

# **MYSON GROUP, INC.**

*(Formerly Vanguard Mining Corporation)*

*Financial Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2017*

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**ITEM 1. NAME OF ISSUER AND ITS PREDECESSORS (if any):**

Myson Group, Inc.: Since May 13, 2015 until present.  
Vanguard Mining Corporation: April 25, 2014 to May 13, 2015.  
Vietnam Mining Corporation: June 18, 2010 to April 25, 2014.  
Formerly Vietnam United Steel Corporation: August 28, 2008 to June 18, 2010.  
Formerly Sanitary Environmental Monitoring Labs, Inc.: April 12, 2000 to August 28, 2008.  
Formerly Semcolabs, Inc.: September 28, 1999 until April 12, 2000.  
Formerly International Semiconductor Corp.: July 05, 1994 to September 28, 1999.  
Formerly Israel Semiconductor Corp.: December 21, 1993 to July 05, 1994.  
Incorporated as Lewis Resources, Inc. March 13, 1987 to December 21, 1993.

**ITEM 2. ADDRESS OF THE ISSUER'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES:**

5348 Vegas Drive, # 1178  
Las Vegas, NV 89108-2347, U.S.A.  
Phone: +84-123-509-8888  
[www.mysongroup.com](http://www.mysongroup.com)

**ITEM 3. SECURITY INFORMATION:**

As of December 31, 2017:

Common stock: 900,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$0.001;  
697,779,893 shares issued and outstanding (adjusted for 4:1 forward split effective  
November 17, 2014).  
Trading symbol: MYSN  
CUSIP Number: 628635 104; ISN Number: US6286351043 (effective beginning June  
8, 2015).

Preferred Stock: 100,000,000 shares authorized, par value \$.001; none issued and  
outstanding.

**Transfer Agent:**

Name: Transfer Online, Inc.  
Address: 512 SE Salmon St.  
Portland, OR 97214  
Phone: (503) 227-2950  
Fax: (503) 227-6874  
Email: [info@transferonline.com](mailto:info@transferonline.com)

Is the Transfer Agent registered under the Exchange Act? Yes

**ITEM 4.      ISSUANCE HISTORY:**

None

**ITEM 5.      FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**



Myson Group, Inc. and Subsidiary  
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2017 (Un-Audited)	December 31, 2016 (Un-Audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Cash	\$ 52,096	\$ 65,718
Receivables	2,767,762	3,184,676
Inventory	3,316,174	4,040,110
Total current assets	6,136,032	7,290,504
<b>Property &amp; Equipment</b>		
Property & Equipment	590,186	591,006
Accumulated depreciation	(166,748)	(101,088)
Net property & equipment	423,438	489,918
Prepaid expenses & deposits	1,824,303	1,669,030
Other receivables	22,367	30,105
Investment	-	154,345
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 8,406,140</b>	<b>\$ 9,633,902</b>

**LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

<b>Current Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,174,122	\$ 1,192,470
Accrued liabilities	282,197	323,352
Short term debt	25,900	214
Shares committed to be issued	60,000	30,000
Customer Deposit	381,566	2,025,365
Notes payable	167,352	189,652
Total current liabilities	2,091,137	3,761,053
<b>Stockholders' equity (deficit):</b>		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 900,000,000 shares authorized, 697,779,893 shares issued and outstanding on December 31, 2017 and 2016	697,780	697,780
Comprehensive Income/(loss)	(90,396)	(81,922)
Minority Interest	2,824,755	2,557,284
Additional Paid in capital	12,906,757	12,906,757
Accumulated deficit	(10,023,893)	(10,207,050)
Total stockholders' equity	6,315,003	5,872,849
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 8,406,140</b>	<b>\$ 9,633,902</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



**Myson Group, Inc. and Subsidiary  
Consolidated Statements of Operations**

		For year ended December 31,	
		<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Revenue	\$	2,459,867	\$ 6,654,907
Cost of Goods Sold		1,967,893	5,320,177
Gross profit		491,974	1,334,730
General and administrative expenses		169,929	205,227
Selling and marketing expenses		-	
Goodwill		-	
Income (Loss) from operations		322,045	1,129,503

Other Income (Expense)

Other expenses		(521)	(25,624)
Other income		(21)	40,091
Interest expense		(15,353)	(18,399)
Interest Income		298,127	298,153
Net other Income (expense)		282,232	294,221
Income (Loss) before income tax (expense) benefit		604,277	1,423,724
Income tax (expense) benefit		153,649	328,729
<b>Net Income (Loss) from operations</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>450,628</b>	<b>\$ 1,094,995</b>

