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KIM VI INOX IMPORT EXPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

REVIEWED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first 6-month period ended June 30, 2026

SOUTHERN AUDITING & ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL CONSULTING SERVICES CO., LTD. (AASCS)
MEMBER OF MSI GLOBAL ALLIANCE
29 Vo Thi Sau, Tan Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City - Tel: (028) 3820 5944 - 3820 5947; Fax: (028) 3820 5942

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company (the "Company") presents theirs report and the Company's Financial Statements for the first 6-month period ended June 30, 2026.

I. THE COMPANY

1. Ownership structure

Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company operates under the Business Registration Certificate of Joint Stock Company No. 0302124121, first registered on May 22, 2008, registered for the 12th change on March 20, 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

On March 4, 2015, the Company was granted Securities Registration Certificate No. 13/2015/GCNCP-VSD by the Vietnam Securities Depository Center, the Company's shares were registered and assigned a securities code at the Vietnam Securities Depository Center. The number of 16.500.000 shares of Kim Vi Stainless Steel Production Import Export JSC, equivalent to a value of VND 165.000.000.000, were registered with the assigned securities code KVC. The Company's shares were officially listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange under Decision No. 173/QD-SGDHN dated March 27, 2015.

The Company was granted the first amended Securities Registration Certificate No. 13/2015/GCNCP-VSD-1 dated June 15, 2016 by the Vietnam Securities Depository - Ho Chi Minh City Branch with the content of accepting Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company to change the number of outstanding shares from 16.500.000 shares to 49.500.000 shares related to the increase in the Company's charter capital from VND 165.000.000.000 to VND 495.000.000.000.

On May 18, 2023, according to Notice No. 1819/TB-SGDHN, Hanoi Stock Exchange announced the official listing of shares of Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company on the registered trading market (UPCoM) at Hanoi Stock Exchange.

Chartered capital (in the Certificate of Enterprise Registration)	:	495.000.000.000 VND
Contributed capital as at June 30, 2026	:	495.000.000.000 VND

Head quarter: 117 Vo Van Bich, Hamlet 11, Phu Hoa Dong Commune, HCMC.

2. Operating industry: Produce and Trade.

3. Business lines

Wholesale of metals and metal ores, details: Wholesale of stainless steel. Wholesale of cars and other motor vehicles, details: Buying and selling specialized vehicles, trucks, machine tools, excavators - diggers, industrial machines. Real estate business, land use rights owned, used or rented, details: Renting factories, warehouses; Real estate business; Buying and selling, renting houses. Construction of all kinds of houses. Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and spare parts, details: Buying and selling agricultural machinery. Production not classified elsewhere, details: Manufacturing, processing and shaping stainless steel (not operating at headquarters). Mechanical processing; metal treatment and coating, details: Rolling, shaping stainless steel in coils - wires - tubes - U - V (not operating at headquarters).

4. Enterprise structure

A list of dependent accounting affiliated units having no legal status

Name	Address
Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company Branch	*117 Vo Van Bich, Hamlet 11, Phu Hoa Dong Commune, HCMC*
Ly Thuong Kiet Branch - Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company	*22/48 Ly Thuong Kiet, Lu Gia Residential Area, Phu Tho Ward, Ho Chi Minh City*

II. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Management states : there have been no significant events occurring after June 30, 2026 which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the financial statements.

III. THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The Board of Management

Mr.	DO HUNG	Chairman
Mr.	DO HOA	Member
Ms	LU THAI THANH HUAN	Member

The Board of Supervisors

Mr.	PHAN THANH TAN	Head of the BOS
Ms	NGUYEN DAI TRANG	Member
Mr.	NGUYEN TANG MINH DUC	Member

Chief Accountant

Mr. TRAN TRUNG NGHIA

Legal Representative

Mr. DO HUNG

According to the above list, no one in the Board of Management, the Board of Supervisors used the power they were assigned in managing and operating the Company to obtain any other benefits other than the normal benefits from holding shares like other shareholders.

IV. AUDITORS

Southern Accounting and Auditing Financial Consulting Services Co., Ltd. (AASCS) was appointed to perform the review of the Financial Statements of the Company.

V. DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for preparing the Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position, operation results and cash flows statement of the Company for the period ended on June 30, 2026. In preparing these Financial Statements, Board of Management commit to comply with the following requirements:

- Develop and maintain internal controls the Board of Management determine as necessary to ensure that the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements no longer contains material misstatements due to fraud or due mistake;
- Selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- Making reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;
- Prepare the financial statements on the basis of compliance with accounting standards and system and other related regulations;
- Prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept to disclose the financial position of the Company, with reasonable accuracy at any time, and ensuring that the Financial Statements comply with the current regulations of the State. At the same time, the Board of Management is also responsible for ensuring the safety the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of any frauds and other violations.

We, The Board of Management, confirm that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position as at June 30, 2026, its operation results and Cash Flows for the first six months of the year 2026, accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standard, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

VI. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We, The Board of Management Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company approve Financial Statements for the first 6-month period ended June 30, 2026.

Approved on August 10, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Management

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SẢN XUẤT XUẤT NHẬP KHẨU INOX KIM VĨ

DO HUNG
Legal representative

No: 652 /BCKT-TC/2026/AASCS

REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: **Shareholders, The Board of Management and The Board of Supervisors**
KIM VI INOX IMPORT EXPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have reviewed the accompanying Interim Financial Statements of Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company prepared on August 10, 2026, from page 06 to page 30 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2026, the Income Statement, and Cash Flows Statement for the six-month period then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Board of Management's responsibilities

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Company's Interim Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of Interim Financial Statements and responsible for such internal control as it 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.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Financial Statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists primarily 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 do not present in a true and fair view, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2026, and its of operations and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal Coregulations on the preparation and presentation of Interim Financial Statements.

