

TASCO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

Independence - Freedom – Happiness

No: 248/2026/TASCO

Hanoi, July 30, 2026

PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to Article 14.3 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance, guiding the disclosure of information in the stock market, Tasco Joint Stock Company hereby discloses the quarterly financial statements (FS) for Quarter 2 of the year 2026, submitted to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Name of Organization: Tasco Joint Stock Company

- Stock symbol: HUT
- Address: 1st Floor & 20th Floor, Tasco Building, Lot HH2-2, Pham Hung Street, Tu Liem Ward, Hanoi City
- Telephone number: 024.66686863 Fax: 024. 3773 8559
- Email: Website:.....

2. Disclosure Information:

- Financial Statements for the quarter 2/year 2026

☐ Separate Financial Statements (For listed organizations without subsidiaries, where the superior accounting unit has affiliated units);

☒ Consolidated Financial Statements (For listed organization with subsidiaries);

☐ Combined Financial Statements (For listed organizations with affiliated accounting units operating under a separate accounting system)

- Cases Requiring Explanation of Causes:

+ The auditing organization issues an opinion that is not an unqualified opinion regarding the financial statements (for reviewed/audited financial statements):

☐ Yes

☐ No

Explanation document in Case of Affirmative Response ("Yes"):

☐

☐



Yes

No

+ Profit after tax for the reporting period (before and after auditing) shows a difference of 5% or more, or changes from a loss to a profit or vice versa, (for the financial statements audited in 2026)

☐ Yes

☐ No

Explanation document in Case of Affirmative Response ("Yes"):

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ Profit after corporate income tax in the income statement for the reporting period (compared to the same period of the previous year) changes by 10% or more:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanation document in Case of Affirmative Response ("Yes"):

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ Profit after tax for the reporting period shows a loss or changes from a profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss, or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanation Document in Case of Affirmative Response ("Yes"):

☐ Yes

☐ No

This information has been published on the company's website on July 30, 2026 at the following link: <https://www.tasco.com.vn/ir#thong-tin-tai-chinh>.



Representative of the Organization

Attachments:

- Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements for Quarter 2 of 2026;
- Explanation Document.

Legal Representative
(Sign, Full name, Position and Seal)

Phan Thuy Giang

TASCO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter II 2026



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TASCO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Tasco Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) operates under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0600264117 issued by Hanoi Department of Finance for the first time on 26 December 2007 and the 33rd amendment on 08 September 2025.

The Company's shares are listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange with the stock code HUT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Director and Board of Management at the date of this report are:

- Mr. Vu Dinh Do	Chairman	
- Mr. Ngo Duc Vu	Vice Chairman	
- Mr. Ho Viet Ha	Vice Chairman	
- Mr. Nguyen Danh Hieu	Vice Chairman	Resigned on 20 April 2026
- Mr. Nguyen The Minh	Vice Chairman	
- Ms. Phan Thi Thu Thao	Member	Resigned on 20 April 2026
- Ms. Dam Bich Thuy	Independent member	
- Mr. Bui Quang Bach	Independent member	
- Mr. Hoang Minh Hung	Member	Appointed on 20 April 2026

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Management managing the Company during the period and to the date of this report include:

- Mr. Hoang Minh Hung	General Director	
- Mr. Nguyen The Minh	Deputy General Director	
- Ms. Phan Thi Thu Thao	Deputy General Director	
- Mr. Pham Duc Minh	Deputy General Director	
- Ms. Phan Thuy Giang	Deputy General Director	
- Mr. Nguyen Hai Ha	Deputy General Director	
- Mr. Nguyen Van Hieu	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 13 January 2026

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members of the Board of Supervisors during the period and to the date of this report include:

- Mr. Nguyen Minh Hieu	Head of the Supervisory Board
- Ms. Tran Thi Linh	Member
- Ms. Hoang Thi Soa	Member

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and to the date of this report is Mr. Hoang Minh Hung - General Director.

BUSINESS REGISTRATION OFFICE

The company's head office is located at 1st and 20th floor, Tasco building, Lot HH2-2, Pham Hung street, Tu Liem ward, Hanoi.