**Net Income (loss) per share:**

Basic	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Diluted	\$	0.00	\$	0.00

**Weighted average number of shares outstanding:**

Basic	697,779,893	697,779,893
Diluted	697,779,893	697,779,893

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Myson Group, Inc. and Subsidiary  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

For Year Ended December 31,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net Income (loss)	\$ 450,628	\$ 1,094,995
Adjustments to reconcile net Income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Acquisition	-	-
Depreciation expenses	65,660	42,324
Comprehensive Income	<b>(8,474)</b>	(81,922)
Shares committed to be issued	30,000	30,000
Goodwill	-	-
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Decrease (Increase) in other receivable	424,652	3,313,558
Decrease (Increase) in inventory	723,936	3,397,066
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(18,348)	(8,528,222)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(41,155)	93,482
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,643,799)	2,025,365
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	(155,273)	(1,650,430)
Total adjustments	(622,801)	(1,358,779)
<b>Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(172,173)</b>	<b>(263,784)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	820	(13,159)
Investment	154,345	1,488
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>155,165</b>	<b>(11,671)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Capital stock	-	
Bank overdraft	-	
Short Term	25,686	(242,343)
Proceeds from notes payable	(22,300)	189,652
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>(52,691)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents</b>	<b>(13,622)</b>	<b>(328,146)</b>
Cash and equivalents - beginning of period	65,718	393,864
<b>Cash equivalents - end of period</b>	<b>\$ 52,096</b>	<b>65,718</b>
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:</b>		
Interest Paid	\$	4,245
Income Taxes Paid	\$	-
<b>Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:</b>		
Stock issued for services	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**MYSON GROUP, INC.**  
**(Formerly Vanguard Mining Corporation)**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2017**  
(Un-audited)

**NOTE 1. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

*Except for the historical information contained herein, this report specifies forward-looking statements of management of the Company within the meaning of Section 27a of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21e of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("forward-looking statements") including, without limitation, forward-looking statements regarding the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions and future strategies. Forward-looking statements are statements that estimate the happening of future events and are not based on historical facts. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "could", "may", "will", "expect", "shall", "estimate", "anticipate", "probable", "possible", "should", "continue", "intend" or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. The forward-looking statements specified in this report have been compiled by management of the Company on the basis of assumptions made by management and considered by management to be reasonable. Future operating results of the Company, however, are impossible to predict and no representation, guaranty, or warranty is to be inferred from those forward-looking statements. The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in this report represent estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. In addition, those forward-looking statements have been compiled as of the date of this report and should be evaluated with consideration of any changes occurring after the date of this report. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in this report are accurate and the Company assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.*

**NOTE 2. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS**

Myson Group, Inc. was originally incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 13, 1987 as Lewis Resources, Inc. Subsequently; on December 21, 1993 the Company changed its name to Israel Semiconductor Corp. On July 05, 1994 the Company changed its name to International Semiconductor Corp. On September 28, 1999 the Company changed its name to Semcolabs, Inc. On April 12, 2000 the Company changed its name to Sanitary Environmental Monitoring Labs, Inc. On August 28, 2008 the Company changed its name to Vietnam United Steel Corporation. On June 18, 2010 the Company changed its name to Vietnam Mining Corporation. On April 25, 2014 the Company changed its name to Vanguard Mining Corporation and May 13, 2015 the corporate name was changed to Myson Group, Inc.

On June 21, 2010, the Company entered into a Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Joint Stock Company, a Vietnamese company ("LTQB"), to exchange 29,750,000 shares of its restricted common stock, following a 1-for-20 reverse split, of the Company for 51% of all the issued and outstanding stock of LTQB. The Stock Swap and Investment Agreement was closed on June 28, 2010.

On January 24, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors appointed Hoang Dinh Vo (Jack Vo) as a new member of the Board of Directors and Hung Tony Nguyen as the new Corporate Secretary and Executive Vice President of the Company.

On January 24, 2014, the Company signed a Consulting Engagement Agreement with PHI Capital

Holdings, Inc. (“PHICAP”), a Nevada corporation, whereby PHICAP agreed to assist the Company with respect to various corporate governance and financial reporting requirements, including but not limited to the reinstatement of the Company’s registration status with the State of Nevada, appointing the Company’s resident agent, paying the annual and subscription fees to the OTC Markets, assisting in the preparation and filings of the Company’s periodic financial reports with the relevant oversight agencies, paying all outstanding balances of the Company’s former transfer agent and engaging successor transfer agent service for the Company, recommending and coordinating with the Company’s corporate counsel and accountants, updating the Company’s securities identification record with the CUSIP Service Bureau, assisting in the required filing(s) with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, introducing other firms, products and services to the Company as may be needed, and acting as a coordinator for all pertinent and appropriate activities within its purview. The Company agreed to issue four million pre-split shares of its restricted common stock to PHICAP as a one-time compensation for these services.

