

**INTERIM BALANCE SHEET**

(Form full)

As of 31 Mar 2026

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	End of quarter	Beginning of the year
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>502.938.893.122</b>	<b>509.026.073.822</b>
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42.978.016.154</b>	<b>95.720.258.435</b>
1. Cash	111		42.978.016.154	95.720.258.435
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	-
<b>II. Short-term investments</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
1. Securities held - for - trading	121		-	-
2. Provision for securities (*)	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123		-	-
4. Allowance for held-to-maturity investments (*)	124		-	-
5. Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6. Allowance for impairment of short-term investments (*)	126		-	-
<b>III. Short-term receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>398.675.921.141</b>	<b>388.200.252.408</b>
1. Trade accounts receivable	131	<b>2</b>	394.671.904.454	381.675.176.294
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132		310.025.576	1.550.258.031
3. Receivables from related parties	133		-	-
4. Receivables from construction contract	134		-	-
5. Other receivables	135	<b>3</b>	3.693.991.111	4.974.818.083
6. Provision for bad debts	136		-	-
7. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	137		-	-
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>55.917.568.844</b>	<b>23.217.861.741</b>
1. Inventories	141	<b>4</b>	55.917.568.844	23.217.861.741
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories (*)	142		-	-
<b>V. Short-term biological assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>V. Other current assets</b>	<b>160</b>		<b>5.367.386.983</b>	<b>1.887.701.238</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	<b>5</b>	269.338.636	265.468.810
2. Value added tax deductible	162		3.647.544.777	530.175.243
3. Other receivables from State Budget	163	<b>11</b>	1.450.503.570	1.092.057.185
4. Trading Government bonds	164		-	-
5. Other current assets	165		-	-
<b>B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>202.514.063.228</b>	<b>204.577.836.053</b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>11.303.764.536</b>	<b>11.751.239.241</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	<b>6</b>	11.068.522.879	11.515.997.584
- Cost	222		40.503.016.959	41.092.860.595
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(29.434.494.080)	(29.576.863.011)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	<b>7</b>	235.241.657	235.241.657
- Cost	228		624.835.017	624.835.017
- Accumulated Amortization (*)	229		(389.593.360)	(389.593.360)
<b>III. Investment properties</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>189.473.535.729</b>	<b>191.717.953.095</b>
- Cost	231		259.753.835.497	259.753.835.497
- Accumulated depreciation(*)	232		(70.280.299.768)	(68.035.882.402)
<b>VI. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>1.736.762.963</b>	<b>1.108.643.717</b>
1. Long-term prepayments	261	<b>5</b>	1.736.762.963	1.108.643.717
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (280=100+200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>705.452.956.350</b>	<b>713.603.909.875</b>



EQUITY	Codes	Notes	End of quarter	Beginning of the year
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>308.596.555.512</b>	<b>316.857.694.965</b>
<b>I. Current liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>265.360.418.157</b>	<b>273.319.706.160</b>
1. Trade accounts payables	311	9	118.570.671.624	150.674.586.773
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		248.149.294	219.002.895
3. Dividends payable	313	10		
4. Taxes and amounts payable to State Budget	314	11	1.138.971.550	3.005.573.188
5. Payables to employees	315		3.105.778.033	6.546.070.088
6. Accrued expenses	316	12	1.497.882.868	877.596.150
7. Short-term payables to related parties	317			
8. Payables from construction contract	318			
9. Short-term unearned revenues	319	13	3.959.124.267	3.810.727.224
10. Other current payables	320	14	5.467.080.933	3.320.596.735
11. Short-term loans and obligations under finance leases	321	15	128.720.159.941	101.129.076.443
12. Short-term provisions	322		-	396.177.017
13. Bonus and welfare funds	323		2.409.555.450	3.097.255.450
14. Stabilization fund	324			
15. Trading Government bonds	325			
<b>II. Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>43.236.137.355</b>	<b>43.537.988.805</b>
1. Long term trade payables	331			
2. Long term advance to customers	332			
3	333			
4. Long term accruals	334			
5. Working capital from subunits	335			
6. Long term payables to related parties	336			
7. Long-term unearned revenues	337	13	40.874.007.057	41.175.858.507
8. Other long-term payables	338	14	2.362.130.298	2.362.130.298
9. Long-term loans and obligations under finance leases	339		-	-
10. Convertible bond	340			
11. Preference shares	341			
12. Deferred tax liabilities	342			
13. Provision for bad debts	343			
14. The development of science and technology fund	344			
<b>B. EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>396.856.400.838</b>	<b>396.746.214.910</b>
1. Owners' contributed capital	411		311.998.250.000	311.998.250.000
Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		311.998.250.000	311.998.250.000
2. Share premium	412		-	-
3. Other legal capital	414		-	-

4. Treasury shares (*)	415		-	-
5. Assets revaluation reserve	416		-	-
6. Foreign exchange rate difference	417		-	-
7. Investment and development fund	418		87.686.191.024	87.686.191.024
9. Other fund of owners' equity	420		-	-
10. Retained earnings	421		(2.828.040.186)	(2.938.226.114)
- Accumulated to the prior year end			(2.938.226.114)	(2.938.226.114)
- Undistributed earnings of the current year			110.185.928	-
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b> (440=300+400)	<b>440</b>		<b>705.452.956.350</b>	<b>713.603.909.875</b>

