

**BINH DUONG BUILDING
MATERIALS AND
CONSTRUCTION
CORPORATION**

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Ho Chi Minh City, day 6th, March, 2026

No: 05/CBTT-MC26

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE ON THE ELECTRONIC INFORMATION
PORTAL OF THE HANOI STOCK EXCHANGE**

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Name of company : BINH DUONG BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Securities code : MVC

Address of headoffice: No. 34 ĐT 743 Street, Tan Dong Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Telephone: 0274 375 1518

Fax: 0274375 1138

Authorized person to disclosure information: Mr. Nguyen Quoc Binh

Address: No. 34 ĐT 743 Street, Tan Dong Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Telephone: 0274375 1518

Type of information disclosure : ☐ 24 h ☐ 72 h ☐ extraordinary ☐ upon request

☐ periodic

Information disclosure content:

+ Audited Separate financial statements for 2025

+ Explanation of changes in profit after corporate income tax in the Audited Saparate financial satements for 2025 compared to 2024

This information was published on the company's website on March 6, 2026 at the link:
<http://www.vlxdbd.com.vn>.

We commit that the information published above is true and are fully responsible before the law for the content of the published information.

**AUTHORIZED PERSON TO
DISCLOSURE INFORMATION**

Nguyen Quoc Binh

**BINH DUONG BUILDING MATERIALS
AND CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION****Audited separate financial statements****For the financial year 2025, ended 31 December 2025****(Vietnamese report is the official report to reference)**Audited by**SOUTHERN AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL CONSULTING SERVICES CO., LTD. (AASCS)**

Address: 29 Vo Thi Sau, Tan Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation ("the Company") presents the separate financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year 2025, ended 31 December 2025.

Corporate Information:

Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation is a joint stock company formed through the equitization of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Company Limited (100% State-owned). The Company officially commenced operations as a joint stock company on 11 April 2016, under the Enterprise Registration Certificate – Joint Stock Company, with Enterprise Code 3700148529, initially registered on 30 June 2010 and amended for the 10th on 31 July 2025. The Company's charter capital is VND 1,000,000,000,000 as issued by the Business Registration Division – Department of Finance of Ho Chi Minh City.

The Company's legal representative: General Director.

Head office:

Address : No. 34, DT 743 Street, Tan Dong Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.
Phone : (0274) 3 751 138
Fax : (0274) 3 751 138
Tax identification number : 3700148529

Dependent Units:

1. Binh Phuoc Branch

Address: Hamlet 1, Tan Lap Commune, Dong Nai Province

2. Ho Chi Minh City Branch

Address: No. 102 Nguyen Du, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

The Company's operations according to the business registration certificate:

- Production of bricks, tiles and paving stones;
- Mining of non-metallic ores (stone, sand, soil);
- Trade in real estate. Trade in warehouses, yards, and factories. Management, operation, and trading of markets;
- Road transportation of goods;
- Petroleum and fuel trading;
- Building materials trading;
- Construction and trading of road infrastructure;
- Financial investment;
- Advertisement.

Events after the end of financial year:

The Board of Management confirmed that there have been no significant events occurring after date

31/12/2025 and up to the date of preparing this report which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the Separate Financial Statements.

Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Board of Management and Chief Accountant:

Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Board of Management, Chief Accountant during the year and at the date of this report are:

Board of Directors:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
- Mr. Doan Minh Quang	Viet Nam	Chairman	25/04/2021
- Ms. Pham Kim Oanh	Viet Nam	Member	25/04/2021
- Mr. Le Viet Chau	Viet Nam	Member	25/04/2021
- Mr. Trinh Ba Bo	Viet Nam	Member	25/04/2021
- Mr. Nguyen Thanh Nhan	Viet Nam	Member	25/04/2021

Supervisory Board:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
- Ms. Pham Thi Bang Trang	Viet Nam	Head	25/04/2021
- Ms. Ha Thi Phuong Truc	Viet Nam	Member	25/04/2021
- Ms. Le Thi Cam Loan	Viet Nam	Member	25/04/2021

Board of Management:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
- Mr. Le Viet Chau	Viet Nam	General Director	30/12/2025 (Reappointment)
- Mr. Nguyen Hong Chau	Viet Nam	Deputy General Director	01/03/2018
- Mr. Nguyen Quoc Binh	Viet Nam	Deputy General Director	01/03/2022
- Mr. Pham Hoan Vu	Viet Nam	Deputy General Director	01/07/2022

Chief Accountant:

<u>Members</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
- Mr. Huynh Minh Tam	Viet Nam	Chief Accountant	07/03/2025 (Reappointment)

Auditor:

The auditors of Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCs) have been appointed to audit the Company's separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Board of Management is responsible for the separate financial statements of the Company which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year. In preparing these separate financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Applicable accounting standards have been followed, no material departures need to be disclosed and explained in the Separate Financial Statements;

- Prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue its business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the separate financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh City, 26 February 2026

General Director



Le Viet Chau

APPROVAL OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We, the Board of Directors of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation, approve our separate financial statements for the fiscal year 2025, ended 31 December 2025.

Ho Chi Minh City, 26 February 2026

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman



ĐOÀN MINH QUANG

Số: 49 /BCKT/TC/2026/AASCS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*On the separate financial statements of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation
For the year ended 31 December 2025.*

**To: SHAREHOLDERS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
BINH DUONG BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION**

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation ("the Company") as prepared on 26 February 2026, set out on pages 06 to 51, which comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the separate income statement and the separate cash flow statement for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

The Board of Management's Responsibility:

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate financial statements in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical regulations and standards, plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including assessments of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Company's Board of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

The opinion of the auditor:

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh City, 26 February 2026

**Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial
Consulting Services Company Limited - AASCs**

Deputy Director



Le Dinh Ai

Audit Practising Registration Certificate:
3770-2023-142-1

Auditor

A blue ink signature of the Auditor, written in a cursive style.

Luu Vinh Khoa

Audit Practising Registration Certificate:
0166-2023-142-1



SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A . CURRENT ASSETS	100		706,423,929,428	688,671,952,562
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	6.1	31,423,073,815	61,691,496,496
1. Cash	111		31,423,073,815	41,713,775,877
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	19,977,720,619
II. Short-term investments	120		349,013,968,184	222,125,644,540
1. Held to maturity investments	123	6.2.1	349,013,968,184	222,125,644,540
III. Short-term receivables	130		153,570,439,030	186,139,464,520
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	6.3	38,085,828,496	69,091,569,999
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	6.4	3,098,617,969	4,201,114,692
3. Short-term loan receivables	135	6.5	62,321,246,474	54,668,416,979
4. Other short-term receivables	136	6.6.1	61,301,857,200	67,940,769,604
5. Short-term provision for doubtful debts	137	6.3, 6.6.1	(11,237,111,109)	(9,762,406,754)
IV. Inventories	140	6.7	168,845,527,798	211,373,953,829
1. Inventories	141		173,734,200,533	216,072,394,835
2. Provision for decline in value of inventories	149		(4,888,672,735)	(4,698,441,006)
V. Other current assets	150		3,570,920,601	7,341,393,177
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	6.8.1	1,733,313,795	5,503,786,372
2. Deductible value added tax	152		1,837,606,806	1,837,606,805
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		903,798,930,802	789,803,364,995
I. Long-term receivables	210		8,731,920,258	7,487,752,265
1. Other long-term receivables	216	6.6.2	8,731,920,258	7,487,752,265
II. Fixed assets	220		200,137,326,532	205,193,509,235
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	6.9	192,691,212,777	197,488,552,442
- Costs	222		522,052,447,658	499,575,024,267
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(329,361,234,881)	(302,086,471,825)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	6.10	7,446,113,755	7,704,956,793
- Costs	228		213,093,675,282	212,851,475,282
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(205,647,561,527)	(205,146,518,489)
III. Investment properties	230	6.11	13,883,392,504	3,605,779,712
- Costs	231		19,354,940,301	9,880,166,115
- Accumulated depreciation	232		(5,471,547,797)	(6,274,386,403)

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

Unit: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IV. Long-term assets in progress	240		35,975,139,494	739,067,411
1. Construction in progress	242	6.12	35,975,139,494	739,067,411
V. Long-term investments	250	6.2.2	376,087,495,666	320,829,840,731
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		44,796,923,200	39,750,000,000
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	252		359,342,404,441	359,342,404,441
3. Provision for long-term investments	254		(48,051,831,975)	(78,262,563,710)
4. Held to maturity investments	255		20,000,000,000	
VI. Other long-term assets	260		268,983,656,348	251,947,415,641
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	6.8.2	260,490,374,059	251,409,740,687
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		8,493,282,289	537,674,954
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		1,610,222,860,230	1,478,475,317,557



SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C. LIABILITIES	300		369,485,951,126	309,544,882,562
I. Short-term liabilities	310		364,060,918,557	306,739,256,793
1. Short-term trade payables	311	6.13	22,393,987,340	16,274,565,435
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	6.14	11,930,690,612	1,835,359,029
3. Tax and other payables to the State	313	6.15	27,686,845,544	8,962,356,786
4. Payables to employees	314		12,918,026,550	12,225,232,686
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	6.16	24,074,819,750	6,515,370,947
6. Short-term unearned revenues	318		5,106,000,000	
7. Other short-term payments	319	6.17.1	334,442,111	463,375,963
8. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	320	6.18	256,814,072,949	257,468,169,418
9. Bonus and welfare fund	322		2,802,033,701	2,994,826,528
II. Long-term liabilities	330		5,425,032,569	2,805,625,769
1. Other long-term payables	337	6.17.2	2,655,901,000	347,251,000
2. Long-term provisions	342		2,769,131,569	2,458,374,769
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400	6.19	1,240,736,909,104	1,168,930,434,995
I. Owner's equity	410		1,240,736,909,104	1,168,930,434,995
1. Contributed capital	411		1,000,000,000,000	1,000,000,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		1,000,000,000,000	1,000,000,000,000
2. Development and investment funds	418		117,294,340,670	104,595,272,162
3. Undistributed profit after tax	421		123,442,568,434	64,335,162,833
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	421a		921,513,498	839,820,295
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current year	421b		122,521,054,936	63,495,342,538
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		1,610,222,860,230	1,478,475,317,557

Ho Chi Minh City, 26 February 2026

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director



Le Hai Duong



Huỳnh Minh Tam



Le Viet Chau

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

YEAR 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	Current year	Previous year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	7.1	746,992,771,726	600,920,592,050
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services (10=01-02)	10	7.1	746,992,771,726	600,920,592,050
4. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	11	7.2	559,955,144,199	478,111,714,430
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services (20=10-11)	20		187,037,627,527	122,808,877,620
6. Financial income	21	7.3	25,299,122,346	18,871,434,648
7. Financial expenses	22	7.4	(16,298,876,068)	9,451,947,656
<i>In which: Interest expenses</i>	23		13,911,855,667	12,609,617,693
8. Selling expenses	25	7.5	31,312,719,479	28,467,491,270
9. General and administration expenses	26	7.6	40,040,396,422	32,409,915,785
10. Net profit from operating activities (30=20+(21-22)-(25+26))	30		157,282,510,040	71,350,957,557
11. Other income	31	7.7	7,187,301,642	8,176,235,401
12. Other expenses	32	7.8	10,489,069,022	1,408,811,437
13. Net other profit/(loss) (40=31-32)	40		(3,301,767,380)	6,767,423,964
14. Accounting profit/(loss) before tax (50=30+40)	50		153,980,742,660	78,118,381,521
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	7.9	39,415,295,057	13,848,654,223
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52		(7,955,607,333)	774,384,760
17. Net profit/(loss) after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		122,521,054,936	63,495,342,538

Ho Chi Minh City, 26 February 2026

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director



Le Hai Duong



Huynh Minh Tam



Le Viet Chau

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Year 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	Current year	Previous year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Net profit /(loss) before tax	01		153,980,742,660	78,118,381,521
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		67,177,521,685	39,710,788,261
- Provisions	03		(28,545,795,651)	3,005,414,595
- (Profits)/ Losses from investing activities	05		(27,025,951,906)	(18,897,658,256)
- Interest expense	06		13,911,855,667	12,609,617,693
3. Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	08		179,498,372,455	114,546,543,814
- (Increase)/ Decrease in receivables	09		34,927,706,673	18,068,357,685
- (Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	10		42,338,194,302	(45,323,123,937)
- (Increase)/ Decrease in payable (excluding of interest expense, and CIT payable)	11		51,170,650,697	4,579,400,272
- (Increase)/ Decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(5,310,160,795)	(3,243,401,043)
- (Increase)/ Decrease in trading securities	13		-	1,231,700
- Interest paid	14		(13,845,809,672)	(12,617,640,231)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(29,995,654,223)	(16,324,641,792)
- Other cash outflows for operating activities	17		(5,775,753,321)	(5,535,690,610)
Net cash flows from investing activities	20		253,007,546,116	54,151,035,858
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
- Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(108,338,221,570)	(19,657,075,561)
- Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		2,430,027,272	800,000,000
- Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(223,186,154,961)	(33,308,791,202)
- Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	24		76,297,831,317	14,379,892,820
- Payments for investments in other entities	25		(5,046,923,200)	(200,000,000)
- Interest and dividends received	27		20,221,568,814	19,639,779,624
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(237,621,872,328)	(18,346,194,319)

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Year 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	Current year	Previous year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
- Proceeds from borrowings	33	8.2	404,133,531,056	405,684,050,509
- Repayment of borrowings	34	8.3	(404,787,627,525)	(385,177,956,579)
- Dividends and profit paid to owners	36		(45,000,000,000)	(43,005,700,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(45,654,096,469)	(22,499,606,070)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (50 = 20+30+40)	50		(30,268,422,681)	13,305,235,469
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	60	6.1	61,691,496,496	48,386,261,027
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (70=50+60+61)	70	6.1	31,423,073,815	61,691,496,496

Ho Chi Minh City, 26 February 2026


Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director



Le Hai Duong



Huynh Minh Tam



Le Viet Chau

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***1. THE COMPANY'S INFORMATION:****1.1 . Form of ownership:**

Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation is a joint stock company formed through the equitization of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Company Limited (100% State-owned). The Company officially commenced operations as a joint stock company on 11 April 2016, under the Enterprise Registration Certificate – Joint Stock Company, with Enterprise Code 3700148529, initially registered on 30 June 2010 and amended for the 10th on 31 July 2025. The Company's charter capital is VND 1,000,000,000,000 as issued by the Business Registration Division – Department of Finance of Ho Chi Minh City.

1.2 . Business fields:

- Production of bricks, tiles and paving stones;
- Mining of non-metallic ores (stone, sand, soil);
- Trade in real estate. Trade in warehouses, yards, and factories. Management, operation, and trading of markets;
- Road transportation of goods;
- Petroleum and fuel trading;
- Building materials trading;
- Construction and trading of road infrastructure;
- Financial investment;
- Advertisement.

1.3 . Dependent Units:

- **Binh Phuoc Branch**

Address: Hamlet 1, Tan Lap Commune, Dong Nai Province

- **Ho Chi Minh City Branch**

Address: No. 102 Nguyen Du, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

1.4 . The number of the employees of the Group as at 31 December 2025 was 412 (31 December 2024: 451)

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY:**2.1 . Fiscal year:**

The Company's first fiscal year operating as a joint-stock company began on 11 April 2016 and ended on 31 December 2016.

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its consolidated financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.2 . Accounting currency:

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)*

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong (VND).

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM:**3.1 . Accounting system:**

The Company applies the Vietnamese accounting system issued under the Ministry of Finance's Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, Circular 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting the separate financial statements for the fiscal year 2025.

3.2 . Form of accounting record:

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the voucher journal system.

4. Announcement on compliance with Vietnamese standards and accounting system:

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and supplement documents issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with regulations of each standard and supplement documents as well as with current accounting system.

5. Accounting policies:**5.1 . Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents:**

Recognition of cash: Cash includes: cash on hand, cash in bank under current account and cash in transit.

Recognition of cash equivalents: Cash equivalents are short term investments for a period not exceeding 3 months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value from the date of purchase to the date of financial statements.

Principles and methods of conversion to other currencies:

Transactions in currencies other than Vietnam dong must be recorded in original currency and converted into Vietnam dong. Overdraft is recorded as a bank loan.

At the reporting date, the company is requested to revalue the balance of foreign currencies and monetary gold as follows:

- The balance of foreign currencies: using buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the company at the reporting date;
- The monetary gold: re-evaluated according to the buying prices on the domestic market at the time in which the financial statement is prepared. The buying prices on the domestic market are prices announced by the State bank. In case the State bank does not announce gold buying-prices, the buying-prices announced by enterprise entitled to trade in gold as prescribed shall be chosen.

5.2 . Principles of recording financial investments:

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)*

As investments outside the enterprise to use of capital reasonably as to raise operational efficiency of company: investments in subsidiaries, associated companies, joint ventures, securities investment, and other financial investments, etc.

For the preparation of financial statements, the financial investment must be classified as belows:

- Having maturity less than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as short - term.
- Having maturity over than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as long - term.

Trading securities:

Trading securities are the investment in securities and other financial instruments for trading purposes (hold for increasing price to sell for profit.) Trading securities include:

- Stocks and listed bonds;
- The securities and other financial instruments such as commercial bill, forward contracts, swap contracts...

Trading securities are recorded at original cost at the time when investors hold ownership.

The dividends paid in the period before investment date shall be recorded as a decrease in value of investment. When the investor receives additional shares without payment to issuer from capital surplus shares, capital expenditure funds or dividends in shares, the investors only monitor the quantity of additional shares.

In case shares are exchanged, its value must be determined according to fair value at the exchanging date.