On April 24, 2014, a majority of the Company’s shareholders and Board of Directors consented to changing the Company’s name to “Vanguard Mining Corporation” in order to better reflect the expanded scope of business of the Company.

On April 24, 2014, a majority of the Company’s Board of Directors passed a resolution to pay the former Chairperson and President of the Company a total sum of US\$ 360,000 for her services in these capacities during the three years ended December 2011, 2012 and 2013.

On April 25, 2014, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment with the Secretary of State of Nevada to change the Company’s corporate name to “Vanguard Mining Corporation” effective May 19, 2014, with an intention to better reflect the expanded scope of business of the Company.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed an Assignment Agreement with PHI Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation, whereby PHI Group, Inc. irrevocably assigned, conveyed and transferred all rights, benefits and obligations in connection with a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) dated January 29, 2014 between PHI Group, Inc. and PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, to the Company and the Company agreed to accept and assume all rights, benefits and obligations from PHI Group, Inc. arising under the referenced MOU regarding the purchase of 70% equity interest in an 8,100-hectare gold concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed an Assignment Agreement with PHI Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation, whereby PHI Group, Inc. irrevocably assigned, conveyed and transferred all rights, benefits and obligations in connect connection with a Business Combination Agreement (“BCA”) dated June 29, 2013 and subsequent amendments thereof between PHI Group, Inc. and PT Raksasa Metal Agung, an Indonesian company, to the Company and the Company agreed to accept and assume all rights, benefits and obligations from PHI Group, Inc. arising under the referenced BCA regarding the joint exploration and exploitation of gold deposits in Wonogiri, Central Java, Indonesia.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 70% equity interest in an 8,100-hectare gold concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia, in exchange for US\$ 6,500,000 in a combination of cash and stock to be determined by both parties prior to the closing date. The closing date of this transaction was extended to December 31, 2014 and further extended to March 31, 2015. As of April 1, 2015 this agreement expired and was not extended further by either party.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Mega Kencana Persada, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 75% equity interest in a 330-hectare limestone stone concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia, in exchange for US\$ 4,750,000 in a combination of cash and stock to be determined by both parties prior to the closing date. The closing date of this transaction was extended to December 31, 2014 and further extended to March 31, 2015. As of April 1, 2015 this agreement expired and was not extended further by either party.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Business Cooperation Agreement with PT Raksasa Metal Agung (“RMAC”), an Indonesian company, to develop a gold mining joint operation in Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province, Indonesia. The Company is responsible for providing the required capital for RMAC to operate a gold mine in Wonogiri, Central Java, Indonesia and is entitled to 60% of the profits from this joint operation. This agreement expired on March 31, 2015 and was not extended further by either party.

On June 30, 2014, the Company signed a Rescission Agreement to terminate the Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Joint Stock Company in its entirety effective retroactively June 28, 2010. As of December 31, 2014 the Company no longer held any equity interest, assets or liabilities in LTQB and was focused on developing the metallic and industrial mineral projects in Indonesia. In addition, the Company also investigated a number of mining opportunities for sand mine, iron sand, manganese, nickel and copper in other geographical areas for potential acquisitions.

On July 24, 2014, MaiHoa T. Nguyen resigned from the positions of Director/Chairperson and President of the Company. There was no disagreement by MaiHoa T. Nguyen with the Company on any matters relating to the Company’s operations, policies or practices.

On July 24, 2014, Ha T. Thanh resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

On July 24, 2014, the Company appointed Jalani M. Haniffa to serve as the new President and Hai Hoang Le to serve as the new Chief Financial Officer of the Company, effective July 25, 2015 until the next annual shareholder meeting or until further determination of the Company’s Board of Directors.

On July 24, 2014, the Company’s Board of Directors appointed Hoang Dinh Vo (Jack Vo) to serve as Chairman of the Audit Committee.

On August 14, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with Minh Duc Investment, Construction and Infrastructure Development Co., Ltd., a Vietnamese company, to establish a joint venture enterprise to operate and exploit a sand mine in Vietnam for export to Singapore. This MOU expired sixty days after the signing date. However, both parties subsequently agreed to negotiate further business transactions but have not entered into any new agreement as of the date of this report.

