

**MATERIALS - PETROLEUM JOINT STOCK COMPANY
(COMECO)**

Financial statements for the period from 01/01/2026 to 31/3/2026



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Form No. B 01a – DN

(Attached to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, of the Minister of Finance)

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at March 31, 2026

Unit: VND

ITEM	Code	Notes	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		293.558.497.762	208.223.734.370
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	104.007.180.196	105.037.542.834
1. Cash	111		84.007.180.196	55.037.542.834
2. Cash equivalents	112		20.000.000.000	50.000.000.000
II. Short-term investment	120	V.2	11.815.651.015	11.815.651.015
1. Trading securities	121		19.346.704.000	19.346.704.000
2. Provision for diminution in value of trading securities	122		(7.531.052.985)	(7.531.052.985)
III. Short-term receivables	130		54.142.024.003	32.590.549.160
1. Short - term receivables from customers	131	V.3	79.432.607.993	56.994.322.186
2. Short – term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	623.332.000	2.113.346.000
3. Other short - term receivables	136	V.5a	1.193.417.010	590.213.974
4. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	137	V.6	(27.107.333.000)	(27.107.333.000)
IV. Inventories	140	V.7	123.593.642.548	53.930.900.666
1. Inventories	141		123.593.642.548	53.930.900.666
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories	149			
V. Other short - term assets	150			4.849.090.695
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.8a		
2. Deductible VAT	152			471.534.383
3. Taxes and other receivables from State budget	153			4.377.556.312
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		273.115.792.509	275.046.481.405
I. Long-term receivables	210		58.805.470.796	58.805.470.796
1. Other long-term receivables	216	V.5b	58.805.470.796	58.805.470.796
II. Fixed assets	220		171.881.550.806	174.216.312.947
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	112.826.040.035	114.787.878.089
- Historical Cost	222		235.605.391.787	235.605.391.787
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(122.779.351.752)	(120.817.513.698)
2. Intangible assets	227	V.10	59.055.510.771	59.428.434.858
- Historical Cost	228		78.084.066.334	78.084.066.334
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(19.028.555.563)	(18.655.631.476)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
III. Investment properties	230		-	-
IV. Long – term assets in progress	240		4.718.116.422	4.005.052.129
1. Construction in progress	242	V.11	4.718.116.422	4.005.052.129
V. Long-term investments	250	V.2	1.880.504.224	1.880.504.224
1. Investments in subsidiary	251		-	-
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	252		-	-
3. Equity investments in other entities	253		12.000.000.000	12.000.000.000
4. Provision for long-term investments	254		(10.119.495.776)	(10.119.495.776)
VI. Other long-term assets	260		35.830.150.261	36.139.141.309
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.8b	33.366.150.956	33.675.142.004
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		2.463.999.305	2.463.999.305
3. Other long-term assets	268			
TOTAL ASSETS	270		566.674.290.271	483.270.215.775

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As at March 31, 2026

Unit: VND

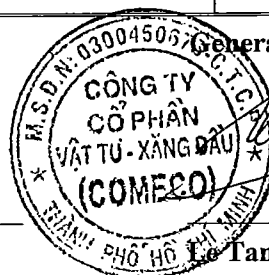
ITEMS	Code	Notes	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
C. LIABILITIES	300		147.441.442.291	54.224.657.263
I. Current liabilities	310		147.441.442.291	54.224.657.263
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.12	43.422.441.754	2.784.057.220
2. Short – term repayment from customers	312		7.288.782.364	3.109.243.987
3. Taxes and other payable to State budget	313	V.13	11.143.971.831	3.954.679.231
4. Payables to employees	314		59.293.265.729	18.031.524.756
5. Short-term internal payables	316		-	-
6. Short-term unearned revenue	318		-	-
7. Other short-term payables	319	V.14	22.233.857.078	15.973.277.894
8. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	V.15		
9. Bonus and welfare fund	322		4.059.123.535	10.371.874.175
II. Non - current liabilities	330		-	-
1. Other long-term payables	337	V.14	-	-
2. Provisions for long-term payables	342	V.16	-	-
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		419.232.847.980	429.045.558.512
I. Owner's equity	410	V.17	419.232.847.980	429.045.558.512
1. Contributed capital	411		141.206.280.000	141.206.280.000
- Common shares with voting rights	411a		141.206.280.000	141.206.280.000
- Preferred shares	411b			
2. Share premium	412		135.484.038.434	135.484.038.434
3. Other owner's capital	414		21.242.445.149	21.242.445.149
4. Development investment fund	418		99.685.822.404	99.685.822.404
5. Retained earnings	421		21.614.261.993	31.426.972.525
- Accumulated retained earnings as of the end of the previous period	421a		17.306.344.525	2.976.333.886
- Retained earnings for the current period	421b		4.307.917.468	28.450.638.639
II. Funding sources	430			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	440		566.674.290.271	483.270.215.775

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director





Nguyen Cong Nam

Nguyen Huu Hoang

Le Tan Thuong

Form No. B 02a – DN
(Attached to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, of the Minister of Finance)

