



**HANOI TEXTILE AND GARMENT
JOINT STOCK CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
QUARTER 01 - 2026**

Hanoi, April 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of 31/03/2026

Form B01-DN/HN

Unit: VND

ITEM	CO DE	Descripti on	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
A. Current assets (100 = 110+120+130+140+150)	100		482,175,467,612	482,223,041,540
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	01	23,453,420,977	59,995,708,325
1. Cash	111		10,203,420,977	24,206,667,229
2. Cash equivalents	112		13,250,000,000	35,789,041,096
II. Short-term financial investment	120		127,299,722,003	82,687,822,003
1. Held to maturity investments	123		215,819,722,003	164,207,822,003
2. Short-term provision for held-to-maturity investments	124		(88,520,000,000)	(81,520,000,000)
III. Short-term receivables	130	03	126,894,584,913	122,397,774,797
1. Short-term receivables from customers	131		97,604,974,798	117,658,204,569
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		34,416,877,787	10,278,511,513
3. Other short-term receivables	135		3,444,496,913	2,288,464,323
4. Short-term provisions for doubtful debts (*)	136		(8,571,764,585)	(7,827,405,608)
IV. Inventories	140		189,562,179,302	206,425,126,266
1. Inventories	141	04	196,990,566,860	214,637,118,758
2. Provision for inventory devaluation (*)	142		(7,428,387,558)	(8,211,992,492)
V. Other current assets	160		14,965,560,417	10,716,610,149
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		1,747,675,655	1,531,682,723
2. Deductible Value-added tax	162		8,671,940,933	4,638,983,597
3. Taxes and other receivables from government	163	05	4,545,943,829	4,545,943,829
B. Non-current assets (200=210+220+230+240+250+260)	200		683,288,514,854	673,796,933,808
I. Long-term receivables	210		13,068,429,921	13,217,091,921
1. Other long-term receivables	215		13,068,429,921	13,217,091,921
II. Fixed assets	220		539,989,338,482	550,477,993,906
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	07	535,392,906,229	545,741,311,419
- Costs	222		1,416,136,627,725	1,414,296,462,465
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(880,743,721,496)	(868,555,151,046)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224	08	4,596,432,253	4,736,682,487

ITEM	CO DE	Descripti on	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- <i>Costs</i>	225		6,014,517,953	6,014,517,953
- <i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	226		(1,418,085,700)	(1,277,835,466)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	09	-	-
- <i>Costs</i>	228		773,564,443	773,564,443
- <i>Accumulated amortization</i>	229		(773,564,443)	(773,564,443)
III. Non-current assets in progress	250		27,517,470,962	5,676,760,256
1. Cost of basic construction in progress	252	10	27,517,470,962	5,676,760,256
IV. Long-term financial investments	260		11,477,363,304	11,477,363,304
1. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		893,625,000	893,625,000
2. Investments in equity of other entities	263	11	24,000,000,000	24,000,000,000
3. Long-term provision for impairment of investments in other entities (*)	264		(13,416,261,696)	(13,416,261,696)
V. Other non-current assets	270		91,235,912,185	92,947,724,421
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	12	91,235,912,185	92,947,724,421
Total assets (280 = 100+200)	280		1,165,463,982,466	1,156,019,975,348
I. Current liabilities (300 = 310 + 330)	300		760,442,545,895	760,467,894,717
I. Current liabilities	310		422,827,588,486	439,795,306,029
1. Short-term supplier payables	311	13	87,921,652,920	66,281,250,076
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312		9,565,766,660	2,141,742,756
3. Dividend payables	313	14	3,081,674,609	3,081,674,609
4. Short term taxes and other payables to government	314	15	3,773,768,624	3,689,894,405
5. Payables to employees	315		22,218,250,454	39,894,573,311
6. Short-term expenses payable	316	16	3,568,008,617	4,023,173,557
7. Short-term unearned revenues	319	18	368,977,031	2,270,328,854
8. Other short-term payables	320	17	1,892,344,529	1,738,461,495
9. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	321	19	283,020,277,838	301,180,140,283
10. Short-term provisions	322		4,933,052,774	9,992,169,194
11. Bonus and welfare fund	323		2,483,814,430	5,501,897,489
II. Non-current liabilities	330		337,614,957,409	320,672,588,688
1. Long term unearned revenue	337		25,689,600,000	-
2. Other long-term payables	338		1,517,600,000	1,517,600,000
3. Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	339	20	307,465,624,749	316,214,243,238
4. Deferred income tax payable	342		2,942,132,660	2,940,745,450
D. Owner's equity	400	21	405,021,436,571	395,552,080,631

ITEM	CO DE	Description	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
1. Contributed capital	411		205,000,000,000	205,000,000,000
- <i>Ordinary shares with voting rights</i>	411a		205,000,000,000	205,000,000,000
2. Other equity of owners	414		136,932,000,000	136,932,000,000
3. Development and investment funds	418		133,581,573,456	133,581,573,456
4. Other equity funds	419		2,537,523,184	2,537,523,184
5. Undistributed profit after tax	420		(142,346,380,991)	(149,787,990,469)
- <i>Undistributed profit after tax brought forward</i>	420a		(149,787,990,469)	(157,842,240,315)
- <i>Undistributed profit after tax for the current period</i>	420b		7,441,609,478	8,054,249,846
6. Minority shareholder interests	429		69,316,720,922	67,288,974,460
Total Owner's Equity and Liabilities (440 = 300 + 400)	440		1,165,463,982,466	1,156,019,975,348

