

### **CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

41 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Str, District 1, Ho Chi Minh city
Tel: 028.38.228.313 - Website: C21.com.vn - Tax code: 0300978657

### CONSOLIDATED FINACIAL STATEMENTS QUATER 1/2025

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at March 31, 2025

As at warch 31, 2025	Code	Notes	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		253,348,746,069	174,642,710,150
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	VI.1	33,649,034,009	24,518,286,563
1.Cash	111		17,603,529,443	11,477,452,916
2.Cash equivalents	112		16,045,504,566	13,040,833,647
II. Short-term financial investment	120		41,356,332,032	22,216,322,032
1. Trading securities	121	VI.2a	55,989,200,000	•
2.Provision for devaluation of trading securities (*)	122		(34,849,190,000)	•
3.Held to maturity investment	123	VI.2b	20,216,322,032	22,216,322,032
III. Current accounts receivables	130		174,547,591,001	124,279,178,682
1.Short-term trade receivables	131	VI.3	808,024,133	779,650,902
2.Short-term advances to suppliers	132	VI.3	118,632,797,256	118,618,108,256
3.Intercompany receivables	133		-	_
4.Receivables according to the Progress of Construction Contract Plans	134			•
5.Receivables from short - term loans	135			-
6.Other short-term receivables	136	VI.5	61,475,018,678	11,249,668,590
7.Provision for doubtful debts (*)	137	VI.6	(6,368,249,066)	(6,368,249,066)
8.Pending asset shortages for resolution	139			-
IV. Inventory	140		960,993,380	981,805,677
1.Inventories	141	VI.7	960,993,380	981,805,677
2.Provision for inventory devaluation (*)	149		-	
V. Other current assets	150		2,834,795,647	2,647,117,196
1.Short-term prepaid expenses	151	VI.12	169,576,836	213,639,215
2.Value-added tax deuctible	152	. ·	679,419,822	683,893,887
3.Taxes and other receivables from the State	153	3	1,985,798,989	1,749,584,094
4.Government Bond Repurchase Transactions	154	<b>L</b>	-	-
5.Other Current assets	155	5	¥	- <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>



As at March 31, 2025	Code	Notes	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
B - NON CURRENT ASSETS	200		717,098,565,331	696,324,328,123
I. Long-term receivables	210		138,814,633,545	106,671,044,685
1.Long-term receivables from customers	211	VI.3	36,166,093,916	36,166,093,916
2.Long-term prepaid to suppliers	212		landa da d	-
3.Operation capital at sub-untis	213		•	
4.Long-term intercompany receivables	214		÷	-
5.Receivables from long-term loans	215	VI.4	5,274,739,720	474,739,720
6.Other long-term receivables	216	VI.5	97,373,799,909	70,030,211,049
7.Provision for doubtful debts (*)	219		<del>-</del>	•
II. Fixed assets	220		41,476,539,597	43,466,864,988
1.Tangible fixed assets	221	VI.9	31,741,501,092	33,565,087,707
Cost	222		183,823,155,804	183,823,155,804
Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(152,081,654,712)	(150,258,068,097)
2.Finance lease assets	224			-1
Cost	225		•	
Accumulated depreciation (*)	226	1/1/40	- 725 020 505	- 9,901,777,281
3.Intangible fixed assets	227 228	VI.10	9,735,038,505 19,815,778,679	19,815,778,679
Cost Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(10,080,740,174)	(9,914,001,398)
III. Investment properties	230	VI.11	4,787,774,330	4,884,439,355
Cost	231		38,102,379,801	38,102,379,801
Accumulated depreciation (*)	232		(33,314,605,471)	(33,217,940,446)
IV. Long-term assets in progress	240	VI.8	144,900,009,455	145,630,267,755
1.Construction in progress	241		142,497,417,455	143,227,675,755
Capital construction in progress	242		2,402,592,000	2,402,592,000
V. Long-term investment	250	VI.2c	360,497,423,445	377,581,225,762
	251		-	
1.Investments in subsidiaries	252		151,352,939,097	363,164,619,103
2.Investment in jointly controlled entities and associate				
3.Investment in other units	253		227,397,500,000	27,377,500,000
4.Provision for long-term financial investments (*)	254		(18,253,015,652)	(12,960,893,341
5.Held to maturity investment	255	i		
VI. Other long-term assets	260	)	26,622,184,959	18,090,485,578
1.Long-term prepaid expenses	261	VI.12	12,071,217,910	12,319,778,051
2.Deferred tax assets	262	2	5,770,707,527	5,770,707,527
3.Equipment, materials, spare parts	263	3	<del>.</del>	-
4.Other long-term assets	268	3	-	11 est
6.Goodwils	269	9	8,780,259,522	-
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	27	0	970,447,311,400	870,967,038,273

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at March 31, 2025

As at March 31, 2025	Code	Notes	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
C.LIABILITIES	300		123,494,056,060	213,203,060,211
I.Current liabilities	310		96,084,013,710	98,081,241,337
1.Short-term trade payables	311	VI.13	5,578,914,349	5,536,002,675
2.Short-term advances from customers	312		63,469,002	352,549,620
3.Statutory obligations	313	VI.14	1,777,390,200	4,531,880,703
4.Payables to employees	314		1,875,004,747	1,903,114,911
5.Short-term accrued expenses	315	VI.15	11,475,671,562	11,454,576,187
6.Short-term Intercompany payable	316		•	÷
<ol><li>Payables according to the progress of construction contracts</li></ol>	317		<u>.</u>	-
8.Short-term unearned revenues	318		14,309,081,332	14,307,684,600
9.Other short-term payables	319	VI.16	56,219,014,986	53,985,188,948
10.Short-term borrowings and financial lease	320		-	-
11.Short-term provisions	321			•
12.Bonus and welfare fund	322		4,785,467,532	6,010,243,693
13.Price stabilization fund	323			
14.Government bond repurchase transactions	324		<del>-</del>	7
II.Non Current liabilities	330		27,410,042,350	115,121,818,874
1.Lond- term trade payables	331		-	·
2.Lond- term Advances from customers	332		•	
3.Long-term accrued expenses	333			44,991,781
4.Intrer-company payables for operating capital received	334			_
5.Long-term intercompany payables	335	5	) I -	
6.Long-term unearned revenue	336	3	1	
7.Long-term provisions	337	VI.17	27,410,042,350	113,676,827,093
8.Long -term borrowings and financail lease liabilities	338	3	" 14	1,400,000,000
9.Convertible bond	339	9	-	-
10.Preference shares	34	0	-	1
11.Deferred income tax liabilitie	34	1	-	-
12.Provision for long-term liabilities (*)	34	2	-	
13.Fund for science and technology development	34	3	-	3



### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at March 31, 2025	Code Note	es 31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND	
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400	846,953,255,340	657,763,978,062	
I.Capital	410 VI.	18 846,953,255,340	657,763,978,062	
1.Share capital	411	193,363,710,000	193,363,710,000	
Shares with voting rights	411a	193,363,710,000	193,363,710,000	
Preferred shares	411b	-	•	
2.Share premium	412	155,800,315,462	155,800,315,462	
3.Bond conversion option	413		•	
4.Owner's other capital	414	32,470,000,000	32,470,000,000	
5.Treasury shares (*)	415	(25,666,224,588)	(25,666,224,588)	
6.Difference upon asset revaluation	416		•	
7.Foreign exchange differences	417	•	•	
8.Investment and development fund	418	34,970,361,447	34,970,361,447	
9.Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises	419	•	•	
10.Other funds	420	-	<u>-</u>	
11.Undistributed earnings	421	483,985,753,983	264,065,402,094	
Undistributed earnings up to prior year-old	421a	479,088,371,682	273,195,991,781	
Undistributed earnings up of current year	421b	4,897,382,301	(9,130,589,687)	
12.Investment reserve for basic construction	422	·		
13.Non -controlling interest	429	(27,970,660,964)	2,760,413,647	
II. Budget sources and other funds	430		<u>-</u>	
1.Budget sources	431			
2.Fund to form fixed assets	432	-	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS'EQUITY	440	970,447,311,400	870,967,038,273	

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(440=300+400)

NGUYĒN THANH VY Preparer / Accountant CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THẾ KỶ 21

Đỗ THỊ KIM OANH GENERAL DIRECTOR Ho Chi Minh City, Apr. 19, 2025 TYN 21 2

### CENEURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

						Đơn vị tính: đồng
	Mā số	TM	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024	From 01/01/2025 To 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 To 31/03/2024
Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	VII.1	20,304,360,044	22,123,878,394	20,304,360,044	22,123,878,394
2. Revenue deductions	02	VII.2	<u>-</u>	•	•	-
3. Net revenue	10		20,304,360,044	22,123,878,394	20,304,360,044	22,123,878,394
4. Costs of goods and rendering of services	11	VII.3	8,087,490,798	7,698,334,777	8,087,490,798	7,698,334,777
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and rend	20		12,216,869,246	14,425,543,617	12,216,869,246	14,425,543,617
6. Financial income	21	VII.4	730,067,720	(380,822,882)	730,067,720	(380,822,882)
7. Finance expenses	22	VII.5	(169,661,088)	2,372,933,041	(169,661,088)	2,372,933,041
In which: Interest expenses	23				•	•
8. Gains/losses in associates, Joint-ventures	24		(1,224,950)	(112,830,116)	(1,224,950)	(112,830,116)
9. Selling exoenses	25	VII.8	1,162,750,416	1,308,787,648	1,162,750,416	1,308,787,648
10. General and administrative	26	VII.8	4,512,264,384	1,261,513,167	4,512,264,384	1,261,513,167
11.Operating profit	30		7,440,358,304	8,988,656,763	7,440,358,304	8,988,656,763
12. Other income	31	VII.6	502,268,185	7,382,781	502,268,185	7,382,781
13. Other expenses	32	VII.7	247,901,396	120,108,816	247,901,396	120,108,816
14. Other profit	40		254,366,789	(112,726,035)	254,366,789	(112,726,035
15. Accounting profit before tax	50		7,694,725,093	8,875,930,728	7,694,725,093	8,875,930,728
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VII.9	1,064,384,007	2,230,191,830	1,064,384,007	2,230,191,830
17. Deferred tax (expense) income	52	VII.10		•	-	
18. Net profit after tax	60		6,630,341,086	6,645,738,898	6,630,341,086	6,645,738,898
Non-controlling shareholders	61		1,528,819,082	1,374,668,558	1,528,819,082	1,374,668,558
Equity holders of the Company	62		5,101,522,004	5,271,070,340	5,101,522,004	5,271,070,340
Average ordinary shares outstanding during the period			18,138,647	18,138,647	7 18,138,647	
Earning per share	70	VII.11	271	270	271	
Diluted earnings per share	71		271	270	271	270

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NGUYÊN THANH VY Preparer / Accountant CÔNG TY CÔ PHẦN THẾ KÝ 21

Đỗ THỊ KIM OANH GENERAL DIRECTOR Ho Chi Minh City, Apr. 2025 20 # S. D. K.



### CENEURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY

### **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

(Under indirect method)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025			
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	Mã sớ	to 31/03/2025	to 31/03/2024
I.CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Profit before tax	01	7,694,725,093	8,875,930,728
2. Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation	02	2,086,990,416	2,354,996,882
Provisions / reversals	03	(403,451,235)	(2,431,736,843)
Gians/losses from foreign exchange differneces upon revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies	04	<u>-</u>	-
Profit from investing activities	05	(239,191,685)	(680,035)
Interest expenses	06	55,068,493	
Other adjustments	07	53,431,126,342	•
3.Operating profit (loss) before changes in working capital	08	62,625,267,424	8,798,510,732
Increase (decrease) in receivables	09	(50,611,867,928)	8,401,289,678
Increase (decrease) in inventories	10	751,070,597	(71,448,053)
Increase (decrease) in payables	11	(2,615,899,541)	(2,755,181,191)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	12	292,659,620	316,631,005
Increase (decrease) in trading securities	13		•
Interest paid	14		•
Corporate income tax paid	15	(2,149,674,411)	(5,133,227,867)
Other receipts from operating activities	16	•	
Other cash outflows from operating activites	17	<u> </u>	-
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	20	8,291,555,761	9,556,574,304
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		•	•
1.Purchases of fixed assets	21	•	•
2.Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets		·	•
3.Payments for loans	23	(2,400,000,000)	3,900,000,000
4.Collections from loans	24	2,000,000,000	(25,500,000,000)
5.Payments for investments in orther entitlies	25		-
6. Proceeds from sale of investments in orther entitlies	26	-	600.035
7.Interest and dividends received	27	239,191,685	680,035
Net cash flows used in investing activities	30	(160,808,315)	(21,599,319,965)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1. Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31	•	
2.Payments for shares retunrns and repurchases	32	-	
3.Proceeds from borrowings	33	3,000,000,000	
4.Repayments of borrowings	34		
5.Payments for finace lease liabilities	35		
6.Divideends paid	36	(2,000,000,000)	•
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	1,000,000,000	•
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	50	9,130,747,446	(12,042,745,661)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60	24,518,286,563	49,615,372,703
Effect of foreign exchange differences	# 3	030097865	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	70	33,649,034,009	37,572,627,042

