	16	-	-
Other cash outflow from operating activities	17	(256,210,000)	(297,375,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	20	23,990,319,843	5,407,853,151
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets and other long term assets	21	(1,750,000,000)	(1,350,000,000)
Proceed from disposal of FA and other LT assets	22	-	-
Payment for loan, purchase of debt instrument	23	(66,700,000,000)	(27,494,913,425)
Proceeds from loans, sale of debt instrument	24	45,500,000,000	22,444,913,423
Interest and dividends received	27	2,096,351,971	4,247,310,743
Net cash flow from investing activities	30	(20,853,648,029)	(2,152,689,259)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid	36	(5,599,986,000)	(15,999,960,000)
Net cash flow from financing activities	40	(5,599,986,000)	(15,999,960,000)
Net increase/decrease in cash	50	(2,463,314,186)	(12,744,796,108)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	60	3,942,643,414	17,632,706,116
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	70	1,479,329,228	4,887,910,008



TRAN THI MY THANH
Preparer/Chief Accountant



HOANG KIEU PHONG
General Director
Ho Chi Minh City, 14 July 2026

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

Notes form an integral part of and should be read along with the accompanying financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION**1.1 Ownership**

NamViet Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company operating under the Initial Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0302205973 on 01 February 2001 and the 16th amendment on 08 April 2026 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

The stock of the Company is traded on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE) with the following details:

- Charter capital: VND 80,000,000,000 (Eighty billion Vietnamese dong)
- Par value per share: VND 10,000
- Total number of shares: 8,000,000 shares
- Stock code: NAV
- First trading date: 22/12/2006

1.2 Scope of operating activities

The Company operates in various fields: manufacturing, trading and services.

1.3 Line of business

According to the certificate of business registration, business lines of the Company are:

- Manufacture of clay building materials. Detail: Manufacture of building materials (not working at the headquarters);
- Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster. Details: Production of roofing sheets, concrete components (not working at the headquarters);
- Manufacture of structural metal products. Details: Manufacturing all kinds of prefabricated houses, spare parts - equipment - mechanical machinery (not working at the headquarters);
- Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs. Details: Production and processing of agro-forestry and fishery products (not working at the headquarters);
- Short-term accommodation activities. Details: Hotel business (must meet star standards and (not working at the headquarters);
- Restaurants and mobile food service activities. Details: Restaurant;
- Construction of other civil engineering projects. Details: Construction and installation of industrial and civil works;
- Real estate activities with own or leased property. Details: real estate activities;
- Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy. Details: Design: Architecture of industrial, civil works, interior works;
- Tour operator activities. Details: Domestic travel service business;
- Other activities.

In the period, the principal activities of the Company are warehousing and steel trading, forklift business and forklift rental services.

1.4 Business cycle

Business cycle of the Company is not exceeding 12 months.

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

1.5 Structure of the Company**Associations**

Company name	Head office location	Main business activities	Rate of contributions	Rate of voting rights	Rate of benefits
SaiGon Development Corporation	No. 213/13 Nguyen Gia Tri Street, Ward 25, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, VietNam	Manufacture of cement and adhesive bonding materials, trading wooden products and wooden material processing, inland river port services, cooperation in the manufacture of fresh concrete	34,51%	34,51%	34,51%

1.6 Declaration on comparability of information on financial statements

The figures are presented in the interim financial statements for Q2/2026- ended 30 June 2026 compared with the corresponding figures previous period.

1.7 The number of the employees

As at 30 June 2026, the Company has 21 people (31 December 2025: 21 people).

2. FINANCIAL YEAR, ACCOUNTING CURRENCY**2.1 Financial year**

The financial year of the Company is from January 01 to December 31 annually.

2.2 Accounting currency

The Company maintains its accounting records in Vietnamese Dong (VND) due to the revenues and expenditures are made primarily by currency VND.

3. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIME**3.1 Applicable Accounting Standards and Regime**

The Company's financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting Regime in accordant with the Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2025 by the Ministry of Finance in Vietnam in relating to the presentation of financial statements.

3.2 Comply with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Accounting Regime

The Board of General Director ensures that it has complied with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Accounting Regime and the current legal regulations relating to the Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2025 by the Ministry of Finance in relating to the presentation of financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Basis of preparation the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for information relating to cash flows).

