

No: 2004/2006/CEN/CBT

Lao Cai, day 20 month 01 year 2026

**Periodic Information Disclosure on Financial Statements**  
**To: Hanoi Stock Exchange**

In compliance with the provisions of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the securities market, CENCON Vietnam Joint Stock Company hereby discloses its financial statements for the first quarter of 2026 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Name of the organization: CENCON Vietnam Joint Stock Company

- Stock code: CEN
- Address: Lots 45–50B, Thuy Hoa Street, Lao Cai Ward, Lao Cai Province
- Tel: (024) 6285 0292 Fax: (024) 6285 0292
- Email: cenconvietnam@gmail.com Website: cencon.vn

2. Content of the disclosed information:

- Financial Statements for Q1/2026: Separate Financial Statements

- Cases subject to explanation requirements:

+ Profit after corporate income tax in the statement of profit and loss for the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period of the previous year:

Yes ☒

No ☐

Explanation document in case of “Yes”:

Yes ☒

No ☐

+ Profit after tax in the reporting period has changed from a loss in the same period of the previous year to a profit in the current period:

Yes ☐

No ☐

Explanation document in case of “Yes”:

Yes ☐

No ☐

This information was disclosed on the Company’s website on April 20, 2026, at the following link: <http://cencon.vn>.

***Attached documents***

- Q1.2026 Financial Statements

**Representative of the organization**



**CHỦ TỊCH HĐQT**

*Trần Mạnh Sơn*

## CENCON VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: Lot 45-50B, Thuy Hoa Street, Lao Cai  
Ward, Lao Cai Province, Vietnam

Form No. 01a - DN

(Issued together with Circular No.  
99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025  
of the Minister of Finance)

## MID-YEAR BALANCE SHEET

As of March 31, 2026

Unit: VND (Vietnamese Dong)

Indicators	Code	Notes	End-of-quarter amount	Beginning-of-year amount
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A - CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>101,808,753,635</b>	<b>101,508,783,613</b>
<b>I. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>		<b>19,920,723,657</b>	<b>20,460,902,445</b>
1. Cash	111		17,235,996,233	1,437,914,609
2. Cash Equivalents	112		2,684,727,424	19,022,987,836
<b>II. Short-term Financial Investments</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>4,000,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>
5. Other short-term investments	125		4,000,000,000	
<b>III. Short-term Receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>10,183,894,143</b>	<b>5,594,895,498</b>
1. Short-term Trade Receivables	131		7,153,862,655	4,416,895,498
2. Short-term Prepayments to Suppliers	132		3,030,031,488	1,178,000,000
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>67,697,807,269</b>	<b>75,452,985,670</b>
1. Inventories	141		67,697,807,269	75,452,985,670
<b>V. Short-term biological assets</b>	<b>150</b>			
<b>VI. Other Current Assets</b>	<b>160</b>		<b>6,328,566</b>	<b>-</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161			
2. Deductible VAT	162		6,328,566	
<b>B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>118,944,886,334</b>	<b>118,987,374,485</b>
<b>I. Long-term Receivables</b>	<b>210</b>			
<b>II. Fixed Assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>163,386,334</b>	<b>205,874,485</b>
1. Tangible Fixed Assets	221		163,386,334	205,874,485
- Original Cost	222		914,861,091	914,861,091
- Accumulated Depreciation Value (*)	223		(751,474,757)	(708,986,606)
<b>III. Investment Properties</b>	<b>230</b>			
<b>IV. Long-term Work-in-progress Assets</b>	<b>240</b>		<b>68,381,500,000</b>	<b>68,381,500,000</b>
2. Construction in Progress Costs	242		68,381,500,000	68,381,500,000
<b>V. Long-term Financial Investments</b>	<b>250</b>		<b>50,400,000,000</b>	<b>50,400,000,000</b>
2. Investments in Joint Ventures and Associates	252		50,400,000,000	50,400,000,000
<b>VI. Other Non-current Assets</b>	<b>260</b>			
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>220,753,639,969</b>	<b>220,496,158,098</b>
<b>C - LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>1,647,249,381</b>	<b>1,584,424,045</b>
<b>I. Current Liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>1,647,249,381</b>	<b>1,584,424,045</b>
1. Short-term Trade Payables	311		221,540,259	166,658,893
2. Short-term Advances from Customers	312		1,320,050,400	846,150,365
3. Taxes and Amounts Payable to the State	313		97,085,102	500,449,916
5. Short-term Accrued Expenses	315			71,164,871
9. Other Short-term Payables	319			
10. Short-term loans and financial lease liabilities	320		8,573,620	
<b>II. Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>			
<b>D - OWNERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>219,106,390,588</b>	<b>218,911,734,053</b>
<b>I. Owners' Equity</b>	<b>410</b>		<b>219,106,390,588</b>	<b>218,911,734,053</b>
1. Contributed Capital	411		217,124,400,000	217,124,400,000



