### SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

No.: 18/2025/CBTT

☐ Yes

☐ Yes

Explanatory note required if applicable:

HCMC, July 20, 2025

### PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange
In compliance with Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated
November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance on guidelines for information
disclosure in the securities market, Easterns AHP Minerals Joint Stock Company hereby
announces the periodic disclosure of the consolidated financial statements (FS) for the
second quarter of 2025 to Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:
1. Company Name: EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY - Stock Symbol: BMJ
- Address: 112/125, Tan Thinh Hamlet, Phu Giao Commune, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Tel: 0274.3688.126 Fax: 0274.3688.125
- E-mail: ahpminerals2019@gmail.com
2. Details of Information Disclosure:
- Financial Statements for Q2/2025
-   Separate Financial Statements (for a public company without subsidiaries and without a superior accounting entity with affiliated units)
-   Consolidated Financial Statements (for a public company with subsidiaries);
- $\square$ Combined Financial Statements (for a public company with affiliated accounting units that maintain separate accounting systems).
- Cases requiring explanatory notes:
+ The audit firm issues a qualified opinion on the financial statements (for the audited financial statements of 2024):
□ Yes □ No
Explanatory note required if applicable:
□ Yes
+ Net profit after tax in the reporting period shows a difference of 5% or more before and after the audit, or a transition from loss to profit or vice versa (for the audited financial statements of 2024):

**⋈** No

☑ No

	ncome tax in the income statement for the reporting appared to the same period of the previous year:
ĭ Yes	□ No
Explanatory note required if ag	oplicable:
⊠ Yes	□ No
±	oorting period is negative, transitioning from a profit in to a loss in this period or vice versa:
☐ Yes	⊠ No
Explanatory note required if ap	oplicable:
☐ Yes	⊠No
This information was disclose	ed on the company's website on July 20, 2025, at the
following link: www.becamexbmj.c	om.vn/#enter/f/enter.
Attachments: - Financial Statements for Q2/2025 Explanation of Profit Fluctuations for Q2/2025.	EASTERNS AMP MINERALS JSC  Legal representation  CÔNG TY  CÔPHẨN

NGUYEN BAO LONG

CB \* ED

### SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness.

==©=======

No. 02/CV/QLTC 2025

HCMC, July 19 , 2025

"Re: Explanation of Profit Fluctuations for Q2/2025"

### <u>To</u>: THE STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OF VIETNAM HANOI STOCK EXCHANGE

Company Name: EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 112/125, Tan Thinh Hamlet, Phu Giao Commune, Ho Chi Minh City

**Business registration number:** 3700927878, registered for the 9th amendment on July 27, 2024.

Main business activities:

Extraction of stone, sand, gravel, and clay

Details: Extraction of minerals except sand

Other mining support services

Construction of public infrastructure; Construction of public works and technical coinfrastructure; Construction of irrigation works.

Production of concrete and products made from cement and gypsum, Details. Production of reinforced concrete pipes; Production of hot mix asphalt; Production of cement concrete; Production of precast elements; Production of non-fired bricks.

Wholesale of materials and equipment for construction, Details: Sale of reinforced concrete pipes; Cement concrete; Hot asphalt; Precast elements; Construction materials; Metal structures and mechanical products.

Construction of various buildings; Civil and industrial construction works.

Construction of railway and road works, Details: Construction of transportation works.

Installation of water supply, drainage, heating, and air conditioning systems, Details: Installation of water supply, drainage, and air conditioning systems; Transportation of goods by road.

Rental of machinery, equipment, and other tangible assets, Details: Rental of vehicles, machinery, equipment; Electrical system installation.

Mechanical processing, metal treatment, and coating, Details: Mechanical processing (excluding electroplating, metal coating).

Production of metal components, Details: Manufacturing of metal components.

Site preparation, Details: Land leveling.

**Specialized construction activities,** Details: Foundation construction; Pile driving; Pile pressing.

Precast component installation; Crane services.

Stone cutting and finishing, Details: Cutting and finishing construction stone.

Wholesale of other specialized products, Details: Wholesale of industrial chemicals and concrete additives (excluding chemicals listed under international conventions).

Wholesale of machinery, equipment, and spare parts. Wholesale of other household items, Details: Purchase and sale of interior decoration items.

Tax code: 3700927878

Based on Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, guiding information disclosure on the securities market.

Based on the business results of Q2 2025, Eastern AHP Minerals Joint Stock Company provides an explanation of the after-tax profit fluctuation between Q2 2025 and Q2 2024 as follows:

Unit: VND

No.	Chỉ tiêu	Q2 2025 (1) Q2 2024 (2) Diff		Differen	ence 8	
				(3)=(1)-(2)	%=(3)/(2)N	
	Financial Statements for Q2/2025				SA JN(	
1	Total revenue	204,030,097,260	118,683,459,081	85,346,638,179	71.91%	
2	After-tax profit	24,123,061,729	17,705,249,467	6,417,812,344	36.25%	

In Q2 2025, total revenue increased compared to Q2 2024 due to higher revenue from the sale of finished products and goods. As a result, the after-tax profit for Q2 2025 was higher than that for Q2 2024.

This report explains the reasons for the after-tax profit fluctuation in Q2 2025 compared to Q2 2024.

Sincerely!

### Recipients.

- The State Securities Commission of Vietnam
- Hanoi Stock Exchange
- Saving



MIÊN ĐÔNG AHP

O-TNguyen Bao Long

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Second Quarter for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

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### BALANCE SHEET

Second Quarter for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

	Second Quarter for the	e fiscal ye	ar ending	December 31, 2025	Form No. B01 - DN
	ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	Jun 30, 2025	<i>Unit: VND</i> <b>Jan 1, 2025</b>
<b>A</b> -	CURRENT ASSETS	100		399,116,914,343	514,585,372,124
1.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	110	5	46,757,923,989	35,695,563,544
1.	Cash	111		46,757,923,989	5,695,563,544
2.	Cash equivalents	112		-	30,000,000,000
II.	Short-term Receivables	130		191,028,200,892	334,909,311,888
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	6	31,481,345,454	31,789,394,762
2.	Short-term advances to suppliers	132	7	21,321,901,921	61,243,436,864
3.	Short-term loan receivables	135	8	80,000,000,000	194,040,000,000
4.	Other short-term receivables	136	9	58,845,995,499	48,457,522,244
5.	Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	137	12	(621,041,982)	(621,041,982)
III.	Inventories	140	11	158,040,472,629	142,524,858,178
1.	Inventories	141		158,040,472,629	142,524,858,178
IV.	Other Current Assets	150		3,290,316,833	1,470,442,389
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	10	3,175,491,742	1,470,442,389
2.	Deductible VAT	152		114,825,091	
В-	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,319,797,316,520	1,131,938,672,748
l.	Long-term receivables	210		14,158,044,539	6,340,755,945
1.	Other long-term receivables	216	9	14,158,044,539	6,340,755,945
II.	Fixed assets	220		155,126,705,472	164,394,341,342
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	14	61,331,673,336	101,969,013,453
	- Historical cost	222		127,808,511,096	164,114,363,694
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		(66,476,837,760)	(62,145,350,241)
2.	Finance lease fixed assets	224	15	93,795,032,136	62,425,327,889
	- Historical cost	225		102,674,465,748	67,553,941,214
	<ul> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> </ul>	226		(8,879,433,612)	(5,128,613,325)
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	16	NAMES AND A REPORTED OF	
	- Historical cost	228		185,000,000	185,000,000
	- Accumulated depreciation	229		(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)
III.	Investment properties	230	17	8,668,420,969	8,668,420,969
	- Historical cost	231		8,668,420,969	8,668,420,969
	- Accumulated depreciation	232		<b></b>	* # <del>#</del>
IV.	Long-term work-in-progress assets	240		11,930,639,000	
1.	Cost of construction in progress			11,930,639,000	i <del>a</del>
٧.	Long-term financial investments	250		1,095,500,000,000	921,500,000,000
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	252	13		
2.	Investments in associates	Stage State Same Control		398,000,000,000	224,000,000,000
3.	Investments in other entities	253	13	697,500,000,000	697,500,000,000
VI.	Other non-current assets	260		34,413,506,540	31,035,154,492
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	10	34,413,506,540	31,035,154,492
	TOTAL ASSETS	270		1,718,914,230,863	1,646,524,044,872