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Phuong

Chief accountant



Nguyen Thi Thu Thao

Approved April 27, 2026

Legal representative



Nguyen Tri Son

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

QUARTER 1/2026

Form B02-DN/HN

Unit: VND

Accumulation from the beginning of
the fiscal year to the end of current
quarter

Item	Co	Deser	Quarter 1			
	de	ription	2026	2025	2026	2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	22	301,017,644,002	294,665,311,666	301,017,644,002	294,665,311,666
2. Revenue deductions	02	23	2,768,385,457	3,777,454,877	2,768,385,457	3,777,454,877
3. Net revenues from sales and services rendered (10=01-02)	10	24	298,249,258,545	290,887,856,789	298,249,258,545	290,887,856,789
4. Cost of goods sold	11	25	254,865,529,733	253,041,650,577	254,865,529,733	253,041,650,577
5. Gross profit from sales and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		43,383,728,812	37,846,206,212	43,383,728,812	37,846,206,212
6. Gain/loss from the sale and liquidation of investment properties.	21					
7. Financial income	22	26	4,651,928,120	3,676,262,294	4,651,928,120	3,676,262,294
8. Financial expenses	23	27	8,316,737,891	11,304,653,424	8,316,737,891	11,304,653,424
- In which: Interest expenses	24		7,584,336,532	7,652,364,594	7,584,336,532	7,652,364,594
9. Selling expenses	25		7,548,193,561	9,742,271,609	7,548,193,561	9,742,271,609
10. General administration expenses	26		21,646,524,082	12,318,865,739	21,646,524,082	12,318,865,739
11. Gain or loss in a joint venture or associated company	27					
12. Net profits from operating activities {30=20+21+(22-23)-(25+26)+27}	30		10,524,201,398	8,156,677,734	10,524,201,398	8,156,677,734
13. Other income	31		299,311,656	599,343,671	299,311,656	599,343,671
14. Other expenses	32		323,122,405	330,633,980	323,122,405	330,633,980
15. Other profits (40=31-32)	40		(23,810,749)	268,709,691	(23,810,749)	268,709,691
16. Total net profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		10,500,390,649	8,425,387,425	10,500,390,649	8,425,387,425
17. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	28	1,029,647,499	796,888,756	1,029,647,499	796,888,756
18. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	29	1,387,210	-	1,387,210	-
19. Profits after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		9,469,355,940	7,628,498,669	9,469,355,940	7,628,498,669
20. Profit after tax of parent company	61		7,441,609,478	6,127,010,128	7,441,609,478	6,127,010,128
21. Profit after tax of minority shareholders	62		2,027,746,462	1,501,488,541	2,027,746,462	1,501,488,541
22. Basic earnings per share	70		363	299	363	299

Prepared by

Nguyen Thi Phuong

Chief accountant

Nguyen Thi Thu Thao

Approved, April 27, 2026

Legal representative

Nguyen Tri Son

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026

Form B03-DN/HN

Unit: VND

ITEM	Co de	Descip tion	From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		10,500,390,649	8,425,387,425
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		17,235,066,620	16,864,884,001
- Provisions	03		1,901,637,623	536,169,274
-Gains, losses on exchange rate differences from revaluation of accounts derived from foreign currencies	04		(1,674,793,287)	3,486,198,607
- Gains, losses on investing, financing activities	05		(1,408,713,388)	(1,409,024,761)
- Interest expenses	06	25	7,584,336,532	7,652,364,594
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		34,137,924,749	35,555,979,140
- Increase, decrease in receivables	09		(9,274,126,429)	(4,301,983,123)
- Increase, decrease in inventories	10		17,646,551,898	(19,731,019,787)
- Increase, decrease in payables (exclusive of interest payables, corporate income tax payables)	11		50,224,135,984	63,038,815,777
- Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		1,495,819,304	2,607,125,119
- Interest paid	14		(5,734,908,007)	(7,191,937,386)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(2,206,948,674)	(1,791,861,619)
- Other receipts on operating activities	16		-	-
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(19,483,909,781)	(16,645,630,543)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		66,804,539,044	51,539,487,578
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(26,914,308,982)	(4,440,376,747)
2. Proceeds from disposal or transfer of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		269,107,744	27,272,727
3. Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		(56,973,825,847)	(7,700,000,000)
4. Proceeds from lending or resale of debt instruments from other entities	24		5,388,100,000	10,060,000,000
5. Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits	27		873,639,296	1,277,680,326
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(77,357,287,789)	(775,423,694)
III. Cash flows from financial activities				
1. Proceeds from borrowings	33		144,532,112,498	154,311,836,338
2. Repayment of borrowings principal	34		(170,175,566,853)	(172,872,220,215)
3. Repayment of financial lease principal	35		(346,436,235)	(320,774,292)
Net cash flows from financial activities	40		(25,989,890,590)	(18,881,158,169)
Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)	50		(36,542,639,335)	31,882,905,715

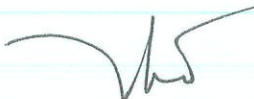
ITEM	Co de	Descip tion	From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		59,995,708,325	53,921,202,152
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		351,987	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70		23,453,420,977	85,804,107,867

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Phuong

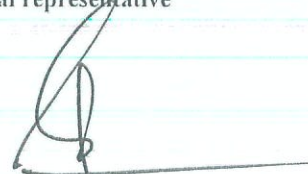
Chief accountant



Nguyen Thi Thu Thao

Hanoi, April 27, 2026

Legal representative



Nguyen Tri Son

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
QUARTER 1, 2026****1. GENERAL INFORMATION****1.1 Form of ownership:**

Hanoi Textile and Garment Joint Stock Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation"), headquartered at No. 25, Alley 13, Linh Nam Street, Vinh Tuy Ward, Hanoi (transaction address at 8th Floor, Nam Hai Building, Vinh Hoang Urban Area, Hoang Mai Ward, Hanoi), formerly Hanoi Textile and Garment Corporation under Vietnam Textile Group, equitized according to Decision No. 2636/QD-BCN dated July 30, 2007 of the Minister of Industry (now the Ministry of Industry and Trade) and Decision No. 2318/QD-BCT dated December 24, 2007 of the Minister of Industry and Trade. Business registration certificate No. 0100100826 dated January 22, 2008 and the twelfth change on 24/11/2025 issued by the Department of Finance of Hanoi City.

Charter capital is 205.000.000.000 VND, par value of shares is 10.000 VND.

1.2 Business fields: Manufacturing, commercial and services.

1.3 Business lines:

- Trading raw cotton, fiber, accessories, chemicals (except chemicals banned by the Government), dyes, equipment, technological machinery, electrical and electronic materials, plastic, rubber, consumer goods; trading in textile products, raw materials, equipment, spare parts, and packaging for the garment industry;
- Import and export of raw cotton, fiber, accessories, chemicals (except chemicals banned by the Government), dyes, equipment, industrial machinery, electrical and electronic materials, plastics, rubber, consumer goods; import and export of textile products, raw materials, accessories, equipment, spare parts, and packaging for the textile industry;
- Production of raw cotton, fiber, accessories, chemicals (except chemicals banned by the Government), dyes, equipment, technological machinery, electrical and electronic materials, plastic, rubber, consumer goods; production of textile products, raw materials, equipment, spare parts, and packaging for the garment industry;
- Office and factory for rent.