TASCO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

1st and 20th Floors, Tasco Building, Lot HH2-2, Pham Hung Street, Tu Liem
Ward, Hanoi

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 30 Jun 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 Jun 2026

Currency: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		29,725,815,410,554	27,859,090,416,242
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	IV.1	5,059,329,360,724	4,843,287,293,754
1. Cash	111		3,200,247,163,903	2,764,761,087,606
2. Cash equivalents	112		1,859,082,196,821	2,078,526,206,148
II. Short-term investments	120		3,260,712,705,960	3,088,799,740,414
1. Held for trading securities	121		111,867,052,543	51,002,052,543
2. Provision for impairment of trading securities	122		(8,910,000,000)	(8,910,000,000)
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123		3,157,755,653,417	3,046,707,687,871
III. Short-term accounts receivables	130		14,195,764,439,175	13,388,404,586,456
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	IV. 2.1	3,940,852,736,277	4,016,280,804,006
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	IV. 3.1	2,004,591,396,978	2,359,269,827,404
3. Other short-term receivables	135	IV. 4.1	8,646,469,471,184	7,398,921,841,371
4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	136		(396,275,605,984)	(386,167,436,373)
5. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	137		126,440,720	99,550,048
IV. Inventories	140	IV.5	6,332,817,938,674	5,935,906,215,498
1. Inventories	141		6,366,732,426,275	5,969,632,091,127
2. Provision for inventories	142		(33,914,487,601)	(33,725,875,629)
V. Other current assets	160		877,190,966,021	602,692,580,120
1. Short-term unallocated expenses	161	IV.6.1	345,043,963,769	154,925,196,206
2. Value-added tax deductible	162		505,945,639,612	416,404,594,794
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		26,135,909,420	31,362,789,120
4. Other current assets	165		65,453,220	-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 Jun 2026

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		25,333,327,095,685	24,372,149,784,111
I. Long-term accounts receivable	210		1,126,853,168,067	1,191,311,303,582
1. Long-term trade accounts receivables	211	IV.2.2	6,250,000,000	6,250,000,000
2. Long-term advances to suppliers	212	IV.3.2	8,120,772,861	6,260,030,040
3. Other long-term receivables	215	IV.4.2	1,117,467,427,032	1,183,786,305,368
4. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	216		(4,985,031,826)	(4,985,031,826)
II. Fixed assets	220		12,842,787,553,838	13,091,378,197,609
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	IV.7	11,515,746,277,007	11,856,936,682,297
- Cost	222		20,915,025,325,601	20,726,282,076,714
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(9,399,279,048,594)	(8,869,345,394,417)
2. Finance leases	224		422,960,772,757	332,598,684,495
- Cost	225		502,015,807,732	393,176,051,869
- Accumulated depreciation	226		(79,055,034,975)	(60,577,367,374)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	IV.8	904,080,504,074	901,842,830,817
- Cost	228		1,135,862,980,412	1,114,867,580,412
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(231,782,476,338)	(213,024,749,595)
III. Investment properties	240	IV.9	1,313,357,079,625	1,350,088,176,993
- Cost	241		1,844,820,372,861	1,842,479,365,027
- Accumulated depreciation	242		(531,463,293,236)	(492,391,188,034)
IV. Long-term assets in progress	250	IV.10	3,871,757,164,281	2,891,900,079,299
1. Long-term work-in-progress	251		421,382,076,512	437,533,717,685
2. Construction in progress	252		3,450,375,087,769	2,454,366,361,614
V. Long-term investments	260		1,654,855,148,139	1,416,614,398,694
1. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		596,951,151,461	550,747,058,376
2. Investments in other entities	263		869,372,991,794	662,300,335,184
3. Provision for long-term investments	264		(11,670,994,866)	(11,670,994,866)
4. Held-to-maturity investments	265		200,201,999,750	215,238,000,000
VI. Other long-term assets	270		4,523,716,981,735	4,430,857,627,934
1. Long-term unallocated expenses	271	IV.6.2	2,105,786,872,450	1,953,322,797,892
2. Deferred tax assets	272		65,036,017,706	85,575,724,894
3. Non-current equipment, materials and spare parts	273		5,999,569,150	6,015,972,540
4. Goodwill	279	IV.11	2,346,894,522,429	2,385,943,132,608
TOTAL ASSETS	280		55,059,142,506,239	52,231,240,200,353