On August 27, 2014, the Company signed an Agreement of Purchase and Sale with PT Yupolo Resources (“YUPO”), an Indonesian company with principal business address at Jl. H. Agus Salim 16A, Kebon Sirih, Menteng, Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia, to acquire eighty percent (80%) of equity ownership in YUPO, which owns and holds the mining rights of a limestone and gypsum tenement of approximate 3,500 hectares in District of East Solor, Solor Island, Regency of East Flores,

Province of Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT), Indonesia, with license number DPU.TAMBEN.188.29/542.a/TAMBEN/2012 valid until August 1, 2022. The total purchase price of eight hundred thousand U.S. Dollars would be paid in a combination of cash and marketable securities upon completion of satisfactory due diligence review by the Company. The Company conducted a site survey and preliminary technical due diligence of YUPO during the second week of September 2014 and decided not to pursue this transaction. This Agreement expired forty-five days after the signing date.

On September 12, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with Golden Card Memong Co., Ltd., a Cambodian company, to set up a joint venture enterprise in Cambodia to operate and exploit a sand mine concession with estimated sand deposits of 200 million cubic meters in Stung Hau District, Kam Pong Saum Province, Cambodia. As of the date of this report the Company no longer pursued this transaction.

On October 22, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Piedras Y Metales Carvajal, a Honduran company, to acquire four gold concessions (namely Platanares, Potosi, Malanova, and Chichipate) in Santa Barbara, Honduras, with a total area of 4,000 hectares and estimated deposits of 600,000 troy ounces. This Memorandum of Understanding expired ninety (90) days after signing and is not extended further.

On October 23, 2014, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to effectuate a four for one forward split of its issued and outstanding Common Stock. Each share of the Corporation’s outstanding Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "old Common Stock), issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective date to be approved by Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) shall automatically and without action on the part of the shareholder thereof be reclassified as and changed into four (4) shares of this Corporation’s Common Stock (the “New Common Stock”).” On October 29, 2014, CUSIP Global Services assigned a new CUSIP NUMBER 92206L 201 and ISIN NUMBER US92206L2016 for the post-split Common Stock. Effective November 17, 2014, the post-split Common Stock began trading under the symbol “VNMCD” for a period of twenty business days, after which the trading symbol reverted back to “VNMC.”

On November 5, 2014, Hai H. Le resigned as Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the Company’s Board of Directors appointed Madhava Rao Mankal to serve as a member of the Board of Directors and new Chief Financial Officer until the next annual general meeting or further determination from the Company’s Board of Directors.

On November 11, 2014, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) to acquire a 51% equity ownership in a Vietnamese company that owns an 85.15-hectare silica sand concession and operates a 5-hectare factory in Central Vietnam. The MOU expired thirty days after signing and is not extended further.

Effective February 2, 2015 Madhava Rao Mankal resigned as a member of the Board of Directors and Hung Tony Nguyen resigned as Secretary of the Company.

On February 2, 2015 the Company’s Board of Directors appointed Robert Terry to serve as a member of the Board of Directors and Clemens Edward Roskoski as Secretary and Executive Vice President of the Company.

On March 2, 2015 Jalani Haniffa resigned as President, Edward Roskoski resigned Secretary and Executive Vice President, and Quang Le, Robert Terry and Hoang (Jack) D. Vo resigned as members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

On March 2, 2015, Edward Litwak, Karen Prentice and Michael Yang were appointed new members of the Board of Directors; Edward Litwak was appointed as President and Treasurer; and Karen Prentice was appointed Secretary of the Company.

On May 9, 2015, Son Anh Duong was appointed as a new member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

On May 9, 2015, Edward Litwak, Karen Prentice and Michael Yang resigned as members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

On May 9, 2015, Edward Litwak resigned as President and Treasurer and Karen Prentice resigned as Secretary of the Company.

On May 9, 2015, a majority of shareholders (67.97%) approved an amendment of the Articles of Incorporation to change the corporate name of the Company to “Myson Group, Inc.” and to increase the authorized capital stock of the Company to 1,000,000,000 shares, par value \$0.001, consisting of 900,000,000 shares of voting “Common Stock” and 100,000,000 shares of “Preferred Stock.” The rights and terms of the “Preferred Stock” will be determined by the Board of Directors.

On May 11, 2015, Son Anh Duong was appointed as Chairman of the Board, President and Treasurer of the Company.

On May 11, 2015, Timothy Pham was appointed as Secretary of the Company.

On May 13, 2015, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment with the Secretary of State of Nevada to change the corporate name of the Company to “Myson Group, Inc.” and to increase the authorized capital stock of the Company to 1,000,000,000 shares, par value \$0.001, consisting of 900,000,000 shares of voting “Common Stock” and 100,000,000 shares of “Preferred Stock.”