1.4 Normal business cycle: within 12 months.

1.5 Business operations's characteristics during the accounting period that affect the financial statements: there are no factors that materially affect the business's financial statements.

1.6 Business structure:**Name****Information****A. Subordinate units record accounting reports (centralized accounting at the Corporation)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Hanoi Textile and Garment Corporation Branch
- Product showroom in Vinh City | Operating under the first Business Registration Certificate No. 2713000222 dated April 7, 2008 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nghe An province. Address: No. 33 Nguyen Van Troi, Truong Vinh ward, Nghe An province. |
|--|--|

B. Subordinate units have separate accounting (determine separate business results with the Corporation)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Hanoi Textile and Garment Corporation Branch
- Bac Ninh Branch | Established under Decision No. 147/QD/DMHN-TGD dated February 28, 2011. Branch registration certificate No. 0100100826017 first registered on March 14, 2011 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Bac Ninh province. Address: Km 12 National Highway 18, Que Vo Ward, Bac Ninh province. |
| 2. Hanoi Textile and Garment Corporation Branch
- Nghe An Branch | Established under Decision No. 244/QD-DMHN-TGD. Branch registration certificate No. 0100100826003 first registered on December 21, 2012 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Nghe An province. Address: Nam Giang Industrial Cluster, Kim Lien Commune, Nghe An Province |

3. Hanoi Textile and Garment Corporation Branch -Ninh Binh Branch Established under Decision No. 53/2014/QĐ-HĐQT dated June 6, 2014 of the Board of Directors. Branch registration certificate No. 0100100826018 first registered on June 18, 2014 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ha Nam province. Address: Dong Van II Industrial Park, Duy Ha ward, Ninh Binh Province.

C. Subsidiaries

1. Hai Phong Hanosimex Trading Joint Stock No. 226 Le Lai, Ngo Quyen, Hai Phong
2. Hanosimex Fashion Joint Stock Company 1st Floor, Nam Hai Lakeview Building, Lot 1-9A, Vinh Hoang Urban Area, Hoang Mai, Hanoi
3. Ha Dong Hanosimex Textile Joint Stock Company Lot 2,3,4 Dong Van II Industrial Park, Dong Van Ward, Ninh Binh Province
4. Hanosimex Knitting Joint Stock Company Pho Noi B Textile Industrial Park, Nghia Hiep Commune, Yen My District, Hung Yen Province.
5. Hai Phong Hanosimex Garment Joint Stock No. 226 Le Lai, Ngo Quyen, Hai Phong

D. Joint ventures, associates

1. Coffee Indochine Joint Stock Company No. 20 Linh Nam, Hoang Mai Ward, Hanoi.

Consolidated subsidiaries:

	Name	Ownership ratio (%)
1. Hai Phong	Hanosimex Trading Joint Stock	51,07
2. Hanosimex	Fashion Joint Stock Company	65,00
3. Ha Dong	Hanosimex Textile Joint Stock	53,23
4. Hanosimex	Knitting Joint Stock Company	51,32

Subsidiaries excluded from consolidation:

Hai Phong Garment Joint Stock Company - Hanosimex is in the process of dissolution according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated May 18, 2013, so it will not be consolidated. Hai Phong Garment Joint Stock Company - Hanosimex has liquidated all fixed assets, total assets as of December 31, 2013 were VND 147.434.380. In 2021, this company will not conduct any production or business activities. Therefore, the parent company determines that not consolidating this subsidiary will not affect the financial situation and business results of the entire Corporation.

Significant associates reflected in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method:

Associate company excluded from consolidation: Coffee Indochine Joint Stock Company is an associate company that does not apply the equity method when preparing consolidated financial statements because this company has ceased operations. Accordingly, the Corporation determined that not consolidating this associate company will not affect the financial situation and business results of the entire Corporation.

1.7 Statement of compliance: information on the consolidated financial statements is comparable.

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, PRESENTATION CURRENCY

2.1 The annual accounting period begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the calendar year.

2.2 Currency presented in accounting: Vietnamese Dong (VND).

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

The financial statements are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND), prepared based on accounting principles in accordance with the provisions of the enterprise accounting regime issued under Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20/04/2026, Vietnamese Accounting Standards and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Consolidated financial statements preparing basis

Consolidated financial statements include the combined financial statements of the parent company and the financial statements of its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent company. Control exists when the parent company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of a subsidiary so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The financial statements of the parent company and those of subsidiaries used for consolidation are prepared for the same accounting period and apply consistently accounting policies to the same types of transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Assume that all intracompany transactions have been completed during the year.

Hai Phong Garment Joint Stock Company - Hanosimex is in the process of dissolution and Coffee Indochine Joint Stock Company has ceased operations so it is not consolidated.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates excluded from consolidation in the above case are presented using the cost method.

4.2 Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting systems for enterprises and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements requires the Board of Managements to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported figures on liabilities, assets and presentation of potential liabilities and assets at the reporting date as well as the reported figures on revenues and expenses during the fiscal year. Actual business performances may differ from the estimates and assumptions made.

4.3 Foreign Currency Conversion

During the period, economic transactions denominated in foreign currency are converted to VND at the actual exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Exchange rate differences arising are reflected in financial income (if a profit) and financial expenses (if a loss). Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are revalued at the actual exchange rate at the end of the accounting period. Exchange rate differences resulting from revaluation are reflected in the exchange rate difference, and the balance is transferred to financial revenue or expenses at the end of the accounting period.