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 Jun 2026

RESOURCES	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
C. LIABILITIES	300		36,976,980,019,210	34,288,926,372,179
I. Current liabilities	310		19,697,701,139,390	17,615,008,031,432
1. Short-term trade payables	311	IV.12	2,349,938,387,868	2,471,184,504,630
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		611,376,087,474	381,577,171,205
3. Dividends and profits payable	313		21,403,085,213	11,790,858,272
4. Statutory obligation	314	IV.15	453,405,952,094	729,426,109,430
5. Payables to employees	315		322,541,262,332	480,809,682,190
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	IV.13.1	491,615,990,621	422,565,946,758
7. Short-term unearned revenue	319		1,235,701,528,113	882,003,683,090
8. Other short-term payables	320	IV.14.1	2,939,282,716,133	2,277,793,866,389
9. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321	IV.16	10,952,712,318,824	9,694,408,302,696
10. Short-term provisions	322		271,258,481,773	218,052,628,902
11. Bonus and welfare fund	323		48,465,328,945	45,395,277,870
II. Non-current liabilities	330		17,279,278,879,820	16,673,918,340,747
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	437,721,966
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		35,048,607,400	37,275,349,942
3. Long-term accrued expenses	334	IV.13.2	154,530,410,284	105,212,955,394
4. Long-term unearned revenue	337		31,869,898,926	41,665,156,596
5. Other long-term payables	338	IV.14.2	3,719,400,354,716	3,630,085,860,640
6. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339	IV.16	12,670,990,510,942	12,227,303,009,612
7. Deferred tax liabilities	342		643,275,457,080	604,624,333,633
8. Long-term provisions	343		24,163,640,472	27,313,952,964
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400	IV.17	18,082,162,487,029	17,942,313,828,174
1. Share capital	411		10,682,855,810,000	10,682,855,810,000
– Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		10,682,855,810,000	10,682,855,810,000
2. Share premium	412		(790,905,423,226)	(790,748,531,426)
3. Other owners' equity	414		167,418,954,280	167,254,910,558
4. Investment and development fund	418		128,244,282,638	125,326,835,329
5. Other equity funds	419		263,964,407	356,774,430
6. Retained earnings	420		647,461,687,573	584,229,973,290
– Retained earnings accumulated to prior year-end	420a		607,698,507,048	155,120,361,953
– Retained earnings for the current period	420b		39,763,180,525	429,109,611,337
7. Non-controlling interests	429		7,246,823,211,357	7,173,038,055,993
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	440		55,059,142,506,239	52,231,240,200,353

Prepared by



Tran Thi Nga

Chief Accountant



Bui Thi Binh

Hanoi, 30 July 2026
General Director

TASCO
 THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI
 Hoàng Minh Hung

TASCO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

1st and 20th Floors, Tasco Building, Lot HH2-2, Pham Hung Street, Tu Liem Ward, Hanoi

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter II 2026

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter II 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	QUARTER II		ACCUMULATED	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	V.1	11,032,760,919,940	8,252,667,953,907	22,063,094,441,730	15,367,765,891,703
2. Deductions	02		77,945,533,100	15,088,020,556	118,950,250,170	16,982,501,015
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	10		10,954,815,386,840	8,237,579,933,351	21,944,144,191,560	15,350,783,390,688
4. Costs of goods sold and services rendered	11	V.2	9,516,939,644,277	7,493,366,502,357	19,279,325,371,494	13,884,732,990,164
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	20		1,437,875,742,563	744,213,430,994	2,664,818,820,066	1,466,050,400,524
6. Finance income	22	V.3	761,945,978,329	301,194,207,597	951,309,509,437	377,531,968,247
7. Finance expenses	23	V.4	542,490,857,995	259,137,509,580	970,790,289,517	431,746,957,148
- In which: Interest expenses	24		374,103,836,287	212,232,180,153	784,134,667,268	407,020,111,488
8. Selling expenses	25	V.5	675,109,270,456	268,821,202,814	1,158,849,042,635	560,163,852,209
9. General and administrative expenses	26	V.5	669,907,540,014	408,088,344,371	1,115,248,947,294	681,504,513,297
10. Profit/(loss) in share of associates, joint ventures	27		6,883,582,065	(12,500,793,075)	5,509,859,005	(12,052,952,272)
11. Operating profit/(loss)	30		319,197,634,492	96,859,788,751	376,749,909,062	158,114,093,845
12. Other income	31		39,169,740,292	8,760,284,898	78,748,878,157	28,489,932,900
13. Other expenses	32		32,169,527,759	7,175,185,751	53,574,688,859	16,063,576,318
14. Other profit/(loss)	40		7,000,212,533	1,585,099,147	25,174,189,298	12,426,356,582
15. Net profit before tax	50		326,197,847,025	98,444,887,898	401,924,098,360	170,540,450,427
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	V.6	109,258,215,951	31,881,215,395	142,883,851,397	71,417,116,458
17. Deferred income tax income/(expense)	52		(53,637,249,336)	(9,037,474,168)	(65,395,022,719)	(15,056,047,372)
18. Net profit/(loss) after tax	60		270,576,880,410	75,601,146,671	324,435,269,682	114,179,381,341
Net profit after tax attributable to the parent company	61		12,607,568,409	5,599,703,093	39,763,180,525	34,692,044,400
Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62		257,969,312,001	70,001,443,578	284,672,089,157	79,487,336,941
19. Basic earnings per share	70	V.7	11.80	6.27	37.22	38.87

