

**BOT THAI HA BRIDGE JOINT STOCK COMPANY  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2026 TO 31 MARCH 2026**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	Page
1. REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT	3
2. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
2.1 Statement of Financial Position (Form B01-DN)	5
2.2 Income Statement	7
2.3 Statement of Cash Flows	8
2.4. Notes to the Financial Statements	9

## **REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT**

The Management of BOT Thai Ha Bridge Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) presents its Report and the Financial Statements of the Company for the period from 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026.

### **THE COMPANY**

BOT Thai Ha Bridge Joint Stock Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 1001045855 initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Thai Binh Province on 16 October 2014, and the 8<sup>th</sup> amended registration issued by the Department of Finance of Hung Yen Province on 5 August 2026.

Company name: BOT Thai Ha Bridge Joint Stock Company  
Head office: Phu Vat Hamlet, Long Hung Commune, Hung Yen Province, Vietnam..  
Charter capital: VND 592,468,000,000 (*In words: Five hundred ninety-two billion four hundred sixty-eight million Vietnamese Dongs exactly./.*)  
Par value per share: VND 10,000/share.  
Total number of shares: 59,246,800 shares.

### **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGEMENT**

The members of the Board of Directors and the Management of the Company who managed the Company during the period and up to the date of this report include:

#### **The Board of Directors**

Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong	Chairman of the BOD – Legal Representative – Appointed on 9 July 2026
Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong	Chairman of the BOD – Resigned on 8 July 2026
Mr. Nguyen Binh Dien	Member of the BOD
Mr. Ta Dai Nghia	Member of the BOD

#### **The Management**

Mr. Ta Dai Nghia	General Director
Ms. Do Thi Hoa	Chief Accountant

### **RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MANAGEMENT**

The Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position, the business results and the cash flows of the Company during the period, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and relevant legal regulations regarding the preparation and presentation of financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, the Management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, and whether any material departures have been disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business operations.
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of preparing and presenting fair financial statements to mitigate risks and fraud.

The Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept to reflect, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to ensure that the financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Corporate Accounting System and relevant legal regulations regarding the preparation and presentation of financial statements. The Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and taking appropriate measures for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities..

The Management confirms that the Company has complied with the aforementioned requirements in preparing the Financial Statements.

#### **Approval of the Financial Statements**

I, Ngo Tien Cuong - Chairman of the BOD, the Legal Representative of the Company, hereby approve the accompanying Quarter I/2026 Financial Statements. The accompanying Quarter I/2026 Financial Statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as of 31 March 2026, as well as its business results and cash flows for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and relevant legal regulations regarding the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company./.



**Ngo Tien Cuong**  
**Chairman of the Board of Directors**  
*Hung Yen, 18 April 2026*

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Form B01-DN)

	As of 31 March 2026		Unit: VND	
Item	Code	Note	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>A- CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>271.945.576.093</b>	<b>253.095.640.409</b>
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>	V.1	<b>24.800.004.183</b>	<b>5.417.274.469</b>
1. Cash	111		24.800.004.183	5.417.274.469
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	-
<b>II. Short-term financial investments</b>	<b>120</b>		-	-
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provision for diminution in value of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		-	-
<b>III. Short-term receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>116.074.763.301</b>	<b>119.892.490.909</b>
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		8.764.540.166	8.764.540.166
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.2	90.995.772.321	94.813.499.929
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivables due under construction contracts	134		-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135	V.3	26.021.082.660	26.021.082.660
6. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	136		(9.706.631.846)	(9.706.631.846)
7. Assets shortages awaiting resolution	137		-	-
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>52.981.123.481</b>	<b>48.401.023.481</b>
1. Inventories	141		52.981.123.481	48.401.023.481
2. Provision for decline in value of inventories	142		-	-
<b>VI. Other current assets</b>	<b>160</b>		<b>78.089.685.128</b>	<b>79.384.851.550</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		160.608.125	288.032.649
2. Deductible VAT	162		77.929.077.003	79.096.818.901
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		-	-
4. Repurchase agreements of Government bonds	164		-	-
5. Other current assets	165		-	-
<b>B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>1.523.187.319.793</b>	<b>1.529.958.079.538</b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>245.752.000.000</b>	<b>245.752.000.000</b>
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
5. Other long-term receivables	215		245.752.000.000	245.752.000.000
6. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	216		-	-
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>1.277.434.047.067</b>	<b>1.284.203.534.083</b>
<b>I. Tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>221</b>	V.4	<b>1.277.434.047.067</b>	<b>1.284.203.534.083</b>
- Cost	222		1.375.425.634.893	1.375.425.634.893
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(97.991.587.826)	(91.222.100.810)
<b>VII. Other non-current assets</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>1.272.726</b>	<b>2.545.454</b>
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271		1.272.726	2.545.454
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>280</b>		<b>1.795.132.895.886</b>	<b>1.783.053.719.946</b>