INCOME STATEMENT
QUARTER I 2026

Unit: VND

ITEM	C O D E	NOTE	QUARTER I		CUMULATIVE FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR TO THE END OF THIS QUARTER	
			THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
1. Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	01	VI.1	1.022.801.071.397	905.154.854.086	1.022.801.071.397	905.154.854.086
2. Sales deductions	02	VI.2	145.854.437	98.420.405	145.854.437	98.420.405
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services (10=01-02)	10		1.022.655.216.960	905.056.433.681	1.022.655.216.960	905.056.433.681
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.3	930.743.322.636	857.012.908.079	930.743.322.636	857.012.908.079
5. Gross profit from sales and services (20=10-11)	20		91.911.894.324	48.043.525.602	91.911.894.324	48.043.525.602
6. Gains/losses on disposal activities	21					
7. Financial income	22	VI.4	190.304.789	476.748.559	190.304.789	476.748.559
8. Financial expenses	23	VI.5	201.781.231	698.230	201.781.231	- 698.230
In which: interest expense	24		201.082.191		201.082.191	
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.6	73.946.851.464	39.861.296.182	73.946.851.464	39.861.296.182
10. Administrative expenses	26	VI.6	12.199.629.070	5.436.906.660	12.199.629.070	5.436.906.660
11. Operating profit {30=20+(21-22)-(23+25+26)}	30		5.753.937.348	3.221.373.089	5.753.937.348	3.221.373.089
12. Other non-operating income	31	VI.7	12.616.465	1.687.649	12.616.465	1.687.649
13. Other non-operating expense	32	VI.8	176.325.642	17.359	176.325.642	17.359
14. Other profit / loss (40=31-32)	40		-163.709.177	1.670.290	-163.709.177	1.670.290
15. Profit before income tax (50=30+40)	50		5.590.228.171	3.223.043.379	5.590.228.171	3.223.043.379
16. Current income tax expense	51	VI.9	1.153.310.703	738.100.159	1.153.310.703	738.100.159
17. Deferred income tax income	52		0	(93.491.481)	0	(93.491.481)
18. Profit for the period (60=50-51-52)	60		4.436.917.468	2.578.434.701	4.436.917.468	2.578.434.701
19. Basic earnings per share (*)	70		314	183	314	183

Prepared by



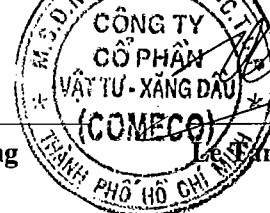
Nguyen Cong Nam

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Huu Hoang

General Director



Phan Thuong

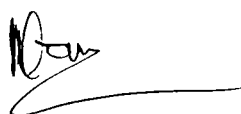
Form No. B 03a – DN
(Attached to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27,
2025, of the Minister of Finance)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
QUARTER I 2026

Unit: VND

ITEM	Code	From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Profit before income tax	01	5.590.228.171	3.223.043.379
2. Adjustments for			
- Depreciation of fixed assets	02	2.334.762.141	2.656.188.285
- Provisions	03		
- Gains/losses on investing activities	05	(202.921.254)	(478.436.208)
- Interest expense	06	201.082.191	
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08	7.923.151.249	5.400.795.456
- Increase, decrease in trade and other receivables	09	(16.720.274.238)	(3.306.677.498)
- Increase, decrease in inventories	10	(69.662.741.882)	13.450.493.301
- Increase, decrease in trade and other payables	11	96.053.651.114	11.209.455.305
- Increase, decrease in prepayments	12	308.991.048	1.558.496.788
- Interest paid	13	(201.082.191)	-
- Income tax paid	14	(3.971.144.994)	(3.337.453.773)
- Other receipts from operating activities	15	-	
- Other payments for operating activities	16	(830.589.533)	(990.736.477)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20	12.899.960.573	23.984.373.102
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	21		
2. Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	22		
3. Loans granted and purchase of debt instruments	23		
4. Proceeds from loans and purchase of debt instruments	24		
5. Investment in other entities	25		
6. Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		
7. Interest received, dividends received	27	190.304.789	476.748.559
Net cash used in investing activities	30	190.304.789	476.748.559
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares	31		
2. Repurchase of issued shares	32		
3. Proceeds from short-term and long-term borrowings	33	80.000.000.000	
4. Repayment of borrowings	34	(80.000.000.000)	
5. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36	(14.120.628.000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	40	(14.120.628.000)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	50	(1.030.362.638)	24.461.121.661
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	60	105.037.542.834	95.564.510.972
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	70	104.007.180.196	120.025.632.633

Prepared by



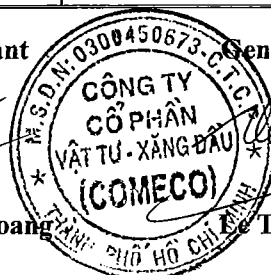
Nguyen Cong Nam

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Huu Hoang

General Director



Nguyen Tan Thuong

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I 2026

I. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

1. Form of ownership

Materials Petroleum Joint Stock Company (COMECO) was converted from a state-owned enterprise into a joint stock company under Decision No. 94/2000/QĐ-TTg dated August 9, 2000, by the Prime Minister.

Business registration certificate No. 0300450673 dated December 13, 2000, issued by the Department of Finance of Ho Chi Minh City, with the 21st amendment dated September 22, 2025.

The company's headquarters is located at 549 Dien Bien Phu - Ban Co Ward - Ho Chi Minh City.

2. Business field

The company's business field include manufacturing, trading, services, and construction.

