# HOC MON TRADE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 25 Ba Trieu, Quarter 1, Hoc Mon Commune, Ho Chi Minh City.

Tel: (84-8) 38915294

Fax: (84-8) 38910457

Website: www.hotraco.com.vn

Email: hotraco@vnn.vn



# THE CONSOLIDATED \* FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER II - 2025

'5 Ba Trieu, Quarter 1, Hoc Mon Commune, Ho Chi Minh City

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of Jun 30, 2025

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Openning balance
	I	2	3	4	5
A-	CURRENT ASSETS	100		286.114.980.327	284.717.519.574
	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	25.741.253.931	32.427.842.327
_	Cash	111		16.741.253.931	25.427.842.327
CENTE :	Cash equivalents	112		9.000.000.000	7.000.000.000
	Short-term financial investments	120		141.263.453.553	146.555.927.259
1.	Trading securities	121	V.2a	33.835	33.835
	Provison for devaluation of trading securities	122	V.2a	(13.196)	(5.636)
3.	Held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2b	141.263.432.914	146.555.899.060
III.	Current receivables	130		30.442.107.715	23.145.484.550
1.	Current trade receivables	131	V.3	18.914.427.745	16.237.574.900
2.	Current prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	9.144.048.427	3.123.738.304
3.	Other current receivables	136	V.5a	2.542.431.543	3.942.971.346
4.	Current provision for doubtful debts (*)	137		(158.800.000)	(158.800.000)
IV.	Inventories	140	V.6	82.532.406.718	74.445.682.940
	Inventories	141		82.577.458.147	74.490.734.369
2.	Provision for devaluation of inventories (*)	149		(45.051.429)	(45.051.429)
V.	Other current assets	150		6.135.758.410	8.142.582.498
1.	Current prepaid expenses	151	V.7a	1.364.625.517	1.784.737.643
2.	Deductible VAT	152		0	2.010.023.348
3.	Tax and other receivables from State budget	153	V.16	4.771.132.893	4.347.821.507
З. В-	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		291.131.768.196	317.101.790.422
I.	Non-current receivables	210		7.608.541.171	7.248.541.171
	Other non-current receivables	216	V.5b	7.608.541.171	7.248.541.171
1	Fixed assets	220	. V.8	74.324.612.829	75.611.341.588
II.	Tangible fixed assets	221		35.466.290.249	36.687.372.240
1.	- Historical cost	222		64.934.087.500	63.987.657.814
	- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(29.467.797.251)	(27.300.285.574)
2	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	38.858.322.580	38.923.969.348
2.	- Historical cost	228		40.221.212.534	40.221.212.534
	- Accumulated amortization (*)	229		(1.362.889.954)	(1.297.243.186)
***	Investment properties	230	V.10	20.781.655.268	21.379.619.026
111.	- Historical cost	231		68.902.869.059	68.902.869.059
-	- Accumulated depreciation (*)	232		(48.121.213.791)	(47.523.250.033)
YX7	Non-current assets in progress	240		115.430.733.007	139.851.258.663
IV.		241	V.11	114.920.762.998	139.509.017.754
1.	Non-current work in progress	242	V.12	509.970.009	342.240.909
2.	Construction in progress	250	1	59.727.667.751	59.474.606.496
V.	Long-term investments			0	(
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	251			59.474.606.496
2.	Investments in associates and joint ventures and ass	252	V.2c	59.727.667.751	
3.	Investments in equity of other entities	253	V.2c	878.238.342	878.238.342
4.	Provision for devaluation of long-term financial inv	254 -	X	(878.238.342)	
VI.		260		13.258.558.170	13.536.423.47
1.	Non-current prepaid expenses	261	V.7b	11.937.355.158	12.146.914.51
2.	Deferred income tax assets	262	V.13	1.321.203.012	1.389.508.96
۷.	TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100+200)	270		577.246.748.523	601.819.309.99

	ITEMS	Code	Explanation	Closing balance	Openning balance
	1	2	3	4	5
C-	LIABILITIES	300		279.588.632.497	298.802.883.894
I.	Current liabilities	310		180.514.805.222	200.096.504.257
1.	Current trade payables	311	V.14	11.243.614.653	15.414.108.062
2.	Current trade payables  Current prepayments from customers	312	V.15	87.114.389.853	92.091.478.733
3.	Tax and payables to State	313	V.16	2.982.745.360	3.274.700.543
	Payables to employees	314	V.17	11.744.060.610	13.951.085.097
4.		315	V.18	134.489.042	265.338.357
5.	Current accrued expenses Current unearned revenue	318	V.19a	1.500.603.888	2.986.207.776
<ul><li>6.</li><li>7.</li></ul>	Other current payables	319	V.20a	13.535.469.278	9.162.966.256
8.	Current borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320		46.500.000.000	57.900.000.000
9.	Current provision	321		1.870.240.000	1.911.430.833
	Bonus and welfare fund	322	V.22	3.889.192.538	3.139.188.600
10.	Non-current liabilities	330		99.073.827.275	98.706.379.637
II.	Non-current machines  Non-current unearned revenue	336	V.19b	87.094.979.637	87.094.979.637
1.	Other non-current payables	337	V.20b	11.978.847.638	11.611.400.000
2.		400		297.658.116.026	303.016.426.102
D-	OWNERS' EQUITY Equity	410	V.21	285.147.618.656	290.505.928.732
I.	Contributed capital	411		164.999.930.000	164.999.930.000
1		411a		164,999.930.000	164.999.930.000
	- Ordinary shares	411b		0	0
_	- Preferred shares	418		68.299.167.481	67.291.832.374
2.	Development and investment fund	421		51.848.521.175	58.214.166.358
3.	Undistributed profit after tax	421a		41.676.327.147	42.189.999.155
	Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	421b		10.172.194.028	16.024.167.203
	Undistributed profit after tax for the current period	430		12.510.497.370	12.510.497.370
II.	Other funds	431		0	(
1.	Other funds		V.23	12.510.497.370	12.510.497.370
2.	Funds that form fixed assets	432	V.23		
	TOTAL SOURCES (440 = 300+400)	440	342	577.246.748.523	601.819.309.996

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

PHAM MINH SON

General Prepared on July 29, 2025

VIPOLE VANIM

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

### **QUARTER II - 2025**

Unit: VND

	6.1	N	Curren	t period	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to this quarter		
ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024	
1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	VI.1	252.011.442.333	255.619.916.282	498.342.608.820	493.696.110.442	
2. Revenues deductions	02	VI.2	0	o	0	0	
3. Net revenues from sales and services rendered	10		252.011.442.333	255.619.916.282	498.342.608.820	493.696.110.442	
(10 = 01 - 02)							
4. Costs of goods sold	. 11	VI.3	217.828.536.304	221.840.749.704	429.966.370.876	427.849.035.542	
5. Gross profit from sales and services rendered	20		34.182.906.029	33.779.166.578	68.376.237.944	65.847.074.900	
(20 = 10 - 11)					-		
6. Financial income	21	VI.4	3.962.034.741	4.103.169.725	5.724.472.965	6.357.880.627	
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.5	569.412.538	557.995.850	1.149.191.768	1.068.847.286	
In which: Interest expenses	23		569.408.538	557.995.890	1.149.184.208	1.068.846.250	
Share gain/loss of joint ventures and associates	24		42.052.155	(249.254.273)	253.061.255	386.477.972	
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.8	13.451.204.846	13.484.254.226	26.964.242.474	26.231.259.22	
10. General administration expenses	26	VI.9	14.780.485.441	11.386.503.778	27.025.135.050	23.212.058,109	
11. Net profit from operating activities	30		9.385.890.100	12.204.328.176	19.215.202.872	22.079.268.880	
${30 = (20 + (21 - 22) + 24 - (25 + 26))}$							
12. Other income	31	VI.6	6.472.069	14.967.550	7.854.701	283.170.73	
13. Other expenses	32	VI.7	17.955	4.317.060.551	17.955	4.325.219.24	
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		6.454.114	(4.302.093.001)	7.836.746	(4.042.048.51	
15. Total net profit before $tax (50 = 30 + 40)$	50		9.392.344.214	7.902.235.175	19.223.039.618	18.037.220.36	
16. Current Corporate Income Tax Expense	51	VI.10	1.961,296.815	2.183.421.832	4.032.541.735	4.127.6 <del>3</del> 1.84	
17. Deferred Corporate Income Tax Expense	52	VI.11	7.513.035	(42.808.058)	68.305.955	(35.750.03	
Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 -	60		7.423.534.364	5.761.621.401	15.122.191.928	13.945.318.55	
<ul><li>52)</li><li>19. Current corporate income tax expense</li></ul>	61		7.423.534.364	5.761.621.401	15.122.191.928	13.945.318.55	
20. Deferred corporate income tax expense	62		0	0	0		
21. Basic earnings per share (*)	70	VI.12	397	250	808	60	
22. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71	14					

Prepared on July 29, 2025

Prepared by

TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

Chief Accountant

PHAM MINH SON

CONG TY

THUONG MAI

MON TP.HO LE VAN MY

FORM B 03 - DN Issued under Decision No. 202/2014/TT-BTC Date: 2014-12-22 by the Ministry of Finance

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

(Direct method)