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Form B01-DN) (CONTINUED)

Item	As of 31 March 2026			
	Code	Note	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>C. LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>1.826.095.295.838</b>	<b>1.801.722.073.266</b>
<b>I. Current liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>1.491.671.421.425</b>	<b>1.467.298.198.853</b>
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.5	18.651.681.289	17.794.448.353
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		260.213.460.391	260.213.460.391
4. Short-term statutory obligations	314	V.6	-	-
5. Payables to employees	315		253.981.982	191.394.712
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.7	563.229.988.205	538.408.768.810
7. Short-term intra-company payables	317		-	-
8. Payables due under construction contracts	318		-	-
9. Short-term unearned revenue	319		-	-
10. Other short-term payables	320	V.8	32.182.971	-
11. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	321		642.182.126.587	643.582.126.587
12. Short-term provisions	322	V.9a	7.108.000.000	7.108.000.000
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323		-	-
14. Price stabilization fund	324		-	-
15. Repurchase agreements of Government bonds	325		-	-
<b>II. Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>V.10</b>	<b>334.423.874.413</b>	<b>334.423.874.413</b>
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
4. Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5. Long-term intra-company payables on working capital	335		-	-
6. Long-term intra-company payables	336		-	-
7. Long-term unearned revenue	337		-	-
8. Other long-term payables	338		-	-
9. Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	339		334.423.874.413	334.423.874.413
10. Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11. Preferred shares	341		-	-
12. Deferred tax liabilities	342		-	-
13. Long-term provisions	343	V.9b	-	-
14. Science and technology development fund	344		-	-
<b>D. EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>V.11</b>	<b>(30.962.399.952)</b>	<b>(18.668.353.320)</b>
<b>1. Owner's contributed capital</b>	<b>411</b>		<b>592.468.000.000</b>	<b>592.468.000.000</b>
- Voting common shares	411a		592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
- Preferred shares	411b		-	-
<b>10. Undistributed earnings / Retained earnings</b>	<b>420</b>		<b>(623.430.399.952)</b>	<b>(611.136.353.320)</b>
- Accumulated retained earnings up to the end of previous period	420a		(611.136.353.320)	(507.734.054.116)
- Retained earnings of current period	420b		(12.294.046.632)	(103.402.299.204)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>1.795.132.895.886</b>	<b>1.783.053.719.946</b>