Ho Chi Minh City, dated August 12th, 2026
Southern Accounting and Auditing Financial Consulting Services Co., Ltd. (AASCS)

Deputy General Director

M.S.D.N: 0305017... C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY TNHH DỊCH VỤ TƯ VẤN TÀI CHÍNH KẾ TOÁN VÀ KIỂM TOÁN PHÍA NAM
QUẬN 1 - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

Vo Thi My Huong
Practicing Auditor Registration
Certificate No.: 0858-2023-142-1

29 Vo Thi Sau Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: (028) 3820 5944 - (028) 3820 5947 - Fax: (028) 3820 5942
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INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	**100**		**344.087.210.045**	**345.639.273.597**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	V.1	**3.484.074.636**	**2.361.825.973**
Cash	111		3.484.074.636	2.361.825.973
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**			
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**59.973.477.778**	**64.545.012.662**
Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	59.938.477.778	64.542.039.634
Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.3	35.000.000	
Other short-term receivables	135	V.4		2.973.028
IV. Inventories	**140**	V.5	**279.978.892.702**	**278.028.634.145**
Inventories	141		284.586.376.341	282.636.117.784
Provisions for devaluation of inventories	142		(4.607.483.639)	(4.607.483.639)
V. Short-term biological assets	**150**			
VI. Other current assets	**160**		**650.764.929**	**703.800.817**
Short-term deferred expenses	161	V.8	30.000.000	92.500.000
Deductible VAT	162		620.764.929	611.300.817
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	**200**		**117.413.667.978**	**125.827.112.734**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**30.000.000**	
Other long-term receivables	215	V.4	30.000.000	
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**117.383.667.978**	**125.827.112.734**
Tangible fixed assets	221	V.6	117.383.667.978	125.827.112.734
- Historical costs	222		358.900.782.610	358.900.782.610
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(241.517.114.632)	(233.073.669.876)
Intangible fixed assets	227	V.7		
- Historical costs	228		2.696.212.300	2.696.212.300
- Accumulated ammortisation	229		(2.696.212.300)	(2.696.212.300)
III. Long-term biological assets	**230**			
IV. Investment properties	**240**			
IV. Long-term assets in progress	**250**			
VI. Long-term investments	**260**			
VII. Other long-term assets	**270**			
TOTAL ASSETS (280=100+200)	**280**		**461.500.878.023**	**471.466.386.331**

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
C. LIABILITIES	**300**		**35.201.982.198**	**37.392.658.227**
I. Short-term liabilities	**310**		**34.995.398.179**	**37.186.074.208**
Short-term trade payables	311	V.9	26.303.374.435	28.275.201.962
Short-term advances from customers	312	V.10	837.962.460	104.442.460
Taxes and other payables to State budget	314	V.11	4.597.916.789	5.575.604.901
Payables to employees	315		161.438.639	155.824.885
Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.12	75.000.000	75.000.000
Other short-term payables	320	V.13	19.705.856	
Reward and welfare fund	323		3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000
II. Long-term liabilities	**330**		**206.584.019**	**206.584.019**
Other long-term payables	338	V.13	206.584.019	206.584.019
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	**400**	V.14	**426.298.895.825**	**434.073.728.104**
Contributed capital	411		495.000.000.000	495.000.000.000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		495.000.000.000	495.000.000.000
- Preference shares	411b			
Capital surplus	412		(74.372.727)	(74.372.727)
Undistributed profit after tax	420		(68.626.731.448)	(60.851.899.169)
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	420a		(60.851.899.169)	(32.361.049.857)
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current period	420b		(7.774.832.279)	(28.490.849.312)
TOTAL SOURCES (440=300+400)	**440**		**461.500.878.023**	**471.466.386.331**

Approved on August 10, 2026

Prepared by	**Chief Accountant**	**Legal representative**
		CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SẢN XUẤT XUẤT NHẬP KHẨU INOX KIM VĨ
VO NGOC TUYET MAI	**TRAN TRUNG NGHIA**	**DO HUNG**

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

First 6 months of year 2026

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
Revenues from sales and services rendered	**01**	VI.1	**64.441.417.947**	**58.086.650.131**
Revenue deductions	02			
Net revenues from sales and services rendered (10=01-02)	**10**		**64.441.417.947**	**58.086.650.131**
Costs of goods sold	11	VI.2	69.630.908.966	56.239.733.310
Gross revenues from sales and services rendered (20=10-11)	**20**		**(5.189.491.019)**	**1.846.916.821**
Profit/Loss from the sale and liquidation of investment properties	21			
Financial income	22	VI.3	42.483	199.831
Financial expenses	23	VI.4		2.143.705.255
- In which: Borrowing costs	*24*			*2.143.705.255*
Selling expenses	25	VI.7	1.111.058.303	1.119.350.966
General administration expenses	26	VI.7	1.428.411.227	2.140.139.065
Net profits from operating activities {30=20+21+22-(23+25+26)}	**30**		**(7.728.918.066)**	**(3.556.078.634)**
Other income	31	VI.5	99	180.012.300
Other expenses	32	VI.6	45.914.312	5.962.707.738
Other profits (40=31-32)	**40**		**(45.914.213)**	**(5.782.695.438)**
Total net profit before tax (50=30+40)	**50**		**(7.774.832.279)**	**(9.338.774.072)**
Current corporate income tax expenses	51	VI.9		
Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52			
Profits after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	**60**		**(7.774.832.279)**	**(9.338.774.072)**
Basic earnings per share	70	VI.10	(157)	(189)