4.2 Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted by the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the financial year end date are converted by the exchange rate at that date.

Exchange differences arising from transactions in foreign currencies are recognized in the financial income or financial expense. Exchange differences arising from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date after off-setting the differences is recognized in the financial income or financial expense.

Exchange rate used for conversion of transactions in foreign currency is exchange rate at the time of the transaction incurred. Real exchange rates for foreign currency transactions are defined as follows:

- The real exchange rate used when trading foreign currency (spot contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts, swap contracts. etc.): exchange rate stated in the contract between the company and the bank.
- If the contract does not specify the exchange rate:
 - For capital contributions or receiving capital: purchasing foreign exchange rate of the bank where the company opened an account in order to get investors' capital at the date of contribution.
 - For debts: purchasing foreign exchange rate of commercial banks where the Company customer specified to pay at the time of payment transactions.
 - For liabilities: selling foreign exchange rate of commercial banks where the Company expects to have the transaction at the time of transactions.
 - For purchases of assets or expenses to be paid immediately in foreign currency (not using accounts payable): purchasing foreign exchange rate of commercial banks where the company makes the payment.

Foreign exchange rate used to reassess the balance of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are determined according to the following principles:

- For foreign currency accounts in banks: purchasing foreign exchange rate of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Dong Sai Gon Branch (the bank where the company opened the foreign currency account).
- For monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are classified as other assets: purchasing foreign exchange rate of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Dong Sai Gon Branch (Bank company regularly traded).
- For monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are classified as liabilities: selling foreign exchange rate of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Dong Sai Gon Branch (Bank company regularly traded).

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, cash in bank (demand deposits). Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months since the investment date that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4.4 Financial investments

Held to maturity investments

Investments are classified as held to maturity when the Company has the intent and to be able to hold to maturity. Held to maturity investments include term deposits (including treasury bills, promissory notes), bonds, preference shares which the issuer is required to re-buy them in a certain time in the future and held to maturity loans to earn profits periodically and other held to maturity investments.

Held to maturity investments are initially recognized at cost including purchase price and the expenses related to the purchase of the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at their recoverable value. Interest income from held to maturity investments after the acquisition date is recognized in income statement on an estimates basis. Income before Company owns is deducted into the cost at acquisition.

When there is evidence surely about a part or all of the investment may be not recoverable and having damage can be measured reliably, the loss is recognized in financial expenses in the year and reduced direct investment values.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee enterprise but not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates are initially recognized at initial cost, including purchase price or capital contributions plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. In case of investment in non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized at the fair value of non-monetary assets at arise.

Dividends and profits from previous periods of the investments before purchase are accounted for the decrease in value of the investments. Dividends and profits of the following period after purchase is recognized in revenue. Dividends received by shares are only followed up by the number of shares increases without recognizing the value of shares/and recorded at face value.

Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments in subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates are made when a subsidiary, joint venture, association get loss at the level of appropriation equivalent to the difference between on subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates' actual investment capital at economic organization and actual equity capital of economic organization multiplying the capital contribution rate of the Company in comparison with in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates' actual investment capital at economic organization. If the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are the object up to present the consolidated financial statements, the basis for determining loss is the consolidated financial statements.

Increase or decrease in provision for diminution in value of long-term investments of subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates have recorded at the closing day, and is recognized in the financial cost.

4.5 Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables is trade receivables and other receivables, which is complied with the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect the nature of the receivables arising from commercial transactions with purchase - sale between the Company and an independent purchaser, including receivables from export sales entrusted to other units.
- Other receivables reflect the nature of the receivables arising from non-commercial transactions, and to be related to the purchase – sale transactions.

Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recognised as general and administration expenses in the income statement.

4.6 Inventories

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

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Materials and goods: comprising all costs of purchase and related expenses directly incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished goods: including the cost of materials, direct labor and general manufacturing costs amortized based on the cost of primary materials.
- Work in progress: including only the cost of materials.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventory during the normal production and business minus the estimated costs to completion and the estimated costs necessary to consume them.

Cost is determined on a weighted average method and the perpetual method is used to record inventories.

Provision for impairment of inventories is made for each inventory with the cost greater than the net value realizable. For service in progress, the provision for impairment is calculated for each type of service has a separate price. Increase or decrease in the balance of provision for impairment of inventories should be set aside at the financial year end and is recognized in cost of goods sold.

