

HOC MON TRADE JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I - 2025

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
A- CURRENT ASSETS	100		297.014.914.282	284.717.519.574
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	23.354.730.470	32.427.842.327
1. Cash	111		15.354.730.470	25.427.842.327
2. Cash equivalents	112		8.000.000.000	7.000.000.000
II. Short-term financial investments	120		140.605.923.699	146.555.927.259
1. Trading securities	121	V.2a	33.835	33.835
2. Provision for devaluation of trading securities	122	V.2a	(9.196)	(5.636)
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2b	140.605.899.060	146.555.899.060
III. Current receivables	130		26.352.263.748	23.145.484.550
1. Current trade receivables	131	V.3	17.053.725.179	16.237.574.900
2. Current prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	4.794.354.227	3.123.738.304
3. Other current receivables	136	V.5a	4.662.984.342	3.942.971.346
4. Current provision for doubtful debts (*)	137		(158.800.000)	(158.800.000)
IV. Inventories	140	V.6	98.441.378.426	74.445.682.940
1. Inventories	141		98.486.429.855	74.490.734.369
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories (*)	149		(45.051.429)	(45.051.429)
V. Other current assets	150		8.260.617.939	8.142.582.498
1. Current prepaid expenses	151	V.7a	1.574.873.614	1.784.737.643
2. Deductible VAT	152		1.757.225.829	2.010.023.348
3. Tax and other receivables from State budget	153	V.16	4.928.518.496	4.347.821.507
B- NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		295.574.322.844	317.101.790.422
I. Non-current receivables	210		7.608.541.171	7.248.541.171
1. Other non-current receivables	216	V.5b	7.608.541.171	7.248.541.171
II. Fixed assets	220	V.8	74.747.011.527	75.611.341.588
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		35.855.865.563	36.687.372.240
- Historical cost	222		64.224.160.542	63.987.657.814
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(28.368.294.979)	(27.300.285.574)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	38.891.145.964	38.923.969.348
- Historical cost	228		40.221.212.534	40.221.212.534
- Accumulated amortization (*)	229		(1.330.066.570)	(1.297.243.186)
III. Investment properties	230	V.10	21.063.178.040	21.379.619.026
- Historical cost	231		68.902.869.059	68.902.869.059
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	232		(47.839.691.019)	(47.523.250.033)
IV. Non-current assets in progress	240		118.249.747.734	139.851.258.663
1. Non-current work in progress	241	V.11	117.837.335.325	139.509.017.754
2. Construction in progress	242	V.12	412.412.409	342.240.909
V. Long-term investments	250		59.685.615.596	59.474.606.496
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		0	0
2. Investments in associates and joint ventures and ass	252	V.2c	59.685.615.596	59.474.606.496
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		(878.238.342)	(878.238.342)
VI. Other non-current assets	260		14.220.228.776	13.536.423.478
1. Non-current prepaid expenses	261	V.7b	12.891.512.729	12.146.914.511
2. Deferred income tax assets	262	V.13	1.328.716.047	1.389.508.967
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100+200)	270		592.589.237.126	601.819.309.996

ITEMS	Code	Explanation	Closing balance	Opening balance
1	2	3	4	5
C- LIABILITIES	300		290.804.660.364	298.802.883.894
I. Current liabilities	310		191.868.280.727	200.096.504.257
1. Current trade payables	311	V.14	15.970.656.119	15.414.108.062
2. Current prepayments from customers	312	V.15	86.191.426.722	92.091.478.733
3. Tax and payables to State	313	V.16	2.347.999.516	3.274.700.543
4. Payables to employees	314	V.17	6.629.545.008	13.951.085.097
5. Current accrued expenses	315	V.18	72.294.358	265.338.357
6. Current unearned revenue	318	V.19a	2.250.905.832	2.986.207.776
7. Other current payables	319	V.20a	8.719.159.973	9.162.966.256
8. Current borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320		63.670.000.000	57.900.000.000
9. Current provision	321		1.911.430.833	1.911.430.833
10. Bonus and welfare fund	322	V.22	4.104.862.366	3.139.188.600
II. Non-current liabilities	330		98.936.379.637	98.706.379.637
1. Non-current unearned revenue	336	V.19b	87.094.979.637	87.094.979.637
2. Other non-current payables	337	V.20b	11.841.400.000	11.611.400.000
D- OWNERS' EQUITY	400		301.784.576.762	303.016.426.102
I. Equity	410	V.21	289.274.079.392	290.505.928.732
1. Contributed capital	411		164.999.930.000	164.999.930.000
- Ordinary shares	411a		164.999.930.000	164.999.930.000
- Preferred shares	411b		0	0
2. Development and investment fund	418		68.299.167.481	67.291.832.374
3. Undistributed profit after tax	421		55.974.981.911	58.214.166.358
Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	421a		48.276.324.347	42.189.999.155
Undistributed profit after tax for the current period	421b		7.698.657.564	16.024.167.203
II. Other funds	430		12.510.497.370	12.510.497.370
1. Other funds	431		0	0
2. Funds that form fixed assets	432	V.23	12.510.497.370	12.510.497.370
TOTAL SOURCES (440 = 300+400)	440		592.589.237.126	601.819.309.996