Approved on August 10, 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Legal representative
VO NGOC TUYET MAI	TRAN TRUNG NGHIA	DO HUNG

M.S.D.N: 0302124121 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SẢN XUẤT XUẤT NHẬP KHẨU INOX KIM VĨ
H.CỦ CHI - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

INTERIM CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

First 6 months of year 2026

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	**01**		**(7.774.832.279)**	**(9.338.774.072)**
Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		8.443.444.756	9.330.110.638
- (Profits) / losses from investing activities	05		(42.483)	(180.199.831)
- Borrowing cost	06			2.143.705.255
Operating profit before movements in working capital	**08**		**668.569.994**	**1.954.841.990**
- (Increase) / decrease in receivables	09		4.532.070.772	29.899.099.201
- (Increase) / decrease in inventories	10		(1.950.258.557)	(3.815.482.893)
- Increase / (decrease) payables (exclusive of interest payables, enterprise income tax payables)	11		(2.190.676.029)	(17.934.924.340)
- (Increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses	12		62.500.000	49.127.613
- Borrowing cost paid	14			(2.162.751.704)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**20**		**1.122.206.180**	**7.989.909.867**
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22			180.000.000
Interest and dividend received	27		42.483	199.831
Net cash flows from investing activities	**30**		**42.483**	**180.199.831**
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of principal	34			(3.000.000.000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**40**			**(3.000.000.000)**
Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)	**50**		**1.122.248.663**	**5.170.109.698**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**60**	V.1	**2.361.825.973**	**528.012.051**
Effect of changing foreign exchange rate	61			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	**70**	V.1	**3.484.074.636**	**5.698.121.749**

Approved on August 10, 2026

Prepared by	**Chief Accountant**	**Legal representative**
VO NGOC TUYET MAI	**TRAN TRUNG NGHIA**	**DO HUNG**

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SẢN XUẤT XUẤT NHẬP KHẨU INOX KIM VĨ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

First 6 months of year 2026

I. GENERAL OPERATION

1. Form of ownership

Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company operates under the Business Registration Certificate of Joint Stock Company No. 0302124121, first registered on May 22, 2008, registered for the 12th change on March 20, 2023 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

Chartered capital (in the Certificate of Enterprise Registration)	:	495.000.000.000 VND
Contributed capital as at June 30, 2026	:	495.000.000.000 VND

Head quarter: 117 Vo Van Bich, Hamlet 11, Phu Hoa Dong Commune, HCMC.

The total number of employees as at 30/06/2026 : 11 employees.

2. Business fields

Produce and Trade.

3. Business lines

Wholesale of metals and metal ores, details: Wholesale of stainless steel. Wholesale of cars and other motor vehicles, details: Buying and selling specialized vehicles, trucks, machine tools, excavators - diggers, industrial machines. Real estate business, land use rights owned, used or rented, details: Renting factories, warehouses; Real estate business; Buying and selling, renting houses. Construction of all kinds of houses. Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and spare parts, details: Buying and selling agricultural machinery. Production not classified elsewhere, details: Manufacturing, processing and shaping stainless steel (not operating at headquarters). Mechanical processing; metal treatment and coating, details: Rolling, shaping stainless steel in coils - wires - tubes - U - V (not operating at headquarters).

4. Normal production and business cycle: 12 months

5. Characteristics of the business activities in the accounting period that affect the financial statements

None.

6. Business structure

A list of dependent accounting affiliated units having no legal status.

Name	Address
Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company Branch	*117 Vo Van Bich, Hamlet 11, Phu Hoa Dong Commune, HCMC*
Ly Thuong Kiet Branch - Kim Vi Inox Import Export Joint Stock Company	*22/48 Ly Thuong Kiet, Lu Gia Residential Area, Phu Tho Ward, Ho Chi Minh City*

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Accounting period

Annual accounting period of Company is from 01 January to 31 December.

2. Currency unit

The accounting currency unit is Vietnam Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

1. Accounting system

The Company applies Enterprise Accounting System issued under the Circular No.99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 by Ministry of Finance as well as the circulars of the Ministry of Finance giving guidance on the implementation of the accounting standards and system.

2. Declaration on compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting System

The Company has applied Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the official guidance issued by the State. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with these standards, the circulars guiding their implementation, and the currently applicable accounting regulations.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, cash in transit and monetary gold. Cash equivalents are short-term investments (for a period not exceeding 3 months) that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2. Receivables

All receivables must be recorded detail by aging, by each client and in original currency if any and others details depending on the management request of the company.

The classification of receivables must be managed as bellows:
- Trade receivables: any receivable having from trading activities between the company and its clients: selling goods, providing service, disposal of assets, exported receivable of consigner through the consignee;
- Intra-company receivables: receivables between the company with its dependent branches;
- Other receivables: are non trade receivables and do not relate to trading activities.

For the preparation of separate financial statements, the receivables must be classified as bellows:
- Having maturity not exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as short - term.
- Having maturity exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as long - term.

At the reporting date, the company revaluates the receivables which have balance in foreign currency (except for advance to suppliers; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the company at the reporting date.

Provisions for bad debts: The bad debts are make provision at the balance sheet date. The provision or reversal is made at the reporting date and is recorded as management expense of the fiscal year. For the long-term bad debts in many years, the company tried to collect but cannot and there is evidence that the client has insolvency, the company may sell these long-term bad debts to debt collection company or write off (according to regulations and charter of the company).

3. Inventories

Principles for inventory recognition

Inventories are stated at original cost. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories should be measured at the net realizable value.

