CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN VIỆT TRUNG NAM
Digitally signed by CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN VIỆT TRUNG NAM
DN: C=VN, S=QUẢNG NAM, L=Dãy Kiosk+ CN=CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN VIỆT TRUNG NAM
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BALANCE SHEET

FORM B 01-DN

June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ASSET	Code	Note	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
A SHORT-TERM ASSETS (100=110+120+130+140+150)	**100**		**12.177.672.118**	**12.482.518.306**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**V.1**	**3.611.908**	**17.575.115**
1. Cash	111		3.611.908	17.575.115
2. Cash equivalents	112			
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**	**V.2**	**71.460.000**	**73.260.000**
1. Trading securities	121		350.000.000	350.000.000
2. Provision for decrease in value of trading securities	122		(278.540.000)	(276.740.000)
3. Investments held to maturity	123		-	-
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**11.804.307.738**	**12.110.907.738**
1. Accounts receivable	131	V.3	7.006.938.546	7.006.938.546
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132		10.100.081.755	10.196.081.755
3. Short-term loan receivables	135		-	-
4. Other short-term receivables	136	V.4	12.469.926.071	12.680.526.071
5. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables (*)	137		(17.772.638.634)	(17.772.638.634)
IV. Inventories	**140**	**V.5**	-	-
1. Inventories	141		2.337.489.068	6.748.630.214
2. Provision against devaluation of goods in stock (*)	149		(2.337.489.068)	(6.748.630.214)
V. Other short-term assets	**150**		**298.292.472**	**280.775.453**
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151		-	-
2. Deductible VAT	152		265.054.856	247.537.837
3. Taxes and government receivables	153		33.237.616	33.237.616
4. Other short-term assets	155		-	-
B LONG-TERM ASSETS (200 = 210+220+240+250+260)	**200**		**134.458.944.412**	**135.452.535.273**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		-	-
1. Other long-term receivables	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		-	-
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		-	-
- Costs	222		-	-
- Value of accumulated depreciation (*)	223		-	-
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.6	-	-
- Costs	228		675.311.099	675.311.099
- Value of accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(675.311.099)	(675.311.099)
III. Investment real property	**230**		-	-
- Costs	231		-	-
- Value of accumulated depreciation (*)	232		-	-
IV. Long-term unfinished assets	**240**		-	-
1. Cost of long-term work in progress	241			
2. Cost of construction in progress	242		-	-
V. Long-term financial investments	**250**		**134.458.944.412**	**135.452.535.273**
1. Investment in subsidiaries	251	V.7		
2. Investment in associated companies and joint ventures	252	V.8	241.800.000.000	241.800.000.000
3. Investments in other units	253	V.9	-	-
4. Provisions for long-term financial investments (*)	254	V.10	(107.341.055.588)	(106.347.464.727)
VI. Other long-term assets	260			
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261		-	-
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
3. Other long-term assets	268		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	**270**		**146.636.616.530**	**147.935.053.579**

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BALANCE SHEET (Continued) **FORM B 01-DN**

June 30, 2025 Unit: VND

EQUITY	Code	Note	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
A. LIABILITIES (300=310+330)	300		6.879.102.640	11.277.213.118
I. Short-term debt	310		6.879.102.640	11.277.213.118
1. Short-term supplier payables	311	V.11	827.476.163	814.445.495
2. Short-term deferred revenues	312		489.198.901	489.198.901
3. Taxes and other payables to State	313	V.12	4.200.205.640	8.611.346.786
4. Payables to employees	314			
5. Short-term expenses payable	315	V.13	-	-
6. Other short-term payables	319	V.14	415.176.270	415.176.270
7. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	320		-	-
8. Provision for short term payables	321		-	-
9. Bonus and welfare fund	322		947.045.666	947.045.666
II. Long-term liabilities	330		-	-
6. Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	338		-	-
B. OWNER'S EQUITY (400=410+430)	400		139.757.513.890	136.657.840.461
I. Owner's equity	410	V.15	139.757.513.890	136.657.840.461
1. Contributions from owners	411		1.500.000.000.000	1.500.000.000.000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		1.500.000.000.000	1.500.000.000.000
- Preferred shares	411b		-	-
2. Share premium	412		26.169.114.884	26.169.114.884
11. Undistributed post-tax profits	421		(1.386.411.600.994)	(1.389.511.274.423)
- Undistributed post-tax profits accumulated by the end of the previous period	421a		(1.389.511.274.423)	(1.387.184.310.164)
- Undistributed post-tax profits of current period	421b		3.099.673.429	(2.326.964.259)
12. Capital expenditure fund	422			
TOTAL CAPITAL (440 = 300+ 400)	440		146.636.616.530	147.935.053.579

Quang Nam, July 20, 2025.