The cost shall be determined in accordance with weighted average method when trading securities are liquidated or transferred.

Provisions for decline in value of trading securities: the value of loss may occur if there are reliable evidences showing the market value of the Company's trading securities are lower than book value. The provision shall be additionally created or reverted at the reporting date and shall be recorded in financial expense.

Held to maturity investments:

These investments do not reflect bonds and debt instruments which are held for trading purpose. Held to maturity investments include term deposits (maturity over than 3 months), treasury bills, promissory notes, bonds, preference shares which the issuer is required to re-buy them in a certain time and held to maturity loans to earn profits periodically and other held to maturity investments.

Provision for decline in value of held to maturity investment: If the provision of held to maturity investment are not created under statutory regulations, the Company has to assess the recovery. In the case, there are reliable evidences showing a part or all of the investments may not be recoverable, the losses have recorded in financial expenses in the period. The provision shall be additionally created or reverted at the reporting time. In case, the loss can not be determined reliably, investments are not decreased and the recovery of the investments are recorded in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***Investments in subsidiaries, associated companies, joint ventures:**

Investments in subsidiaries, associated companies are accounted under the cost method. Net profits distributed from subsidiaries, associated companies arising after the date of acquisition are recognized in the Income Statement. The other distributed amounts (other than net profit) is considered a recovery of investment and are recorded as deductions investment cost.

As to joint venture activity in the form of business activities jointly controlled and in the form of jointly controlled assets, Company applies the general accounting principles as other normal business activities. In which:

- The company must separately monitor income, expenses related to joint venture activity and allocate to the parties in the joint venture under the joint venture agreement.
- The company separately monitor the assets contributed to the joint venture, the capital contributed to jointly controlled assets and the general liabilities, individual liabilities arising from joint ventures.

Expenses directly related to investment activities in joint ventures and associates are recorded as financial expenses in the period.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities

These are investments on equity instruments of other entities without having neither controlling, jointly controlling right nor significant influence over the investee.

Provision for investments: Provision of the investment is made when there are reliable evidences of the diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the separate income statement

5.3 . Principles of recording inventories:

Recognition principles: Inventories are stated at historical cost. The cost of inventories comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other directly relevant costs arised in bringing the inventories to their current locations and conditions.

The historical costs of purchased inventories comprise the purchase price, non-reimbursable taxes and duties, costs of transportation, handling, preservation and other costs directly relevant to the purchase.

The historical costs of self-produced inventories comprise the direct materials, direct labour cost, fixed and variable production overheads that arise during the process converting materials into finished goods.

Work in progress at the end of the period is measured at the cost of raw materials.

Costs excluded from the historical cost of inventories are:

- Commercial discounts and sales rebates on substandard or irregular goods;
- Abnormal amounts of raw materials, labour or other production costs;

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)*

- Storage costs, unless storage costs are necessary in the next production process, and storage costs arise in the purchase process;
- Selling expenses;
- General and administrative expenses.

Method of determining inventories costs at the end of the period: The cost of inventories at the end of the period is calculated by weighted average method.

Method of accounting inventories: The Company applies the perpetual declaration method to account for inventories.

Provision for obsolete inventories: At the end of the accounting year, if the value of inventories is not fully recovered due to damage, obsolescence, diminution or estimated expense of completing the products or getting them ready for sale is higher than net value, the Company makes provision for devaluation of inventories. The amount of provision for devaluation of inventories is made equal to the difference between the historical cost of inventories and their net realizable value.

5.4 . Principles of recording trade receivables:

Recognition principles:

All receivables must be recorded detail by aging, by each client and in original currency if any and others details depending on the management request of the company.

The classification of receivables must be managed as follows:

- Trade receivables: commercial receivable arising from trading activities between the Company and its buyers: selling goods, rendering services, disposal of assets, exported receivable of consigner through the consignee;
- Intra-company receivables: receivables between the company with its dependant branches;
- Other receivables: are non trade receivables and do not related to trading activities.

For the preparation of financial statements, the receivables must be classified as follows:

- Having maturity less than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as short - term.
- Having maturity over than 12 months or 01 normal production period are recorded as long - term.

At the reporting date, the company revaluates the receivables which have balance in foreign currency (except for advance to suppliers; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the company at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)*

Provisions for bad debts: The bad debts are make provision at the balance sheet date. The provision or reversal is made at the reporting date and is recorded as management expense of the fiscal year. For the long-term bad debts in many years, the company tried to collect but cannot and there is evidence that the client has insolvency, the company may sell these long-term bad debts to debt collection company or write off (according to regulations and charter of the company).

5.5 . Principles for recording and depreciating fixed assets:**Principles for recording tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets:**

Fixed assets are stated at the historical cost. During the using time, fixed assets are recorded at cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value, the depreciation is recorded to depreciation expense for using assets.

Intangible fixed assets which are termed land use rights are depreciated

Investment properties are depreciated normally, except for investment property for waiting increase of price. The Company just only determine value of loss cause of decreasing value.

Depreciation method for tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets: Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line method.

The useful life are estimated as follows:

- Machinery, equipment	03 - 12 years
- Transportation equipments	06 - 08 years
- Buildings, structures	05 - 25 years
- Office equipment	03 - 08 years
- Intangible fixed assets represent land use rights with a definite term	In accordance with the land use term
- Intangible fixed assets represent land use rights with an indefinite term	Not subject to depreciation

5.6 . Principle of capitalization of borrowing costs and other expenses:**Principle of capitalization of borrowing costs:**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the investment in the construction or production of a work-in-progress are included in the value of the asset (capitalized), including interest on the loan, allocation of discounts or premium when issuing bonds, additional costs incurred related to process of loan procedures.

Capitalization of borrowing costs will be suspended for periods during which investment in construction or production of a work-in-progress is disrupted, unless such interruption is necessary.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ends when substantially necessary activities for the preparation of the work-in-progress asset for its intended use or sale have been completed. Borrowing costs incurred will then be recorded as production and business expenses in the period when incurred.

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Income arising from the temporary investment of separate loans pending their use for the purpose of obtaining work-in-process assets, must be deducted (-) from borrowing costs incurred when capitalizing.

Borrowing costs capitalized during the period must not exceed the total amount of borrowing costs incurred during the period. Loan interests and discount or premium allocations capitalized in each period must not exceed the actual interest incurred and the discount or premium allocations for that period.

Principle of capitalization of other expenses:

Principle of capitalization of prepaid expenses: Prepaid expenses allocated to investment in capital construction, renovation and upgrading of fixed assets during the period are capitalized into fixed assets being invested or renovated or upgraded.

Principles of capitalization of other expenses: Other expenses in service of investment in capital construction, renovation and upgrading of fixed assets in the period are capitalized into fixed assets being invested or renovated or upgraded.

5.7 . Principles of recording prepaid expenses:

The calculation and allocation of prepaid expenses to operating expenses for each accounting period must be based on nature and extent of each type of expenses to select appropriate and consistent method and criteria.

Each prepaid expense incurred shall be kept records in details, and allocated to objects subject to expenses of each accounting period and residual expenses, which have not been allocated to expenses.

The prepaid expenses of great value to be allocated in the quarters, but with maturity less than 01 fiscal year, or within a normal production cycle they are recognized as short-term prepaid expenses, other expenses prepaid expenses over 12 months or over a normal production cycle is presented as long-term prepaid expenses.

5.8 . Principles of recording payables:**Recording principles:**

All payables are monitored in detail by remaining payment term, by payable object, type of payable original currency and other details depending on the management request of the Company.

The classification of payables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade payables include commercial payables arising from transactions of purchases of goods, services, assets and payables when importing though consiger;
- Intra-company payables: payables between the company with its dependant branches;
- Other payables include non-trade payable, not related to buying - selling transactions.

Classification of payables when preparing the financial statements according to the following principles:

- Accounts payable with the remaining payment period not exceeding 12 months or within a production and business cycle are classified as short-term.
- Accounts payable with remaining payment period of more than 12 months or more than 1 business cycle are classified as long-term.

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At the reporting date, the Company revaluates the payables which have balance in foreign currency (except for advance from clients; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the Company at the reporting date.

5.9 . Principles of recording accrued expenses, provision for payables:

Paybles for purchase, using service from suppliers or providing already by supplier but not yet paid due to lack of supporting documents and payables to employee are allowed to record to expense to match the matching concept between revenue and expense. The accrual must be calculated carefully and must have proper evidence. When these expenses arise, if there is any difference with the amount charged, accountants additionally record or make decrease to cost equivalent to the difference.

Provision for payables is recognized when the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has current liabilities (legal obligation or joint obligation) as a result of occurred event;
- Decreasing in economic benefits that may occur resulting in the requirement to pay debt obligations;
- Giving a confident estimation on value of debt obligation.

Provision for payables is the most reasonably estimated value which will be paid for current debt obligation at the reporting date.