The original cost of inventory is determined as follows:
- Raw materials and goods: includes purchasing costs and other directly related costs incurred to bring inventory to its current location and condition.
- Finished products: includes raw material costs, direct labor and related manufacturing overhead costs that are further allocated based on normal operating levels/land use rights costs, direct costs and Related general costs incurred during the investment and construction process of real estate products.
- Cost of production and business in progress: only includes the cost of main raw materials (or other appropriate cost elements).

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to sell them.

The assets are purchased for the production, use or sale are not presented in this item on the statement of financial position but are presented in item Long-term assets, including:

- Unfinished products have a production and rotation period exceeding one regular business cycle (over 12 months);
- Supplies, equipment, spare parts with a reserve time of over 12 months or more than a normal production and business cycle.

Inventory valuation method

Cost of inventories are determined in accordance with method: weighted average.

Inventory accounting method

Inventories are recorded in line with perpetual method.

Method for making provisions for inventory devaluation

Provision for devaluation of inventories: Provision for devaluation of inventories is made at the end of the period as the difference between the original cost of inventories greater than their net realizable value. For services provided in progress, the provision for discounts is calculated according to each type of service with a separate price. Increases and decreases in provision for devaluation of inventories that need to be appropriated at the end of the accounting period are recorded in cost of goods sold.

4. Tangible fixed assets, Intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost of a tangible fixed asset is the amount of all expenses paid by the Company to acquire an asset at the time the asset is put into operation for its intended use. The costs incurred after the initial recognition is only recorded an increase in the price of the fixed asset if these cost are sure to increase the economic benefits in the due to the use of that property. These costs do not satisfy the above conditions are recognized as an expense in the year.

When a fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain/(loss) arisen are posted into the income or the expenses during the year.

Depreciation method of tangible fixed assets: Tangible fixed assets are depreciated according to the straight line method based on the estimated useful time as follows:

- Buildings, structures	02 - 41	years
- Machinery, equipment	03 - 15	years
- Means of transportation	06 - 10	years
- Office equipment	03 - 08	years
- Other	08	years

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets includes all costs that the Company must spend to acquire the fixed asset up to the time the asset is put into a ready-to-use state. Costs related to intangible fixed assets that arise after initial recognition are recorded as production and business costs in the period unless these costs are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset. and increase economic benefits from these assets.

When intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain/(loss) arisen are posted into the income or the expenses during the period.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include:

Computer software

Costs relating to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The initial cost of computer software is all costs incurred by the Company up to the date the software is put into use.

5. Deferred expenses

Deferred expenses comprise actual costs incurred that relate to the production and business results of multiple accounting periods. These expenses are allocated to costs using the straight-line method over a period corresponding to the generation of the associated economic benefits. Long-term deferred expenses are not reclassified as short-term deferred expenses when preparing financial statements.

The calculation and allocation to expense to each accounting period based on the nature, level of each Deferred expense to determine the allocation method properly and consistently.

Deferred expense is recorded separately: incurred, allocated amount to its cost center and carried amount.

Deferred expense is classified as follows:

- Deferred expense related to purchase or service not exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period, from incurred date, are classified as short - term.

- Deferred expense related to purchase or service exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period, from incurred date, are classified as long - term.

6. Phải trả người bán

Payables are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable.
The classification of trade payables, Intra-company payables and other payables is done according to the following principles:

- Trade payables: any payable having from trading activities from purchase, using service, import though consigner;
- Intra-company payables: payables between the company with its dependent branches;
- Other payables: are non trade payables and do not related to trading activities.

For the preparation of separate financial statements, the payables must be classified as bellows:
- Having maturity not exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as short - term.
- Having maturity exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classfied as long - term.

At the reporting date, the Company revaluates the payables denominated in foreign currency (except for advance from clients; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the selling price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the Company at the reporting date.

7. Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses for goods and services that have been received from the seller or provided to the buyer during the period but have not yet been paid in practice due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documents and records, as well as payables to employees, are recognized in production and business expenses of the period. This is done to ensure that when the expenses actually arise, they do not cause sudden fluctuations in production and business costs, while adhering to the matching principle between revenue and expenses. The accrual of these payable expenses must be calculated rigorously and supported by reasonable and reliable evidence. When the expenses actually occur, if there is any difference compared to the accrued amount, the accountant shall make additional entries or reduce the corresponding expenses by the amount of the difference.

8. Capital

Contributed capital

Owners' equity is recorded based on the capital actually contributed by the owners and is tracked in detail for each organization or individual participating in the capital contribution.

For joint-stock companies, shareholders' contributed capital is recorded based on the actual share issuance price but is reflected across two separate line items:

- Owner's contributed capital is recorded at the par value of the shares;
- Capital surplus is recorded as the difference (whether positive or negative) between the actual share issuance price and the par value.

In addition, capital surplus (additional paid-in capital) is also recognized based on the difference (whether greater or smaller) between the actual issue price and the par value of the shares when treasury shares are reissued.

Capital surplus

Share capital surplus is recorded according to the difference between the issue price and the par value of shares when initially issued, additional issues, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares and the structure of shares capital portion of the convertible bond upon maturity. Direct costs related to the issuance of additional shares and re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share capital surplus.

Undistributed profits

Undistributed profit after tax is the profit derived from the company's operations after adding (+) or subtracting (-) adjustments resulting from the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and the retrospective correction of material errors from period years.

The distribution of the company's operating profits must be carried out in accordance with current financial policies. When distributing profits, it is necessary to consider non-monetary items included in undistributed profit after tax that could affect cash flow and the company's capacity to pay dividends or distribute profits.