On June 18, 2015 the Company signed a Private Stock Exchange Agreement with Van Phuc Holding Building and Trading Joint Stock Company, a Vietnamese joint stock company, and its majority shareholder Sam Son Investment and Trading Limited Liability Company, a Vietnamese limited liability company, to exchange 482,046,269 shares of the Company’s Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, for 50.90% ownership in Van Phuc Holding Building and Trading Joint Stock Company. This transaction was closed on June 26, 2015.

On June 26, 2015, the Company issued 482,046,269 restricted shares of the Company’s Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, to Sam Son Investment and Trading Limited Liability Company in exchange for 50.90% ownership in Van Phuc Holding Building and Trading Joint Stock Company and 52,333,492 shares of the Company’s Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, to certain consultants for services rendered in connection with the business combination between the Company and Van Phuc Holding Building and Trading JSC.

On July 7, 2015 the Company engaged Dave Banerjee, CPA, a PCAOB-registered independent accountancy firm, to perform the financial audits for Myson Group, Inc. and Van Phuc Holding Building and Investment JSC. However, the financial audits of both the Company and Van Phuc Holding Building and Investment JSC have not been completed as of the date of this report.

### **NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### *Basis of presentation*

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented.

#### *Principles of Consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Myson Group, Inc., Van Phuc Holding Building and Investment JSC and all previously owned subsidiaries of the Company, except Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Joint Stock Company.

#### *Consolidated Financial Statements*

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. They do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the previously filed Initial Company Information and Disclosure Statement, quarterly reports and annual reports. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal reoccurring accruals have been made to the financial statements.

#### *Use of estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

The Company's significant estimates include income taxes provision and valuation allowance of deferred tax assets; the fair value of financial instruments; the carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, including the values assigned to an estimated useful lives of computer equipment; and the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern. Those significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to those estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value.

Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management regularly reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

*Fair value of financial instruments measured on a recurring basis*

**Definition and Hierarchy**

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are categorized based on whether or not the inputs are observable in the market and the degree that the inputs are observable. The categorization of financial assets and liabilities within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

A fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs are to be used when available.

Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market or income approach are used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

*Level 1* - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access.

*Level 2* - Valuations based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

*Level 3* - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure, based on assumptions of prices and inputs considered from the perspective of a market participant that are current as of the measurement date, rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from investment to investment and are affected by a wide variety of factors, including; type of investment, whether the investment is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the transaction.

To the extent that valuation is based upon models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Fund in determining fair value is greatest for investments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based upon the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

## Valuation Techniques and Inputs

The Company may invest public securities traded on public exchanges or over-the-counter (OTC), private securities, real estate, convertible securities, interest bearing securities and other types of securities and has adopted specific techniques for their respective valuations.

### Equity Securities in Public Companies

#### Unrestricted

The Company values investments in securities that are freely tradable and listed on major securities exchanges at their last reported sales price as of the valuation date. To the extent these securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Securities traded on inactive markets or valued by reference to similar instruments are generally categorized in Level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### Restricted

Securities traded on public exchanges or over-the-counter (OTC) where there are formal restrictions that limit (i.e. Rule 144 holding periods and underwriter's lock-ups) their sale shall be valued at the closing price on the date of valuation less applicable discounts. The Company may apply a discount to securities with Rule 144 restrictions. Additional discounts may be assessed if the Company believes there are other mitigating factors which warrant the additional discounting. When determining potential additional discounts, factors that will be taken into consideration include, but are not limited to; securities' trading characteristics, volume, length and overall impact of the restriction as well as other macro-economic factors. Valuations should be discounted appropriately until the securities may be freely traded.

If it has been determined that the exchange or OTC listed price does not accurately reflect fair market value, the Company may elect to treat the security as a private company and apply an alternative valuation method.

Investments in restricted securities of public companies may be included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. However, to the extent that significant inputs used to determine liquidity discounts are not observable, investments in restricted securities in public companies may be categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

### *Carrying value, recoverability and impairment of long-lived assets*

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which include computer equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets.

Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review: (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner or use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

The impairment charges, if any, is included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

#### Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Related parties

The Company follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include a. Affiliates of the Company; b. Entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825-10-15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; c. Trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; d. Principal owners of the Company; e. Management of the Company; f. Other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and g. Other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include: a. The nature of the relationship(s) involved description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the

effects of the transactions on the financial statements; b. The dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

### Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Certain conditions may exist as of the date the consolidated financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Company assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or un-asserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or un-asserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's consolidated financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, and an estimate of the range of possible losses, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed. Management does not believe, based upon information available at this time, that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, there is no assurance that such matters will not materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations or cash flows.