3. Business activities

The Company's activities include: Import and export of gasoline, oil, lubricants, grease, and gas. Wholesale of gasoline, oil, lubricants, and grease. Retail of gasoline, oil, lubricants, grease, and other fuel products. Real estate brokerage, real estate business, warehouse leasing. Provision of maritime services, freight forwarding domestically and internationally. Retail of fertilizers and chemicals (excluding highly toxic chemicals). Trading in electrical system equipment and tools (transformers, electric motors, stabilizers, generators, electrical wires, conductors, light bulbs, electrical panels, switches, fuses, circuit breakers), construction materials, industrial, mining, forestry, and construction machinery and equipment, sanitary equipment. Retail of fabrics, wool, yarn, sewing threads, and other textiles in specialized stores. Trading in computers, peripherals, air conditioning equipment, sanitary equipment. Installation of fire prevention and fighting systems. Wholesale of fertilizers and chemicals. Agency for goods trading, investment consultancy (excluding financial and accounting consultancy), postal and telecommunications agency services (excluding internet access agency). Transportation of fuel, lubricants, and grease by automobile. Restaurants and mobile catering services (not operating at the headquarters). Commercial advertising. Office leasing. Inland waterway freight transportation. Inland waterway passenger transportation. Hostels, guesthouses, and similar accommodation facilities (not operating at the headquarters). Civil and industrial construction, design of civil and industrial construction structures, construction consultancy. Retail of passenger cars (up to 12 seats). Repair, refurbishment of transportation vehicles and equipment, car wash services. Sale of motorcycles and motorbikes. Trading in fabrics, garments, masks, protective clothing, footwear. Retail of garments, footwear, leather, and imitation leather goods in specialized stores. Urban and suburban passenger road transport (excluding bus transport). Parking lot business. Direct support services for road transport: Business and investment in electric charging stations, management of parking lots, and supervision of road vehicles. Installation of electrical systems, production of batteries and accumulators, repair of electrical equipment. Sale of spare parts and accessories for automobiles and other motor vehicles. Rental of machinery, equipment, and other tangible goods without operators. Beverage service, retail of food, beverages, tobacco, and tobacco products with a significant proportion in general merchandise stores. Rental of motor vehicles, wholesale of automobiles and other motor vehicles. Collection of non-hazardous waste: Collection of used cooking oil and grease. Retail of pharmaceuticals, medical instruments, cosmetics, and sanitary articles in specialized stores.

4. Internal Management and Control Regulations

The Company has issued and implemented the Accounting Regulation on December 31, 2025, in accordance with Clause 2, Article 3 of Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting Period

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

2. Accounting currency

The functional and presentation currency used in accounting records is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM.

1. Applicable Accounting System

The Company applies the Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC guiding the accounting regime for enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on October 27, 2025.

2. Declaration of compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting System

The Company has applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the guiding documents issued by the State. The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with all provisions of each standard, guiding circulars, and the current applicable accounting regime.

IV. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Types of Exchange Rates Applied in Accounting

Economic transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time the transaction occurs.

At the time of preparing the financial statements, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the buying exchange rate of the bank where the enterprise holds its account. Receivables in foreign currencies are evaluated at the buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the enterprise frequently transacts, and payables in foreign currencies are evaluated at the selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the enterprise frequently transacts.

2. Principles for Recognizing Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, bank deposits, and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments not exceeding three months that can be easily converted into cash and carry minimal risk of conversion into cash from the date of purchase of the investment at the reporting date.

3. Principles for Accounting Receivables

Receivables are presented in the financial statements at the book value of trade receivables and other receivables after offsetting provisions established for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts represents the portion of receivables that the Company estimates will not be recoverable at the end of the financial year. Increases or decreases in the allowance account are recorded as administrative expenses in the income statement. The provision rate for overdue receivables is implemented according to the guidance in Circular 228/2009/TT-BTC as follows:

- 30% of the value for receivables overdue from 6 months to under 1 year.

- 50% of the value for receivables overdue from 1 year to under 2 years.
- 70% of the value for receivables overdue from 2 years to under 3 years.
- 100% of the value for receivables overdue from 3 years or more.

4. Principles for Recognizing Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost. If the net realizable value is lower than the cost, they must be measured at net realizable value. The cost of inventories includes purchase costs, processing costs, and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.

The value of inventories is determined using the weighted average method.

Inventories are accounted for using the perpetual inventory system.

The method for making provisions for inventory valuation loss is established in accordance with current accounting regulations.

5. Principles for recognition and depreciation of fixed assets

Tangible assets and intangible assets are recognized at cost. During use, tangible and intangible assets are recorded at historical cost, accumulated depreciation, and net book value.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- Buildings and structures	05 – 50 years
- Machinery and equipment	05 – 12 years
- Transportation vehicles	05 – 10 years
- Office equipment	03 – 10 years
- Land use rights	50 years

- 6. Accounting principles for financial investments

Trading securities, held-to-maturity investments, and loans are recorded in the accounting books at cost. At the reporting date, if:

- They have a maturity or redemption period not exceeding three months from the date of purchase, they are considered "cash equivalents";
- They have a capital recovery period of less than one year or within one business cycle, they are classified as current assets;
- They have a capital recovery period of more than one year or more than one business cycle, they are classified as non-current assets;

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method. Net profits distributed from subsidiaries arising after the investment date are recognized in the Income Statement. Other distributions (besides net profits) are considered a recovery of investments and are recognized as a deduction from the cost of investment.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the cost method. The joint venture capital contribution is not adjusted for changes in the company's share of the net assets of the joint venture. The Company's Income Statement reflects the income distributed from the accumulated net profit of the joint venture arising after the joint venture capital contribution.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities reflect investments in equity instruments where the Company does not have control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are reflected at historical cost less provisions for investment valuation loss.

Provisions for investment valuation loss are made at the time of preparing the financial statements and represent the difference between the cost of investments recorded in the accounting books and their market value at the time the provision is made.