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NGUYĒN THANH VY Preparer / Accountant PÔ THỊ KIM QANH

Đỗ THỊ KIM OANH GENERAL DIRECTOR Ho Chi Minh City, Apr. 19, 2025



This Notes to the Financial Statements is an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

### I. **Business Activities of the Company**

Form of Ownership: Century 21 Joint Stock Company ("Company") is a joint stock company 1. established under business registration certificate No. 0300978657 initially issued on October 10, 1997 and and subsequently amended by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City

2. **Business Scope** 

Real estate business, real estate services, hotel and resort operations, restaurant and catering services, and entertainment complexes....

### **Bussiness Activities** 3.

Industrial and civil construction;

Repair and interior decoration;

Manufacturing construction materials, road and bridge construction, land leveling, and housing business (construction of houses for sale or lease);

Trading in construction materials and interior decoration goods;

Commercial services;

Exploiting and trading non-metallic minerals;

Operation of guest houses, lodges, tourism accommodations, camping sites, tourism villages, and restaurants (excluding operations in Ho Chi Minh City)

Real estate business;

Real estate services;

Transporting passengers by car;

Operation of tourist accommodations: hotels (must meet star rating standards and are not operated at the registered headquarters);

Preschool education - Primary education;

Sports and recreational education: fishing, water-based games;

Operation of care and rehabilitation facilities (excluding medical examination and treatment services);

Manufacturing building materials from clay;

Farming and Animal husbandry.

Afforestation and forest care (excluding operations at the registered headquarters).

Normal Business Cycle: The Company's normal business cycle spans 12 months, following the 4. standard fiscal year from January 1 to December 31

**Business Operations:** 5.

The Company's headquarters is located at Tuoi Tre Building, No. 41 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City.

The Company primarily operates in the real estate business, including the management and commercial exploitation of Tuoi Tre Office Building (Yoco Building) at No. 41 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, as well as lodging and tourism services

Currently, the Company is directly investing in projects such as :

A residential project about 6.5 hectares in Phuoc Long B ward, district 9, Ho Chi Minh city;

A residential project about 6 ha at lot 9B7 - Saigon South Urban Area ("Camellia Garden Project"), Ho Chi Minh City

Mui da tourism project, Binh Thuan province.

### 6. **Corporate Structure:**

Investments in subsidiaries

Tên công ty	Investment interst	Tỷ lệ sở hữu (%)
1. Sao Mai The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	46.710.674.378	80,00%
2. Ham Tan The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	198.100.000.000	100,00%
3. An Viet The Ky 21 Co., Ltd.	42.465.850.000	99,56%
Schengen Invest Joint Stock Company	382.639.500.000	60,02%
Cộng	669.916.024.378	

Sao Mai The Ky 21 Co., Ltd:

Main business activities: Exploiting mineral water and mud for resort and commercial purposes.

Ham Tan The Ky 21 Co., Ltd:

Main business activities: Operating restaurants, guesthouses, hotels, and other tourismrelated services at Mom Da Chim resort & Spa.

An Viet The Ky 21 Co., Ltd:

Main business activities: Forest management combined with agricultural production.

Schengen Invest Joint Stock Company

Main business activities: Real estate business, including ownership, use, or leasing of land use rights

Investments in jointly entities and associate

Company	Investment interst	Ownership (%)
1. Tan Uyen Co., Ltd	15.000.000.000	41,00%
2. Nhon Trach The Ky 21 Investment Co., Ltd	800.000.000	40,00%
Total	15.800.000.000	

Nhon Trach The Ky 21 Investment Co., Ltd Main business activities: Developing an eco-tourism area.

Accounting period, currency used in II.

Fiscal year: he Company's fiscal year follows the calendar year, commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31 annually

Accounting curent: The financial statements are prepared and presented in Vietnamese Dong 2. (VND)

### Applied Accounting Standards and Regime III.

The applied accounting regime: The applied accounting regime: The Company adopts the 1. Vietnamese Accounting System in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, issued by the Ministry of Finance of Vietnam on December 22, 2014, along with subsequent amendments, supplements, and other relevant legal regulations

Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime 2.

The Company has prepared and presented its financial statements in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and relevant legal regulations. The financial statements fairly and honestly present the Company's financial position, business performance, and cash flows.

as at 31 March 2025 and for the year ended

Form B09-DN/HN TT202/2014

The selection of figures and information disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements is based on the materiality principle and follows the guidance in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 -"Presentation of Financial Statements."

**Applied Accounting Standards and Regime** IV.

Recognition Principles for Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits at banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity of no more than three months from the date of investment, which are easily convertible into a known amount of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value at the reporting date.

### **Foreign Currency Transactions** 2.

Transactions in currencies other than VND are translated into VND at the actual exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of the reporting date are revalued at the exchange rates announced by the bank at the balance sheet date. All foreign exchange differences arising during the year and from year-end revaluations are recognized in financial income or expenses for the year.