Prepared by



Tran Thi Nga

Chief Accountant



Bui Thi Binh



Hoàng Minh Hưng

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Indirect method

For the first 6 months of year 2026

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. <i>Net profit before tax</i>	01		401,924,098,360	170,540,450,427
2. <i>Adjustments for</i>				
- Depreciation and amortisation	02		763,200,161,508	491,930,930,677
- Provisions	03		3,070,051,075	66,963,054,830
- Foreign exchange (gains)/losses arising from revaluation of monetary accounts	04		2,043,379,684	-
- (Profits)/losses from investing activities	05		(951,309,509,437)	(366,699,667,417)
- Interest expenses	06		784,134,667,268	407,020,111,488
3. <i>Operating profit before changes in working capital</i>	08		1,003,062,848,458	769,754,880,005
- Decrease/(increase) in receivables	09		(158,622,702,421)	268,574,582,126
- Decrease/(increase) in inventories	10		(397,100,335,148)	(835,891,549,650)
- Decrease/(Increase) in payables	11		55,113,223,324	184,278,399,074
- Decrease/(Increase) in prepaid expenses	12		(342,582,842,121)	(158,774,879)
- Decrease/(Increase) in securities held for trading	13		(60,865,000,000)	-
- Interest paid	14		(681,684,355,048)	(298,579,617,013)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(368,139,712,971)	(126,702,314,890)
- Other cash outflows from operating activities	17		-	(3,004,190,460)
<i>Net cash flows from operating activities</i>	20		(950,818,875,927)	(41,728,585,687)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(1,332,223,147,980)	(297,974,894,134)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		149,102,390,885	34,967,025,916
3. Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(1,524,475,999,750)	(1,893,597,518,946)
4. Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	24		1,539,512,000,000	816,300,923,693
5. Payments for investments in other entities	25		(248,933,495,610)	(1,499,833,866,064)
6. Proceeds from sale of investments in other entities	26		650,000,000,000	359,249,766,893
7. Interest received	27		288,638,484,915	96,258,164,942
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>	30		(478,379,767,540)	(2,384,630,397,700)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Capital contribution and issuance of shares	31		2,313,700,000	5,100,000,000
2. Capital redemption	32		-	(2,138,789,919)
3. Drawdown of borrowings	33		19,199,253,466,832	13,248,939,574,983
4. Repayment of borrowings	34		(17,458,908,268,126)	(11,056,242,858,562)
5. Payment of principal of finance lease liabilities	35		(38,353,681,248)	(3,594,117,041)
6. Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	36		(59,400,817,059)	(70,520,605,307)
<i>Net cash flows from financing activities</i>	40		1,644,904,400,399	2,121,543,204,154
NET CASH FLOWS DURING THE PERIOD	50		215,705,756,932	(304,815,779,233)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		4,843,287,293,754	2,876,185,716,774
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61		336,310,038	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70		5,059,329,360,724	2,571,369,937,541

Prepared by



Tran Thi Nga

Chief Accountant



Bui Thi Binh



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*Quarter II 2026***I. GENERAL INFORMATION****1. Form of ownership**

Tasco Joint Stock Company (referred to as "Company"), formerly known as Nam Ha Bridge Team, was established in 1971. The company was officially established on 27 March 1976 with the name Ha Nam Ninh Bridge Company, on the basis of merging Nam Ha bridge team and Ninh Binh Road and Bridge Construction Enterprise. In November 2000, the Company was equitized, from a State-owned enterprise to a joint stock company, according to Decision No. 2616/2000/QĐ-UB dated 20 November 2000 of People's Committee of Nam Dinh province and named Nam Dinh Infrastructure and Transport Construction Joint Stock Company.