### Revenue recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

### Income Tax Provisions

The Company follows Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax

assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Section 740-10- 25”) with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de- recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures.

#### *Net income (loss) per common share*

Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and potentially outstanding common shares assumes that the Company incorporated as of the beginning of the first period presented.

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### *Cash flows reporting*

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method (“Indirect method”) as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

### Subsequent events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued.

### Recently issued accounting pronouncements

#### FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05

In June 2011, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 “*Comprehensive Income*” (“ASU 2011-05”), which was the result of a joint project with the IASB and amends the guidance in ASC 220, *Comprehensive Income*, by eliminating the option to present components of other comprehensive income (OCI) in the statement of stockholders’ equity. Instead, the new guidance now gives entities the option to present all non-owner changes in stockholders’ equity either as a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or as two separate but consecutive statements. Regardless of whether an entity chooses to present comprehensive income in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements, the amendments require entities to present all reclassification adjustments from OCI to net income on the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

#### FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08

In September 2011, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08 “*Intangibles— Goodwill and Other: Testing Goodwill for Impairment*” (“ASU 2011-08”). This update is to simplify how public and nonpublic entities test goodwill for impairment. The amendments permit an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test described in Topic 350. Under the amendments in this update, an entity is not required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the entity determines that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount.

The guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted.

#### FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-10

In December 2011, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-10 “*Property, Plant and Equipment: Derecognition of in Substance Real Estate—a Scope Clarification*” (“ASU 2011-09”). This Update is to resolve the diversity in practice as to how financial statements have been reflecting circumstances when parent company reporting entities cease to have controlling financial interests in subsidiaries that are in substance real estate, where the situation arises as a result of default on nonrecourse debt of the subsidiaries.

The amended guidance is effective for annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2012 for public entities. Early adoption is permitted.

### FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11

In December 2011, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11 “*Balance Sheet: Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*” (“ASU 2011-11”). This Update requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. The objective of this disclosure is to facilitate comparison between those entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of U.S. GAAP and those entities that prepare their financial statements on the basis of IFRS.

The amended guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods.

### FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-12

In December 2011, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-12 “*Comprehensive Income: Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05*” (“ASU 2011-12”). This Update is a deferral of the effective date pertaining to reclassification adjustments out of accumulated other comprehensive income in ASU 2011-05. FASB is to going to reassess the costs and benefits of those provisions in ASU 2011-05 related to reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. Due to the time required to properly make such a reassessment and to evaluate alternative presentation formats, the FASB decided that it is necessary to reinstate the requirements for the presentation of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income that were in place before the issuance of Update 2011-05.

All other requirements in Update 2011-05 are not affected by this update, including the requirement to report comprehensive income either in a single continuous financial statement or in two separate but consecutive financial statements. Public entities should apply these requirements for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **NOTE 4. RESTATEMENT**

None

#### **NOTE 5. GOING CONCERN**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

While the Company is attempting to commence operations and generate revenues, the Company’s cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company’s daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering or to cooperate with a strategic partner in order to execute its business plan. Management believes that the actions

presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate revenues.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

#### **NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

None

#### **NOTE 7 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

##### *Shares authorized*

The Company's authorized capital consists of 900,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share, and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock with the same par value.

##### *Common Stock Issued*

As of September 5, 2019, there were 697,779,893 shares of common stock, par value of \$0.001 per share, issued and outstanding. There is no preferred stock issued and outstanding as of the date of this report.

#### **NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has evaluated all events that occurred after the balance sheet date through the date when the financial statements were issued to determine if they must be reported.

The Company is in the process of completing the financial audits for the two years ended December 31, 2017 and 2018 for both the Company and Van Phuc Holding Building and Investment JSC and will file a Form 10 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to become a fully reporting company.

#### **ITEM 6. DESCRIBE THE ISSUER'S BUSINESS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

Description of the issuer's business operations:

Myson Group, Inc. (formerly Vanguard Mining Corporation) has been engaged in acquiring and developing metallic and industrial mineral properties in Southeast Asia and other parts of the world. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has acquired a 50.90% ownership in Van Phuc Holding Building and Trading Joint Stock Company, a Vietnam-based company, and will focus on expanding Van Phuc's building construction, infrastructure development and manufacturing businesses.

#### **Termination of limestone project in Vietnam:**

On June 21, 2010, the Company entered into a Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing 19 High Calcium Carbonate Joint Stock Company, a

Vietnamese company (“LTQB”), to exchange 29,750,000 shares of its restricted common stock of the Company, following a 1-for-20 reverse split, for 51% of all the issued and outstanding stock of LTQB in order to engage in developing a high calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) mine in an area of 190 acres in Lam Lang Hamlet, Chau Hoa Village, Tuyen Hoa District, Quang Binh Province, North Central Vietnam. The Stock Swap and Investment Agreement was closed on June 28, 2010.