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Hanh

Chief Accountant



Trinh Thi Hong

Approved, 20 th Apr 2026

Legal Representative



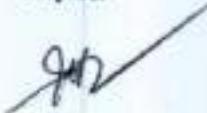
Tran Khắc Mạnh

**INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT**  
(Full form)  
First Quarter of 2026

Currency: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	First quarter		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenue from goods sold and	1	17	219.308.993.628	259.329.846.569	219.308.993.628	259.329.846.569
2. Deductions	2		-	-	-	-
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered (10=01-02)	10	18	219.308.993.628	259.329.846.569	219.308.993.628	259.329.846.569
4. Cost of goods sold and services	11	19	196.040.444.553	234.332.906.131	196.040.444.553	234.332.906.131
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		23.268.549.075	24.996.940.438	23.268.549.075	24.996.940.438
6. Gains/Losses from disposals of investment properties						
7. Financial income	21	20	36.984.556	4.544.308	36.984.556	4.544.308
8. Financial expense	22	21	1.066.065.842	4.986.451.062	1.066.065.842	4.986.451.062
- Of which: Loan interest charged	23		1.066.065.842	4.986.451.062	1.066.065.842	4.986.451.062
9. Selling expenses	25		14.712.545.553	16.793.337.627	14.712.545.553	16.793.337.627
10. General and administrative expenses	26		7.542.837.541	3.298.400.948	7.542.837.541	3.298.400.948
11. Net profit from operating activities (30=20+(21-22)-(24+25))	30		(15.915.305)	(76.704.891)	(15.915.305)	(76.704.891)
12. Other incomes	31	22	205.000.001	192.711.078	205.000.001	192.711.078
13. Other expenses	32	23	51.264.786	-	51.264.786	-
14. Profit from other activities	40		153.735.215	192.711.078	153.735.215	192.711.078
15. Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		137.819.910	116.006.187	137.819.910	116.006.187
16. Current corporate income tax	51	24	27.633.982	23.201.237	27.633.982	23.201.237
17. Deferred tax expenses	52		-	-	-	-
18. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		110.185.928	92.804.950	110.185.928	92.804.950
19. Earnings per share (*)	70		4	3	4	3

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Hanh

Chief Accountant



Trinh Thi Hong



Approved, 20th Apr 2026  
Legal Representative



Tran Khac Manh

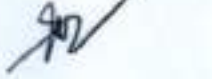
**INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
(Indirect method)  
First Quarter of 2026

Currency: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Thuyết minh	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter this year	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter last year
<b>I.</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
1.	Profit before tax	01		137.819.910	116.006.187
2.	Adjustments for				
	- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		2.691.892.071	2.727.040.335
	- Provisions	03		(396.177.017)	-
	- Foreign exchange loss (gain) upon revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	04		-	-
	- (Gain)/Loss from investing activities	05		(233.696.886)	(4.544.308)
	- Interest expenses	06		1.066.065.842	4.986.451.062
	- Other adjustments	07		-	-
3.	Operating profit before movements in working capital	08		3.265.903.920	7.824.953.276
	- Increase/ (decrease) in receivables	09		(13.951.484.652)	(75.428.807.410)
	- Increase/ (decrease) in inventories	10		(32.699.707.103)	9.878.767.819
	- Increase/(decrease) in payables (exclude interest expenses, corporate income tax)	11		(34.009.391.932)	(8.651.430.284)
	- Increase/(decrease) in prepayments and others	12		(631.989.072)	(103.346.977)
	- Increase/(decrease) in Trading securities	13		-	-
	- Interest paid	14		(734.194.573)	(5.064.162.059)
	- Corporate income tax paid	15		(1.699.661.771)	(685.331.822)
	- Other cash inflows	16		-	-
	- Other cash outflows	17		(123.072.822)	(1.706.872.081)
	Net cash from operating activities	20		(80.583.598.005)	(73.936.229.538)
<b>II.</b>	<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
	Acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		-	-
	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		205.000.000	-
	Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		-	-
	Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24		-	-
	Investments in other entities	25		-	-
	Cash recovered from investments in other entities	26		-	-
	Interest earned, dividend and profit received	27		45.272.226	4.544.308
	Net cash from investing activities	30		250.272.226	4.544.308
<b>III.</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
1.	Proceeds from issuing stocks, receiving capital from owners	31		-	-
2.	Capital withdrawals, buying treasury shares	32		-	-
	Proceeds from borrowings	33		164.520.159.941	252.835.068.332
	Repayments of borrowings	34		(136.929.076.443)	(165.134.932.046)
	Repayments of obligations under finance lease	35		-	-
	Dividends and profits paid	36		-	-
	Net cash from financing activities	40		27.591.083.498	87.700.136.286
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	50		(52.742.242.281)	13.768.451.056

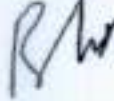
ITEMS	Code	Thuyết minh	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter this year	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter last year
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60		95.720.258.435	7.170.421.863
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	61		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	70		42.978.016.154	20.938.872.919

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Hanh

Chief Accountant



Trinh Thi Hong



Approved, 20 th Apr 2026

Legal Representative



Tran Khac Manh

Form B 09 – DN  
(Issued in accordance with the Circular No.99/2025/TT-BTC  
Dated 27th Oct 2025 by the Minister of Finance).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

First Quarter of 2026

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Structure of ownership

VICEM Energy and Environment Joint Stock Company was renamed from Vicem Cement Transportation Materials Joint Stock Company, operating under the first Business Registration Certificate dated April 24, 2006; Business Registration Certificate No. 0100106352, changed for the 18th time on July 7, 2025 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City.