4.7 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are used to record expenses actually incurred but they are related to operation output of many accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Company include:

Tools and equipment

The tools and equipment have been put into use and are amortized to expense under the straight-line method to time allocation not exceeding 12 months.

Prepaid land rental

Prepaid land rental represents an amount paid for the land which the company is using. Prepaid land rental is amortized on a straight-line basis to the lease term respectively 12 months.

Warehouse repair costs and warehouse rental brokerage costs

Warehouse repair costs and warehouse rental brokerage costs incurred once to have a large value are amortized to expense under the straight-line method in 12 months.

Other prepaid expenses

Other prepaid expenses include: consulting, insurance, workwear costs... These costs are amortized to expenses under the straight-line method to time allocation not exceeding 12 months.

4.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalised on fixed assets accounts, expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the income statement.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of these assets, which are as follows:

Types of assets	Years
Buildings, structures	05 – 50
Machinery and equipment	03 – 10
Transportation vehicles	03 – 10
Office equipment	03 – 05

4.9 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets determined at the initial costs less depreciation.

The initial cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Costs relating to intangible assets incurred after initial recognition are recognized to the income statement, except for costs which are related to the specific intangible assets and increase benefits economic from these assets.

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the income statement.

The company's intangible fixed asset is:

Computer software

The buying expenses of computer software which are not an integral part of related hardware are capitalized. Initial cost of computer software includes all the expenses paid until the date the software is put into use.

4.10 Construction in progress

Construction in progress presents the cost of repairment of fixed assets, as well as the cost of unfinished construction (including interest expenses suitable for relevant accounting policies of the Company). No depreciation is made on construction in progress until the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

4.11 Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future, which related to receive the goods and services. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates payment.

The classification of liabilities is payable to suppliers, accrued expenses, internal payables and other payables, which complied with the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect the nature of the payables arising from commercial transactions with purchase of goods, services, property between the Company and independent sellers, including payables when imported through trustees.
- Accrued expenses reflect the payables for goods and services received from the seller or provided with the purchaser but have not been paid until having invoices or having insufficient billing records, accounting records, and payables to employees including salary, production costs, sales must accruals.

- Other payables reflect the nature of the payables of non-commercial, not related to the purchase, sale, rendering service transactions.

4.12 Capital

Owner's equity

Capital is recorded according to the amount actually invested by shareholders.

Others

Other sources are formed by additional results from operations and revaluation of assets and residual value between the fair value of the assets which are given donations after subtracting taxes payable (if any) related to these assets.

Treasury stocks

When acquiring shares issued by the Company, payables including expenses related to the transaction are recorded as treasury shares and are reflected as a deduction in equity. When reissued, the difference between the price of re-release and the book value of treasury shares are recorded in the item "equity premium".

4.13 Distribution of net profits

Profit after tax is distributed to shareholders after an appropriation of funds under the Charter of the Company as same as the law and is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders is considered to non-cash items in undistributed profit may affect cash flow and ability to pay dividends as profit from revaluation of assets contributed as capital, interest due to the revaluation of monetary items, the financial instruments and other non-cash items.

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

4.14 Revenue

Revenue from sales of goods

Sale of merchandise shall be recognized if it simultaneously meets the following five (5) conditions:

- The Company has transferred the majority of risks and benefits associated with the right to own the products or goods to the buyer.
- The Company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the goods owner, or the right to control the goods.
- Turnover has been determined with relative certainty.
- The Company has gained or will gain economic benefits from the good sale transaction.
- It is possible to determine the costs related to the goods sale transaction.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. In case that a transaction involves the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, revenue is recognised in each period by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the interim balance sheet date of that period. The outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably when all four (4) following conditions are 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 percentage of completion of the transaction at the interim balance sheet date can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, are determined on the balance of cash in bank and the actual interest rate for each period.

Dividends and profits received

Dividends and profit shared are recognized when the Company receive the notice of dividends or profit from the capital contribution. Dividends which received by shares, only follow up the number of shares increases, no recognition of the value of shares.