Indicators	Code	Notes	End-of-quarter amount	Beginning-of-year amount
1	2	3	4	5
- Ordinary Shares with Voting Rights	411a		217,124,400,000	217,124,400,000
- Preferred Shares	411b			
2. Share Premium	412		(1,769,180,000)	(1,769,180,000)
11. Undistributed Post-tax Profits	421		3,751,170,588	3,556,514,053
- Accumulated Undistributed Post-tax Profits as of the End of the Previous Period	421a		3,556,514,053	3,325,736,071
- Undistributed Post-tax Profits for the Current Period	421b		194,656,535	230,777,982
12. Capital for Construction Investment	422			
<b>II. Funds and Other Reserves</b>	<b>430</b>			
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL SOURCES (440=300+400)</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>220,753,639,969</b>	<b>220,496,158,098</b>

Prepared on: day 20 month 04 year 2026

Preparer



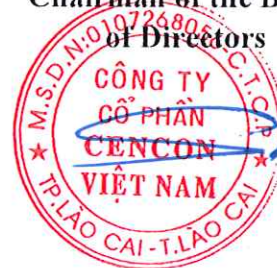
Pham Thi Ninh Chi

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Thanh Xuan

Chairman of the Board  
of Directors



Tran Manh Son



Address: Lot 45-50B, Thuy Hoa Street, Lao Cai  
Ward, Lao Cai Province, Vietnam

(Issued together with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC  
dated October 27, 2025 of the Minister of Finance)

**MID-YEAR INCOME STATEMENT**

For the accounting period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026

Unit: VND (Vietnamese Dong)

Indicators	Code	Notes	Quarter I		Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Last year	This year	Last year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	01		14,202,922,002	18,780,967,157	14,202,922,002	18,780,967,157
2. Revenue deductions	02			-		
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services (10= 01 - 02)	10		14,202,922,002	18,780,967,157	14,202,922,002	18,780,967,157
4. Cost of goods sold	11		13,349,146,981	17,810,941,180	13,349,146,981	17,810,941,180
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and provision of services (20= 10 - 11)	20		853,775,021	970,025,977	853,775,021	970,025,977
6. Gain/Loss from the Sale and Disposal of Investment Property	21					
7. Financial income	22		40,277,492	383,844	40,277,492	383,844
8. Financial expenses	23			12,902,054		12,902,054
- Including: Interest expenses	24			12,902,054		12,902,054
9. Selling expenses	25		174,589,700	511,337,906	174,589,700	511,337,906
10. General and administrative expenses	26		474,892,106	453,813,289	474,892,106	453,813,289
11. Net profit from operating activities {30=20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26)}	30		244,570,707	(7,643,428)	244,570,707	(7,643,428)
12. Other income	31			19,481,881		19,481,881
13. Other expenses	32		1,250,038	4,782	1,250,038	4,782
14. Other profit (40= 31 - 32)	40		(1,250,038)	19,477,099	(1,250,038)	19,477,099
15. Total accounting profit before tax (50= 30 + 40)	50		243,320,669	11,833,671	243,320,669	11,833,671
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51		48,664,134	2,366,734	48,664,134	2,366,734
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52					
18. Net profit after corporate income tax (60= 50 - 51 - 52)	60		194,656,535	9,466,937	194,656,535	9,466,937
19. Basic earnings per share (*)	70			-		-
20. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71					

Prepared on: day 20 month 04 year 2026

Preparer



Pham Thi Ninh Chi

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Thanh Xuan

Chairman of the Board  
of Directors



Tran Manh Son



## MID-YEAR CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Using the indirect method)

For the accounting period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026