Prepared by

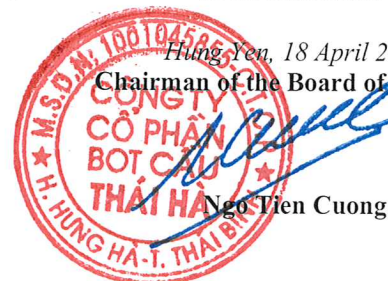
  
Do Thi Hoa

Chief Accountant

  
Do Thi Hoa

Hung Yen, 18 April 2026

Chairman of the Board of Directors

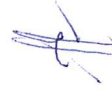


Ngô Tien Cuong

**INCOME STATEMENT**  
For the period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026

Item	Code	Note	Quarter I (Current year)	Quarter I (Prior year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (Current year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (Prior year)
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	1	VI.1	20.855.069.931	21.425.203.676	20.855.069.931	21.425.203.676
2. Revenue deductions	2		-	-	-	-
<b>3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services (10 = 01 - 02)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>VI.2</b>	<b>20.855.069.931</b>	<b>21.425.203.676</b>	<b>20.855.069.931</b>	<b>21.425.203.676</b>
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.3	6.769.487.016	9.021.083.066	6.769.487.016	9.021.083.066
<b>5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services (20 = 10 - 11)</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>14.085.582.915</b>	<b>12.404.120.610</b>	<b>14.085.582.915</b>	<b>12.404.120.610</b>
7. Financial income	22	VI.4	154.091	425.489	154.091	425.489
8. Financial expenses	23	VI.5	24.821.219.395	24.949.134.083	24.821.219.395	24.949.134.083
- In which: Interest expense	24		24.821.219.395	24.949.134.083	24.821.219.395	24.949.134.083
9. Selling expenses	25		-	-	-	-
10. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.6	1.558.564.243	1.175.744.176	1.558.564.243	1.175.744.176
<b>11. Net operating profit {30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26)}</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(13.720.332.160)</b>	<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(13.720.332.160)</b>
12. Other income	31		-	-	-	-
13. Other expenses	32		-	-	-	-
<b>14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>15. Net accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(13.720.332.160)</b>	<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(13.720.332.160)</b>
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.7	-	-	-	-
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-	-	-	-
<b>18. Net profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(13.720.332.160)</b>	<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(13.720.332.160)</b>
19. Basic earnings per share (*)	70	VI.8	(208)	(232)	(208)	(232)
20. Diluted earnings per share	71		-	-	-	-

Prepared by



Do Thi Hoa

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Hoa

Hung Yen, 18 April 2026

Chairman of the Board of Directors



**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
For the period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026  
(Direct method)

Item	Code	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (Current year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (Prior year)
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
1. Cash receipts from sale of goods, rendering of services and other revenue	1	22.523.694.000	99.019.976.115
2. Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	2	(954.813.341)	(11.196.004.608)
3. Cash payments to employees	3	(723.988.407)	(734.231.168)
4. Interest paid	4	-	-
5. Corporate income tax paid	5	-	-
6. Cash receipts from other operating activities	6	150.000	100.000.000
7. Cash payments for other operating activities	7	(62.466.629)	(69.389.070.765)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20.782.575.623</b>	<b>17.800.669.574</b>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
1. Cash payments for purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	-	-
2. Cash proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	-	-
3. Cash payments for lending, purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23	-	-
4. Cash receipts from recovery of loans, resale of debt instruments of other entities	24	-	-
5. Cash payments for investments in equity of other entities	25	-	-
6. Cash proceeds from divestment in equity of other entities	26	-	-
7. Cash receipts from interest, dividends and shared profits	27	154.091	425.489
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>154.091</b>	<b>425.489</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
1. Cash proceeds from issuing shares, capital contributions from owners	31	-	-
2. Cash payments to return capital to owners, repurchase of issued shares	32	-	-
3. Cash proceeds from borrowings	33	-	-
4. Cash repayments of principal borrowings	34	(1.400.000.000)	(1.350.000.000)
5. Cash repayments of principal financial lease liabilities	35	-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36	-	-
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>(1.400.000.000)</b>	<b>(1.350.000.000)</b>
<b>Net cash flows in the period (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>19.382.729.714</b>	<b>16.451.095.0633</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	5.417.274.469	481.149.669
Effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations	61	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50 + 60 + 61)</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>24.800.004.183</b>	<b>16.932.244.732</b>

Hung Yen, 18 April 2026

Prepared by



Do Thi Hoa

Chief Accountant



Do Thi Hoa

Chairman of the Board of Directors



Ngo Tien Cuong

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*As of 31 March 2026*

### I. CORPORATE CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. Form of capital ownership

Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 1001045855, initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hung Yen Province on 16 October 2014, and its 7<sup>th</sup> amendment registered on 18 June 2026.