QUARTER II - 2025

							Unit: VNI
	ITEMS	Code	Note	Current period  Quarter II - 2025 Quarter II - 2024		Accumulated from t year to thi	
						Year 2025	Year 2024
_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
١.	Income from sales and services rendered	01		247.196.963.239	240.512.106.944	484.005.005.356	240.512.106.94
2.	Payments to suppliers of merchandise and services	02		(216.037.867.906)	(212.563.614.747)	(449.457.273.884)	(212.563.614.74
3.	Payments to employees	03		(20.657.929.689)	(19,515,915,489)	(48.370.732.691)	(19.515.915.48
4.	Interest payment	04		(585.613.856)	(545.509.316)	(585.613.856)	(545.509.3)
5.	Corporate income tax payment	05		(1.627.576.686)	(1.716.666.570)	(4.269.054.198)	(1.716.666.57
6.	Other income from operating activities	06		26.342.231.684	43,888.088.107	50.239.627.481	43.888.088.10
7.	Other payments for operating activities	07		(13.263.961.759)	(44.059.318.365)		(44.059.318.36
	Net cash flows from operating activities	20		21.366.245.027	5.999.170.564	6.122.338.718	5.999.170.50
П.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
1.	Purchase or construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21		(550.736.364)	(127.794.152)	(1.438.990.289)	(127.794.1
2.	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		0	185.185	1.000,000	185.1
3.	Loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		(66.939.918.100)	(61.464.715.268)	(88.837.655.773)	(61.464.715.2
4.	Collection of loan and repurchase of debt instruments of other entities	24		66.282.384.246	59.040.782.338	94.130.121.919	59.040.782.3
5.	Equity investments in other entities	25		0	0	0	
6.	Proceeds from equity investments in other entities	26		0	0	0	- ai
7.	Interest and dividend received	27		6.131.477.697	6.611.585.768	6.419.571.974	6.611.585.7
	Net cash flows from investing activities	30		4.923.207.479	4.060.043.871	10.274.047.831	4.060.043.8
11.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(96)			
1.	Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital	31		0	0	0	
2.	Payments of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32		0	0	0	
3.	Proceeds from borrowings	33		169.500.000.000	182.000.000.000	330.000.000.000	182.000.000.0
	Payments of settle loan principal	34		(186.670.000.000)	(175.000.000.000)	(341.400.000.000)	(175,000.000.0
	Payments of finance leases principal	35		0	0	0	
	Dividends or profits paid to owners	36		(6.732.929.045)	(12.961.001.325)	(11.682.974.945)	(12.961.001.3
-01	Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(23.902.929.045)	(5.961.001.325)	(23,082.974.945)	(5.961.001.3
	Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)	50		2.386.523.461	4.098.213.110	(6.686.588.396)	4.098.213.1
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		23.354.730.470	21.977.940.753	32.427.842.327	21.977.940.7
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70		25.741.253.931	26.076.153.863	25.741.253.931	26.076.153.8

Prepared by

TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

Chief Accountant

PHAM MINH SON

Prepared on July 29, 2025

25 Ba Trieu, Quarter 1, Hoc Mon Commune, Ho Chi Minh City

Issued under Decision No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, by the Ministry of Finance

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **QUARTER II - 2025**

### I. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY:

### 1- Ownership structure:

A joint stock company established through the conversion of the State-owned Hoc Mon General Trading and Investment Company into Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company, pursuant to Decision No. 7508/QĐ-UB dated November 14, 2001. issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, and Business Registration Certificate No. 4103000761 issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Planning and Investment Department for the first time on December 31, 2001; The 12th Business Registration Certificate amended on August 16, 2022, reflecting the change in the legal representative's identification from Identity Card to Citizen Identification Card.

2- Business lines: Trade - Import and Export - Construction - Investment

### 3- Business activities:

- -Wholesale and retail of consumer goods, food, and agricultural-aquacultural products;
- -Food and beverage services, utility services, and tourism services;
- -Trading and supplying technical materials: petroleum, lubricants, industrial grease, fertilizers, chemicals (excluding highly toxic chemicals), agricultural machinery and equipment, electrical and mechanical products, and construction materials:
- -Trading agricultural, forestry, and aquacultural products, handicrafts, and fine arts for export and domestic consumption
- -Hotel and motel services;
- -Export of machinery, equipment, materials, raw materials, and goods
- -Import and export services;
- -Construction (residential, industrial, transportation, and public works) and real estate development;
- -Trading pesticides, plant protection materials, and vehicles;
- -Road transportation of petroleum;
- -Karaoke services:
- -Leasing premises, offices, warehouses, and kiosks;
- -Real estate business:

### 4- Normal production and business cycle:

The normal operating cycle of the Company is within 12 months. Exceptionally, for real estate business activities, the operating cycle extends beyond 12 months.

5- Characteristics of business operations in the fiscal year affecting Financial Statements:

### 6- Corporate structure:

### Number of subsidiaries: 01

### Number of subsidiaries consolidated: 01

- Company nan: Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale Market Company Limited
- Address : 14/7A Nguyen Thi Soc, Hamlet 23, Xuan Thoi Son Commune, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Contributed c: 100%
- Profit sharing: 97% of profit after tax (Based on Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 05/2025/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated March 28, 2025).

### List of joint venture

- Company nam: Hoc Mon Foods Processing Corporation

- Address : 179, Hamlet 50, Ba Diem Commune, Ho Chi Minh City.

- Contributed ca: 35,00 % - Profit sharing ratio: Corresponding to the contributed capital ratio

### 7- Employees:

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had 560 employees (the number of employees at the beginning of was 555).

### II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

### 1- Accounting period:

The accounting period of the Company begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 annually.

### 2- Accounting currency:

- The currency used for report preparation is Vietnamese Dong (VND).
- Foreign exchange differences arising during the period and those resulting from the revaluation of foreign currency balances at the end of the period are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard No. 10, issued under Decision No. 165/2002/QĐ-BTC dated December 31, 2002, by the Ministry of Finance.

### III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

### 1- Applied accounting system:

On December 22, 2014, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, providing guidance on the Corporate Accounting Regime, replacing Decision No. 15/2006/QĐ-BTC dated March 20, 2006, issued by the Minister of Finance, and Circular No. 244/2009/TT-BTC dated December 31, 2009, issued by the Ministry of Finance, as well as Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC replaced Part XIII of Circular No. 161/2007/TT-BTC, dated December 31, 2007, issued by the Ministry of Finance, which provided guidance on the preparation and presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnam Accounting Standard No. 25 – "Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting for Investments in Subsidiaries." These Circulars became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2015. the Company complies with these accounting standards, Circulars, and other guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance when preparing and presenting its Consolidated

### 2- Statement of compliance with accounting standards and accounting policies:

The Board of Executives of Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company hereby certifies that the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the current Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime under the accounting system and accounting report as stipulated by the Government of Vietnam.

### IV. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1- Principles for converting Financial Statements in foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong:

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong (VND).

- 2- Exchange rates applied in accounting:
- 3- Principles for determining the effective interest rate (EIR) used for discounting cash flows:
- 4- Principles for recognizing cash and cash equivalents: recognized at historical cost.
- Cash includes cash on hand, bank deposits, and cash in transit.
- Principles for determining cash equivalents: based on short-term investments with a maturity period of no more than 3 months
  from the date of investment, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash and carry no significant risk of
  changes in value.

### 5- Accounting principles and financial investment items:

### a) Trading securities

An investment is classified as trading securities when it is held for the purpose of buying and selling to make a profit. Trading securities are recorded at historical cost in the accounting books. The cost of trading securities is determined by the fair value of payments made at the time of the transaction, Total any transaction costs associated with the purchase of trading securities.

The recognition time for trading securities is the time when the company gains ownership rights, as follows:

- + For listed securities, they are recognized at the time the order is matched (T+0).
- + For unlisted securities, they are recognized at the time the ownership rights are officially obtained according to relevant legal regulations.

Interest, dividends, and profits from periods, which are before the investment is acquired, are accounted for as a reduction in the value of the trading securities. Interest, dividends, and profits from periods after the trading securities are purchased are recognized as financial income. Dividends received in the form of stock dividends are tracked only in terms of the increase in the number of shares, without recognizing the value of the shares received, or are recorded at face value.

Convertible shares are determined at fair value on the exchange date. The fair value of shares is determined as follows:

- +For listed shares, the fair value is the closing price on the stock market at the exchange date. If the stock market does not trade on the exchange date, the fair value of the shares is the closing price of the preceding trading session.
- +For unlisted shares traded on the UPCOM market, the fair value is the closing price of the shares on the UPCOM market at the exchange date. If the UPCOM market does not trade on the exchange date, the fair value is the closing price of the preceding trading session.
- +For other unlisted shares, the fair value is either the price agreed upon by the parties in the contract or the book value at the time of the exchange.
- A provision for the devaluation of trading securities is made for each type of security traded on the market where the market value is lower than the historical cost. Regarding the determination of the fair value of listed trading securities on the stock exchange or those traded on the UPCOM market, the fair value of listed trading securities is the closing price at the end of the fiscal year.

In case the stock market or the UPCOM market does not trade on the fiscal year-end date, the fair value is determined by the closing price of the preceding trading session.

Any increase or decrease In the provision for the devaluation of trading securities at the end of the fiscal year is recognized as financial expense.

### b) Held-to-maturity investments

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include: term deposits (including promissory notes and bills of exchange), bonds, preferred shares with a mandatory buyback by the issuer at a specified future time, and held-to-maturity loans for earning periodic interest, and other held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at historical cost, which includes the purchase price and any related transaction costs. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at recoverable value. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the purchase date is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis. Interest earned prior to the purchase is deducted from the cost at the time of purchase.

When there is strong evidence that part or all of the investment may not be recoverable and the loss is reliably determined, the loss is recognized as a financial expense for the year and is directly deducted from the investment's value.

### c) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates

### Subsidiary:

Subsidiaries are enterprises controlled by the parent company. Control is achieved when the parent company has the ability to control the financial and operating policies of the investee to obtain economic benefits from its activities.

HI

:JG

M.

Joint venture:

Joint ventures are enterprises established based on an agreement between parties, under which the company and the participants conduct economic activities on the basis of joint control. Joint control means that strategic decisions regarding the operational and financial policies of the joint venture must be made with the consensus of all participants in the joint venture.

Associate:

Associates are enterprises in which the company has significant influence but does not have control over the financial and operational policies. Significant influence is evidenced by the right to participate in making decisions regarding the financial and operational policies of the investee company, but without controlling those policies.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associated companies are initially recognized at historical cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution, Total any directly related costs. In case of investments are made with non-monetary assets, the investment value is recognized based on the fair value of the non-monetary asset at the time of the transaction.

Dividends and profits of the periods, which are before the investment is acquired, are accounted for as a reduction of the investment value. Dividends and profits from periods after the investment is acquired are recognized as income. Dividends received in the form of stock dividends are tracked only in terms of the increase in the number of shares, without recognizing the value of the shares received, or are recorded at face value.

A provision for losses on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associated companies is made when the subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associated companies incur losses, with the provision calculated as the difference between the actual capital contributions of the parties at the investee companies and the actual shareholders' equity, multiplied by the company's contribution ratio relative to the total capital contribution of the parties involved. If the subsidiary, joint venture, or associated company prepares consolidated financial statements, the basis for determining the provision is the consolidated financial statements.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for losses on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associated companies at the end of the fiscal year is recognized as a financial expense.

### d) Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities include 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 initially recognized at historical cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution Total any directly related costs of the investment activity. Dividends and profits from periods, which are before the investment is acquired, are accounted for as a reduction in the investment value. Dividends and profits from periods after the investment is acquired are recognized as revenue. Dividends received in the form of stock dividends are tracked only in terms of the increase in the number of shares, without recognizing the value of the shares received, or are recorded at face value.