The charter capital of the Company is VND 311,998,250,000 divided into 31,199,825 shares with par value of VND 10,000 per share. The Company's shares were officially listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) with the stock code as VTV. The head office of the Company located at 21B Cat Linh Street, O Cho Dua Ward, Hanoi City.

#### Operating and principal activities

- Maintenance and repair of automobiles and other motor vehicles;
- Sale of spare parts and auxiliary components for automobiles and other motor vehicles (excluding auction activities);
- Wholesale of machinery, equipment, and other machine parts;
- Transport of goods by road;
- Coastal and ocean freight transport;
- Inland waterway freight transport;
- Warehousing and storage of goods (excluding real estate business activities);
- Loading and unloading of goods;
- Other support services related to transportation (excluding air transportation);
- Iron ore mining;
- Mining of other non-ferrous metals;
- Unclassified mining activities;
- Scrap recycling;
- Wholesale of solid, liquid, gaseous fuels and related products (coal and other solid fuels);
- Wholesale of metals and metal ores (excluding gold bars and raw gold);
- Wholesale of other materials and installation equipment in construction;
- Other specialized wholesale activities not classified elsewhere;
- Retail of other new goods in specialized stores (excluding retail of firearms for hunting or sporting purposes, retail of stamps and coins, retail of gold bars, and raw gold);
- Retail of hardware, paint, glass and other installation equipment in specialized stores;
- Other forms of retail not classified elsewhere;
- Real estate business, Business of land use rights owned, used or leased by the owner;
- Real estate consulting, management and advertising services; Real estate brokerage, valuation and trading floor services;
- Other remaining business support activities not classified elsewhere;
- Direct support services for rail transportation;
- Direct support services for waterway transportation;
- Other support services for mining;
- Other support services for road, transportation;
- Collection of hazardous waste;
- Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste;
- Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste;
- Drainage and wastewater treatment;
- Pollution treatment and other waste management activities;
- Production of cement, lime, and gypsum
- Other recreational activities not classified elsewhere;
- Landscaping and maintenance services;
- Other retail in general stores;
- Retail of food, beverages, and tobacco predominating in general stores;
- House cleaning;
- Industrial cleaning and specialized constructions;
- Private security services;
- Beverage serving services;

#### Normal business cycle

The Company's normal cycle are carried out for a time period of 12 months or less.

#### Corporate structure

The Company's organization includes its headquarters at 21B Cat Linh Street, O Cho Dua Ward, Hanoi city, and its dependent accounting branches, detailed as follows:

No	Name	Address
1	Company branch in Hoang Thach	Bich Nhoi 2 Area, Nhi Chieu Ward, Hai Phong City
2	Company branch in Quang Ninh	Group 1A, Area 6A, Hai Phuc street, Ha Long ward, Quang Ninh province.
3	Company branch in Hai Phong	Chien Thang group, Bach Dang Ward, Hai Phong City
4	Representative office in Phu Tho	Zone 1, Lam Thao commune, Phu Tho province
5	Company branch in Bin Son	No. 61 Nguyen Hue Street, Quang Trung ward, Thanh Hoa province
6	Company branch in Ha Nam	La Mat village, Chau Son ward, Ha Nam province
7	Company branch in Hoang Mai	No. 66 Cu Chinh Lan street, Tan Son block, Hoang Mai ward, Nghe An province
8	Company branch in Ninh Binh	Hoang Dieu street, Hoa Lu ward, Ninh Binh province
9	Southern Representative Office	405 Song Hanh Street, Hanoi Highway, Thu Duc Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

## 2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

#### Accounting period

The Company's fiscal year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

Accounting currency: Vietnamese Dong (VND).

## 3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM APPLIED

The financial statements are performed in Vietnamese Dong (VND) and prepared under the accounting principles in conformity with the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued in pursuance of Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 of Ministry of Finance, Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, which have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of these financial statements, are as follows:

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows), under historical cost principle, based on the assumption of going concern.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Corporate Accounting System, and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The actual number incurred may differ from the estimates and assumptions.

#### Foreign currency conversion

The principles of foreign currency conversion are implemented in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards (VAS) No.10 - Effects of Changes in Foreign exchange rates and the current enterprise accounting regime.

During the period, transactions incurred in foreign currency are converted to VND at the actual transaction exchange rate on the date of occurrence or the accounting record exchange rate. The resulting exchange rate differences are reflected in financial revenue (if a gain) and financial expense (if a loss). Monetary items with foreign currency origins are revalued at the actual transaction exchange rate at the end of the accounting period. The exchange rate differences from revaluation are recognized in exchange rate differences, and the balance is transferred to financial revenue (if a gain) or financial expense (if a loss) at the end of the accounting period.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash reflects the full existing amount of the Company at the end of the accounting year, comprising cash on hand, demand deposits and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents comprises short-term investments with terms less than 03 months since the date of investment that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value at the reporting date and recorded in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24 - Cash flow statement.