The provision for payables shall be set up or reverse at the reporting date in accordance with the law. When setting up provision for payables, the cost are recorded in general administration expenses. Payable provisions for products /goods warranty shall be recorded in selling expenses; payable provisions for construction warranty shall be recorded in manufacturing overhead expenses and the reversal shall be recorded in other income.

Only costs related to the initial payables provision shall be offsetted by that provision.

5.10. Principles of recording owner's equity:

Owner's equity is stated at actually contributed capital of owners and monitored detailed each organization, individual to participate in contribution of capital.

When the investment license defining the charter capital of the enterprise is determined in foreign currency equivalent to an Vietnam dong amount, determining the contributed capital by investors in foreign currencies is based on the amount of foreign currency actually contributed.

In case of receipt of contributed capital in asset, owner's capital must be recorded an increase according to revaluated prices of assets accepted by capital contributors. Intangible assets such as brands, trademarks, trade names, rights of development of projects ... shall only be recorded an increase the contributed capital if relevant law provisions allow.

For joint-stock company, contributed capital of the shareholders is recorded according to actual price of stock issuance, but is recorded in detail in two separate criterions:

- Contributions from owners are recorded according to par value of shares;

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- Share premium shall record the difference between the par value and issue price of shares.

In addition, share premium shall record the difference between price of repurchasing of treasury stocks and the re-issue price of treasury stocks.

Option of conversion of bonds into shares arising when company issue bonds that can be converted into a certain number of shares shall be prescribed in issuance plan. The value of the capital component of the convertible bond is defined as the difference between the total sums received from the issuance of convertible bonds and the value of the debt component of convertible bonds. At the time of initial recording, the value of stock options of convertible bonds is recorded separately in owner's capital. At the bond maturity, accountants shall record this option as capital stock premium.

Other capital shall record operating capital set up additionally from the result of business activities or given as gifts, presents, financing and asset revaluation (according to current regulations).

5.11. Principles of recording revenue:**Revenue from sale of goods:**

Revenue from sale of goods should be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement as a neither owner nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction of goods sold have flown or will flow to the Company;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction of goods sold can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services:

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of that transaction can be measured reliably. Where a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, each period's revenue should be recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably;

The stage of completion of a transaction may be determined by surveys of work completed method.

Principles of revenue recognition from financial income:

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Revenue arising from interest, dividends, distributed profits and other financial incomes is recognized when the following two (2) conditions are satisfied simultaneously:

- It is probable to get economic benefits from the transaction;
- The revenue can be measured reliably.

Dividends and profit shared are recognized when the Company is allowed to receive dividends or profit from the capital contribution.

Principles of revenue recognition from other income

This account is used to record other income, revenues not from operating activity of business: revenues from transferring, liquidating fixed assets; collecting contractual fine from customer; Collecting compensation of third parties in order to make up lost assets; collecting doubtful debts which have been written off; collecting doubtful debts which have been written off; revenues in cash or in kind from gifts donated by organization individuals; etc.

5.12. Recognition of cost of goods sold

Cost of good sold includes cost of finished goods, trade goods, services, property, construction unit sold in the production period and expense related to real estate activities...

Damaged or lost value is allowed to record to cost of goods sold after deduction of compensation (if any).

For the used material over the normal production capacity, labor and general production cost is not allowed to record to production cost but allowed to record to cost of good sold after deduction of compensation (if any), even these finished goods are not sold.

5.13. Recognition of financial expenses:

Recognition of financial expenses:

- Expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities;
- The cost of lending and borrowing;
- Loss due to foreign exchange differences arising from transactions relating to foreign currencies;
- Provision for decline in value of trading securities.

The above items are recorded by the total amount arising within the period without compensation to financial revenue.

5.14. Recognition of selling expenses, general administration expenses:

Selling expenses is used to record expenses actually incurred in process of selling products, goods, providing services.

General administration expenses is used to record overhead costs of business including salary expenses of business' administrative staffs, such as salary social insurance, medical insurance, labor union expenses, unemployment insurance of administrative staff; expenses of office materials; labor instruments; depreciation of

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)*

fixed assets used for administration, lease rent, licence tax, provision for bad debts; outsourced services; other cash expenses.

5.15. Recognition of current corporate income tax expense, deferred corporate income tax expenses:

Current corporate income tax expense is determined based on taxable profit and corporate income tax rate applied in the current year.

Deferred income tax expense is calculated basing on deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences and income tax rate.

5.16. Relevant parties

The parties are considered as related if one party has capacity to control or has significant impact to other party in the decision of financial and operation activities. All parties are recognized as related parties if having the same control or significant impact.

In the review of related parties, nature of the relationship is considered more than legal form.

5.17. Segment reporting:

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services and that is subjects to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

5.18. Financial instruments:

Basis of Circular No. 75/2015/TT-BTC dated 18/05/2015 of the Ministry of Finance, before accounting standards for financial instruments and the guiding documents were issued, the Board of Management of the Company decided not presented and notes about financial instruments in accordance with Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC of financial statements of the company.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING ITEMS ON SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

6.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand (VND)	7,985,144,710	2,155,850,920
Cash in banks (VND)	23,437,929,105	39,557,924,957
- VND Deposit	23,418,814,628	39,540,240,603
- Foreign currency deposits	19,114,477	17,684,354
+ USD	7,137,173	7,183,400
+ EUR	11,977,304	10,500,954
Cash equivalents	-	19,977,720,619
Total	31,423,073,815	61,691,496,496

BINH DUONG BUILDING MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

No. 34, DT 743 Street, Tan Dong Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

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6 .2 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

6.2.1. Short-term financial investments

Term deposits at commercial banks with remaining maturities of less than 12 months and not cash equivalent:

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original cost	Book value	Original cost	Book value
+ BIDV Bank - South Binh Duong Branch (i)	175,381,574,167	175,381,574,167	161,822,930,999	161,822,930,999
+ BIDV Bank - Binh Duong Branch (i)	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
+ Vietcombank Bank - Binh Duong Branch	1,775,724,429	1,775,724,429	1,703,773,827	1,703,773,827
+ BIDV Bank - Di An Branch	-	-	6,004,283,712	6,004,283,712
+ LP Bank - Binh Duong Branch	22,783,734,109	22,783,734,109	21,791,011,892	21,791,011,892
+ OCB Bank - Dong Nai Branch	61,222,935,479	61,222,935,479	9,663,644,110	9,663,644,110
+ Viettinbank Bank - Binh Duong Branch (ii)	14,000,000,000	14,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
+ BIDV Bank - My Phuoc Branch	45,310,000,000	45,310,000,000	1,140,000,000	1,140,000,000
+ MB Bank - South Binh Duong Branch	13,000,000,000	13,000,000,000	-	-
+ Vietcombank Bank - North Binh Duong Branch	5,540,000,000	5,540,000,000	-	-
Total	349,013,968,184	349,013,968,184	222,125,644,540	222,125,644,540

(i) As at 31 December 2025, part of the balance of term deposits over 3 months at BIDV Bank - South Binh Duong Branch, BIDV Bank - Binh Duong Branch with amounts of VND 132,763,897,500 ; VND 10,000,000,000 was pledged as collateral for loans at BIDV - Nam Binh Duong Branch (See Note 6.18).

(ii) As at 31 December 2025, part of the balance of term deposits over 3 months at Vietinbank Bank - Binh Duong Branch with an amount of VND 10,000,000,000 was pledged as collateral for loans at VietinBank - Binh Duong Branch (See Note 6.18).



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6.2.2. Long-term financial investments

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Original cost	Provision	Fair value	Original cost	Provision	Fair value
a. Investments in subsidiaries						
ICD Hoa Lu Company Limited (i)	44,796,923,200	(2,313,064,542)	42,483,858,658	39,750,000,000	(1,226,790,419)	38,523,209,581
Total	44,796,923,200	(2,313,064,542)	42,483,858,658	39,750,000,000	(1,226,790,419)	38,523,209,581
b. Investments in joint ventures and associates						
- High - Grade Brick - Tile Corporation (ii)	17,442,000,000	-	17,442,000,000	17,442,000,000	-	17,442,000,000
- Nui Nho Stone JSC (iii)	313,755,549,241	(37,697,380,233)	276,058,169,008	313,755,549,241	(76,030,599,891)	237,724,949,350
- Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation (iv)	28,144,855,200	(8,041,387,200)	20,103,468,000	28,144,855,200	(1,005,173,400)	27,139,681,800
Total	359,342,404,441	(45,738,767,433)	313,603,637,008	359,342,404,441	(77,035,773,291)	282,306,631,150

c. Held to maturity investments :

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original cost	Book value	Original cost	Book value
- Bonds with maturities of more than 12 months (v)	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	-	-
Total	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	-	-

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Notes:

- (i) According to the fourth change in business registration certificate dated 1 March 2023, issued by the Business Registration Office, Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Phuoc Province, ICD Hoa Lu Company Limited has been converted into ICD Hoa Lu One Member Company Limited with a charter capital of VND 51 billion, the Company owns 100% of the charter capital.
- According to the financial statements as at 31 December 2025, ICD Hoa Lu One Member Company Limited has accumulated losses of VND 2,313,064,542. The company has recognized a provision for impairment of financial investments in the amount of VND 2,313,064,542.
- (ii) **The charter capital of High Grade Brick Tile Corporation: VND 50,161,240,000.**
- Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation holds 1,500,012 shares, accounting for 29.90%. The voting rights percentage is 29.90%.
- (iii) **The charter capital of Nui Nho Joint Stock Company: VND 219,200,000,000.**
- Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation holds 9,545,270 shares, accounting for 43.55%. The voting rights percentage is 43.55%.
- (iv) **The charter capital of Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation: VND 30,415,420,000.**
- Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation holds 913,794 shares, accounting for 30.04%. The voting rights percentage is 30.04%.
- (v) The 24 month bond at BIDV Bank - Nam Binh Duong Branch is pledged as a collateral asset for the loan at this bank.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6.3 SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
Short-term trade receivables:				
- Nguyen Dan Construction Trading Service One Member Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,112,958,914	-
- Chau Gia Phat Trading One Member Co., Ltd.	495,582,439	-	7,573,540,778	-
- Doan Thanh Liem Trading Service Co., Ltd.	110,000,000	(55,000,000)	237,654,238	(44,104,272)
- Minh Tam Phat Trading and Construction Investment Company Limited.	1,259,508,749	(1,219,726,285)	1,334,508,749	(907,634,482)
- Mai Son Construction - Trading - Service Co., Ltd.	-	-	32,030,732	-
- Song Anh Building Materials Trading Co., Ltd.	460,000,000	(322,000,000)	565,000,000	(282,500,000)
- Southern Binh Phuoc Construction Investment Joint Stock Company.	176,232,424	(176,232,424)	276,232,424	(276,232,424)
- Binh Thuan Brick and Tile Co., Ltd	1,402,279,727	(48,937,416)	1,787,148,966	(72,349,099)
- Tran Tuan Transport Co., Ltd	1,288,561,166	(1,281,720,205)	1,398,561,166	(1,398,561,166)
- Thanh Tien Vinh Long Private Enterprise.	14,596,320	-	112,322,533	-
- Hong Tin Binh Duong Concrete Co., Ltd	-	-	2,899,486,943	-
- World Construction Materials Supermarket Joint Stock Company	-	-	2,711,106,096	-
- Thong Thai Thinh Construction Materials Co., Ltd	269,576,677	-	1,408,151,100	(109,058,147)
- No.1 Construction and Design Joint Stock Company	5,114,519,880	-	-	-
- Duy Minh Anh Trading and Services Co., Ltd	3,191,847,739	(1,064,574,155)	3,301,850,166	-
- Others	21,877,174,564	(6,557,666,828)	40,260,426,112	(6,308,697,851)
Short-term trade receivables from related parties:				
- High - Grade Brick - Tile Corporation	-	-	150,000,000	-
- Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation	2,187,362,175	-	3,930,591,082	-
- Nui Nho Stone JSC	238,586,636	-	-	-
Total	38,085,828,496	(10,725,857,313)	69,091,569,999	(9,399,137,441)

The receivables have been pledged to BIDV Bank – Nam Binh Duong Branch as collateral for the loans.

6.4 SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Tri Tue Viet Construction Design Consultant Co., Ltd.	-	1,320,350,000
- 911 Group JSC (i)	1,000,000,000	-
- An Khoa Automotive Engineering and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ii)	966,900,000	-
- Phat Hung Investment Trading Construction Co., Ltd.	-	716,122,474
- Kim Ngan Ha Trading and Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	568,396,440
- Prowire JSC (iii)	272,227,068	-
- Others	859,490,901	1,596,245,778
Total	3,098,617,969	4,201,114,692

(i) Advance payments to suppliers for the purchase of a crawler excavator;

(ii) Advance payments to suppliers for the purchase of a fuel tanker truck;

(iii) Advance payments to contractors for the supply and installation of a fire protection and firefighting system.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6.5 SHORT-TERM LOAN RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Hung Thinh Construction Materials Production.Ltd (*)	62,321,246,474	54,668,416,979
Cộng	62,321,246,474	54,668,416,979

(*) Pursuant to Resolution No. 03/NQ-HĐQT dated 6 June 2016, of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation regarding the short-term loan to Hung Thinh Construction Materials Production.Ltd in the amount of VND 200,000,000,000 (Two hundred billion Vietnam Dong) for investment in the exploration and processing of stone at quarries located in Bac Tan Uyen District and Phu Giao District. The loan interest rate is based on the overdraft interest rate of Binh Duong Building Materials and Construction Corporation at BIDV - Nam Binh Duong Branch. The loan was granted in accordance with Loan Agreement No. 01/HĐTD dated 8 June 2016, Supplementary Credit Agreement No. 02/HĐTD dated 8 June 2019, Supplementary Credit Agreement No. 03/HĐTD dated 8 June 2021, Supplementary Credit Agreement No. 04/HĐTD dated 6 June 2023 and Supplementary Credit Agreement No. 05/HĐTD dated 6 June 2025.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6 .6 OTHER RECEIVABLES

6.6.1. Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
- Accrued interest on term deposit	7,474,671,439	-	5,984,612,335	-
- Loan interest (i)	2,232,466,569	-	6,297,801,636	-
- Advance (ii)	50,086,257,009	-	54,127,190,885	-
- Dividends receivable (iii)	720,005,760	-	720,005,760	-
- Mr. Ngo Xuan Thang	673,003,423	(511,253,796)	673,003,423	(363,269,313)
- Others	115,453,000	-	138,155,565	-
Total	61,301,857,200	(511,253,796)	67,940,769,604	(363,269,313)

(i) Interest income arising from the loan granted to Hung Thinh Construction Materials Production.Ltd.

(ii) Advances to employees for land compensation purposes.

(iii) Dividends receivable from related parties (See Note 9.3.2).

6.6.2. Other long-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
- Deposit for environmental restoration of Long Nguyen clay mine	1,041,879,544	-	1,066,260,797	-
- Deposit for environmental restoration of Tan Lap Quarry	3,042,220,944	-	2,751,951,468	-
- Deposit for ensuring the Implementation of the worker housing project at Long Nguyen brick and tile plant	120,960,000	-	120,960,000	-
- Deposit for ensuring implementation of investment projects	3,398,580,000	-	3,398,580,000	-
- Deposit to implement Long Nguyen petrol station investment project	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	-
- Deposit for the implementation of the Long Nguyen 2 clay mining investment project	978,279,770	-	-	-
Total	8,731,920,258	-	7,487,752,265	-

6 .7 INVENTORIES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original cost	Provision	Original cost	Provision
- Raw materials	3,974,697,509	-	3,487,128,807	-
- Work in progress (*)	145,006,185,145	-	143,741,742,779	-
- Finished goods	18,618,205,977	(4,888,672,735)	63,086,536,708	(4,698,441,006)
- Goods	6,135,111,902	-	5,756,986,541	-
Total	173,734,200,533	(4,888,672,735)	216,072,394,835	(4,698,441,006)

- There is no stagnant, poor quality, unsaleable inventory at the end of the year and the beginning of the year.

- From 9 July 2023, inventories have been pledged to BIDV Bank – Nam Binh Duong Branch as collateral for the loans.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6 .7 INVENTORIES (continued)

(*) Work in progress :

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Work in progress costs for real estate projects	119,041,743,940	117,419,093,689
+ M&C Lai Hung residential project	43,839,586,089	43,839,586,089
+ M&C My Phuoc residential project	45,338,804,782	44,238,454,782
+ M&C Long Nguyen residential project	29,863,353,069	29,341,052,818
- Work in progress costs for the My Phuoc brick and tile factory	4,101,046,952	3,142,813,482
- Work in progress costs for the Long Nguyen brick and tile factory	10,376,257,038	14,365,383,985
- Work in progress costs for the stone industry	11,487,137,215	8,814,451,623
Total	145,006,185,145	143,741,742,779

6 .8 PREPAID EXPENSES

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
6 .8.1 Short-term prepaid expenses		
- Repair of tools and equipment	1,733,313,795	5,503,786,372
Total	1,733,313,795	5,503,786,372

6 .8.2 Long-term prepaid expenses

- Land use rights transfer costs and land compensation costs for the My Phuoc brick and tile factory	-	63,381,600
- Land use rights transfer costs and land compensation costs for the Long Nguyen 1 brick and tile factory	9,070,584,607	13,078,759,931
- Land use rights transfer costs and land compensation costs for the Long Nguyen 2 Brick and Tile Factory (*)	22,108,292,400	22,394,680,200
- Land use rights transfer costs for the construction and expansion of the Long Nguyen 2 brick and tile factory (not yet constructed)	1,450,000,000	1,450,000,000
- Overburden land costs at the Long Nguyen clay mine	2,297,347,878	3,570,134,035
- Land use rights transfer costs at the Binh Phuoc branch	119,690,476,513	120,154,929,307
- Cost of unloading soil at Binh Phuoc branch	43,853,211,348	31,777,735,818
- Exploration and quarrying documentation costs	951,428,747	1,348,617,621
- Mineral extraction license fee for the Tan Lap stone quarry	43,257,571,352	38,754,959,320
- Others	17,811,461,214	18,816,542,855
Total	260,490,374,059	251,409,740,687