### **BALANCE SHEET (continued)**

Second Quarter for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	Mar 31, 2025	Form No. B01 - DN <i>Unit: VND</i> Jan 1, 2025
C -	LIABILITIES	300		467,286,465,663	430,566,468,285
1.	Current liabilities	310		419,389,175,683	393,403,171,346
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	18	26,118,110,569	41,800,266,669
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	21	60,981,743,725	25,095,796,527
3.	Taxes and amounts payable to the State	313	19	9,837,585,494	10,522,215,383
4.	Payables to employees	314		1,871,989,340	2,488,451,263
5.	Short-term accrued expenses	315	22	1,338,865,668	977,593,178
6.	Other short-term payables	319	23	793,238,261	492,342,837
7.	Short-term borrowings and finance lease obligations	320	20	318,061,455,367	312,022,183,965
8.	Bonus and welfare fund	322		386,187,259	4,321,524
II.	Non-current liabilities	330		47,897,289,980	37,163,296,939
1.	Long-term accrued expenses	333		1	
2.	Long-term borrowings and finance lease obligations	338	20	43,904,649,238	33,286,249,994
3.	Provision for long-term liabilities	342	24	3,992,640,742	3,877,046,945
D-	OWNER'S EQUITY	400		1,251,627,765,200	1,215,957,576,587
l.	Owners' equity	410	25	1,251,627,765,200	1,215,957,576,587
1.	Contributed capital	411		1,049,999,780,000	1,049,999,780,000
	- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		1,049,999,780,000	1,049,999,780,000
2.	Share premium	412		(1,370,600,000)	(1,370,600,000)
3.	Development investment fund	418		12,926,344,094	12,926,344,094
4.	Retained earnings	421		190,072,241,106	154,402,052,493
	- Retained earnings accumulated until the end of the previous period	421a		153,673,906,241	105,858,969,042
•	<ul> <li>Retained earnings for the current period</li> </ul>	421b		36,398,334,865	48,543,083,451
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	440		1,718,914,230,863	1,646,524,044,872

Ho Chi Minh City, July 19, 2025

Preparer

**Chief Accountant** 

1009278 General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN KHOÁNG SẢN MIỀN ĐỘNG AHRWY

**Ung Thi Mo** 

Dao Huynh Kim

Nguyen Bao Long

INCOME STATEMEN Second Quarter for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

							:
	ITEMS	Code	Notes	First Quarter Current year	larter Previous year	For Accumulated Current year Pı	Form No. B02 - DN Unit: VND ulated Previous year
4:	Revenue from goods sold and services	10	26	201,492,638,637	111,972,506,032	316,874,688,366	174,937,062,310
7	Deductions from revenue	02		ı	1	j	
რ	Net revenue from goods sold and services	10		201,492,638,637	111,972,506,032	316,874,688,366	174,937,062,310
4.	Cost of goods sold	11	27	160,933,189,251	85,942,960,506	251,380,348,613	136,751,513,780
Š.	Gross profit from goods sold and services	20		40,559,449,386	26,029,545,526	65,494,339,753	38,185,548,530
6.	Financial income	21	28	2,030,762,315	6,535,346,908	5,198,886,877	12,822,677,010
7.	Financial expenses	22	29	6,718,877,333	5,158,801,506	12,759,171,881	8,996,006,099
	Of which: interest expenses	23		6,718,877,333	5,158,801,506	12,759,171,881	8,996,006,099
∞:	Selling expenses	25	30	2,620,182,675	2,113,060,997	6,232,850,525	4,084,521,155
6	General and administrative expenses	26	30	3,447,336,769	2,815,811,568	6,553,354,372	5,193,625,909
10.	Net profit from operating activities	30		29,803,814,924	22,477,218,363	45,147,849,852	32,734,072,377
7		31	31	506,696,308	175,606,141	640,772,172	453,324,268
12.	Other expenses	32	32	156,675,757	450,950,888	290,695,232	581,988,856
5.	Other profit	40		350,020,551	(275,344,747)	350,076,940	(128,664,588)
4.	Total accounting profit before tax	20		30,153,835,475	22,201,873,616	45,497,926,792	32,605,407,789
5.	Current corporate income tax expense	51	34	6,030,773,664	4,496,624,149	9,099,591,927	6,577,330,984
16.	Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		ï	1		3

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### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

(Using the indirect method)
Second Quarter for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025

Form No. B03 - DN

Unit: VND

### **Accumulated**

			Accum	ulateu
	ITEMS	Code	Current year	Previous year
I.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
	ACTIVITIES			
1.	Profit before tax	01	45,497,926,792	32,605,407,789
2.	Adjustments for:			
	- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	02	9,267,635,871	6,488,694,815
	and investment properties			
	- Provisions	03	115,593,797	377,613,160
	- Gains or losses from investment activities	05	(5,198,886,877)	(12,974,903,260)
	- Interest expenses	06	12,759,171,881	8,996,006,099
	- Other adjustments	07	=	
3.	Profit from operating activities before	80	62,441,441,464	35,492,818,603
	changes in working capital			
	- Increase or decrease in receivables	09	41,993,141,050	12,745,832,752
	- Increase or decrease in inventories	10	(15,530,418,326)	13,304,471,708
	- Increase or decrease in payables (excluding	11	16,457,363,324	(72,578,486,647)
	interest and corporate income tax payable)			
	- Increase or decrease in prepaid expenses	12	(5,083,401,401)	(102,904,505)
	- Interest paid	14	(12,759,171,881)	(8,894,492,494)
	- Corporate income tax paid	15	(5,992,088,051)	(5,101,845,027)
	<ul> <li>Other payments for operating activities</li> </ul>	17	(346,280,517)	(983,128,237)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	20	81,180,585,662	(26,117,733,847)
II.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING			
	ACTIVITIES			
1.	Cash paid for the purchase, construction of	21	(29,767,074,185)	(38,865,652,970)
	fixed assets and other long-term assets			
2.	Cash received from disposal of fixed assets	22	28,096,356,941	1,350,000,000
	and other long-term assets			
3.	Cash paid for loans granted, purchase of debt	23	(245,500,000,000)	(861,300,000,000)
	instruments of other entities	Nac 9		
4.	Cash received from loan recoveries, resale of	24	359,540,000,000	835,650,000,000
	debt instruments of other entities	25	(474 000 000 000)	
5.	Cash payments for equity investments in other	25	(174,000,000,000)	
•	entities	26		
6.	Cash received from withdrawal of capital	26		
7	contribution to other entities	27	5,198,886,877	12,127,956,000
7.	Cash received from interest, dividends, and profit shares	21	3, 190,000,077	12, 127, 900,000
	Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(56,431,830,367)	(51,037,696,970)
pgg984		00	(00)-101,000,001)	(0.1,55.1,550,51.0)
III.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING			
	ACTIVITIES	00	050 500 500 040	046 064 070 404
1.	Cash received from borrowings	33	252,583,536,046	216,061,276,191
2.	Repayment of borrowings	34	(258,183,997,644)	(110,025,929,293)

3.	Repayment of finance lease principal	35	(8,085,933,252)	(2,893,500,000)
	Net cash flows from financing activities	40	(13,686,394,850)	103,141,846,898
	Net cash flows during the period	50	11,062,360,445	25,986,416,081
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	60	35,695,563,544	46,397,289,524
	of the period			
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	70	46,757,923,989	72,383,705,605
	period			

Ho Chi Minh City, July 19, 2025

Preparer

Ung Thi Mo

**Chief Accountant** 

1009General Director

CÔNG TY CÓ PHẦN KHOÁNG SẢN MỀN ĐÔNG AHP

Dao Huynh Kim

Nguyen Bao Long

Form No. B09 - DN

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

### Form of ownership

The Eastern AHP Mineral Joint Stock Company (referred to as the "Company") is a joint-stock enterprise established from the Mineral Mining Enterprise under the Investment and Industrial Development Corporation (now the Investment and Industrial Development Corporation - JSC) according to Decision No. 630/QD-UBND dated March 5, 2008, issued by the People's Committee of Binh Duong Province. The Company operates under the first business registration certificate dated June 3, 2008, and the 9th amendment on July 27, 2024, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Duong Province, with the enterprise code 3700927878.