On 26 December 2007, the Company changed its name to Tasco Joint Stock Company. In 2008, the Company officially changed its business registration and moved its head office from Nam Dinh city, Nam Dinh province to Hanoi.

Tasco Joint Stock Company operates under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0600264117 issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment (currently, it is the Hanoi Department of Finance) for the first time on December 26, 2007, and the 33rd amendment on 08 September 2025.

Abbreviated name: TASCO – Joint Stock Company

The Company is listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange with the stock code: HUT

The company's head office is located at 1st and 20th floor, Tasco building, lot HH2-2, Pham Hung street, Tu Liem ward, Hanoi.

2. Business lines

- Car dealership;
- Property;
- Providing services;
- Construction.

3. Business sector

- Trading in real estate, land use rights belonging to the owner, user or tenant;
- Apartment building construction;
- Construction of road;
- Construction of other civil engineering works;
- Electrical power production;
- Automatic Road Toll Collection Service ETC.

4. Normal operating cycle

The normal production and business cycle of the Company does not exceed 12 months.

5. Group structure

Direct subsidiary					
	Company name	Head-quarter	Business sector	Voting right ratio	Interest ratio
1.	VETC Joint Stock Company	Ha Noi	Services	99.26%	99.26%
2.	Tasco Land Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Property	100.00%	100.00%
3.	Tasco Insurance Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Non-life insurance	100.00%	100.00%
4.	Tasco BOT MTV Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Transportation infrastructure	100.00%	100.00%
5.	Tasco Auto JSC	Ha Noi	Commercial services	94.87%	94.87%
6.	Tasco Investment Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Financial services	100.00%	100.00%
7.	Tasco Mobility Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	100.00%
Indirect subsidiary					
	Company name	Head-quarter	Business sector	Voting right ratio	Interest ratio
1.	Tasco 6 Co., Ltd.	Ninh Binh	Transportation infrastructure	100.00%	100.00%
2.	Tasco Quang Binh Co., Ltd	Quang Tri	Transportation infrastructure	100.00%	100.00%
3.	Tasco Hai Phong Co., Ltd.	Hai Phong	Transportation infrastructure	100.00%	100.00%
4.	Tasco Nam Thai JSC	Hung Yen	Construction	99.97%	99.97%
5.	VETC Electronic Toll Collection Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Toll collection service	100.00%	99.91%
6.	Dana Corporation	Da Nang	Commercial services	59.83%	32.77%
7.	Bac Au Ha Noi Automobile Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	70.58%
8.	Bac Au Automobile Corporation	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	80.00%	52.60%
9.	Bac Au Sai Gon Automobile Co., Ltd	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	52.60%
10.	New Energy Holdings Co.,Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	98.64%	93.58%
11.	Saigon General Service Corporation	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services, property, financial services	54.09%	51.32%
12.	Saigon Automobile Service JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	63.14%	32.49%
13.	SG Can Tho Auto Service Trading Investment JSC	Can Tho	Commercial services	92.78%	30.14%
14.	Ben Thanh Automobile Corporation	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	77.20%	26.25%
15.	Sai Gon Tay Ninh Automobile	Tay Ninh	Commercial services	72.40%	20.56%
16.	Tan Phu Automobile TMDV Investment	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	81.05%	23.15%
17.	Sai Gon Long An Automobile Corporation	Tay Ninh	Commercial services	99.00%	36.01%
18.	Ben Thanh Tay Ninh Automobile	Tay Ninh	Commercial services	58.14%	15.26%
19.	Tasco Auto West Sai Gon JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	85.41%
20.	FX Auto Co., Ltd	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	57.26%	18.28%
21.	Binh Thuan Automotive Service JSC	Lam Dong	Commercial services	71.00%	25.75%
22.	Binh Thuan Automotives JSC	Lam Dong	Commercial services	70.00%	19.37%
23.	Sai Gon Cuu Long Automobile	Can Tho	Commercial services	92.08%	47.04%
24.	Toyota Giai Phong Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	51.32%
25.	Saigon Star JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	57.35%	29.43%
26.	Savico Ha Noi Corporation	Ha Noi	Property	99.90%	64.29%
27.	Toyota Long Bien Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	64.29%
28.	Hai Duong Auto Investment & Services Co.,Ltd	Hai Phong	Commercial services	51.00%	32.79%
29.	G-Lynk Hai Duong Joint Stock Company	Hai Phong	Commercial services	75.00%	24.59%
30.	Savico New Era JSC	Ninh Binh	Commercial services	100.00%	64.29%
31.	SVC North Development and Investment Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	91.03%	58.52%
32.	Carpla JSC	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	65.79%
33.	Carpla Media Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	65.79%
34.	Carpla Car Service Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	65.79%
35.	Stargo Co.,Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	64.36%
36.	VETC Digital Company Limited	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	65.79%
37.	Carpla Service SouthEast Region Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	70.08%
38.	VETC RSA Company Limited	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	65.79%