M.S.D.N: 4000386181 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN VIỆT TRUNG NAM
TỈNH QUẢ...

VU ANH TUAN	NGUYEN THI HANH	NGUYEN THI HANH
Chairman of the Board	Chief Accountant	Preparer

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VIET TRUNG NAM INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Lot 04 Dien Nam Dien Ngoc Industrial Park, Dien Ngoc Ward, Dien Ban Town, Quang Nam Province

INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter II 2025

FORM B 02-DN

Unit: VND

ITEM	Code	Note	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			In 2025	In 2024	In 2025	In 2024
1. Sales	01	VI.1	-		-	-
2. Deductions	02	VI.1	-		-	-
3. Net income (10 = 01 - 02)	10	VI.1	-		-	-
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	-		-	-
5. Gross margin (20 = 10 - 11)	20		-		-	-
6. Financial income	21	VI.3	767	581	873	717
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.4	482.728.761	675.828.483	995.390.861	1.189.637.473
Of which: Interest expense	*23*		-		-	-
8. Selling expenses	24				-	-
9. Administration expenses	25		295.921.729	400.455.986	316.077.729	417.252.963
10. Profit from operation {30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (24 + 25)}	30	VI.5	(778.649.723)	(1.076.283.888)	(1.311.467.717)	(1.606.889.719)
11. Other incomes	31				4.411.141.146	-
12. Other expenses	32				-	-
13. Other profits (40 = 31 - 32)	40		-	-	4.411.141.146	-
14. Profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		(778.649.723)	(1.076.283.888)	3.099.673.429	(1.606.889.719)
15. Corporate income tax expense	51	VI.6	-			
16. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-			
17. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 – 51 - 52)	60		(778.649.723)	(1.076.283.888)	3.099.673.429	(1.606.889.719)
18. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.7	(5)	(7)	21	(11)

Quang Nam, July 20, 2025.

M.S.D.N: 4000386181 - C.T.C.P - CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN VIỆT TRUNG NAM - TỈNH QUẢNG NAM

VU ANH TUAN
Chairman of the Board

NGUYEN THI HANH
Chief Accountant

NGUYEN THI HANH
Preparer

This report is an integral part of the Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FORM B 03-DN

Quarter II 2025

Unit: VND

INDICATORS	Code	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax	1	**3.099.673.429**	**(1.606.889.719)**
Adjustments for the following items:		-	-
Fixed asset depreciation	2		
Provisions	3	(3.415.750.285)	1.189.637.473
Exchange rate difference gains and losses due to revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items	4		
Profit and loss from investment activities	5		(717)
Interest expense	6		
Operating profit before changes in capital	8	**(316.076.856)**	**(417.252.963)**
Increase or decrease in receivables	9	289.082.981	356.303.443
Increase or decrease in inventory	10	4.411.141.146	
Increase or decrease in payables	11	(4.398.110.478)	42.557.520
Increase or decrease prepaid expenses	12		
Increase or decrease in trading securities	13		
Interest paid	14		
Corporate income tax paid	15		
Other income from operating activities	16		
Other expenses for business activities	17		
Net cash flow from operating activities	20	**(13.963.207)**	**(18.392.000)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and long-term assets	21	-	-
Proceeds from disposal or transfer of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		
Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		
Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities	24		
Expenditures on equity investments in other entities	25		
Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26		
Proceeds from interests. dividends and distributed profits	27		717
Net cash flow from investing activities	30	-	717
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Proceeds from issuing shares. receiving capital contributions (*)	31	-	-
Returns to capital contributions for owners who repurchase shares of the enterprise that have been issued	32	-	-
Receipts from short-term and long-term loans	33		
Repayments of loan principal	34		
Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		
Net cash flow from financing activities	40	-	-
Net cash flow during the fiscal year	50	**(13.963.207)**	**(18.391.283)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year	60	**17.575.115**	**41.797.791**
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of fiscal year	70	**3.611.908**	**23.406.508**

Quang Nam, July 20, 2025.