### **Financial instruments**

#### *Initial notes*

#### Financial assets

According to Circular No.210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 6, 2009, issued by the Ministry of Finance, financial assets are classified appropriately for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements into financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and financial assets available for sale. The Company determines the classification of these financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are determined at cost plus any directly attribute transaction costs related to the acquisition of those financial assets. The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trading securities, held-to-maturity investments, receivables from customers, loans receivable, and other receivables.

#### Financial liabilities

According to Circular No.210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 6, 2009, issued by the Ministry of Finance, financial liabilities are classified appropriately for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements into financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of these financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition.

At the time of initial recognition, financial liabilities are determined at cost plus any directly attribute transaction costs related to the issuance of those financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities include payables to suppliers, accrued expenses, other payables, loans, and finance lease liabilities.

#### *Value after initial recognition*

The initial value of financial instruments is reflected at fair value. In cases where there is no provision for re-determination of fair value of financial instruments, they are presented at book value.

#### *Offsetting of financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented at their net value on the balance sheet if, and only if, the Company has a legal right to offset the recorded amounts and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### **Receivables and provision for doubtful debts**

Receivables are monitored in detail of the original terms, remaining terms at the reporting date, the receivable objects, original currencies and other factors for the Company's managerial purpose. The classification of receivables is trade receivables; other receivables shall comply with the principles:

- Trade receivables include commercial receivables incurred from purchase-sale transactions, including receivables from sale of exported goods under the trust for other entities;

- Other receivables include non-commercial or non-trading receivables, including: receivables from loan interests, deposit interests, amount paid on behalf of another party; receivables which the export trustor must collect from the trustee; receivables from penalties, compensation; advances; pledges, collaterals, deposits, assets lending...

The Company bases on the remaining term at the reporting date receivables to classify as long-term or short-term.

Receivables are recognized at amounts not exceeding their recoverable value. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established for receivables that are overdue by more than six months, or for receivables from debtors who are unlikely to pay due to dissolution, bankruptcy, or similar difficulties in accordance with the provisions of Circular No.228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009, issued by the Ministry of Finance and the current enterprise accounting regime.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at a lower cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, direct labor costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. The net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling, and distribution. The Company applies the regular declaration method to accounting for inventories.

Provision for devaluation of inventories is the difference between the cost of inventories and their net realizable value at the end of the accounting period, and is established in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009, issued by the Ministry of Finance.

#### **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Tangible fixed assets are recognized under the historical cost.

The original costs of tangible fixed assets from purchase comprise their purchase prices actually paid and any directly related costs to be paid by the time putting the fixed assets into a state of readiness for use.

Costs incurred after initial recognition are recorded as increase in the historical cost of assets if they actually improve the current status in comparison with the initial standard status of the assets, such as:

- Replacing components of tangible fixed assets that extend their useful life or increase their operating capacity; or
- Improving components of tangible fixed assets that significantly enhance the quality of the produced products; or
- Applying new production technology processes that reduce the operating costs of the asset compared to before.

Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance aimed at restoring or maintaining the economic benefits of the asset to its original standard operating condition, which do not meet any of the above criteria, are recognized as operating expenses in the period incurred.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or net book value over the remaining useful lives in accordance with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 of the Ministry of Finance. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and structures	03-30
Machinery and equipment	05-06
Motor vehicles	04-15
Office equipment	03

#### **Intangible fixed assets and amortisation**

Intangible asset is stated at cost less accumulated amortization, presenting softwares and long-term land used rights at Hai Phong branch. Software is amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life from 03 years. Long-term land used rights is not amortized.

### Investment Property and Depreciation

Investment property reflects the value of land used rights and construction costs corresponding to the Company's ownership, including 06 commercial office floors and basements of the Comatice Tower Project, located at 61 Ngụy Nhu Kón Tum street, Thanh Xuan ward, Hanoi city, built and held by the Company for achieving benefits in renting and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of investment properties is the Company's expenses (cash and cash equivalents) upon the construction completion of investment properties.

Investment property for lease is depreciated using the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life, in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry Finance. The specific depreciation periods of investment real estate groups are as follows:

	Years
Land Use Rights (*)	-
Buildings and Structures	42,5
Infrastructure, Machinery, and Equipment	10 - 15

(\*): The Company does not depreciate the long-term land use rights corresponding to the privately owned part of the Company's Comatice Tower Project.

### Construction in progress

Assets under construction for production, leasing, management, or any other purpose are recognized at cost. This cost includes necessary expenses to form the asset, including construction costs, equipment, other costs, and related borrowing costs in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets is applied similarly to other assets, starting when the asset is ready for use.

### Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include actual expenses that have been incurred but are related to business activities of multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses include:

- Insurance costs are allocated according to the insurance period;
- Office leasing brokerage costs are allocated to the income statement in a 12-month period;
- Expenses related to the sale of houses through real estate trading floors are awaiting allocation; these expenses will be allocated to operating results when the Company generates revenue from real estate activities.