4.15 Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax ("CIT") for the year comprises current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax amount is calculated on taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between accounting and tax, non-deductible expenses as well as adjusted income are not taxed and losses be transferred.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the corporate income tax will pay or will be refunded by the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparing the financial statements and the basis to calculate income tax. Deferred income tax is recognized for all temporary differences tax. Deferred tax assets are only recognized when the certainty of future get the taxable profits to use those temporary deductible differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reconsidered at closing of the financial year and will be reversed to make sure that there is enough taxable profit to allow the benefit assets to be used fully or partly. The deferred tax assets were not previously recognized is reconsidered at closing of the financial year and is recognized when it is sure to enough taxable profit to be able to use this deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets and deferred income tax payable is calculated at the estimated tax rates that is applied in the asset is realized or the liability is settled in accordance with the tax rates in effect at closing financial year. Deferred income tax is recognized in the income statement and record directly to equity when the tax relates to items directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred income tax payables are off set as follows:

- The Company has a legal right to offset between current income tax assets and current income taxes payable; and
- Deferred tax assets and deferred income tax payables are related to corporate income tax is administered by the same tax authority:
 - For the same taxable company; or
 - The Company intends to pay current income taxes and deferred tax assets on the basis of net assets or recovered asset at the same with the payment of liabilities for each of periods in future when the materiality of deferred income tax or deferred tax assets to be paid or recovered.

Tax settlement of the Company and its subsidiaries will be assessed by the Tax Department. Due to the application of laws and regulations on taxes for different incurred transactions which can be explained in many different ways, tax payable presented in the financial statements can be immediately changed according to the decision of the tax authorities.

4.16 Segment Reporting

Segment by business area is a separately identifiable part that is engaged in the production or provision of products or services and has risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

Segment by geographical area is a separately identifiable part that is engaged in the production or provides of products or services within a particular economic environment and has economic risks and rewards different from business segments in other economic environments.

4.17 Financial Instruments

Financial assets

The classification of financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets of the Company include cash and cash equivalents, customer receivables, other receivables, other assets and derivative financial instruments.

At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are determined at cost plus any costs directly acquisition, issuance of such financial assets.

Financial liabilities

The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liabilities and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial liabilities of the Company include payable to suppliers, accrued expenses, other payables and derivative financial instruments.

At the time of initial recognition, except for financial lease-purchase-related liabilities and convertible bonds, which are recognized at their amortized cost, other financial liabilities are determined at cost plus costs directly issuance of such financial liabilities.

Amortization is measured at the initial recognition of the financial liability less any principal repayments, plus or minus any accumulated amortizations calculated using the effective interest method of the difference between initial recognition and maturity, less any deductions (directly or through the use of an provision account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized value of one or a group of financial liabilities and allocating interest income or interest expenses during the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the interest rate that discounts the estimated future cash flows to be paid or received over the expected life of the financial instrument or, if necessary, back to its present carrying amount. net financial liabilities.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that demonstrates a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all obligations.

Offsetting of financial instruments

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented on the balance sheet, and if only, the Company:

- Has the legal right to offset the values were recognized, and
- There is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and pay the liability simultaneously.

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4.18 Related parties

Parties are considered a related party of the Company in case that party is able to control the company or to cause material effects on the financial decisions as well as operations of the Company. Parties are also considered related if they are under common control or significant common influence.

In considering the relationship of stakeholders, the nature of the relationship is emphasized more than the legal form.

The following parties are known as the Company's related parties:

Related parties	Relation
SaiGon Development Corporation	Associates
LIDOVIT Trading and Industrial Joint Stock Company	The same key members
MGA Vietnam Joint Stock Company	The same key members
Board of Administration, Board of Supervisor, Board of General Directors	Key members

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO ITEMS IN INTERIM BALANCE SHEET**5.1 Cash and cash equivalents**

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Cash on hand – VND	841,983,987	329,003,203
Cash in bank		
- VND	637,342,683	1,109,733,543
- USD (*)	2,558	2,558
Tiền đang chuyển	-	-
Cash equivalents (**)	-	2,503,904,110
	1,479,329,228	3,942,643,414

(*) As at 30 June 2025, the balance of foreign currency is USD 0.12, equivalent to VND 2,558.