VU ANH TUAN	**NGUYEN THI HANH**	**NGUYEN THI HANH**
Chairman of the Board	**Chief Accountant**	**Preparer**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal period ending June 30, 2025

FORM B 09-DN

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Viet Trung Nam Investment and Development Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a Joint Stock Company established under Business Registration Certificate No. 33030700039 dated July 14. 2003 of the Department of Planning and Investment of Quang Nam Province (since its establishment. the Company has had 18 adjustments to the Business Registration Certificate and the most recent adjustment was on April 26. 2021 with the new Business Registration Certificate No. 4000386181). The Company is an independent accounting unit; production and business activities comply with the Law on Enterprises; the Company's Charter and relevant current legal regulations.

Business lines

Production of cables; optical cables; Production of electrical wiring equipment of all kinds; Production; transmission and distribution of electricity (Details: hydroelectricity; other electricity production (wind power) ...); Production of plastic products (Details: production of hard plastic pipes; soft plastic pipes); Construction of civil works; transportation; engineering; Real estate business; land use rights of owners; users or lessees; Exploitation of stone; sand; gravel; clay; Rubber tree planting; Timber exploitation; Copper ore exploitation; Iron ore exploitation; Production of electronic components (Details: production of telephone equipment); Production of glass and glass products; Wholesale of electronic equipment and components; telecommunications (Details: wholesale of electronic equipment; telecommunications; electronic control equipment; broadcasting equipment; telephone components); Afforestation and care of forests for timber; Production of wires; electric and other electronic cables; Production of cement. lime and plaster; Production of other plastic products; Production of pulp; paper and beer; Production of refractory products; Production of other ceramic products; Production of concrete and products from cement and plaster; Wholesale of metals and metal ores; Production of synthetic rubber in primary forms; Production of non-ferrous metals and precious metals; Wholesale of refrigeration and electromechanical equipment; Production of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds; Wholesale of all kinds of paper; Wired telecommunications activities; Production of construction materials from clay; Wireless telecommunications activities; Searching; exploration; exploitation of minerals (except prohibited minerals)...

Company headquarters at: Lot 04, Dien Nam - Dien Ngoc Industrial Park, Dien Ban Dong Ward, Da Nang City.

II. FISCAL YEAR. CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Fiscal year

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

2. Currency used in accounting records and principles. Methods of converting other currencies

The currency used in accounting is Vietnamese Dong (VND).

Economic transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction. At the end of the year; monetary items originating in foreign currencies are converted at the buying rate of commercial banks announced on the closing date of the accounting year.

Actual exchange rate differences arising during the period and exchange rate differences due to revaluation of balances of monetary items at the end of the year are recorded in the Statement of Business Performance for the period..

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES APPLIED

1. Applicable accounting regime

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The Company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22. 2014 of the Ministry of Finance. The Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance and accompanying amendments. supplements. and implementation instructions.

2. Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime

The Board of Directors ensures that it has fully complied with the requirements of the current Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Enterprise Accounting Regime in preparing and presenting the Financial Statements.

3. Applicable accounting form

The company uses the general journal form.

IV. MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Basis for preparing financial statements

The Financial Statements are presented on the historical cost basis and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime and other current accounting regulations in Vietnam.

2. Accounting estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards; Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant regulations in Vietnam requires the Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the figures of liabilities; assets and the presentation of contingent liabilities and assets at the end of the accounting period as well as the figures of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Actual figures may differ from the estimates; assumptions made.

3. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified appropriately for the purpose of disclosure in the Financial Statements including groups: financial assets recorded at fair value through the Statement of Business Performance; investments held to maturity; receivables; financial assets available for sale. The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

At initial recognition; financial assets are determined at purchase price/issuance costs plus other costs incurred directly related to the purchase; issuance of that financial asset.

The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents; short-term investments; trade receivables; other receivables and short-term deposits.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified appropriately for disclosure purposes in the Financial Statements including groups: financial liabilities recorded at fair value through the Income Statement; financial liabilities determined at amortized cost. The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liability and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

At initial recognition. financial liabilities are measured at issue price plus costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability.

The Company's financial liabilities include short-term loans and debts and trade payables.