Actual exchange rates for foreign currency transactions arising during the period:

- Actual exchange rate when recording accounts receivable: This is the average buying and selling rate for transfers of the commercial bank where the enterprise designates the customer to make payment at the time the transaction

- The actual exchange rate when recording liabilities: is the average buying and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank where the enterprise expects to conduct the transaction at the time the transaction occurs;

The actual exchange rate when revaluing monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the time of preparing financial statements is as follows:

The actual exchange rate when revaluing monetary items denominated in foreign currency classified as assets: is the average buying and selling transfer rate of the designated bank for receiving funds or the bank with the most transactions during the year. For foreign currency deposits, the actual exchange rate when revaluing is the average buying and selling transfer rate of the same bank where the enterprise maintains its foreign currency account;

The actual exchange rate when revaluing monetary items denominated in foreign currency classified as liabilities: is the average buying and selling transfer rate of the designated bank for payment or the bank with the most transactions during the year. For foreign currency loans from banks, the actual exchange rate used for revaluation is the average buying and selling rate for transfers at the bank where the business borrowed the money.

4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash reflects the total amount of cash available to the Corporation at the time of preparing the financial statement, including: Cash, demand deposits.

Cash equivalents reflect short-term investments with a recovery period of no more than 03 months from the investment date that can be easily converted into an identified amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of conversion into cash at the reporting date, recorded in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24 - Cash Flow Statement.

4.5 Financial investments

4.5.1 Held-to-maturity investments

Reflects investments that the Corporation intends and is able to hold to maturity with a remaining term of no more than 12 months (short-term) from the reporting date, which are term deposits and bonds.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recorded at cost. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at recoverable amount.

Interest earned on deposits is recorded in financial income.

To classify held-to-maturity investments as long-term or short-term, the Corporation bases on the remaining term and holding purpose from the reporting date of the investments.

4.5.2 Loans

Reflects loans by contract, agreement, loan agreement between two parties with remaining recovery period of no more than 12 months (short-term) at the reporting time. Loans are recorded in accounting books at cost. Loan interest is recorded in financial income when incurred.

To classify loans as long-term or short-term, the Corporation bases on the remaining term from the reporting date of the loans.

4.5.3 Capital investments in other entities

Investment in associates:

Reflects investments in which the Corporation directly or indirectly holds from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of the investee (associated company) without other agreements.

An associate is an enterprise in which the Corporation has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control over those policies.

Investments in associates are initially recorded at the time of capital contribution (with significant influence) at cost. The value of investments in associates at the reporting date is equal to cost plus (+) the increased value due to revaluation upon equitization.

Dividends and profits distributed for the period after the investment date are recorded in financial income upon actual receipt.

Investment in other entities:

Are investments in equity instruments but the Corporation does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in other entities are initially recorded at the time of capital contribution at cost. The value of investments in other entities at the reporting time is equal to the cost plus (+) the increased value due to revaluation upon Provision for losses on investments in subsidiaries, associates and other capital contributions is the larger difference between the cost and the ownership portion of the Corporation calculated according to the accounting books of the investee, set aside in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20/04/2026 of the Ministry of Finance. The financial statements of the investee used to determine the ownership portion of the Corporation are the separate financial statements of the investee, audited or not.

4.6 Receivables and provision for doubtful debts

Receivables are monitored in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, receivable entity, original currency and other factors according to the management needs of the Corporation. The classification of receivables as customer receivables and other receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Receivable from customers include commercial receivables arising from purchase and sale transactions;
- Other receivables include non-commercial receivables non-related to purchase and sale transactions;
- The Corporation bases on the remaining term or expected collection period at the reporting date of the receivable to classify it as long-term or short-term and re-evaluates foreign currency monetary items according to the principles presented in note 4.3.

Receivables are recorded at no more than the recoverable amount. Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for more than six months, or receivables that the debtor is unlikely to pay for more than six months, or receivables that the debtor is unlikely to pay due to dissolution, bankruptcy or similar difficulties in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 8, 2019 of the Ministry of Finance.

4.7 Inventories

Inventories are determined at cost, in case the cost is greater than the net realizable value, the inventories are determined at the net realizable value. The cost of inventories includes: purchase costs, processing costs and other directly related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to current present location and condition. Net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to consume them.

Inventories are determined using the weighted average method.

Inventories are accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

4.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets is determined at cost, except for certain fixed assets that are revalued when determining the value of the enterprise for equitization.

The cost of tangible fixed assets formed from purchase and construction transfer is the total cost that the Corporation must spend to have the fixed assets up to the time the assets are put into a state of readiness for use.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, the depreciation amount is calculated by dividing the cost (:) by the estimated useful life, in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 45/2013-TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

4.9 Financial leased fixed assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to the lessee. Ownership of the asset may be transferred at the end of the lease term.

The Corporation records the cost of finance leased as assets of the Corporation at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the lease or at the present value of the minimum lease payments (if this value is lower than fair value) plus initial direct costs incurred in connection with the finance lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is recorded in the balance sheet as a finance lease liability. Lease payments are divided into finance expenses and principal repayments to ensure a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance. Financial lease expenses are recognized in the income statement.

4.10 Intangible fixed assets and amortization

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of intangible fixed assets is determined at historical cost.

Intangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 45/2013-TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

4.11 Cost of construction in-progress

Construction in progress is recorded at cost, reflecting costs directly related to assets under construction, machinery and equipment being installed for production and management purposes as well as costs related to repairs of fixed assets in progress. Depreciation of these assets is applied in the same way as other assets, starting when the assets are ready for use.

4.12 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are recorded according to actual occurrence, including: office rental costs, insurance costs, infrastructure and machinery rental costs, land rental costs, fixed asset repair costs, used tools and equipment costs and other costs.

Costs of tools, equipment, packaging for circulation and other expenses are allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method for a maximum of 03 years from the date of occurrence.

The Corporation classifies short-term or long-term prepaid expenses based on the contractual prepayment period or the allocation period of each type of expense and does not reclassify them at the reporting date.

4.13 Payables

Payables are monitored in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, payee, original currency and other factors according to the management needs of the Corporation. The classification of payables as payables to suppliers and other payables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Payables to suppliers include commercial payables arising from purchase-sale transactions;
 - Other payables include non-commercial payables not related to the purchase, sale or provision of goods and services.
- The Corporation bases on the remaining term or expected payment period at the reporting date of the payables to classify them as long-term or short-term payables and re-evaluates foreign currency monetary items according to the principles presented in note 4.3.

Payables are recognized at no less than the payment obligation. When there is evidence that a loss is likely to occur, the Corporation immediately records a payables in accordance with the prudence principle.