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

9. Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from sales of finished goods, merchandises

Revenue from sales of finished goods, merchandises should be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement as a neither owner nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.- The economic benefits associated with the transaction of goods sold have flown or will flow to the Company;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction of goods sold can be measured reliably.

Revenue from services rendered

Revenue from rendering of services should be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Financial income

Financial income comprises revenue from interest, royalties, dividends, profit distributions, and other financial activities. Regarding interest income from loans and sales with deferred or installment payments, revenue is recognized when collection is virtually certain and the loan principal or outstanding receivable is not classified as overdue requiring a provision. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Other income

Other income includes income other than the company's production and business activities: sale and liquidation of fixed assets; fines due to customers' breach of contract; compensation from third parties to compensate for lost assets; revenue from bad debts that have been written off; debts payable with unidentified owners; income from gifts in cash or in kind...

10. Revenue deductions

The revenue reduction adjustment is made as follows:

- Adjust the revenue reduction of the period if the revenue deductions arise in the same period as the consumption of products, goods and services;
- Adjust the revenue reduction as follows if the revenue deductions arise after the consumption period of products, goods and services:
  + Adjust the revenue reduction on the Financial Statement of the reporting period if the revenue deductions arise before the issuance of the Financial Statement;
  + Adjust the revenue reduction on the Financial Statement of the period after the reporting period if the revenue deductions arise after the issuance of the Financial Statement.

Trade discounts payable are discounts given by a company to customers who purchase goods in large quantities. Sales discount is a deduction for the buyer due to poor quality, degraded products or goods that do not meet the specifications specified in the economic contract.

Returned goods reflect the value of products and goods returned by customers due to reasons such as breach of commitment, breach of economic contract, poor quality, loss of quality, incorrect type or specification.

11. Costs of goods sold

Cost of good sold includes cost of finished goods, trade goods, services, property, construction unit sold in the production period and expense related to real estate activities...

Damaged or lost value is allowed to record to cost of goods sold after deduction of compensation (if any).

For the used material over the normal production capacity, labor and general production cost is not allowed to record to production cost but allowed to record to cost of good sold after deduction of compensation (if any), even these finished goods are not sold.

From 2025, the Board of Management of the Company decided to record depreciation expenses for fixed assets not directly serving production and business as other expenses. At the same time, this depreciation expense is also excluded when calculating corporate income tax.

12. Financial expenses

Items recorded into financial expenses consist of: expense or loss related to financial investment; lending and borrowing expense; expense related to investment to joint venture, associates; loss from share transfer; provision of share decrease or investment; loss on trading foreign currency, ...

13. Selling and general administration expenses

Selling expense is recorded in the period of selling finished goods, trade goods anf providing service.

Administration expense reflects the general expense of the company, including: labor cost; social and health insurance, unemplyment fund, union cost of management employee; office material expense, tools, depreciation of assets using for management; land rental, business licence tax; bad detb provision; outsourcing expense and other cash expenses...

14. Corporate income taxes

Current income tax is calculated based on taxable income and tax rate for the year. Taxable income is different from accounting profit presented on the Income Statement due to adjustments to non-taxable income or non-deductible expenses and losses carried forward.

The company is responsible to pay corporate income tax at the rate of 20% on taxable income.

The Company's tax settlements are subject to examination by the Tax Authority. Because the application of tax laws and regulation to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpetations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the Tax Authority.

15. Related parties

The party is considered as related party if one party has capacity to control or has significant impact to other party in the decision of financial and operation activities. All parties are recognized as related parties if having the same control or significant impact.

In the review of related parties, nature of the relationship is considered more than legal form.

16. Segment reporting

Business field department: A distinguishable part of an enterprise that is participated in the production process or provision of an individual product or service, a group of related products or services in which this department is subject to risks and benefit of economic different from other business departments.

Geographical area department: A distinguishable part of an enterprise that is participated in the production process or provision of products or services within a particular economic environment in which this department may be subject to risks and benefit of economic different from business departments in other economic environments.

17. Financial instruments

Basis of Circular No. 75/2015/TT-BTC dated May 18, 2015 of the Ministry of Finance, before accounting standards for financial instruments and the guiding documents were issued, the Board of Management of the Company decided not presented and notes about financial instruments in accordance with Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC of financial statements of the company.

V . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Unit: VND

1 . CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company that are not subject to restrictions on use	**Closing balance**	**Opening balance**
- Cash on hand	3.473.527.034	197.814.728
- Cash in banks	10.547.602	2.164.011.245
+ Cash in banks (VND)	10.547.602	2.164.011.245
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	183.443	2.124.335.539
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	1.088.929	30.858.290
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	9.275.230	8.817.416
Total	**3.484.074.636**	**2.361.825.973**

2. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
2.1. Short-term	**59.938.477.778**		**52.770.991.364**	
Le Gia Investment Promotion - Trading And Service Co., Ltd	7.038.333.335		10.476.333.335	
Viet Phu Thinh Co., Ltd	47.207.447.898		37.117.460.188	
Others	5.692.696.545		5.177.197.841	
2.2. Trade receivables from related parties			**11.771.048.270**	
Thang The Trading JSC			11.771.048.270	
Total	**59.938.477.778**		**64.542.039.634**	

3. ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
Short-term	**35.000.000**			
VNF Structure and Financial consulting JSC	33.000.000			
Others	2.000.000			
Total	**35.000.000**			

4. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
4.1. Short-term				
- Other short-term receivables			2.973.028	
- Other payables				
Total			**2.973.028**	
4.2. Long-term				
- Long-term deposit	30.000.000			
Total	**30.000.000**			

5. INVENTORIES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
- Goods in transit				
- Raw materials	9.588.072.367	(83.032.211)	9.034.742.911	(83.032.211)
- Tools and supplies	5.298.424.540	(4.164.659.653)	5.330.567.664	(4.164.659.653)
- Work in progress	1.958.853.436		2.555.197.655	
- Finished goods	138.883.170.405		125.933.219.034	
- Merchandise goods	128.857.855.593	(359.791.775)	139.782.390.520	(359.791.775)
Total	**284.586.376.341**	**(4.607.483.639)**	**282.636.117.784**	**(4.607.483.639)**

Notes:

- Value of unused or degraded inventories which are unsold at the end of the year: 4.607.483.639 VND.