The charter capital of the company is VND 1,049,999,780,000, divided into 104,999,978 shares of equal value, with a par value of VND 10,000 per share. The company's shares are currently registered for trading on the UpCOM (unlisted public companies trading system) with the stock code BMJ.

The number of employees of the Company as of June 30, 2025, is 82 (compared to 85 on December 31, 2024).

The company has its headquarters located at 112/125, Tan Thinh Hamlet, Phu Giao Commune, Ho Chi Minh City (Previous address before the merger: 112/125, Tan Thinh Hamlet, An Binh Commune, Phu Giao District, Binh Duong Province) and one representative office at 45 Ham Long Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City (Previous address before the merger: 45 Ham Long Street, Hang Bai Ward, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi).

### Main business activities:

- Mining (excluding sand mining);
- Manufacturing building materials; freight transport services;
- Trading of building materials, minerals;
- Investment, construction, and business of infrastructure for industrial zones, residential areas, and urban areas;
- Real estate business;
- Renting of residential properties, apartments, factories, and offices;
- Other mining support services.

### Normal production and business cycle

The normal production and business cycle of the Company is carried out within a period of no more than 12 months.

### 2. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

The Company's fiscal year starts on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the calendar year. The currency used in accounting is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

### 3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEMS APPLIED

The Company applies the accounting system issued according to Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC on the guidance of the enterprise accounting system dated December 22, 2014, which has been amended and supplemented by Circular No. 75/2015/TT-BTC dated May 18, 2015, and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016, of the Ministry of Finance, the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and relevant legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

### 4. SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the major accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the financial statements:

Form No. B09 - DN

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 4.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

### 4.2. Accounting estimate

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the enterprise accounting system, and relevant legal regulations requires the CEO of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported figures for liabilities, assets, and the presentation of potential liabilities and assets as of the financial statement date, as well as the revenue and expense figures throughout the financial year. Actual outcomes may differ from the estimates and assumptions made.

### 4.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash reflects the total amount of money the Company has at the end of the accounting period, including cash, demand deposits, and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents reflect short-term investments with a maturity period not exceeding 3 months from the date of investment, which are easily convertible into a known amount of cash and are not subject to significant risk of changes in value at the reporting date. These are recognized in accordance with the provisions of Vietnam Accounting Standard No. 24 - Statement of Cash Flows.

### 4.4. Investments Held to Maturity

This category reflects investments that the Company intends and has the ability to hold until maturity, with remaining maturities of no more than 12 months (short-term) and over 12 months (long-term) from the reporting date (excluding trading securities), including: term deposits in banks (including certificates of deposit and promissory notes) with the purpose of earning interest periodically.

Investments held to maturity are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price and transaction costs related to the acquisition, such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, consulting fees, taxes, levies, and bank charges. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at their recoverable value.

Interest earned from these investments after the purchase date, as well as gains from the liquidation or sale of these investments, are recognized in financial income. Any interest accrued before the Company holds the investment is deducted from the initial purchase cost.

The Company classifies investments held to maturity as either short-term or long-term based on the remaining term from the reporting date. When there is evidence indicating that part or all of an investment may not be recoverable and the loss can be reliably measured, the loss is recognized as a financial expense for the year and directly deducted from the investment value. Provision for investments held to maturity is made similarly to provisions for doubtful receivables, as described in Note 4.7.

### 4.5. Loans

This category reflects loans granted through contracts or agreements between the parties, with remaining terms to maturity of no more than 12 months (short-term) and over 12 months (long-term) at the reporting date. Loans are recorded at cost. Interest on loans is recognized in financial income when incurred.

The Company classifies loans as either short-term or long-term based on the remaining term from the reporting date and reevaluates foreign currency-denominated monetary items (if applicable).

Provision for loans is made similarly to provisions for doubtful receivables, as described in Note 4.6.

Form No. B09 - DN

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 4.6. Investments in Other Entities

### Investment in associates

Reflecting investments that the company holds directly or indirectly from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of the investee (associated company) without any other agreements. An associated company is a business in which the company has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is demonstrated by the right to participate in decisions regarding the financial and operating policies of the investee but without controlling these policies.

### Investment in other entities

These are investments in equity instruments where the company does not have control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee.

Equity investments in other entities are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution plus any directly related costs such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, consultancy, audit fees, taxes, and banking charges, if applicable. In the case of an investment made using non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized based on the fair value of the non-monetary asset at the time of occurrence.

Dividends and profits from periods before the investment was acquired are deducted from the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profits from periods after the investment is acquired are recognized as financial income at their fair value on the date the right to receive them is established. For dividends received in the form of shares, the company only tracks the increase in the number of shares in the financial statement notes and does not recognize an increase in the investment value or financial income.

Provision for losses on other equity investments is the difference between the cost and market value of the investment, or the portion of the company's ownership as per the investee's accounting records, and is made in accordance with the current enterprise accounting system.

### 4.7. Receivables and Provision for Doubtful Receivables

Receivables are tracked in detail by their original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, the entity owing the receivable, the type of currency receivable, and other factors as required by the Company's management. Receivables are classified as trade receivables or other receivables according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables include amounts due from transactions involving the sale and purchase of goods, including amounts due from sales of goods or from export transactions entrusted to other entities.
- Other receivables include non-trade amounts not related to sales and purchases, such as: interest receivables from loans, bank deposits; amounts paid on behalf of others; receivables from export trust transactions; receivables from fines, penalties, compensation; advances; pledged, deposited, or escrowed amounts, and loans of assets, etc.

Receivables are recognized at amounts that do not exceed their recoverable value. A provision for doubtful receivables is made for receivables that are overdue by more than six months or those for which the debtor is unlikely to settle due to dissolution, bankruptcy, or similar difficulties, in accordance with the current accounting system for enterprises.

### 4.8. Inventories

### Ordinary inventory

Inventory is determined based on the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes purchase costs, processing costs, and other directly related costs incurred to bring the inventory to its present location and condition. The cost of inventory is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling price less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to sell the inventory.

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These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

Inventory is accounted for using the perpetual inventory method

### Real estate inventory

Real estate purchased or constructed for sale or long-term lease, which meets the conditions for revenue recognition during the ordinary course of the Company's operations, and is not held for rental or awaiting appreciation, is recognized as inventory at the lower of cost to bring each product to its current location and condition, or its net realizable value.

The cost of real estate inventory includes land use rights, land lease payments, and other taxes, construction costs paid to contractors, and related expenses such as interest costs, design consultancy fees, land leveling costs, compensation for land clearance, general construction management costs, and other related expenses.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of the inventory under normal business conditions, based on market value at the reporting date, less estimated costs to complete and estimated selling expenses.

### Provision for inventory impairment

Provision for inventory impairment is the difference between the cost of inventory and its net realizable value at the end of the financial year. This provision is made in accordance with the current enterprise accounting system regulations.

### 4.9. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets is determined based on the historical cost.

The cost of tangible fixed assets formed from purchases and transferred construction includes the purchase price and all other costs directly related to bringing the asset into a condition ready for use. The cost of tangible fixed assets constructed by the company includes construction costs, actual production costs incurred, as well as installation and trial run costs.