5.2 Financial investments

Investments of the Company includes held to maturity investments and investments in associates. Details of investments of the Company are as follow:

5.2.1 Held to maturity investments

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Short-term	66,700,000,000	66,700,000,000	45,500,000,000	45,500,000,000
Term deposit (*)	66,700,000,000	66,700,000,000	45,500,000,000	45,500,000,000
	66,700,000,000	66,700,000,000	45,500,000,000	45,500,000,000

(*) As at 30 June 2026, held to maturity investments are term deposits with remaining term of under 12 months at Vikki Digital Bank Limited - Dinh Tien Hoang(Ho Chi Minh City) Branch with interest rate of 8.2% - 9.1% per annum.

5.2.2 Investments in associates

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Cost	Provision	Fair value	Cost	Provision	Fair value
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
<i>Investments in associates</i>						
SaiGon Development Corporation	11,498,100,000	-	(*)	11,498,100,000	-	(*)
	11,498,100,000	-		11,498,100,000	-	

The Company holds 1.725.419 shares, which is equivalent to 34,51% of charter capital of SaiGon Development Corporation, a company established and operating in Vietnam. The main operating activities of SaiGon Development Corporation are manufacture business of cement and adhesive bonding materials, manufacture business of wooden products and wooden material processing, inland river port services, cooperation in the manufacture of fresh concrete. Currently, this associate is still operating normally and doing profitable business. As at 30 June 2026, the Company has fully contributed capital to Saigon Development Corporation.

(*) As at the date of financial statements, there is no fair value for this investment.

5.3 Short-term trade receivables

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<i>Trade receivables - other parties</i>				
Southern Star Trading Production Investment Corporation	-	-	-	-
Union Trade Investment JSC	-	-	-	-
INTIMEX Investment JSC	-	-	24,148,329,069	-
LE HOANG LINKED COMPANY	11,036,177,391	-	-	-
Others	1,243,051,524	-	13,150,463	-
	12,279,228,915	-	24,161,479,532	-

5.4 Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<i>Prepayments to suppliers - related parties</i>				
MGA Vietnam JSC (Refer to item 8.1.2)	-	-	-	-
<i>Prepayments to suppliers - other parties</i>				
TAT Investment and Trading Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-
Thanh Loi Co., Ltd	-	-	590,972,760	-
Others	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-

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	5,000,000	-	595,972,760	-
5.5 Other short-term receivables				
	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<i>Other receivables - related parties</i>				
SaiGon Development Corporation – Dividend	8,627,095,000	-	-	-
<i>Other receivables - other parties</i>				
Accrued interest	1,382,645,749	-	788,804,678	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Others	35,346,904	-	19,709,430	-
	10,045,087,653	-	808,514,108	-

5.6 Inventories				
	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Raw materials	2,334,437,838	(1,633,019,896)	2,334,437,838	(1,633,019,896)
Tools and supplies	6,346,126	(4,559,213)	6,346,126	(4,559,213)
Work in progress	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	5,591,156,578	(3,938,813,410)	5,858,250,314	(4,125,402,699)
Goods	5,233,675,120	(10,000,000)	6,758,632,240	(10,000,000)
Goods on consignment	-	-	-	-
	13,165,615,662	(5,586,392,519)	14,957,666,518	(5,772,981,808)

Movements of provision for decline inventories as follow:

	Year 2026	Year 2025
	VND	VND
Opening balance	(5,772,981,808)	(5,772,981,808)
Provision in year	-	-
Reversal of provision	186,589,289	-
Closing balance	(5,586,392,519)	(5,772,981,808)

5.7 Short-term, long-term prepaid expenses**5.7.1 Short-term prepaid expenses**

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Land rental	2,906,004,490	-
Warehouse repair costs	-	-
Others	161,470,498	85,147,442
	3,067,474,988	85,147,442

5.7.2 Long-term prepaid expenses

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND

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Warehouse and office house repair costs	1,576,747,780	2,151,511,647
Tools, supplies	-	-
	1,576,747,780	2,151,511,647

5.8 **Tình hình tăng, giảm tài sản cố định hữu hình**
In trang ngang

5.9 Increase/decrease of intangible fixed assets

	Computer software	Total
	VND	VND
Cost		
As at 01/01/2026	154,811,950	154,811,950
As at 31/03/2026	154,811,950	154,811,950
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01/01/2026	154,811,950	154,811,950
As at 31/03/2026	154,811,950	154,811,950
Carrying amount		
As at 01/01/2026	-	-
As at 31/03/2026	-	-

