Mẫu số 01-A

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ HOÀNG GIA ***ROYAL INTERNATIONAL CORP***	**CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc** ***THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness***
Số: 260814/CBTT/RIC No.: .../...	*Quảng Ninh, ngày 14 tháng 08 năm 2026* *..., day ... month ... year ...*

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ BÁO CÁO TÀI CHÍNH
PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi: - **Ủy ban chứng khoán Nhà Nước**
- **Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội**

To: - ***The State Securities Comminssion***
- ***Hanoi Stock Exchange***

Thực hiện quy định tại Khoản 3 Điều 14 Thông tư số 96/2020/TT-BTC ngày 16/11/2020 của Bộ Tài chính hướng dẫn công bố thông tin trên thị trường chứng khoán, Công ty Cổ phần Quốc tế Hoàng Gia thực hiện công bố thông tin báo cáo tài chính (BCTC) bán niên soát xét năm 2026 với Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội như sau:

Pursuant to the provisions of Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the stock market, Royal International Corp shall disclose the financial statements for the Reviewed Semi-Annual Financial Statements for 2026 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Tên tổ chức/Name of organization: CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ HOÀNG GIA

- Mã chứng khoán/ Stock code: RIC
- Địa chỉ/ Address: Đường Hạ Long, Phường Bãi Cháy, tỉnh Quảng Ninh
- Điện thoại liên hệ/Tel: 02033.848.777 Fax: 02033.846728
- Email:……………………........ Website: http://royalhalonghotel.com/

2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/ *Contents of disclosure*:

- BCTC bán niên soát xét năm 2026 / *Reviewed Semi-Annual Financial Statements for 2026*

☑ BCTC riêng / separate financial statements;

☐ BCTC hợp nhất/ consolidated financial statements);

☐ BCTC tổng hợp/ financial statements Synthesize.

- Các trường hợp thuộc diện phải giải trình nguyên nhân /*Cases subject to explanation of the cause:*

+ Tổ chức kiểm toán đưa ra ý kiến không phải là ý kiến chấp nhận toàn phần đối với BCTC (đối với BCTC đã được soát xét/kiểm toán ....) / *The audit organization issued an opinion that was not an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (on the reviewed/audited financial statements ....):*

☐ Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có/ *Explanatory document in case of integration*:

☐ Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế trong kỳ báo cáo có sự chênh lệch trước và sau kiểm toán từ 5% trở lên, chuyển từ lỗ sang lãi hoặc ngược lại / *Profit after tax in the reporting period has a difference of 5% or more before and after auditing, changing from loss to profit or vice versa*

Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có/ *Explanatory document in case of integration:*

Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp tại báo cáo kết quả kinh doanh của kỳ báo cáo thay đổi từ 10% trở lên so với báo cáo cùng kỳ năm trước / *Profit after corporate income tax in the business results report of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period last year:*

☑ Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có/ *Explanatory document in case of integration*:

☑ Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế trong kỳ báo cáo bị lỗ, chuyển từ lãi ở báo cáo cùng kỳ năm trước sang lỗ ở kỳ này hoặc ngược lại / *Profit after tax in the reporting period is a loss, changing from profit in the same period last year to loss in this period or vice versa*:

☑ Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có/ *Explanatory document in case of integration*:

☑ Có /yes ☐ Không/ No

Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của công ty vào ngày: 14/08/2026 tại đường dẫn: https://royalhalonghotel.com/vi/our-announcement/ /*This information was published on the company's website on .../.../...... (date), as in the link ....*

NGƯỜI ĐẠI DIỆN PHÁP LUẬT/ *Legal representative*

CHỦ TỊCH HỘI ĐỒNG QUẢN TRỊ/*Chairman of the BOD*

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ HOÀNG GIA

Chen Yu Chen

Tài liệu đính kèm:

- BCTC/ *Financial*
- Văn bản giải trình/ *Explanatory document*

ROYAL INTERNATIONAL JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

REVIEWED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONVERTED INTO VIETNAM DONG

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

August 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The Legal Representative of Royal International Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") presents this report together with the reviewed interim financial statements for the accounting period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS AND THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The members of the the Board of Management, Board of General Directors and The Legal Representative Company during the first six months of 2026 and up to the date of this Report are as follows:

Board of Management

Ms Chen Yu Chen	Chairwoman	
Ms. Tran Thi Hong Lieu	Vice Chairwoman	Appointed on 08 May 2026
Ms. Tran Thi Hong Nhung	Member	Appointed on 08 May 2026
Ms. Tran Gia Ngoc Phuong	Member	Resigned on 08 May 2026
Ms. Nguyen Mai Phuong	Member	Resigned on 08 May 2026
Mr. Dau Quoc Dung	Member	Resigned on 08 May 2026

Board of Supervisors

Ms. Tran Thi Hong Nhung	Head of the Board of Supervisors	Appointed on 08 May 2026
Mr. Dau Quoc Dung	Head of the Board of Supervisors	Resigned on 08 May 2026
Ms. Tran Gia Ngoc Phuong	Member	Resigned on 8 May 2026

Board of General Directors

Ms. Tran Thi Hong Lieu	Deputy General Director

Chief Accountant

Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Binh	Chief Accountant

The Legal Representative of the Company during the first six months of 2026 and as at the date of this report was Ms. Chen Yu Chen – Chairwoman.

THE AUDITOR

The accompanying interim financial statements have been reviewed by UHY Auditing and Consulting Company Limited.

STATEMENT OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE (CONT'D)

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The Legal Representative of Royal International Joint Stock Corporation (the "Company") is responsible for the preparation of the interim financial statements converted into Vietnam Dong that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026, and of its results of operations and cash flows for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026. In preparing these interim financial statements converted into Vietnam Dong, the Legal Representative is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue as a going concern; and
- Design and implement an effective system of internal control to ensure preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and to mitigate the risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error.

The legal representative confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing the interim financial statements.

The legal representative of the Company is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim financial position of the Company and for ensuring that the financial statements of the Company comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONVERTED TO VIETNAM DONG

The Legal Representative approves the accompanying interim financial statements converted to Vietnam Dong of the Company, covering pages 7 to 42, are hereby approved. The financial statements converted to Vietnam Dong give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026, as well as the results of operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in accordance with the provisions of No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 as disclosed in Note 2 of the interim financial statements converted to Vietnam Dong.

Users are advised to read the interim financial statements converted to Vietnam Dong in conjunction with the financial statements prepared in US Dollars for the accounting period ended 30 June 2026, to gain further insights into the Company's financial position, operating results, and changes in its financial condition as presented in the Company's accounting currency.

STATEMENT OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE (CONT'D)

The legal representative of the Company is Ms. Chen Yu Chen, Chairwoman of the Board of Directors, has authorized Ms. Tran Thi Hong Lieu, Deputy General Director of the Company, to approve and sign the financial statements converted to Vietnam Dong of the Company for the interim financial statements, pursuant to Power of Attorney No. 17012024/UQ.2024 dated 17 January 2024.

For and on behalf of The Legal Representative,

M.S.D.N: 5700102119
CÔNG TY
CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ
HOÀNG GIA
P. BÃI CHÁY - T. QUẢNG NINH

Tran Thi Hong Lieu
Deputy General Director
Quang Ninh, 12 August 2026

UHY
Connect to possibility

UHY AUDITING AND CONSULTING COMPANY LIMITED
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uhy.vn

No.: 887/2026/UHY - BCSX

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONVERTED INTO VIETNAM DONG

On the interim financial statements converted into Vietnam dong
of Royal International Joint Stock Corporation
For the accounting period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

To: **Shareholders,**
Board of Management, Board of General Directors and the Legal Representative of Royal International Joint Stock Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying Interim Financial Statements converted into Vietnam Dong of Royal International Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), prepared on 12 August 2026 and set out on pages 7 to 42. These Interim Financial Statements comprise the Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, together with the Interim Income Statement, the Interim Cash Flows Statement and the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements.

Responsibilities of the Legal Representative

The Legal Representative of the Company is responsible for the true and fair preparation and presentation of the Company's interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements, and for such internal control as the Legal Representative determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these Interim Financial Statements converted into Vietnam Dong based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with the Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial converted into Vietnam Dong information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Interim Financial Statements converted into Vietnam Dong do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Royal International Joint Stock Corporation as at 30 June 2026, and its results of operations and cash flows for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements converted into Vietnam dong.