Subsequent costs are added to the asset's original cost if they truly improve the asset's current condition compared to its original standard condition, such as:

- Replacing parts of the tangible fixed asset that increase its useful life or enhance its capacity;
- Improving parts of the tangible fixed asset that significantly improve the quality of the produced goods;
- Implementing a new manufacturing technology process that reduces the asset's operating costs compared to before.

Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance aimed at restoring or maintaining the asset's ability to generate economic benefits in line with its original operational condition, which do not meet any of the above conditions, are recorded as expenses in the production and business costs for the year.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, in accordance with the provisions of Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013, amended by Circular 147/2016/TT-BTC dated October 13, 2016, and Circular 28/2017/TT-BTC dated April 12, 2017, which provides guidance on the management, use, and depreciation of fixed assets, as follows:

Asset Type	<u>Year</u>
Buildings and structures	05 - 11
Machinery and equipment	05 - 12
Transport vehicles and communication equipment	06 - 10
Management tools and devices	03 - 05

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These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of assets are the difference between the income from the disposal and the remaining value of the asset, and are recognized in the Income Statement.

### 4.10. Intangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Intangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost of intangible fixed assets is determined based on their acquisition cost.

The Company's intangible fixed assets are computer software programs, which are amortized using the straight-line method over an 8-year period.

### 4.11. Finance Leases

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

The Company recognizes the cost of the leased asset as the Company's asset, recorded at the fair value of the leased asset at the lease commencement date, or at the present value of the minimum lease payments (if lower than the fair value), plus any directly attributable initial costs related to the finance lease transaction. The corresponding lease liability is recognized on the balance sheet as a financial lease payable. Lease payments are allocated between financial costs and principal repayment to ensure a fixed interest rate on the remaining liability. Financial lease costs are recognized in the income statement, unless these costs directly contribute to the creation of the leased asset, in which case they are capitalized under the Company's policy on borrowing costs.

The finance lease fixed asset is depreciated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, in accordance with the regulations in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance on the management, use, and depreciation of fixed assets.

The Company's finance lease fixed asset is a stone crushing plant with a capacity of 400 tons/hour, depreciated over 12 years.

### 4.12. Investment Properties

The Company's investment properties consist of 3 houses located at UNI-TOWN Commercial District, the Industrial-Service-Urban Complex of Binh Duong, which are owned by the Company and are held for the purpose of earning profits from potential capital appreciation.

Investment properties held for capital appreciation are presented at cost less impairment losses. The cost of investment properties includes all cash or cash-equivalent expenses incurred by the company or the fair value of other exchanges made to acquire the investment property, up to the point of purchase or completion of construction.

Costs related to investment properties that arise after initial recognition are recognized as expenses, unless these costs are certain to increase future economic benefits from the investment property, in which case they are added to the cost of the asset.

Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated. If there is clear evidence that an investment property has decreased in value compared to its market value, and the impairment loss can be reliably measured, the investment property's cost is reduced, and the loss is recognized in the cost of goods sold.

### 4.13. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses include costs that have been incurred but relate to activities expected to benefit multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses include: consulting fees, exploration costs for rock reserves, the value of tools and equipment used, and other costs deemed likely to provide future economic benefits to the Company. These include:

- Mining rights fees: The mining rights fees are determined based on the amount paid under the decision approving the mining rights fee for the Rach Rat quarry, An Binh Commune, Phu Giao District, Binh Duong Province, Decision No. 1782/QD-UBND dated June 21, 2019, by the People's Committee of Binh Duong Province. These fees are allocated over the life of the mining license.

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- The value of tools and equipment used by the Company is amortized using the straight-line method over a maximum period of 1 year (short-term prepaid expenses) and not exceeding 3 years (long-term prepaid expenses).

### 4.14. Payables

Payables are monitored in detail according to their original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, payee, currency of the payable, and other factors as required by the Company's management. Payables are classified as payables to suppliers, accrued expenses, and other payables according to the following principles:

- Payables to suppliers nclude amounts owed arising from commercial transactions related to buying and selling, including payables for imports through agents.;
- Other payables include amounts owed that are not related to commercial transactions involving the sale or provision of goods and services, such as: Payables for interest on loans; Dividends and profits payable; Payables related to financial investment activities; Payables due to third parties on behalf of the company; Payables for fines and compensation; Payables for assets identified as surplus with unclear cause; Payables for social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, and trade union fees; Payables for deposits and collateral, etc.

Payables are recognized at no less than the obligation to be settled. When there is evidence indicating that a loss is likely to occur, the company immediately recognizes a liability based on the principle of prudence.

### 4.15. Borrowings and Finance Lease Liabilities

The Company's borrowings and finance lease liabilities include loans and finance lease obligations.

Loans and finance lease liabilities are tracked in detail by borrower, lender, loan contract, type of loan or lease, and maturity period. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities with remaining repayment terms of more than 12 months from the reporting date are classified as "Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities." Borrowings and finance lease liabilities due within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as "Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities."

### 4.16. Borrowing Costs

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

Borrowing costs are recognized as production and operating expenses in the year incurred, except for borrowing costs directly related to the investment, construction, or production of assets under development that require a sufficiently long period (over 12 months) to be ready for their intended use or sale. These costs are capitalized as part of the asset's value when the conditions specified in Vietnam Accounting Standard No. 16 - Borrowing Costs are met. For loans specifically for the construction of fixed assets, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is 12 months or less.

For general borrowings, including those used for investment in construction or the production of assets under development, the capitalized borrowing costs are determined based on the capitalization rate, which is applied to the weighted average accumulated costs incurred for the construction or production of that asset.

The capitalization rate is calculated using the weighted average interest rate of the borrowings outstanding during the year, excluding loans specifically related to the creation of a particular asset.

### 4.17. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of amounts due for goods and services used during the year but for which invoices have not been received or accounting documentation is incomplete. This includes interest expenses and certain other costs.

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### 4.18. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the outcome of a transaction can be reliably measured, and the Company has the ability to receive economic benefits from the transaction.

### Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The Company has transferred the majority of the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer;
- The Company no longer retains control of the goods as owner or has no authority over them;
- Revenue can be measured reliably. If the contract allows the buyer the right to return the purchased goods under specific conditions, the Company recognizes revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods (except when the buyer has the right to exchange goods for other products or services);
- The Company has or will receive economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- The costs related to the sale transaction can be determined.

### Revenue from providing services is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The revenue can be measured reliably. If the contract allows the buyer the right to return the purchased service under specific conditions, the Company recognizes revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the service provided;
- The Company has or will receive economic benefits from providing the service.
- The portion of work completed as of the reporting date can be determined.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be determined.

### **Revenue from Construction Contracts:**

Construction contracts specify that the contractor is paid based on the value of the work completed. When the results of the construction contract are reliably determined and confirmed by the customer, the revenue and costs related to the contract are recognized corresponding to the portion of the work completed, as verified by the customer within the period.

### Revenue from Sale of Real Estate is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The real estate has been fully completed and handed over to the buyer, and the Company has transferred the risks and rewards of ownership of the real estate to the buyer;
- The Company no longer retains control over the real estate as the owner or has authority over it;
- The revenue can be reliably measured;
- The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the real estate sale transaction;
- The costs related to the real estate sale transaction can be determined.

Financial Income interest on deposits, loans; dividends, profits received; discounts on payments, and other financial income.

Other Income reflects income arising from events or transactions outside the Company's normal business operations, excluding the revenue mentioned above.

### 4.19. Taxes

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

Current income tax expense reflects the amount of corporate income tax payable for the year, as well as any additional income tax payable due to the discovery of immaterial errors from previous years. Current income tax income reflects the reduction in income tax payable due to the discovery of immaterial errors from previous years.

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Deferred income tax expense reflects the difference between deferred income tax assets realized during the year that exceed the deferred income tax assets arising in the year, or deferred income tax liabilities that exceed deferred income tax liabilities realized during the year. Deferred income tax income reflects the difference between deferred income tax assets arising in the year that exceed deferred income tax assets realized during the year, or deferred income tax liabilities that exceed deferred income tax liabilities realized during the year.