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39.	Carpla Auto Parts Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	65.79%
40.	Tasco Auto Sai Gon JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	86.00%	77.85%
41.	Toyota Can Tho Co., Ltd	Can Tho	Commercial services	64.00%	32.84%
42.	AG-25 Company Limited	An Giang	Commercial services	100.00%	32.84%
43.	Danang Sontra Corporation	Da Nang	Property	98.29%	50.44%
44.	Savico Da Nang Corporation	Da Nang	Property	70.00%	35.92%
45.	Han River Automobile Corporation	Da Nang	Commercial services	51.00%	18.32%
46.	Son Tra Automobile Co., Ltd	Da Nang	Commercial services	100.00%	18.32%
47.	Gia Lai Automobile One Member Co., Ltd	Gia Lai	Commercial services	100.00%	18.32%
48.	Kon Tum Automobile JSC	Quang Ngai	Commercial services	99.09%	18.15%
49.	Tasco Auto Gia Lai Co., Ltd	Gia Lai	Commercial services	71.00%	37.29%
50.	Da Nang Automobile Co., Ltd	Da Nang	Commercial services	64.44%	23.15%
51.	Quang Nam Automobile Co., Ltd	Da Nang	Commercial services	100.00%	23.15%
52.	Tasco Auto Da Nang Joint Stock	Da Nang	Commercial services	99.81%	89.28%
53.	Hung Thinh Automobile JSC	Da Nang	Commercial services	55.00%	19.76%
54.	Dai Thinh Automobile JSC	Da Nang	Commercial services	80.00%	28.74%
55.	OtoS JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	80.86%	41.50%
56.	Tasco Auto North Saigon JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	98.44%	80.11%
57.	Nam Song Hau Automobile JSC	Can Tho	Commercial services	99.00%	50.80%
58.	North West Sai Gon Automobile JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	99.90%	51.26%
59.	Binh Duong New City Automobile	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	94.00%	43.85%
60.	Lam Dong Auto Co., Ltd	Lam Dong	Commercial services	57.00%	29.25%
61.	Sao Tay Nam Automobile JSC	Can Tho	Commercial services	70.00%	35.92%
62.	Kien Giang Auto Investment Trading Service Co., Ltd	An Giang	Commercial services	100.00%	35.92%
63.	Au Viet Automobile JSC	Da Nang	Commercial services	65.00%	30.04%
64.	Savico Southern Investment Development JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Property	98.00%	50.29%
65.	Toyota Ly Thuong Kiet Co., Ltd	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	66.56%
66.	Toyota Tay Ninh Co., Ltd	Tay Ninh	Commercial services	100.00%	66.56%
67.	Tasco Auto Southern Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	94.87%
68.	Savico Investment JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Property	100.00%	51.32%
69.	Auto Solutions JSC	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	51.32%
70.	Sweden Auto Co., Ltd	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	94.87%
71.	Tasco Auto Distribution Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	78.38%
72.	Tasco Auto Retail Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	64.13%
73.	Tasco Auto Can Tho Company Limited	Can Tho	Commercial services	100.00%	67.21%
74.	Premium EV Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	94.87%
75.	GreenLynk Automotives Co., Ltd	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	89.33%	56.73%
76.	British Sport Cars Limited Company	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	94.87%
77.	DNP Holding JSC	Dong Nai	Commercial services	57.23%	57.23%
78.	Dongnai Plastic Joint Stock Company	Da Nang	Manufacturing and trading of water	99.33%	56.85%
79.	Tan Phu Viet Nam Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh	Manufacturing and trading of industrial plastics	52.73%	30.18%
80.	DNP-Water Joint Stock Company	Bac Ninh	Investing in water supply companies/projects	51.15%	29.27%
81.	CMC Joint Stock Company	Phu Tho	Manufacturing, trading, and distributing ceramic tiles	51.14%	29.26%
82.	DNP - Bac Giang Water Infrastructure Investment Co., Ltd	Bac Ninh	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	100.00%	25.10%
83.	Hanoi Water Manufacturing Joint Stock Company No. 3	Ha Noi	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	89.24%	25.86%
84.	Binh Hiep Joint Stock Company	Lam Dong	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	97.04%	25.37%
85.	Binh Thuan Water Supply Sewerage Joint Stock Company	Lam Dong	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	57.26%	16.76%
86.	Dong Tam Water Corporation	Dong Thap	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	52.68%	15.42%
87.	Tay Ninh Water Supply Sewerage Joint Stock Company	Tay Ninh	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	59.47%	16.56%
88.	Clean Water System Management and Operation Joint Stock Company	Dong Thap	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	97.94%	28.67%