Provision for losses on investments in equity instruments of other entities:

- For investments in listed shares or those with reliably determined fair value, the provision is based on the market value of the shares.
- For investments where the fair value cannot be determined at the reporting date, the provision is made based on the losses of the investee company, with the provision calculated as the difference between the actual capital contributions of the parties at the investee and the actual shareholders' equity, multiplied by the Company's contribution ratio relative to the total capital contribution of the parties involved.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for losses on investments in equity instruments of other entities at the end of the fiscal year is recognized as a financial expense.

e) Accounting methods for other transactions related to financial investments

NON CONTRACTOR

### 6- Recognition principle for receivables:

Receivables are presented at their book value minus provisions for doubtful debts.

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

- Trade receivables reflect amounts owed by customers resulting from commercial transactions such as the sale of goods and services between the company and independent third parties, including export sales through other entities.
- Other receivables reflect amounts not related to commercial transactions.
- Provisions for doubtful debts are established for receivables deemed uncollectible, based on the aging of receivables or anticipated losses. Provisions are calculated in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009, and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated June 28, 2013, as follows:
- + 30% of the value of receivables overdue for more than 6 months but less than 1 year.
- + 50% of the value of receivables overdue for more than 1 year but less than 2 years.
- + 70% of the value of receivables overdue for more than 2 years but less than 3 years.
- + 100% of the value of receivables overdue for more than 3 years.
- + In cases of receivables deemed uncollectible, a provision is recognized based on the estimated amount of loss.

Adjustments to the provision for doubtful debts are made at the end of the fiscal year to reflect the impact on the company's operating expenses. Increases and decreases in the balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts required at the end of the fiscal year are recognized in administrative expenses.

### 7- Recognition principle for inventories:

Inventories are recognized at the lower cost or net realizable value.

The cost of inventories is determined as follows.

- Raw materials and goods: Includes purchase price and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventories to their current location and condition.
- Work-in-progress and finished goods: Includes the cost of raw materials, direct labor, and appropriate allocation of overhead costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventory costs are calculated using the FIFO method and recorded regularly based on this accounting policy.

A provision for devaluation of inventories is established for items where the cost exceeds the net realizable value. Adjustments to the provision for devaluation of inventories are made at the end of the fiscal year and recognized as an expense in the cost of goods sold.

# 8- Recognition and depreciation principles for fixed assets, finance leased assets and investment

- a) Accounting principles for pangible and intangible fixed assets:
- Fixed assets are stated at Historical cost less accumulated depreciation.
- The historical cost of fixed assets includes purchase costs and directly attributable costs incurred to bring the assets to their intended use. Subsequent expenditures for repairs and enhancements are capitalized into the value of the assets and are reflected in the financial statements.
- When fixed assets are sold or liquidated, their book value and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any related income or expense arising from the transaction is recorded in the financial statements.
- Depreciation method for fixed assets:
- + Fixed assets are depreciated by using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life, in accordance with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013, issued by the Ministry of Finance.
- + The estimated useful lives are as follows

Useful life
05 - 50 years
03 - 20 years
06 - 30 years
03 - 10 years
20 - 50 years



- b) Recognition and depreciation principles for investment properties:
- Valuation principles
- + Investment properties includes market stalls, infrastructure and clearance expenses of site which is owned by the Company and used for the purpose of gaining rental income.
- + Investment property is recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of an investment property is the total expenditure incurred by the Company or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the investment property up to the time of purchase or completion of construction.

- + Any expenses related to investment properties incurred after recognition are added to the asset's book value if they increase the future economic benefits. Otherwise, they are recorded as expenses in the period incurred.
- + When investment properties are sold, the historical cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any gain or loss arising from the sale is recorded as income or expense.
- Depreciation method for investment property:

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method.

+ Estimated useful life of investment properties:

Type of Investment property	Useful life
Market stalls + Technical infrastructu	25 years
Site clearance	50 years
Compensation costs	20 years

### 9- Accounting principles for business cooperation contracts:

### 10- Accounting principles for deferred cor

a) Accounting principles for deferred income tax assets

The recognition of deferred CIT assets is carried out under the principle of offsetting deferred tax assets with deferred tax liabilities. If the deferred tax assets arising from previous years are realized in the current year, the recognition is performed as follows:

- If the deferred CIT asset generates a greater refund amount than the deferred CIT liability in the same fiscal year, the difference is recorded as a reduction in CIT expenses.
- If the deferred CIT asset generates a lesser refund amount than the deferred CIT liability in the same fiscal year, the difference is added to the CIT expenses.

Accounting principles for deferred corporate income tax payable:

Deferred CIT liabilities are recognized for temporary differences that lead to taxable amounts in the future, except for those related to the initial recognition of goodwill or other transactions that are not part of a business combination and do not affect accounting or taxable profit at the time of the transaction.

b) Accounting principles deferred corporate income tax payable

Deferred income tax liabilities must be recognized for all taxable temporary differences, unless the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that has no impact on accounting profit or taxable profit (or tax loss) at the time of the transaction.

### 11- Accounting principles for prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses include:

- Prepaid rental expenses for premises
- Prepaid service expenses for business operations
- Expenses for insurance (Fire and explosion insurance)
- Expenses for installation and repair
- Other prepaid expenses

CÔN HO

### 12- Accounting principles for payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for future payment amounts related to goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable.

- Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services, and assets purchase where the suppliers are independent entities from the Company, including payables for imports made through authorized representatives.
- Accrued expenses reflect payables for goods and services received from sellers or provided to buyers but not yet paid due to absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documents, and payables to employees for vacation pay, and accrued production and business expenses.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables not related to transactions involving the purchase, sale or provision of goods and services.

### 13- Recognition principle for borrowings and finance lease liabilities:

### 14- Recognition principle for capitalization of borrowing expenses:

- Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period when they are incurred.
- Borrowing costs are capitalized when they are directly related to the investment in the construction or production of assets under construction that require a sufficient period (over 12 months) to be put into use for their intended purpose or for sale, and it is certain that future economic benefits will be derived from the use of that asset, additionally the borrowing costs can be reliably determined.

### 15- Recognition principle for provisions:

- Provisions are recognized at the reasonably estimated amount of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.
- Recognition method: The provision is increased (or reversed) by the difference greater (or less) between the provision required for the current year and the provision recognized in the previous year recorded in the accounting books.

### 16- Recognition principle for unearned revenue:

- Unearned revenue is recognized according to the following principle: the amount of money received in advance from the buyer but related to multiple accounting periods, and the seller has delivered goods and provided services (leasing business stalls), and assets for the buyer's use.

### 17- Recognition principle for convertible bonds:

### 18- Recognition principle for equity:

- Recognition principle of paid-in capital, capital surTotal and other capital:
- + Owner's investment: This represents the actual contributed capital by the shareholders.
- + Capital surTotal: This is the difference (positive or negative) between the actual issue price and the par value of shares in joint-stock companies during share issuance and treasury share reissuance. Any direct costs related to additional share issuance and treasury share reissuance are deducted from share premium.
- + Other capital is formed by additions from business results, asset revaluation, and the residual value between the fair value of donated, gifted, or sponsored assets after deducting any related taxes payable.
- + When repurchasing shares issued by the Company, the payment amount, including transaction-related costs, is recorded as treasury stock and reflected as a deduction from owner's equity. Upon reissuance, the difference between the reissuance price and the book value of treasury shares is recorded under Capital surTotal.

PHI

CM

- + Recognition principle for undistributed profits: Undistributed profit after tax on the Balance Sheet repress profit (or loss) from the enterprise's operations after deducting corporate income tax expenses for the current per adjustments due to retrospective application of accounting policy changes and retrospective adjustments of r errors from prior periods.
- Principle for allocating funds from profit after tax: According to the Company's charter and the resolution General Meeting of Shareholders.

### 19- Recognition principle and methods for revenue and other income:

- Revenue from sales is recognized when the following conditions are met:
  - + Significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or products have been transferred to the buy completion of the transaction is reasonably assured
  - + The company no longer retains control over the goods or manages them as an owner
  - + The revenue is reliably measurable
  - + It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the sale will be obtained by the Company
  - + Expenses associated with the sale can be measured reliably
- Revenue from service rendered is recognized When the outcome of the transaction can be reliably estimated. If the service is performed over multiple periods, Revenue is recognized in the period based on the completed portion at the end of the accounting period. Revenue from service rendered is recognized when the following conditions are met:
  - + The revenue is reliably measurable
  - + It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the service rendered will be obtained by the Comp
  - + The completed portion of the transaction at the end of the fiscal year can be determined.
  - + The expenses incurred for the transaction and the expenses to complete the service provision can be detern
- Revenue from sales of real estate:

Revenue from the sale of real estate for where the Company is the investor, is recognized when all of the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- + The real estate has been fully completed and handed over to the buyer, and the enterprise has transferred the rewards of ownership to the buyer.
- + The Company no longer retains control over the property or manages them as an owner
- + The revenue is reliably measurable
- + It is probable that the economic benefits associated with property transactions will be obtained by the Com
- + Expenses associated with the property transactions can be measured reliably
- Financial income is recognized when the following are satisfied:
  - + It is probable that the economic benefits associated with transactions will be obtained by the Company
  - + The income is reliably measurable
- Other income fully complies with the revenue recognition principle according to Accounting Standards.

### 20- Accounting principles for revenue deductions:

- Revenue deductions include special consumption tax.

### 21- Accounting principles for cost of goods sold:

Cost of goods sold is recognized when revenue from sale or service rendered arises during the accounting peric enterprise recognizes the cost of goods sold following the relevant principle, consistency principle, and pruden incurred expenses are reasonable and legitimate and are stipulated in the Law on Corporate Income Tax.

### 22- Recognition principle and methods for financial expenses:

Financial expenses recognized in the income statement are the total financial expenses incurred during the offsetting against financial operating income.

### 23- Accounting principles for Selling and general administrative expenses:

Selling expenses and administrative expenses are all expenses incurred in the process of selling products, goods, providing services, and general management expenses of the Company.

### 24- Recognition principle and methods for current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense:

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

### Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses, as well as adjustments for non-taxable income and transferred losses.

### Deferred corporate income tax

Deferred income tax is the corporate income tax payable or refundable due to temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The book value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the fiscal year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Deferred tax assets not previously recognized are reassessed at the end of the fiscal year and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined using the tax rate expected to apply in the year the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates effective at the end of the fiscal year. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is only recognized directly in equity when the tax relates to items charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when:

- The Company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.
- The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.
- The Company intends to settle its current tax payables and current tax assets on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously, in each future period when significant portions of the deferred tax liabilities or assets are settled or recovered.