Prepared by



TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

Chief Accountant



PHAM MINH SON

Prepared on April 24, 2025

General Director



LE VAN MY

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS
QUARTER I - 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current period		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to this quarter	
			Quarter I - 2025	Quarter I - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	VI.1	246.331.166.487	238.076.194.160	246.331.166.487	238.076.194.160
2. Revenues deductions	02	VI.2	0	0	0	0
3. Net revenues from sales and services rendered (10 = 01 - 02)	10		246.331.166.487	238.076.194.160	246.331.166.487	238.076.194.160
4. Costs of goods sold	11	VI.3	212.137.834.572	206.008.285.838	212.137.834.572	206.008.285.838
5. Gross profit from sales and services rendered (20 = 10 - 11)	20		34.193.331.915	32.067.908.322	34.193.331.915	32.067.908.322
6. Financial income	21	VI.4	1.762.438.224	2.254.710.902	1.762.438.224	2.254.710.902
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.5	579.779.230	510.851.436	579.779.230	510.851.436
<i>In which: Interest expenses</i>	23		579.775.670	510.850.360	579.775.670	510.850.360
8. Share gain/loss of joint ventures and associates	24		211.009.100	635.732.245	211.009.100	635.732.245
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.8	13.513.037.628	12.747.004.998	13.513.037.628	12.747.004.998
10. General administration expenses	26	VI.9	12.244.649.609	11.825.554.331	12.244.649.609	11.825.554.331
11. Net profit from operating activities {30 = (20 + (21 - 22) + 24 - (25 + 26))}	30		9.829.312.772	9.874.940.704	9.829.312.772	9.874.940.704
12. Other income	31	VI.6	1.382.632	268.203.186	1.382.632	268.203.186
13. Other expenses	32	VI.7	0	8.158.697	0	8.158.697
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		1.382.632	260.044.489	1.382.632	260.044.489
15. Total net profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		9.830.695.404	10.134.985.193	9.830.695.404	10.134.985.193
16. Current Corporate Income Tax Expense	51	VI.10	2.071.244.920	1.944.230.012	2.071.244.920	1.944.230.012
17. Deferred Corporate Income Tax Expense	52	VI.11	60.792.920	7.058.023	60.792.920	7.058.023
18. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		7.698.657.564	8.183.697.158	7.698.657.564	8.183.697.158
19. Current corporate income tax expense	61		7.698.657.564	8.183.697.158	7.698.657.564	8.183.697.158
20. Deferred corporate income tax expense	62		0	0	0	0
21. Basic earnings per share (*)	70	VI.12	411	356	411	356
22. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71					

Prepared on April 24, 2025

Prepared by



TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

Chief Accountant



PHAM MINH SON

General Director



LE VAN MY

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

(Direct method)

QUARTER I - 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current period		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to this quarter	
			Quarter I - 2025	Quarter I - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
1. Income from sales and services rendered	01		236.808.042.117	248.596.850.312	236.808.042.117	248.596.850.312
2. Payments to suppliers of merchandise and services	02		(233.419.405.978)	(225.334.314.913)	(233.419.405.978)	(225.334.314.913)
3. Payments to employees	03		(27.712.803.002)	(28.624.717.379)	(27.712.803.002)	(28.624.717.379)
4. Interest payment	04		0	(490.000.768)	0	(490.000.768)
5. Corporate income tax payment	05		(2.641.477.512)	(3.316.559.187)	(2.641.477.512)	(3.316.559.187)
6. Other income from operating activities	06		23.897.469.871	9.978.128.102	23.897.469.871	9.978.128.102
7. Other payments for operating activities	07		(12.175.657.731)	(11.389.302.233)	(12.175.657.731)	(11.389.302.233)
<i>Net cash flows from operating activities</i>	20		(15.243.832.235)	(10.579.916.066)	(15.243.832.235)	(10.579.916.066)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
1. Purchase or construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21		(888.253.925)	(3.022.046.207)	(888.253.925)	(3.022.046.207)
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		925.926	925.926	925.926	925.926
3. Loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		(21.897.737.673)	(20.950.000.000)	(21.897.737.673)	(20.950.000.000)
4. Collection of loan and repurchase of debt instruments of other entities	24		27.847.737.673	32.552.463.561	27.847.737.673	32.552.463.561
5. Equity investments in other entities	25		0	0	0	0
6. Proceeds from equity investments in other entities	26		0	0	0	0
7. Interest and dividend received	27		288.094.277	152.865.260	288.094.277	152.865.260
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>	30		5.350.766.278	8.734.208.540	5.350.766.278	8.734.208.540
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital	31		0	0	0	0
2. Payments of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32		0	0	0	0
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		160.500.000.000	188.000.000.000	160.500.000.000	188.000.000.000
4. Payments of settle loan principal	34		(154.730.000.000)	(177.600.000.000)	(154.730.000.000)	(177.600.000.000)
5. Payments of finance leases principal	35		0	0	0	0
6. Dividends or profits paid to owners	36		(4.950.045.900)	(4.933.122.900)	(4.950.045.900)	(4.933.122.900)
<i>Net cash flows from financing activities</i>	40		819.954.100	5.466.877.100	819.954.100	5.466.877.100
<i>Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)</i>	50		(9.073.111.857)	3.621.169.574	(9.073.111.857)	3.621.169.574
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		18.356.771.179	18.356.771.179	18.356.771.179	18.356.771.179
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70		9.283.659.322	21.977.940.753	9.283.659.322	21.977.940.753

Prepared by



TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

Chief Accountant



PHAM MINH SON



Prepared on April 24, 2025

General Director

LE VAN MY

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I - 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 name: Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale Market Company Limited
- Address : No. 14/7A Nguyen Thi Soc, Hamlet 23, Xuan Thoi Dong Commune, Hoc Mon District, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Contributed capital: 100%
- Profit sharing : 97% of profit after tax (Based on Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 05/2025/NQ-DHĐCĐ dated March 28, 2025).

List of joint venture

- Company name: Hoc Mon Foods Processing Corporation
- Address : 179, Hamlet 1, Xuan Thoi Thuong Commune, Hoc Mon District, Ho Chi Minh City
- Contributed capital: 35,00 % - Profit sharing ratio: Corresponding to the contributed capital ratio

7- Employees:

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had 558 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.

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

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 properties:

a) Accounting principles for tangible 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

Type of Asset	Useful life
Buildings – Structures	05 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	03 - 20 years
Vehicles	06 - 30 years
Management tools	03 - 10 years
Land use rights	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 infrastru	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

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.

+ Recognition principle for undistributed profits: Undistributed profit after tax on the Balance Sheet represents profit (or loss) from the enterprise's operations after deducting corporate income tax expenses for the current and adjustments due to retrospective application of accounting policy changes and retrospective adjustments of material errors from prior periods.