Headquarters: Phu Vat Hamlet, Long Hung Commune, Hung Yen Province

Charter capital: VND 592,468,000,000 (*In words: Five hundred ninety-two billion, four hundred sixty-eight million Vietnamese Dongs exactly./.*)

**Form of capital ownership:** *Joint stock company*

**English name:** *THAI HA BRIDGE BOT JOINT STOCK COMPANY*

**Abbreviated name:** *BOT CAU THAI HA., JSC*

**Ticker symbol:** *BOT*

#### 2. Business activities

Building completion and finishing

Other specialized construction activities

Demolition and Site preparation

Other construction installation

Machining; treatment and coating of metals

Installation of industrial machinery and equipment, Repair of machinery and equipment

Wholesale of other construction materials and equipment

Wholesale of metals and metal ores (Except for gold trading) Detailed: - Wholesale of iron ores; -Wholesale of copper, lead, aluminum, zinc, and other non-ferrous metal ores; - Wholesale of iron and steel; -Wholesale of copper, lead, aluminum, zinc, and other non-ferrous metals in primary and semi-finished forms: ingots, bars, plates, sheets, foils, strips, profiles

Wholesale of other machinery, equipment, and parts

The Company's principal business activity is construction of works, installation of equipment, and toll collection.

Construction of water projects

Construction of water projects

#### 3. Normal operating cycle..

The Company's operating cycle spans 12 months in accordance with the normal financial year, beginning on 01 January and ending on 31 December each year.

#### 4. Total number of employees: 23 employees

## **5. Statement of comparability of information in the Financial Statements..**

The selection of data and information for disclosure in the Financial Statements is performed in accordance with the principle of comparability between the corresponding accounting periods.

## **II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING**

### **1. Accounting period**

The accounting period begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December each year.

### **2. Currency used in accounting records**

The currency used in accounting records is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

## **III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM APPLIED**

### **1. Accounting system applied.**

The Company applies the Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 by the Ministry of Finance and its subsequent amending and supplementing circulars.

### **2. Statement of compliance with accounting standards and accounting system.**

We have performed accounting works in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations. The financial statements have been prepared and presented to give a true and fair view of the financial position, business results, and cash flows of the enterprise.

The selection of data and information for disclosure in the Notes to the financial statements is performed in accordance with the materiality principle stipulated in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

## **IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED**

### **1. Principles of recognition of cash.**

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits at banks..

### **2. Accounting principles for financial investments.**

#### **Accounting principles for loans**

Loans are those granted under loan agreements, contracts, or mutual arrangements between two parties for the purpose of earning periodic interest, and are recognized at cost less provisions for doubtful receivables. The provision for doubtful loans is established based on the estimated loss value of expenditures that are overdue, or not yet overdue but may be uncollectible due to the borrower's insolvency.

### **3. Principles of recognition of trade receivables and other receivables.**

**Principles of recognition of receivables:** Incurred at cost less provisions for doubtful receivables

The classification of receivables into trade receivables, intra-company receivables, and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction incurred or the relationship between the Company and the receivable entities.

**Method of establishing provisions for doubtful receivables:** The provision for doubtful receivables is estimated for the loss value of receivables and other held-to-maturity investments of a similar nature that are unlikely to be recovered, which are overdue for payment, or not yet overdue but may be uncollectible because the debtor is insolvent due to bankruptcy, undergoing dissolution procedures, missing, or absconding, etc.

#### **4. Principles of recognition and depreciation of fixed assets**

##### **Principles of recognition of tangible fixed assets.**

Tangible fixed assets are recognized at cost less (-) accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises all expenditures incurred by the enterprise to acquire the fixed asset up to the time it is brought into a state of readiness for its intended use. Post-recognition expenditures are only capitalized into the cost of the fixed asset if it is certain that these expenditures will increase future economic benefits derived from the use of that asset. Any expenditures that do not meet the above condition are recognized as expenses in the period..

When a fixed asset is sold or liquidated, its cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any gain or loss arising from the disposal is recognized in the income or expenses of the period.

Determination of cost in each specific case.

##### *Purchased tangible fixed assets.*

The cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price (less (-) any trade discounts or rebates), taxes (excluding refundable taxes), and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into a state of readiness for its intended use, such as installation costs, trial runs, expert fees, and other directly related expenses.

For fixed assets formed through contract-based investment and construction, the cost is the finalized settlement value of the investment and construction project, other directly related costs, and registration fees (if any).

For fixed assets that are buildings and structures attached to land use rights, the value of the land use rights is determined separately and recognized as an intangible fixed asset.