Unit: VND (Vietnamese Dong)

Indicators	Code	Notes	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Last year
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
1. Profit before tax	01		243,320,669	294,964,682
<b>2. Adjustments for items</b>				
- Depreciation of fixed assets	02		42,488,151	213,443,958
- Gains or losses from investment activities	05		(40,277,492)	
- Interest expenses	06			12,902,054
<b>3. Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital</b>	08		245,531,328	521,310,694
- Increase or decrease in receivables	09		(4,595,327,211)	1,817,090,949
- Increase or decrease in inventory	10		7,755,178,401	16,508,122,571
- Increase or decrease in payables (excluding interest payable and corporate income tax payable)	11		69,161,202	(2,619,058,858)
- Increase or decrease in prepaid expenses	12			24,149,999
- Interest expenses paid	14			(12,902,054)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(55,000,000)	(198,860,224)
- Other cash payments from operating activities	17			(248,462,684)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>3,419,543,720</b>	<b>15,791,390,393</b>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
2. Proceeds from the disposal or sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22			1,340,000,000
3. Cash outflows for loans granted and purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		(14,000,000,000)	
4. Cash receipts from the recovery of loans and resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		10,000,000,000	
7. Cash received from interest on loans, dividends, and profit distributions	27		40,277,492	2,164,170
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>(3,959,722,508)</b>	<b>1,342,164,170</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
4. Loan principal repayment	34			(966,000,000)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(966,000,000)</b>
<b>Net cash flow for the period (50 = 20+30+40)</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>(540,178,788)</b>	<b>16,167,554,563</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>20,460,902,445</b>	<b>4,293,347,882</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on the translation of foreign currency	61			
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>VII.34</b>	<b>19,920,723,657</b>	<b>20,460,902,445</b>

Prepared on: day 20 month 04 year 2026

Preparer



Pham Thi Ninh Chi

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Thanh Xuan

Chairman of the Board  
of Directors



Tran Manh Son



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT EXPLANATION

*As of March 31, 2026*

### I. Characteristics of Business Operations

#### 1. Form of Capital Ownership

Vietnam Cencon Joint Stock Company was established and operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0107268056, initially issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on December 24, 2015, and amended for the 10th time on August 12, 2022, by the Lao Cai Department of Planning and Investment..

The company's headquarters is located at: Lot 45 - 50B, Thuy Hoa Street, Lao Cai Ward, Lao Cai Province.

The company's charter capital is VND 217,124,400,000, equivalent to 21,712,440 shares, with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.

#### 2. Business Areas: Commercial Trading.

#### 3. Business activities:

The main activities of the company:

- Other business support services not classified elsewhere
- Import and export of goods that the company trades;
- Mixed farming and animal husbandry;
- Processing and preserving seafood and seafood products;
- Garment manufacturing (excluding fur garments);
- Production of building wood products;
- Manufacturing of electronic components;
- Shipbuilding and floating structures;
- Marine aquaculture;
- Maintenance and repair of automobiles and other motor vehicles;
- Production of plastic products;
- Manufacturing other wood products; production of products from bamboo, rattan, straw, rice husks, and woven materials;
- Iron and steel casting;
- Non-ferrous metal casting;
- Wholesale of machinery, equipment, and other machine parts. Details: - Wholesale of electrical machinery, equipment, and materials (generators, electric motors, wires, and other devices used in electrical circuits);
- Wholesale of machinery, equipment, and machine parts for textile, garment, and leather industries;
- Wholesale of other household items. Details: - Wholesale of perfumes, cosmetics, and hygiene products; Wholesale of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment;
- Retail of beverages in specialty stores;