- Principle for allocating funds from profit after tax: According to the Company's charter and the resolution of the 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 buyer and 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 Company

+ 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 determined

- Revenue from sales of real estate:

Revenue from the sale of real estate for which 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 risks and 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 Company

+ 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 period. The enterprise recognizes the cost of goods sold following the relevant principle, consistency principle, and prudent principle. 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 period, net of 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 September 30, 2024. 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;

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

Unit: VND

01- Cash and cash equivalents:	Closing balance	Opening balance
1.1 Cash on hand:	111.698.153	887.746.989
1.2 Cash in banks:	15.243.032.317	24.540.095.338
+ <i>Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch</i>	5.272.054.649	5.391.052.606
+ <i>Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hoc Mon Branch</i>	7.808.864.641	14.830.988.996
+ <i>Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank</i>	1.933.268.377	4.087.826.049
+ <i>Tan Viet Securities Joint Stock Company</i>	12.823	12.823
+ <i>Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Phu Nhuan Branch - Hoc Mon Transaction Office</i>	48.867.093	44.536.381
+ <i>Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Tan Tao Branch</i>	0	0
+ <i>Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank - Ho Chi Minh Large Enterprise Customer Center Branch</i>	75.477.033	18.489.145
+ <i>Asia Commercial Bank - Hoc Mon Branch</i>	7.993.582	7.993.385
+ <i>Kien Long Commercial Joint Stock Bank</i>	10.044.060	10.031.687
+ <i>Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited - North Saigon Branch</i>	18.226.841	61.990.760
+ <i>Vietnam Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoc Mon Transaction Office</i>	9.441.853	38.542.328
+ <i>Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Foreign Trade Of Vietnam - Hoc Mon Branch</i>	4.808.531	4.872.299
+ <i>Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Branch No. 12</i>	53.972.834	43.758.879
Total	15.354.730.470	25.427.842.327

1.3 Cash equivalents (term deposits with maturity of 3 months or less):	Closing balance	Opening balance
+ <i>Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Hoc Mon Branch</i>	<i>Historical cost</i>	5.000.000.000
+ <i>Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Branch No. 12</i>	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
Total	2.000.000.000	7.000.000.000

02- Financial investments:

2a. Trading securities:

Item		Closing balance			Opening balance			
		Historical cost	Fair value	Provision	Historical cost	Fair value	Provision	
	- Name of company	Stock Code	33.835	24.639	(9.196)	33.835	28.199	(5.636)
1	- Van Phat Hung Corporation (VPH Corp)	VPH	33.835	24.639	(9.196)	33.835	28.199	(5.636)

- Fair value basis: Valuation based on the closing price of listed shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange as of March 31, 2025.

2b. Held-to-maturity investments:

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Book value	Historical cost	Book value
<i>Term deposits with a maturity of more than 3 months and under 12 months:</i>	114.650.000.000	114.650.000.000	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	18.000.000.000	18.000.000.000	16.000.000.000	16.000.000.000
- Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Phu Nhuan Branch - Hoc Mon Transaction Office	8.100.000.000	8.100.000.000	16.050.000.000	16.050.000.000
- Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoc Mon Branch	20.000.000.000	20.000.000.000	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	26.500.000.000	26.500.000.000	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	2.050.000.000	2.050.000.000	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	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
<i>Term deposits with a maturity of over 12 months:</i>	22.250.000.000	22.250.000.000	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	22.250.000.000	22.250.000.000	17.150.000.000	17.150.000.000
<i>Retained margin interest income from Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project</i>	3.705.899.060	3.705.899.060	3.705.899.060	3.705.899.060
Total	140.605.899.060	140.605.899.060	146.555.899.060	146.555.899.060

- As of March 31, 2025, the Company has held-to-maturity investments used as collateral with a value of 52,650,000,000 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:

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	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	7.185.575.596	59.685.615.596	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	6.307.337.254	59.685.615.596	53.378.278.342	6.096.328.154	59.474.606.496

(1) 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 Opening balance was 52,500,040,000 VND, equivalent to 35.00% of the charter capital).

(2) 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 Opening 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-DHĐCĐ-BTĐK dated January 3, 2014.

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.

	Closing balance	Opening balance
03- Current trade receivables:	0	0
Receivables from related parties		
Receivables from other customers	17.053.725.179	16.237.574.900
Customers who are agents for the resale of the company's petroleum products	2.048.990.400	1.704.350.400
- Transimex Port Joint Stock Company	1.080.960.000	1.397.120.000
- Nam Phat Dat Construction Private Enterprise	188.220.000	0
- Tay Lan Private Enterprise	195.000.000	0
- Nguyen Thi Du Construction Private Enterprise	369.180.400	91.600.400
- Ifuel Import Joint Stock Company	215.630.000	215.630.000
Retail customers of petrol stations	2.703.419.937	1.911.009.380
Customers of the meat market, fillet area...	699.502.100	44.690.800
Customers from Hoc Mon Agricultural and Food Wholesale Market	1.461.240.361	120.273.220
Residential customers - Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project	10.140.572.381	12.457.251.100
Total	17.053.725.179	16.237.574.900

04- Current prepayments to suppliers

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	0	0
Prepayments to related parties		
Prepayments to other suppliers	4.794.354.227	3.123.738.304
- Dai Nguyen Limited Liability Company	150.000.000	150.000.000
- MT Lighthouse Technology Consulting Limited Liability Company	185.760.000	185.760.000
- Khang Decor Construction Architecture Joint Stock Company	650.000.000	0
- Thien Phuc Construction, Real Estate, Investment, and Trading Joint Stock Company	0	1.070.079.336
- Dat Ngoc Investment and Construction Consulting Limited Liability Company (*)	577.290.000	577.290.000
- Huynh Nguyen Trading and Construction Consulting Limited Liability Company (*)	251.325.689	285.332.696
- Phuong Hoang Construction and Trading Limited Liability Company (*)	984.684.189	0
- Saigon Build Design and Construction Limited Liability Company (*)	884.512.737	0
- Tin Phat Environment Limited Liability Company (*)	194.504.479	0
- Happy Home Construction Joint Stock Company (*)	601.945.832	0
- Other suppliers	314.331.301	855.276.272
Total	4.794.354.227	3.123.738.304