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets or liabilities on the financial statements, taxable losses, and unused tax credits. Deferred income tax liabilities must be recognized for all temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are only recognized when there is reasonable certainty of sufficient taxable income in the future to offset those temporary differences.

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the tax rates expected to be applicable to the year in which the asset is recovered or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recognized in the income statement, unless the tax is related to items directly recognized in equity, in which case the deferred income tax is also recognized in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legal right to offset current income tax assets with current income tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are related to income tax in the same jurisdiction and the Company intends to settle the current income tax on a net basis.

Taxable income may differ from the total accounting profit 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). It also excludes tax-exempt income or non-deductible expenses.

The determination of the Company's income tax is based on the current tax regulations. However, these regulations change over time, and the determination of corporate income tax obligations depends on the results of audits by the competent tax authorities.

Other taxes are applied in accordance with the current tax laws in Vietnam.

### 4.20. Financial Instruments

### Initial Recognition

### 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 financial statements, and are categorized as financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company determines the classification of these financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

At initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at cost, including transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, 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 financial statements and categorized as financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of these financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition.

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are recognized at cost, including transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. The Company's financial liabilities include payables to suppliers, accrued expenses, other payables, borrowings, and finance lease liabilities.

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### Post-initial Recognition

The value after initial recognition of financial instruments is reflected at fair value. If there is no regulation regarding the revaluation of financial instruments, they are presented at their book value.

### Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

The Company has not presented the disclosures related to financial instruments at the end of the fiscal year, as Circular 210 and current regulations have not provided specific guidance on determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

### 4.21. Related Parties

Parties are considered related to the Company if they have the ability to control or have significant influence over the Company's decision-making on financial and operating policies, or if they share key management personnel or are under the control of another company.

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

Key management personnel who have the authority and responsibility for planning, managing, and controlling the Company's activities: the leaders, management staff of the Company, and close family members of these individuals.

Enterprises controlled directly or indirectly by the individuals mentioned above, who hold a significant portion of voting rights or through which these individuals can have significant influence over the Company, including enterprises owned by the Company's leaders or major shareholders, and enterprises that share a key management member with the Company.

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### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
	VND	VND
Cash	3,881,557,035	385,416,519
Bank deposits	42,876,366,954	5,310,147,025
Cash equivalents (*)	-	30,000,000,000
Total	46,757,923,989	35,695,563,544

### 6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
-	<b>Value</b> VND	<b>Value</b> VND
Receivables from related parties	10,583,413,952	
ACC Binh Duong Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	10,583,413,952	
Other receivables from customers	20,897,931,502	31,789,394,762
Industrial Investment and Development Corporation - JSC	17,109,088,041	20,243,817,699
Hoa Dong VN Joint Stock Company	112,173,624	246,608,109
Thinh Phat Binh Phuoc One Member Limited Liability Company	219,926,988	453,781,800
Tri Tam Phat Construction Materials One Member Limited Liability Company	505,114,102	

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Nguyen Cat Investment and Construction Limited Liability Company	512,113,863	2,832,070,127
Manh Cuong Trading Investment Limited Liability Company Phung Tan Tien One Member Limited Liability Company	70,237,894 685,937,007	70,120,597 104,136,284
Dai Khoa Construction One Member Limited Liability Company	10,701,946	10,701,946
Anh Tuan Construction and Bridge Limited Liability Company	380,186,540	380,186,540
Binh Duong Transport and Irrigation Construction Joint Stock Company	230,153,496	230,153,496
Other entities	1,062,298,001	7,217,818,164
Total	31,481,345,454	31,789,394,762

### 7. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

SHORT-TERM ADVANGES TO SOLT EIERO	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
	<b>Value</b> <i>VND</i>	Provision VND
Prepaid to related parties		61.236.180.860
ACC Binh Duong Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	<b>~</b>	61,236,180,860
Other prepaid to non-related suppliers	11.321.901.921	7.256.004
Hoang Linh Phat Export Import Services Trading One Member Company Limited	1.145.880.000	- 44°
Hoang Long Tin Limited Liability Company	9.205.650.000	
Binh Duong Trading and Investment Joint Stock Company	10.000.000.000	N# 10 m
Hung Thuan Electrical Construction Limited Liability Company	869.400.000	
Other suppliers	100.971.921	7.256.004
Total	21.321.901.921	61.243.436.864

### 8. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Refers to personal loans under loan agreements with a term not exceeding 3 months and automatically renewed every 3 months, up to a maximum of 12 months from the loan date. These loans are used to support the business activities of the borrower with an interest rate of 7% per annum.

### 9. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
	Value	Provision
	VND	VND
Short-term	58,845,995,499	48,457,522,244
Advances	2,514,448,735	38,500,000
Binh Duong Trading and Investment Joint Stock Company (*)	45,000,000,000	45,000,000,000
VAT on financial lease principal	4,396,102,395	2,747,351,856
Other receivables	6,935,444,369	671,670,388
Long-term	14,158,044,539	6,340,755,945
Environmental recovery fund deposit	4,108,234,539	3,877,046,945
Other deposits	10,049,810,000	2,463,709,000
Total	73,004,040,038	54,798,278,189

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These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

(\*) Transfer of funds according to the Minutes of Meetings between the Company and Binh Duong Trading and Investment Joint Stock Company to ensure the obligations for implementing the proposal and signing the investment cooperation agreement and the project transfer agreement for the Bilingual School project at the land plot marked DV-DT/GD in the 4th Hamlet residential area, Thoi Hoa Ward, Ben Cat City, Binh Duong Province.

### 10. SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
	Value	Value
Short-term Repair expenses Other expenses	. VND 3,175,491,742 714,539,916 2,460,951,826	7/ND 1,470,442,389 365,856,417 1,104,585,972
Long-term Mining rights fees Spare parts Other expenses	<b>34,413,506,540</b> 28,447,419,825 2,419,087,901 3,546,998,814	31,035,154,492 25,372,472,932 1,827,155,011 2,835,526,549
Total	37,588,998,282	32,505,596,881

### 11. INVENTORY

Value	Value
	Value
VND	VND
416,765,441	264,608,883
834,712,415	569,656,145
69,029,390,730	68,407,479,649
1,491,708,181 86,267,895,862	1,710,041,750 71,558,267,876
61,142,000,000	61,142,000,000
25, 125, 895, 862	10,416,267,876
158,040,472,629	142,510,054,303
	834,712,415 69,029,390,730 1,491,708,181 86,267,895,862 61,142,000,000

### (1) The details of Work-in-progress are as follows:

	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
	VND	VND
Cost of stone production	545,177,158	534,569,649
Work-in-progress for the Tan Dinh Real Estate project (i)	67,364,500,000	67,364,500,000
Work-in-progress for the construction of infrastructure and residential area development	1,119,713,572	508,410,000
Total	69,029,390,730	68,407,479,649

- (i) Refers to the value of the land use rights for several plots of land that the Company has acquired since 2021 in Tan Dinh Ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province, for the purpose of serving the Company's investment and real estate development plans in the near future.
- (2) Real estate goods refer to the plots of land located in Thoi Hoa Ward, Ben Cat City, Binh Duong Province.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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### PROVISION FOR DOUBFUL SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES 12.