##### **Depreciation methods of fixed assets.**

The Company's fixed asset is Thai Ha Bridge, which was invested under a BOT (Build-Operate-Transfer) contract. Since 2020, the fixed asset has been depreciated using the revenue-proportional method, matching the annual revenue with the toll collection and capital recovery period of the project, in accordance with the regulations of Circular No. 147/2016/TT-BTC dated 13 October 2016, amending Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC.

*The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:*

*Bridges and roads: 16 years 7 months*

#### **5. Principles of recognition of liabilities..**

Liabilities are recognized at cost and not lower than the payment obligations.

The Company classifies liabilities into trade payables and other payables depending on the nature of the transaction incurred or the relationship between the Company and the payable entities.

Liabilities are tracked in detail by maturity period, payable entities, and other factors in accordance with the management requirements of the Company.

At the time of preparing the financial statements, the Company immediately recognizes a liability when there is evidence indicating that a loss is highly probable to occur, in accordance with the prudence principle.

#### **6. Principles of recognition of borrowings and financial lease liabilities..**

The value of borrowings is recognized as the total amount borrowed from banks, organizations, financial companies, and other entities (excluding borrowings in the form of issuing bonds or issuing preferred shares with compulsory redemption clauses that require the issuer to repurchase them at a specific time in the future).

Borrowings are tracked in detail by each lender and each loan agreement.

#### **7. Principles of recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs.**

**Principles of recognition of borrowing costs:** Loan interest and other costs directly incurred in connection with the borrowings of the enterprise are recognized as production and business expenses in the period, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the investment, construction, or production of qualifying assets which are included in the cost of those assets (capitalized) when they meet all the conditions stipulated in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 "Borrowing Costs".

Capitalization rate used to determine capitalized borrowing costs in the period: In case general borrowings are incurred, part of which is used for the investment, construction, or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in each accounting period is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average accumulated expenditures incurred for the investment, construction, or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated based on the weighted average interest rate of the enterprise's outstanding borrowings during the period. The borrowing costs capitalized in the period shall not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred in that period..

#### **8. Principles of recognition of accrued expenses.**

Accrued expenses include liabilities payable for goods or services received by the Company from suppliers or provided to buyers during the reporting period but not yet actually paid due to the lack of invoices or insufficient accounting portfolios and documents. These are recognized in production and business expenses of the reporting period, including: borrowing costs; accrued expenses for construction projects, etc...

#### **9. Principles of recognition of equity.**

##### **Principles of recognition of owner's contributed capital**

Owner's contributed capital is contributed by capital-contributing members or supplemented from post-tax profit from business operations. Owner's contributed capital is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by the owners in cash or assets upon incorporation, or additional capital raised to expand the operational scale of the Company.

#### **Principles of recognition of undistributed earnings**

Retained earnings are recognized as the profit (or loss) generated from the Company's operating results after deducting (-) current corporate income tax expenses and incorporating adjustments arising from the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retrospective correction of material prior-period errors.

### **10. Principles and methods for recognition of revenue and other income**

#### **Principles and methods for recognition of service revenue**

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. Where a service transaction spans multiple accounting periods, revenue is recognized in each period based on the proportion of work completed as at the reporting date of that period's Statement of Financial Position. Service revenue is recognized only when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- + Revenue can be measured with reasonable certainty. Where the contract provides the customer with the right to return the services under specified conditions, revenue is recognized only when such conditions no longer exist and the customer no longer has the right to return the services rendered;
- + It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the service transaction will flow to the Company;
- + The stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be determined reliably;
- + The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.

Where the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to **Principles and methods for recognition of financial income**

Financial income reflects revenue derived from bank deposit interest, interest from deferred payment or installment sales, and other financial income-generating activities of the Company.

Interest income is recognized when both of the following conditions are satisfied: 1. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; 2. The amount of revenue can be measured with reasonable certainty.

- Interest income is recognized on a time-apportioned basis using the applicable effective interest rate for each period.

Where an amount previously recognized as revenue becomes uncollectible or its recoverability is no longer probable, such amount shall be recognized as an expense in the period incurred, rather than being offset against revenue.