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

05- Other receivables:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
5a. Other current receivables:		
Receivables from related parties	0	0
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	4.662.984.342	3.942.971.346
- Interest receivable from bank deposits	4.500.106.443	3.505.939.483
- Deposits and guarantees	100.000.000	100.000.000
+ Petroleum Company Zone II - One Member Limited Liability Company	100.000.000	100.000.000
- Personal income tax receivable	2.877.899	747.224
- Other customer	60.000.000	336.284.639
Total	4.662.984.342	3.942.971.346
5b. Other non-current receivables:		
Deposits and guarantees - Ho Chi Minh City Planning and Investment Department	7.248.541.171	7.248.541.171
(*)		
- Deposits and guarantees - Duong Dong Co., Ltd - Binh Thuan	360.000.000	0
Total	7.608.541.171	7.248.541.171

(*) 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. 596/BIDV-HM-KHDN dated November 8, 2021
- + No. 943/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated November 7, 2022
- + No. 364/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated May 8, 2023
- + No. 446/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated May 8, 2024

- + No. 350/BIDV-HM-KHDN dated July 2, 2021
- + No. 485/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated June 30, 2022
- + No. 004/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated January 4, 2023
- + No. 1166/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated November 9, 2023
- + No. 1442B/BIDV.HM-KHDN dated November 6, 2024

06- Inventories:

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	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
- Value recovered from provision for inventory devaluation during the period	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
- Interior installation, rainbow curtains for Office of the Company		20.644.061	89.136.098
- Equipped computers and computer components for petrol stations		98.185.668	134.168.982
- Land lease fee for petrol stations (No. 2 Dong Thanh, No. 3 Dong Thanh)		221.046.600	0
- Interior construction (repairing 1st and 2nd-floor warehouses)		233.591.200	312.017.125
- Buying printers, computer cases, paper shredders, ...		113.716.211	123.671.819
- Insurance for vegetable storage areas, A+B+C refrigeration systems, kiosks, cold storage, air conditioning systems - Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale Market		56.651.064	99.608.574
- Repair and reinforcement costs for signage and supplies for petrol stations		151.600.366	351.694.853
- Renovation of tennis courts and artificial turf football fields in Xuan Thoi Dong commune		91.541.681	267.241.682
- Fire and explosion insurance, public liability insurance for petrol stations		42.039.466	0
- Expense for purchasing data collection set, electronic pump column set, CPU board for petrol stations		286.133.333	0
- Expenses for equipping walkie-talkies - Market Company		44.438.710	0
- Expenses for installing air conditioners, parking garages, etc. At Market Company		72.127.807	97.845.659
- Other expenses		143.157.447	309.352.851
Total		1.574.873.614	1.784.737.643
7b. Non-current prepaid expenses		Closing balance	Opening balance
- Land lease fee - Clean water supply stations (*)		3.927.188.845	3.951.480.736
- Road renovation expenses for Zone C in the vegetable market		881.718.110	1.013.128.019
- Electronic invoice expenses		217.442.670	40.913.260
- Road renovation at gates B1, B2, container parking lot, filleting area and main market entrance		3.244.190.459	3.606.444.977
- Expenses for renovation of gutters, cladding of vegetable house frame and concrete roof of meat technical area of the Market		1.642.550.694	0
- Expense for printing various market entry tickets		294.342.600	232.826.500
- Road repair and renovation in lots E and F, fragrant market (vegetable market), and meat market area		630.466.623	890.751.006

08- Tangible fixed assets:

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Management Tools	Total
Tangible fixed assets historical 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 (0	0	0	236.502.728	236.502.728
- 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	43.557.339.339	14.285.806.123	5.892.807.520	488.207.560	64.224.160.542
Of which: Fully depreciated but still in use	9.338.345.912	4.347.906.132	99.500.000	146.229.190	13.931.981.234
Accumulated depreciation					
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	599.133.522	281.613.075	180.954.705	6.308.103	1.068.009.405
- 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	17.178.978.206	8.116.521.875	2.862.346.584	210.448.314	28.368.294.979
Net book value of tangible fixed 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	26.378.361.133	6.169.284.248	3.030.460.936	277.759.246	35.855.865.563

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

(*) March, 2025, Regconizing the historical cost of tangible fixed assets: LED screen at the Office, the depreciation period is 3 years.

March, 2025, Regconizing the historical cost of tangible fixed assets: Samsung 85 inches TV, the depreciation period is 5 years.

09- Intangible fixed assets:

Item	Land use rights	Publication rights	Software	Other intangible assets	Total
Tangible fixed assets historical cost					
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	26.425.383	0	6.398.001	0	32.823.384
At the end of this period	1.219.096.797	0	110.969.773	0	1.330.066.570
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	38.874.155.737	0	16.990.227	0	38.891.145.964

+ 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	316.440.986	0	47.839.691.019
- Vegetable market pavilion	10.836.085.394	131.612.373	0	10.967.697.767
- Meat market pavilion	5.158.862.076	75.129.060	0	5.233.991.136
- Cold storage	2.109.255.380	0	0	2.109.255.380
- Infrastructure	24.066.206.202	65.914.229	0	24.132.120.431
- Hoa Binh Minh motorcycle store	379.472.808	43.785.324	0	423.258.132
- 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	316.440.986	21.063.178.040
- Vegetable market pavilion	2.325.151.949	0	131.612.373	2.193.539.576
- Meat market pavilion	2.354.043.786	0	75.129.060	2.278.914.726
- Cold storage	0	0	0	0
- Infrastructure	16.029.048.314	0	65.914.229	15.963.134.085
- Hoa Binh Minh motorcycle store	671.374.977	0	43.785.324	627.589.653
- 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 period: **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 rent:	3.471.148.182 VND		

11- Non-current assets in progress:	Closing balance	Opening balance
* Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project (*)	99.655.517.143	121.327.199.572
* 4th floor of Shopping Mall Project	18.181.818.182	18.181.818.182
Total	117.837.335.325	139.509.017.754

(*) - On June 2, 2017, Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company received Decision No. 2815/QĐ-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-term construction in progress:	Closing balance	Opening balance
* 1/500 Planning of Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale Market	412.412.409	342.240.909
Total	412.412.409	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.