Cost of intangible fixed assets which are fully depreciated but still in use:

As at 31/03/2026	154,811,950	154,811,950
As at 31/03/2026	154,811,950	154,811,950

5.10 Taxes and amounts payables, (receivables) to the State Budget

	01/01/2026	Movement in the period		30/06/2026
	Payables	Increase	Paid	Payables
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Value added tax on domestic goods	65,468,812	1,183,000,034	(1,122,565,736)	125,903,110
Corporate income tax	303,923,759	899,830,731	(754,071,858)	449,682,632
Personal income tax	151,576,586	282,366,036	(311,426,246)	122,516,376
Land rental	-	5,812,009,000	-	5,812,009,000
Others	-	9,966,283	(9,966,283)	-
	520,969,157	8,187,172,084	(2,198,030,123)	6,510,111,118

Value added tax

The Company paid value added tax payable under deduction method. Value added tax rate on exported goods was 0%, on goods sale in domestic was 10%.

Corporate income tax

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The Company is obliged to pay corporate income tax for income from business activities according to the Tax Law.

Corporate income tax payable for the period is estimated as follows:

	YTD 2026	YTD 2025
	VND	VND
Total accounting profit before tax	13,122,728,654	12,917,384,841
Adjustments to increase, decrease accounting profit before tax to determine taxable income:		
- Increase adjustments	-	-
- Decrease adjustments	-	-
Assessable income	13,122,728,654	12,917,384,841
Tax exempt income		
(Dividend, profit earned)	-	-
Losses carried forward	-	-
Taxable income	13,122,728,654	12,917,384,841
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable	899,830,731	857,776,368
Corporate income tax reduction	-	-
Current corporate income tax expense	899,830,731	857,776,368

The land rental tax for the period was deducted according to the announcement of land rental rates No. 6479/TB-CCTKV02 dated 22 May 2025, issued by the Tax Department of Ho Chi Minh City.

Others

The Company declared and paid according to regulations.

5.11 Short-term accrued expenses

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Gift expenses	-	53,500,000
Electricity expenses	2,496,946	25,106,946
Others	460,721,998	-
	463,218,944	78,606,946

5.12 Short-term unrealised revenues

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Unrealised revenues from leasing warehouse	-	-
	-	-

5.13 Other short-term, long-term payables**5.13.1 Other short-term payables**

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	VND	VND
Other payables - related parties		
Remuneration of the Board of Administration, Board of Supervisors	282,019,466	146,250,704
Other payables - other parties		
Dividends of other shareholders	2,530,200	2,530,200
Short-term deposit payables	1,663,455,000	1,210,565,000
Others	6,210,623	28,210,623
	1,954,215,289	1,387,556,527

5.13.2 Other long-term payables

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Long-term deposit payables	2,375,518,182	2,573,470,000
	2,375,518,182	2,573,470,000

5.14 Bonus and welfare funds

	01/01/2026	Increase by deduction from profits	Used in the period	30/06/2026
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Bonus fund	55,382,783	244,457,958	(89,570,000)	210,270,741
Welfare fund	41,892,783	244,457,958	(77,070,000)	209,280,741
	97,275,566	488,915,916	(166,640,000)	419,551,482

5.15 Vốn chủ sở hữu
5.15.1 Bảng đối chiếu biến động vốn chủ sở hữu
5.15.2 Detail of owners' invested capital

Shareholders	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	VND	Rate (%)	VND	Rate (%)
Shareholders who are legal entities				
SaiGon Construction Corporation One Member Limited Company	16,000,000,000	20.00	16,000,000,000	20.00
Shareholders who are individuals				
Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong Ngan	25,284,420,000	31.61	25,284,420,000	31.61
Mr. Tran Binh Khoi	16,050,400,000	20.06	16,050,400,000	20.06
Mr. Hoang Kieu Phong	7,642,260,000	9.55	7,642,260,000	9.55
Ms. Do Thi Hien Luong	6,665,400,000	8.33	6,665,400,000	8.33
Other shareholders	8,357,320,000	10.45	8,357,320,000	10.45
Treasury stocks	200,000	0.00	200,000	0.00
	80,000,000,000	100.00	80,000,000,000	100.00

5.15.3 Shares

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	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Registered number of issued shares	8,000,000	8,000,000
Number of shares sold to the public		
- Ordinary shares	8,000,000	8,000,000
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of repurchased shares		
- Ordinary shares	20	20
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares in circulation		
- Ordinary shares	7,999,980	7,999,980
- Preferred shares	-	-

Par value of shares in circulation is VND 10,000.