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Re-evaluate after initial recognition

Currently. there are no regulations on revaluation of financial instruments after initial recognition.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand. bank deposits. cash in transit and short-term investments with a maturity of no more than 3 months; easily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of conversion to cash since the date of purchase of the investment at the time of preparing the Report.

5. Trade and other receivables

Receivables are presented in the Financial Statements at the carrying amount of receivables from customers and other receivables.

6. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories includes purchase costs; processing costs and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

Provision for inventory devaluation is made when the net realizable value of inventory is less than the original price. Provision is made in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7. 2009 of the Ministry of Finance.

7. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The initial cost of tangible fixed assets comprises the purchase price and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to working condition for their intended use.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. in accordance with the guidance in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25. 2013 of the Ministry of Finance. specifically as follows:

Asset	Number of years
Buildings. structures	10
Machinery and equipment	6 – 10
Transportation. transmission	3 – 6
Management equipment	3 – 5
Other fixed assets	3 – 7

When a fixed asset is sold or liquidated; the original cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and any gain or loss arising from the liquidation is included in the results of operations for the period.

8. Intangible fixed assets and depreciation

Land use rights

Land use rights are recorded as intangible fixed assets when the Company is allocated land by the State with land use fees and is granted a land use right certificate.

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The original cost of the intangible fixed asset is the land use right which is determined to be the total amount of money spent to obtain the legal land use right plus the costs of compensation. site clearance. site leveling. registration fees. etc.

Land use rights with indefinite term are not depreciated.

Other intangible fixed assets are accounting software which are reflected at original cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of this intangible fixed asset is calculated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset. The depreciation rate is consistent with Circular No. 203/2009/TT-BTC dated October 20. 2009 and Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25. 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

Asset	Number of years
Computer software	3

9. Investment real estate

Original cost

Original cost includes the purchase price and all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the date when the asset is ready for use. Expenditures incurred subsequent to initial recognition are only recorded as an increase in the cost of investment property if it is probable that these costs will result in an increase in future economic benefits from the use of the asset. Expenditures that do not satisfy the above conditions are recorded as expenses in the period.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the investment property. The depreciation rate is in accordance with Circular No. 203/2009/TT-BTC dated October 20. 2009 and Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25. 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

10. Long-term financial investments

Long-term financial investments represent investments in subsidiaries and associates and are recorded at cost.

11. Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses reflect actual costs that have been incurred but are related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting years. Long-term prepaid expenses are allocated over a period of time.spacefor which economic benefits are expected to be generated.

12. Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recorded for amounts payable in the future for goods and services received. whether or not the Company has received invoices from suppliers.

13. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred during the construction phase of unfinished capital construction works are included in the value of that asset. When the project is completed. borrowing costs are included in financial expenses for the period.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in finance expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

14. Business capital

The Company's business capital includes:

- Owner's equity is recorded at the actual amount invested by shareholders;
- Undistributed profit after tax is the remaining profit at the end of the accounting year from the Company's business activities.

15. Revenue recognition principles

Sales revenue

Sales revenue is recognized when all five of the following conditions are met:

(a) The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products or goods;

(b) The Company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods;

(c) Revenue is measured with relative certainty;

(d) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and

(e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from a transaction involving the rendering of services is recorded when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. In the case of a transaction involving services involving several periods. revenue is recorded in the period based on the results of the work completed at the end of the accounting period. The outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recorded when all four of the following conditions are met:

(a) The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products or goods;
(b) The Company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods;
(c) Revenue is measured with relative certainty;
(d) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
(e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest from bank deposits. lending interest

Interest on bank deposits. interest on loans is recognized when the interest is recognized on an accrual basis (taking into account the yield on the asset) unless collectibility is uncertain.
Cổ tức

Dividends

Dividends are recorded when the Company's right to receive the payment is established; except for dividends recorded in shares which are only recorded as amount and are not recorded as revenue.

16. Expense recognition

Expenses are recorded according to actual occurrence on the principle of matching with revenue in the period.

17. Tax

Corporate income tax represents the sum of current and deferred tax liabilities.

Current tax liabilities are based on taxable income for the year. Taxable income differs from net profit as reported in the Income Statement because taxable income excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including losses carried forward. if any) and further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible.

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The determination of the Company's income tax is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to change from time to time and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the results of the examination by the competent tax authority.