### **Accounting for Financial Investments** 3.

- a) Held to maturity investment:
- Recorded at historical cost.
- Basis for determining impairment losses: assessed recoverability:

b) Loans

- Recorded at historical cost. Basis for making provision for doubtful debts: assessment of uncollectible receivables
- c) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, and Associates
- Subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates are determined based on the ownership percentage
- Investments in these entities are recorded at historical cost
- Basis for recognizing impairment losses: financial statements of subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates
- d) Investments in Equity Instruments of Other Entities:
- Recorded at historical cost.
- Basis for recognizing impairment losses: financial statements of the invested entities

**Accounting for Receivables** 4.

- Receivables are presented in the financial statements at their carrying amounts, which include trade receivables and other receivables, net of provisions for doubtful debts
- The provision for doubtful debts represents the portion of receivables that the Company expects to be uncollectible at the reporting date. Any increase or decrease in the provision balance is recorded as an expense in the administrative expenses section of the income statement

### Principles of accounting for inventories: 5.

Principles of Inventory Recognition

Inventory is recognized at cost (-) net of provision for devaluation and provision for obsolete or impaired inventor

Determination of Inventory Cost:

- Real estate inventory as land use rights: Includes purchase costs and other directly related expenses incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and conditio
- Work-in-progress costs of projects: Includes infrastructure investment costs, land clearance and compensation costs, and land use rights costs incurred during project implementation

Provision for Inventory Devaluation

A provision for inventory devaluation is recognized when the net realizable value of inventory is lower than its cost. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price minus the





estimated costs of completion and the estimated selling expenses. The amount of inventory devaluation provision is the difference between the cost of inventory and its lower net realizable value. This provision is established for each inventory item where the cost exceeds the net realizable value.

### Principles of Recognition and Depreciation of Fixed Assets, Finance Leases, and Investment 6. **Properties**

### a) Accounting Principles for Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

- Tangible and intangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation
- The historical cost of fixed assets includes the purchase price and directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset into use.
- Expenditures on acquisitions, upgrades, and improvements of fixed assets are capitalized as an increase in the historical cost of the asset, whereas maintenance and repair costs are recorded as expenses in the current year.
- When an asset is sold or disposed of, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any resulting gains or losses from disposal are recognized in the business
- Fixed asset depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life as follows:

Tangible Fixed Assets	
Machinery & Equipment	2 – 7 years
Vehicles	3-8 years
Management Tools	3 – 6 years
Perennial Plantations	10 - 15 years
Other Fixed Assets	5 - 18 years

### Intangible Assets:

Compensation and Site	Clearance Costs
Costs for Mining Permit	

Based on the licensed exploitation period

16 years Mineral Water Mining Rights 3 years Accounting Software Based on the term stated in the Land Use Right Land Use Rights with Definite Term Certificate

Land Use Rights with Indefinite Term

Not subject to amortization

20 - 23 years

### b) Accounting Principles for Investment Properties

- Recognition Principle: Investment properties are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The historical cost of investment properties includes all cash or cash-equivalent expenditures incurred or the fair value of exchanged assets to acquire the investment property up to the point of purchase or completion of construction
- Cost of Acquired Investment Properties: Includes the purchase price and directly related costs, such as legal advisory service fees, registration taxes, and other related expenses
- Subsequent Expenditures: Costs incurred after initial recognition of investment properties are recognized as expenses in the period incurred unless these costs are expected to generate additional future economic benefits beyond the initially assessed level, in which case they are capitalized as an increase in the historical cost of the investment property.



- **Disposal of Investment Properties:** When an investment property is sold, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any resulting gains or losses are recognized in the income statement for the period.
- **Depreciation Method:** Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful life.
- Estimated Useful Life of Investment Properties:

Buildings & Structures Land Use Rights (long-term, stable) 6 – 25 years Not depreciated

7. Business Cooperation Contracts

The Company is engaged in the business operation of the Tuổi Trẻ Office Building (Yoco Building) located at 41 Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. This building was jointly invested in and developed by the Company and Tuổi Trẻ Newspaper, under the Company's management and operation, with each party contributing 50% of the capital

The Company also cooperates with Nam Long Investment Corporation in the Camellia residential project, with respective capital contributions of 40% and 60%. As per the agreement, this project is under the Company's control and management, and after-tax profits will be distributed based on the capital contribution ratios.

Accounting Treatment for Business Cooperation Contracts under the Company's Control and Management:

Capital contributions received from partners are recorded under "Other Long-term Payables" in the Balance Sheet. If the capital contribution is due for repayment within the next 12 months, it is classified as "Other Short-term Payables."

All revenue and expenses related to the business cooperation activities are recognized in the

Company's Income Statement.

- Profit shares allocated to partners under these contracts are recorded as a Financial Expense in the Company's Income Statement

### 8. Appropriation of Funds

As stipulated in the Company's Charter, post-tax profits are allocated to various funds, including the Reward and Welfare Fund, which is appropriated at a rate of 5% of net profit.

### 9. Principles of Deferred Corporate Income Tax Accounting

a) Principles for Accounting for Deferred Tax Assets

- The carrying amount of deferred corporate income tax assets is reviewed at the end of the financial year. It must be reduced to the extent that sufficient taxable profit is not expected to be available to allow the realization of part or all of the deferred tax assets. Previously unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of the financial reporting period and recognized if there is sufficient taxable profit to utilize these deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined based on the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, using the tax rates

and tax laws in effect at the end of the financial year

- The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities only when the taxable entities have a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the corporate income tax of the same taxable entity and are administered by the same tax authority.

b) Principles for Accounting for Deferred Tax Liabilities

- Deferred corporate income tax is determined for temporary differences at the financial year-end between the taxable base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements

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### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, tax loss carryforwards, and unused tax incentives when it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in the future to utilize these deductible temporary differences, tax losses, and unused tax incentives

Deferred corporate income tax is recognized in the income statement unless it relates to an item recorded directly in equity, in which case, the deferred tax is also recognized directly in equity.

### **Principles of Prepaid Expense Accounting** 10.

Prepaid expenses at the Company include actual expenses incurred that relate to the business performance of multiple accounting periods

Method of Amortization: Prepaid expenses are allocated to operating expenses on a straightline basis over the relevant periods. The allocation period is determined based on the nature and extent of each type of expense:

Short-term prepaid expenses: Amortized within 12 months.

Long-term prepaid expenses: Amortized over a period from 12 to 36 months

### **Principles of Accounting for Liabilities** 11.

Liabilities are recognized at their original cost and not lower than the obligation to be settled.