- Wholesale of specialized items not classified elsewhere. Details: - Wholesale of yarn, fiber, and textile threads.
- Wholesale of garment and footwear accessories;
- Restaurants and mobile food services (excluding bar, karaoke rooms, and discos);
- Wholesale of fabrics, ready-made garments, and footwear;
- Milk processing and production of dairy products;
- Information technology services and other services related to computers;
- Metal forging, stamping, pressing, and rolling, as well as metal powder metallurgy;
- Pulp, paper, and paperboard manufacturing;
- Production of labels, label paperboard, and packaging from paper and paperboard;
- Starch production and products made from starch;
- Production of bakery products;
- Production of pasta, noodles, and similar products;
- Production of ready-to-eat meals and prepared foods.
- Wholesale of general merchandise;
- Wholesale of beverages;
- Wholesale of food;
- Retail of food in specialty stores;
- Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials (excluding wood, bamboo, rattan) and live animals;
- Production and distribution of steam, hot water, air conditioning, and ice production;
- Beverage services (excluding bar, karaoke rooms, and discos);
- Extraction of stone, sand, gravel, and clay;
- Retail of computers, peripherals, software, and telecommunications equipment in specialty stores;
- Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and components;
- Retail of hardware, paints, glass, and other construction installation equipment in specialty stores;
- Advertising;
- Car rental services;
- Retail of home appliances, beds, wardrobes, tables, chairs, and similar furniture, electric lamps, and other household goods not classified elsewhere in specialty stores;
- Other retail sales in general merchandise stores (excluding banned items);
- Agencies, brokers, and auction services. Details: - Agencies;
- Manufacture of knives, scissors, hand tools, and common metal products;
- Operation of tour services;
- Poultry farming;
- Retail of food, beverages, tobacco, and betel in general merchandise stores. Details: - Excluding tobacco and betel;
- Support services for financial activities not classified elsewhere. Details: Investment consulting (excluding legal, financial, tax, auditing, accounting, and securities consulting);
- Retail of pharmaceuticals, medical equipment, cosmetics, and hygiene products in specialty stores. Details: Retail of medical equipment, cosmetics, and hygiene products in specialty stores (excluding harmful cosmetics and pharmaceuticals);
- Cattle farming and breeding of cattle.
- Retail of goods ordered by mail or internet;
- Pig farming and breeding of pigs;



- Agricultural services for crop cultivation;
- Other forms of retail not classified elsewhere;
- Wholesale of metals and metal ores;
- Manufacturing of jewelry and related items. Details: Production of gemstones and sale of gemstones, including industrial and precious stones, or the sale of recovered and synthetic gemstones, including diamond production;
- Retail of passenger cars (9 seats or fewer) (excluding auction activities);
- Mechanical processing; metal treatment and coating. Details: Jewelry and artistic gold processing;
- Wholesale of automobiles and other motor vehicles (excluding auction activities);
- Animal husbandry services;
- Sale of spare parts and accessories for automobiles and other motor vehicles (excluding auction activities);
- Retail of other new goods in specialty stores. Details: Retail of gold, silver, and semi-precious stones in specialty stores (excluding the buying and selling of gold bars);
- Production of automobiles and other motor vehicles;
- Production of other metal products not classified elsewhere. Details: Production of jewelry made from gold, silver, precious metals, and semi-precious stones, and feng shui stones;
- Automobile and motor vehicle agency (excluding auction activities);
- Production of precious metals and non-ferrous metals. Details: - Production of jewelry and artistic gold;
- Real estate consulting, brokerage, and land use rights auction services. Details: - Real estate brokerage services; - Real estate, land use rights consulting and brokerage; - Intermediary services for buying, selling, or renting real estate based on fees or contracts; - Property management services based on fees or contracts;
- Post-harvest services;
- Forest planting, forest care, and forestry seedling propagation;
- Forestry services. Details: - Irrigation and drainage services for forestry; - Forestry contracting services (digging holes, planting, care, harvesting, etc.); - Forest protection and pest control for forestry plants; - Assessment, estimation, and counting of planted trees, crop yields; - Other forestry services (e.g., renting forestry machines with operators); - Livestock and wildlife rescue, care, and management services;
- Retail of fabrics, wool, yarn, thread, and other textiles in specialty stores;
- Residential construction;
- Non-residential construction;
- Construction of other civil engineering works;
- Stone cutting, shaping, and finishing;
- Cultivation of spice plants, medicinal plants, and perennial aromatic plants;
- Cultivation of other annual plants. Details: Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants annually;
- Cultivation of other perennial plants.

## **II. Accounting period, currency used in accounting**

1. The company's accounting year begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st annually.
2. The currency used in accounting is the Vietnamese đồng (VND).

## **III. Applicable Accounting Standards and Regulations**

1. The accounting system applied

The Company applies the accounting regime for enterprises promulgated together with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated May 27, 2025 of the Minister of Finance.

2. Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards and Regulations

The company has applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the relevant guiding documents issued by the State. The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with all regulations of each standard, the guiding circulars for implementing the standards, and the current accounting system in use.

#### **IV. Applicable Accounting Policies**

##### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits, and security deposits, short-term investments, or investments that are highly liquid, easily convertible into cash, and subject to minimal risk regarding value fluctuations.

##### **Financial Investments**

Recognition principles for securities investments: Securities investments at the reporting date, if:

Securities investment recognition principles:

- Investments with a recovery or maturity period of no more than 3 months from the purchase date are considered "cash equivalents."
- Investments with a recovery period of less than 1 year or within one business cycle are classified as current assets.
- Investments with a recovery period of more than 1 year or over one business cycle are classified as non-current assets.

Provision for impairment of investments is made at the year-end for the difference between the book value of investments recorded in the general ledger and their market value at the time the provision is made.

Receivables                      and                      provision                      for                      bad                      debts:

Provision for bad debts is made for receivables that are overdue for more than three months or for receivables from debtors who are unlikely to repay due to liquidation, bankruptcy, or similar difficulties.

##### **Principles for recognizing financial investments**

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for using the cost method. The share of profit or loss from subsidiaries and associates arising after the investment date is recognized in the income statement. Other distributions (other than net profits) are considered as recoveries of investments and are recognized as reductions in the investment's carrying amount.

Investments in joint ventures are also accounted for using the cost method. The joint venture contribution is not adjusted for changes in the equity interest in the net assets of the joint venture company. The company's income statement reflects the share of income derived from the accumulated net profit of the joint venture, which arises after the joint venture investment. Joint venture activities, which involve jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled assets, are treated according to general accounting principles applicable to other normal business activities.

##### **Recognition principles for inventory**



Inventory is determined based on cost, and when the cost of inventory exceeds its net realizable value, it should be measured at net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes direct material costs, direct labor costs, and overhead costs required to bring the inventory to its current location and condition. The net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price, less the costs to complete and sell the goods, as well as marketing, selling, and distribution costs incurred.

Inventory is accounted for using the perpetual inventory method, and the cost is determined using the weighted average cost method.

The company provisions for inventory write-downs in accordance with current accounting regulations. The company is allowed to create a provision for inventory that is obsolete, damaged, or of inferior quality when the cost of the inventory exceeds its net realizable value at the end of the accounting period.

#### **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Property, plant, and equipment (PPE) are recognized at historical cost and accumulated depreciation.

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets (PPE) includes the purchase price and all directly attributable costs to bring the asset into use as intended. Costs for purchasing, upgrading, and renewing PPE are capitalized and added to the asset's cost; maintenance and repair expenses are recorded as operating expenses in the period incurred. When PPE is sold or disposed of, the historical cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the books, and any gain or loss resulting from the disposal is recognized in the income statement.

The historical cost of intangible assets includes all costs incurred by the company to acquire the intangible asset until the point it is ready for use.

Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method, applied to all assets based on a rate that allocates the asset's cost evenly over its estimated useful life, in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 203/2009/TT-BTC dated October 20, 2009, and Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013, guiding the management, usage, and depreciation of fixed assets.

The estimated useful lives of the assets for the purposes of this calculation are as follows::

<b>Type of fixed asset:</b>	<b>Time (year)</b>
Tangible fixed assets	
Houses and structures	05 – 40
Machinery and equipment	03 – 10
Means of transport	06 – 10

#### **Cost to Pay**

Actual expenses that have not yet arisen but are deducted in advance from production and business expenses in the period to ensure that when actual expenses arise, they do not cause sudden changes in production and business expenses on the basis of ensuring the principle of matching between revenue and expenses. When such expenses arise, if there is a difference with the amount deducted, the accountant will record additional expenses or reduce the expenses corresponding to the difference.

### **Principle of equity recognition**

Owner's capital is recorded at the actual capital contributed by the owner.

Share premium is recorded at the difference greater/less than the actual issuance price and the par value of shares when issuing shares for the first time, issuing additional shares or reissuing treasury shares. Direct costs related to the issuance of additional shares or reissuing treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in Share Premium.