### 25- Other accounting principles and methods:

### 26- Principles and methods for preparing consolidated financial statements:

### Principles for consolidation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company and the financial statements of its subsidiaries and associates (collectively referred to as the Company) and reflect the equity interests of the Company in the associates. These are prepared for the financial period ending on June 30, 2025. Consolidated financial statements are prepared by the accounting policies and standards applicable to the parent company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted as necessary to align with the accounting policies and standards of the parent company, ensuring consistency within the Company.

Control is achieved when the parent company is able to manage the financial and operating policies of its subsidiaries. The results of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition of control and are excluded when the control ceases.

The results of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the parent acquires control to the date such control ends. The results of transactions and balances within the Company are eliminated while the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Intercompany balances and unrealized gains or losses resulting from intercompany transactions are also eliminated.

Differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, including fair value adjustments to assets, are measured and recognized at the acquisition date. These differences are amortized over their useful lives, if applicable. Unrealized losses are recognized if the transaction indicates an impairment.

The subsidiary's net profit or loss attributable to the parent is recognized in consolidated financial statements, reflecting the profits of the parent company through its ownership. Losses that exceed the profits of the parent company are recognized unless there is an agreement to offset or recover such losses in subsequent periods.

Business combination transactions are accounted for using the purchase method. The fair value of the business combination includes the fair value as of the exchange date of the assets exchanged, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer to gain control of the acquiree, Total any directly attributable costs related to the business combination. Identifiable assets, liabilities, and recognized contingent liabilities in the business combination transaction are initially recorded at their fair value as of the acquisition date, excluding the interests of minority shareholders.

Accounting method for joint business operations over multiple stages:

\*\*\* For the investment in Hoc Mon Agricultural and Food Wholesale Market Managing and Trading Company Limited: The historical cost method is applied.

The parent company gains control from the establishment date of the subsidiary. Quarterly, the subsidiary transfers 75% of its post-tax profit to the parent company, which is reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company.

The profits distribution is decided by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the parent company. The Board of Management of the subsidiary is appointed by the Board of Directors of the parent company.

The company does not revalue this investment for the fair value determination.

\*\*\*For the investment in Hoc Mon Foods Processing Corporation (HFC): The equity method is applied.

Quarterly, based on the Income Statement of HFC, the Company adjusts the increase (decrease) in the investment expense according to the ownership percentage;

100

oo,

### V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR DETAILED PRESENTED AT THE BALANCE SHEET:

		Unit: VND
1- Cash and cash equivalents:	Closing balance	Opening balance
1.1 Cash on hand:	219.816.127	887.746.989
1.2 Cash in banks:	16.521.437.804	24.540.095.338
+ Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch	9.079.037.261	5.391.052.606
+ Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	6.833.470.892	14.874.747.875
+ Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank	396.690.947	4.087.826.049
+ Tan Viet Securities Joint Stock Company	12.823	12.823
+ Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Phu Nhuan Branch - Hoc Mon Transaction Office	44.595.683	44.536.381
+ Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Tan Tao Branch	0	. 0
+ Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank - Ho Chi Minh Large Enterprise Customer Center Branch	26.245.527	18.489.145
+ Asia Commercial Bank - Hoc Mon Branch	12.544.981	7.993.385
+ Kien Long Commercial Joint Stock Bank	45.079.740	10.031.687
+ Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited - North Saigon Branch	69.737.917	61.990.760
+ Vietnam Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoc Mon Transaction Office	9.277.088	38.542.328
+ Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Foreign Trade Of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch	4.744.945	4.872.299
Total	16.741.253.931	25.427.842.327
1.3 Cash equivalents (term deposits with maturity of 3 months or less):	Closing balance	Opening balance
+ Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hoc Mon Branch	6.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
+ Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Branch No. 12	3.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
Total	9.000.000.000	7.000.000.000

### 02- Financial investments:

### 2a. Trading securities:

7		Closing balance	Openning balance				
Item		Historical cost	Fair value		Historical cost	Fair value	Provision
- Name of company	Stock Code	33.835	20.639	(13.196)	33.835	28.199	(5.636)
1 - Van Phat Hung Corporation (VPH Corp)	VPH	33.835	20.639	(13.196)	33.835	28.199	(5.636)

<sup>-</sup> Fair value basis: Valuation based on the closing price of listed shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange as of June 30, 2025.

### 2b. Held-to-maturity investments:

Item	Closing bala	ance	Openning balance		
Ten.	Historical cost	Book value	Historical cost	Book value	
Term deposits with a maturity of more than 3 months and under 12 months:	122,100,000,000	122.100.000.000	125,700.000.000	125.700.000.000	
- Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch	25.000.000.000	25.000.000.000	25.000,000,000	25.000.000.000	
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hoc Mon Branch and Branch No. 12	23.000,000.000	23.000.000.000	16.000.000.000	16.000.000.000	
- Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Phu Nhuan Branch - Hoc Mon Transaction Office	0	0	16.050.000.000	16.050.000.000	
- Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoc Mon Branch	25.000.000.000	25.000.000.000	25.000.000.000	25.000.000.000	
- Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank - Ho Chi Minh Large Enterprise Customer Center Branch	31.350.000.000	31.350.000.000	31.400.000,000	31.400.000,000	
- Vietnam Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoc Mon Transaction Office	2.000,000,000	2.000.000.000	2.200.000.000	2.200.000.000	
- Asia Commercial Bank - Hoc Mon Branch	2.150,000,000	2.150.000.000	2.050.000.000	2,050,000,000	
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch	8.000.000.000	8.000,000,000	3.000.000,000	3.000,000,000	
- Kien Long Commercial Joint Stock Bank	5.200.000.000	5.200.000,000	5.000.000.000	5.000.000,000	
- Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited - Bac Sai Gon Branch	400.000.000	400.000.000	0	0	
Term deposits with a maturity of over 12 months:	15.300.000.000	15.300.000.000	17.150,000,000	17.150,000,000	
- Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank - Ho Chi Minh Large Enterprise Customer Center Branch	15.300.000.000	15.300.000.000	17.150.000.000	17.150.000.000	
Retained margin interest income from Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project	3.863.432.914	3.863.432.914	3.705.899.060	3.705,899,060	
Total	141.263.432.914	141.263.432.914	146.555.899.060	146.555.899.060	

<sup>-</sup> As of June 30, 2025, the Company has held-to-maturity investments used as collateral with a value of 51,500,000,000 VND to secure a loan at Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited - North Saigon Branch and 25,000,000,000 VND to secure a loan at Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch.

### 2c. Long-term financial investments:

-2.	CI	osing balance		Openning balance			
Item	Historical cost	Profit arising after the Date of investment	Fair value	Historical cost	Profit arising after the Date of investment	Fair value	
Investments in associates and joint ventures (1)	52.500.040.000	7.227.627.751	59.727.667.751	52,500,040,000	6.974,566,496	59.474.606.496	
Investment in other entities Ben thanh Duc Khai Property Corporation) (2)	878.238.342	(878.238.342)	0	878.238.342	(878.238.342)	0	
Total	53.378.278.342	6.349.389.409	59.727.667.751	53.378.278.342	6.096,328,154	59.474.606.496	

<sup>(1)</sup> According to Business Registration Certificate No. 0312789319, amended for the 4th time on April 28, 2023, issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Planning and Investment Department. As of the end of the accounting period, the Company had invested 52,500,040,000 VND, equivalent to 35.00% of the charter capital (the Openning balance was 52,500,040,000 VND, equivalent to 35.00% of the charter capital).

The fair value of the above investments can not be determined due to the lack of transaction prices and the absence of guidance on fair value determination in Vietnamese Accounting Standards. Therefore, the Company determines the fair value as the original investment cost less provision.

03- Current trade receivables:	Closing balance	Openning balance
Receivables from related parties	0	0
Receivables from other customers	18.914.427.745	16.237.574.900
Customers who are agents for the resale of the company's petroleum products	2.972.931.200	1.704.350.400
- Transimex Port Joint Stock Company	1.133.920.000	1.397.120.000
- Nam Phat Dat Construction Private Enterprise	187.260.000	0
- Truong Thinh Construction Private Enterprise	270.860.000	0
- Tay Lan Private Enterprise	110.000.000	0
- Nguyen Thi Du Construction Private Enterprise	340.220.400	91.600.400
- Phan Thanh Loan Private Enterprise	354.720.000	0
- Ifuel Import Joint Stock Company	215.630.000	215.630.000
- Ngoc Suong Private Enterprise	360.320,800	0
Retail customers of petrol stations	3.139.899.318	1.911.009.380
Customers of the meat market, fillet area	383.059.600	44.690.800
Customers from Hoc Mon Agricultural and Food Wholesale Market	1.047.145.696	120.273.220
Residential customers - Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project	11.338.391.931	12.457.251,100
Other customers	33.000.000	0
Total	18.914.427.745	16.237.574.900

<sup>(2)</sup> Investment in Ben thanh Duc Khai Property Corporation with the amount of 878,238,342 VND, equivalent to 8.4% of the charter capital (the Openning balance was 878,238,342 VND, equivalent to 8.4% of the charter capital). The company is in the process of dissolution as per the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of Ben thanh Duc Khai Property Corporation No. 01/2014/NQ-DHDCD-BTDK dated January 3, 2014.

04- Current prepayments to suppliers	Closing balance	Openning balance
Prepayments to related parties	0	0
Prepayments to other suppliers	9.144.048.427	3.123.738.304
- Dai Nguyen Limited Liability Company	150.000.000	150.000.000
- Enter Construction Consulting Limited Liability Company (*)	1.650.855.816	554.000.343
- MT Lighthouse Technology Consulting Limited Liability Company	371.520.000	185.760.000
- Khang Decor Construction Architecture Joint Stock Company	248.000.000	0
- Bao Nam verification JSC	251.664.153	0
- Dat Ngoc Investment and Construction Consulting LLC(*)	577.290.000	577.290.000
- Huynh Nguyen Trading and Construction Consulting LLC (*)	162.640.304	285.332.696
- Phu Loc Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company (*)	758.050.161	0
- Phuong Hoang Construction and Trading Limited Liability Company (*)	2.531.964.657	o
- Happy Home Construction Joint Stock Company (*)	1.654.437.152	0
- Other suppliers	787.626.184	1.371.355.265
Total	9.144.048.427	3.123.738.304

(\*) Construction units at the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project.