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 37 to the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements converted into Vietnam Dong. As at 30 June 2026, the Company incurred an accumulated loss of VND 599,028,997,644 and, as at 30 June 2026, its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by VND 171,598,965,728. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless, The Legal Representative is devoting substantial resources to addressing these matters in order to enable the Company to continue its normal operations. Accordingly, the accompanying interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN VÀ TƯ VẤN UHY
UHY
MSDN: 0102021062
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Pham Gia Dat
Deputy General Director
Auditor's Practicing Certificate No. 0798-2023-112-1
For and on behalf of
UHY AUDITING AND CONSULTING COMPANY LIMITED
Hanoi, 12 August 2026

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION CONVERTED INTO VIETNAM DONG

As at 30 June 2026

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**65,665,713,800**	**58,866,741,340**
Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	5	**48,425,451,392**	**41,734,934,650**
Cash	111		33,364,943,312	41,734,934,650
Cash equivalents	112		15,060,508,080	-
Current accounts receivable	**130**		**15,649,485,888**	**13,536,648,931**
Short-term trade receivables	131	6	8,455,294,728	8,680,277,067
Short-term advances to suppliers	132	7	6,824,390,512	4,434,107,003
Other short-term receivables	135	8	6,417,696,576	6,401,381,960
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	136	6	(6,047,895,928)	(5,979,117,099)
Inventories	**140**	**11**	**1,435,603,824**	**2,192,215,159**
Inventories	141		1,435,603,824	2,192,215,159
Other short-term assets	**160**		**155,172,696**	**1,402,942,600**
Short-term prepaid expenses	161	12	107,918,784	80,969,085
Tax and other receivables from the State budget	163	19	47,253,912	1,321,973,515
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**200**		**866,495,326,192**	**868,728,604,306**
Fixed assets	**220**		**795,385,998,544**	**798,749,697,033**
Tangible fixed assets	221	13	795,385,998,544	798,749,697,033
- Cost	*222*		*1,558,772,263,208*	*1,540,736,284,316*
- Accumulated depreciation	*223*		*(763,386,264,664)*	*(741,986,587,283)*
Intangible fixed assets	227	14	-	-
- Costs	*228*		*118,238,938,456*	*117,254,213,497*
- Accumulated amortization	*229*		*(118,238,938,456)*	*(117,254,213,497)*
Long-term assets in progress	**250**		**51,477,628,112**	**51,048,908,894**
Construction in progress	252	15	51,477,628,112	51,048,908,894
Long-term financial investments	**260**	**10**	**11,028,831,656**	**10,936,980,647**
Investment in other entities	263		11,028,831,656	10,936,980,647
Other long-term assets	**270**		**8,602,867,880**	**7,993,017,732**
Long-term prepaid expenses	271	12	922,700,344	745,958,662
Long-term substituted equipment, supplies and spare parts	273	16	7,680,167,536	7,247,059,070
TOTAL ASSETS	**280**		**932,161,039,992**	**927,595,345,646**

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION CONVERTED INTO VIETNAM DONG (CONT'D)

As at 30 June 2026

RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
LIABILITIES	**300**		**345,514,687,944**	**344,140,542,007**
Current liabilities	**310**		**237,264,679,528**	**222,890,549,800**
Short-term trade payables	311	17	4,565,748,184	2,648,301,889
Short-term advances from customers	312	18	1,708,267,048	887,035,232
Tax and other payables to the State budget	314	19	3,216,815,976	9,004,283,792
Payables to employees	315		4,276,939,216	8,758,455,913
Short-term accrued expenses	316	20	66,071,224,416	59,078,747,350
Short-term deferred revenue	319		368,853,992	432,513,122
Other short-term payables	320	21	93,762,700,544	92,787,729,017
Short-term loan and finance lease obligations	321	22	63,294,130,152	49,293,483,485
Non-Current liabilities	**330**		**108,250,008,416**	**121,249,992,207**
Long-term loan and finance lease obligations	339	22	108,250,008,416	121,249,992,207
OWNER'S EQUITY	**400**	**23**	**586,646,352,048**	**583,454,803,639**
Share capital	411		703,687,540,000	703,687,540,000
- Shares with voting rights	*411a*		*703,687,540,000*	*703,687,540,000*
Share premiums	412		81,363,105,200	81,363,105,200
Foreign exchange differences	417		389,418,511,083	384,524,839,843
Development investment fund	418		11,206,193,409	11,206,193,409
Retained earnings	420		(599,028,997,644)	(597,326,874,813)
- Accumulated losses by the end of prior year	*420a*		*(597,326,874,813)*	*(604,138,226,564)*
- Retained earnings for the current period	*420b*		*(1,702,122,831)*	*6,811,351,751*
TOTAL RESOURCES	**440**		**932,161,039,992**	**927,595,345,646**

Approved, 12 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 5700102119
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ HOÀNG GIA
P. BÃI CHÁY - T. QUẢNG NINH

Nguyen Thi Hue **Preparer**	**Nguyen Thi Thu Binh** **Chief Accountant**	**Tran Thi Hong Lieu** **Deputy General Director**

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT CONVERTED INTO VIETNAM DONG

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	25	76,853,849,535	76,268,124,585
Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered	10		76,853,849,535	76,268,124,585
Cost of goods sold	11	26	53,530,530,372	52,384,032,595
Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered	**20**		**23,323,319,163**	**23,884,091,990**
Financial income	22	27	1,664,998,848	5,648,799,105
Financial expenses	23	28	10,163,875,851	12,533,624,420
- In which: Interest expense	*24*		9,908,959,581	11,889,945,085
Selling expenses	25	29	6,249,954,843	6,073,188,425
General and administrative expenses	26	29	10,171,971,342	10,175,328,215
Net profits/(loss) from operating activities	**30**		**(1,597,484,025)**	**750,750,035**
Other income	31		31,648,392	34,272,870
Other expenses	32		136,287,198	225,591,305
Other profit/(loss)	**40**		**(104,638,806)**	**(191,318,435)**
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	**50**		**(1,702,122,831)**	**559,431,600**
Current corporate income tax expense	51	31	-	-
Net profit/(loss) after tax	**60**		**(1,702,122,831)**	**559,431,600**
Net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to shareholders	61		(1,702,122,831)	559,431,600
Basic earnings per share	**70**	**32**	**(24.19)**	**7.95**

Approved, 12 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 5700102119
CÔNG TY
CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ
HOÀNG GIA
P. BÃI CHÁY - T. QUẢNG NINH

Nguyen Thi Hue Preparer	Nguyen Thi Thu Binh Chief Accountant	Tran Thi Hong Lieu Deputy General Director

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS CONVERTED INTO VIETNAM DONG

(Applying indirect method)

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

Items	Codes	Notes	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	01		**(1,702,122,831)**	**559,431,600**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	02		15,682,616,604	15,264,695,720
Provisions	03		18,496,494	(165,933,970)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses arisen from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency	04		(786,441,582)	(4,318,304,775)
Gains (losses) on investing activities	05		(88,238,232)	(5,174,230)
Interest expense	06		9,908,959,581	11,889,945,085
Operating profit before movements in working capital	***08***		***23,033,270,034***	***23,224,659,430***
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	09		251,431,803	(1,208,054,630)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	10		772,163,127	277,051,840
Increase/(decrease) in payables (excluding interest, corporate income tax)	11		(8,968,258,287)	9,631,368,075
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(196,020,918)	1,208,003,400
Interest expenses paid	14		(3,247,392,249)	(3,044,060,985)
Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***		***11,645,193,510***	***30,088,967,130***
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of fixed assets and other long - term assets	21		(5,648,006,619)	(132,685,700)
Interest and dividends received	27		88,238,232	5,174,230
Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***		***(5,559,768,387)***	***(127,511,470)***
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
Receipts from loans	33		67,375,784,907	59,014,757,110
Repayment of borrowings	34		(66,579,518,700)	(93,899,262,080)
Net cash flows from investing activities	***40***		***796,266,207***	***(34,884,504,970)***
Net cash flows during the period	50		**6,881,691,330**	**(4,923,049,310)**
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	60		**41,734,934,650**	**36,892,998,801**
Impacts of exchange rate fluctuations	61		(191,174,588)	261,209,569
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	70		**48,425,451,392**	**32,231,159,060**

Approved, 12 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 5700102118
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ HOÀNG GIA
P. BÃI CHÁY - T. QUẢNG NINH

Nguyen Thi Hue	**Nguyen Thi Thu Binh**	**Tran Thi Hong Lieu**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**Deputy General Director**

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Ownership structure

Royal International Joint Stock Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam under Investment Certificate No. 221.032.000.118 dated 01 July 2008 which was issued by the People's Committee of Quang Ninh Province for a period of 49 years from 13 August 1994. Subsequently, the Investment Certificate and its subsequent amendments were replaced by the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 5700102119 dated 11 May 2018 which was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Quang Ninh Province and the Investment Registration Certificate No. 544.2194.665 dated 17 July 2018 which was issued by the People's Committee of Quang Ninh Province. The latest amendment to the Enterprise Registration Certificate (13th) was issued on 08 September 2023. The latest amendment to the Investment Registration Certificate (15th) was issued on 10 October 2023.