The Company classifies liabilities into accounts payable to suppliers, internal payables, and other payables based on the nature of the transaction or the relationship between the Company and the creditor

Liabilities are tracked in detail based on payment terms, creditors, and other relevant factors as

required for the Company's management

At the financial reporting date, the Company recognizes a payable immediately when there is sufficient evidence indicating that a loss is likely to occur, in accordance with the principle of prudence.

### **Principles of Accrued Expense Recognition** 12.

Accrued expenses include project costs incurred during the reporting period but not yet paid. These expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable according to contracts and agreements

### **Principles of Equity Recognition** 13.

Owner's contributed capital is recorded based on the actual contributed amount

Share premium is recorded as the difference between the issuance price and the par value of issued shares

Profit distribution and dividend policy are determined in accordance with the resolutions approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM)

### Principles and Methods for Revenue and Other Income Recognition 14.

Principles and Methods for Recognizing Service Revenue

+ Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably estimated. If the service transaction spans multiple periods, revenue is recognized based on the portion of work completed as of the balance sheet date.

+ Service revenue is recognized when all four (4) of the following conditions are met:

1. Revenue is reasonably certain. If a contract allows the buyer to return the purchased service under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer is no longer entitled to return the service.

2. The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the service transaction.

3. The portion of work completed as of the balance sheet date can be determined.

- 4. The costs incurred and the costs required to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.
- + If the contract outcome cannot be reliably determined, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the recognized costs are recoverable.



Principles and Methods for Recognizing Financial Revenue

- + Financial revenue includes interest income, dividends, profit-sharing, and other financial activities.
- + Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate for each period.
- + **Dividends and profit-sharing** are recognized when the shareholder has the right to receive dividends, or the capital-contributing party has the right to receive profit distribution.
- + If a previously recognized revenue amount becomes uncollectible or uncertain, the uncollectible portion must be recorded as an expense in the current period rather than as a reduction of revenue.

15. Principles of Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Accounting

- COGS reflects the cost value of products, goods, services, and investment properties sold during the period, as well as related costs of real estate business activities and other expenses recognized as COGS or as a reduction of COGS in the reporting period.
- COGS is recognized at the time of the transaction or when there is a reasonably certain likelihood of incurring the cost in the future, regardless of whether payment has been made.
- COGS and revenue are recognized simultaneously, following the matching principle.
- Any abnormal cost overruns beyond normal consumption levels are immediately recognized as COGS under the principle of prudence

16. Principles of Financial Expense Accounting

- Financial expenses include: Profit-sharing expenses in joint ventures; provision for impairment of financial investments, other financial expenses.
- Financial expenses are recognized based on the actual incurred amount in the period and when they can be reliably determined with sufficient supporting evidence

### 17. Principles and Methods of Recognizing Current and Deferred Income Tax Expenses

- Current and Deferred Income Tax Expenses are determined based on taxable income and the applicable corporate income tax rate for the current year
- Deferred Income Tax Expenses are determined based on deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences, and the applicable corporate income tax rate
- No offsetting is made between current Deferred Income Tax Expenses expenses and deferred Deferred Income Tax Expenses expenses.

### 18. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is the profit after corporate income tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (after adjustments for the allocation to the bonus and welfare fund), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period

Diluted earnings per share takes into account the impact of potential future instruments that could be converted into shares, thereby diluting the share value. It is calculated by taking the profit after corporate income tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (after adjustments for the allocation to the bonus and welfare fund) and other adjustments (if any), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period plus the number of additional ordinary shares expected to be issued.

### 19. Segment Reporting

A segment is a separately identifiable component of the Company and its subsidiaries that engages in providing related products or services (business segment) or supplying products or services within a specific economic environment (geographical segment), where each segment is subject to risks and derives returns that are different from those of other segments.

The primary segment reporting format of the Company and its subsidiaries is based on business segments



11	041	Infauna 4:	
V.	Other	Information:	

### Additional Information on Items Presented in the Balance Sheet VI.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents 1.

<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	01/01/2025 VND
58.897.485 17.544.631.958	91.410.911 11.386.042.005
16.045.504.566	13.040.833.647
33.649.034.009	24.518.286.563
	VND 58.897.485 17.544.631.958 16.045.504.566

			33.649.034.009	24.516.206.505
Details of	Cash and Cash Equival	ents by Currency:		
	31/03		01/01	1/2025
	Currency	Equivalent in VND	Currency	Equivalent in VND
VND	33.649.034.009	33.649.034.009	24.518.286.563	24.518.286.563
USD	******	33.649.034.009		24.518.286.563

### **Financial Investments** 2.

(a) Trading Securities	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
Trading Securities	55.989.200.000	
	55.989.200.000	•
<b>Provision:</b> Trading Securities	(34.849.190.000) (34.849.190.000)	
	21.140.010.000	
(b) Held-to-Maturity Investments	31/03/2025	01/01/2025

Term deposits at barino	20.216.322.032	22.216.322.032
Term deposits at banks	20.216.322.032	22.216.322.032
Short-term	VND	VND

### (c) Financial Investments and Equity Contributions to Other Entities

	VND	VND
Investment in joint ventures	151.352.939.097	363.164.619.103
Investment in other entitie	227.397.500.000	27.377.500.000
mvestment in other chance	378.750.439.097	390.542.119.103
Provision: Other Long-term Investments	(18.253.015.652)	(12.960.893.341)
Office Long-term investments	(18.253.015.652)	(12.960.893.341)
	360 497 423 445	377 591 225 762

31/03/2025

01/01/2025

### 3. **Trade Receivables**

	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
Short-term		
Receivables from office rental	590.932.833	592.326.102
Receivables from hot mineral bath services	209.552.300	179.785.800
Receivables from room and restaurant services		
Receivables from agricultural product sales	7.539.000	7.539.000
	808.024.133	779.650.902
Long-term Receivables from customers of the Camellia Garden		00 400 000 040
project	36.166.093.916	36.166.093.916
	36.166.093.916	36.166.093.916
Prepayments to Suppliers		
Labor Union of Tuoi Tre Newspaper (*)	4.000.000.000	4.000.000.000
Land deposit in Bình Thạnh District	112.800.000.000	112.800.000.000
Other prepayments	1.832.797.256	1.818.108.256
-	118.632.797.256	118.618.108.256