### 05- Other receivables:

5a. Other current receivables:	Closing balance	Openning balance	
Receivables from related parties	0	0	
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	2.542.431.543	3.942.971.346	
- Interest receivable from bank deposits	2.234.720.805	3.505.939.483	
- Deposits and guarantees	100.000.000	100.000.000	
+ Petrolimex Saigon Company Limited	100.000.000	100.000.000	
- Personal income tax receivable	2.210.738	747.224	
- Other customer	205.500.000	336,284.639	
Total	2.542.431.543	3.942.971.346	
5b. Other non-current receivables:			
- Deposits and guarantees - Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City (*)	7.248.541.171	7.248.541.171	
- Deposits and guarantees - Duong Dong - Binh Thuan Company Limited	360.000.000	0	
Total	7.608.541.171	7.248.541.171	

<sup>(\*)</sup> On November 6, 2017, Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company deposited an amount of VND 14,497,082,342 with the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City as per the Deposit Agreement to ensure the implementation of the Residential Housing Project in Xuan Thoi Dong Commune, Hoc Mon District. On November 28, 2017, the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City issued Decision No. 6203/QD-UBND, granting Hoc. Mon Trade Joint Stock Company the right to use the land for implementing the Residential Housing Project in Xuan Thoi Dong Commune, Hoc Mon District, Ho Chi Minh City.

- On April 19, 2019, the Department of Planning and Investment refunded 50% of the deposit amount in accordance with Deposit Agreement No. 41/TTKQ-2017 dated November 6, 2017, with the amount of VND 7,248,541,171, at the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV) - Hoc Mon Branch.
- On May 6, 2020, the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Hoc Mon Branch issued Notification No. 94A/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated May 6, 2020, regarding the renewal of deposit for the deposit agreement between the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch and Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company.
- On November 12, 2020, the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Hoc Mon Branch issued a Notification regarding the renewal of deposit for the deposit agreement between the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch and Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company.
- The Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam Hoc Mon Branch issued Notifications regarding the renewal of the deposit for the deposit agreement between the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch and Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company:
- + No. 257/TB-BIDV-HM dated May 14, 2021
- + No. 485/BIDV.HM-KHDN1 dated June 30, 2022
- + No. 364/BIDV.HM-KHDN1 dated May 8, 2023
- + No. 1442B/BIDV.HM-KHDN1 dated November 6, 2024
- + Số 350/BIDV-HM-KHDN dated July 2, 2021
- + Số 943/BIDV.HM-KHDN1 dated November 7, 2022
- + Số 1166/BIDV.HM-KHDNI dated November 9,

- + Số 551/BIDV.HM-KHDN1 dated May 8, 2025
- + Số 596/BIDV-HM-KHDN dated November 8,
- + Số 004/BIDV.HM-KHDN1 dated January 4, 2023
- + Số 446/BIDV.HM-KHDN1 dated May 8, 2024

06- Inventories:	ventories: Closing balance		Opening balance		
Item	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision	
- Raw materials: Disinfectant and antiseptic drugs	6.970.000	0	12.560.000	0	
- Properties (Housing - Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project) (*)	89.513.162.483	0	68.873.188.888	0	
- Other goods (petroleum and various types of lubricants)	8.966.297.372	(45.051.429)	5.604.985.481	(45.051.429)	
Total	98.486.429.855	(45.051.429)	74.490.734.369	(45.051.429)	
- Value of inventory pledged to collateralize to ensure liabilities	0	0	0	0	
<ul> <li>Value recovered from provision for inventory devaluation during the period</li> </ul>	0	0	0	0	

(\*) Completed constructions at the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project.

### 07- Prepaid expenses:

7a. Current prepaid expenses	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Drainage connection from the wastewater treatment plant to the manhole	142.931.583	0
- Equipped computers and computer components for petrol stations	64.363.548	134.168.982
- Advertising decoration for petrol station dealer	57.663.581	66.819.631
- Interior construction (repairing 1st and 2nd-floor warehouses)	155.165.275	312.017.125
- Buying printers, computer cases, paper shredders,	114.428.320	123.671.819
Insurance for vegetable storage areas, A+B+C refrigeration systems, kiosks, cold storage, air conditioning systems - Hoc Mon Agromarket	85.987.304	99.608.574
- Renovation of drainage ditch system in the Meat Market area		0
- Expenses for equipped air conditioner, garage, Hoc Mon Agromarket	73.440.867	97.845.659
- Fire and explosion insurance, public liability insurance for petrol stations	41.670.987	65.828.760
- Repair, replace and reinforce Clean water supply stations	147.749.999	0
- Expenses for equipping walkie-talkies - Hoc Mon Agromarket	38.877.680	0
Expense for purchasing data collection set, electronic pump column set,  CPU board for petrol stations	204.933.332	0
- Land lease fee - No. 3 Dong Thanh petrol stations	123.882.000	0
- Other expenses	113.531.041	884.777.093
Total	1.364.625.517	1.784,737.643

TO COLUMN TO COL			
7b. Non-current prepaid expenses	Closing balance	Opening balance	
- Land lease fee - Clean water supply stations (*)	3.902.896.954	3.951.480.736	
- Road renovation expenses for Zone C in the vegetable mark	ket 750.308.201	1.013.128.019	
- Electronic invoice expenses	163.748.505	40.913.260	
Road renovation at gates B1, B2, container parking lot, fille main market entrance	eting area and 2.881.935.941	3.606.444.977	
Expenses for renovation of gutters, cladding of vegetable he and concrete roof of meat technical area of the Market	ouse frame 1.495.527.387	0	
- Expense for printing various market entry tickets	215.815.300	232.826.500	
Road repair and renovation in lots E and F, fragrant market market), and meat market area	(vegetable 370.182.240	890.751.006	
Road renovation expenses in the fragrant market (vegetable garbage pressing station, and container truck parking area	market), 963.637.682	1.460.642.792	
- Other expenses	1.193.302.948	950.727.221	
Total	11.937.355.158	12.146.914.511	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The 50-year allocation period follows in the agreement dated August 24, 2015.

### 08- Tangible fixed assets:

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Managemen t Tools	Total
Tangible fixed assets historica	l cost				
At the beginning of the year	43.557.339.339	14.285.806.123	5.892.807.520	251.704.832	63.987.657.814
- Purchases during the period (	224.120.371	272.012.883	0	450.296.432	946.429.686
- Finished construction	0	0	0	0	0
- Other increases	0	0	0	0	0
- Liquidation, sales and transfe	0	0	0	0	0
- Other decreases	0	0	0	0	0
At the end of this period	43.781.459.710	14.557.819.006	5.892.807.520	702.001.264	64.934.087.500
Of which: Fully depreciated but still in use	9.338.345.912	5.296,906.132	99.500.000	146.229.190	14.880.981.234
Accumulated depreciation				p.	
At the beginning of the year	16.579.844.684	7.834.908.800	2.681.391.879	204.140.211	27.300.285.574
- Depreciation during the perio	1.180.141.435	557.735.829	361.909.410	67.725.003	2.167.511.677
- Other increases	0	0	0	0	0
- Liquidation, sales and transfe	0	0	0	0	0
- Other decreases	0	0	0	0	0
At the end of this period	17.759.986.119	8.392.644.629	3.043.301.289	271.865.214	29.467.797.251
Net book value of tangible fix	ed assets				
- At the beginning of the year	26.977.494.655	6.450.897.323	3.211.415.641	47.564.621	36.687.372.240
- At the end of this period	26.021.473.591	6.165.174.377	2.849.506.231	430.136.050	35.466.290.249

<sup>-</sup> The net book value at the end of the period of tangible fixed assets used as collateral or pledged to secure

- March, 2025: LED screen at the Head Office, the depreciation period is 3 years.
- March, 2025: Samsung 85 inches TV, the depreciation period is 5 years.
- April, 2025: Filing cabinet, desks,... the depreciation period is 5 years.
- April, 2025: Retractable roof system at the Head Office, the depreciation period is 5 years.
- June, 2025: Solar power system, the depreciation period is 8 years.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Regconizing the historical cost of tangible fixed assets:

### 09- Intangible fixed assets:

Item	Land use rights	Publicatio n rights	Software	Other intangible assets	Total
Tangible fixed assets historical co	st			•	
At the beginning of the year	40.093.252.534	0	127.960.000	0	40.221.212.534
- Purchases during the period	0	0	0	0	0
At the end of this period	40.093.252.534	0	127.960.000	0	40.221.212.534
Accumulated amortization					
At the beginning of the year	1.192.671.414	0	104.571.772	0	1.297.243.186
- Amortization during the period	52.850.766	0	12.796.002	0	65.646.768
At the end of this period	1.245.522.180	0	117.367.774	0	1.362.889.954
Net book value of intangible fixed	assets				
- At the beginning of the year	38.900.581.120	0	23.388.228	0	38.923.969.348
- At the end of this period	38.847.730.354	0	10.592.226	0	38.858.322.580

- + The net book value at the end of the period of intangible fixed assets used as collateral or pledged to secure loans: none
- + The net book value of intangible fixed assets which are fully depreciated but still in use: 0 VND

### 10- Investment properties:

Item	At the beginning of the year	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	At the end of this period
Historical cost	68.902.869.059	0	0	68.902.869.059
- Vegetable market pavilion	13.161.237.343	0	0	13.161.237.343
- Meat market pavilion	7.512.905.862	0	0	7.512.905.862
- Cold storage	2.109.255.380	0	0	2.109.255.380
- Infrastructure	40.095.254.516	0	0	40.095.254.516
- Hoa Binh Minh motorcycle store	1.050.847.785	0	0	1,050.847.785
- Warehouse 98/2 Ba Trieu, Kios for rent	3.471.148.182	0	0	3.471.148.182
- Construction at 1/6 QL22	949.740.522	0	0	949.740.522
- Office at 53/1D Ly Thuong Kiet	552.479.469	0	0	552.479.469
Accumulated depreciation	47.523.250.033	597.963.758	0	48.121.213.791
- Vegetable market pavilion	10.836.085.394	263.224.746	0	11.099.310.140
- Meat market pavilion	5.158.862.076	150.258.120	0	5.309.120.196
- Cold storage	2.109.255.380	0	0	2.109.255.380
- Infrastructure	24.066.206.202	96.910.244	0	24.163.116.446
- Hoa Binh Minh motorcycle store	379.472.808	87.570.648	0	467.043.456
- Warehouse 98/2 Ba Trieu, Kios for rent	3.471.148.182	0	0	3.471.148.182
- Construction at 1/6 QL22	949.740.522	0	0	949.740.522
- Office at 53/1D Ly Thuong Kiet	552.479.469	0	0	552.479.469
Net book value	21.379.619.026	0	597.963.758	20.781.655.268
- Vegetable market pavilion	2.325.151.949	0	263.224.746	2.061.927.203
- Meat market pavilion	2.354.043.786	0	150.258.120	2.203.785.666
- Cold storage	0	0	0	0
- Infrastructure	16.029.048.314	0	96.910.244	15.932.138.070
- Hoa Binh Minh motorcycle store	671.374.977	0	87.570.648	583.804.329
- Warehouse 98/2 Ba Trieu, Kios for rent	0	0	0	0
- Construction at 1/6 QL22	0	0	0	0
- Office at 53/1D Ly Thuong Kiet	0	0	0	0