#### **11. Principles and methods for recognition of cost of goods sold**

Cost of goods sold comprises the cost of products and services sold during the period, recognized in accordance with the revenue recognized in the same period. Abnormal direct material consumption, direct labor costs, and unallocated fixed manufacturing overheads that are not included in the cost of inventories are recognized immediately as cost of goods sold (net of any compensation, if any), even if the related products or goods have not yet been determined as sold.

#### **12. Accounting principles for administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses represent the general management costs of the Company, including personnel expenses of the administrative department (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, and unemployment insurance contributions for administrative staff; costs of office supplies and tools; depreciation of fixed assets used for administrative purposes; land rental, business license tax; provision for doubtful receivables; purchased services (electricity, water, telephone); and other cash expenses.

Administrative expenses already recognized in the accounting records that are not deductible for corporate income tax purposes under prevailing tax regulations, but are supported by valid invoices and documentation, shall not be reduced for accounting purposes. Instead, such items are adjusted in the corporate income tax finalization to increase the corporate income tax payable.

#### **13. Principles and methods for recognition of finance costs**

**Finance costs represent borrowing costs incurred by the company.**

Finance costs are recognized in detail for each cost component when incurred during the period and when they can be measured reliably, supported by adequate documentation evidencing such costs.

#### **14. Principles and methods for recognition of current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax**

Current corporate income tax expense serves as the basis for determining the Company's profit after tax for the current financial year.

Taxes payable to the State budget are subject to finalization with the tax authorities. Any differences between the tax amounts recorded in the accounting books and those determined upon tax inspection/finalization shall be adjusted upon receipt of the official tax finalization from the tax authorities.

#### **15. Financial instruments**

##### **Initial recognition**

##### **Financial assets**

Theo In accordance with Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated 6 November 2009 (“Circular 210”), financial assets are appropriately classified, for disclosure purposes in the financial statements, into financial assets 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 its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

Retained earnings are recognized as the profit (or loss) arising from the Company’s operating results after deducting (-) current corporate income tax expense and incorporating adjustments resulting from the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and the retrospective correction of material prior-period errors.

At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company’s financial assets include cash, trade receivables and other receivables, and loans.

### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210, for disclosure purposes in the financial statements, are appropriately classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company’s financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, and borrowings.

### **Subsequent measurement**

Currently, there is no requirement to remeasure financial instruments after initial recognition.

### **Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the financial statements if, and only if, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

## **16. Related parties**

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by the Company. Associates; individuals who directly or indirectly hold voting power and have significant influence over the Company; key management personnel such as the Board of Management and the Members’ Council; close family members of such individuals; and entities affiliated with these individuals are also considered related parties. In considering each related party relationship, the substance of the relationship is taken into account rather than merely its legal form.

### 17. Other accounting principles and methods

Value-added tax (VAT): The Company applies the credit (deduction) method for VAT declaration and payment. Applicable VAT rates are 0%, 8%, 10%, and non-taxable.

Other taxes and charges are accounted for in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations on taxes and fees issued by the State.

## V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>31/03/2026 (VND)</u>	<u>01/01/2026 (VND)</u>
Cash on hand (Vietnamese Dong)	23.354.220.948	4.706.317.147
Cash at bank (Vietnamese Dong)	1.445.783.235	710.957.322
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.800.004.183</b>	<b>5.417.274.469</b>

### 2. Advances to suppliers

	<u>31/03/2026 (VND)</u>	<u>01/01/2026 (VND)</u>
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
High Technology Materials Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	49.229.000.000	49.229.000.000
Viet Cam Construction Materials Investment Joint Stock Company	39.385.000.000	39.385.000.000
Other parties	6.408.449.321	6.199.499.929
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.022.449.321</b>	<b>94.813.499.929</b>

### 3. Other receivables

	<u>31/03/2026 (VND)</u>	<u>01/01/2026 (VND)</u>
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
<b>Current</b>		
Vietnam Office Equipment Services Co., Ltd.	166.856.228	166.856.228
Quy Nhat Hai Co., Ltd.	8.597.683.938	8.597.683.938
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.764.540.166</b>	<b>8.764.540.166</b>