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deferred income tax assets related to deductible temporary differences		
- Temporarily pay 1% CIT	946.429.880	1.007.222.800
- Accrual for severance allowance	382.286.167	382.286.167
	1.328.716.047	1.389.508.967

14- Current trade payables:	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Huy Long Trading Limited Liability Company	3.667.430.000	56.950.000
- Hoang Gia Huy Construction Trading Services Limited Liability Company	958.883.202	2.186.754.041
- Hoang Quan Real Estate Consulting Trading Services Joint Stock Company	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000
- Phu Loc Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company	866.953.816	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	185.036.249	181.786.486
- Hong Ha Environment Mechanical Engineering Limited Liability Company	185.909.464	185.909.464
- Quoc Thang Trading Construction Design Limited Liability Company	321.695.201	321.695.201
- Thien Phuc Construction Real Estate Investment Trading Joint Stock Company	891.732.780	0
- 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	334.119.122	334.119.122
- Chinh Thang Joint Stock Company	268.542.415	268.542.415
- Ho Chi Minh City Power Corporation	317.572.672	287.500.197
- Ho Chi Minh City Urban Environment Company Limited	601.363.224	213.152.311
- Other suppliers	816.384.141	2.063.914.872
Total	15.970.656.119	15.414.108.062

15- Current prepayments from customers:	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Petroleum agencies	112.550.000	33.310.000
- Customers from Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project	86.047.988.022	92.027.280.033
- Other customers	30.888.700	30.888.700
Total	86.191.426.722	92.091.478.733

16- Tax and payables to State:

Item	Opening balance		Incurred value accumulated from the beginning of period	Paid value accumulated from the beginning of period	Closing balance	
	Receivables	Payables			Receivables	Payables
- Value added tax	0	673.289.676	2.274.645.155	(2.352.306.845)	0	595.627.986
- Corporate income tax	3.705.061.448	1.867.374.570	2.071.244.920	(2.641.477.512)	4.035.496.156	1.627.576.686
+ Corporate income tax from business operation	2.327.960.768	1.867.374.570	1.627.576.686	(1.867.374.570)	2.327.960.768	1.627.576.686
+ Corporate income tax from properties sales and transfer (provision of 1%) (*)	640.341.410	0	(60.792.920)	0	701.134.330	0
+ Corporate income tax from properties sales and transfer (*)	736.759.270	0	504.461.154	(774.102.942)	1.006.401.058	0
- Business license tax	0	0	22.000.000	(22.000.000)	0	0
- Personal income tax	350.043.753	619.569.858	1.497.449.529	(2.246.346.924)	600.306.034	120.934.744
+ Personal income (from salaries, wages)	350.043.753	503.465.013	1.376.892.684	(2.125.742.079)	600.306.034	4.877.899
+ Personal income tax (from capital investments)	0	116.104.845	120.556.845	(120.604.845)	0	116.056.845
- Natural resource tax	0	1.363.050	12.514.050	(10.017.000)	0	3.860.100
- Non-agricultural land use fee	0	0	69.372.909	(69.372.909)	0	0
- Land rental fees	292.716.306	0	0	0	292.716.306	0
- Other payables (fees, charges, late payment fees)	0	113.103.389	26.608.500	(139.711.889)	0	0
Total	4.347.821.507	3.274.700.543	5.973.835.063	(7.481.233.079)	4.928.518.496	2.347.999.516

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

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

- 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	Opening balance balance
- Salaries and allowances payable	6.629.545.008	13.951.085.097
Total	6.629.545.008	13.951.085.097
<hr/>		
18- Current accrued expenses:	Closing balance	Opening balance balance
<i>Payables to related party</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Payable to other organizations and individuals</i>	<i>72.294.358</i>	<i>265.338.357</i>
Audit fees for financial statements and internal audit fees	0	220.200.000
Accrued interest expenses	44.294.358	40.638.357
Other organizations and individuals	28.000.000	4.500.000
Total	72.294.358	265.338.357
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19- Unearned revenue:	Closing balance	Opening balance balance
19a. Current	2.250.905.832	2.986.207.776
- Unearned revenue - Meat Market	565.225.749	753.634.332
- Unearned revenue - Vegetable Market	1.201.569.300	1.602.092.400
- Unearned revenue - Kiosk Rental	443.926.773	591.902.364
- Unearned revenue - Canteen Rental	28.934.010	38.578.680
- Unearned revenue - Advertising (Ben Thanh)	11.250.000	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	89.345.885.469	90.081.187.413
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20- Other payables:	Closing balance	Opening balance balance
20a. Current	8.719.159.973	9.162.966.256
- Assets awaiting resolution	56.117.999	56.117.999
- Union expenses	15.218.052	15.218.052
- Dividends payable	16.875.000	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	11.841.400.000	11.611.400.000
- Deposits and guarantees received	730.000.000	730.000.000
- Deposit for the right to purchase properties in the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project (*)	8.595.000.000	8.695.000.000
- Deposits for tank trucks and business premises rental	836.400.000	836.400.000
- Other payables	1.680.000.000	1.350.000.000
Total other payables	20.560.559.973	20.774.366.256

(*) 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:

Index	Item concluded in Owners' equity			
	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	7,698,657.564	7,698,657.564
- Profit distribution	0	0	4,987,844.111	4,987,844.111
- Dividends	0	0	4,949,997.900	4,949,997.900
Balance at the end of this period	164,999,930.000	68,299,167.481	55,974,981.911	289,274,079.392

b. Details of owners' investment:

	Closing balance	Opening 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:

	Year 2025	Year 2024
- Owners' investment		
+ 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
	<u>Accumulated in the first 3 months of 2025</u>	<u>Accumulated in the first 3 months of 2024</u>
- Distributed dividends and profit	4,949,997.900	4,949,997.900
+ 2023 dividends	0	4,949,997.900
+ 2024 dividends	4,949,997.900	0

<i>d. Shares:</i>	Closing balance	Opening 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
<i>* Par value per Share</i>	<i>10,000 VND/share</i>	<i>10,000 VND/share</i>

<i>e. The Company's funds</i>	Closing balance	Opening 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:

BONUS FUND, WELFARE	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Paid expenditures during the period	Closing balance
		Increase from profit distribution	Other increase (*)		
- Bonus fund	2.166.771.774	1.265.491.382	15.000.000	(906.000.000)	2.541.263.156
- Welfare fund	972.416.826	2.092.802.794		(1.875.740.000)	1.189.479.620
- Bonus fund for the Board of Management and Board of Executives	0	622.214.828		(220.000.000)	402.214.828
Add	3.139.188.600	3.980.509.004	15.000.000	(3.001.740.000)	4.132.957.604

(*) Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale Market Company Limited receives bonus for the excellent completion of the plan for 2023 according to Decision No. 119/QD-HTC of Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company.