### Payables

The payables are monitored in detail of the original terms, the remaining terms at the reporting date, the payable objects, original currency and other factors according to the Company's managerial purpose. The classification of payables such as trade payables, other payables must be implemented the following principles:

- Trade payables include commercial payables incurred from purchase-sale transactions, including payables when imported goods under the trust;
- Other payables include non-commercial or non-trading payables, including: payables for loan interest, payables for financial investments; amount paid for the third party; amount which the trustor receives from relevant parties to pay under the entrusted import-export transactions; asset borrowings; payables for penalties, compensation; surplus assets without under; payables for social insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, trade union; collaterals, deposits received, etc.

The Company bases on the remaining terms of payables at the reporting date to classify as long-term or short-term.

The payables are recorded not less than the payment obligations. In the case of there is evidence that a loss likely occurs, the Company recognizes immediately a payable under the precautionary principle.

### Loans and finance lease liabilities

The loans and finance lease liabilities are monitored in detail of loan object, loan agreement, and loan asset; loan term and finance lease liabilities and original currency (if any). The loans and finance lease liabilities with the remaining term more than 12 months from the reporting date are presented as long-term loans and finance lease liabilities. The due loans and finance lease liabilities within the next 12 months from the reporting date are presented as short-term loans and finance lease liabilities.

### Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses 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; major repair costs of fixed assets, ship towing costs, etc.

### Provisions payable

Provisions payable are recognized when all three of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- (b) It is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (c) The value of the obligation can be reliably estimated

Provisions payable are recognized based on the most reliable estimate of the amount that will be required to settle the present obligation at the end of the accounting period.

### Revenue Recognition

**Revenue from the sale of goods shall be recognized if it simultaneously meets the following five (5) conditions:**

- (a) The company has transferred the majority of risks and benefits associated with the right to own the products or goods to the buyer;
- (b) The company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the goods owner, or the right to control the goods;
- (c) Revenue has been determined with relative certainty. When contracts define that buyers are entitled to return products, goods purchased under specific conditions, enterprises shall only record turnovers if such specific conditions no longer exist and buyers are not entitled to return products, goods (unless the customer is entitled to return the goods under the form of exchange for other goods or services);
- (d) The company has gained or will gain economic benefits from the good sale transaction; and
- (e) It is possible to determine the costs related to the goods sale transaction.

**Revenue recognition from services rendered if simultaneously satisfying the following conditions:**

- (a) Revenue is measured reliably. When the contracts define that the customers are entitled to return service purchased under specific conditions, the Company shall only record revenue if such specific conditions do not exist and the customers are not entitled to return services provided;
- (b) The Company received or will receive economic benefits from the sale transactions;
- (c) The completed work is determined at the reporting date; and
- (d) Incurred costs for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction of providing such services is determined.

In case the service provision transaction is performed over many accounting periods, the determination of service revenue in each period is usually performed using the percentage of completion method. According to this method, revenue recorded in the accounting period is determined according to the percentage of completed work.

**Recording turnovers from sales of real estate if simultaneously satisfying the following conditions:**

- (a) The real estate has completed and transferred to the buyers, enterprises have transferred risks and benefits associated with ownership of the real estate to the buyers;
- (b) Enterprises no longer hold the right to manage the real estate as real estate's owners or the right to control the real estate;

- (c) The turnover is determined reliably;
- (d) Enterprises have received or will receive economic benefits from the sales of the real estate;
- (e) Costs related to sales of the real estate may be determined.

**Financial income** includes: interest on deposits and loans; payment discounts; foreign exchange gains... Specifically as follows:

- Interest income is recognized reliably on the balances of deposits and periodic actual interest;
- Discounted payments are recognized on notice of suppliers;
- Foreign exchange differences reflect profit from the actual exchange differences of arising transactions denominated in foreign currencies during the period and profit from the exchange differences due to the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date.

**Other income** reflects income arising from events or transactions separate from the Company's normal business activities, in addition to the revenues mentioned above.

**Borrowing costs** include interest on loans and other costs directly related to the loans.

Borrowing cost is charged to operation expenses during the period when incurred, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the investment, construction in progress or production of qualifying assets with appropriate time (more than 12 months) to put into use for the intended purposes or sales, which recorded in value of capitalized assets whether it is subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 - Borrowing cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of fixed assets can be capitalized even though the construction is less than 12 months.

For the general loans using for purposes of the construction or production of qualifying assets, the borrowing costs are capitalized by capitalization percentage of accumulative weighted average expenses for the construction or production of such assets.

The capitalization rate is calculated based on the weighted average interest rate of loans outstanding during the year, excluding specific loans intended for the formation of a specific asset.

#### **Taxation**

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

Current tax expense reflects the corporate income tax payable incurred during the year and any additional corporate income tax payable due to the discovery of immaterial errors from previous years. Current tax income reflects the corporate income tax payable that is reduced due to the discovery of immaterial errors from previous years.

Deferred tax expense reflects the difference between the deferred tax assets recognized in the year and the deferred tax assets generated in the year, or when the deferred tax liabilities incurred in the year are greater than the deferred tax liabilities that are reversed in the year. Deferred tax reflects the difference between the deferred tax assets generated in the year and the deferred tax assets reversed in the year, or when the deferred tax liabilities reversed in the year are greater than those incurred in the year.

Deferred income tax is calculated on the differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets or liabilities in the financial statements, as well as on any unused tax losses and tax incentives. Deferred income tax liabilities must be recognized for all temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are only recognized when it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future to offset the temporary differences.