Since 26 May 2022, the Company's shares have been traded on the Unlisted Public Company Market ("UpCom"). The stock ticker symbol of the Company is 'RIC'.

Principal business activities

The main business activities of the Company are to provide the services on prize-winning games for foreigners; to build and operate a five-star hotel; and to provide other entertainment services; and providing entertainment services in Bai Chay Ward, Quang Ninh Province. In addition, the Company acts as an authorized foreign exchange agency under the License No. 09/QUN1 dated 05 January 2024 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam – Quang Ninh branch.

Normal business cycle

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

Number of employees

At the end of the accounting period, the Company had 343 employees (At the beginning of the year: 356 employees).

Statement on the comparability of information on the financial statements

As presented in Note 3.1, from 01 January 2026, the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System. Accordingly, the Company updated certain accounting policies relating to the classification and recognition of financial investments, the recognition of revenue and expenses, the accounting treatment of Exchange differences, and the presentation of the financial statements. The changes in accounting policies are implemented to reflect more appropriately the nature of economic transactions and events, and do not significantly affect the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows as at and for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

2. FINANCIAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

Accounting period

The Company's accounting period commences on 01 January and ends on 31 December each year.

These interim financial statements have been prepared for the six-month period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

Accounting currency

The Company's accounting and presentation currency is the United States Dollar ("USD"). The Company determines its accounting currency based on the currency primarily used in sales and service transactions, which has a significant impact on the selling prices of goods and services, and the currency used to quote selling prices and receive payments.

The presentation currency of the translated financial statements is Vietnamese Dong ("VND"). The principles for translating the financial statements from USD into VND are presented in Note 4.

The change in the accounting currency does not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

Applied accounting standards

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, the guidance circulars for the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and other relevant legal regulations on preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The accompanying Vietnam Dong-converted financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations or cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. Accordingly, these financial statements may not be suitable for use in other jurisdictions, and the accounting principles and practices applied in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in other countries and jurisdictions.

Statement of compliance with accounting standards and regulations

The Legal Representative ensures compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, the guidance circulars for the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance, and other relevant legal regulations relating to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND RELEVANT LEGAL REGULATIONS

Principles for the translation of financial statements prepared in foreign currency into Vietnamese Dong

As disclosed in Note 2.2, the Company uses USD as its accounting currency. Financial statements prepared in USD are translated into Vietnamese Dong ("VND") for public disclosure and submission to the competent regulatory authorities in Vietnam in accordance with the following principles:

- Assets and liabilities are translated using the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate quoted by the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions at the end of the accounting period (Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam which was VND/USD 26.296 .

- Owners' contributed capital, share premium, other capital and bond conversion options are translated using the actual exchange rates at the dates of capital contribution.

- Exchange differences and asset revaluation differences are translated using the actual exchange rates at the dates of revaluation.

- Undistributed profit after tax and funds appropriated from undistributed profit after tax arising after the investment date are translated by reference to the relevant items in the income statement. The remaining undistributed profit after tax is translated into Vietnamese Dong using the historical exchange rate applicable to the undistributed profit after tax item.

- Profits and dividends paid are translated using the actual exchange rates at the dates of payment.

- Items in the interim income statement and the interim cash flows statement are translated using the actual exchange rates at the transaction dates or the average exchange rates for the accounting period, provided that such averages reasonably approximate the actual exchange rates at the transaction dates (with differences not exceeding the spot exchange rate band prescribed by the State Bank of Vietnam).

Exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements prepared in USD converted into Vietnamese Dong are recognised in the item "Exchange differences" (Code 417) within Owners' equity in the statement of financial position.

Users should read these interim financial statements translated into Vietnamese Dong together with the interim financial statements prepared in United States Dollars for the six-month accounting period ended 30 June 2026 to obtain further information about the Company's interim financial position, interim results of operations, and interim cash flows presented in the Company's functional currency.

Exchange rates

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the accounting currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the period are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising during the period from foreign currency transactions are recognised in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the financial period, after offsetting exchange gains and exchange losses, are recognised in financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rates used to translate foreign currency transactions are the actual exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. The actual exchange rates applicable to foreign currency transactions are determined as follows:

- For foreign currency purchase and sale transactions (spot contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts and swap contracts): the exchange rate specified in the foreign currency purchase and sale contract entered into between the Company and the bank.

- Where the contract does not specify the settlement exchange rate: the actual exchange rate at the transaction date is the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate quoted by the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions, or an exchange rate approximating such average transfer buying and selling exchange rate at the transaction date (hereinafter referred to as the "approximate rate"). The approximate rate must not differ by more than +/-1% from the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate at the transaction date. The approximate rate is determined on a daily basis as the arithmetic average of the daily transfer buying and selling rates quoted by the commercial bank. The use of the approximate rate must not result in a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations for the accounting period.

The exchange rate used for the retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date is the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions at the end of the accounting period. For balances of demand deposits denominated in foreign currencies, the Company retranslates all monetary items denominated in foreign currencies using the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the foreign currency deposit accounts are maintained. The Company does not retranslate part or all of foreign currency denominated receivables for which a provision for doubtful debts has been recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and term deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

An investment is classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold it to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits with banks, loans granted for the purpose of earning periodic interest income and other held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at cost, including the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are recognised at recoverable amount. Interest income arising after the acquisition date is recognised as financial income on an accrual basis. Interest accrued before the Company acquires the investment is deducted from the cost of the investment at the acquisition date.

When there is firm evidence that part or all of an investment may not be recoverable and the amount of the loss can be measured reliably, the loss is recognised in financial expenses during the period and deducted directly from the carrying amount of the investment..

Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities comprise investments in equity instruments of investees over which the Company has neither control, joint control nor significant influence.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognised at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution together with transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investments. Dividends and profits earned before the acquisition of the investment are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends and profits earned after the acquisition are recognised as income. Dividends received in the form of shares are recorded only as an increase in the number of shares held, without recognising the value of the shares received.

A provision for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities is established as follows:

- For investments in listed shares or investments whose fair value can be determined reliably, the provision is based on the market value of the shares.
- For investments whose fair value cannot be determined reliably as at the reporting date, the provision is recognised based on the loss incurred by the investee

Any increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities required at the end of the financial period is recognised as financial expenses.

Receivables

Receivables are tracked in detail by original repayment term, remaining repayment term at the reporting date, original currency, and individual debtor, and are presented at their carrying amounts, net of provisions for doubtful debts.