23- Funds that form fixed assets:

- Remaning value At the beginning of the year	12.510.497.370
- Funding allocated during the year	0
Net value at the end of the year	12.510.497.370

24- Off balance sheet items:

	Closing balance	Opening 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

	<u>This period</u>		<u>Accumulated from the beginning of period</u>	
	<u>Quarter I - 2025</u>	<u>Quarter I - 2024</u>	<u>Year 2025</u>	<u>Year 2024</u>
1- Revenues from sales and services rendered (No. 01)				
Including:				
+ <i>Revenue from sales</i>	<i>194.694.248.999</i>	<i>198.895.907.833</i>	<i>194.694.248.999</i>	<i>198.895.907.833</i>
* Petroleum and lubricants of all types	191.520.356.550	195.928.143.368	191.520.356.550	195.928.143.368
* Electricity, water	3.173.892.449	2.967.764.465	3.173.892.449	2.967.764.465
+ <i>Revenue from real estate transfers</i>	<i>15.969.739.674</i>	<i>3.500.891.670</i>	<i>15.969.739.674</i>	<i>3.500.891.670</i>
* Sale of houses in the Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area Project	15.969.739.674	3.500.891.670	15.969.739.674	3.500.891.670
+ <i>Revenue from service rendered</i>	<i>34.610.387.950</i>	<i>34.647.562.975</i>	<i>34.610.387.950</i>	<i>34.647.562.975</i>
* Rental of premises	2.484.587.991	2.348.469.261	2.484.587.991	2.348.469.261
* Market operation	32.125.799.959	32.299.093.714	32.125.799.959	32.299.093.714
+ <i>Revenue from leasing investment real estate</i>	<i>1.056.789.864</i>	<i>1.031.831.682</i>	<i>1.056.789.864</i>	<i>1.031.831.682</i>
* Vegetable Market	400.523.100	400.523.100	400.523.100	400.523.100
* Meat Market	574.448.583	559.308.582	574.448.583	559.308.582
* Hoa Binh Minh Motorcycle Store	81.818.181	72.000.000	81.818.181	72.000.000
Total	246.331.166.487	238.076.194.160	246.331.166.487	238.076.194.160
2- Revenue deductions(Code 02)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
3- Costs of goods sold (Code 11)				
- <i>Cost of goods sold</i>	<i>196.321.747.539</i>	<i>200.736.576.261</i>	<i>196.321.747.539</i>	<i>200.736.576.261</i>
+ Petroleum and lubricants of all types	184.172.878.139	189.083.233.437	184.172.878.139	189.083.233.437
+ Cost of electricity and water sold	1.870.530.477	1.873.441.864	1.870.530.477	1.873.441.864
+ Cost of market operation	10.278.338.923	9.779.900.960	10.278.338.923	9.779.900.960
+ Other costs	0	0	0	0
- <i>Cost of house sales in the Xuan Thoi Don</i>	<i>13.447.433.902</i>	<i>3.256.450.836</i>	<i>13.447.433.902</i>	<i>3.256.450.836</i>
- <i>Cost of leasing premises, investment properties at Hoc Mon Agricultural Wholesale Market, Hoa Binh Minh Motorcycle Store</i>	<i>1.986.796.070</i>	<i>1.578.734.947</i>	<i>1.986.796.070</i>	<i>1.578.734.947</i>
- <i>Loss and damage of inventories</i>	<i>381.857.061</i>	<i>436.523.794</i>	<i>381.857.061</i>	<i>436.523.794</i>
Total	212.137.834.572	206.008.285.838	212.137.834.572	206.008.285.838
4- Financial income (No. 21)	<u>Quarter I - 2025</u>	<u>Quarter I - 2024</u>	<u>Year 2025</u>	<u>Year 2024</u>
- Interest income from bank deposits	1.762.438.224	2.254.710.902	1.762.438.224	2.254.710.902
<i>Including: Interest income from escrow deposits.</i>	<i>78.331.751</i>	<i>110.734.685</i>	<i>78.331.751</i>	<i>110.734.685</i>
Total	1.762.438.224	2.254.710.902	1.762.438.224	2.254.710.902

	<u>This period</u>		<u>Accumulated from the beginning of the year</u>	
	Quarter I - 2025	Quarter I - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
5- Financial expenses (No. 22)				
- Interest expenses	579.775.670	510.850.360	579.775.670	510.850.360
- Provision for devaluation of securities	3.560	1.076	3.560	1.076
Total	579.779.230	510.851.436	579.779.230	510.851.436
6- Other income (No. 31)				
- Penalties for contract violations, compensation, relocation support	0	266.820.536	0	266.820.536
- Liquidation of assets and tools	925.926	925.926	925.926	925.926
- Dossier expense for stall transfer	185.185	185.185	185.185	185.185
- Other income	271.521	271.539	271.521	271.539
Total	1.382.632	268.203.186	1.382.632	268.203.186
7- Other expenses (No. 32)				
- Late payment fines, tax arrears	0	8.158.697	0	8.158.697
Total	0	8.158.697	0	8.158.697
8- Selling expenses (No. 25)				
- Labour costs	9.585.979.762	9.161.736.077	9.585.979.762	9.161.736.077
- Material cost	0	166.646.450	0	166.646.450
- Tools and supplies costs	166.994.439	81.374.022	166.994.439	81.374.022
- Depreciation expense	229.810.977	252.039.963	229.810.977	252.039.963
- External service expenses	2.645.464.936	2.524.787.603	2.645.464.936	2.524.787.603
- Other expenses	884.787.514	560.420.883	884.787.514	560.420.883
Total	13.513.037.628	12.747.004.998	13.513.037.628	12.747.004.998
9- General and administration expenses (No. 26)				
- Labor cost	6.492.389.240	7.199.425.244	6.492.389.240	7.199.425.244
- Management materials costs	125.721.615	141.189.142	125.721.615	141.189.142
- Tools and supplies costs	464.756.051	295.188.452	464.756.051	295.188.452
- Depreciation expense	548.980.617	531.427.095	548.980.617	531.427.095
- Taxes, duties and fees	37.457.668	22.000.000	37.457.668	22.000.000
- External service expenses	1.362.297.154	1.309.293.043	1.362.297.154	1.309.293.043
- Other expenses	3.213.047.264	2.327.031.355	3.213.047.264	2.327.031.355
<i>Including: Remuneration of the Board of Directors & Secretary</i>	318.000.000	246.000.000	318.000.000	246.000.000
<i>Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors</i>	96.000.000	96.000.000	96.000.000	96.000.000
<i>Other expenses</i>	2.799.047.264	1.985.031.355	2.799.047.264	1.985.031.355
Total	12.244.649.609	11.825.554.331	12.244.649.609	11.825.554.331