(*) In which, the land use rights in Long Nguyen Ward, Ho Chi Minh City (formerly at Long Nguyen Commune, Bau Bang District, Binh Duong Province) (Plot No. 1772, Map Sheet No. 77), with an area of 59,895 m², a term of use until 27 September 2066, and an original cost of VND 15,807,622,600, are pledged as collateral for a loan at BIDV Bank - Nam Binh Duong Branch.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6.9 INCREASE, DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Buildings, structures	Machine, equipment	Transportation, equipment	Office equipment	Total
Historical cost					
Beginning balance	247,933,740,271	210,704,320,129	39,330,936,169	1,606,027,698	499,575,024,267
Increase	6,333,544,153	47,571,049,152	6,683,387,171	1,386,019,091	61,973,999,567
- Purchase in the year	-	40,343,791,243	612,185,185	40,500,000	40,996,476,428
- Finished capital investment	6,295,544,153	6,947,257,909	7,734,721,077	-	20,977,523,139
- Reclassify	38,000,000	280,000,000	(1,663,519,091)	1,345,519,091	-
Decrease	26,969,367,590	6,562,026,768	5,965,181,818	-	39,496,576,176
- Liquidating, disposing	26,969,367,590	6,562,026,768	5,965,181,818	-	39,496,576,176
Ending balance	227,297,916,834	251,713,342,513	40,049,141,522	2,992,046,789	522,052,447,658
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	(166,907,257,526)	(111,203,519,251)	(22,714,266,950)	(1,261,428,098)	(302,086,471,825)
Increase	(39,913,467,831)	(22,295,146,858)	(2,563,082,997)	(1,296,443,833)	(66,068,141,519)
- Depreciation for the year	(39,935,755,875)	(22,075,192,468)	(3,855,565,152)	(201,628,024)	(66,068,141,519)
- Reclassify	22,288,044	(219,954,390)	1,292,482,155	(1,094,815,809)	-
Decrease	(26,460,060,074)	(6,505,180,811)	(5,828,137,578)	-	(38,793,378,463)
- Liquidating, disposing	(26,460,060,074)	(6,505,180,811)	(5,828,137,578)	-	(38,793,378,463)
Ending balance	(180,360,665,283)	(126,993,485,298)	(19,449,212,369)	(2,557,871,931)	(329,361,234,881)
Net book value					
Beginning balance	81,026,482,745	99,500,800,878	16,616,669,219	344,599,600	197,488,552,442
Ending balance	46,937,251,551	124,719,857,215	20,599,929,153	434,174,858	192,691,212,777

Notes:

- Net book value of tangible fixed asset put up as collateral for loans
- Original cost of fully depreciated fixed assets at the end of the fiscal year
- Original cost of fixed asset at the end of the fiscal year awaiting liquidation
- Commitments on purchase, sales of tangible fixed assets having large value in the future

Ending balance	Beginning balance
None	None
151,767,514,662	88,186,840,165
-	449,205,000
None	None

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6.10 INCREASE OR DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Land use rights (*)	Software	Automated toll collection software	BOT Toll Collection Rights for DT 743 Road	Total
Historical cost					
Beginning balance	9,000,564,238	317,727,273	3,285,358,274	200,247,825,497	212,851,475,282
Increase	-	242,200,000	-	-	242,200,000
- Purchase in the year	-	242,200,000	-	-	242,200,000
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	9,000,564,238	559,927,273	3,285,358,274	200,247,825,497	213,093,675,282
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	(1,809,705,884)	(317,727,273)	(2,771,259,835)	(200,247,825,497)	(205,146,518,489)
Increase	(177,233,148)	(20,183,334)	(303,626,556)	-	(501,043,038)
- Amortisation for the year	(177,233,148)	(20,183,334)	(303,626,556)	-	(501,043,038)
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	(1,986,939,032)	(337,910,607)	(3,074,886,391)	(200,247,825,497)	(205,647,561,527)
Net book value					
Beginning balance	7,190,858,354	-	514,098,439	-	7,704,956,793
Ending balance	7,013,625,206	222,016,666	210,471,883	-	7,446,113,755

Notes:

- Closing residual value of intangible fixed asset put up as collateral for loans:
- Fully depreciated fixed assets still being used:

Ending balance Beginning balance

5,663,625,206 5,840,858,354
203,243,657,920 203,243,657,920

(*) In which:

- The value of the land use right at Ben Cat Ward, Ho Chi Minh City (formerly at My Phuoc Town, Ben Cat District, Binh Duong Province), with an area of 30,160.7 m2 and a usage term until 23 March 2058, has an original cost of VND 7,650,564,238. This land use right has been pledged by the Company as collateral for a loan at BIDV Bank - Nam Binh Duong Branch.
- The value of the long-term land use right at 286 Dong Khoi Street, Binh Duong Ward, Ho Chi Minh City (formerly at 286 Dong Khoi Street, Hoa Phu Ward, Thu Dau Mot City, Binh Duong Province), with an area of 90 m2, has an original cost of VND 1,350,000,000.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6.11 INCREASE OR DECREASE IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Items	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
Investment properties for lease				
Historical cost	9,880,166,115	10,885,949,920	1,411,175,734	19,354,940,301
- Land use rights (i)	2,710,999,410	-	-	2,710,999,410
- Buildings and structures	7,169,166,705	10,885,949,920	1,411,175,734	16,643,940,891
Accumulated depreciation	(6,274,386,403)	(608,337,128)	(1,411,175,734)	(5,471,547,797)
- Land use rights	(422,410,028)	(49,271,172)	-	(471,681,200)
- Buildings and structures	(5,851,976,375)	(559,065,956)	(1,411,175,734)	(4,999,866,597)
Net book value	3,605,779,712	10,277,612,792	-	13,883,392,504
- Land use rights	2,288,589,382	(49,271,172)	-	2,239,318,210
- Buildings and structures	1,317,190,330	10,326,883,964	-	11,644,074,294

(i) Details of the historical cost of land use rights include:

- The value of the land use right at Long Nguyen Ward, Ho Chi Minh City (formely at Long Nguyen Commune, Ben Cat District, Binh Duong Province), with an area of 3,209 m² and a term of use until 14 June 2060.

- The value of the land use right at Ben Cat Ward, Ho Chi Minh City (formely at My Phuoc Town, Ben Cat District, Binh Duong Province), with an area of 1,535.7 m² and a term of use until 31 August 2055.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6 .12 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Land use rights for project	34,975,132,826	-
- Long Nguyen petrol station construction	448,250,000	-
- Renovation consultancy – Petrol Station No. 28	370,000,000	-
- My Phuoc factory perimeter fence	181,756,668	-
- Cost of Binh Phuoc production water system	-	190,000,000
- Long Nguyen fence project (Road to clay mine)	-	349,067,411
- Multipurpose stadium project	-	200,000,000
Total	35,975,139,494	739,067,411

6 .13 SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Paying capacity	Value	Paying capacity
a. Trade payables to related parties				
- Thanh Le Corporation	9,090,320,000	9,090,320,000	5,963,750,000	5,963,750,000
- Nui Nho Joint Stock Company	147,201,502	147,201,502	271,136,789	271,136,789
- Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation	1,753,999,722	1,753,999,722	-	-
b. Other trade payables				
- Branch of Southern Mining Chemical Industry Company Limited - MICCO in Binh Duong	1,961,984,700	1,961,984,700	1,789,574,800	1,789,574,800
- Thanh Tuan VTDL Company Limited	722,320,467	722,320,467	1,564,962,542	1,564,962,542
- Vie-Tech Technology Trading Service Co.,Ltd	467,541,720	467,541,720	280,937,160	280,937,160
- Hung Nam Phat Joint Stock Company	211,450,168	211,450,168	179,803,943	179,803,943
- Quoc Hung Construction Materials	1,196,430,841	1,196,430,841	212,802,606	212,802,606
- Duc Son Coal Production and Trading Co., Ltd.	1,260,110,520	1,260,110,520	508,686,480	508,686,480
- Others	5,582,627,700	5,582,627,700	5,502,911,116	5,502,911,116
Total	22,393,987,340	22,393,987,340	16,274,565,436	16,274,565,436