7. Principles for recognition and allocation of prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses related only to the production and business costs of the current fiscal year are recognized as short-term prepaid expenses and are charged to production and business costs in the fiscal year.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses into production and business costs for each accounting period are based on the nature and extent of each type of expense to select a reasonable method and basis for allocation. Prepaid expenses are gradually allocated to production and business costs using the straight-line method.

8. Principles of Accounting for Liabilities

Liabilities are recognized and monitored according to each entity, original term, and remaining term at the reporting date.

9. Principles of Recognizing Shareholders' Equity

Owner's contributed capital is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by the owner.

Share premium is recognized as the excess of the actual issue price over the par value of shares when shares are initially issued, additionally issued, or treasury shares are reissued.

Treasury shares are shares issued by the company and subsequently repurchased. Treasury shares are recognized at their actual value and presented on the interim statement of financial position as a deduction from shareholders' equity.

Dividends payable to shareholders are recognized as a liability in the Company's interim statement of financial position after the dividend declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

Undistributed profit after tax is the profit from the company's operations after deducting adjustments due to retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retrospective correction of material errors from previous years.

10. Principles and Methods of Revenue Recognition

Sales Revenue

Sales revenue is recognized when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- The significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the products or goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The company no longer retains management rights over the goods as an owner or control over the goods;
- Revenue can be measured reliably;
- The company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction;
- The costs related to the sales transaction can be determined.

Service Revenue

Service revenue is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. If the provision of services involves multiple periods, revenue is recognized in the period based on the portion of work completed by the interim statement of financial position date of that period. The outcome of the service transaction is determined when the following conditions are met:

- Revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that economic benefits will be received from the service transaction;

- The portion of work completed by the interim statement of financial position date can be determined;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be determined.

The portion of service work completed is determined using the completed work assessment method.

Financial Income

Income arising from interest, royalties, dividends, profit sharing, and other financial income is recognized when the following two (2) conditions are simultaneously met:

- It is probable that economic benefits will be received from the transaction;
- Revenue can be measured reliably.

Dividends and profit sharing are recognized when the company is entitled to receive dividends or profit sharing from capital contributions.

11. Principles of Accounting for Cost of Sales

The cost of sales reflects the cost value of products, goods, and services sold during the period.

The provision for inventory valuation loss is included in the cost of sales based on the quantity of inventory and the difference between the net realizable value being lower than the original cost of inventory. When determining the volume of inventory subject to a valuation loss provision, accounting must exclude the volume of inventory for which sales contracts have been signed (with a net realizable value not lower than the book value) but not yet delivered to customers, provided there is conclusive evidence that the customer will not abandon the contract.

12. Principles and methods of recognizing financial expenses

Financial expenses recognized include:

- Costs or losses related to financial investment activities;
- Costs of lending and borrowing capital;
- Losses due to foreign exchange rate changes of transactions involving foreign currency;
- Provisions for the devaluation of securities investments.

The above items are recognized based on the total amount incurred during the period, without offsetting against financial income.

13. Principles of accounting for selling expenses and administrative expenses

Selling expenses reflect the actual costs incurred during the process of selling products, goods, and providing services, including costs for offering, product introduction, product advertising, sales commissions, product and goods warranty costs (excluding construction activities), preservation, packaging, transportation costs, etc.

Administrative expenses reflect the general management costs of the enterprise, including costs for salaries of management department employees (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for management employees; office material costs, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for enterprise management; land rent, business license tax; provision for doubtful accounts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, asset insurance, fire insurance, etc.); other cash expenses (entertainment, customer conferences, etc.).

14. Principles and methods of recognizing current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense

Current income tax expense is determined based on taxable income and the corporate income tax rate for the current year.

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

15. Segment reporting

Segment reporting includes segments by business field or segments by geographical area.

Business field segment: A distinguishable component of an enterprise engaged in producing or providing individual products or services, or a group of related products or services, where this segment bears risks and economic benefits different from other business segments.

Geographical area segment: A distinguishable component of an enterprise engaged in producing or providing products or services within a specific economic environment, where this segment bears risks and economic benefits different from business segments in other economic environments.

16. Financial Instruments**Initial Recognition***Financial Assets*

At the initial recognition date, financial assets are recorded at cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of those financial assets.

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

Financial Liabilities

At the initial recognition date, financial liabilities are recorded at cost less transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of those financial liabilities.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, and borrowings.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis on the interim statement of financial position when and only when the Company:

- Has a legal right to offset the recognized amounts; and
- Intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

17. Related Parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or significantly influence the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions.

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	<u>31/03/2026</u>	<u>01/01/2026</u>
* Cash on hand	17.940.340	24.942.291
* Demand deposits	76.526.007.581	48.363.909.784
- Vietnam Export Import Commercial Joint Stock Bank	35.852.141.184	19.781.723.044

- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – District 10 Branch	526.036.201	525.842.901
- Bao Viet Securities Joint Stock Company	146.234.669	146.860.386
- Vietnam Hien Dai One Member Limited Liability Bank – Saigon Branch	57.013.689	57.104.319
- Vietnam Hien Dai One Member Limited Liability Bank – Ly Thai To Transaction Office	1.172.059	1.171.661
- Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank – District 10 Branch	22.600.598.020	15.121.013.358
- Vietnam Hien Dai One Member Limited Liability Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	1.149.320	1.148.930
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade – Ky Dong Branch	9.161.885.174	6.859.408.806
- Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Van Hanh Branch	165.082.783	159.589.758
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development – District 3 Branch	1.997.981.790	4.492.560.732
- Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	38.740.786	38.721.688
- Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – North Saigon Branch	34.990.719	34.981.997
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development – Ben Nghe Branch	5.942.981.187	
* Cash in transit	7.463.232.275	6.648.690.759
* Cash equivalents (Bank deposits with a maturity of less than 3 months)	20.000.000.000	50.000.000.000
Total	104.007.180.196	105.037.542.834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