Deferred income tax is calculated on the differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets or liabilities in the Financial Statements and is recorded under the Balance Sheet method. Deferred income tax liabilities should be recognized for all temporary differences while deferred income tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be used.

Deferred income tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is recorded in the Income Statement, except when it relates to items recorded directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recorded in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

18. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company before appropriation of bonus and welfare funds by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

19. Stakeholders

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

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Money

Unit: VND

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Cash	2.617.103	16.931.183
Non-term bank deposits	994.805	643.932
Cash equivalents	-	-
Total	**3.611.908**	**17.575.115**

2. Short-term financial investments

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Trading securities		
Stocks	350.000.000	350.000.000
Total	**350.000.000**	**350.000.000**
Provision for stock value impairment (i)	(278.540.000)	(276.740.000)
Net trading securities	**71.460.000**	**73.260.000**

3. Accounts receivable

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	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
- Quang Nam Hydraulic Hydroelectric Construction Joint Stock Company	865.742.848	865.742.848
- Thang Long Trading Technology and Tourism Joint Stock Company	616.500.601	616.500.601
- Post Printing and Telecommunication Services Joint Stock Company- Construction and Installation Enterprise	464.032.000	464.032.000
- Receivable from Nguyen Le Hai Dang		
- Receivable from Ngo Van Quoc		
- Other customers	5.060.663.097	5.060.663.097
Total	**7.006.938.546**	**7.006.938.546**

4. Other short-term receivables

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company	6.848.644.389	6.848.644.389
Advance	4.477.315.707	4.687.915.707
Other receivables	1.143.965.975	1.143.965.975
Total	**12.469.926.071**	**12.680.526.071**

Receivables are stakeholders

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company	6.848.644.389	6.848.644.389

5. Inventories

Pursuant to Decision No. 111/QD-UBND dated January 15. 2025 on approving the refund of the value of assets invested on recovered land at An Luu Industrial and Service Cluster to Viet Trung Nam Investment and Development Joint Stock Company with the approved amount of: VND 4.411.141.146.

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Work in progress	2.337.489.068	6.748.630.214
Goods	-	-
Total	**2.337.489.068**	**6.748.630.214**

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6. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use right	Accounting software	Total
Original cost			
Beginning balance	-	675.311.099	675.311.099
Increase during the period	-	-	-
Decrease during the period	-	-	-
Ending balance	**-**	**675.311.099**	**675.311.099**
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning balance	-	675.311.099	675.311.099
Increase during the period	-	-	-
Depreciation during the period	-	-	-
Decrease in period	-		
Ending balance	**-**	**675.311.099**	**675.311.099**
Residual value			
Beginning balance	-	-	-
Ending balance	**-**	**-**	**-**

7. Investment in subsidiaries

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Quang Nam Minerals Joint Stock Company	-	-
Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

8. Investment in associates and joint ventures

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Thai Son High Technology Application Production Joint Stock Company	121.800.000.000	121.800.000.000
Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company	120.000.000.000	120.000.000.000
Total	**241.800.000.000**	**241.800.000.000**

9. Long-term financial investment reserve

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Quang Nam Minerals Joint Stock Company		-
Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company	78.803.739.119	77.810.148.258
Ho Tay Real Estate Development and Investment Joint Stock Company		
Thai Son High Technology Application Production Joint Stock Company	28.537.316.469	28.537.316.469
Total	**107.341.055.588**	**106.347.464.727**

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10. Short-term supplier payables

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term supplier payables	827.476.163	814.445.495
Total	**827.476.163**	**814.445.495**

11. Taxes and other payments to the State

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Corporate income tax	-	-
Personal income tax	-	-
Taxes and other payables	4.200.205.640	8.611.346.786
Total	**4.200.205.640**	**8.611.346.786**

12. Accrued expenses

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Other accrued expenses	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

13. Other short-term payables and receivables

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Union dues	71.570.133	71.570.133
Social insurance. health insurance. unemployment	-	-
Phan Chi Tam	-	-
Other payables	343.606.137	343.606.137
Total	**415.176.270**	**415.176.270**

14. Equity

The changes in equity during the year are as follows:

Target	Owner's equity	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Total
Beginning balance of previous year	**1.500.000.000.000**	**26.169.114.884**		**(1.389.511.274.423)**	**136.657.840.461**
Increase during the year			-		-
Capital increase during the year		-		-	-
Profit during the year	-	-			-
Decrease during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of previous year/Beginning balance of current year	**1.500.000.000.000**	**26.169.114.884**	**-**	**(1.389.511.274.423)**	**136.657.840.461**
Increase during the year	-	-		3.099.673.429	3.099.673.429
Capital increase during the year	-	-		-	
Profit during the year	-	-	-		-
Decrease during the year	-			-	-
Ending balance	**1.500.000.000.000**	**26.169.114.884**	**-**	**(1.386.411.600.994)**	**139.757.513.890**

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Shares

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Number of shares registered for issuance		
Number of shares offered to the public	150.000.000	150.000.000
Common shares	*150.000.000*	*150.000.000*
Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
Common shares	-	-
Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares outstanding	150.000.000	150.000.000
Common shares	*150.000.000*	*150.000.000*
Preferred shares	-	-
Treasury shares	-	-

Outstanding share price: 10.000 VND/share.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales and service revenue

	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
Of which:				
Sales revenue	-	-	-	-
Service revenue	-	-	-	-
Revenue deductions	-	-	-	-
Sales returns	-	-	-	-
Net revenue	-	-	-	-

2. Cost of goods sold

	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cost of goods sold	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

3. Financial income

	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Interest on deposits and loans	767	581	873	717
Total	767	581	873	717

4. Financial costs

	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-
Loss from sale of securities	-	-	-	-
Provision for impairment of investments	482.728.761	675.828.483	995.390.861	1.189.637.473
Reversal of provision for impairment of trading securities and investment losses	-	-	-	-
Other financial expenses	-	-	-	-
Total	**482.728.761**	**675.828.483**	**995.390.861**	**1.189.637.473**

5. Current corporate income tax expense

	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024
Total accounting profit before tax	**(778.649.723)**	**(1.076.283.888)**
Increase adjustment	-	-
Decrease adjustment	-	-
Losses from previous years carried forward	-	-
Total taxable income	**(778.649.723)**	**(1.076.283.888)**
Corporate income tax payable	-	-
Corporate income tax reduced	-	-
Current corporate income tax expense	-	-

6. Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the following figures:

	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024
Accounting profit after tax	**(778.649.723)**	**(1.076.283.888)**
Adjustments to determine profit attributable to common stockholders	-	-
Profit attributable to common stockholders	**(778.649.723)**	**(1.076.283.888)**
Average common shares outstanding during the period	150.000.000	150.000.000
Basic earnings per share	**(5)**	**(7)**

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Information about related parties

Stakeholder	Relationship
Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company	Affiliated companies
Thai Son High Technology Application Production Joint Stock Company.	Affiliated companies

Transactions with stakeholders

Stakeholder	Business content	Value (VND)

Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company	Other receivables	-

Quang Nam Rubber Industry Joint Stock Company changed its name to Tay Ba Na Joint Stock Company according to the third change in business registration certificate on December 30. 2021 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Quang Nam province.

The income of the Company's Board of Directors during the year is as follows:

	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024
Salary; bonus	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

2. Segment report

Segment information is presented by business segment and geographical area. Segment reporting is primarily by business segment.

Segment information by geographic area

The company has commercial business activities at the parent company's headquarters in Quang Nam province.

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Company's capital structure consists of net debt (including loans as presented in Note V.12 minus cash and cash equivalents) and equity (including owners' equity and retained earnings).

Significant accounting policies

Details of the main accounting policies and methods applied by the Company (including the criteria for recognition. the basis for determining value and the basis for recognizing income and expenses) for each type of financial asset and financial liability are presented in Note IV.3.

Types of financial instruments

	Book value	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3.611.908	17.575.115
Short term investment	71.460.000	73.260.000
Accounts receivable	7.006.938.546	7.006.938.546
Other receivables	12.469.926.071	12.680.526.071
Deposit		
Total	**19.551.936.525**	**19.778.299.732**
Financial liabilities		
Loans and finance lease liabilities	-	-
Supplier payables	827.476.163	814.445.495
Total	**827.476.163**	**814.445.495**

The Company has not assessed the fair value of its financial assets and financial liabilities as at the balance sheet date because Circular 210/2009/TT-BTC dated 6 November 2009 and current regulations do not provide

specific guidance on determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities. Circular 210 requires the application of International Financial Statement Standards on the presentation of financial statements and disclosure of information for financial instruments but does not provide equivalent guidance for the measurement and recognition of financial instruments including the application of fair value to comply with International Financial Statement Standards.