Provisions for payables are made according to the principles presented in note 4.17.

4.14 Loans and financial lease liabilities

Loans and financial lease liabilities include: loans and financial lease liabilities.

Loans and financial leases are recorded in detail for each lending entity, each debtor, each loan agreement and each type of debt asset; by the repayment term of loans, financial lease liabilities and by original currency. Loans with a remaining repayment period of more than 12 months from the reporting date are presented as long-term loans and financial lease liabilities. Loans due within the next 12 months from the reporting date are presented as short-term loans and financial lease liabilities. Loans and financial lease liabilities in foreign currencies are revalued according to the principles presented in note 4.3.

4.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recorded as operating expenses in the period when incurred.

4.16 Expenses payable

Expenses payable are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable for goods and services used during the period due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting records and documents, including: loan interest and other expenses incurred during the period.

4.17 Provisions for payables

Provisions for payables are only recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The Corporation has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that the decline in economic benefits will result in a requirement to settle the liabilities obligation; and
- Provide a reliable estimate of the value of that obligation.

Provisions for long-term payables are recorded based on the most reasonable estimate of the amount that will be spent on recruiting, training workers and project preparation costs at the Nam Dan factory.

4.18 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue is recognized on the basis of amounts paid by customers in advance for one or more accounting periods for asset leases.

Unearned revenue is allocated to revenue on a straight-line basis based on the amount received and the number of prior collection periods.

4.19 Owner's equity

Owner's equity at the end of the accounting period reflects the equity of internal and external shareholders, recorded according to the actual capital contributed by shareholders contributing shares calculated according to the par value of issued shares.

Other Owner's equity is formed by addition from business results.

Funds and after-tax profits are set aside and distributed according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Minority shareholders' interest is that portion of the profits and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to interests not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, by the parent company. Minority shareholders' interest is presented in the consolidated balance sheet as a separate item in equity. Minority interest is also presented as a separate item in the consolidated income statement.

4.20 Other revenue and income

Sales revenue is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The Corporation no longer retains control over the goods as the owner or the right to control the goods;
- The Corporation no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner or the right to control the goods;
- The revenue can be measured reliably;
- The Corporation has or will obtain economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- The costs associated with sales transactions are identifiable

Revenue from providing services is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- Revenue is determined relatively reliably;
- The Corporation has or will obtain economic benefits from the service provision transaction;
- The portion of work completed at the reporting date can be determined;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service provision transaction can be determined.

Revenue from processing activities:

Revenue from processing activities of materials and goods is the actual processing amount received, excluding the value of materials and goods received for processing.

Financial income: includes interest on deposits, loans; dividends, profits from the sale of investments, exchange rate differences and other financial income. Specifically as follows:

- Interest is determined relatively reliably on the basis of deposit balance, loans are actual interest rates each period.
- Dividends distributed are recorded according to the actual amount received from the dividend payer;
- Exchange rate differences reflect actual exchange rate differences incurred during the period from foreign currency transactions and exchange rate differences incurred from revaluation of foreign currency items at the reporting date;

- Other financial income is recorded according to actual occurrence.

Other income reflects income incurred from events or transactions separate from the Corporation's normal business operations, in addition to the above revenues.

4.21 Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is the capital value of products, goods, and services sold during the period, recorded according to actual occurrence in accordance with revenue. Cost of goods sold recorded increase during the period includes the provision for decline in value of inventories .

4.22 Financial expenses

Financial expenses include interest on loans, exchange rate difference losses and provisions for investment losses. Specifically as follows:

- Loan interest is recorded based on actual incurred on the loan balance and actual loan interest rate of each period.
- Exchange rate differences reflect actual exchange rate differences losses incurred during the period from transactions originating in foreign currencies;
- Provision for investment losses is made according to the regulations presented in note 4.5.

4.23 Selling expenses, general administration expenses

Selling expenses reflect actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services during the accounting period, including: storage, packaging, transportation costs, etc.

General management costs reflect the general management costs of the Corporation incurred during the accounting period, including: management department salary costs; union fees, social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance of management staff; office materials and labor tools costs; depreciation of fixed assets used for management; land rent, business license fees; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone charges, etc.), other cash costs (reception, conferences, etc.).

4.24 Taxes

Current income tax expense reflects the corporate income tax payable incurred in the period.

Taxable income may differ from total accounting profit before tax reported in the income statement because taxable income excludes items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible.

The determination of the Corporation's taxes is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations change from time to time and the determination of tax obligations depends on the results of the examination by the competent tax authority.

4.25 Principles and methods of preparing consolidated financial statements

Method of eliminating internal transactions

Balances of items on the balance sheet, internal transactions between companies within the same Corporation, unrealized internal profits incurred from these transactions are completely eliminated. Unrealized losses incurred from internal transactions are also eliminated, unless the costs creating such losses are not recoverable.

Method of recording minority shareholders' interest

Minority shareholders' interests represent the portion of the profit or loss in the operating results and net assets of a

4.26 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Corporation if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or where the Corporation and the other party are subject to the same control or the same significant influence. Related parties may be organizations or individuals, including close family members of individuals considered to be related parties.

Some information with related parties is presented in notes 13,17,18.

4.26 Related Parties

Parties are considered related parties of the Corporation if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or has a significant influence on the other party in making decisions on financial and operational policies, or when the Corporation and the other party are under common control or significant common influence. Related parties may be organizations or individuals, including close family members of individuals considered related.

Some information regarding related parties is presented in notes 13, 19, and 20.

V . NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Cash

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Cash	809,320,864	463,975,213
- Cash at bank	9,394,100,113	23,742,692,016
- Cash equivalents	13,250,000,000	35,789,041,096
Total	23,453,420,977	59,995,708,325

2 Short-term financial investments

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Other short-term investments	215,819,722,003	164,207,822,003
- Provision for investments held to maturity.	(88,520,000,000)	(81,520,000,000)
Total	127,299,722,003	82,687,822,003

3 Short-term receivables

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Short-term receivables from customers	97,604,974,798	117,658,204,569
Receivables from customers account for 10% or more of total customer receivables	33,975,456,752	33,975,456,752
<i>FUJIAN FYNEX TEXTILE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.</i>	33,975,456,752	33,975,456,752
<i>Other entities</i>	63,629,518,046	83,682,747,817
- Short-term prepayments to suppliers	34,416,877,787	10,278,511,513
- Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(8,571,764,585)	(7,827,405,608)
- Other receivables	3,444,496,913	2,288,464,323
<i>Paid in advance</i>	194,707,832	180,358,182
<i>Term deposit interest</i>	1,089,082,687	497,945,698
<i>Chailease International Leasing Company Limited</i>	119,755,738	145,417,681
<i>Other receivables</i>	1,651,513,597	986,298,920
Total	126,894,584,913	122,397,774,797

4 Inventories

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Purchased goods in transit	-	3,818,895,317
- Raw materials	84,544,379,802	90,852,490,166
- Tools, instruments	-	129,380,455
- Work in progress	28,987,677,696	28,771,428,147
- Finished product	83,295,333,074	91,064,731,510
- Goods	163,176,288	193,163
Total	196,990,566,860	214,637,118,758

5 Taxes and other receivables from government

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Exceed Value Added Tax	386,890,912	386,890,912
- Exceed Corporate income tax	4,159,052,917	4,159,052,917
Total	4,545,943,829	4,545,943,829

6 Other long-term receivables

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Long-term collaterals, deposits	3,660,619,197	3,660,619,197
- Other long-term receivables	9,407,810,724	9,556,472,724
Total	13,068,429,921	13,217,091,921

7 Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets (P.12)
8 Increase and decrease of financial leased fixed assets (P.13)
9 Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets (P.14)
10 Cost of basic construction in progress

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Total cost of basic construction in progress	27,517,470,962	5,676,760,256
In which: Major projects:		
+ Hanosimex multi-purpose building construction project	3,434,729,014	1,422,729,014
+ Purchase of fixed assets	24,082,741,948	4,254,031,242

11 Other long-term investments

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Other long-term investments	24,000,000,000	24,000,000,000
Total	24,000,000,000	24,000,000,000

In which:

<i>Lien Phuong Textile and Garment Joint Stock Company (formerly Vietnam Textile and Garment Industrial Infrastructure Development & Production and Business Joint Stock Company - VINATEX ITC)</i>	18,000,000,000	18,000,000,000
<i>Vietnam Textile and Garment Raw Materials Production and Trading Joint Stock Company</i>	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000

12 Long-term prepaid expenses

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Other long-term prepaid expenses	91,235,912,185	92,947,724,421
Total	91,235,912,185	92,947,724,421

In which:

<i>Infrastructure and machinery rental costs according to Contract No. 0311DHSD/HDMB dated February 23, 2011</i>	-	1,087,500,000
<i>Infrastructure lease and land sublease under Contract No. 0112/2015/HDTLD-HN dated December 1, 2015</i>	54,606,060,106	55,053,040,141
<i>Costs for repairing and subleasing factory buildings in Bac Ninh</i>	-	120,421,448
<i>Costs for land clearance for the Nghi Loc garment factory project</i>	2,913,034,060	2,930,169,553
<i>Costs for land clearance for the Nam Dan garment factory project</i>	4,754,087,568	4,788,704,709

<i>Leasing of infrastructure and subleasing of land under Contract No. 15.2015/HĐTLĐ-HN dated May 1, 2015 and Appendix No. 01/PLHĐ/HĐHN dated May 1, 2015</i>	<i>16,836,479,975</i>	<i>16,972,306,329</i>
<i>Leasing of infrastructure and subleasing of land at Pho Noi B Industrial Park, Hung Yen</i>	<i>5,995,326,178</i>	<i>6,073,326,178</i>
<i>Costs of tools and equipment used + other</i>	<i>6,130,924,298</i>	<i>5,922,256,063</i>

13 Short-term supplier payables

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Short-term supplier payables	87,921,652,920	66,281,250,076
Supplier payables account for 10% or more of total payables	40,744,689,550	21,202,896,889
<i>Vietnam Textile and Garment Group</i>	<i>40,744,689,550</i>	<i>21,202,896,889</i>
Other entities	47,176,963,370	45,078,353,187
Payable to related parties	40,744,689,550	21,202,896,889
<i>Vietnam Textile and Garment Group</i>	<i>40,744,689,550</i>	<i>21,202,896,889</i>
14 Dividend payables		
- Dividend payables	3,081,674,609	3,081,674,609
Total	3,081,674,609	3,081,674,609

15 Taxes and other payables to government

Short term	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Value Added Tax	1,907,556,241	1,086,083,172
- Corporate income tax	1,025,443,899	2,202,745,074
- Personal income tax	33,372,674	52,078,709
- Resources tax	14,683,950	348,987,450
- Property taxes and land rent	778,711,860	-
- Other fees, charges and payments	14,000,000	-
Total	3,773,768,624	3,689,894,405

16 Expenses payables

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Other expenses payables	3,568,008,617	4,023,173,557
Total	3,568,008,617	4,023,173,557

17 Other short-term payables

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Union fees	801,985,279	1,045,911,780
- Social insurance	353,258,127	156,562,350
- Health insurance	27,568,910	28,194,300
- Unemployment insurance	10,607,732	12,279,400
- Short-term collaterals, deposits	271,532,000	200,000,000
- Other payables	427,392,481	295,513,665
Total	1,892,344,529	1,738,461,495

18 Unearned revenue

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Short term	256,977,031	-
+ Unearned revenue	368,977,031	2,270,328,854
- Long term	25,689,600,000	-
+ Unearned revenue	25,689,600,000	-
Total	52,005,154,062	2,270,328,854

19 Short-term loans and liabilities (P. 15, 16)

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Short-term loans	281,634,532,898	299,794,395,343
- Financial lease	1,385,744,940	1,385,744,940
Total	283,020,277,838	301,180,140,283

20 Long-term loans and liabilities (P. 15, 16)

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
<i>a Long-term loans</i>	<i>307,234,667,273</i>	<i>315,636,849,527</i>
- Bank loans	307,234,667,273	315,636,849,527
<i>b Long-term liabilities</i>	<i>230,957,476</i>	<i>577,393,711</i>
- Financial lease	230,957,476	577,393,711
Total	307,465,624,749	316,214,243,238