On June 30, 2014, the Company signed a Rescission Agreement to terminate the Stock Swap and Investment Agreement with Linh Thanh Quang Binh Exploiting and Processing High Calcium Carbonate Powder Joint Stock Company in its entirety retroactively effective June 28, 2010. As a result, the Company no longer held any equity interest, assets or liabilities in LTQB and did not include any financial information of LTQB in this report or any reports hereafter.

### **Precious Metal Projects:**

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Cendrawasih International, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 70% equity interest in a 20,000-acre gold concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. This Agreement expired April 1, 2015 and was not extended further by either party.

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Business Cooperation Agreement with PT Raksasa Metal Agung, an Indonesian company, to develop a gold mining joint operation in Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province, Indonesia. This transaction expired on April 1, 2015 and was not extended further by either party.

### **Industrial Minerals:**

On April 29, 2014, the Company signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with PT Mega Kencana Persada, an Indonesian company, to acquire a 75% equity interest in a 330-hectare limestone stone concession in Mandailing Natal Regency, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia. This Agreement expired on April 1, 2015 and was not extended further by either party.

### **New Business Prospect, Development and Production Plan:**

Following the acquisition of a 50.90% ownership in Van Phuc Holding Building and Trading Joint Stock Company (“Van Phuc”) in Vietnam, the Company will focus on growing and expanding Van Phuc’s building construction, infrastructure development and manufacturing businesses. For more information, visit the Company’s website: [www.mysongroup.com](http://www.mysongroup.com).

### **Financial Plan:**

We will need to raise capital to implement each stage of our business plan. We have begun to work with investment bankers, institutional investors, private equity funds and accredited investors in the U.S., Asia and Europe that have an interest in investing in companies like ours. At the same time we plan to complete the financial audits in order to file a registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission to resume the Company’s fully reporting status and facilitate our capitalization plan. We believe that the financial condition of the Company will improve significantly in the near future with Van Phuc’s operations, additional acquisitions and new business development.

**Date and State (or Jurisdiction) of Incorporation:** March 13, 1987; Nevada.

**SIC Code:** The issuer's primary and secondary SIC Codes: 1400.

**Fiscal year:** The issuer's fiscal year end date: December 31.

**ITEM 7. DESCRIBE THE ISSUER'S FACILITIES**

The Company currently maintains its corporate offices at 5348 Vegas Drive # 1178, Las Vegas, NV 89108, U.S.A.

**ITEM 8. OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND CONTROL PERSONS**

**A. NAMES OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND CONTROL PERSONS.**

As of December 31, 2017, the directors, officers and control persons of the Company are as follows:

1. Full Name: Son Anh Duong.

Title: President, Treasurer, sole Member and Chairperson of the Board of Directors.

Business Address: 62 Nguyen Huy Tuong St., Thanh Xuan Trung Ward, Thanh Xuan District, Hanoi, Vietnam.

Compensation: Currently none (to be determined).

Ownership: 111,066,640 restricted shares of common stock of Myson Group, Inc., fully paid and beneficially owned.

Biography: Born 1974, Mr. Duong holds a Masters in Business Administration granted by a joint program between Hanoi National University (Vietnam) and Griggs University (US). From 1997 to 2004 he served as an economic specialist and business manager for Packing Manufacture and Export Joint Stock Company under the Vietnamese Ministry of Commerce. From 2005 to 2015 he has served as President of Hanoi Housing Investment and Development Joint Stock Company, Chairman of Myson Investment and Export Joint Stock Company, and Chairman and President of Thanh Hoa Agricultural Supplies Company, Vietnam.

2. Full Name: Timothy Pham.

Title: Secretary.

Business Address: 5348 Vegas Drive # 1178, Las Vegas, Nevada 89108, U.S.A.

Compensation: Currently none (to be determined).

Ownership: 50,000 shares of Common Stock of Myson Group, Inc.

Biography: Born 1968, Mr. Pham graduated in 1991 from the University of California at Berkeley with a degree in Business Administration in the fields of Finance and Marketing.

From 2002 through 2003, Mr. Pham was a registered representative at NT Securities in Chicago, Illinois. Through 2004, he worked as a registered representative at Golden Beneficial Securities Corp. From April 2006 to July 2011, Mr. Pham served as Executive Vice President for Cavico Corporation, a US public company previously listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market. Mr. Pham has also served as a management consultant for U.S. and foreign companies.