- The People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City issued Decision No. 4942/QĐ-UBND on October 7, 2014, regarding the settlement of the Northern City Wholesale Market project.
- The funded budget source is: 29.626.768.849 VND
- The net book value of fully depreciated investment properties still in use at the end of the

11.743.750.113 VND

+ Cold storage:

2.109.255.380 VND

- Construction at 1/6 QL22:

949.740.522 VND

+ Infrastructure:

4.661.126.560 VND

-, Office 53/1D Ly Thuong Kiet:

552.479.469 VND

+ Warehouse 98/2 Ba Trieu, Kios for 1

3.471.148.182 VND

Page-16

### 11- Non-current assets in progress:

Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project (\*)

Closing balance

Openning balance

Openning balance

\* 4th floor of Shopping Mall Project

96.738.944.816 18.181.818.182 121.327.199.572 18.181.818.182

Total

114.920.762.998

Closing balance

139.509.017.754

(\*) - On June 2, 2017, Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company received Decision No. 2815/QD-UBND from the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, signed on May 31, 2017, approving the investment in the Residential Area Project in Xuan Thoi Dong Commune, Hoc Mon District, with Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company as the investor.

- On January 18, 2019, Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company was granted Construction Permit No. 09/GPXD by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Construction, allowing the construction of technical infrastructure for the Residential Area Project in Xuan Thoi Dong Commune.
- Decision No. 3649/QĐ-UBND issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City on October 3, 2020, regarding the adjustment and supplementation of Decision No. 2815/QĐ-UBND dated May 31, 2017, on the approval of the investment in the Residential Area Project in Xuan Thoi Dong Commune by Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company as the investor.
- Decision No. 12938/SXD-PTN&TTBDS dated November 10, 2020, from the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Construction approved that the Residential Area Project in Xuan Thoi Dong Commune, developed by Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company, meets the conditions for sale and lease purchase of future housing.

12- Long-terr	n construction in progress:	Closing balance	Openning balance	
,	* 1/500 Planning of Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale N	509.970.009	342.240.909	
40-	Total	509.970.009	342.240.909	

### 13- Deferred income tax assets:

The Company temporarily pays corporate income tax at the rate of 1% on the amount received in advance from the sale of houses formed in the future at the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project according to the provisions of Circular 78/2014/TT-BTC dated June 18, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance. The Company will finalize the amount of corporate income tax payable for this activity upon completion of the project.

Deferred income tax assets related to deductible temporary differences		
- Temporarily pay 1% CIT	947.155.012	1.007.222.800
- Accrual for severance allowance	374.048.000	382.286.167
	1.321.203.012	1.389.508.967
- Current trade payables:	Closing balance	Openning balance
- Huy Long Trading Limited Liability Company	129,520.000	56.950.000
- Hoang Gia Huy Construction Trading Services Limited Liability Compar	268.802.657	2.186.754.041
- Hoang Quan Real Estate Consulting Trading Services Joint Stock Compa	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
- Phu Loc Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company	39.370.165	2.758.750.120
- MC Urban Environment Limited Liability Company	410.690.248	410,690.248
- An Hieu Construction Service One Member Limited Liability Company	175.630.745	181.786.486
- Saigon Build Design and Construction Co., Ltd.	924.878.763	. 0
- Hong Ha Environment Mechanical Engineering Limited Liability Compa	185.909.464	185.909.464
- Quoc Thang Trading Construction Design Limited Liability Company	239.026.433	321.695.201
- An Phuoc Thinh Construction Investment One Member Co., Ltd.	326.809.580	326.809.580
- Dai Minh Nhut One Member Limited Liability Company	817.534.005	817.534.005
- Cuong Loc Transportation Construction Limited Liability Company	243.081.660	334.119.122
- Chinh Thang Joint Stock Company	268.542,415	268.542.415
- Ho Chi Minh City Power Corporation	339.310.607	287.500.197
- Ho Chi Minh City Urban Environment Company Limited	743.013.216	213.152.311
- Other suppliers	1.131.494.695	2.063.914.872
Total	11.243.614.653	15.414.108.062
- Current prepayments from customers:	Closing balance	Openning balance
- Petroleum agencies	263.000.000	33.310.000
- Customers from Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project	86.820.501.153	92.027.280.033
- Other customers	30.888.700	30.888.700
Total	87.114.389.853	92.091.478.733

### 16- Tax and payables to State:

	Openning balance accum		Incurred value accumulated	umulated accumulated	lated Closing balance		
Item	Receivables	Payables	from the beginning of period	from the beginning of period	Receivables	Payables	
- Value added tax	0	673.289.676	5.983.696.871	(5.352.127.923)	0	1.304.858.624	
- Corporate income tax	3.705.061.448	1.867.374.570	4.032.541.735	(4.269.054.198)	3.631.234.182	1.557.034.841	
+ Corporate income tax from business operation	2.327.960.768	1.867.374.570	3.184.611.527	(3.494.951.256)	2.327.960.768	1.557.034.841	
+ Corporate income tax from properties sales and transfer (provsion of 1%) (*)	640.341.410	0	(60.067.788)	0	700.409.198	0	
+ Corporate income tax from properties sales and transfer (*)	736.759.270	0	907.997.996	(774.102.942)	602.864.216	0	
- Business license tax	0	0	22.000.000	(22.000.000)	0	0	
- Personal income tax	350.043.753	619.569.858	2.143.841.683	(3.143.736.598)	847.182.405	116.813.595	
+ Personal income (from salaries, wages)	350.043.753	503.465.013	1.747.272.783	(2.747.876.448)	847.182.405	0	
+ Personal income tax (from capital investments)	0	116.104.845	396,568.900	(395.860.150)	0	116.813.595	
- Natural resource tax	- 0	1.363.050	24,507.000	(21.831.750)	0	4.038.300	
- Non-agricultural land use fee	0	0	76.341.049	(76.341.049)	0	0	
- Land rental fees	292.716.306	0	661.814.204	(661.814.204)	292.716.306	0	
- Other payables (fees, charges, late payment fees)	0	113.103.389	32.426.455	(145.529.844)	0	0	
Total	4.347.821.507	3.274.700.543	12.977.168.997	(13.692.435.566)	4.771.132.893	2.982.745.360	

(\*) Corporate income tax from properties sales and transfer :

<sup>-</sup> The company has to pay corporate income tax on taxable income at a tax rate of 20%.

<sup>-</sup> The company has prepaid corporate income tax at a rate of 1% on the revenue collected in advance from the sale of future-formed houses in the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project, in accordance with Circular 78/2014/TT-BTC dated June 18, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance. The company will finalize the corporate income tax payable for this activity upon project completion.

17- Current payables:	Closing balance	Openning balance balance
- Salaries and allowances payable	11.744.060.610	13.951.085.097
Total	11.744.060.610	13.951.085.097
18- Current accrued expenses:	Closing balance	Openning balance balance
Payables to related party	0	0
Payable to other organizations and individuals	134.489.042	265.338.357
Audit fees for financial statements and internal audit fees	78.400.002	220.200.000
Accrued interest expenses	28.089.040	40.638.357
Other organizations and individuals	28.000.000	4.500.000
Total	134.489.042	265.338.357
19- Unearned revenue:	Closing balance	Openning balance balance
19a. Current	1.500.603.888	2.986.207.776
- Unearned revenue - Meat Market	376.817.166	753.634.332
- Unearned revenue - Vegetable Market	801.046.200	1.602.092.400
- Unearned revenue - Kiosk Rental	295.951.182	591.902.364
- Unearned revenue - Canteen Rental	19.289.340	38.578.680
- Unearned revenue - Advertising (Ben Thanh)	7.500.000	0
19b. Non-current	87.094.979.637	87.094.979.637
- Unearned revenue - Vegetable Market	45.137.797.818	45.137.797.818
- Unearned revenue - Meat Market	24.147.710.732	24.147.710.732
- Unearned revenue - Kiosk Rental	16.275.968.547	16.275.968.547
- Unearned revenue - Canteen Rental	1.533.502.540	1.533.502.540
Total unearned revenue	88.595.583.525	90.081.187.413
20- Other payables:	Closing balance	Openning balance balance
20a. Current	13.535.469.278	9.162.966.256
- Assets awaiting resolution	56.117.999	56.117.999
- Union expenses	15.218.052	15.218.052
- Dividends payable	4.833.184.305	16.875.000
- Advances from customers	330.807.500	340.807.500
- Payable to Hoang Quan Real Estate Company	8.226.893.022	8.226.893.022
- Other payables	73.248.400	507.054.683
20b. Non-current	11.978.847.638	11.611.400.000
- Deposits and guarantees received	720.000.000	730.000.000
Deposit for the right to purchase properties in the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project (*)	7.895.000.000	8.695.000.000
- Deposits for tank trucks and business premises rental	836.400.000	836.400.000
- Other payables	2.527.447.638	1.350.000.000
Total other payables	25.514.316.916	20.774.366.256

<sup>(\*)</sup> Prepayments received from individuals registering for the right to purchase properties in the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project..