Other capital of the owner is recorded at the remaining value between the fair value of assets that the enterprise receives from other organizations and individuals after deducting (-) taxes payable (if any) related to these donated assets; and the additional amount from business results

Treasury shares are shares issued by the Company and then repurchased. Treasury shares are recorded at their actual value and presented on the Balance Sheet as a decrease in owner's capital. The Company does not record any gains (losses) when purchasing, selling, issuing or cancelling treasury shares

Undistributed profit after tax is the profit from the business activities after deducting (-) the adjustments due to the retroactive application of changes in accounting policies and retroactive adjustments of material errors. Undistributed profit after tax can be distributed to investors based on the capital contribution ratio proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and after setting aside reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and the provisions of Vietnamese law.

Dividends payable to shareholders are recorded as payables in the Company's Balance Sheet after the Company's Board of Directors announces the dividend payment.

### **Principles and methods of revenue recognition**

#### *Sales revenue*

Revenue from sales is recognized when the following conditions are satisfied:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- 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 costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### *Service revenue*

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. Where the provision of services is related to several periods, revenue is recognised in the period according to the results of the work completed at the date of the Balance Sheet of that period. The outcome of the service provision transaction is determined when the following conditions are satisfied:



- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the buyer;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

The stage of completion of the service is determined using the stage of completion method.

#### *Financial revenue*

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, profits distributed and other financial income is recognized when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transaction;
- Revenue is determined relatively reliably.

Dividends and profits distributed are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions.

Interest on deposits is recorded on an accrual basis, determined on the balance of deposits and the applicable interest rate.

#### **Principles and methods of recording financial expenses**

Expenses recorded in financial expenses include:

- Expenses or losses related to financial investment activities;
- Expenses for lending and borrowing capital;
- Provisions for devaluation of securities investments.

The above expenses are recorded according to the total amount incurred during the period, without offsetting against financial revenue.

Principles and methods of recording current corporate income tax expense, deferred corporate income tax expense

Current corporate income tax expense is determined on the basis of taxable income and corporate income tax rate in the current year.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is determined on the basis of deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences and corporate income tax rate.

Other taxes are applied according to current tax laws in Vietnam.

#### **Stakeholders**

Related parties are enterprises including the Parent Company, subsidiaries of the Parent Company, companies in the same group, individuals that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries control, or are under common control with the Company. Associated parties, individuals who directly or indirectly own an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company. Key management personnel such as directors, officers of the company, close members of the family of these

individuals or related parties, and companies associated with these individuals are also considered related parties.

## V. Additional information for items presented in the Balance Sheet

### 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		31/03/2026 (VND)	01/01/2026 (VND)
Cash on hand	(i)	17.235.996.233	1.437.914.609
Non-term bank deposits	(ii)	2.684.727.424	19.022.987.836
Cash equivalents	(iii)		
<b>Total</b>		<b>19.920.723.657</b>	<b>20.460.902.445</b>

### 2. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS

		31/03/2026 (VND)	01/01/2026 (VND)
Halo Foods Limited Liability Company		613.543.157	666.070.557
COCOZY Vietnam Company Limited		366.946.612	240.927.950
Vietnam - Korea Food Company Limited		824.787.542	626.137.490
Khanh Long Food Joint Stock Company		3.450.555.636	1.521.137.490
Other customers		1.898.555.636	1.361.977.858
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.153.862.655</b>	<b>4.416.895.498</b>

### 3. PAYMENT IN ADVANCE TO THE SELLER

		31/03/2026 (VND)	01/01/2026 (VND)
Nguyen Phat Dat Food Company Limited			218.000.000
Lao Cai Architecture & Construction Consulting JSC		60.000.000	60.000.000
Vimex Vietnam International Food JSC			900.000.000
BEEBE Import-Export Trading Company Limited		2.970.000.000	
Other sellers		31.488	6.201.200
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.030.031.488</b>	<b>1.178.000.000</b>

### 4. INVENTORY

		31/03/2026 (VND)	01/01/2026 (VND)
Goods			
<i>Frozen goods</i>		10.564.319.922	18.319.498.323
<i>Jewelry</i>		57.109.301.347	57.109.301.347
<i>Other goods</i>		24.186.000	24.186.000