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6.14 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS FROM CUSTOMERS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Tien Hang Trading and Services Co., Ltd.	1,045,692,192	4,987,404
- Hong Tin Binh Duong Concrete Co., Ltd.	4,198,627,000	-
- ICD Hoa Lu Co., Ltd.	435,824,569	-
- Khanh Binh Construction JSC	189,870,691	-
- The Gioi Nha Construction Materials Supermarket JSC	652,774,686	-
- Others	5,407,901,474	1,830,371,625
Total	11,930,690,612	1,835,359,029

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BINH DUONG BUILDING MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

No. 34, DT 743 Street, Tan Dong Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6 .15 TAX AND AMOUNTS OF RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES TO THE STATE

	Beginning balance		Payables in year	Paid in year	Ending balance	
	Receivables tax	Payable tax			Receivables tax	Payable tax
- Value added tax	-	2,379,726,634	13,107,892,995	12,243,775,232	-	3,243,844,397
- Corporate income tax	-	4,254,733,758	39,415,295,057	29,995,654,223	-	13,674,374,592
- Personal income tax	-	110,606,845	3,709,406,374	3,639,945,029	-	180,068,190
- Natural resources tax	-	1,224,185,218	15,181,549,761	13,143,873,720	-	3,261,861,259
- Housing and land tax, land rental	-	544,775,293	2,398,088,473	2,660,267,937	-	282,595,829
- Mineral exploitation license fee	-	-	11,209,099,548	7,854,257,694	-	3,354,841,854
- Fees, charges and other items of payment	-	448,329,038	8,337,743,937	5,096,813,552	-	3,689,259,423
Total	-	8,962,356,786	93,359,076,145	74,634,587,387	-	27,686,845,544

The Company's tax settlements are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***6 .16 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES**

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Production suspension costs	11,388,665,796	-
- Estimated interest expenses	312,894,320	246,848,325
- Production electricity costs	380,934,235	-
- VETC service fees	211,494,160	-
- Costs related to the issuance of land use rights certificates and property ownership certificates for the Hoa An Residential Area Project.	-	353,773,158
- Cost of transporting soil and rock	-	1,013,626,264
- Others	11,780,831,239	4,901,123,200
Total	24,074,819,750	6,515,370,947

6 .17 OTHER PAYABLES**6 .17 .1 Other short-term payables**

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Trade union fund	76,532,660	77,702,580
- Warranty retention	155,213,000	289,568,900
- Others	102,696,451	96,104,483
Total	334,442,111	463,375,963

6 .17 .2 Other long-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Long-term deposits	2,655,901,000	347,251,000
Total	2,655,901,000	347,251,000

Separate financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

Ending balance	Amounts incurred	Beginning balance
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(*) Credit Contract No. 0047/2025/83579/HĐTD dated 17 July 2025.

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BINH DUONG BUILDING MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

No. 34, DT 743 Street, Tan Dong Hiep Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

(**) Credit Contract No. 240001/2024 - HBCVHM/NHCT640 - CTCP VLXDBD dated 24/04/2024.

- Credit Limit : VND 40,000,000,000;
- Period : 12 months starting from the date of the contract signing;
- Interest Rate : Determined by each debt recognition
- Purpose : Working capital supplement, guarantees, opening of L/C;
- Collateral : Term deposit contracts with a maturity of more than 3 months at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Binh Duong Branch (Note 6.2);
- Balance at 31/12/2025 : VND 8,196,417,934.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6 .19 OWNER'S EQUITY

6.19.1. Changes in owners' equity

	Owner's contributed capital	Development and investment funds	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
Balance at 01/01/2024	1,000,000,000,000	92,331,021,725	61,622,983,429	1,153,954,005,154
- Profits increased/ (decreased) in the period	-	-	63,495,342,538	63,495,342,538
- Appropriation to funds				
+ Development investment fund	-	12,264,250,437	(12,264,250,437)	
+ Appropriation to bonus, welfare, and executive bonus funds	-	-	(5,518,912,697)	(5,518,912,697)
+ Dividend payment	-	-	(43,000,000,000)	(43,000,000,000)
Balance at 31/12/2024	1,000,000,000,000	104,595,272,162	64,335,162,833	1,168,930,434,995
- Profits increased/ (decreased) in the period	-	-	122,521,054,936	122,521,054,936
- Appropriation to funds. (*)				
+ Development investment fund	-	12,699,068,508	(12,699,068,508)	-
+ Appropriation to bonus, welfare, and executive bonus funds	-		(4,444,673,978)	(4,444,673,978)
+ Directors' and Management remuneration and bonus fund	-	-	(1,269,906,850)	(1,269,906,850)
+ Dividend payment	-	-	(45,000,000,000)	(45,000,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2025	1,000,000,000,000	117,294,340,670	123,442,568,434	1,240,736,909,104

(*) The Company distributed the 2024 profits in accordance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in 2025.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

6.19 OWNER'S EQUITY (CONTINUED)

6.19.2. Details of owner's equity

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- Thanh Le Corporation	250,000,000,000	250,000,000,000
- Mrs. Pham Kim Oanh	249,000,000,000	249,000,000,000
- Nui Nho Stone JSC	103,000,000,000	103,000,000,000
- Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thuan	96,000,000,000	96,000,000,000
- Other shareholders	302,000,000,000	302,000,000,000
Total	1,000,000,000,000	1,000,000,000,000

6.19.3. Capital transactions with owners and dividend and profit distribution

	Current year	Previous year
- Owner's investment capital		
+ Beginning balance	1,000,000,000,000	1,000,000,000,000
+ Ending balance	1,000,000,000,000	1,000,000,000,000
- Dividends and profits distributed in bonus shares	45,000,000,000	43,000,000,000

6.19.4. Stocks

	Current year	Previous year
- Quantity of authorized issuing stocks	100,000,000 shares	100,000,000 shares
- Quantity of issued stocks	100,000,000 shares	100,000,000 shares
+ Common stocks	100,000,000 shares	100,000,000 shares
- Quantity of circulation stocks	100,000,000 shares	100,000,000 shares
+ Common stocks	100,000,000 shares	100,000,000 shares

* Par value per stock: VND 10.000

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***6.19.5. Dividends**

	Current year	Previous year
- Declared dividends		
+ Declared dividends on common shares	4,5%	4,3%
+ Declared dividends on preference shares	None	None
- Dividends on accumulated preference shares not recorded	None	None

6.20 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**6.20.1. Foreign currencies**

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- USD	256,98	283,38
- EUR	381,12	401,06

6.20.2. Materials, goods, kept for processing

None	None
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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

Unit: VND

7.1 REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	Current year	Previous year
REVENUE		
- Revenue from sale of finished goods	523,837,673,496	335,908,558,587
- Revenue from sale of goods	151,834,355,718	184,683,161,582
- Revenue from BOT road operations	54,709,722,793	56,777,152,073
- Revenue from service rendered, others	16,611,019,719	23,551,719,808
Total	746,992,771,726	600,920,592,050
In which, revenue from related parties:		
+ Thanh Le Corporation	-	1,232,370,905
+ Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation	53,730,169,308	19,474,294,241
+ Nui Nho Joint Stock Company	22,857,099,725	18,818,696,833
REVENUE DEDUCTIONS	-	-

NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES	746,992,771,726	600,920,592,050
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7.2 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	Current year	Previous year
- Costs of finished goods sold	385,374,468,680	256,072,441,367
- Costs of goods sold	141,222,256,139	172,899,991,336
- Cost of BOT road operations	22,831,493,062	24,861,882,560
- Cost of services rendered, others	10,336,694,589	19,578,958,161
- Provision/(Reversal) for inventory devaluation	190,231,729	4,698,441,006
Total	559,955,144,199	478,111,714,430

7.3 FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current year	Previous year
- Interests of deposits or loans	15,751,175,458	13,378,793,888
- Dividends or distributed profits (*)	9,545,270,000	5,492,640,760
- Others	2,676,888	-
Total	25,299,122,346	18,871,434,648

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***(*) Dividends or distributed profits:**

+ Nui Nho Joint Stock Company

+ High - Grade Brick - Tile Corporation

Total

Current year	Previous year
9,545,270,000	4,772,635,000
-	720,005,760
9,545,270,000	5,492,640,760

7.4 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

- Interest expenses

- Provision for/(Reversal of) investment loss provision

- Others

Total

Current year	Previous year
13,911,855,667	12,609,617,693
(30,210,731,735)	(3,159,664,325)
-	1,994,288
(16,298,876,068)	9,451,947,656

7.5 SELLING EXPENSES

- Payroll expenses

- Expenses of materials, packing

- Depreciation cost of fixed assets

- Expenses of outsourcing services

- Other expenses in cash

Total

Current year	Previous year
18,682,289,609	14,847,739,165
4,169,736,635	5,666,743,956
2,575,102,649	2,250,698,901
3,924,154,909	3,223,545,759
1,961,435,677	2,478,763,489
31,312,719,479	28,467,491,270

7.6 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

- Expenses of administrative staffs

- Expenses of office requisites

- Depreciation cost of fixed assets

- Taxes, duties, fees.