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

- Trade receivables represent commercial receivables arising from sales transactions between the Company and independent customers

- Other receivables represent non-commercial receivables that are not related to sales transactions.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each receivable based on the overdue period of the principal amount according to the original debt repayment commitment (excluding any debt rescheduling agreed between the parties), or based on the estimated amount of potential loss. Receivables determined to be irrecoverable are written off.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for doubtful debts required at the end of the financial period is recognised in administrative expenses.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and merchandise: Includes purchase costs and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.
- Finished goods: Includes raw material costs, direct labour costs, and allocated manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Cost of raw materials is allocated to each product based on actual quantities consumed

Net realisable value ("NRV") is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

A provision for decline in value of inventory is recognised for each inventory item where the cost exceeds its net realisable value. Increases and decreases in the provision for decline in value of inventories at the end of the financial year are recognised in the cost of goods sold.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include actual costs incurred in the current period but related to multiple accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include the following:

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment put into use are amortised on a straight-line basis over a maximum period of 3 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the time the asset is brought to the location and condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by the Company. Expenditures incurred subsequent to initial recognition are added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that such expenditures will generate future economic benefits from the use of the asset. Expenditures that do not satisfy the above condition are recognised as production and business expenses in the period incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognised, and any resulting gain or loss from assets disposal is recognised as income or expense for the period.

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

Asset category	Estimated useful lives (Year)
- Buildings and structures	35 - 50
- Machinery and equipment	05 - 10
- Transportation and transmission equipment	05
- Office equipment and management tools	08
- Other tangible fixed assets	05

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of intangible fixed assets includes all expenditures incurred by the Company to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by the Company. Costs related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are recognised as production and business expenses in the period incurred unless these costs are directly associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and increase the future economic benefits expected to be derived from that asset.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their cost and accumulated amortisation are derecognised, and any gains or losses arising from the disposal are recognised as income or expense for the period.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include:

Land use rights comprise all actual costs incurred by the Company directly attributable to the land use rights.

Land use rights with finite terms are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. The cost of land use rights comprises the purchase price and directly attributable costs incurred in acquiring the land use rights. Such land use rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period during which the Company is not required to pay land rental.

Land use rights with indefinite terms are stated at cost and are not amortised.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress reflects directly attributable costs (including interest expenses where applicable in accordance with the Company's accounting policy) incurred for assets under construction, machinery, and equipment being installed for production, leasing, and management purposes, as well as costs related to ongoing fixed asset repairs. These assets are recognised at cost and are not subject to depreciation until they are brought into use.

Where a construction project or a component of a construction project under investment by the Company, or under a business cooperation arrangement for construction investment, cannot be further implemented, the Company assesses the recoverability of the construction-in-progress expenditure incurred based on the prevailing circumstances. Any difference arising from the assessment that is determined to be unrecoverable is recognised in the Company's results of operations for the period.

Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised at the value of the present obligations that the Company is required to settle in the future, arising from transactions for goods purchased or services received, or other financial obligations at the time of preparing the financial statements.

Accrued expenses are recognised based on reasonable and reliable estimates of the amounts payable, taking into account the information and conditions available at the end of the accounting period.

Liabilities are monitored in detail by original repayment term, the remaining repayment term at the reporting date, original currency, and individual creditor. Liabilities are not recognised at an amount lower than the obligation to be settled.

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

- Trade payables: Represent commercial liabilities arising from the purchase of goods, services, and assets where the seller is an independent entity from the Company.
- Accrued expenses: Represent payables for goods and services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not yet settled due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documentation, and payables to employees for accrued annual leave, together with other accrued production and business expenses.
- Dividends and profits payable: Represent the dividends and profits payable by the Company to its owners (shareholders).
- Other payables: Represent non-commercial payables that are not related to transactions involving the purchase, sale, or supply of goods and services.

Principles for recognition of deferred revenue

Deferred revenue includes revenue received in advance from customers, including amounts paid in advance for one or more accounting periods in respect of asset leases; assets supported, sponsored, or gifted with attached conditions for the management, use, and control of such assets; and other deferred revenue items, such as revenue corresponding to the value of goods, services, or discount amounts for customers under loyalty programmes.

Deferred revenue is recognised as revenue in the accounting period in which the Company fulfils its obligations to provide goods or services, or is allocated over the period of the customer's economic benefit, in accordance with the nature of the transaction and the terms of the contract.

Principles for recognition of loans and finance lease obligations

Loans and finance lease obligations are initially recognised at the amount actually received. Transaction costs and finance costs directly attributable to the borrowings are recognised as financial expenses in the period incurred, except where such costs are capitalised in accordance with the Company's borrowing cost policy.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and finance lease obligations are subsequently recognised at the outstanding amounts payable, including principal and interest payable in accordance with the relevant loan agreements or lease contracts. Borrowing costs and related Financial expenses are recognised in the expenses of the period in which they are incurred, except where such costs are capitalised in accordance with the Company's borrowing cost policy.

For lease contracts that qualify for classification as finance leases, the leased assets and lease liabilities are recognised in accordance with the economic substance of the transactions.

Principles for recognition and capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest expenses and other costs incurred directly in connection with the Company's borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, in which case such borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets until the assets are ready for their intended use or sale.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs is carried out based on the actual timing and extent of investment activities, and is applied only during the period in which activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are in progress.

Owners' equity

Share capital

Share capital is recognised based on the actual capital contributions made by shareholders and approved by the competent authorities (if any).

Share premium

Share premium is recognised as the difference between the issuance price and the par value of shares upon initial issuance or additional issuance, the difference between the reissuance price and the carrying value of treasury shares, and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity. Direct costs related to additional share issuances and reissuance of treasury shares are deducted from the share premium.

Other owners' equity

Other owners' equity is formed from appropriations of business results, asset revaluation, and the residual amount between the fair value of assets received as donations, gifts, or sponsorships and related taxes payable (if any).

Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from sale of goods and finished products

Revenue from sale of goods and finished products is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or products to the buyer.
- The Company no longer retains managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, or effective control over the goods or products.
- The revenue can be measured reliably. Where contracts provide buyers with the right to return purchased goods or products subject to specified conditions, revenue is recognised only when such conditions no longer exist, and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods or products (except where customers are entitled to return goods in exchange for other goods or services).
- The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction.
- The costs relating to the sales transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. Where services are rendered over multiple accounting periods, revenue recognised in each period is determined based on the stage of completion of the transaction as at the reporting date. The outcome of a service transaction is considered to be reliably measurable when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The revenue can be measured reliably. Where contracts provide customers with the right to return purchased services subject to specified conditions, revenue is recognised only when such conditions no longer exist, and the customer no longer has the right to cancel the services.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the service transaction will flow to the Company.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the financial period can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.

Expense recognition

Cost of goods sold is recognised when costs directly related to the generation of revenue have been incurred and can be measured reliably, in accordance with the matching principle, regardless of the timing of payment. Where necessary, costs directly related to the revenue recognised during the period are estimated and recognised based on reasonable and consistent assumptions. Costs in excess of normal consumption levels are recognised immediately in cost of sales in accordance with the prudence principle.

Expenses other than cost of goods sold, including selling expenses, general and administrative expenses, and other operating expenses, are recognised in the income statement during the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with the related revenue and regardless of the timing of payment. Such expenses are recognised when sufficient evidence exists that an obligation has arisen and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenses that do not generate future economic benefits are recognised immediately as expenses in the period in accordance with the prudence principle.

Expenses are classified and presented in accordance with the economic substance of each type of expense, in compliance with applicable accounting standards and the accounting regulations in force.

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax expense comprises current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax.

Current corporate income tax

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

Related parties

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

In considering related party relationships, the substance of the relationship takes precedence over its legal form.

Segment reporting

A segment is a separately identifiable component of the Company engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment). Each segment experiences different risks and returns compared to other segments.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Cash	15,409,456,000	25,251,167,487
- Bank deposits	17,955,487,312	16,483,767,163
+ *Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank - Quang Ninh Branch*	*3,017,203,040*	*2,530,929,312*
+ *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Ha Long Branch*	*11,482,385,064*	*13,584,682,765*
+ *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Quang Ninh Branch*	*3,311,639,352*	*184,398,812*
+ *Other commercial banks*	*144,259,856*	*183,756,274*
- Cash equivalents (*)	15,060,508,080	-
Total	**48,425,451,392**	**41,734,934,650**

(*) Fixed-term deposit agreement No. 01.2026/VCB-HG dated 05 May 2026 with the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – Ha Long Branch, with a deposit amount of VND 15,000,000,000, a term of one month, an interest rate of 4.75% per annum, interest payable at maturity and capitalised into the principal upon maturity, with automatic renewal upon maturity.