**Total**

67.697.807.269

75.452.985.670

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Houses, structures VND	Machinery, equipment VND	Means of transport VND	Office Equipment VND	Other fixed assets VND	Total VND
<b>ORIGINAL PRICE</b>						
Balance as of date 01/01/2026			866.715.636		48.145.455	914.861.091
- Purchase during the period						
- Completed construction investment						
- Other increases						
- Switch to investment real estate						
- Liquidation, sale						
- Other discounts						
Balance as of date 31/03/2026			866.715.636		48.145.455	914.861.091
<b>DEPRECIATION VALUE</b>						
Balance as of date 01/01/2026			660.841.151		48.145.455	708.986.606
- Depreciation during the period			42.488.151			42.488.151
- Other increases						
- Switch to investment real estate						
- Liquidation, sale						
- Other discounts						
Balance as of date 31/03/2026			703.329.302		48.145.455	751.474.757
<b>RESIDUAL VALUE</b>						
At date 01/01/2026			205.874.485			205.874.485
At date 31/03/2026			163.386.337			163.386.337



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In there: - Mortgage, pledge  
- Sold out, in use  
- Waiting for  
liquidation

<b>6. PAYABLES TO SUPPLIERS</b>	<b>31/03/2026</b>	<b>01/01/2026</b>
	<b>(VND)</b>	<b>(VND)</b>
Canada Quality Food Company Limited	157.600.956	157.600.956
Other suppliers	63.939.303	9.057.937
<b>Cộng</b>	<b>221.540.259</b>	<b>166.658.893</b>
<b>7. TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE</b>	<b>31/03/2026</b>	<b>01/01/2026</b>
	<b>(VND)</b>	<b>(VND)</b>
Value Added Tax	2.548.565	395.798.960
Corporate income tax	57.850.734	64.186.700
Personal income tax	36.685.703	40.464.256
Other payables		
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.085.102</b>	<b>500.449.916</b>
<b>8. SHORT-TERM EXPENSES</b>	<b>31/03/2026</b>	<b>01/01/2026</b>
	<b>(VND)</b>	<b>(VND)</b>
Short-term payable expenses		71.164.871
<b>Total</b>		<b>71.164.871</b>
<b>9. SALES AND SERVICE REVENUE</b>	<b>31/03/2026</b>	<b>31/03/2025</b>
	<b>(VND)</b>	<b>(VND)</b>
Sales and service revenue	14.202.922.002	18.780.967.157
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.202.922.002</b>	<b>18.780.967.157</b>
<b>10. COST OF GOODS SOLD</b>	<b>31/03/2026</b>	<b>31/03/2025</b>
	<b>(VND)</b>	<b>(VND)</b>
Cost of goods sold	13.349.146.981	17.810.941.180
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.349.146.981</b>	<b>17.810.941.180</b>
<b>11. FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE</b>	<b>31/03/2026</b>	<b>31/03/2025</b>
	<b>(VND)</b>	<b>(VND)</b>
Financial revenue	40.277.492	383.844
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.277.492</b>	<b>383.844</b>
<b>12. FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>31/03/2026</b>	<b>31/03/2025</b>
	<b>(VND)</b>	<b>(VND)</b>
Interest expenses		12.902.054
<b>Cộng</b>		<b>12.902.054</b>



### 13. COST OF SALES

	31/03/2026 (VND)	31/03/2025 (VND)
Cost of sales	174.589.700	511.337.906
<b>Total</b>	<b>174.589.700</b>	<b>511.337.906</b>

### 14. BUSINESS MANAGEMENT COSTS

	31/03/2026 (VND)	31/03/2025 (VND)
Office materials and supplies expenses	1.085.000	2.358.000
Management staff costs	422.086.759	335.802.808
Depreciation expense	42.488.151	85.979.505
Taxes, fees and charges		3.422.000
Outsourcing service costs	1.398.529	15.376.100
Other expenses in cash	7.833.667	10.874.876
<b>Total</b>	<b>474.892.106</b>	<b>453.813.289</b>

### 15. COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative figures are figures on the Financial Statements for the financial period ending March 31, 2026 that have been prepared.

Prepared: day 20 month 04 year 2026

Preparer



Pham Thi Ninh Chi

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Thanh Xuan

Chairman of the Board



Tran Manh Son