- Provision/ (Reversal) for doubtful receivables

- Expenses of outsourcing services

- Other expenses in cash

Total

Current year	Previous year
17,684,987,638	15,392,936,771
1,058,357,433	687,594,180
3,403,136,642	2,670,385,794
1,169,442,280	1,566,121,850
1,474,704,355	1,466,637,914
9,949,605,873	8,154,230,014
5,300,162,201	2,472,009,262
40,040,396,422	32,409,915,785

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***7.7 OTHER INCOME**

	Current year	Previous year
- Handling odd debts	255,639,632	2,250,173
- Handling of surplus assets from inventory	5,020,570,386	5,492,071,013
- Liquidation of fixed assets	1,726,829,559	26,223,608
- Compensation money	80,058,240	2,614,365,857
- Others	104,203,825	41,324,750
Total	7,187,301,642	8,176,235,401

7.8 OTHER EXPENSES

	Current year	Previous year
- Handling odd debts	2,647,132	1,483,560
- Handling inventory shortages	2,369,025	1,407,327,877
- Provision for asset impairment due to production suspension	10,484,052,865	-
Total	10,489,069,022	1,408,811,437

7.9 CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Current year	Previous year
Total accounting profit before tax	153,980,742,658	78,118,381,521
Increase/ (Decrease) of accounting profit to determine profit subject to corporate income tax	52,106,002,623	(3,382,469,645)
- Increase adjustments (+)	52,106,002,623	-
- Decrease adjustments (-)	-	(3,382,469,645)
Taxable income subject to corporate income tax	206,086,745,281	74,735,911,876
Tax-exempted income (Dividend)	(9,545,270,000)	(5,492,640,760)
Loss carryforward	-	-
Taxed income subject to corporate income tax	196,541,475,281	69,243,271,116
Corporate income tax must be paid at the normal tax rate	39,308,295,057	13,848,654,223
Additional corporate income tax payable for the year 2024	107,000,000	-
Current corporate income tax expense is calculated on the current year's taxable income	39,415,295,057	13,848,654,223

The Company's tax settlements are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***8 . ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT****8 .1 Amounts of cash and cash equivalents held by the Company but not available to use**

There is no large amount of money and cash equivalent held by the Company which is not used due to restrictions of law or other obligations which the Company must perform.

8 .2 Proceeds from borrowings in the year

	Current year	Previous year
- Proceeds from ordinary contracts	404,133,531,056	405,684,050,509

8 .3 Actual repayments on principal in the year

	Current year	Previous year
- Repayment on principal from ordinary contracts	(404,787,627,525)	(385,177,956,579)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***9. OTHER INFORMATION****9.1 Potential debts, commitments and other financial information:** None.**9.2 Events occurring after the fiscal-year end:** none**9.3 Related parties information****9.3.1. Related parties****Related parties****Relationship**

Thanh Le Corporation

Major shareholder

High - Grade Brick - Tile Corporation

Associate

Nui Nho Joint Stock Company

Associate

Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation

Associate

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9.3.2. Transactions with other related parties

- Remuneration paid to members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), Supervisory Board ("SB"), Board of Management and the Chief Accountant:

Name	Position	Current year	Previous year
Board of Directors members			
Mr. Doan Minh Quang	Chairman of the BOD	542,047,000	56,773,000
Mr. Le Viet Chau	Member of the BOD	197,376,000	45,420,000
Ms Pham Kim Oanh	Member of the BOD	181,024,000	28,388,000
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Nhan	Member of the BOD	151,024,000	28,388,000
Mr. Trinh Ba Bo	Member of the BOD	151,024,000	28,388,000
Supervisory Board			
Ms. Pham Thi Bang Trang	Head of the SB	181,024,000	28,388,000
Ms. Ha Thi Phuong Truc	Member of the SB	75,511,000	14,193,000
Ms. Le Thi Cam Loan	Member of the SB	294,342,000	240,899,000
Board of Management and the Chief Accountant			
Mr. Le Viet Chau	General Director	940,000,000	632,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Hong Chau	Deputy Director	651,206,000	487,845,000
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Binh	Deputy Director	689,638,425	485,085,610
Mr. Pham Hoan Vu	Deputy Director	675,206,000	480,868,000
Mr. Huynh Minh Tam	Chief accountant	640,964,425	455,574,000
Total		5,370,386,850	3,012,209,610

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***9.3.2. Related parties information (continued)**

- Significant transactions with the related parties during the year were as follows::

Related parties	Transactions content	Current year	Previous year
Thanh Le Corporation			
	Purchases of goods	170,864,426,615	215,001,129,271
	Payment for goods	167,737,856,615	201,963,731,717
	Sales of goods and services	-	1,355,607,996
	Collected money from sales	-	1,614,076,084
High - Grade Brick - Tile Corporation			
	Payment for goods	150,000,000	-
	Collected money from sales	-	110,032,163
	Dividends receivable	-	720,005,760
	Dividends collected	-	975,007,800
Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation			
	Purchases of goods	17,056,432,977	7,862,242,707
	Payment for goods	15,302,433,255	7,862,242,707
	Sales of goods and services	59,103,186,239	21,421,723,665
	Collected money from sales	60,846,415,146	18,652,330,438
Nui Nho Joint Stock Company			
	Purchases of goods	1,725,148,678	13,711,194,196
	Payment for goods	1,849,083,965	20,428,889,798
	Sales of goods and services	25,142,809,697	20,700,566,516
	Collected money from sales	24,918,699,771	20,700,566,516

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)***9.3.2. Related parties information (continued)**

- 'As at the end of the fiscal year, the debt situations between the Company and related parties are as follows:

Related parties	Transactions content	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Thanh Le Corporation			
	Trade payables	9,090,320,000	5,963,750,000
High - Grade Brick - Tile Corporation			
	Trade receivables	-	150,000,000
	Dividends receivable	720,005,760	720,005,760
Nhi Hiep Brick-Tile Co-Operation			
	Trade payables	1,753,999,722	
	Trade receivables	2,187,362,175	3,930,591,082
Nui Nho Stone JSC			
	Trade payables	147,201,502	271,136,789
	Sales of goods and services	238,586,636	-

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

9.4 Segment Report

Segment information is presented by business lines and by geographical area. Segment reporting is mainly based on the Company's business lines and is organized and managed according to the nature of the products and services provided by the Company, with each segment being a business unit providing different products.

9.4.1. Reporting by geographical segments:

The Company's operations are primarily within the territory of Vietnam. As a result, the Company does not prepare segment reports by geographical areas for the purpose of monitoring and managing its activities.

9.4.2. Segment reports by business field:

For management purposes, the Company is organized into business segments and maintains its accounting records accordingly as follows.

Items	Finished goods	Goods	BOT road operations	Others	Total
Current year					
Revenue	523,837,673,496	151,834,355,718	54,709,722,793	16,611,019,719	746,992,771,726
Revenue deduction	-	-	-	-	-
Cost price	385,564,700,409	141,222,256,139	22,831,493,062	10,336,694,589	559,955,144,199
Gross profit	138,272,973,087	10,612,099,579	31,878,229,731	6,274,325,130	187,037,627,527
Previous year					
Revenue	335,908,558,587	184,683,161,582	56,777,152,073	23,551,719,808	600,920,592,050
Revenue deduction	-	-	-	-	-
Cost price	260,770,882,373	172,899,991,336	24,861,882,560	19,578,958,161	478,111,714,430
Gross profit	75,137,676,214	11,783,170,246	31,915,269,513	3,972,761,647	122,808,877,620

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Currency unit is represented by VND unless it is noted by other currency)

9.5 ASSESSMENT RATIOS PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Item	Unit	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Assets structure			
Short-term assets/ Total assets	%	43,9%	46,6%
Long-term assets/ Total assets	%	56,1%	53,4%
Sources structure			
Liabilities/ Total sources	%	22,9%	20,9%
Owner's equity/ Total sources	%	77,1%	79,1%
Solvency			
Liquidity ratio	times	0,09	0,20
Quick ratio	times	1,50	1,60
Current ratio	times	1,94	2,25
Rate of earnings		Current year	Previous year
Rate of earnings on revenue			
Rate of earnings before tax on net revenue	%	20,61%	13,00%
Rate of earnings after tax on net revenue	%	16,40%	10,57%
Rate of earnings on average total assets			
Rate of earnings before tax on average total assets	%	10,0%	5,3%
Rate of earnings after tax on average total assets	%	7,9%	4,3%
Rate of earnings after tax on average equity	%	10,2%	5,5%

9.6 ADJUST THE PREVIOUS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO CHANGE IN CURRENT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: None

9.7 GOING-CONCERN ASSUMPTION

No event has been caused serious doubt about the continuous operating ability and the loan contract has neither intention nor force to cease operations, or significantly reduce the scale of its operations.

9.8 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures are figures of the 2024 separate financial statements ended 31 December 2024 that have been audited.

Ho Chi Minh City, 26 February 2026

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director



Le Hai Duong



Huynh Minh Tam




Le Viet Chau