# 21- Equity:

# a. Changes in owners' equity table:

	Item concluded in Owners'equity					
Index	Contributed capital	Development and investment fund	Undistributed profit	Total		
A	1	2	3	4		
Balance at the beginning of the previous year	164.999.930.000	63.045.150.181	68.735.767.588	296.780.847.769		
- Capital increase in the previous year	0	4.246.682.193	0	4.246.682.193		
- Net profit for the previous year (after tax)	0	0	30.654.943.031	30.654.943.031		
- Profit distribution	0	0	18.076.554.061	18.076.554.061		
- Dividends	0	0	23.099.990.200	23.099.990.200		
Balance at the end of the previous year	164.999.930.000	67.291.832.374	58.214.166.358	290.505.928.732		
Balance at the beginning of this year	164.999.930.000	67.291.832.374	58.214.166.358	290.505.928.732		
- Increase in this period	0	1.007.335.107	0	1.007.335.107		
- Profit in this period	0	0	15.122.191.928	15.122.191.928		
- Profit distribution	0	0	4.987.844.111	4.987.844.111		
- Dividends	0	0	16.499.993.000	16.499.993.000		
Balance at the end of this period	164.999.930.000	68.299.167.481	51.848.521.175	285.147.618.656		

b. Details of owners' investment:	Closing balance	Openning balance
- Investment capital of Benthanh Group (State-owned entity)	39.364.500.000	39.364.500.000
- Investment capital of other entities	125.635.430.000	125.635.430.000
Total	164.999.930.000	164.999.930.000
c. Equity transactions and distribution of dividends and profits:  - Owners' investment	Year 2025	Year 2024
+ Contributed capital at the beginning of the year	164.999.930.000	164.999.930.000
+ Increase in contributed capital during the period	0	0
+ Contributed capital at the end of the period	164.999.930.000	164.999.930.000
	Accumulated in the first 6 months of 2025	Accumulated in the first 6 months of 2024
- Distributed dividends and profit	16.499.993.000	13.199.994.400
+ 2023 dividends	. 0	13.199.994.400
+ 2024 dividends	11.549.995.100	0
+ 2025 dividends	4.949.997.900	0

d. Shares:	Closing balance	Openning balance
- Number of shares registered to issue	16.499.993	16.499.993
- Number of shares sold to the public	16.499.993	16.499.993
+ Ordinary shares	16.499.993	16.499.993
- Number of outstanding shares	16.499.993	16.499.993
+ Ordinary shares	16.499.993	16.499.993
* Par value per Share	10,000 VND/share	10,000 VND/share
e. The Company's funds	Closing balance	Openning balance
- Development and investment fund	68.299.167.481	67.291.832.374
Total	68.299.167.481	67.291.832.374

The purpose of the distribution of the company's funds: These funds are used for purposes as prescribed by the current accounting regulations and the company's charter of organization and operation.

# f. Income and expenses, profits or losses are recognized directly in Equity in accordance with

specific accounting standards

### 22- Bonus and welfare funds:

012-01400 \$ MM/008-0000 000-00040		Increase during	Increase during the period Paid expenditures		7	
BONUS FUND, WELFARE	Openning balance	Increase from profit distribution	The state of the s		Closing balance	
- Bonus fund	2.166.771.774	1.265.491.382	265.330.000	(1.154.990.000)	2.542.603.156	
- Welfare fund	972.416.826	2.092.802.794	0	(1.948.630.238)	1.116.589.382	
- Bonus fund for the Board of Management and Board of Executives	0	622.214.828	0	(392.214.828)	230,000.000	
Add	3.139.188.600	3.980.509.004	265.330.000	(3.495.835.066)	3.889.192.538	

### 23- Funds that form fixed assets:

- Remaning value At the beginning of the year

12.510.497.370

- Funding allocated during the year

U

Net value at the end of the year	12.510.497.370
----------------------------------	----------------

### 24- Off balance sheet items:

Closing balance

Openning balance

- Written-off bad debts

70.946.464

70.946.464

# 25- Other information that the Company voluntarily explains:

# VI- SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR DETAILS PRESENTED AT THE INCOME STATEMENT

	This 1	period	Accumulated from per	
	Quarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	Year 2025	<b>Year 2024</b>
1- Revenues from sales and services rendered (No	o. 01)			
+ Revenue from sales	190.701.497.248	214.592.510.728	385.395.746.247	413.488.418.561
* Petroleum and lubricants of all types	187.422.507.084	211.453.539.248	378.942.863.634	407.381.682.616
* Electricity, water	3.278.990.164	3.138.971.480	6.452.882.613	6.106.735.945
+ Revenue from real estate transfers	24.569.295.707	4.042.481.727	40,539.035.381	7.543.373.397
<ul> <li>* Sale of houses in the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project</li> </ul>	24.569.295.707	4.042.481.727	40.539.035.381	7.543.373.397
+ Revenue from service rendered	35.683.859.514	35.862.183.055	70.294.247.464	70.509.746.030
* Rental of premises	2.544.587.991	2.371.137.444	5.029.175.982	4.719.606.705
* Market operation	33.139.271.523	33.491.045.611	65.265.071.482	65.790,139.325
+ Revenue from leasing investment real estate	1.056.789.864	1.122.740.772	2.113.579.728	2.154.572.454
* Vegetable Market	400.523.100	400.523.100	801.046.200	801.046.200
* Meat Market	574.448.583	559.308.582	1.148.897.166	1.118.617.164
* Hoa Binh Minh Motorcycle Store	81.818.181	90.909.090	163.636.362	90.909.090
* Office 53/1D Ly Thuong Kiet	0	72.000.000	0	144.000.000
Total	252.011.442.333	255.619.916.282	498.342.608.820	493.696.110.442
2- Revenue deductions(Code 02)	0	0	0	0,
Total	0	0	0	0
3- Costs of goods sold (Code 11)				
- Cost of goods sold	193.980.435.785	215.989.660.296	390.302.183.324	416.726.236.557
+ Petroleum and lubricants of all types	180.305.960.186	203.894.235.270	364.478.838.325	392.977.468.707
+ Cost of electricity and water sold	1.872.345,458	2.050.330.661	3.742.875.935	3.923.772.525
+ Cost of market operation	11.802.130.141	10.045.094.365	22.080.469.064	19.824.995.325
Cost of house sales in the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project	21.234.854.681	3.425.491.753	34.682.288.583	6.681.942.589
Cost of leasing premises, investment properties at Hoc Mon Agricultural Wholesale Market, Hoa Binh Minh Motorcycle Store	2.234.125.293	1.977.228.514	4.220.921.363	3.555.963.461
- Loss and damage of inventories	379.120.545	448.369.141	760.977.606	884.892.935
Total	217.828.536.304	221.840.749.704	429.966.370.876	427.849.035.542
4- Financial income (No. 21)	Quarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	<u>Year 2025</u>	<u>Year 2024</u>
- Interest income from bank deposits	1.862.033.141	2.003.168.125	3.624.471.365	4.257.879.027
Including: Interest income from escrow deposits for the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project	79.903.021	90.627.750	158.234.772	201.362.435
- Dividends received	2.100.001.600	2.100.001.600	2.100.001.600	2.100.001.600
Total	3.962.034.741	4.103.169.725	5.724.472.965	6.357.880,627
				Dago 22

Page-22

	This	period	Accumulated fro	
5- Financial expenses (No. 22)	Ouarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
- Interest expenses	569.408.538	557.995.890	1.149.184.208	1.068.846.250
- Provision for devaluation of securities	4.000	- 0	7.560	1.076
- Reversal of provision for securities devaluation	0	(40)	0	(40
Total	569.412.538	557.995.850	1.149.191.768	1.068.847.286
6- Other income (No. 31)				
Penalties for contract violations, compensation, relocation support	0	6.120.732	0	272.941.268
- Liquidation of assets and tools	0	0 185.185 92	925.926	1.111.111
- Dossier expense for stall transfer	1.111.110	2.938.045	1.296.295	3.123.230
- Other income	5.360.959	5.723.588	5.632.480	5.995.127
Total	6.472.069	14.967.550	7.854.701	283.170.736
7- Other expenses (No. 32)				
- Late payment fines, tax arrears	17.955	2.132.835	17.955	10.291.532
- Other expenses	0	4.314.927.716	0	4.314.927.716
Total	17.955	4.317.060.551	17.955	4.325.219.248
8- Selling expenses (No. 25)				
- Labour costs	10.462.267.692	10.108.544.975	20.048.247.454	19.270.281.052
- Material cost	0	(166.646.450)	0	0
- Tools and supplies costs	234.609.371	126.805.779	401.603.810	208.179.801
- Depreciation expense	227.744.391	239.873.296	457.555.368	491.913.259
- External service expenses	2.351.837.680	2.877.316.176	4.997.302.616	5.402.103.779
- Other expenses	174.745.712	298.360.450	1.059.533.226	858.781.333
Total	13.451.204.846	13.484.254.226	26.964.242.474	26.231.259.224
9- General and administration expenses (No. 26)				
- Labor cost	9.856.785.922	6.326.331.701	16.349.175.162	13.525.756.945
- Management materials costs	61.713.755	69.415.225	187.435.370	210.604.367
- Tools and supplies costs	494.563.673	373.519.570	959.319.724	668.708.022
- Depreciation expense	582.540.070	534.870.380	1.131.520.687	1.066.297.475
- Taxes, duties and fees	365.354.414	305.973.252	402.812.082	327.973.252
- External service expenses	1.110.020.392	1.009.475.708	2.472.317.546	2.318.768.751
- Other expenses	2.309.507.215	2.766.917.942	5.522.554.479	5.093.949.297
Including: Remuneration of the Board of		# 10 000 000	Z2Z 000 000	<b>707.000.000</b>
Directors & Secretary	318.000.000	540.000.000	636.000.000 192.000.000	786.000.000 288.000.000
Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors	96.000.000 1.895.507.215	192.000.000 2.034.917.942	4.694.554.479	4.019.949.297
Other expenses				
Total	14.780.485.441	11.386.503.778	27.025.135.050	23.212.058.109