### 4. Property, plant and equipment

<b>Item</b>	<u>31/03/2026 (VND)</u>
<b>Cost</b>	<b>Buildings and structures</b>
Opening balance	1.375.425.634.893
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
Opening balance	91.222.100.810
<i>Depreciation for the period</i>	<i>6.769.487.016</i>
Closing balance	<u>97.991.587.826</u>

Closing balance **1.277.434.047.067**

*(\*) Property, plant and equipment represents the value of the Thai Ha Bridge project, recognized at actual costs incurred. The project has been completed and put into operation. Accordingly, the final allowable cost of the project is subject to the audit results and the official approval of the project's final investment settlement value by the competent State authorities.*

**5. Trade payables**

	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>a. Current</b>	<b>18.651.681.289</b>	<b>17.794.448.353</b>
Chengdu Heda Automation Equipment Co., Ltd.	5.802.940.000	5.802.940.000
Phu Xuan Consulting and Construction Joint Stock Company	3.522.330.279	3.522.330.279
14 Joint Stock Company – CIENCO 1	4.868.020.650	4.868.020.650
Other trade payables	4.458.390.360	3.601.157.424
<b>b. Trade payables – related parties</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**6. Taxes and other payables to the State**

	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
<b>a. Payables</b>		
Value-added tax (VAT) payable	0	0
Business license tax	0	0
Fees, charges and other payables	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**7. Accrued expenses**

	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
<b>a. Current</b>	<b>563.229.988.205</b>	<b>538.408.768.810</b>
Accrued interest expense	563.229.988.205	538.408.768.810
Interest expense	0	0
<b>b. Non-current</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Interest expense	0	0
Other items (detailed by each item)	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>563.229.988.205</b>	<b>538.408.768.810</b>

**8. Other payables**

	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
<b>a. Current</b>		
Trade union funds	0	0
Social insurance	25.614.071	0
Health insurance	4.547.700	0

Unemployment insurance	2.021.200	0
Other current payables	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.182.971</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>9. Provisions</b>	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
a. Current		
Provision for construction warranty	7.108.000.000	7.108.000.000
Total	<b>7.108.000.000</b>	<b>7.108.000.000</b>
b. Non-current		
Provision for construction warranty	0	0
Total	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>10. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities</b>	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	642.182.126.587	643.582.126.587
Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	334.423.874.413	334.423.874.413
Long-term provisions	0	0
Total	<b>976.606.001.000</b>	<b>978.006.001.000</b>

**11. Equity**

a. Statement of changes in equity  
 Refer to details in Appendix No. 02.

**Appendix 02: Statement of changes in equity**

Items	Owner's contributed capital	Share premium	Development investment fund	Bonus and welfare fund	Other funds under equity	Retained earnings	Total equity
<b>1. Opening balance</b>	<b>592.468.000.000</b>					<b>(611.136.353.320)</b>	<b>(18.668.353.320)</b>
<b>2. Increases during the period</b>							
Increase in capital during the period							
Increase in profit for the period	0					<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>
Increase from profit appropriation							
Treasury shares purchased during the period							
<b>3. Decreases during the year</b>						<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Profit distribution during the period:							
- Appropriation to funds							
- Dividend distribution	0					0	0
Bonus share issuance	0					0	0
Other decreases during the period						0	0
<b>4. Closing balance</b>	<b>592.468.000.000</b>					<b>(623.430.399.952)</b>	<b>(30.962.399.952)</b>

<b>b. Details of owner's contributed capital</b>	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value</b>
Shareholders' contributed capital	592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>592.468.000.000</b>	<b>592.468.000.000</b>
<b>c. Transactions in equity with owners and dividend distributions</b>		
	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
- Owner's contributed capital		
+ Opening contributed capital	592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
+ Increase in contributed capital during the period	-	-
+ Decrease in contributed capital during the period	-	-
+ Closing contributed capital	592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
- Dividends declared and paid	-	-
+ Dividends and profit distributions from prior-year earnings	-	-
<b>d. Shares</b>		
	<b>31/03/2026 (VND)</b>	<b>01/01/2026 (VND)</b>
- Number of shares authorized for issuance	59.246.800	59.246.800
- Number of shares issued	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Ordinary shares	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Preference shares	-	-
- Number of shares outstanding	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Ordinary shares	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Preference shares	-	-
- Number of treasury shares	-	-
+ Ordinary shares	-	-
+ Preference shares	-	-
* Par value per outstanding share (VND/share):	10.000	10.000