(\*) Advance payment to the Labor Union of Tuoi Tre Newspaper for the transfer of land use rights in Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, for project development purposes

### Loans Receivable 4.

	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	01/01/2025 VND
(a)	4.074.739.720 1.200.000.000	
	5.274.739.720	474.739.720
	(a)	VND (a) 4.074.739.720 1.200.000.000

Long-term Loans, including:

(a) This loan was granted under Loan Agreement No. 24/2/2020/TT-C21 dated December 2, 2020, with a supplementary appendix dated December 1, 2021. The loan term is 36 months, with a maximum loan amount of VND 1 billion

### 5.

Other Receivables		<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	01/01/2025 VND
Short-term Receivables Employee receivables Advance Receivables Mr Đỗ Đình Dũng Other receivables	(a)	261.430.000 6.145.246.943 664.941.000 54.403.400.735 <b>61.475.018.678</b>	261.430.000 6.055.107.324 664.941.000 4.268.190.266 11.249.668.590







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### CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Long-term Receivables Environmental Restoration Deposit		541.694.909	493.776.049
Investment cooperation with Mr. Lâm Sơn Hoàng	(b)	829.080.000	829.080.000
Investment Cooperation Receivables – Nhơn Trạch Project	(c)	68.688.855.000	68.688.855.000
Deposit Receivables Long-term Deposits	(d)	26.460.000.000 18.500.000	18.500.000
Other receivables		835.400.000 97.373.799.909	70.030.211.049

(a) This is the receivable from Mr. Dũng related to the compensation for the loss of forest resource value at An Việt Thế Kỷ 21 Company.

(b) This represents an entrusted investment and cooperation agreement with Mr. Lâm Sơn Hoàng for land development to implement a garden house and eco-tourism project in Nhơn Trạch District, Đồng Nai Province

(c) This represents an investment cooperation to develop land and projects in Nhon Trach.

(d) This is the deposit for leasing land at Long Hậu Industrial Park

### 6. Overdue Receivables and Provision for Doubtful Debts

	31/03	/2025	01/01	/2025
	Overdue balance	Provision made	Overdue balance	Provision made
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Short-term	6.368.249.066	(6.368.249.066)	6.368.249.066	(6.368.249.066)
- Trade Receivables	227.678.791	(227.678.791)	227.678.791	(227.678.791)
- Prepayments to suppliers	410.241.044	(410.241.044)	410.241.044	(410.241.044)
- Other receivables	4.700.000.000	(4.700.000.000)	4.700.000.000	(4.700.000.000) (1.030.329.231)
- Advance Receivables:	1.030.329.231	(1.030.329.231)	1.030.329.231	(1.030.329.231)
Long-term			•	-
- Loans receivable	-		•	
- Other receivables	-	- (0.000.040.000)	6.368.249.066	(6.368.249.066)
	6.368.249.066	(6.368.249.066)	6.366.249.000	(0.300.243.000)
Movements in Provision for	Doubtful Debts:			
Movements in Fronsion for	Boastial Bosto.		31/03/2025	01/01/2025
			VND	VND
Beginning balance		6.	368.249.066	8.408.109.275
Reversal of provision			•	(2.765.781.128)
Additional provision			-	725.920.919
Ending balance		6.	368.249.066	6.368.249.066
Inventories				
mvement			31/03/2025	01/01/2025
			VND	VND
Raw Materials			626.310.489	618.035.845 257.924.574
Tools and Equipment			207.732.358 126.950.533	105.845.258
Merchandise			960.993.380	981.805.677
			300.333.300	0011000.011

### CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8.	Long-term Work-in-Progress Assets	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
	Long-term unfinished business and production costs Construction in Progress	142.497.417.455 2.402.592.000 144.900.009.455	143.227.675.755 2.402.592.000 <b>145.630.267.755</b>





# CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 March 2025 and for the year ended

## Changes in Tangible Fixed Assets

					loinnond		Total
Category	Buildings &	Machinery &	Vehicles	Management Tools	Plantations	Other Assets	
	Structures	- Lyanpincine					
Original Cost				000	44 000 000 750	47 429 322 000	183 823 155 804
Reginning Balanc	132.688.624.089	14.529.949.216	6.165.553.357	1.020.744.390	11.300.302.132	11.423.322.000	20.00
Durchased during the year							
- ב מוכושפכת מתווום מוכן לכבו							
- Disposal, Sale			10000	000 777 000 7	11 088 062 752	17 429 322 000	183 823 155.804
Fuding Balance	132.688.624.089	14.529.949.216	6.165.553.357	1.020.744.330	11.300.305.135	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
A contraction Description							200 000 010
Accumulated Deptedadon	107 044 000 445	11 030 286 326	6 040 046 570	803.402.038	11.399.882.110	13.361.154.608	150.258.068.097
Beginning Balance	107.614.296.445	11.039.200.320	000 010 01	40 757 670	226 136 782	292 250 564	1 823.586.615
- Purchased during the year	1.059.944.475	155.434.114	70.053.002	19.707.070	220.130.102	202.203.203	
Olcoporal Colo						017	450 004 654 740
-Usposal, Sale	100 674 240 020	11 194 720 440	6.110.099.572	823.169.716	11.626.018.892	13.653.405.172	152.001.054.712
Ending Balance	100.074.240.320	21:121:12					
Net Book Value			101 001 101	047 040 050	CNS 080 083	4 068 167 392	33 565.087.707
- Reginning of the year	25.074.327.644	3.490.622.890	125.506.787	705.745.717	20000.600	100:101	
6							000 701 77
100% of # \$0 be 1	24 014 383 169	3.335.228.776	55.453.785	197.574.674	362.943.860	3.775.916.828	31./41.501.092
- End of the year							

# CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 March 2025 and for the year ended

### Changes in Intangible Fixed Assets 10.

Category	Accounting Software	Compensation and Site Clearance Costs	Land Use Rights	Mining Permit Fees	Mineral Water Mining Rights	Total
Original Cost						000 000 000
Original Cost	251 942 840	5.577.364.102	10.207.370.600	3.379.101.137	400.000.000	19.815.778.679
Degilling Dalanc	251 942 840	5.577.364.102	5.577.364.102 10.207.370.600	3.379.101.137	400.000.000	19.815.778.679
Accumulated						
Amortization						0 0 4 4 0 0 4 2 0 8
Reginning Balanc	251.942.840	5.577.364.102	2.715.608.161	963.086.296	400.000.000	9.914.001.330
- Amortization for the			135.780.408	30.958.367		166.738.775
Period						10 080 740 174
Freding Balance	251.942.840	5.577.364.102	2.851.388.569	1.000.044.663	400.000.000	10.000.740.17
Net Book Value						
- At the Beginning of the			7.491.762.439	2.410.014.842	1	9.901.777.281
Year			ACO COO 110 1	2 270 OEG A73	1	9.735.038.505
- At the End of the Year			1.355.362.051	4.31 3.000.41 0		

### 11. Changes in Investment Properties:

Category	Land Use Rights (Yoco Building)	Buildings & Structures (Yoco Building)	Ung Văn Khiêm Apartment	Total
Original Cost				
Beginning Balanc	2.933.909.250	27.863.832.717	7.304.637.834	38.102.379.801
Ending Balance	2.933.909.250	27.863.832.717	7.304.637.834	38.102.379.801
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning Balanc	782.375.799	27.273.620.543	5.161.944.104	33.217.940.446
- Amortization for the	-	23.618.646	73.046.379	
Ending Balance	782.375.799	27.297.239.189	5.234.990.483	33.314.605.471
Net Book Value				
- At the Beginning of the Year	2.151.533.451	590.212.174	2.142.693.730	
- At the End of the Year	2.151.533.451	566.593.528	2.069.647.351	4.787.774.330

12.	Prepaid	<b>Expenses</b>
-----	---------	-----------------

Prepara Expenses	31/03/2025	01/01/2025 VND
Short-term Other Prepaid Expenses	VND 169.756.836	213.639.215
Office Propaga Expenses	169.756.836	213.639.215
Long-term Mineral Extraction License Fee Land Use Fees (*) Tools, Equipment, and Other Expenses	976.419.798 8.787.378.699 2.307.419.413	989.439.288 8.844.563.376 2.485.775.387
100is, Equipment, and Other Expenses	12.071.217.910	12.319.778.051

### 13. Trade Payables

Trade Layablee	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
Other Short-term Payables  - Công Ân Trading and Service Co., Ltd  - Other Customers	4.700.000.000 878.914.439	4.700.000.000 836.002.675
- Other Sustamore	5.578.914.349	5.536.002.675

### 14. Taxes and Payables to the State

Category	Beginning Balance	Amount Payable in the Year	Amount Paid in the Year	Ending Balance
Value-Added Tax (VAT) Corporate Income Tax Personal Income Tax Resource Tax Business License Fee Other Payables Total ncluding	2.365.357.830 (77.605.805) 187.398.169 43.400.000 - 263.746.415 <b>2.782.296.609</b>	129.744.000 15.000.000 189.035.871	(129.744.000) (15.000.000) (189.035.871)	(918.884.221) 56.848.398 43.400.000 - 263.746.415
Receivables Payable	(1.749.584.094) 4.531.880.703			(1.985.798.989) 1.777.390.200

### 15. Accrued Expenses

16.

Accrued Expenses			
		<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	01/01/2025 VND
Short-term			
Provision for Cost of Goods Sold and Other			
Accrued Expenses		1 <mark>1.475.671.562</mark>	11.454.576.187
		11.475.671.562	11.454.576.187
Other Payables			
		31/03/2025	01/01/2025
		VND	VND
Short-term			
Payable Profit from Business Cooperation		2.296.875.000	
Customer Deposits for Investment Contracts		10.000.045.500	42.093.915.500
under Camellia Garden Project		42.093.915.500	42.093.913.300
Maintenance Fees Collected on Behalf –	(a)	7.263.377.944	7.263.377.944
Camellia Garden Project		1.246.204.355	1.516.735.855
Dividends Payable		301.008.402	105.519.202
Trade Union Funds and Social Insurance		2.689.732.550	2.689.732.550
Payable to Mr. Đỗ Đình Dũng		327.901.235	315.907.897
Other Payables		56.219.014.986	53.985.188.948
		30.213.014.300	00100011001010
Long-term		8.781.711.954	9.048.496.697
Customer Deposits Capital Contributions for Yoco Building Joint		0.701.711.001	
Venture from Tuổi Trẻ Newspaper		14.334.529.046	14.334.529.046
Investment Cooperation Funds Received			
from Nam Long Company for 9B7 Project in			
Nam Sài Gòn Urban Area		4.293.801.350	4.293.801.350
Deposits received	(b)		85.000.000.000
Other			1.000.000.000
0.010		27.410.042.350	113.676.827.093

- (a) The maintenance fees for the Camellia Garden project are collected from cusomers upon property handover and will be transferred to the residential management board in the future. Currently, these collected amounts are maintained in the Company's bank deposit account
- (b) This amount represents a deposit received for the Nhon Trach land project

### 17. Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	01/01/2025 VND
Deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) arising from deductible/(taxable) temporary differences):		
- Accrued expenses	2.280.826.701	2.281.826.701
- Unearned Revenue	3.488.880.826	6.094.944.636
	5.770.707.527	5.770.707.527

The corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred income tax is 20%.

Deferred Income Tax Movements:  Beginning balance Recognized deferred income tax (expense)/income	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND 5.770.707.527	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND 5.770.707.527
Reversal Ending balance	5.770.707.527	5.770.707.527