		Jun 3	30, 2025		3	Jan,	Jan 1, 2025	
	Overdue Period	Original Value	Recoverable Value	Provision	Overdue Period	Original Value	Recoverable Value	Provision
	Year	AND	VND	ONA	Year	AND	ONV	VND
Receivables from customers Binh Duong Traffic and Irrigation Construction Joint Stock Company	> 3 years	> 3 years 230,153,496	į.	230,153,496	> 3 years	230,153,496	ĝ	230,153,496
Anh Tuan Road Bridge and Construction Company Limited	> 3 years	380,186,540	1	380,186,540	> 3 years	380,186,540	ì	380,186,540
Dai Khoa Construction Single Member Limited Liability Company	> 3 years	10,701,946	1	10,701,946	> 3 years	10,701,946	Î	10,701,946
Total	. "	621,041,982		621,041,982		621,041,982	•	621,041,982

### INVESTMENT IN OTHER ENTITIES 13.

		Jun	Jun 30, 2025			Jar	Jan 1, 2025	
	Ownership Ratio	Voting Rights Ratio	Original Value	Provision	Ownership Ratio	Voting Rights Ratio	Original Value Provision	Provision
			QNA	NND			QNA	NND
Investment in associates Pho Da Son Investment and	28.00%	28.00%	224,000,000,000	9	28.00%	28.00% 28.00%	224,000,000,000	1
Construction Joint Stock Company (1)  Nguyen Viet Business Real Estate and  Construction Joint Stock Company	29.00%	29.00%	174,000,000,000	ī	ï	1		ı
Investment in other entities Binh Duong Business and Investment Joint Stock Company (2)	18.20%	18.20%	697,500,000,000	î	18.20%	18.20% 18.20%	697,500,000,000	I,
Total		>	1,095,500,000,000	•		1	921,500,000,000	

## These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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- Pho Da Son Investment And Construction Joint Stock Company is located at Plot 62, Lot K32, Map Sheet No. 1-KTDC My Phuoc III, Hamlet 2, Thoi Hoa Ward, Ben Cat City, Binh Duong Province. The company primarily operates in the field of real estate investment and business, with a charter capital of VND 800 billion as of December 31, 2024. The Company has made an equity investment in this company to collaborate on implementing real estate projects in Binh Duong Province.
- Binh Duong Investment and Trade Joint Stock Company operates in the real estate business. According to the 2024 audited financial statements, the company reported a profit, so the CEO of the company assesses and trusts that no loss will arise from the investment in this company. (5)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4	4. I ANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
		Factory buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transport and communication equipment	Management tools and devices	Total
		VND	AND	NND	QNA	DNA
	ORIGINAL VALUE					
	As at Jan 1, 2025	4,915,241,668	144,568,536,272	14,392,570,754	238,015,000	164,114,363,694
	Purchases during the period	ı	1	ï	ť	•
	Reductions due to transfer to Tools and	T	1	ı	1	1
	Equipment Disposal, sale	31)	(36,305,852,598)	1	,	(36,305,852,598)
	As at Jun 30, 2025	4,915,241,668	108,262,683,674	14,392,570,754	238,015,000	127,808,511,096
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
	As at Jan 1, 2025	4,915,241,668	48,162,812,291	8,856,323,776	210,972,506	62,145,350,241
	Depreciation during the period	1	4,950,039,030	557,451,552	9,325,002	5,516,815,584,00
	Disposal, sale	T)	(1,185,328,065)	ell <sup>©</sup>		(1,185,328,065)
	As at Jun 30, 2025	4,915,241,668	51,927,523,256	9,413,775,328	220,297,508	66,476,837,760
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	As at Jan 1, 2025	1	96,405,723,981	5,536,246,978	27,042,494	101,969,013,453
	As at Jun 30, 2025	1	56,335,160,418	4,978,795,426	17,717,492	61,331,673,336
	Fully depreciated assets still in use	4,915,241,668	23,059,153,906	5,626,004,252	182,065,000	33,782,464,826
	The remaining value of fixed assets secured for loans	•	44,730,354,590	•	3	44,730,354,590

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15. FINANCIAL LEASE ASSE	TS
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	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	VND	VND
ORIGINAL VALUE		) E
As at Jan 1, 2025	67,553,941,214	135,107,882,428
Increase in the Period	35,120,524,534	-
As at Jun 30, 2025	102,674,465,748	135,107,882,428
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		-
As at Jan 1, 2025	5,128,613,325	5,128,613,325
Depreciation during the period	3,750,820,287	-
As at Jun 30, 2025	8,879,433,612	5,128,613,325
NET BOOK VALUE		
As at Jan 1, 2025	62,425,327,889	62,425,327,889
As at Jun 30, 2025	93,795,032,136	93,795,032,136

### 16. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Computer software	Total
		VND	VND
ORIGINAL VALUE			
As at January 1, 2025	-	185,000,000	185,000,000
Reclassification	-	19	18
As at Jun 30, 2025		185,000,000	185,000,000
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
As at January 1, 2025		185,000,000	185,000,000
Depreciation during the period			
Reclassification	-	-	-
As at Jun 30, 2025		185,000,000	185,000,000
NET BOOK VALUE			
As at January 1, 2025		-	
As at Jun 30, 2025		-	-

### 17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Jan 1, 2025	Increase	Decrease	Jun 30, 2025
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Original Value	8,668,420,939	-	-	8,668,420,969
Buildings and structures	8,668,420,969		-	8,668,420,969
Impairment Los	-	-	-	
Net Book Value	8,668,420,939	■.,		8,668,420,969
Buildings and structures	8,668,420,969	2	-	8,668,420,969

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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### SHORT 18.

SHORT-TERM PAYABLES TO SUPPLIERS	Jun 30, 2025	, 2025	Jan 1, 2025	2025
	Value	Amount Payable	Value	Amount Payable
	DNA	VND	NN	ONA
Pavables to related parties	1,896,809,278	1,896,809,278	811,248,480	811,248,480
An Binh Stone Trading Joint Stock Company	414,482,400	414,482,400	811,248,480	811,248,480
Binh Duong Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company (ACC)	1,482,326,878	1,482,326,878		1
Other payables to suppliers	24,221,301,291	24,221,301,291	40,989,018,189	40,989,018,189
Son Ha Agricultural Products Limited Liability Company	1,723,116,973	1,723,116,973		ā
Quana Thai Mechanical Limited Liability Company	1,202,525,784	1,202,525,784	1,050,803,717	1,050,803,717
CBH Construction Joint Stock Company	2,454,673,263	2,454,673,263	3,835,851,152	3,835,851,152
ACG Vietnam Investment Joint Stock Company	2,743,533,732	2,743,533,732	3,009,298,851	3,009,298,851
Song May Mechanical Manufacturing Joint Stock Company	808,130,400	808,130,400	947,316,700	947,316,700
Tam Thai Hoa Trading Services One Member Limited Liability Company	3,868,487,884	3,868,487,884	2,939,410,852	2,939,410,852
Manh Cuong Trading Investment Limited Liability Company	1,477,209,420	1,477,209,420	1,088,427,240	1,088,427,240
Thinh Phat Binh Phuoc One Member Limited Liability Company	341,057,016	341,057,016	525,568,831	525,568,831
Hong Ha Infrastructure Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	1,008,160,163	1,008,160,163	1,577,246,575	1,577,246,575
National Defense Industrial Economic and Technical Corporation	803,400,631	803,400,631	652,968,293	652,968,293
Binh Nauven Trading and Construction Limited Liability Company Branch	4,352,007,134	4,352,007,134	. 2,616,035,455	2,616,035,455
Nguyen Viet Real Estate and Construction Business Joint Stock Company	341,457,000	341,457,000	9,383,319,200	9,383,319,200
Southern Mining Chemical Industry MICCO - Binh Duong Branch, One Member	1,099,106,915	1,099,106,915	704,976,676	704,976,676
Other entities	1,998,434,976	1,998,434,976	12,657,794,647	12,657,794,647
Total	26,118,110,569	26,118,110,569	41,800,266,669	41,800,266,669

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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# 19. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE

	Amount Payable at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Payable During the Period	Amount Paid During the Period	Amount Payable at the End of the Period
	NND	QNA	VND	VND
Value-Added Tax (VAT)	2,435,857,456	8,632,202,760	11,068,060,216	
Corporate Income Tax	2,923,269,788	9,099,591,927	5,992,088,051	6,030,773,664
Personal Income Tax	39,843,240	84,464,686	106,055,927	18,251,999
Resource Tax	2,356,226,052	8,547,757,359	7,894,632,698	3,009,350,713
Land and Property Tax, Land Lease	ï	27,513,909	27,513,909	1
Environmental Protection Fee	2,767,018,847	4,798,398,367	6,786,208,096	779,209,118
Total	10,522,215,383	31,189,929,008	31,874,558,897	9,837,585,494