5.15.4 Profit distribution

During the period, the Company distributed profits according to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/NQ-DHDCD-2026-NAV dated 15 May 2026. Details are as follows:

	VND
- Dividend of the year 2025 (15% of par value):	11,999,970,000
- Dividend of the year 2026 (12% of par value):	-

Besides, the Company temporarily deduct Bonus, welfare funds and Remuneration of the Board of Administration, Board of Supervisors from the profit after tax of the Q1+2 year 2026 according to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/NQ-DHDCD-2026-NAV dated 15 May 2026. Details are as follows:

	VND
- Deducting Bonus, welfare funds:	488,915,916
- Deducting remuneration of the Board of Administration, Board of Supervisors:	352,019,460

5.16 Off balance sheet items**Foreign currencies**

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
US Dollar (USD)	0.12	0.12

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT**6.1 Gross sales of merchandise and services**

	Q2/2026	Q2/2025
	VND	VND
Revenue from sales of goods	10,630,335,983	34,623,577,275
Revenue from rendering of services	5,897,305,242	5,533,203,106
	16,527,641,225	40,156,780,381

6.2 Cost of sales

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	Q2/2026	Q2/2025
	VND	VND
Cost of goods sold	10,205,857,236	33,573,893,914
Cost of services rendered	2,412,177,353	3,212,803,208
	12,618,034,589	36,786,697,122
6.3 Financial income	Q2/2026	Q2/2025
	VND	VND
Interest	1,283,217,640	375,802,084
Dividend	8,627,095,000	8,627,095,000
	9,910,312,640	9,002,897,084
6.4 Selling expenses	Q2/2026	Q2/2025
	VND	VND
Commission expenses	6,818,181	2,160,000
	6,818,181	2,160,000
6.5 General and administration expenses	Q2/2026	Q2/2025
	VND	VND
Staff expenses	2,328,204,640	2,061,474,221
Depreciation expenses	22,474,749	22,474,749
Taxes, fees and charges	5,275,050	891,000
Others	679,914,117	737,223,026
	3,035,868,556	2,822,062,996
6.6 Basic earnings per share	Q2/2026	Q2/2025
	VND	VND
Net profit after tax	10,422,305,525	9,821,816,324
The adjusted increase of accounting profit to determine profit attributable to shareholders holding ordinary shares:		
- Deducting Bonus, welfare funds	(416,892,220)	(392,872,652)
- Deducting remuneration of the Board of Administration, Board of Supervisors:	(300,162,399)	(282,868,311)
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share	9,705,250,906	9,146,075,361
Weighted average number of ordinary shares circulating during the period	7,999,980	7,999,980
Earnings per share (VND/share)	1,213	1,143

Ordinary shares circulating on average during the period is calculated as follows:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Q2/2026	Q2/2025
Ordinary shares circulating at the beginning of the period	7,999,980	7,999,980
Effect of ordinary shares repurchased	-	-
Effect of ordinary shares issued	-	-
Ordinary shares circulating on average during the period	7,999,980	7,999,980

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company may have financial assets such as trade receivables, other receivables, cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from the operations of the company. Financial liabilities of the Company mainly consist of trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to gather the financial resources to serve the activities of the Company.

The company incurs from market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Operational risk management is indispensable operations for the entire business operations of the Company. The Company has not implemented measures to prevent this risk due to lack of a market to purchase financial instruments.

The Board of General Directors considered and uniformly applied policies to manage each of these risks are summarized below:

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk has four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, goods price risk and other price risk, such as share price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Market risk for changes in interest rates of the Company primarily correlates to cash, short term deposits of the Company.