		This p	eriod	Accumulated from the beginning of the year		
*	* Production and business costs by element	Quarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024	
	- Direct raw materials cost, materials and tools expense	795.003.845	704.831.031	1.587.243.029	704.831.031	
	- Labour cost	24.473.184.052	24.603.753.229	55.413.233.971	24.603.753.229	
	- Depreciation expense	1.417.273.775	783.467.058	2.831.122.203	783.467.058	
	- External service expenses	17.259.054.541	4.678.177.394	27.448.144.855	4.678.177.394	
	- Other expenses	5.438.542.964	2.909.452.238	9.281.980.685	2.909.452.238	
	Total	49.383.059.177	33.679.680.950	96.561.724.743	33.679.680.950	
10-	Current corporate income tax expenses (No. 51)  Corporate income tax payable for the period is estimated as					
	follows:	Quarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024	
	Total net profit before tax	9.392.344.214	7.902.235.175	19.223.039.618	18.037.220.368	
	Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine taxable income for corporate income tax	(1.774.193.412)	2.596.404.618	(1.444.684.412)	2.808.563.315	
	- Increasing adjustments	325.808.188	4.696.406.218	655.317.188	4.908.564.915	
Includ	ding: + Remuneration of Members of Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors not directly hold management	276.000.000	252.000.000	552.000.000	456.000,000	
	- Decreasing adjustments	(2.100.001.600)	(2.100.001.600)	(2.100.001.600)	(2.100.001.600)	
	Taxable income	7.576.098.647	10.747.894.066	17.525.293.951	20.459.305.711	
	Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%	
	Corporate income tax incurred	1.960.571.683	2.140.573.107	4.092.609.523	4.091.861.142	
Including	- Corporate income tax incurred from production and business activities	1.557.034.841	1.893.394.162	3.184.611.527	3.919.574.980	
	+ Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company	0	232.314.572	0	409.042.164	
	+ Hoc Mon Foodstuff Wholesale Market Management & Trading Co., Ltd.	1.557.034.841	1.793,866.246	3.184.611.527	3.510.532.816	
	- Corporate income tax arising from real estate transfer	403.536.842	114.392.289	907.997.996	172.286.162	
	Corporate income tax from real estate transfer (1% prepayment for Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project)	725.132	42.848.725	(60.067.788)	35.790.702	
	Total current corporate income tax expense	1.961.296.815	2.183.421.832	4.032.541.735	4.127.651.844	
11-	Deferred corporate income tax expense					
	Deferred corporate income tax expenses arising from temporary differences in taxable income	7.513.035	(42.808.058)	68.305.955	(35.750.035)	
	Total deferred corporate income tax expense	7.513.035	(42.808.058)	68.305.955	(35.750.035)	
12-	Basic earnings per share					
	Profit after corporate income tax of the Parent company's		2.00			
	shareholders	7.423.534.364	5.761.621.401	15.122.191.928	13.945.318.559	
Including: but the following b	Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine the profit allocated to common shareholders:	(876.719.409)	(1.637.452.802)	(1.785.930.866)	(3.963.259.535)	
	- Appropriation of bonus and welfare funds (*)	(802.484.065)	(1.520.491.888)	(1.634.708.947)	(3.680.169.568)	
	- Appropriation of the Board of Executives bonus fund (*)	(74.235.344)	(116.960.914)	(151.221.919)	(283.089.967)	
	Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share	6.546.814.955	4.124.168.599	13.336.261.062	9.982.059.024	
	Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year	16.499.993	16.499.993	16.499.993	16.499.993	
	Basic earnings per share	397	250	808	605	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Based on the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 05/2025/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated March 28, 2025, and Resolution No. 15/2024/NQ-HĐQT dated August 22, 2024, regarding the adjustment of the business plan, the company allocates the Reward and Welfare Fund, Executive Board Reward Fund to be appropriated from after-tax profit at a rate of 11.81% as per the profit distribution plan for 2024.

# VII. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	This :	<u>period</u>	Accumulated from the year	
	Quarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	Year 2025	<b>Year 2024</b>
1- Proceeds from borrowings	169.500.000.000	182.000.000.000	330.000.000.000	182.000.000.000
2- Repayment of borrowings	186.670.000.000	175.000.000.000	341.400.000.000	175.000.000.000

# VIII. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 1- Events occurring after the reporting date:

# 2- Information on related parties:

No.	Related parties	Relationship
01	Hoc Mon Agricultural and Food Wholesale Market Managing and Trading Company Limited	Subsidiaries, contributed capital: 100% ownership
02	Hoc Mon Foods Processing Corporation	Associate, contributed capital: 35.00% ownership
03	Mr. To Van Liem	Both Deputy General Director of Hoc MonTrading Joint Stock Company and Chairman of Hoc Mon Foods Processing Corporation (Associate).
04	Mr. Le Van Tien	Both Deputy General Director of Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company and General Director of Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale Market Company Limited (Subsidiary).

3. Transactions with Subsidiaries	Quarter II - 2025	Quarter II - 2024	Accumulated from the beginning of 2025	Accumulated from the beginning of 2024
- Profit receivable from subsidiaries	6.058.136.968	6.086.750.254	12.373.134.510	11,916.605.993
- Profit received from subsidiaries	6.314.997.542	5.569.992.526	12.494.544.212	11.602.635.596
- Receivables from collected-on-behalf income from stall leasing	2.786.388.000	2.410.567.132	4.790.139.200	4.343.055.930
- Received from collected-on-behalf income from stall leasing	2.698.557.246	2.350.595.607	5.140.016.838	4.837.010.933
- Payments for fixed asset leases	2.275.818.270	2.193.988.500	4.513.686.540	4.387.977.000
- Collection of fixed asset lease payments	2.275.818.270	2.193.988.500	4.513.686.540	4.387.977.000
- Guarantee commission income	25.330.800	21.914.248	43.546.720	39.482.329

Closing balances with Subsidiaries	As of Jun 30, 2025	As of Jun 30, 2024
- Profit receivable from subsidiaries	6.058.136.968	6.086.750.254
- Receivables from stall rental and amounts collected on behalf of others	1.324.076.666	1.337.392.257
- Short-term borrowings payable to subsidiaries.	27.200.000.000	32.900.000.000
- Interest payable to subsidiaries	239.583.561	110.436.713

# 4.Information on the remuneration of Board of Directors members, salaries of the General Director, and other management personnel for Quarter II of 2025:

No.	NAME	POSITION	SALARY	REMUNERATION	BONUS	DIVIDENDS	OTHER	TOTAL
	Board of Directors	at a	511.210.000	339.000.000	318.677.904	145.000.000	872.476.200	2.186.364.104
1	NGUYEN TRAN TRONG NGHIA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	172.710.000	0	41.768.462	10.000.000	0	224.478.462
2	LE VAN MY	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors	192.140.000	87.000.000	41.768.463	70.000.000	639.574.200	1.030.482.663
3	TO VAN LIEM	Member	12.000.000	36.000.000	37.127.523	10.000.000	40.509.900	135.637.423
4	PHAM BINH PHUONG	Member	0	36.000.000	37.127.523	10.000.000	0	83.127.523
5	KIEU CONG TAM	Member	134.360.000	36.000.000	37.127.523	10.000.000	26.687.400	244.174.923
6	LE PHUC TUNG	Member	0	36.000.000	37.127.523	10.000.000	0	83.127.523
7	PHAM HOANG LIEM	Member	0	36.000.000	37.127.523	5.000.000	0	78.127.523
8	LE ANH PHUONG	Member	0	36.000.000	24.751.682	10.000.000	165.704.700	236.456.382
'9	NGUYEN THI THAI NHI	Member	0	36.000.000	24.751.682	10.000.000	0	70.751.682
	Board of Supervisors		58.060.000	96.000.000	66.520.144	24.000.000	14.345.000	258.925.144
10	LE VAN TEO	Head of the Board of Supervisors	58.060.000	36.000.000	27.845.642	8.000.000	14.345.000	144.250.642
11	TRAN THUY HONG	Member	0	30.000.000	23.204.702	8.000.000	0	61.204.702
12	HUYNH LE YEN NHI	Member	0	30.000.000	15.469.800	8.000.000	0	53.469.800
l in	Board of Executives		458.759.165	0	0	36.375.000	77.012.700	572.146.865
13	NGUYEN NGOC THAO	Deputy General Director	99.360.000	0	0	5.000.000	59.034.900	163.394.900
14	PHAN THI HONG PHUC	Deputy General Director	105.660.000	0	0	9.000.000	3.203.400	117.863.400
15	LE VAN TIEN	Deputy General Director	160.979.165	0	0	13.375.000	13.805.400	188.159.565
16	PHAM MINH SON	Chief Accountant	92.760.000		0		969.000	102.729.000
	Total	•	1.028.029.165		385.198.048	205.375.000	963.833.900	3.017.436.113

# 5- Revenue and Operating Results by Segment (Quarter II of 2025):

ITEM	Commercial			Service					
	Joint Stock Company	Market Company	Total	Joint Stock Company	Market Company	Total	Leasing and real estate	Real estate transfer	Total
Current period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9=3+6+7+8
Net revenue from sales and service rendered	187.422.507.084	3.278.990.164	190,701.497.248	0	33,139.271.523	33.139.271.523	3.601.377.855	24.569.295.707	252.011.442.333
Cost of goods sold	180.685.080.731	1.872.345.458	182.557.426.189	0	11.802.130.141	11.802.130.141	2.234.125.293	21.234.854.681	217.828.536.304
Gross profit	6.737.426.353	1.406.644.706	8.144.071.059	0	21.337.141.382	21.337.141.382	1.367.252.562	3.334.441.026	34.182.906.029
Previous period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9=3+6+7+8
Net revenue from sales and service rendered	211.453.539.248	3.138.971.480	214.592.510.728	0	33,491.045.611	33.491.045.611	3.493.878.216	4.042.481.727	255.619.916.282
Costs of goods sold	204.342.604.411	2.050.330.661	206.392.935.072	0	10.045.094.365	10.045.094.365	1.977.228.514	3.425.491.753	221.840.749.704
Gross profit	7.110.934.837	1.088.640.819	8.199.575.656	0	23.445.951.246	23.445.951.246	1.516.649.702	616.989.974	33.779.166.578



# 6- Comparative information (Changes in the information presented in the consolidated financial statements from previous accounting periods):

The profit after tax of the Company for Quarter II of 2025 amounted to 7.423.534.364 VND, increase of 28,84% compared to the same period of the previous year. Specifically:

- The consolidated profit after tax of the Company for Quarter II of 2025 amounted to VND 7.423.534.364.
- The consolidated profit after tax of the Company for Quarter II of 2024 amounted to VND 5.761.621.401.

The main reason is due to the Company's revenue from real estate business activities in the Xuan Thoi Dong area uring Quarter II of 2025 increase by 507,78% compared to Quarter II of 2024.

### 7- Other information:

- On March 28, 2025, issued Resolution No. 05/2025/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
- On March 19, 2025, Decision No. 02/2025/QĐ-HĐQT-HTC of the Chairman of the Board of Directors on the appointment of Mr. Pham Minh Son to the Position of Chief Accountant cum Head of Finance Accounting Department of Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company.
- On March 11, 2025, Notice No. 09/2025/TB-HTC on Advance dividend payment in Cash, phase III of 2024.
- On March 28, 2025, Notice No. 12/2025/1B-H1C on Advance dividend payment in Cash, phase IV of 2024 (Final phase).
- On April 15, 2025, Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company signed an internal audit contract No. 982/2025/AUP/PRV with Parker Russell Vietnam Company Limited.
- On May 19, 2025, Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company signed an independent audit contract No. 2096/25/AUD.VVALUES with VVALUES Auditing and Consulting Company Limited.
- On June 12, 2025, Notice No. 19/2025/TB-HTC on Advance dividend payment in Cash, phase I of 2025.

Prepared on July 29, 2025

General Director

Prepared by

**Chief Accountant** 

C TV

TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

PHAM MINH SON

LE VAN MY