1. Financial Investments

	31/3/2026			01/01/2026		
	Original cost	Provision	Fair value	Original cost	Provision	Fair value
a) Trading securities	19.346.704.000	7.531.053.485	11.815.651.015	19.346.704.000	7.531.053.485	11.815.651.015
- Shares						
+ Petec Coffee Joint Stock Company	444.000.000	195.654.000	248.346.000	444.000.000	195.654.000	248.346.000
+ West Coach Station Joint Stock Company (WCS)	87.500.000	-	87.500.000	87.500.000	-	87.500.000
+ Thuduc Trading and Import Export Joint Stock Company (TMC)	5.775.685.000	3.816.520.200	1.959.164.800	5.775.685.000	3.816.520.200	1.959.164.800
+ Petroleum Mechanical Joint Stock Company (PMS)	3.989.625.000	-	3.989.625.000	3.989.625.000	-	3.989.625.000
+ Ca Mau Trading Joint Stock Company (CMV)	4.637.520.000	1.648.532.160	2.988.987.840	4.637.520.000	1.648.532.160	2.988.987.840
+ Hang Xanh Motors Service Joint Stock Company (HAX)	46.600.000	-	46.600.000	46.600.000	-	46.600.000
+ Saigon Petro Vietnam Oil Joint Stock Company	2.000.000.000	-	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000	-	2.000.000.000
+ Petrovietnam Oil Nam Dinh Joint Stock Company (PND)	272.599.000	157.233.400	115.365.600	272.599.000	157.233.400	115.365.600
+ Petec Trading And Investment Corporation (PEG)	2.093.175.000	1.713.113.725	380.061.775	2.093.175.000	1.713.113.725	380.061.775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Percentage of capital held	Value of contributed capital	Percentage of capital held	Value of contributed capital
2. Financial Investments (continued)				
b) Investment in other entities		12,000,000,000		12,000,000,000
- Investment in subsidiaries		-		-
- Investment in joint ventures and associates-		-		-
+ Vietnam Petro Shipping Joint Stock Company		-		-
- Investment in other companies		12,000,000,000		12,000,000,000
+ Cantho Automobile Mechanical Joint Stock Company (*)	6.01%	2,000,000,000	6.01%	2,000,000,000
+ Viet Trust Shipping Corporation (*)	14.93%	10,000,000,000	14.93%	10,000,000,000
				10,000,000,000
				10,119,495,776
				10,119,495,776

(*) The Company has made provisions for long-term investments based on the 2024 financial statements of the invested companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

2. Trade Receivables

	<u>31/3/2026</u>	<u>01/01/2026</u>
a) Short-term receivables from customers	79.432.607.993	56.994.322.186
Vietnam Hyundai Electronics Company Limited	27.107.333.000	27.107.333.000
Ho Chi Minh City Urban Environment Company Limited	6.734.028.431	4.389.691.985
Other receivables from customers	45.591.246.562	25.497.297.201
b) Long-term receivables from customers	-	-

3. Short-term Prepayments to Suppliers

	<u>31/3/2026</u>	<u>01/01/2026</u>
Petrolimex Saigon One Member Limited Company	623.332.000	2.113.346.000
Total	623.332.000	2.113.346.000

4. Other Receivables

	<u>31/3/2026</u>	<u>01/01/2026</u>
a) Current	1.193.417.010	590.213.974
Advance receivables	370.341.480	490.345.790
Other receivables	823.075.530	99.868.184
Rental of store premises		
Dong Tam Industrial Park Joint Stock Company		
b) Non-current	58.805.470.796	58.805.470.796
Deposits for rental premises	58.805.470.796	58.805.470.796
Total	59.998.887.806	59.395.684.770

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

	<u>31/3/2026</u>		<u>01/01/2026</u>	
	<u>Original cost</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Original cost</u>	<u>Allowance</u>
Vietnam Hyundai Electronics Company Limited (*)	27.107.333.000	(27.107.333.000)	27.107.333.000	(27.107.333.000)
Total	27.107.333.000	(27.107.333.000)	27.107.333.000	(27.107.333.000)

(*) According to the sales contract No. 150/HĐ-VX dated February 9, 2012, between Materials Petroleum Joint Stock Company (COMECO) and Hyundai Vietnam Electronics Co., Ltd., the payment term for goods is within 30 days from the date the seller (COMECO) issues the value-added tax invoice for each delivery. The contract is secured by a guarantee letter No. 1102/12/BL-HDB013 dated February 11, 2012, from Ho Chi Minh City Housing Development Bank (HD Bank) with a guarantee value of VND 50 billion. After collecting a portion of the debt amounting to VND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