6. Trade receivables

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Short-term trade receivables	*8,455,294,728*	*(6,047,895,928)*	*8,680,277,067*	*(5,979,117,099)*
- Long Bay (Group tour)	6,047,895,928	(6,047,895,928)	5,979,117,099	(5,979,117,099)
- Quang Ninh Province Investment Promotion and Support Board	487,212,288	-	580,526,174	-
- Nam Cuong Thinh Trading Company Limited	271,979,528	-	148,951,824	-
- Others	1,648,206,984	-	1,971,681,970	-
Long-term trade receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	8,455,294,728	(6,047,895,928)	8,680,277,067	(5,979,117,099)

7. Advances to suppliers

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
Short-term advances to suppliers	*6,824,390,512*	*4,434,107,003*
- NME Invest and Development	1,082,159,288	1,073,146,781
- Vinalight Viet Nam Technology Investment, Development and Commercial Co., ltd	-	977,548,499
- Viet A Construction Consulting and Trading Joint	703,102,448	697,246,826
ANGEL SINGAPORE(ASIA) PTE. LTD	4,072,356,336	-
- Other prepayments	966,772,440	1,686,164,897
Long-term advances to suppliers	-	-
Total	**6,824,390,512**	**4,434,107,003**

8. Other receivables

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Short-term	*6,417,696,576*	-	*6,401,381,960*	-
- Advances	122,434,176	-	-	-
- Receivales of VAT and special consumption tax related to the chips	6,119,000,312	-	6,196,155,970	-
- Other receivables	176,262,088	-	205,225,990	-
Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	6,417,696,576	-	6,401,381,960	-

(*) The balance includes the value-added tax and special consumption tax that the Company has prepaid to the tax authority in relation to the chips held by customers at the end of the period (due to the timing difference between tax calculation/payment and revenue recognition under Vietnamese Accounting Standards). This tax receivable will be offset against future tax payables.

9. Doubtful debts

	Closing balance (VND)			Opening balance (VND)		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Trade Receivables	6,047,895,928	-	(6,047,895,928)	5,979,117,099	-	(5,979,117,099)
- Long Bay (Group tour)	6,047,895,928	-	(6,047,895,928)	5,979,117,099	-	(5,979,117,099)
Total	6,047,895,928	-	(6,047,895,928)	5,979,117,099	-	(5,979,117,099)

10. Financial investments

The Company's financial investments include equity investments in other entities. Information regarding the Company's financial investments is as follows:

Equity investments in other entities

	Closing balance (VND)			Opening balance (VND)		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
- - UP Securities Joint Stock Company	11,028,831,656	11,028,831,656	-	10,936,980,647	10,936,980,647	-
Total	**11,028,831,656**	**11,028,831,656**	-	**10,936,980,647**	**10,936,980,647**	-

(*) As at the end of the accounting period, the Company held 729,000 shares, equivalent to 2.25% of the charter capital.

11. Inventories

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Raw materials	1,051,471,856	-	1,816,836,744	-
- Merchandise	384,131,968	-	375,378,415	-
Total	1,435,603,824	-	2,192,215,159	-

12. Prepaid expenses

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
Short-term	**107,918,784**	**80,969,085**
- Tools and supplies expenses awaiting allocation	107,918,784	80,969,085
Long-term	**922,700,344**	**745,958,662**
- Tools and supplies expenses awaiting allocation	922,700,344	745,958,662
Total	1,030,619,128	826,927,747

13. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles, transportation	Instrument and tools for management	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Cost						
Opening balance	1,140,753,698,276	324,548,552,906	15,939,931,328	20,224,643,198	39,269,458,608	1,540,736,284,316
Additions during the period	2,542,192,096	3,126,725,880	-	-	-	5,668,917,976
Assets written off	-	(572,358,736)	-	-	-	(572,358,736)
Foreign exchange differences on translation into VND	9,580,283,772	2,725,625,382	133,866,816	169,850,706	329,792,976	12,939,419,652
Closing balance	1,152,876,174,144	329,828,545,432	16,073,798,144	20,394,493,904	39,599,251,584	1,558,772,263,208
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	(361,578,988,140)	(306,199,993,396)	(15,939,931,328)	(20,224,643,198)	(38,043,031,221)	(741,986,587,283)
Depreciation during the period	(13,836,111,084)	(1,619,569,782)	-	-	(226,935,738)	(15,682,616,604)
Assets written off	-	572,358,736	-	-	-	572,358,736
Foreign exchange differences on translation into VND	(3,087,841,832)	(2,577,526,758)	(133,866,816)	(169,850,706)	(320,333,401)	(6,289,419,513)
Closing balance	(378,502,941,056)	(309,824,731,200)	(16,073,798,144)	(20,394,493,904)	(38,590,300,360)	(763,386,264,664)
Net book value						
Opening balance	779,174,710,136	18,348,559,510	-	-	1,226,427,387	798,749,697,033
Closing balance	774,373,233,088	20,003,814,232	-	-	1,008,951,224	795,385,998,544

Detailed list of tangible fixed assets currently in existence with an original cost accounting for 10% or more of the Company's total tangible fixed assets:

No.	Asset	Amortisation start date	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying amount
			VND	VND	VND
1	Casino Extension Building	1 October 2008	163,281,672,408	79,192,902,120	84,088,770,288
2	Royal Ha Long Hotel Building (13-storey) – Block A	1 January 2014	372,135,811,688	156,681,902,328	215,453,909,360
3	Royal Ha Long Hotel Building (13-storey) – Block B	1 January 2014	261,879,944,392	-	261,879,944,392
4	Royal Convention Centre Building	31 December 2022	133,172,936,480	14,510,632,424	118,662,304,056
Total			**930,470,364,968**	**250,385,436,872**	**680,084,928,096**

As at the end of the period:

The cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that remained in use amounted to VND 372,555,837,696 (as at the beginning of the year: VND 369,578,625,430).

The net book value of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for borrowings amounted to VND 726,912,766,008 (as at the beginning of the year : VND 730,540,427,134).

The net book value of tangible fixed assets that were temporarily idle for repairs amounted to VND 2,440,558,056 (as at the beginning of the year: VND 2,517,682,196).

14. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights (*) VND	Computer Software VND	Total VND
Cost			
Opening balance	114,589,326,636	2,664,886,861	117,254,213,497
Foreign exchange differences on translation into VND	962,344,692	22,380,267	984,724,959
Closing balance	115,551,671,328	2,687,267,128	118,238,938,456
Accumulated amortization			
Opening balance	(114,589,326,636)	(2,664,886,861)	(117,254,213,497)
Foreign exchange differences on translation into VND	(962,344,692)	(22,380,267)	(984,724,959)
Closing balance	(115,551,671,328)	(2,687,267,128)	(118,238,938,456)
Net book value			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-

Detailed list of intangible fixed assets currently in existence with an original cost accounting for 10% or more of the Company's total intangible fixed assets:

No.	Asset	Amortisation start date	Cost VND	Accumulated amortisation VND	Carrying amount VND
1	Land use rights	13 August 1994	115,551,671,328	115,551,671,328	-
Total			115,551,671,328	115,551,671,328	-

As at the end of the period, the cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets that remained in use amounted to VND 118,238,938,456 (as at the beginning of the year: VND 117,254,213,497).

(*): This includes the value of the land use rights contributed as initial capital, which were valid until 13 April 2021. Upon expiry of this term, the Company is required to pay annual land rental to the Quang Ninh Provincial People's Committee.

15. Long-term assets in progress

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
Construction in progress	51,477,628,112	-	51,048,908,894	-
- Renovation and construct a new Royal Hotel and Villas project (*)	51,477,628,112	-	51,048,908,894	-
Total	51,477,628,112	-	51,048,908,894	-

(*) As at 30 June 2026, the Royal Hotel and Villas renovation and reconstruction project remained temporarily suspended. The Company's Legal Representative is currently reassessing the project and evaluating the feasibility of resuming its implementation in the future. The carrying amount of construction in progress relating to this project will be determined upon the issuance of an official decision by the Company's Board of Management.