The company manages interest rate risk by analyzing the competitive situation in the market to acquire beneficial interest for company's purposes, but still remain within the limits of their risk management.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates. The Company incurs the risk of changes in exchange rates, which are directly related to the business operations of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

The company has foreign exchange risk from the purchase and sale goods denominated in other currencies, which are different from the accounting currency of the Company. The exchange rate risk of the Company is managed by reviewing the current and expecting market situation when the Company plans to buy and sell in the future in foreign currency.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party of a financial instrument or contract not performing its obligations, resulting in financial losses. The Company has credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables account), and from its financial activities, including bank deposits, foreign exchange transactions and the other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company regularly keeps track of the receivables, which is not yet collected. For big customers, the Company considered the decline in the credit quality of each customer at the reporting date. The Company seeks the way to remained the tight control of the receivables and arranging credit control staff to minimize credit risk.

On this basis and the trade receivables of the Company related to various customers, credit risk is not significantly concentrated in a certain customer.

Cash in bank

The Company mainly maintained deposit balances at well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk of the deposit balances at banks is managed by the treasury department of the Company the company's policies. The maximum credit risk of the Company for the items on the balance sheet at the end of the financial year is the value book presented in Note 5.1. The Company found that the level of concentration of credit risk on bank deposits is low.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in implementing their financial obligations due to lack of funds. Liquidity risk of the company mainly arises from maturity mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Company minimizes the liquidity risk by maintaining an amount of cash and cash equivalents and bank loans at a level that the board of directors believes it is sufficient to meet the Company's operations and minimize the risks due to the volatility of cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity of the financial liabilities of the Company based on expected payments on undiscounted basic contracts:

	Under 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
	VND	VND	VND
As at 30 June 2026			
Accrued expenses	463,218,944	-	463,218,944
Other payables	1,948,004,666	2,375,518,182	4,323,522,848
	2,411,223,610	2,375,518,182	4,786,741,792
As at 01 January 2026			
Accrued expenses	78,606,946	-	78,606,946

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

Other payables	1,387,556,527	2,333,470,000	3,721,026,527
	1,387,556,527	2,333,470,000	3,721,026,527

Collaterals

The Company does not hold any collateral of another party at the date of 30 June 2026 and 01 January 2026.

Fair values versus carrying amounts

	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	30/06/2026	01/01/2026	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	12,279,228,915	24,161,479,532	12,279,228,915	24,161,479,532
Other receivables	10,045,087,653	808,514,108	10,045,087,653	808,514,108
Held to maturity investments	66,700,000,000	45,500,000,000	66,700,000,000	45,500,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,479,329,228	3,942,643,414	1,479,329,228	3,942,643,414
	90,503,645,796	74,412,637,054	90,503,645,796	74,412,637,054
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	4,786,741,792	3,694,589,943	4,786,741,792	3,694,589,943
	4,786,741,792	3,694,589,943	4,786,741,792	3,694,589,943

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities was not officially assessed and determined as at 30 June 2026 and 01 January 2026.

The Company has not revalued its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value because Circular 210/2009/TT-BTC dated 06 November 2009 of the Ministry of Finance as well as current regulations has not provided specific guidance on the determination of fair value. As at 01 January 2026 and 30 June 2026, the fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities correspond to their carrying amounts. The Board of General Directors believes that the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts at the balance sheet date.



TRAN THI MY THANH
Preparer/Chief Accountant



HOANG KIEU PHONG
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 14 July 2026

NAMVIET JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 18F Tang Nhon Phu Street, Phuoc Long Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q2- ended 30/06/2026

5.8 Increase/decrease of tangible fixed assets

	Building, structures	Machinery, equipment	Transportation vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Cost					
As at 01/01/2026	16,802,131,055	1,578,898,295	13,547,336,100	33,000,000	31,961,365,450
Purchasing in the period	-	-	1,750,000,000	-	1,750,000,000
Disposal	-	-	(1,200,000,000)	-	(1,200,000,000)
As at 30/06/2026	16,802,131,055	1,578,898,295	14,097,336,100	33,000,000	32,511,365,450
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01/01/2026	14,629,469,208	1,536,482,671	6,068,189,114	33,000,000	22,267,140,993
Depreciation in the period	176,954,132	5,193,750	1,257,157,325	-	1,439,305,207
Disposal	-	-	(102,424,219)	-	(102,424,219)
As at 30/06/2026	14,806,423,340	1,541,676,421	7,222,922,220	33,000,000	23,604,021,981
Carrying amount					
As at 01/01/2026	2,172,661,847	42,415,624	7,479,146,986	-	9,694,224,457
As at 30/06/2026	1,995,707,715	37,221,874	6,874,413,880	-	8,907,343,469