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89.	Binh An Water Investment Joint Stock Company	Lam Dong	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	99.93%	19.36%
90.	DNP Hawaco Joint Stock Company	Ha Noi	Trading in water supply materials	50.00%	28.42%
91.	DNP Hawaco Southern Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh	Providing materials, equipment, solutions, and construction services in the electromechanical field	99.00%	28.14%
92.	Ninh Hoa Urban Joint Stock Company	Khanh Hoa	Manufacturing and trading clean water, and providing public utility services	51.51%	15.08%
93.	Ninh Hoa Metrology Inspection Company Limited	Khanh Hoa	Inspection and technical analysis of water meters	100.00%	15.08%
94.	Ninh Hoa Urban Construction One Member Limited Liability Company	Khanh Hoa	Trading, services, assembly, and manufacturing	100.00%	15.08%
95.	Binh Phuoc Water Supply And Sewerage Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai	Trading in water supply materials	68.40%	20.02%
96.	DNP - Song Tien Raw Water Joint Stock Company	Dong Thap	Water extraction, treatment, and supply	99.99%	24.74%
97.	Eco Vietnam Equipment and Technology Joint Stock Company	Ha Noi	Providing materials, equipment, solutions, and construction services for water supply and wastewater treatment	70.00%	19.90%
98.	CVT Investment And Development Ltd Company	Phu Tho	Financial services	99.99%	29.26%
99.	Son Thanh Water Supply And Sewerage Investment Construction Joint Stock Company	Khanh Hoa	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	85.00%	20.54%
100.	Sai Gon Water Infrastructure Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	50.61%	14.81%
101.	Cu Chi Supply Sewerage Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh	Water extraction, treatment, and supply	100.00%	14.81%
102.	Gia Lai Water Supply Sewerage Joint Stock Company	Gia Lai	Water extraction, treatment, and supply	51.00%	7.56%
103.	Sai Gon - Dan Kia Water Supply Joint Stock Company	Lam Dong	Water extraction, treatment, and supply	90.00%	13.33%
104.	Sai Gon - An Khe Water Joint Stock	Gia Lai	Water extraction, treatment, and supply	77.33%	11.46%
105.	Water Science and Technology Institute	Ha Noi	Scientific research, technology application, and implementation of projects in the field of water supply, drainage, and treatment.	80.00%	22.74%
106.	Tasco Energy JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Rental of machinery, equipment and other tangible goods	50.90%	14.90%
107.	DNP Production and Trading Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh	Manufacturing and trading of plastic products	100.00%	43.37%
108.	Tasco Auto Binh Thuan Company Limited	Binh Thuan	Commercial services	100.00%	74.67%
109.	Great Auto Co., Ltd	Ho Chi Minh	Commercial services	100.00%	94.87%
110.	Tasco Eco Truck Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	100.00%
111.	Tasco Electric Vehicle Trading and Service Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Commercial services	100.00%	100.00%
112.	Tasco Pharmaceutical & Biological Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Wholesale of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment	100.00%	100.00%
113.	Tasco Auto Manufacturing JSC	Hung Yen	Automobile manufacturing	99.90%	94.78%
114.	Vectra Energy JSC	Ho Chi Minh	Others Construction system Installation	100.00%	14.90%
115.	Tasco SmartCharge Co., Ltd	Ho Chi Minh	Electrical system Installation	51.00%	7.60%
116.	Tasco Finance Co., Ltd	Ha Noi	Financial Support Services	99.00%	99.00%