- Value of inventory used as collateral to secure payable debts at the end of the year: none.

6 . INCREASE OR DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Buildings, structures	Machinery, equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Others	Total
Historical cost						
Opening balance	**103.299.440.421**	**248.252.292.055**	**328.527.273**	**1.045.522.861**	**5.975.000.000**	**358.900.782.610**
Increase in the period						
- Purchasing						
- Finished capital investment						
- Other increases						
Decrease in the period						
- Conversion into investment properties						
- Disposals						
- Other decreases						
Closing balance	**103.299.440.421**	**248.252.292.055**	**328.527.273**	**1.045.522.861**	**5.975.000.000**	**358.900.782.610**
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance	**68.083.243.431**	**159.052.251.311**	**328.527.273**	**1.045.522.861**	**4.564.125.000**	**233.073.669.876**
Increase in the period	**1.882.955.682**	**6.293.301.574**			**267.187.500**	**8.443.444.756**
- Depreciation	1.882.955.682	6.293.301.574			267.187.500	8.443.444.756
- Other increases						
Decrease in the period						
- Conversion into investment properties						
- Disposals						
- Other decreases						
Closing balance	**69.966.199.113**	**165.345.552.885**	**328.527.273**	**1.045.522.861**	**4.831.312.500**	**241.517.114.632**
Net book value						
Opening balance	**35.216.196.990**	**89.200.040.744**			**1.410.875.000**	**125.827.112.734**
Closing balance	**33.333.241.308**	**82.906.739.170**			**1.143.687.500**	**117.383.667.978**

Note:

- *Net book value of tangible fixed assets that have been mortgaged or pledged to secure for loans:* - *VND*
- *The historical cost of tangible fixed assets which have been fully depreciated but are still in use at the end* *122.184.440.693* *VND*
- *The historical cost of tangible fixed assets awaiting for disposals at the end of the year:* - VND
- *Provide detailed disclosures regarding the list of existing tangible fixed assets that account for 10% or more of the total value of tangible fixed assets;*

Items	Opening balance			Closing balance		
	Historical cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Historical cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
4-high reversing cold rolling and leveling system for stainless steel strip – Contract No. 002-2018 KIMVI-WANWAN dated August 7, 2018.	35.015.475.000	14.006.190.024	21.009.284.976	35.015.475.000	15.173.372.526	19.842.102.474
Bright annealing furnace system for stainless steel strips. Capacity: 1,500 kg/h; designed for 900mm width; per Contract No. 002-2018 KIMVICO-ZHAO dated August 9, 2018.	21.009.600.000	8.403.840.000	12.605.760.000	21.009.600.000	9.104.160.000	11.905.440.000
4-high reversing stainless steel processing system (cold rolling). Speed: 150 m/min. Contract No. 001-2018 KVC-WANWAN dated July 30, 2018	25.682.910.000	8.560.969.980	17.121.940.020	25.682.910.000	9.417.066.978	16.265.843.022

7 . INCREASE AND DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Land use rights	Copyright	Computer software	Licenses and Franchises	Other intangible fixed assets	Total
Historical cost						
Opening balance			2.696.212.300			2.696.212.300
Increase in the year						
- Purchasing						
- Generated internally						
- Increase due to business combina						
- Other increases						
Decrease in the year						
- Disposals						
- Other decreases						
Closing balance			2.696.212.300			2.696.212.300
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening balance			2.696.212.300			2.696.212.300
Increase in the year						
- Depreciation						
- Other increases						
Decrease in the year						
- Disposals						
- Other decreases						
Closing balance			2.696.212.300			2.696.212.300
Net book value						
Opening balance						
Closing balance						

Note:

- *Net book value of intangible fixed assets that have been mortgaged or pledged to secure for loans:* - *VND*
- *The historical cost of intangible fixed assets which have been fully depreciated but are still in use at the end of the year:* *2.696.212.300* *VND*
- *Provide detailed disclosures regarding the list of existing intangible fixed assets that account for 10% or more of the total value of intangible fixed assets;*

Items	Opening balance			Closing balance		
	Historical cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Historical cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
BFO software copyright	701.493.000	701.493.000	-	701.493.000	701.493.000	-
Software	1.750.000.000	1.750.000.000	-	1.750.000.000	1.750.000.000	-

8 . DEFERRED EXPENSES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term		
- Tools		
- Others	30.000.000	92.500.000
Total	**30.000.000**	**92.500.000**

9 . TRADE PAYABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term	**26.303.374.435**	**28.275.201.962**
Inox Son Ha Service Trading Co., Ltd	427.944.869	427.944.869
Hong Kim Inox Co., Ltd	3.192.250.583	3.192.250.583
Kim Lu Thanh Co., Ltd	14.725.153.171	24.503.070.626
Quoc Anh Inox Co., Ltd	7.854.526.212	
Others	103.499.600	151.935.884
Total	**26.303.374.435**	**28.275.201.962**