21 Owner's equity
a Equity Fluctuation Comparison Table (P.17)
b Contributed capital details

	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
- Government capital	118,026,000,000	118,026,000,000
+ Budget capital	118,026,000,000	118,026,000,000
- Contributed capital of other entities	86,974,000,000	86,974,000,000
Total	205,000,000,000	205,000,000,000

Capital transactions with owners and distribution of
c dividends and profits

- Contributed capital		
+ At the beginning of 2026	205,000,000,000	205,000,000,000
+ Increase during 2026	-	
+ Decrease during 2026	-	
+ At the end of 2026	205,000,000,000	205,000,000,000
- Dividends, distributed profits	-	

d Funds

- Development and investment fund	133,581,573,456	133,581,573,456
- Other equity funds	2,537,523,184	2,537,523,184
- Other equity funds	136,932,000,000	136,932,000,000

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Item	House, building	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Management equipment	Total
<i>1. Cost of tangible fixed assets</i>					
Balance at 01/01/2026	553,850,474,716	833,524,399,725	23,408,519,108	3,513,068,916	1,414,296,462,465
Increase in period	-	6,354,395,185	655,953,091	-	7,010,348,276
- Purchase during the period	-	2,121,935,185	655,953,091	-	2,777,888,276
- Completed construction investment	-	4,232,460,000	-	-	4,232,460,000
Decrease in period	-	4,608,083,016	562,100,000	-	5,170,183,016
- Liquidation, sale	-	4,608,083,016	562,100,000	-	5,170,183,016
Balance at 31/03/2026	553,850,474,716	835,270,711,894	23,502,372,199	3,513,068,916	1,416,136,627,725
<i>2. Accumulated depreciation</i>					
Balance at 01/01/2026	222,136,163,987	625,885,831,533	17,767,738,745	2,765,416,781	868,555,151,046
Increase in period	4,979,940,467	11,750,455,861	293,077,964	71,342,094	17,094,816,386
- Depreciation during the period	4,979,940,467	11,750,455,861	293,077,964	71,342,094	17,094,816,386
Decrease in period	-	4,906,245,936	-	-	4,906,245,936
- Liquidation, sale	-	4,906,245,936	-	-	4,906,245,936
Balance at 31/03/2026	227,116,104,454	632,730,041,458	18,060,816,709	2,836,758,875	880,743,721,496
<i>3. Residual value of tangible fixed assets</i>					
- As of 01/01/2026	331,714,310,729	207,638,568,192	5,640,780,363	747,652,135	545,741,311,419
- As of 31/03/2026	326,734,370,262	202,540,670,436	5,441,555,490	676,310,041	535,392,906,229

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN FINANCIAL LEASE FIXED ASSETS

Item	House, building	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Management equipment	Total
<i>1. Cost of financial lease fixed assets</i>					
Balance at 01/01/2026	-	6,014,517,953	-	-	6,014,517,953
Increase in period	-	-	-	-	-
- Finance leases	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in period	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31/03/2026	-	6,014,517,953	-	-	6,014,517,953
<i>2. Accumulated depreciation</i>					
Balance at 01/01/2026	-	1,277,835,466	-	-	1,277,835,466
Increase in period	-	140,250,234	-	-	140,250,234
- Depreciation during the period	-	140,250,234	-	-	140,250,234
Decrease in period	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31/03/2026	-	1,418,085,700	-	-	1,418,085,700
<i>3. Residual value of financial lease fixed assets</i>					
- As of 01/01/2026	-	4,736,682,487	-	-	4,736,682,487
- As of 31/03/2026	-	4,596,432,253	-	-	4,596,432,253

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Item	Computer software	Land use rights	Copyright, patent	Goodwill	Total
<i>1. Cost of intangible fixed assets</i>					
Balance at 01/01/2026	773,564,443	-			773,564,443
Increase in period	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31/03/2026	773,564,443	-	-	-	773,564,443
<i>2. Accumulated amortization</i>					
Balance at 01/01/2026	773,564,443	-			773,564,443
Increase in period	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31/03/2026	773,564,443	-	-	-	773,564,443
<i>3. Residual value of intangible fixed assets</i>					
- As of 01/01/2026	-	-	-	-	-
- As of 31/03/2026	-	-	-	-	-

DETAILED NOTES OF LOANS

Loans	01/01/2026		Trong năm		31/03/2026	
	Value	Ability to pay	Increase	Decrease	Value	Ability to pay
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Short-term loans						
-Short-term loans (VND)						
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Transaction Exchange Branch	299,794,395,343	299,794,395,343	152,119,676,614	170,279,539,059	281,634,532,898	281,634,532,898
Orient Commercial Bank - Hanoi Branch - Trang An Transaction Office	56,586,429,570	56,586,429,570	65,665,101,580	23,814,272,518	98,437,258,632	98,437,258,632
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Ha Nam Branch	13,964,051,283	13,964,051,283	-	13,964,051,283	-	-
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Hanoi Branch	3,399,843,105	3,399,843,105	9,891,258,218		13,291,101,323	13,291,101,323
Other individuals	19,995,363,012	19,995,363,012	12,238,478,475	12,246,668,833	19,987,172,654	19,987,172,654
Northern Textile and Garment Corporation Limited Company - Vinatex	7,360,000,000	7,360,000,000	530,000,000		7,890,000,000	7,890,000,000
- Short-term loans (USD)						
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Transaction Exchange Branch	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000		1,500,000,000	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
- Long-term loans due (VND)						
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Nghe An Branch (VND)	151,204,357,809	151,204,357,809	56,582,848,341	107,644,483,191	100,142,722,959	100,142,722,959
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Ha Nam Branch	12,356,091,325	12,356,091,325	2,750,000,000	6,060,000,000	9,046,091,325	9,046,091,325
- Long-term loans due (USD)						
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Nghe An Branch (USD)	1,848,000,000	1,848,000,000		462,000,000	1,386,000,000	1,386,000,000
Vietnam Textile and Garment Group (re-borrowed from Asian Development Bank - ADB)	17,936,360,000	17,936,360,000	4,461,990,000	4,550,390,000	17,847,960,000	17,847,960,000
	7,643,899,239	7,643,899,239	-	37,673,234	7,606,226,005	7,606,226,005