6,712,080,000 and offsetting the debt with goods valued at VND 4,381,982,000, Hyundai Vietnam Electronics Co., Ltd. still owes VND 38,878,946,000, but HD Bank has not yet made the payment as committed in the guarantee letter. Currently, Materials Petroleum Joint Stock Company (COMECO) is undertaking legal procedures to recover the outstanding debt. In 2017 and 2018, COMECO recovered an additional VND 129,970,000 from Hyundai. On March 29, 2019, COMECO recovered an additional VND 200,000,000. On September 18, 2019, the company recovered an additional VND 1,697,500,000 according to Enforcement Decision No. 1576 dated September 4, 2019. On September 7, 2021, the company recovered VND 1,300,000,000, and on March 27, 2025, the company recovered VND 150,000,000 according to Enforcement Decision No. 378 dated November 22, 2019. On May 27, 2025, the company recovered VND 200,000,000 according to Enforcement Decision No. 179 dated April 2, 2019. On June 2, 2025, the company recovered VND 95,000,000. On June 19, 2025, the company recovered an additional VND 152,500,000, both amounts according to Enforcement Decision No. 378 dated November 22, 2019. In September 2025, the company recovered VND 1,985,000,000 according to Enforcement Decision No. 179 dated April 2, 2019. In October 2025, the company recovered VND 5,661,643,000 according to Enforcement Decision No. 179 dated April 2, 2019. In November 2025, the company recovered VND 200,000,000 according to Enforcement Decision No. 218 dated October 22, 2019. As of December 31, 2025, the company has made a 100% allowance for doubtful accounts for the above debt.

6. Inventories

	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Original cost	Provisions	Original cost	Provisions
Goods in transit	85.624.615.555	-	24.621.333.331	-
Tools and equipment	-	-	361.481.481	-
Merchandise	37.969.026.993	-	28.948.085.854	-
Total	123.593.642.548	-	53.930.900.666	-

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
Provision for inventory valuation loss	-	-
Net realizable value of inventories	123.593.642.548	53.930.900.666

7. Prepaid expenses

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
a) Short-term	-	-
Tools and equipment pending allocation	-	-
Lease expense	-	-
b) Long-term	33.366.150.956	33,675,142,004
Tools and equipment pending allocation	-	-
Value of land use rights with one-time land rental payment	33.366.150.956	33,675,142,004
Total	33.366.150.956	33,675,142,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

8. Increase, decrease in tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery, equipment	Transportation and transmission means Management tools and equipment	Management tools equipment	Total
Original cost					
Beginning balance	177.893.979.786	26.443.605.745	27.076.105.665	4.191.700.591	235.605.391.787
Increase during the period					
- <i>New purchases</i>					
- <i>New constructions</i>					
Decrease during the period					
- <i>Liquidation, sales</i>					
Ending balance	177.893.979.786	26.443.605.745	27.076.105.665	4.191.700.591	235.605.391.787
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	70.702.095.473	25.272.840.702	20.795.646.933	4.046.930.591	120.817.513.699
Depreciation during the period	1.489.766.148	95.519.811	356.812.095	19.740.000	1.961.838.054
Decrease during the year					
- <i>Disposal, transfer</i>					
Ending balance	72.191.861.621	25.368.360.513	21.152.459.028	4.066.670.591	122.779.351.752
Net book value					
At the beginning of the year	107.191.884.314	1.170.765.043	6.280.458.732	144.770.000	114.787.878.089
At the end of the quarter	105.702.118.166	1.075.245.232	5.923.646.637	125.030.000	112.826.040.035

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

9. Increase, decrease in intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights	Computer software	Total
<i>Original cost</i>			
Beginning balance	75.622.766.334	2.461.300.000	78.084.066.334
Increase during the period	-	-	-
Decrease during the period	-	-	-
Ending balance	75.622.766.334	2.461.300.000	78.084.066.334
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>			
Beginning balance	17.896.881.476	758.750.000	18.655.631.476
Depreciation during the period	316.477.212	56.446.875	372.924.087
Decrease during the period	-	-	-
Ending balance	18.213.358.688	815.196.875	19.028.555.563
<i>Net book value</i>			
At the beginning of the year	75.622.766.334	2.461.300.000	78.084.066.334
At the end of the quarter	57.409.407.646	1.646.103.125	59.055.510.771

10. Construction in progress

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
Other construction in progress costs	4.718.116.422	4.005.052.129
Total	4.718.116.422	4.005.052.129

11. Trade payables

	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Amount payable	Value	Amount payable
a) Short-term trade payables	43.422.441.754	43.422.441.754	2.784.057.220	2.784.057.220
- Mekong Petrochemical Joint Stock Company	2.142.062.000	2.142.062.000	1.732.621.600	1.732.621.600
- Nam Giang Commercial Service Company Limited	1.341.888.552	1.341.888.552	320.318.820	320.318.820
- PVOIL Lube Joint Stock Company	1.112.875.200	1.112.875.200	731.116.800	731.116.800
- Saigon Petroleum Oil and Gas JSC	38.777.800.000	38.777.800.000		
- An Duong Company Limited	47.816.002	47.816.002		
b) Long-term trade payables				
Total	43.422.441.754	43.422.441.754	2.784.057.220	2.784.057.220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

12. Taxes and amounts payable to the state

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
	VND	VND
Output value-added tax	2.848.503.715	-
Corporate income tax	1.036.844.940	3,854,679,227
Personal income tax	-	100,000,000
Land and housing tax	7.258.623.176	-
Other taxes		
Total	11.143.971.831	3,954,679,227

13. Other payables

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
a) Short-term	22.233.857.078	15.973.277.894
Trade union funds		
Social, health, and unemployment insurance		
Short-term deposits and guarantees	10.292.348.417	10.576.689.388
Dividends payable to shareholders		
Rental payments for store premises	1.424.615.979	
Other payables	10.516.892.682	5.396.588.506
b) Long-term	-	-

14. Borrowings and financial lease liabilities

	01/01/2026	During the year		31/3/2026
		Increase	Decrease	
a) Short-term borrowings	-	-	-	-
b) Long-term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