Deferred income tax is determined based on the tax rate expected to apply in the year when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recognized in the income statement unless it relates to items directly credited to equity, in which case the deferred income tax is also credited directly to equity.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset when the Company has a legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to corporate income tax administered by the same tax authority, and the Company intends to settle current income tax on a net basis.

Taxable income may differ from the total accounting profits before tax presented in the income statement because taxable income does not include taxable income or deductible expenses from other years (including carried forward losses, if any) and also excludes non-taxable or non-deductible items.

The determination of corporate income tax is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations may change over time, and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the results of inspections by the competent tax authority.

#### Related parties

Parties are considered related to the Company if they have the ability to control or significantly influence the Company in making financial and operational policy decisions, or if they share key management members or are under the control of another company (same Corporation).

Individuals with the direct or indirect right to vote that leads to significant influence over the Company, including close family members of these individuals (parents, spouses, children, siblings).

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, managing and controlling the operation of the Company: the directors, the managers of the Company and close family members of these individuals.

The companies managed by these individuals mentioned above with direct or indirect voting rights or through these rights they can have a significant impact on the Company, including the companies owned by the leaders or major shareholders of the Company and the companies have the same key management personnel.

#### 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
- Cash on hand	36.542.943	94.516.000
- Cash in bank	42.941.473.211	95.625.742.435
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.978.016.154</b>	<b>95.720.258.435</b>
<i>Includes:</i>		
- Vietnam Prosperity JSC. Bank - Thang Long branch	363.438.450	58.263.695.581
- JSC. Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Hoan Kiem branch	742.512.772	12.901.133.469
- JSC. Bank for Investment and Development of VN-Thanh Xuan branch	39.760.380.191	21.667.290.313
- Others bank	2.075.141.798	2.793.623.072

#### 2. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
	VND	VND	VND	VND
	Accounting value	Provision	Accounting value	Provision

- VICEM Hai Phong Cement Co., Ltd.	24.089.798.963	-
- VICEM Hoang Thach Cement Co., Ltd.	2.235.600.000	17.587.832.239
- Bim Son Cement JSC	70.129.384.899	63.232.814.309
- Ha Long Cement JSC	180.219.163.983	188.221.367.905
- VICEM But Son Cement JSC	66.652.436.508	66.568.253.673
- VICEM Tam Diep Cement Co., Ltd.	7.145.149.022	7.145.149.022
- VICEM Hoang Mai Cement JSC	8.756.398.124	3.271.159.999
- VICEM Hai Van Cement JSC	29.500.000.000	31.000.000.000
- Receivables from other customers	5.943.972.955	4.648.599.147
<b>Total</b>	<b>394.671.904.454</b>	<b>381.675.176.294</b>

**3. OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	31.03.2026		01.01.2026	
	VND Accounting value	VND Provision	VND Accounting value	VND Provision
<b>Short-term</b>	<b>3.693.991.111</b>		<b>4.974.818.083</b>	
- Personal income tax (Debit)	383.387.426		1.163.792.559	
- Penalty for loss of goods	24.506.095		24.506.095	
- Advances	491.863.516		845.353.681	
- Health insurance, Unemployment	62.295.272		63.402.482	
- Deposit held as a security for loans at Vietcombank	2.500.000.000		2.500.000.000	
- Other receivables	231.938.802		377.763.266	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.693.991.111</b>		<b>4.974.818.083</b>	

**4 INVENTORY**

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
- Raw materials	41.047.318	41.047.318
- Merchandises (mainly coal dust)	55.876.521.526	23.176.814.423
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.917.568.844</b>	<b>23.217.861.741</b>

**5. PREPAID EXPENSES**

	31.03.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
<b>Short-term</b>	<b>269.338.636</b>	<b>265.468.810</b>
- Cost of barge insurance	73.255.852	28.019.510
- Real estate brokerage fees of Comatee Tower	64.349.450	237.449.300
- Building insurance premium	131.733.334	-
<b>Long-term</b>	<b>1.736.762.963</b>	<b>1.108.643.717</b>
- Repair costs for the Comatee Tower, barge	1.736.762.963	1.108.643.717
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.006.101.599</b>	<b>1.374.112.527</b>

6. INCREASE AND DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Currency: VND

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation vehicles	Office equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the year	6.671.167.988	3.236.820.838	30.470.939.438	713.932.331	41.092.860.595
Liquidation and disposal	-	-	589.843.636	-	589.843.636
Balance at the end the period	6.671.167.988	3.236.820.838	29.881.095.802	713.932.331	40.503.016.959
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the year	6.335.430.315	3.225.335.099	19.387.296.323	628.801.274	29.576.863.011
Depreciation	28.426.416	1.435.713	405.450.996	12.161.580	447.474.705
Liquidation and disposal	-	-	589.843.636	-	589.843.636
Balance at the end the period	6.363.856.731	3.226.770.812	19.202.903.683	640.962.854	29.434.494.080
<b>Net book value</b>					
As at the beginning of the year	335.737.673	11.485.739	11.083.643.115	85.131.057	11.515.997.584
As at the end the period	307.311.257	10.050.026	10.678.192.119	72.969.477	11.068.522.879