Financial risk management objectives

The Company has established a risk management system to identify and assess the risks faced by the Company. and to establish policies and procedures to control risks at an acceptable level. The risk management system is reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's operations.

Financial risks include market risk (foreign currency risk (exchange rate risk). interest rate risk and price risk). credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes three types: currency risk. interest rate risk and price risk.

The Company has no foreign currency risk due to its household appliances business. Domestic construction and mineral exploitation activities (Northern Region) are conducted in the accounting currency of VND.

Interest Rate Risk Management

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.

The Company is exposed to significant interest rate risk arising from its signed interest-bearing loans. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk when the Company borrows capital at floating and fixed interest rates. This risk will be managed by the Company by maintaining a reasonable level of fixed and floating interest rate loans.

Managing stock price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an equity instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Stock price risk

Listed and unlisted stocks held by the Company may be affected by market risks arising from uncertainties about the future value of the investment stocks. The Company manages stock price risk by setting investment limits and diversifying its investment portfolio. The Board of Directors and the Board of Management of the Company also review and approve decisions on investment in stocks such as business lines. investment companies. etc. According to the current market situation. The Company assesses that the stock price risk is insignificant.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a contract is unable to fulfill its obligations. resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

The Company is exposed to credit risks from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and financing activities (short-term equity investments. short-term loans. bank deposits. etc.).

Accounts receivable

The Company's current business activities are mainly divided into 3 main activities: commercial sector (buying and selling household appliances): mainly collect money immediately; construction and mineral exploitation activities: The Company contracts construction and exploitation for external units. so the accounts receivable correspond to the payables to contractors and external exploitation units. with payment terms based

on the progress of completed work. The Company believes that there is no significant credit risk for accounts receivable.

Short term loans

The Company lends and borrows money to individuals within 1 year with an interest rate of 8%/year. The Company assesses that these loans are all within term and not impaired because they are related to individuals with good reputation and payment ability..

Cash and cash equivalents

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are held at large. reputable banks in Vietnam. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk in bank deposits to be low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty and be unable to fulfill obligations related to financial liabilities.

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of funds to meet present and future financial obligations. Liquidity is also managed by the Company to ensure that the excess of maturing liabilities over maturing assets in any period is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds that the Company believes can be generated during that period. The Company's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that the Company maintains sufficient reserves of cash. borrowings and adequate committed capital from its owners to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The tables below detail the Company's remaining contractual maturities for its financial assets and non-derivative financial liabilities and their agreed repayment terms. The tables have been presented based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The presentation of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

	1 year or less	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Final number				
Loans and finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Supplier payables	827.476.163	-	-	827.476.163
Total	**827.476.163**	**-**	**-**	**827.476.163**
Final number				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.611.908	-	-	3.611.908
Short term investment	71.460.000	-	-	71.460.000
Accounts receivable	7.006.938.546	-	-	7.006.938.546
Other receivables	12.469.926.071	-	-	12.469.926.071
Short term deposit	-	-	-	-
Total	**19.551.936.525**	**-**	**-**	**19.551.936.525**
Net liquidity gap at end of period	**18.724.460.362**	**-**	**-**	**18.724.460.362**
Beginning balance				
Loans and finance lease	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the financial period ending June 30, 2025

	1 year or less	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
liabilities				
Supplier payables	814.445.495	-	-	814.445.495
Total	**814.445.495**	**-**	**-**	**814.445.495**
Beginning balance				
Cash and cash equivalents	17.575.115	-	-	17.575.115
Short term investment	73.260.000	-	-	73.260.000
Accounts receivable	7.006.938.546	-	-	7.006.938.546
Other receivables	12.680.526.071	-	-	12.680.526.071
Short term deposit		-	-	-
Total	**19.778.299.732**	**-**	**-**	**19.778.299.732**
Net liquidity gap at beginning of period	**18.963.854.237**	**-**	**-**	**18.963.854.237**

Quang Nam, July 20, 2025.

VU ANH TUAN	**NGUYEN THI HANH**	**NGUYEN THI HANH**
Chairman of the Board	**Chief Accountant**	**Preparer**

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