16. Long-term spare parts, equipment and supplies

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Substituted equipment, supplies and spare parts	7,680,167,536	7,247,059,070
Total	**7,680,167,536**	**7,247,059,070**

17. Trade payables

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
Short-term	***4,565,748,184***	***2,648,301,889***
- Kha Thuy Private Enterprise	633,233,976	423,490,480
- Dinh Nga Trading and Services Company Limited	344,845,744	245,619,263
- Mr. Nguyen Manh Ha	154,515,296	150,412,136
- Ms. Pham Thi Hien	188,989,352	167,127,493
- Quang Ninh Power Company	581,430,856	240,821,095
- Vinalight Vietnam Investment, Trading and Technology Development Company Limited	709,308,304	-
- Others	1,953,424,656	1,420,831,422
Long-term	-	-
Total	**4,565,748,184**	**2,648,301,889**

18. Advances from customers

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
Short-term	***1,708,267,048***	***887,035,232***
- Fresh Tour Travel and Services Joint Stock Company	102,422,920	101,569,915
- Nam Cuong Thinh Trading Company Limited	261,250,760	159,330,470
- Times Travel Vietnam Company Limited	300,773,648	-
- Other Prepayments	1,043,819,720	626,134,847
Long-term	-	-
Total	**1,708,267,048**	**887,035,232**

19. Tax and other payables to the State budget

	Opening balance	Payable	Paid	Amount offset	Exchange differences	Closing
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Tax and other payables to the State budget	**9,004,283,792**	**34,757,579,472**	**(39,229,187,976)**	**(1,391,479,136)**	**75,619,824**	**3,216,815,976**
- Output value-added tax	*2,486,885,259*	*9,102,097,440*	*(9,114,640,632)*	*(1,391,479,136)*	*20,885,373*	*1,103,748,304*
- Special consumption tax	*6,186,481,403*	*18,245,505,896*	*(22,370,874,968)*	-	*51,955,341*	*2,113,067,672*
- Personal income tax	*330,917,130*	*192,039,688*	*(525,735,928)*	-	*2,779,110*	-
- Land and housing tax, land rental fees	-	*7,204,604,376*	*(7,204,604,376)*	-	-	-
- Other taxes	-	*13,332,072*	*(13,332,072)*	-	-	-
Tax and other receivables from the State budget	**1,321,973,515**	**1,333,075,720**	**(47,253,912)**	-	**(2,560,541,411)**	**47,253,912**
- Personal income tax	-	-	*(47,253,912)*	-	*94,507,824*	*47,253,912*
- Land and housing tax, land rental fees	*1,321,973,515*	*1,333,075,720*	-	-	*(2,655,049,235)*	-

Value added tax

The Company pays value-added tax under the deduction method. The value-added tax rates are as follows:

- Value-added tax ("VAT") on ordinary business activities — 8 %
- Value-added tax ("VAT") on rental of business premises — 10 %
- Value-added tax ("VAT") on casino and prize-winning electronic gaming activities — 10 %

Special consumption tax

The Company is subject to special consumption tax on its casino and prize-winning electronic gaming activities at a tax rate of 35 %.

Corporate income tax

The Company is subject to corporate income tax on its taxable income at a rate of 20%.

Land rental fees

The Company is required to pay annual land rental for the land area of 62,377.6 m² currently in use at Royal International Joint Stock Corporation. The applicable land rental rate is VND 211,932 per m² from 01 January 2026 to 12 April 2026 and VND 333,645 per m² from 13 April 2026 to 31 December 2026, in accordance with Land Rental Payment Notice No. 3722/TB-QNI dated 29 May 2026 regarding annual land rental.

Other taxes

The Company declares and pays taxes in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

20. Accrued expenses

Items	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
Short-term	*66,071,224,416*	*59,078,747,350*
- Interests	65,136,007,176	58,008,130,038
- Other accrued expenses	935,217,240	1,070,617,312
Long-term	-	-
Total	66,071,224,416	59,078,747,350

21. Other payables

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
Short-term	*93,762,700,544*	*92,787,729,017*
- Short -term deposit and guarantees received	13,835,245,960	13,715,250,304
- Long Bay Agency (*)	57,066,395,880	56,591,131,935
- Unused chips deposited by customer	17,555,262,192	17,409,057,354
- Other payables and liabilities	5,305,796,512	5,072,289,424
Long-term	-	-
Total	93,762,700,544	92,787,729,017

(*) The amount payable to Long Bay Agency represents a security deposit placed with the Company by Long Bay Agency to secure its customers' participation in prize-winning gaming activities at the Company's gaming club and to facilitate the Company's business operations. The deposit is non-interest bearing.

22. Loans and finance lease obligations

	Opening balance (VND)	In the Period (VND)				Closing balance (VND)
		Increases	Decreases	Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	Difference in exchange rate to VND	
Short-term loan and finance lease obligations	*49,293,483,485*	*67,625,239,128*	*(53,760,673,128)*	*(277,896,128)*	*413,976,795*	*63,294,130,152*
- Vietnam Public Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Quang Ninh Branch (1)	44,631,228,809	67,625,239,128	(49,059,263,880)	(277,896,128)	374,822,223	63,294,130,152
- Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank - Quang Ninh Branch (2)	4,662,254,676	-	(4,701,409,248)	-	39,154,572	-
Long-term loan and finance lease obligations	*121,249,992,207*	-	*(13,065,351,672)*	*(952,914,448)*	*1,018,282,329*	*108,250,008,416*
- Lam Xuan Real Estate Co., Ltd (3)	121,249,992,207	-	(13,065,351,672)	(952,914,448)	1,018,282,329	108,250,008,416
Total	**170,543,475,692**	**67,625,239,128**	**(66,826,024,800)**	**(1,230,810,576)**	**1,432,259,124**	**171,544,138,568**

(1) The loan under Credit Agreement No. 228/2024/HDHM/PVBQN-HG dated 08 October 2024 and Credit Agreement No. 261/2025/HDTD/PVB-QNH dated 14 November 2025, entered into between Royal International Joint Stock Corporation (the "Borrower") and Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Quang Ninh Branch (the "Lender"), with key terms as follows:

- Credit limit: VND 75,500,000,000; Maximum payment guarantee amount: VND 1,500,000,000.
- Purpose of the loan: Working capital financing and issuance of payment guarantees for business operations.
- Contract term: 12 months from the signing date.
- Principal repayment period: 6 months from the disbursement date.
- Loan interest rate: 9% - 10% per annum.

Collateral: Mortgage of eight secured assets, which are construction works within the "5-Star Hotel and Entertainment Complex" project located in Bai Chay Ward, Quang Ninh Province (including the 5-star hotel, villas, amusement park, and other functional areas built on leased land with annual rental payments, excluding the land use rights value).

(2) The loan under Credit Agreement No. 30563/24MB/HDTD, signed on 9 December 2024, between Royal International Joint Stock Corporation (the "Borrower") and Ho Chi Minh City Development Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Quang Ninh Branch (the "Lender"), with key terms as follows:

- Credit limit: VND 10,000,000,000; Guarantee issuance limit: up to VND 10,000,000,000.
- Purpose of the loan: Working capital financing (for electricity payments and employee salaries) to support the Company's business operations in accommodation, hotels, restaurants, and gaming entertainment services.
- Contract term: 36 months from the signing date.
- Principal repayment period: The repayment term for each disbursement/credit facility is specified in the respective loan agreements, guarantee agreements, or other relevant credit agreements and may extend beyond the credit limit expiration date.
- Loan interest rate: Specified in each loan agreement/credit facility agreement/guarantee agreement, based on HD Bank's prevailing lending rates and subject to periodic adjustments as notified by HD Bank.

Debt security measures: Guarantee by Ms. Chen Yu Chen and other assets owned/used by the Borrower/Credit Beneficiary and/or a third party.

(3) The loan under Credit Agreements between Royal International Joint Stock Corporation (the "Borrower") and Lam Xuan Real Estate Company Limited (the "Lender"), with key terms as follows

- Purpose of the loan: Working capital financing and fixed asset construction.
- Contract term: 3 years from the signing date.
- Principal repayment period: 3 years from the disbursement date.
- Loan interest rate: 12.1% - 12.5% per annum.

Collateral: No collateral required.