7. INCREASE AND DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Currency: VND

	Land use rights (*)	Misc Advantages	Trademarks and brand name	Computer Software	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the year	235.241.657	-	-	389.593.360	624.835.017
Balance at the end of the period	235.241.657	-	-	389.593.360	624.835.017
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>					
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	-	-	389.593.360	389.593.360
<b>Net book value</b>					
As at the beginning of the year	235.241.657	-	-	-	235.241.657
As at the end of the period	235.241.657	-	-	-	235.241.657

8. INCREASE AND DECREASE IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Currency: VND

Items	Beginning of the year	Increase	Decrease	End of the period
<b>Cost</b>	259.753.835.497	-	-	259.753.835.497
Land use rights	52.080.323.454	-	-	52.080.323.454
Buildings	147.851.853.392	-	-	147.851.853.392
Infrastructures	59.821.658.651	-	-	59.821.658.651
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	68.035.882.402	2.244.417.366	-	70.280.299.768
Land use rights	-	-	-	-
Buildings	27.487.162.920	868.014.594	-	28.355.177.514
Infrastructures	40.548.719.482	1.376.402.772	-	41.925.122.254
<b>Net book value</b>	191.717.953.095	-	2.244.417.366	189.473.535.729
Land use rights	52.080.323.454	-	-	52.080.323.454
Buildings	120.364.690.472	-	868.014.594	119.496.675.878
Infrastructures	19.272.939.169	-	1.376.402.772	17.896.536.397

**9. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	VND
<b>a) Trade accounts payable with related parties</b>	<b>9.054.573.098</b>	<b>-</b>
- Bim Son Cement JSC	6.624.031.998	-
- VICEM Tam Diep Cement Co., Ltd.	2.430.541.100	-
<b>b) Sort term trade accounts payable</b>	<b>109.516.098.526</b>	<b>150.674.586.773</b>
- Hai Binh mineral trading JSC	66.440.960.176	87.552.329.982
- Hoa Mai Co., Ltd	166.538.108	1.703.438.902
- A Dong Transportation Trading JSC	-	3.591.481.507
- Viet Sun Ninh Binh Co., Ltd	37.370.287.107	52.331.259.942
- DGC Gypsum JSC	-	1.419.092.620
- Thang Loi Mechanic Trading and Production Co., Ltd	124.289.464	624.289.464
- Thuy A Dong Transportation Trading JSC	2.883.483.090	561.659.321
- Others	2.530.540.581	2.891.035.035
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>118.570.671.624</u></b>	<b><u>150.674.586.773</u></b>

**10. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE**

	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	VND
- Dividends payable	243.044.197	243.044.197

**11. TAXES AND AMOUNTS PAYABLE TO STATE BUDGET**

	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	VND
<b>a) Sort term payable tax</b>	<b>1.138.971.550</b>	<b>3.005.573.188</b>
- Value Added Tax	1.111.337.568	1.305.911.417
- Corporate income tax	27.633.982	1.699.661.771
<b>b) Sort term receivables tax</b>	<b>1.450.503.570</b>	<b>1.092.057.185</b>
- Personal income tax	1.145.351.276	786.904.891
- Land charges (according to No.230/2025/NĐ-CP dated Aug 19th, 2025, of the Prime Minister regarding the reduction of land rent for the year 2025)	305.152.294	305.152.294

**12. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES**

	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	VND
- Accrued transportation expenses	181.002.679	364.921.360
- Interest payable	163.185.170	72.168.696
- Losses in stockpile	31.661.899	-
- Garbage purchase	747.026.406	-

- Others (Electric fees, fire protection systems installation fees of Comaice Tower ...)	375.006.714	440.506.094
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.497.882.868</b>	<b>877.596.150</b>

**13. UNEARNED REVENUE**

	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	VND
- Short-term: Office rental, advance payment (for lease agreements with a fixed term)	3.959.124.267	3.810.727.224
- Long-term: Office rental, advance payment (for lifetime lease agreements of the project)	40.874.007.057	41.175.858.507
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.833.131.324</b>	<b>44.986.585.731</b>

**14. OTHER PAYABLES**

	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	VND
<b>Other short-term payables</b>	<b>5.467.080.933</b>	<b>3.320.596.735</b>
- Trade union fees	491.528	776.208
- Social insurance	129.827.590	135.008.650
- Received deposits (security deposits for office rentals and barge rentals)	5.084.445.954	2.932.496.016
- Other Payables (Real estate deposits, overpaid Personal Income Tax...)	252.315.861	252.315.861
<b>Other Long-term Payables (Received long-term deposits and guarantees)</b>	<b>2.362.130.298</b>	<b>2.362.130.298</b>
- Security deposit for office rental at Comaice Tower	2.362.130.298	2.362.130.298
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.829.211.231</b>	<b>5.682.727.033</b>

**15. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES**

	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>Increase in year</u>		<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	VND
<b>Short-term loans</b>	<b>128.720.159.941</b>	<b>164.520.159.941</b>	<b>136.929.076.443</b>	<b>101.129.076.443</b>
- JSC. Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Hoan Kiem branch	42.000.000.000	118.500.000.000	120.498.000.000	43.998.000.000
- JSC. Bank for Investment and Development of VN-Thanh Xuan branch	46.020.159.941	46.020.159.941	16.431.076.443	16.431.076.443
- Vietnam National Cement Corporation	40.700.000.000	-	-	40.700.000.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>128.720.159.941</b>	<b>164.520.159.941</b>	<b>136.929.076.443</b>	<b>101.129.076.443</b>