### **BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS** 20.

	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 01, 2025	
	NN	VND	
Short-term	318,061,455,367	312,022,183,965	
- Short-term borrowings	291,427,722,363	293,186,683,961	
- Current portion of long-term borrowings	6,127,000,000	6,998,500,000	
- Current portion of finance lease liabilities	20,506,733,004	11,837,000,004	
Long-term	43,904,649,238	33,286,249,994	
- Long-term borrowings	5,064,000,000	8,034,000,000	
- Long-term finance lease liabilities	38,840,649,238	25,252,249,994	
Total	361,966,104,605	345,308,433,959	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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20.1 Bo

1 Borrowings	Jan 1,	Jan 1, 2025	During period	eriod	Jun 30, 2025	, 2025
	Value	Amount Payable	Increase	Decrease	Value	Amount Payable
	VND	ONV	NN	ONV	ONA	ONA
Short-term Borrowings	293,186,683,961	293,186,683,961	252,583,536,046	254,342,497,644	291,427,722,363	291,427,722,363
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch	137,572,517,439	137,572,517,439	93,206,904,436	114,652,203,751	116,127,218,124	116,127,218,124
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Hoan Kiem Branch	39,046,444,045	39,046,444,045	t	39,046,444,045	·	ī
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade - Dong Nai Branch (1)	23,283,209,081	23,283,209,081	40,354,755,837	23,650,809,083	39,987,155,835	39,987,155,835
INDOVINA BANK LTD., PHU MY HUNG BRANCH	93,284,513,396	93,284,513,396	69,354,026,916	76,993,040,765	85,645,499,547	85,645,499,547
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Phan Dinh Phung Branch	31	ï	49.667.848.857	3	49,667,848,857	49,667,848,857
Current Portion of Long-term Borrowings	6,998,500,000	6,998,500,000	2,970,000,000	3,841,500,000	6,127,000,000	6,127,000,000
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade - Dong Nai Branch (2)	6,998,500,000	6,998,500,000	2,970,000,000	3,841,500,000	6,127,000,000	6,127,000,000
Long-term Borrowings Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade - Dong Nai Branch (2)	<b>8,034,000,000</b> 8,034,000,000	<b>8,034,000,000</b> 8,034,000,000	î î	<b>2,970,000,000</b> 2,970,000,000	<b>5,064,000,000</b> 5,064,000,000	<b>5,064,000,000</b> 5,064,000,000
Total	308,219,183,961	308,219,183,961	255,553,536,046	261,153,997,644	302,618,722,363	302,618,722,363

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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20.1

Finance lease			j	9		1
	Jan 1	Jan 1, 2025	During period	period	Jun 30, 2025	, 2025
	Value	Amount Payable	Increase	Decrease	Value	Amount Payable
	NN	VND	VND	VND	VND	NN
Long-term finance lease liabilities due for payment	11,837,000,004	11,837,000,004	16,755,666,252	8,085,933,252	20,506,733,004	20,506,733,004
Finance Leasing Company Limited, Industrial and Commercial Bank of Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (1)	11,837,000,004	11,837,000,004	5,918,500,002	5,918,500,002	5,918,500,002 11,837,000,004	11,837,000,004
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited	L <sub>S</sub>	E)	10,837,166,250	2,167,433,250	8,669,733,000	8,669,733,000
Long-term finance lease liabilities	25,252,249,994	25,252,249,994	30,344,065,496	16,755,666,252	38,840,649,238	38,840,649,238
Finance Leasing Company Limited, Industrial and Commercial Bank of Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh City	25,252,249,994	25,252,249,994	ı	5,918,500,002	19,333,749,992	19,333,749,992
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited (2)	ï		30,344,065,496	10,837,166,250	19,506,899.246	19,506,899,246
Total	37,089,249,998	37,089,249,998	47,099,731,748	24,841,599,504	59,347,382,242	59,347,382,242

- (1) The finance lease obligation to VietinBank Leasing Co., Ltd. Ho Chi Minh City Branch under the Finance Lease Agreement (non-cancellable contract) No. 102/2023/CN.MN-CTTC dated September 19, 2023, and Agreement No. 30/2024/CN.MN-CTTC dated June 4, 2024. The lease involves a stone crusher production line with a capacity of 400 tons per hour for a period of 48 months starting from the date of incurring the debt. The lease interest rate for the first 12 months from the first disbursement is 9.5% per annum. From the 13th month onward, the lease interest rate will be: Financial leasing base rate + 3.5% per annum.
- (2) The finance lease obligation to Viet Nam International Leasing Co., Ltd. under the Finance Lease Agreement (non-cancellable contract) No. 2025-00084-001 dated March 27, 2025. The lease involves a stone crusher production line with a capacity of 400 tons per hour for a period of 42 months starting from the date of incurring the debt. The fixed lease interest rate throughout the lease term is 6% per annum.

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24	SHORT-TERM	ADVANCES	FROM	CUSTOMERS
/	350 K I - I EKIW	ALIVANULO	I I COIM	COSTONIENO

21.	SHORT-TERIM ADVANCES TROIM GOSTOWIERS	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 01, 2025
		Value	Value
		VND	VND
	Advances from	16,051,444,053	7,273,999,138
	related parties Binh Duong Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company (ACC)	#1	1,433,806,904
	An Binh Joint Stock Company	16,051,444,053	1,433,806,904
( <b></b> )	Other entities .	44,930,299,672	17,821,797,389
	Hoang Son Energy Investment - Construction - Trading Joint Stock Company	9,564,766	109,538,178
	Toan Thang Non-fired Building Materials Joint Stock Company	711,741,851	18,334,422
	Becamex Binh Phuoc Technical Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company	42,042,993,667	16,744,030,919
	Other entities	2,165,999,388	949,893,870
	Total	60,981,743,725	25,095,796,527
22.	ACCRUED EXPENSES		
		Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
		VND	VND
	Short-term	1,338,865,668	977,593,178
	Accrued interest expenses	257,417,400	338,217,938
	Other accrued expenses	1,081,448,268	639,375,240
	Total	1,338,865,668	977,593,178
23.	OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
		Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
		Value	Value
		VND	VND
	Trade Union Fund	10,622,500	- , - =
	Board of Directors and Supervisory Board compensation	242,715,417	- 455 507 927
	Payables for contract guarantees	497,797,118 36,815,000	455,527,837 36,815,000
	Other payables and amounts payable - dividends Other payables	5,288,226	30,013,000
			100.010.007
	Total	793,238,261	492,342,837
24.	LONG-TERM PROVISION		
		Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1, 2025
		VND	VND
	Provision for environmental restoration and rehabilitation costs	3,992,640,742	3,877,046,945
	Total	3,992,640,742	3,877,046,945

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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### **OWNERS' EQUITY** 25.

### Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

	Contributed Capital	Share Premium	Development Investment Fund	Retained Earning	Total
	NN	VND	VND	VND	VND
Balance at Jan 1, 2025	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	106,648,984,653	1,168,204,508,747
Profit during the period		ī		48,543,083,451	48,543,083,451
Provision for bonus and welfare fund	110	î	ř	(526,677,074)	(526,677,074)
Provision for remuneration of the BOD and BOS				(263,338,537)	(263,338,537)
Balance at Jun 30, 2025	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	154,402,052,493	1,215,957,587
Balance at Jan 1, 2025	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	154,402,052,493	1,215,957,587
Profit for the period	î	1	1	36,398,334,865	36,398,334,865
Profit distribution	1	j	1	(728,146,252)	(728,146,252)
Balance at Jun 30, 2025	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	190,072,241,106	1,251,627,765,200

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**Details of Contributed Capital** 

Det	talls of Contrib	Jun 30, 2025			Jan 01, 2025	
	Number of Shares	Value (VND)	Ownership Percentage (%)	Number of Shares	Value (VND)	Ownership Percentage (%)
Nguyen Thi Kim	25,437,707	254,377,070,000	24.23%	25,437,707	254,377,070,000	24.23%
Thanh Nguyen Hai Dang	13,227,500	132,275,000,000	12.60% 5.00%	13,227,500 5,251,400	132,275,000,000 52,514,000,000	12.60% 5.00%
Dao Quang Linh Other	5,251,400 61,083,371	52,514,000,000 610,833,710,000	58.17%	61,083,371	610,833,710,000	58.17%
shareholders Total	104,999,978	1,049,999,780,000	100%	104,999,978	1,049,999,780,000	100%

### Transactions related to capital with owners and dividend distribution, profit sharing:

	Second Quarter of 2025	Second Quarter of 2024
	VND	VND
Owners' Investment Capital Initial capital contribution Additional capital contributions during the period Final capital contribution Dividends and profits distributed	1,049,999,780,000 - 1,049,999,780,000 -	1,049,999,780,000
Shares		* "
Silates	Jun 30, 2025	Jan 01, 2025
Number of shares registered for issuance	105,000,000	105,000,000
Number of shares sold to the public	104,999,978	104,999,978
- Common shares	104,999,978	104,999,978
Number of shares outstanding	104,999,978	104,999,978
- Common shares	104,999,978	104,999,978
* Par value of outstanding shares (VND/Share)	10,000	10,000

### REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND PROVISION OF SERVICES 26.

	Second Quarter of 2025	Second Quarter of 2024
	VND	VND
Revenue from sales of finished goods	79,905,517,698	46,280,768,397
Revenue from construction works	7,527,842,007	20,170,920,765
Revenue from sales of goods	114,059,278,932	45,261,025,962
Revenue from provision of services	,	259,090,908
Other revenue	<del>-</del>	700,000
Total	201,492,638,637	111,972,506,032

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### **Revenue from Related Parties**

	Revenue from Related Parties		
		Second Quarter of 2025	Second Quarter of 2024
		VND	VND
	Totaling Joint Stock Company	2,387,466,153	9,250,647,714
	An Binh Stone Trading Joint Stock Company Binh Duong Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company (ACC)	135,313,064,680	73,446,214,918
27.	COST OF GOODS SOLD	Second Quarter of 2025 VND	Second Quarter of 2024 VND
	Cost of goods sold - Finished goods Cost of construction works Cost of goods sold - Goods	44,046,271,221 6,317,576,366 110,569,341,664	33,158,061,506 10,064,620,518 42,720,278,482
	Total	160,933,189,251	85,942,960,506
28.	FINANCIAL INCOME	Second Quarter of 2025 VND	Second Quarter of 2024 VND
		6,419,315	7,637,908
	Interest on bank deposits	2,024,343,000	6,527,709,000
	Interest on loans	2,030,762,315	6,535,346,908
	Total		
29.	FINANCIAL EXPENSES	Second Quarter of 2025 VND	Second Quarter of 2024 VND
			5,158,801,506
	Interest expenses	6,718,877,333	5,158,801,506
	Total	6,718,877,333	5,138,801,300
30.	SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIV	/E EXPENSES	Second
30.	SELLING EXTERNAL	Second Quarter of 2025 VND	Second Quarter of 2024 VND
			2,113,060,997
	Selling expenses	<b>2,620,182,675</b> 1,478,067,901	1,605,872,804
	Transportation expenses	1,142,114,774	507,188,193
	Other cash expenses	3,447,336,769	2,815,811,568
	General Administrative Expenses	2,134,695,591	1,613,618,218
	Management personnel expenses  Depreciation of fixed assets	95,331,192	119,399,112
	Taxes, fees, and levies	939,762,527	562,353,445
	Outsourced service expenses	277,547,459	520,440,793
	Other cash expenses	6,067,519,444	4,928,872,565
	Total	= 0,001,010,141	

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### 31. OTHER INCOME

J1.	OTHER MOOME		
		Second	Second
		Quarter of 2025	Quarter of 2024
		VND	VND
	Disposal, sale of fixed assets	350,000,000	
	Collection of electricity payments for households	156,642,912	175,374,885
	Other amounts	53,396	231,256
	Total	506,696,308	175,606,141
32.	OTHER EXPENSES		
		Second	Second
		Quarter of 2025	Quarter of 2024
		VND	VND
	Expenses for disposal, sale, and liquidation	=	275,572,563
		156,642,912	175,374,885
	Late payment amount	22 945	3,440
	Electricity payment on behalf of households	32,845	275,572,563
	Other expenses	450 075 757	450,950,888
	Total	156,675,757	430,930,800
00	PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS EXPENSES BY FACTOR		
33.	PRODUCTION AND BOSINESS EXILENCES BY THE TEXT	Second	Second
		Quarter of 2025	Quarter of 2024
		VND	VND
	Material and supplies costs	9,150,289,462	9,385,883,026
	Labor costs	4,730,200,021	3,646,618,390
	Depreciation of fixed assets	4,633,070,361	3,318,439,758
	Outsourced service costs	22,589,181,264	14,792,830,539
	Other cash expenses	9,437,493,226	3,786,059,670
	Total	50,540,234,334	34,929,831,383
	AND THE CORPORATE INCOME TAY EVDENSE		
34.	CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	Second Quarter	Second Quarter
		of 2025	of 2024
		VND	VND
	Accounting profit before corporate income tax	30,153,835,475	22,201,873,616
	Adjustments for taxable income	32,845	
	Plus: Non-deductible expenses	32,845	275,576,003
	Taxable income	30,153,868,320	22,201,873,616
	Tax rate	20%	20%
	Corporate income tax	6,030,773,664	4,496,624,149
	Total current corporate income tax expenses	6,030,773,664	4,496,624,149

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

BASIC EARMINGO I ER GUDA	Second Quarter of 2025	Second Quarter of 2024
	VND	VND
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	24,123,061,811	17,705,249,467
Provision for bonus and welfare fund  Profit allocated to common shareholders  Average number of common shares outstanding during the	<b>24,123,061,811</b> 104,999,978	<b>17,705,249,467</b> 104,999,978
period  Basic earnings per share	230	169

### INFORMATION ABOUT RELATED PARTIES 36.

List of related parties with transactions and balances during the year:

= Lited Books	Relationship
Binh Duong investment and Construction	The CEO of the company is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of this company.

### Transactions with Related Parties:

Transactions with Related Pa	arties:			
		Second Quarter of 2025	Second Quarter of 2024	
		VND	VND	
Binh Duong Investment and	Construction Joint Stock C	company (ACC)		
Purchase of goods Construction works Excavator rental		4,504,965,304 52,608,000	8,115,920,518 52,608,000	
Sales Payment collection Vehicle rental		196,259,692,156	76,479,652,223 259,090,908	
An Binh Stone Trading Joint S	tock Company		12	
Purchase of goods		1,066,864,000	878,112,000	
Drilling services Vehicle rental		55,500,000	55,500,000	
Income of the Board of Directors and the CEO				
		Second Quarter of 2025	Second Quarter of 2024	
		VND	VND	
Dealance	CEO	125,680,000	107,540,000	
Mr. Nguyen Bao Long Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thuy Van	Member of the BOD	40,000,000	45,500,000	
		165,680,000	153,040,000	
Total				

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 37. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No unusual events have occurred after the end of the financial year that would affect the financial position and operations of the company, which would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements for the current period.

### 38. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures in the Balance Sheet are the audited figures as of December 31, 2024. The comparative figures in the Income Statement and the Cash Flow Statement are based on the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024.

CI

Chief Accountant

00 General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, July 19, 2025

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN KHOÁNG SẢN MIỀN ĐÔNG AHP

Ung Thi Mo

Preparer

Dao Huynh Kim

Nguyen Bao Long