Pursuant to the financial support commitment of Lam Xuan Real Estate Company Limited to agree to extend the repayment of loan obligations by an additional 25 months from 31 December 2025.

23. Owners' Equity

23a. Reconciliation of movements in owners' equity

	Components of equity (VND)					
	Contributed capital	Share premiums	Foreign exchange differences	Development investment fund	Retained earnings	Total
Opening balance of prior year	703,687,540,000	81,363,105,200	366,173,321,651	11,206,193,409	(604,138,226,564)	558,291,933,696
- Profit for the perior year	-	-	-	-	6,811,351,751	6,811,351,751
- Difference in exhange rate convert to VND	-	-	18,351,518,192	-	-	18,351,518,192
Opening balance of current year	703,687,540,000	81,363,105,200	384,524,839,843	11,206,193,409	(597,326,874,813)	583,454,803,639
- Loss for the current period	-	-	-	-	(1,702,122,831)	(1,702,122,831)
- Difference in exhange rate convert to VND	-	-	4,893,671,240	-	-	4,893,671,240
Closing balance	703,687,540,000	81,363,105,200	389,418,511,083	11,206,193,409	(599,028,997,644)	586,646,352,048

23b. *Details of owners' equity*

	According to the Enterprise Registration Certificate		Paid-up charter capital (VND)
	VND	Ratio (%)	
- Khai Viet Investment Company Limited	369,386,320,000	52.49%	369,386,320,000
- Ms. Nguyen Tieu Mai	39,070,510,000	5.56%	39,070,510,000
- Other shareholders	295,230,710,000	41,95%	295,230,710,000
	703,687,540,000	**100.00%**	**703,687,540,000**

23c. *Shares*

	Closing balance (Share)	Opening balance (Share)
- Number of shares authorised for issuance	70,368,754	70,368,754
- Number of shares issued to the public	70,368,754	70,368,754
+ *Ordinary shares*	*70,368,754*	*70,368,754*
- Number of shares repurchased	-	-
+ *Ordinary shares*	-	-
- Number of shares outstanding	70,368,754	70,368,754
+ *Ordinary shares*	70,368,754	70,368,754
- *Par value of shares outstanding*	*10,000*	*10,000*

23d. *Capital transactions with owners and dividends, profit distributions*

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Share capital		
+ *Opening balance*	703,687,540,000	703,687,540,000
+ *Closing balance*	703,687,540,000	703,687,540,000
- Dividends and profits distributed	-	-

24. Off-statement of financial position items

24a. *Operating lease commitments*

The Company entered into Land Lease Agreement No. 341/HD-TD dated 07 December 2018 with the Quang Ninh Provincial People's Committee in respect of a land area of 62,377.6 m². The lease term is 25 years, ending on 13 August 2043, with land rental payable annually. The land is designated for the construction of a five-star hotel and entertainment facilities and is classified as commercial and service land.

24b. *Foreign currencies*

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Foreign currencies		
- VND	19,024,226,018	21,142,291,150

25. Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Revenue generated from hotel room rental services and property leasing	11,950,752,447	11,096,418,000
- Revenue from prize-winning games services	52,380,918,252	52,420,559,585
- Revenue from dining services	9,536,986,179	10,109,190,285
- Other revenue	2,985,192,657	2,641,956,715
Total	**76,853,849,535**	**76,268,124,585**

26. Cost of goods sold and services rendered

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Staff cost	17,504,075,880	18,263,776,765
- Depreciation of fixed assets	14,605,968,699	14,176,109,450
- Materials, consumable and supplies	4,266,035,568	5,258,221,585
- Others	17,154,450,225	14,685,924,795
Total	**53,530,530,372**	**52,384,032,595**

27. Financial income

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Interest income from deposits and loans	88,238,232	5,174,230
- Realised foreign exchange gains	535,900,545	1,208,797,465
- Unrealised foreign exchange gains from period-end revaluation	786,441,582	4,318,304,775
- Others	254,418,489	116,522,635
Total	**1,664,998,848**	**5,648,799,105**

28. Financial expenses

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Interest expense on borrowings	9,908,959,581	11,889,945,085
- Realised foreign exchange losses	100,604,160	457,278,980
- Others	154,312,110	186,400,355
Total	**10,163,875,851**	**12,533,624,420**

29. Selling expenses and General and administrative expenses

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
General and administrative expenses during the period	**10,171,971,342**	**10,175,328,215**
- Labor costs	6,128,443,881	6,357,156,315
- Depreciation of fixed assets	464,377,275	489,938,105
- Reversal of provisions	18,496,494	(165,933,970)
- Outsourcing service	604,096,542	531,946,705
- Other cash expenses	2,956,557,150	2,962,221,060
Selling expenses incurred during the period	**6,249,954,843**	**6,073,188,425**
- Labor costs	3,826,887,930	3,849,140,435
- Depreciation of fixed assets	612,296,829	598,648,165
- Other selling expenses	1,810,770,084	1,625,399,825

30. Costs of production and business by nature of expense

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Material expenses	4,266,035,568	5,258,221,585
- Labor costs	27,459,407,691	28,470,073,515
- Depreciation of fixed assets	15,682,642,803	15,264,695,720
- Other cash expenses	22,544,370,495	19,639,558,415
Total	**69,952,456,557**	**68,632,549,235**

31. Corporate income tax expenses

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Total accounting profit before tax	(1,702,122,831)	559,431,600
- Income tax calculated at the applicable corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Add-back adjustments	**693,120,744**	**664,555,560**
Deductible Adjustments	**(596,263,363)**	**(496,777,310)**
Total taxable income for the period	(1,605,265,450)	727,209,850
Taxable loss from prior year carried forward (*)	-	(727,209,850)
Taxable incom	-	-
Current corporate income tax expense	-	-

(*) Taxable losses can be carried forward to offset taxable income in future years for up to five consecutive years, starting from the year immediately following the loss year. The actual amount of losses carried forward for tax purposes will be subject to review and approval by the tax authorities and may differ from the figures presented in the financial statements. The estimated losses that can be offset against the Company's future taxable income are as follows:

Year incurred	Expiry year of tax losses	Loss/(profit) incurred VND	Tax losses utilized as at 30 June 2026 VND	Non-deductible losses VND	Unutilized tax losses as at 30 June 2026 VND
Year 2020	Year 2025	(80,922,557,268)	7,269,034,781	(73,653,522,487)	-
Year 2021	Year 2026	(98,571,838,295)	-	-	(98,571,838,295)
Year 2022	Year 2027	(60,524,514,588)	-	-	(60,524,514,588)
Year 2023	Year 2028	(101,043,637,859)	-	-	(101,043,637,859)
Year 2024	Year 2029	(27,379,716,144)	-	-	(27,379,716,144)
Year 2025	Year 2030	7,269,034,781	-	-	-
From 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026	Year 2031	(1,605,265,450)	-	-	(1,605,265,450)

The Company does not recognize deferred corporate income tax assets for its incurred taxable losses because the likelihood of generating future taxable income to offset these losses is considered uncertain.

The corporate income tax expense for the accounting period is estimated based on taxable income and may be subject to adjustments depending on the tax authorities' review.

32. Earnings per share

32a. Basic earnings per share

	Current period	Prior period
- Profit allocated to common stock holders (VND)	(1,702,122,831)	559,431,600
- Adjustments increasing or decreasing accounting profit to determine the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders, including:	-	-
- Profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (VND)	(1,702,122,831)	559,431,600
- Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Shares)	70,368,754	70,368,754
Basic earnings per shares (VND/Share)	**(24.19)**	**7.95**

32b. Diluted earnings per share

The Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the period and up to the date of these financial statements. Accordingly, diluted loss per share was equal to basic loss per share.

33. Contingent liabilities

The Company entered into Land Lease Agreement No. 341/HĐ-TĐ dated 07 December 2018 with the Quang Ninh Provincial People's Committee and has constructed buildings and infrastructure on the leased land with an area of 62,377.6 m² located on Ha Long Road, Bai Chay Ward, Quang Ninh Province. Under the terms of the Land Lease Agreement, the settlement of assets attached to the leased land upon the expiry of the lease term shall be carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company's Legal Representative believes that the Company may have an obligation to dismantle and remove its assets from the leased land and restore the land to its original condition. However, the existence and extent of such restoration obligation can only be determined when further events occur in the future, such as the execution of supplementary agreements with the lessor or the issuance of additional legal regulations by the competent authorities clarifying the obligations of lessees in cases where the land lease agreement does not contain restoration provisions. Accordingly, as at the date of preparation of these interim financial statements for the accounting period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Company has not been able to determine whether a restoration obligation exists or to reliably estimate the amount of such obligation.