	<u>This period</u>		<u>Accumulated from the beginning of the year</u>	
	Quarter I - 2025	Quarter I - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
** Production and business costs by element				
- Direct raw materials cost, materials and tools expense	795.003.845	704.831.031	795.003.845	704.831.031
- Labour cost	24.473.184.052	24.603.753.229	24.473.184.052	24.603.753.229
- Depreciation expense	1.417.273.775	783.467.058	1.417.273.775	783.467.058
- External service expenses	22.930.869.764	4.678.177.394	22.930.869.764	4.678.177.394
- Other expenses	5.438.542.964	2.909.452.238	5.438.542.964	2.909.452.238
Total	55.054.874.400	33.679.680.950	55.054.874.400	33.679.680.950
10- Current corporate income tax expenses (No. 51)				
Corporate income tax payable for the period is estimated as follows:				
	Quarter I - 2025	Quarter I - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
Total net profit before tax	9.830.695.404	10.134.985.193	9.830.695.404	10.134.985.193
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine taxable income for corporate income tax	329.509.000	212.158.697	329.509.000	212.158.697
- Increasing adjustments	329.509.000	212.158.697	329.509.000	212.158.697
+ remuneration of members of board of Directors	276.000.000	204.000.000	276.000.000	204.000.000
Including: and Board of Supervisors not directly hold management				
- Decreasing adjustments	0	0	0	0
Taxable income	9.949.195.304	9.711.411.645	9.949.195.304	9.711.411.645
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Corporate income tax incurred	2.132.037.840	1.951.288.035	2.132.037.840	1.951.288.035
- Corporate income tax incurred from production and business activities	1.627.576.686	1.893.394.162	1.627.576.686	1.893.394.162
+ Hoc Mon Trade Joint Stock Company	0	176.727.592	0	176.727.592
+ Hoc Mon Foodstuff Wholesale Market Management & Trading Co., Ltd.	1.627.576.686	1.716.666.570	1.627.576.686	1.716.666.570
- Corporate income tax arising from real estate transfer	504.461.154	57.893.873	504.461.154	57.893.873
Corporate income tax from real estate transfer (1% prepayment for Xuan Thoi Dong Residential Area project)	(60.792.920)	(7.058.023)	(60.792.920)	(7.058.023)
Total current corporate income tax expense	2.071.244.920	1.944.230.012	2.071.244.920	1.944.230.012
11- Deferred corporate income tax expense				
Deferred corporate income tax expenses arising from temporary differences in taxable income	60.792.920	7.058.023	60.792.920	7.058.023
Total deferred corporate income tax expense	60.792.920	7.058.023	60.792.920	7.058.023
12- Basic earnings per share				
Profit after corporate income tax of the Parent company's shareholders	7.698.657.564	8.183.697.158	7.698.657.564	8.183.697.158
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine the profit allocated to common shareholders:	(909.211.459)	(2.317.623.036)	(909.211.459)	(2.317.623.036)
- Appropriation of bonus and welfare funds (*)	(832.224.883)	(2.235.786.064)	(832.224.883)	(2.235.786.064)
- Appropriation of the Board of Executives bonus fund (*)	(76.986.576)	(81.836.972)	(76.986.576)	(81.836.972)
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share	6.789.446.105	5.866.074.122	6.789.446.105	5.866.074.122
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	411	356	411	356

(*) Based on the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 05/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated March 28, 2025, and Resolution No. 15/2024/NQ-HDQT 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

	<u>This period</u>		<u>Accumulated from the beginning of the year</u>	
	Quarter I - 2025	Quarter I - 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
1- Proceeds from borrowings	160.500.000.000	188.000.000.000	160.500.000.000	188.000.000.000
2- Repayment of borrowings	154.730.000.000	177.600.000.000	154.730.000.000	177.600.000.000

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 Mon Trading 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 I - 2025	Quarter I - 2024	Accumulated from the beginning of 2025	Accumulated from the beginning of 2024
- Profit receivable from subsidiaries	6.314.997.542	5.829.855.739	6.314.997.542	5.829.855.739
- Profit received from subsidiaries	6.179.546.670	6.032.643.070	6.179.546.670	6.032.643.070
- Receivables from collected-on-behalf income	2.003.751.200	1.932.488.798	2.003.751.200	1.932.488.798
- Received from collected-on-behalf income	2.441.459.592	2.486.415.326	2.441.459.592	2.486.415.326
- Payments for fixed asset leases	2.237.868.270	2.193.988.500	2.237.868.270	2.193.988.500
- Collection of fixed asset lease payments	2.237.868.270	2.193.988.500	2.237.868.270	2.193.988.500
- Guarantee commission income	18.215.920	17.568.081	18.215.920	17.568.081

Closing balances with Subsidiaries	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2024
- Profit receivable from subsidiaries	6.314.997.542	5.829.855.739
- Receivables from stall rental and amounts collected on behalf of others	1.501.099.292	1.287.958.638
- Short-term borrowings payable to subsidiaries.	25.700.000.000	30.100.000.000
- Interest payable to subsidiaries	139.232.877	227.294.521