**16. OWNERS' EQUITY**

a) Statement of Changes in Equity

	Owners' equity	Investment and Development fund	Retained Earnings	Total
As at 01/01/2025	311.998.250.000	87.686.191.024	- 3.577.002.265	396.107.438.759
Profit for the last year	-	-	638.776.151	638.776.151
As at 01/01/2026	311.998.250.000	87.686.191.024	- 2.938.226.114	396.746.214.910
Profit for the year	-	-	110.185.928	110.185.928
As at 31/03/2026	311.998.250.000	87.686.191.024	- 2.828.040.186	396.856.400.838

**b) Details of Owners' equity**

	31.03.2026	Proportion	01.01.2026	Proportion
State-contributed capital	196.417.210.000	62,95%	196.417.210.000	62,95%
Capital contributions from other er	115.581.040.000	37,05%	115.581.040.000	37,05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>311.998.250.000</b>		<b>311.998.250.000</b>	

**c) Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends or profit sharing**

	Current year	Previous year
	VND	VND
Owner's equity		
- Contributed capital at the beginning of the year	311.998.250.000	311.998.250.000
- Increase in contributed capital during the year	-	-
- Decrease in contributed capital during the year	-	-
- Contributed capital at the end of the year	311.998.250.000	311.998.250.000

**d) Shares**

	Current year	Previous year
	VND	VND
Issued shares		
- Common shares	31.199.825	31.199.825
Outstanding shares		
- Common shares	31.199.825	31.199.825
* Par value of an outstanding share (VND/share)	10.000 dong	10.000 dong

**17. REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED**

	Current period	Previous period
	VND	VND
Revenue from goods sold and services rendered		
<b>Total</b>	<b>219.308.993.628</b>	<b>259.329.846.569</b>
	<b>219.308.993.628</b>	<b>259.329.846.569</b>

**18. NET REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED**

	Current period	Previous period
	VND	VND
- Revenue from coal dust sales	164.186.047.875	218.441.393.452
- Revenue from waste business	2.727.052.172	4.308.972.552
- Revenue from waste sludge transfer	989.273.064	7.308.189.200
- Revenue from gypsum business	-	1.171.702.800
- Revenue from Apartment Sales of the Comatce Tower Project	-	-
- Revenue from Office and Commercial rental at Comatce Tower	7.822.008.115	7.517.070.403
- Other revenue from Comatce Tower (parking, management fees, etc.)	2.408.337.767	2.393.866.771
- Revenue from warehouse rental	469.090.896	478.818.169
- Revenue from barge rental	702.445.976	817.200.000
- Revenue from clinker sales	40.004.737.763	16.892.633.222
- Revenue from clinker transportation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>219.308.993.628</b>	<b>259.329.846.569</b>

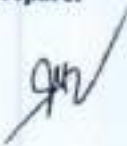
	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Previous period</u>
	VND	VND
- Cost of goods sold for coal dust	154.733.316.682	208.499.326.133
- Cost of goods sold for waste business	2.370.241.707	3.841.085.356
- Cost of waste sludge transfer	847.948.340	5.891.033.200
- Cost of goods sold for gypsum business	-	1.061.164.800
- Depreciation of Comatce Tower	2.244.417.366	2.244.417.366
- Depreciation of barge	405.450.996	405.450.996
- Cost of goods sold for clinker	35.439.069.462	12.390.428.280
<b>Total</b>	<b>196.040.444.553</b>	<b>234.332.906.131</b>
<b>20. FINANCIAL INCOME</b>		
	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Previous period</u>
	VND	VND
Interest on deposits and loans	36.984.556	4.544.308
Other financial income	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.984.556</b>	<b>4.544.308</b>
<b>21. FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>		
	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Previous period</u>
	VND	VND
- Borrowing costs (Interest on loans)	1.066.065.842	4.986.451.062
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.066.065.842</b>	<b>4.986.451.062</b>
<b>22. OTHER INCOMES</b>		
	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Previous period</u>
	VND	VND
- Fine received (penalty collection for contract breaches by transportation customers)	205.000.001	-
- Other (overages, ...)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>205.000.001</b>	<b>192.711.078</b>
<b>23. OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Previous period</u>
	VND	VND
- Cost of coal dredging	37.001.930	-
- Fines for reduced quality of coal dust	13.912.856	-
- Other (late payment of taxes, ...)	350.000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.264.786</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>24. CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>		
	<u>Current period</u>	<u>Previous period</u>
	VND	VND
- Current corporate income tax expenses	27.633.982	23.201.237
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.633.982</b>	<b>23.201.237</b>
<b>25 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>		
	<u>31.03.2026</u>	<u>01.01.2026</u>
	VND	VND
- Bad debts written off	931.164.865	931.164.865

**25. OTHER INFORMATION**

Comparative data

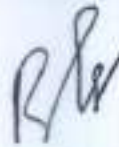
Comparative data refers to the figures in the Financial Statements for the First Quarter of 2025.

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Hanh

Chief Accountant



Trinh Thi Hong



Approved, 20 th Apr 2026

Legal Representative



Tran Khac Manh