Loans	01/01/2026		Trong năm		31/03/2026	
	Value	Ability to pay	Increase	Decrease	Value	Ability to pay
	VND	VND			VND	VND
Short-term financial lease liabilities						
Chailase International Leasing Company - Hanoi Branch	1,385,744,940	1,385,744,940	346,436,235	346,436,235	1,385,744,940	1,385,744,940
	1,385,744,940	1,385,744,940	346,436,235	346,436,235	1,385,744,940	1,385,744,940
Long-term loans						
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Nghe An Branch (VND)	315,636,849,527	315,636,849,527	-	8,402,182,254	307,234,667,273	307,234,667,273
	31,290,975,852	31,290,975,852	-	2,750,000,000	28,540,975,852	28,540,975,852
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Nghe An Branch (USD)	31,366,389,705	31,366,389,705	-	4,616,580,388	26,749,809,317	26,749,809,317
Vietnam Textile and Garment Group (re-borrowed from Asian Development Bank - ADB)	210,123,618,611	210,123,618,611	-	1,035,601,866	209,088,016,745	209,088,016,745
Northern Textile Garment Corporation Company Limited - Vinatex	34,000,000,000	34,000,000,000	-	-	34,000,000,000	34,000,000,000
JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK FOR FOREIGN TRADE OF VN - HA NAM BRANCH	8,855,865,359	8,855,865,359	-	-	8,855,865,359	8,855,865,359
Short-term financial lease liabilities						
Chailase International Leasing Company - Hanoi Branch	577,393,711	577,393,711	-	346,436,235	230,957,476	230,957,476
	577,393,711	577,393,711	-	346,436,235	230,957,476	230,957,476
Total	617,394,383,521	617,394,383,521	152,466,112,849	179,374,593,783	590,485,902,587	590,485,902,587

EQUITY FLUCTUATION COMPARISON TABLE

Item	Contributed capital	Development and investment fund	Other equity funds	Other equity funds	Undistributed profit after tax	Minority shareholders' interest	Total
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balance at 01/01/2025 (1)	205,000,000,000	132,516,911,917	136,932,000,000	2,537,523,184	(156,568,057,036)	65,071,665,774	385,490,043,839
Increase in year (2)	-	1,064,661,539	-	-	8,054,249,846	2,217,308,686	11,336,220,071
- Profit in 2025	-	-	-	-	8,054,249,846	-	8,054,249,846
- Distributed profit	-	1,064,661,539	-	-	-	-	1,064,661,539
- Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in year (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Capital decrease in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Loss in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Adjusting the combined and distributed effects (4)	-	-	-	-	(1,274,183,279)	-	(1,274,183,279)
Balance at 31/12/2025 (5) = (1)+(2)-(3)+(4)	205,000,000,000	133,581,573,456	136,932,000,000	2,537,523,184	(149,787,990,469)	67,288,974,460	395,552,080,631
Balance at 01/01/2026 (6)	205,000,000,000	133,581,573,456	136,932,000,000	2,537,523,184	(149,787,990,469)	67,288,974,460	395,552,080,631
Increase in year (7)	-	-	-	-	7,441,609,478	2,027,746,462	9,469,355,940
- Profit in 2026	-	-	-	-	7,441,609,478	-	7,441,609,478
- Other increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in year (8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Adjusting the combined and distributed effects (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31/03/2026 (10) = (6)+(7)-(8)+(9)	205,000,000,000	133,581,573,456	136,932,000,000	2,537,523,184	(142,346,380,991)	69,316,720,922	405,021,436,571

**VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

22 Total revenues from sales and services rendered

	3M/2026	3M/2025
- Revenue from sales of finished products and goods	301,017,644,002	294,665,311,666
Total	301,017,644,002	294,665,311,666

23 Revenue deductions

	3M/2026	3M/2025
- Sales discount	2,768,385,457	3,777,454,877
Total	2,768,385,457	3,777,454,877

24 Net revenues from sales and services rendered

	3M/2026	3M/2025
- Net revenue from sales of finished products and goods	298,249,258,545	290,887,856,789
Total	298,249,258,545	290,887,856,789

25 Cost of goods sold

	3M/2026	3M/2025
- Cost of goods sold	256,259,134,670	252,691,650,577
- Provision for (Reversal of) decline in value of inventories	(1,393,604,937)	350,000,000
Total	254,865,529,733	253,041,650,577

26 Financial income

	3M/2026	3M/2025
- Deposits and loans interest	1,403,542,724	1,381,752,034
- Exchange rate difference gain	3,248,385,396	2,294,510,260
Total	4,651,928,120	3,676,262,294

27 Financial expenses

	3M/2026	3M/2025
- Loans interest	7,584,336,532	7,652,364,594
- Exchange rate difference loss	732,401,359	3,652,288,830
Total	8,316,737,891	11,304,653,424

28 Current corporate income tax expense

	3M/2026	3M/2025
Corporate income tax expense calculated on current year taxable income	1,029,647,499	791,024,996
Adjust corporate income tax expense of previous years into current income tax expense of current year	-	5,863,760
Total	1,029,647,499	796,888,756

29 Deferred corporate income tax expense

Deferred corporate income tax income arising from deductible temporary differences	1,387,210	-
Total deferred corporate income tax expense		

30 Production and business costs by element

	3M/2026	3M/2025
- Raw material costs	139,760,903,719	131,909,146,287
- Labor costs	59,138,153,306	52,977,114,869
- Fixed asset depreciation costs	17,235,066,620	16,864,884,001
- Outsourced service costs	33,204,064,504	26,684,206,494
- Other cash costs	7,946,996,228	9,027,439,941
Total	257,285,184,377	237,462,791,592

Balance with related parties31/03/202601/01/2026**Vietnam Textile and Garment Group**

Payables	40,744,689,550	21,202,896,889
Loans	216,694,242,750	217,767,517,850

Northern Textile and Garment Corporation Limited Company - Vinatex

Investment capital	118,026,000,000	118,026,000,000
Payables	355,463,013	313,216,438
Loans	40,000,000,000	41,500,000,000

Prepared by**Nguyen Thi Phuong****Chief accountant****Nguyen Thi Thu Thao****Dated April 27, 2026****Legal representative**
Nguyen Tri Son