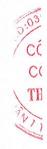


# CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 March 2025 and for the year ended

18. Equity

a) Statement of Changes in Equity

					Daniel Language			
Category	Share Capital	Share Premium	Other Capital	Treasury Shares	Development Investment Fund	Undistributed Profits	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Beginning balance of the	100 262 740 000 466 800 345 4	1EE 800 315 462	32 470.000.000 (	162 32 470 000 000 (25.666.224.588) 34.970.361.447	34.970.361.447	256.420.846.567	1.489.353.574	648.848.362.462
	193.303.7 10.000	20.000.001				(8 860 981 761)	1,338,462,054	(7.522.519.707)
- Profit/loss for the previous year	-	•	•			(0.00000		000
- Allocation to welfare & bonus				•	1	(269.607.926)	(67.401.982)	(337.009.908)
find		1	•					***************************************
- Dividend & Board of Directors'						(9.181.502.114)		(9.181.502.114)
bonus distribution						25 956 647 329		25.956.647.329
- Other adjustment						20.000		
Beginning balance of the	193.363.710.000	193.363.710.000 155.800.315.462 32.470.000.000 (25.666.224.588) 34.970.361.447	32.470.000.000	(25.666.224.588)	34.970.361.447	516.977.916.950	(66.254.674.423)	841.661.404.849
current year					•	5 101 522 004	1.528.819.082	5.101.522.004
- Profit/loss for the current year	_	•	'				100000	207 024 400
- Allocation to welfare & bonus						(187.808.527)	(16.331.176)	(204.139.703)
fund	-	•				215 ONE 638 412	(32 243.562.516)	182,763,075,896
- Other Decreases						10.000.000.		
Ending balance of the current		193.363.710.000 155.800.315.462 32.470.000.000 (25.666.224.588) 34.970.361.447 483.985.753.983	32,470.000.000	(25.666.224.588)	34.970.361.447	483.985.753.983	(27.970.660.963)	846.953.255.341
year								



	b)	Capital Transactions with Owners and Distribut	ion of Dividends and Pr	ofits
	Ow Be In Di	rner's Contributed Capital eginning Balance of Contributed Capital crease in Contributed Capital During the Year ecrease in Contributed Capital During the Year inding Balance of Contributed Capital ridends and Distributed Profits	2025 VND 193.363.710.000 193.363.710.000	2024 VND 193.363.710.000 193.363.710.000
	c)	Shares		
	-	Common shares	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
		Authorized shares Issued shares Treasury shares Outstanding shares Par value per share	19.336.371 19.336.371 (1.197.724) 18.138.647 10.000 VND	19.336.371 19.336.371 (1.197.724) 18.138.647 10.000 VND
	-	Preferred Shares: None		
	d)	Company Funds	<b>31/03/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
	D	evelopment Investment Fund	34.970.361.447	34.970.361.447
VII.	A	dditional Information on Items Presented in the I	ncome Statement	, , ,
1.	To	otal Revenue from Sales and Services		
	R	evenue from office leasing and other assets Revenue from Hot Mineral and Mud Bath Services	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025 VND 8.795.894.340 9.453.100.076	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024 VND 8.405.131.838 13.070.551.193
	S	Revenue from Accommodation and Catering Services Other Revenue	1.212.808.128 842.557.500 <b>20.304.360.044</b>	648.195.363 22.123.878.394
2.		Revenue Deductions Revenue deductions		· ·
3.	C	Cost of Goods Sold	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024 VND
		Cost of office leasing and other assets Cost of Hot Mineral and Mud Bath Services Cost of Accommodation and Catering Services Other Cost	2.237.472.810 2.368.060.215 2.713.878.773 768.079.000	2.219.134.696 2.607.293.498 2.871.906.583
			8.087.490.798	7.698.334.777



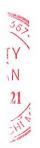
### CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 31 March 2025 and for the year ended

Form B09-DN/HN TT202/2014

4.	Income	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024 VND
	Interest Income from Bank Deposits and		
	Loans	730.067.720	511.873.004
	Investment Transfer Gains		(892.695.886)
		730.067.720	(380.822.882)
5.	Financial Expenses		5 04/04/0004
		From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
		to 31/03/2025 VND	VND
		2.296.875.000	2.187.500.000
	Profit Sharing for Business Cooperation	(2.466.536.088)	185.433.041
	Other Financial Expenses	(169.661.088)	2.372.933.041
•	Other Income		
6.	Other income	From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024 to
		to 31/03/2025	31/03/2024
		VND	VND
	Other Income	502.268.185	7.382.781
	Carlot informs	502.268.185	7.382.781
7.	Other Expenses		
11.70.07		From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024 to
		to 31/03/2025	31/03/2024
		VND	VND
	Other Expenses	247.901.396	120.108.816 120.108.816
		247.901.396	120.100.010
8.	Selling Expenses and General & Administrative	Expenses	
•			
	a) Selling Expenses	F 04/04/2025	From 01/01/2024
		From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025	to 31/03/2024
		VND	VND
	Fundament Francisco	317.006.095	3.43.407.736
	Employee Expenses Depreciation of Fixed Assets	372.933.471	405.786.795
	Other Expenses	472.810.850	559.593.117
	Other Expenses	1.162.750.416	1.308.787.648
	b) General & Administrative Expenses		
	Employee Expenses	2.472.440.512	2.625.858.449
	Depreciation of Fixed Assets	569.062.559	573.390.681
	Taxes and Fees	338.055.496	350.737.264
	Provision Expenses	-	(2.730.000.000)
	Other Expenses	670.586.895	441.526.773 441.526.773
	Goodwils	462.118.922 <b>4.512.264.384</b>	1.261.513.167
0	Current Corporate Income Tax Expense	TIOTELECTION	
9.	Current Corporate income Tax Expense	From 01/01/2025	From 01/01/2024
		to 31/03/2025	to 31/03/2024
		VND	VND
	Corporate income tax expense based on taxable	1.064.384.007	2.230.191.830
	income for the current year	1.064.384.007	2.230.191.830



### CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 10. **Earnings per Share**

	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company (VND)  Less: Bonus and Welfare Fund (VND)	5.101.552.004 (187.808.527)	5.271.070.340 (373.475.170)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares	18.138.647	18.138.647
Outstanding Diluted Earnings per Share	271	270

### Other Information VIII.

Contingent Liabilities, Commitments, and Other Financial Information: 1.

There are no contingent liabilities, commitments, or other financial information that require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements

**Related Party Transactions** 2.

The Company has engaged in transactions with related parties as follows:

The Company has engaged in transcript	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024 VND
Schengen Invest JSC Business Cooperation Revenue Capital Contribution		9.000.000.000 25.500.000.000
Related Party Receivables:		
Related Party/Balance Description	From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024 VND
Schengen Invest JSC Deposit received for business cooperation	85.000.000.000	85.000.000.000

**Subsequent Events:** 3.

There were no significant events occurring after the end of the financial year that require

adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements

NGUYĚN THANH VY

Preparer / Accountant

Đỗ THỊ KIM OANH **General Director** 

Ho Chi Minh City, Apr. 19 2025