34. Segment reporting

	Current period		
	Club for prize - winning games	Hotel and Villas	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering services	52,380,918,252	24,472,931,283	76,853,849,535
Total depreciation expense of fixed assets and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses	(3,244,693,752)	(12,437,922,852)	(15,682,616,604)
Total costs incurred to buy fixed assets	-	5,668,917,976	5,668,917,976
Segment assets	136,899,053,384	725,638,304,072	862,537,357,456
Unallocated assets	-	-	69,623,682,536
Total Assets	**136,899,053,384**	**725,638,304,072**	**932,161,039,992**
Segment liabilities	101,330,005,648	95,831,617,232	197,161,622,880
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	148,353,065,064
Total liabilities	**101,330,005,648**	**95,831,617,232**	**345,514,687,944**

	Prior period		
	Club for prize - winning games	Hotel and Villas	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering services	52,420,559,585	23,847,565,000	76,268,124,585
Total depreciation expense of fixed assets and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses	(3,865,405,960)	(11,399,289,760)	(15,264,695,720)
Total costs incurred to buy fixed assets	-	134,213,800	134,213,800
Segment assets	148,009,087,210	733,946,196,140	881,955,283,350
Unallocated assets	-	-	44,575,823,100
Total Assets	**150,587,772,636**	**150,587,772,636**	**926,531,106,450**
Segment liabilities	96,988,877,090	103,648,835,310	200,637,712,400
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	152,465,296,290
Total liabilities	**150,587,772,636**	**150,587,772,636**	**353,103,008,690**

35. Transactions and balances with related parties

The list of the Company's related parties from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 is as follows:

No.	Name of related parties	Relationship
1	Khai Viet Investment Company Limited	Major shareholders with control

Transactions and balances with key management personnel and their related parties

Key management personnel include members of the Board of Management and members of the Management Board (Board of General Directors, Chief Accountant). Related parties of key management personnel are close family members of such key management personnel.

The Company had no transactions involving the sale of goods or rendering of services with key management personnel or their related parties during the period. The only transactions with members of the Board of Management, members of the Management Board, and parties related to key management personnel were as follows:

Remuneration of key management personnel

	Position	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Ms. Chen Yu Chen	Chairwoman of the Board of Management	205,483,871	179,996,770
Ms. Nguyen Mai Phuong	Member of the Board of Management	38,032,258	53,996,440
Mr. Dau Quoc Dung	Member of the Board of Management	46,483,871	65,992,770
Ms. Tran Gia Ngoc Phuong	Member of the Board of Management	38,032,258	53,996,440
Ms. Tran Thi Hong Nhung	Member of the Board of Management	33,483,871	-
Ms. Tran Thi Hong Lieu	Vice Chairwoman of the Board of Management	728,004,335	693,688,430
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Binh	Chief Accountant	338,400,000	314,987,870
		1,427,920,464	**1,362,658,720**

36. Comparative figures

The comparative figures are derived from the audited financial statements for the accounting year ended 31 December 2025 and the reviewed Interim Financial Statements converted into Vietnam Dong for the accounting period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

As disclosed in these interim financial statements for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, this is the first accounting period in which the Company has adopted Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

The adoption of the new accounting regulations and the related changes in accounting policies did not have a material impact on the comparative figures presented in these Interim Financial Statements converted into Vietnam Dong.

37. Going concern assumption

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had accumulated losses of VND 599,028,997,644 (As at 1 January 2026: VND 597,326,874,813), and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by VND 171,598,965,728 (As at 1 January 2026: VND 164,023,808,460). Based on the Company's The Legal Representative assessment, the Company will continue to operate as a going concern. This assessment is supported by the improvement in the Company's operating performance during the first six months of 2026, with net cash generated from operating activities being positive for the period. In addition, the Company continues to receive financial support from its lender, which has committed to extending the maturity of loans as they become due when the Company is unable to settle them immediately, and to providing additional financing to supplement the Company's working capital. This financial support is expected to enable the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due and to continue its operations as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

There were no events occurring after the end of the accounting period that require adjustment to or disclosure in the Interim Financial Statements converted into Vietnam Dong.

Approved, 12 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 5700102119
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN QUỐC TẾ HOÀNG GIA
P. BÃI CHÁY - T. QUẢNG NINH

Nguyen Thi Hue	Nguyen Thi Thu Binh	Tran Thi Hong Lieu
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**Deputy General Director**

ROYAL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

No.: 2806.16/CV/HG

Re: Explanation of the variance in reviewed profit for the first six months of 2026 compared with the first six months of 2025 and the reasons for the change from profit in the same period of the previous year to loss in the first six months of 2026

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom – Happiness

Quang Ninh, August 13, 2026

To: **STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OF VIETNAM**
HANOI STOCK EXCHANGE

Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance providing guidelines on information disclosure in the securities market;

Royal International Corporation (stock code: RIC) hereby provides an explanation of the variance in profit for the first six months of 2026 compared with the first six months of 2025, based on the reviewed financial statements, as well as the reasons for the change from profit in the same period of the previous year to loss in the first six months of 2026.

Comparison of certain items in the statements of profit or loss for the first six months of 2026 and the first six months of 2025:

No.	Interpretation	First 6 months of 2026 (Reviewed)	First 6 months of 2025 (Reviewed)	Increase / Decrease amount	% Increase / Decrease
I	**Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered**	**76,853,849,535**	**76,268,124,585**	**585,724,950**	**1**
II	**Financial income**	**1,664,998,848**	**5,648,799,105**	**(3,983,800,257)**	**(71)**
III	**Other income**	**31,648,392**	**34,272,870**	**(2,624,478)**	**(8)**
IV	**Expenses**	-	-	-	
1	**Financial expenses**	10,163,875,851	12,533,624,420	(2,369,748,569)	(19)
2	Cost of goods sold	53,530,530,372	52,384,032,595	1,146,497,777	2
3	Selling expenses	6,249,954,843	6,073,188,425	176,766,418	3
4	General and administrative expenses	10,171,971,342	10,175,328,215	(3,356,873)	(0.03)
5	Other expenses	136,287,198	225,591,305	(89,304,107)	(40)
	Total expenses (1-5)	**80,252,619,606**	**81,391,764,960**	**(1,139,145,354)**	**(1)**
V	**Profit after tax**	**(1,702,122,831)**	**559,431,600**	**(2,261,554,431)**	**(404)**

I. Explanation of variances in financial indicators:

1. Decrease in financial income: Due to the revaluation of foreign exchange differences at the end of the period.

2. Decrease in financial expenses: Primarily due to a decrease in interest expenses during the period in 2026.

3. Decrease in other expenses: During the first six months of 2025, the Company recognized administrative penalties and expenses related to the Board of Directors.

4. Decrease in profit after corporate income tax: The Company proactively implemented various flexible business measures to promote revenue growth. However, the total revenue recorded in the first six months of 2026 remained lower than that of the same period last year and was insufficient to cover the operating expenses and fixed costs incurred during the period, resulting in a significant decrease in profit after corporate income tax compared with the same period in 2025.

II. Explanation of the reasons for the change from profit in the same period of the previous year to loss in the first six months of 2026:

During the first six months of 2026, the Company proactively and comprehensively implemented various measures to maintain its existing customer base, promote revenue growth, and strengthen cost control and optimization. However, the pace of revenue recovery, particularly in the Company's core business segment, was not sufficient to offset the expenses incurred during the period. Consequently, the Company's business results changed from a profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in the current period.

The above is the explanation provided by Royal International Joint Stock Corporation. The Company respectfully submits this explanation to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and the Hanoi Stock Exchange for their consideration.

Sincerely,

ROYAL INTERNATIONAL JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Deputy General Director

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Tran Thi Hong Lieu