10 . ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
10.1. Short-term	**17.962.460**	**104.442.460**
Thanh Nhan T.N.E Production - Trading - Services Co., Ltd.	3.851.601	3.851.601
Thinh Phuoc Kon Tum One Member Co., Ltd	4.083.600	4.083.600
FAVICO Vietnam Co., Ltd	-	40.920.000
Viet Viet Phat Service Trade Production Co.,Ltd	-	45.560.000
Others	10.027.259	10.027.259
10.2. Advances from customers are related parties	**820.000.000**	
Thang The Trading JSC	820.000.000	-
Total	**837.962.460**	**104.442.460**

11 . TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO STATE BUDGET

	Opening balance	Payable	Paid	Closing balance
Taxes and other payables to State budget				
Short-term				
Value Added Tax	977.688.112	6.050.932	983.739.044	
Corporate income tax	4.597.916.789			4.597.916.789
Personal income tax		1.238.788	1.238.788	
Housing and land tax, land rent		2.868.824	2.868.824	
Other taxes		45.914.220	45.914.220	
Total	**5.575.604.901**	**56.072.764**	**1.033.760.876**	**4.597.916.789**

Note : The Company's tax settlements are subject to examination by the Tax Authority. Because the application of tax laws and regulation to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpetations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the Tax Authority.

12 . ACCRUED EXPENSES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term		
- Others	75.000.000	75.000.000
Total	**75.000.000**	**75.000.000**

13 . OTHER PAYABLES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
13.1. Short-term		
- Trade union fund		
- Insurance (social, health, unemployment)	19.705.856	
- Others		
- Short-term deposits received		
Total	**19.705.856**	

13.2. Long-term	**Closing balance**	**Opening balance**
- Long-term deposits received	206.584.019	206.584.019
- Others		
Total	**206.584.019**	**206.584.019**

14 . OWNERS' EQUITY

14.1. Change in owners' equity

	Owners' contributed capital	Capital surplus	Other owner's equity	Development and investment funds	Undistributed profit after tax and funds	Total
Previous opening balance	**495.000.000.000**	**(74.372.727)**			**(32.361.049.857)**	**462.564.577.416**
- Increase in capital						
- Profit of the previous period						
- Other increase						
- Decrease in capital						
- Profit distribution						
- Loss of the previous period					(9.338.774.072)	(9.338.774.072)
- Other decrease						
Previous period closing balance	**495.000.000.000**	**(74.372.727)**			**(41.699.823.929)**	**453.225.803.344**
Current opening balance	**495.000.000.000**	**(74.372.727)**			**(60.851.899.169)**	**434.073.728.104**
- Increase in capital						
- Profit of the current period						
- Other increase						
- Decrease in capital						
- Profit distribution						
- Loss of the current period					(7.774.832.279)	(7.774.832.279)
- Other decrease						
Current period closing balance	**495.000.000.000**	**(74.372.727)**			**(68.626.731.448)**	**426.298.895.825**

14.2. Details of the owners' capital contributi	Rate	Closing balance	Rate	Opening balance
Contributed capital of Parent Company				
Contributed capital of others	100%	495.000.000.000	100%	495.000.000.000
Total		**495.000.000.000**		**495.000.000.000**

- Value of bonds converted into stocks during the year: none
- Number of treasury shares: none

14.3. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits

	Current period	Previous period
- Owners' invested capital		
+ Opening capital	495.000.000.000	495.000.000.000
+ Increase in capital during the period		
+ Decrease in capital during the period		
+ Closing capital	495.000.000.000	495.000.000.000
- Dividends or distributed profits		

14.4. Shares	**Closing balance**	**Opening balance**
- Number of shares registered for issuance	49.500.000	49.500.000
- Number of shares sold to the public	49.500.000	49.500.000
+ Ordinary shares	49.500.000	49.500.000
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		
- Number of shares repurchased (treasury shares, own shares repurchased)		
+ Ordinary shares		
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		
- Number of shares outstanding	49.500.000	49.500.000
+ Ordinary shares	49.500.000	49.500.000
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		

** Par value of shares outstanding: 10.000 VND / share*

15.5. Dividends	**Current period**	**Previous period**
- Declared dividends after the fiscal year-end		
+ Dividends and profits declared on common shares or charter capital		
+ Declared dividends on preference shares		
+ Declared dividends on common shares		
+ Distributed profits used to increase the charter capital of the investee enterprise		

- Dividends on accumulated preference shares not recorded

Reason why the enterprise is not permitted to use the entire amount of proceeds from the public offering and issuance of shares that is currently being blocked: None.

VI . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

1 . REVENUES FROM SALES AND SERVICES RENDERED

	Current period	Previous period
- Revenue from sales of finished products and merchandises	64.441.417.947	56.695.097.152
- Revenue from services rendered		1.391.552.979
Total	**64.441.417.947**	**58.086.650.131**

2 . COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Current period	Previous period
- Cost of goods and finished goods sold	69.630.908.966	56.239.733.310
- Cost of services rendered		
Total	**69.630.908.966**	**56.239.733.310**

3 . FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current period	Previous period
- Interest on deposits and loans	42.483	199.831
- Others		
Total	**42.483**	**199.831**

4 . FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Current period	Previous period
- Borrowing costs		2.143.705.255
Total		**2.143.705.255**

5 . OTHER INCOME

	Current period	Previous period
- Liquidation and sale of fixed assets		180.000.000
- Adjusting liabilities based on debt confirmations		12.300
- Others	99	
Total	**99**	**180.012.300**