15. Long-term provisions

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
Provision for environmental protection fees	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Shareholders' equity

a) Reconciliation of changes in shareholders' equity

Unit: VND

	Owner's contributed capital	Share premium	Other owner's capital	Development investment fund	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
Beginning balance of the previous year	141.206.280.000	135.484.038.434	21.242.445.149	99.685.822.404	36.667.275.886	434.285.861.873
Profit for the previous year						
Profit distribution						
Dividends paid					28.966.638.639	28.966.638.639
Remuneration for the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board						
Appropriation to the executive bonus fund						
Other decreases					(34.206.942.000)	(34.206.942.000)
Ending balance of the previous year	141.206.280.000	135.484.038.434	21.242.445.149	99.685.822.404	31.426.972.525	429.045.558.512
Beginning balance of the current year	141.206.280.000	135.484.038.434	21.242.445.149	99.685.822.404	31.426.972.525	429.045.558.512
Profit for the year						
Profit distribution					4.436.917.468	4.436.917.468
Dividends paid						
Remuneration for the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board					(14.120.628.000)	(14.120.628.000)
Appropriation to the executive bonus fund					(129.000.000)	(129.000.000)
Other decreases						
	141.206.280.000	135.484.038.434	21.242.445.149	99.685.822.404	21.614.261.993	419.232.847.980

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

b) Details of owner's contributed capital

	<u>31/3/2026</u>	%	<u>01/01/2026</u>	%
HoChiMinh City Petroleum Company Limited	55,987,570,000	39.65%	55,987,570,000	39.65%
PetroVietnam Oil Corporation(PVOIL)	63,250,160,000	44.79%	63,250,160,000	44.79%
Capital contribution from other shareholders	21,968,550,000	15.56%	21,968,550,000	15.56%
Total	<u>141,206,280,000</u>	100%	<u>141,206,280,000</u>	100%

c) Equity transactions with owners and dividend distribution

	<u>This year</u>	<u>Last year</u>
Owner's contributed capital		
Capital contribution at the beginning of the year	141,206,280,000	141,206,280,000
Capital increase during the year	-	-
Capital decrease during the year	-	-
Capital contribution at the end of the year	141,206,280,000	141,206,280,000
Dividends distributed	-	-

d) Shares

	<u>31/03/2026</u>	<u>01/01/2026</u>
Number of shares registered for issuance	14,120,628	14,120,628
Number of shares sold to the public	14,120,628	14,120,628
- Common shares	14,120,628	14,120,628
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- Common shares	-	-
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	14,120,628	14,120,628
- Common shares	14,120,628	14,120,628
- Preferred shares	-	-

Par value of shares in circulation: VND 10,000 (ten thousand dong)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Total revenue from sales and services

a) Revenue

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Revenue from goods sales	1.017.172.068.581	1.017.172.068.581
Revenue from service provision	5.629.002.816	5.629.002.816
Revenue from basic construction		
Total	1.022.801.071.397	1.022.801.071.397

b) Revenue from related parties

-

2. Sales deductions

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Sales discounts	145.854.437	145.854.437
Total	145.854.437	145.854.437

3. Cost of sales

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Cost of goods sold	927.639.664.662	927.639.664.662
Cost of services provided	3.103.657.973	3.103.657.973
Cost of basic construction		
Total	930.743.322.635	930.743.322.635

4. Financial income

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Interest income from deposits and loans	190.304.789	190.304.789
Profit from the sale of investments	-	-
Dividends and profit distributions	-	-
Other financial income	-	-
Total	190.304.789	190.304.789

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

5. Financial expense

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Interest expense	201.082.191	201.082.191
Provision/(Reversal) for investment devaluation	-	-
Other financial expenses	699.040	699.040
Total	201.781.231	201.781.231

6. Selling expenses and administrative expenses

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
a) Selling expenses	73.946.851.464	73.946.851.464
Labor costs	48.298.568.285	48.298.568.285
Depreciation expenses	2.528.006.271	2.528.006.271
Other selling expenses	23.120.276.908	23.120.276.908
b) Administrative expenses	12.199.629.070	12.199.629.070
Management staff costs	11.193.393.183	11.193.393.183
Depreciation expenses	42.974.856	42.974.856
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
Other administrative expenses	963.261.031	963.261.031

7. Other non-operating income

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Contract penalties	-	-
Proceeds from asset liquidation	-	-
Other non-operating income	12.616.465	12.616.465
Total	12.616.465	12.616.465

8. Other non-operating expense

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Disposal costs of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Other non-operating expense	176.325.642	176.325.642
Total	176.325.642	176.325.642

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

9. Corporate income tax payable and profit for the period

The corporate income tax payable is determined at a rate of 20% on taxable income.

The Company's tax settlement will be subject to inspection by tax authorities. As the application of laws and tax regulations to various transactions can be interpreted differently, the tax amounts presented in the financial statements may be altered by the tax authorities' decisions.