## **VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**

### **1. Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services**

	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Service revenue	20.855.069.931	17.625.203.676
Sales of goods	-	3.800.000.000
<b>Deductions from revenue</b>		
Sales returns	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.855.069.931</b>	<b>21.425.203.676</b>

<b>2. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services</b>		
	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
<b>Net revenue from goods and services</b>	20.855.069.931	21.425.203.676
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.855.069.931</b>	<b>21.425.203.676</b>
<b>3. Cost of Goods Sold</b>		
	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
Cost of Services Rendered	6.769.487.016	5.721.083.066
Cost of Merchandise Sold	0	3.300.000.000
Provision for Repairs	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.769.487.016</b>	<b>9.021.083.066</b>
<b>4. Financial Income</b>		
	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
Interest Income from Deposits	154.091	425.489
Income from Other Investments	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>154.091</b>	<b>425.489</b>
<b>5. Financial Expenses</b>		
	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
Interest Expenses	24.821.219.395	24.949.134.083
Other Financial Expenses	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.821.219.395</b>	<b>24.949.134.083</b>
<b>6. General and Administrative Expenses</b>		
	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
<b>Selling Expenses</b>	0	0
<b>General and Administrative Expenses</b>		
Employee Expenses	881.225.277	810.243.181
Purchased Services Expenses	676.909.125	357.091.588
Taxes, Fees and Charges	-	3.000.000
Other Expenses	429.841	5.409.407
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.558.564.243</b>	<b>1.175.744.176</b>
<b>7. Current Corporate Income Tax Expense</b>		
	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(12.294.046.632)	(13.720.332.160)
<b>Taxable Income</b>	<b>(12.294.046.632)</b>	<b>(13.720.332.160)</b>

Applicable Tax Rate	17%	20%
Current Corporate Income Tax Expense	0	0

### 8. Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share

	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
- Profit After Corporate Income Tax	(12.294.046.632)	(13.720.332.160)
- Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding During the Period	59.246.800	59.246.800
<b>Total</b>	<b>(208)</b>	<b>(232)</b>

### 9. Related Party Disclosures

#### *Related Party Information*

<u>Related Parties</u>	<u>Relationship Nature</u>
Tien Dai Phat Company Limited	Major shareholder – concurrently, Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong, Chairman of the Members’ Council, is a joint legal representative.
Tien Dai Phat Investment Joint Stock Company Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, Board of Management and Chief Accountant	Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong has been the legal representative since September 9, 2024. Key management personnel

#### *Transactions with Related Parties*

Significant transactions with key management personnel and related individuals:

	<b>From 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026</b>	<b>From 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025</b>
Remuneration and Income of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board and Board of Management	<b>171.003.753</b>	<b>117.688.411</b>
- Mr. Ta Dai Nghia – Member of the Board of Directors / General Director	56.080.000	42.965.000
- Ms. Do Thi Hoa – Chief Accountant	38.810.000	34.511.600
- Ms. Tu Thi Huong – Secretary	48.966.394	40.211.811
- Ms. Nguyen Thi Ha – Head of the Supervisory Board	-	-
- Ms. Vu Thi Thao – Member of the Supervisory Board	27.147.359	-
Transactions with Other Related Parties:	<b>26.000.000.000</b>	
- Internal advances to Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong –		

Chairman of the Board of Directors 26.000.000.000

*As at the reporting date, balances with related parties were as follows:*

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	As at 31/03/2026 VND	As at 31/03/2025 VND
---------------	-----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

- Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong	Internal Advances	26.000.000.000	-
----------------------	-------------------	----------------	---

- This transaction arose on April 2, 2026. As at the reporting date, Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong had been dismissed from the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors effective from July 9, 2026.

**Subsequent Events after the Reporting Date**

From the end of the reporting period to the date of preparation of these financial statements, we confirm that no events have occurred which could have a material effect on, or require disclosure in, the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026 of the Company.

*Hung Yen, April 18, 2026*

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Chairman of the Board of Directors





Do Thi Hoa

Do Thi Hoa

Ngo Tien Cuong