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

No.	NAME	POSITION	SALARY	EMUNERATIC	BONUS	DIVIDENDS	OTHER	TOTAL
	<i>Board of Directors</i>		556.059.091	339.000.000	378.115.000	654.357.150	87.000.000	2.014.531.241
1	NGUYEN TRAN TRONG NGHIA	Chairman of the Board of Directors	182.500.000	0	124.710.000	0	10.000.000	317.210.000
2	LE VAN MY	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors	200.600.000	87.000.000	153.670.000	479.680.650	10.000.000	930.950.650
3	TO VAN LIEM	Member	12.000.000	36.000.000	0	30.382.425	12.000.000	90.382.425
4	PHAM BINH PHUONG	Member	0	36.000.000	0	0	5.000.000	41.000.000
5	KIEU CONG TAM	Member	160.959.091	36.000.000	99.735.000	20.015.550	10.000.000	326.709.641
6	LE PHUC TUNG	Member	0	36.000.000	0	0	10.000.000	46.000.000
7	PHAM HOANG LIEM	Member	0	36.000.000	0	0	10.000.000	46.000.000
8	LE ANH PHUONG	Member	0	36.000.000	0	124.278.525	10.000.000	170.278.525
9	NGUYEN THI THAI NHI	Member	0	36.000.000	0	0	10.000.000	46.000.000
	<i>Board of Supervisors</i>		72.625.000	96.000.000	47.920.000	10.758.750	24.000.000	251.303.750
10	LE VAN TEO	Head of the Board of Supervisors	72.625.000	36.000.000	47.920.000	10.758.750	8.000.000	175.303.750
11	TRAN THUY HONG	Member	0	30.000.000	0	0	8.000.000	38.000.000
12	HUYNH LE YEN NHI	Member	0	30.000.000	0	0	8.000.000	38.000.000
	<i>Board of Executives</i>		464.624.062	0	232.180.000	57.403.275	36.880.000	791.087.337
13	NGUYEN NGOC THAO	Deputy General Director	120.350.000	0	80.880.000	44.276.175	5.000.000	250.506.175
14	PHAN THI HONG PHUC	Deputy General Director	138.677.841	0	79.240.000	2.402.550	9.000.000	229.320.391
15	LE VAN TIEN	Deputy General Director	82.998.494	0	3.000.000	10.354.050	13.880.000	110.232.544
16	LAM NGOC THUY DAN	Chief Accountant	122.597.727	0	69.060.000	370.500	9.000.000	201.028.227
	Total		1.093.308.153	435.000.000	658.215.000	722.519.175	147.880.000	3.056.922.328

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

ITEM	Commercial			Service			Leasing and real estate	Real estate transfer	Total
	Joint Stock Company	Market Company	Total	Joint Stock Company	Market Company	Total			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Current period							7	8	9=3+6+7+8
Net revenue from sales and service rendered	191.520.356.550	3.173.892.449	194.694.248.999	0	32.125.799.959	32.125.799.959	3.541.377.855	15.969.739.674	246.331.166.487
Cost of goods sold	184.554.735.200	1.870.530.477	186.425.265.677	0	10.278.338.923	10.278.338.923	1.986.796.070	13.447.433.902	212.137.834.572
Gross profit	6.965.621.350	1.303.361.972	8.268.983.322	0	21.847.461.036	21.847.461.036	1.554.581.785	2.522.305.772	34.193.331.915
Previous period							7	8	9=3+6+7+8
Net revenue from sales and service rendered	195.928.143.368	2.967.764.465	198.895.907.833	0	32.299.093.714	32.299.093.714	3.380.300.943	3.500.891.670	238.076.194.160
Costs of goods sold	189.519.757.231	1.873.441.864	191.393.199.095	0	9.779.900.960	9.779.900.960	1.578.734.947	3.256.450.836	206.008.285.838
Gross profit	6.408.386.137	1.094.322.601	7.502.708.738	0	22.519.192.754	22.519.192.754	1.801.565.996	244.440.834	32.067.908.322

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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 I of 2025 amounted to VND 7,698,657,564, a decrease of 5.93% compared to the same period of the previous year. Specifically:

- The consolidated profit after tax of the Company for Quarter I of 2025 amounted to VND 7,698,657,564.
- The consolidated profit after tax of the Company for Quarter I of 2024 amounted to VND 8,183,697,158.

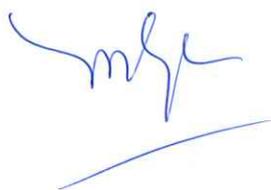
The main reason is: At The Hoc Mon Agriculture Wholesale Market Company Limited, financial revenue decreased, and cost of goods sold increased, leading to a decrease of 5.08% in profit after tax compared to the same period last year.

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/TB-HTC on Advance dividend payment in Cash, phase IV of 2024 (Final phase).

Prepared on April 24, 2025

Prepared by



TRUONG HOANG MINH THU

Chief Accountant



PHAM MINH SON

General Director



LE VAN MY

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and transfers between accounts.

The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the accounting cycle. It outlines the ten steps involved in the process, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate the concepts.

The third part of the document discusses the various types of accounts used in accounting. It distinguishes between assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expense accounts, and explains how they are classified and balanced. It also covers the concept of debits and credits, and how they are used to record transactions.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in accounting. It explains how internal controls help to prevent errors and fraud, and how they can be designed to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial information.

The fifth part of the document discusses the role of accounting in business decision-making. It explains how financial statements provide valuable information to management and other stakeholders, and how this information is used to make informed decisions about the future of the business.

The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of ethics in accounting. It explains how accountants have a responsibility to act ethically and to provide accurate and unbiased financial information. It also discusses the consequences of unethical behavior and the importance of maintaining high standards of integrity.

The seventh part of the document discusses the role of accounting in the economy. It explains how accounting provides a common language for business transactions, and how this helps to facilitate trade and economic growth. It also discusses the importance of accounting in the development of financial markets and the overall health of the economy.

The eighth part of the document discusses the role of accounting in social responsibility. It explains how accountants can help to ensure that businesses are operating in a socially responsible manner, and how this can be achieved through transparent reporting and ethical practices.

The ninth part of the document discusses the role of accounting in the environment. It explains how accountants can help to measure and manage the environmental impact of businesses, and how this can be achieved through the use of environmental accounting and reporting.

The tenth part of the document discusses the role of accounting in the future. It explains how new technologies and methods are being developed to improve the efficiency and accuracy of accounting, and how these developments will shape the future of the profession.