The estimated current corporate income tax of the enterprise is presented below:

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Profit before income tax	5.590.228.171	5.590.228.171
Adjustments to accounting profit to determine taxable profit	176.325.343	176.325.343
- Adjustments increasing profit	-	-
- Adjustments decreasing profit	-	-
+ Dividends and profits received	-	-
Total taxable profit	5.766.553.514	5.766.553.514
Current income tax payable	1.153.310.703	1.153.310.703
Deferred income tax		
Profit after income tax	4.436.917.468	4.436.917.468

10. Basic earnings per share

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Profit after corporate income tax	4.436.917.468	4.436.917.468
Adjustments to accounting profit to determine profit attributable to common shareholders		
- Adjustments increasing profit		
- Adjustments decreasing profit		
Profit attributable to common shareholders	4.436.917.468	4.436.917.468
Average number of common shares outstanding during the year	14.120.628	14.120.628
Basic earnings per share	314	314

11. Production and business costs by element

	QUARTER I YEAR 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year
Cost of raw materials	448.292.107	448.292.107
Labor costs	62.522.847.379	62.522.847.379
Depreciation of fixed assets	2.570.981.127	2.570.981.127
Outsourced service expenses	5.860.390.620	5.860.390.620
Other cash expenses	17.847.627.274	17.847.627.274
Total	89.250.138.507	89.250.138.507

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Information on related parties

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

During the year, the Company engaged in transactions with related parties. The main transactions are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Transaction content	Transaction value (VND)
HoChiMinh City Petroleum Company Limited	Related party	Purchase of petroleum	522.014.200.000
PetroVietnam Corporation (PVOIL)	Oil Related party	Purchase of petroleum	487.066.670.000

As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Transaction content	Receivables, (payables) value (VND)
Anh Hoa Two Member Limited Liability Company	Related party	Advance payments from customers	(422.039.680)

2. Segment reporting

Segment reporting by geographical area

The Company operates only within the territory of Vietnam, so segment reporting by geographical area is not presented.

Segment reporting by business sector

The Company's primary business activity is petroleum trading, so segment reporting is not presented.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

3. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	Carrying value		Provision value		Fair value	
	31/3/2026	01/01/2026	31/3/2026	01/01/2026	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	104,007,180,196	105,037,542,834	-	-	104,007,180,196	105,037,542,834
Trade receivables	79,432,607,993	56,994,322,186	-	(27,107,333,000)	79,432,607,993	29,886,989,186
Other current receivables	1,193,417,010	590,213,974	-	-	1,193,417,010	590,213,974
Total	184,633,205,199	162,622,078,994	-	(27,107,333,000)	184,633,205,199	135,514,745,994
Financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings and debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	43,422,441,754	2,784,057,220	-	-	43,422,441,754	2,784,057,220
Other short-term payables and liabilities	22,233,857,078	15,973,277,894	-	-	22,233,857,078	15,973,277,894
Total	65,656,298,832	18,757,335,114	-	-	65,656,298,832	18,757,335,114

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is reflected at the value at which the financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate fair value:

Cash, bank deposits, trade receivables, payables to suppliers, and other short-term liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The fair value of listed securities is determined based on market trading prices. For unlisted securities, fair value is determined based on the average trading price on the Unlisted Public Company Market (UpCoM) for companies registered for trading on this market, or the average price based on trading prices provided by at least three securities companies as of December 31, 2025, for companies not registered for trading on the public company market. Securities without reference prices from reliable sources are valued at book value.

The fair value of loans with fixed or floating interest rates cannot be determined due to insufficient information to apply appropriate valuation models.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Collateral

The Company has not pledged any tangible fixed assets as collateral. As of December 31, 2025, the Company also does not hold any collateral from other entities.

5. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its business activities (primarily concerning trade receivables) and from its financial activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

The Company's management of customer credit risk is based on its policies, procedures, and controls related to managing customer credit risk.

Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored. Analyses of the provision capability are conducted at the reporting date on an individual customer basis for major customers. On this basis, the Company does not have a concentration of credit risk.

Bank Deposits

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are placed with reputable major banks in Vietnam. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk on bank deposits to be low.

6. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to a lack of funds. The Company's liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches in the maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company monitors liquidity risk by maintaining cash and cash equivalents at levels deemed sufficient by the Board of Management to support the Company's business operations and to mitigate the effects of changes in cash flows.

Information on the maturity dates of the Company's financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual payment values is as follows:

	Under 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Ending balance	196.448.856.214	60.685.975.020	257.134.831.234
	104.007.180.196	-	104.007.180.196
Cash and cash equivalents	80.626.025.003	58.805.470.796	139.431.495.799
Trade and other receivables			
Short-term investments	11.815.651.015	-	11.815.651.015
Long-term investments	-	1.880.504.224	1.880.504.224
Other financial assets	-		-
Beginning balance	174.437.730.009	60.685.975.020	235.123.705.029
	105.037.542.834	-	105.037.542.834
Cash and cash equivalents	57.584.536.160	58.805.470.796	116.390.006.956
Trade and other receivables			
Short-term investments	11.815.651.015	-	11.815.651.015
Long-term investments	-	1.880.504.224	1.880.504.224
Other financial assets	-		-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Company considers the concentration of risk regarding debt repayment to be low. The Company is capable of settling due debts from cash flows from operating activities and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

7. Market Risk

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

Foreign Exchange Risk

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

The Company manages foreign exchange risk by considering current and anticipated market conditions when planning future foreign currency transactions. The Company monitors risks related to financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market interest rate changes primarily relates to short-term deposits and borrowings.

The Company manages interest rate risk by closely monitoring relevant market conditions to determine an appropriate interest rate policy that benefits the Company's risk management objectives.

The Company does not perform sensitivity analysis for interest rates as the risk from interest rate changes at the reporting date is insignificant or the financial liabilities have fixed interest rates.

Other price risks

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

8. Comparative figures

Comparative figures are those in the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, which were audited by Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCS).

Prepared by



Nguyen Cong Nam

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Huu Hoang

Ho Chi Minh City, April 20, 2026

General Director



Le Tan Thuong