3. Full Name: Madhava Rao Mankal

Title: Chief Financial Officer.

Business Address: 7476 Sungold Avenue, Corona, CA 92880, U.S.A.

Compensation: \$5,000 per month (accrued but not yet paid).

Born 1951, Mr. Mankal has Bachelor Degree of Commerce from Bangalore University, India and is a certified Chartered Account (FCA) by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Certified Management Accountant (CMA) by the Institute of Management Accounts, U.S.A., and Cost Accountant (FCMA) by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India. He has more than 30 years of senior management experience positions in public and private companies,

He has served as management and financial capacities such as member of the Board of Directors for Medina International Holdings, Inc. (Trading symbol: MIHI), Director/Chief Financial Officer for Force Protection, Inc., U.S.A.

B. LEGAL/DISCIPLINARY HISTORY. Please identify whether any of the foregoing persons have, in the last five years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses): None
2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities: None
3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated: None
4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred

suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities: None

**ITEM 9. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of shares of the Company's common stock as of December 31, 2017, 697,779,893 shares issued and outstanding,) by (i) all shareholders known to the Company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of the outstanding common stock; and (ii) all directors and executive officers of the Company, and as a group:

<u>TITLE OF CLASS</u>	<u>NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER (1)</u>	<u>AMOUNT OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP (2)</u>	<u>PERCENT OF CLASS</u>
Common Stock	Sam Son Investment and Trading LLC 7 Nam Quoc Cang Street, Suite 107 Pham Ngu Lao Ward, District I, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	482,046,269	69.08%
Common Stock	Son Anh Duong 62 Nguyen Huu Tuong St. Thanh Xuan District, Hanoi, Vietnam	111,066,640	15.92%
Common Stock	Timothy Pham 5348 Vegas Drive # 1178 Las Vegas, NV 89108, U.S.A.	50,000	(3)
Common Stock	Shares of all directors and executive officers as a group (3 persons).	111,116,640	15.92%

- (1) Each person has sole voting power and sole dispositive power as to all of the shares shown as beneficially owned by them.
- (2) Adjusted for 4:1 forward split effective November 17, 2014.
- (3) Less than 1%.

**ITEM 10. DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**

**Describe any conflicts of interest. Describe the circumstances, parties involved and mitigating factors for any executive officer or director with competing professional or personal interests.**

As of December 31, 2017, the Company was not aware of any conflicts of interest involving its officers and/or directors.

**ITEM 11. THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS:**

- 1. Corporate Counsel:

Dieterich & Associates  
Attn: Christopher Dieterich, Esq.

11835 West Olympic Boulevard, Suite 1235E  
Telephone: (310) 312-6888  
Email: [venturelaw@gmail.com](mailto:venturelaw@gmail.com)

2. Accountant or Auditor:

Currently financial reports are prepared by the Company's management in accordance with the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Company's management is responsible for making available all financial records and related data, minutes of the meetings of stockholders, directors, and committees of directors, and summaries of significant board and committee actions and making sure that all material transactions have been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial information.

On July 7, 2015, the Company signed an Audit Engagement Letter with Dave Banerjee, CPA a professional accountancy corporation and registered member of the PCAOB, to provide financial audit and review services for the Company in order to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to become fully reporting and upgrade the Company's trading venue. As of the date of this report, the financial audits of the Company and its subsidiary Van Phuc Holding Building and Investment JSC have not yet been completed.

Dave Banerjee CPA, Accountancy Corporation  
Member AICPA, PCAOB, CA Society of CPA's  
Address: 21850 Burbank Blvd., Suite 150  
Woodland Hills, CA 91367  
Tel: (818) 657-0288  
Fax: (818) 312-3283  
Email: [dave@davebanerjee.com](mailto:dave@davebanerjee.com)

3. Any other advisor(s) that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement - the information shall include the telephone number and email address of each advisor.

Name: PHI Capital Holdings, Inc. (wholly-owned subsidiary of PHI Group, Inc.)  
Telephone number: +1-702-457-5430  
Email: [corpfin@phicapitalholdings.com](mailto:corpfin@phicapitalholdings.com)

## ITEM 12. ISSUER CERTIFICATION

I, Son Anh Duong, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this yearly report of Myson Group, Inc. (formerly Vanguard Mining Corporation) for the year ended December 31, 2017;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: September 5, 2019

/s/ Son Anh Duong

Son Anh Duong

President

(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Rao Mankal, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this yearly report of Myson Group, Inc. (formerly Vanguard Mining Corporation) for the year ended December 31, 2017;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: September 5, 2019

/s/ Rao Mankal

Rao Mankal

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)