6 . OTHER EXPENSES

	Current period	Previous period
- Late payment of insurance premiums		933.794
- Depreciation costs of assets no longer in operation		5.961.768.208
- Fines, including those for administrative violations	45.914.220	
- Others	92	5.736
Total	**45.914.312**	**5.962.707.738**

7 . SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Current period	Previous period
7.1. General administration expenses		
- Labour costs	487.460.104	606.774.323
- Depreciation	656.861.376	1.276.381.926
- Tax, duties, fees	2.868.824	5.000.000
- Costs of external services	156.388.747	167.968.190
- Others	124.832.176	84.014.626
Total	**1.428.411.227**	**2.140.139.065**

7.2. Selling expenses

- Labour costs	173.612.608	169.765.608
- Depreciation	928.892.835	928.892.802
- Costs of external services	8.552.860	20.692.556
- Others		
Total	**1.111.058.303**	**1.119.350.966**

8 . PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS COSTS BY ELEMENT

	Current period	**Previous period**
- Material cost	16.043.169.066	20.356.294.621
- Tools, supplies cost	91.994.176	67.754.639
- Labour costs	1.117.337.908	1.374.589.169
- Depreciation	8.443.444.756	9.330.110.638
- Costs of external services	253.677.519	403.346.039
- Others	127.701.000	89.014.626
Total	**26.077.324.425**	**31.621.109.732**

9 . CURRENT INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Current period	**Previous period**
- Profit before tax	(7.774.832.279)	(9.338.774.072)
- Tax calculated based on the current corporate income tax rate		
Adjustments	**6.035.330.763**	**6.229.895.238**
- Non-taxable income		
- Non-deductible expenses	6.035.330.763	6.229.895.238
- Provision for shortfall/(surplus) from previous years		
Taxable income	**(1.739.501.516)**	**(3.108.878.834)**
Corporate income tax expense		
Current corporate income tax expense		
Deferred corporate income tax expense		
Corporate income tax expense (*)		

The corporate income tax expense for the financial year is estimated based on taxable income and is subject to adjustment following review by the tax authorities.

10 . BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Current period	**Previous period**
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	(7.774.832.279)	(9.338.774.072)
Profit attributable to common stockholders	(7.774.832.279)	(9.338.774.072)
Bonus and welfare fund extracted from after-tax profit		
Average number of common shares outstanding during the year	49.500.000	49.500.000
Basic earnings per share	**(157)**	**(189)**

VII . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE INTERIM CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

1 . Non-monetary transactions affecting cash flows statement in the future

In 6-month period ended June 30th, 2026, the Company did not incur any non-monetary transactions affecting the separate cash flows statement.

2 . Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company without usage

In 6-month period ended June 30th, 2026, the Company did not incur any Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company without use.

VIII . OTHER INFORMATION

1 . **Potential debts, commitments and other financial information:** none

2 . **Events occurring after the fiscal-year end**

The Board of Management states : there have been no significant events occurring after June 30, 2026 which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the financial statements.

3 . **Information about relevant entities**

3.1. Transactions with key management members

Key management members and related individuals include: the Board of Management, the Board of Supervisors.

Transactions during the period between the Company and key management members:

The expense of the Board of Management, the Board of Supervisors

Salary and remuneration	Current period	Previous period
Mr. Do Hung	103.200.000	139.200.000
Mr. Do Hoa	121.200.000	145.200.000
Ms Do Thi Thu Trang		114.000.000
Mr. Le Tran Vu Dat		89.838.732
Mr. Luu Xuan		24.000.000
Mr. Phan Thanh Tan	36.000.000	12.000.000
Ms Nguyen Dai Trang	69.186.000	78.846.000
Mr. Nguyen Tang Minh Duc	90.604.000	12.000.000
Mr. Tran Trung Nghia	100.000.000	90.000.000
Total	**584.422.714**	**705.084.732**

Other transactions :

Related Parties	Transaction	Amount(VND)
Ms Nguyen Dai Trang	Advance payment received	4.660.444
	Advance payment refunded	4.660.444

As of the end of the fiscal year, there were no outstanding debts to key management members.

3.2. Transactions with other individual related parties: none.

3.3. Transactions with related parties that are organizations

Related parties	Relationship	Capital ownership
Thang The Trading JSC	The company has a legal representative who is a member of the Board of Management of Kim Vi Company	

During the period, the Company had the following transactions with related parties:

Related parties	Transaction	Amount(VND)
Thang The Trading JSC	Selling goods, materials	5.529.296.580
	Collect sales proceeds	18.673.274.508
	Buying goods, materials	5.338.957.456
	Payment for goods, materials	5.863.208.201
	Long-term deposits received	30.000.000

At the end of the period, balances with key management members is :

Related Parties	Item	Balance
Thang The Trading JSC	Other receivables	30.000.000
	Advances from customers	820.000.000

5 . Going-concern assumption

No events had been caused to make serious doubts about the operating continuously and the Company does not intend and are forced to stop working, or significantly narrowed scale of operation.

6 . Comparative figures

The comparative figures are those taken on the Balance Sheet from the financial statement for the fiscal year as at December 31st, 2025, the Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement from the Financial statements for the 6-month period ended June 30th, 2025 which were audited by Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCS).

In accordance with Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 which replaces Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 20, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance the Company is adjusting certain codes in the Balance Sheet. This adjustment does not result in the reclassification of the corresponding line items.

Approved on August 10, 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Legal representative
		M.S.D.N: 0302124121 C.T.C.P * CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SẢN XUẤT XUẤT NHẬP KHẨU INOX KIM VĨ * H. CỦ CHI - T.PHỐ CHÍ MINH
VO NGOC TUYET MAI	TRAN TRUNG NGHIA	DO HUNG