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Associates					
	Company name	Head-quarter	Business sector	Voting right ratio	Interest ratio
1.	BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd	Phu Tho	Transportation infrastructure	30.00%	30.00%
2.	NVT Holdings JSC	Ha Noi	Property	50.00%	20.00%
3.	Savico Quang Nam Co., Ltd	Da Nang	Commercial services	50.00%	17.96%
4.	Tri Thuc Tuong Lai Investment JSC	Ha Noi	Property and Education	47.13%	24.18%
5.	Blue Ocean Water Supply Sewerage Company Limited	Lam Dong	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	25.01%	4.19%
6.	Dong Hai Water and Environment Joint Stock Company	Lam Dong	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	25.00%	4.19%
7.	Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company.	Bac Ninh	Manufacturing and trading of clean water	24.99%	7.10%
8.	Sai Gon - Pleiku Water Supply Joint Stock Company	Gia Lai	Water extraction, treatment, and supply	49.00%	7.26%
9.	TKT LAND Technology Development Investment JSC	Ha Noi	Property	40.00%	40.00%
10.	Water Solutions Joint Stock Company	Ha Noi	Water abstraction, treatment, and Mechanical and Electrical (M&E)	50.00%	14.64%
11.	Meta Infrastructure Engineering Joint Stock Company	Ha Noi	Equipment Supply, Solutions, and Installation	24.50%	6.96%
12.	Tasco Headway Logistics Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh	Road freight transport (excluding liquefied gas transportation)	50.00%	38.03%
13.	Sai Gon Southwest Trading Services Co.,	Tay Ninh	Commercial services	38.00%	7.81%

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION**1 Purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements**

The Company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime promulgated together with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 ("Circular 99"), which provides guidance on the enterprise accounting regime, Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 ("Circular 202"), and Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026, which amends and supplements certain provisions of Circular 202 regarding the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost principle and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of its operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

2. Fiscal year

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

3. Accounting used 'currency

The accounting currency used by the Company is the Vietnamese Dong ("VND")

4. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the consolidation of the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries over which the Company had control as at 30 June 2026, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Parent Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases, except where control by the Parent Company is temporary, in cases where a subsidiary is acquired and held exclusively for disposal within a period not exceeding twelve (12) months.

The financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries used for consolidation are prepared for the same fiscal year and are consistently applied with uniform accounting policies.

All inter-company balances, transactions, income and expenses, and unrealized gains or losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interests include the amount of non-controlling interests at the date of the initial business combination and the share of non-controlling interests in the change in total equity since the date of the business combination. Loss corresponding to the share of the non-controlling shareholders' equity in excess of their share of the subsidiary's total equity is reduced to the Company's share of the interest, unless the non-controlling shareholder has a significant obligation and be able to cover the loss.

Goodwill in the consolidated financial statements is the excess between the cost of the business combination over the Company's interest in the total fair value of the Company's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, subsidiary, associate, or joint venture as at the date of the investment transaction. Goodwill from the acquisition of subsidiaries is treated as an intangible asset, amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years.

Goodwill resulting from the acquisition of an associate and a jointly controlled entity is included in the carrying amount of the associate and jointly controlled entity. Goodwill from the acquisition of subsidiaries is presented separately as other assets on the Consolidated statement of financial position.

When selling a subsidiary, associate or joint venture, the residual value of the goodwill that has not been fully depreciated is included in the profit/loss resulting from the transfer of the respective company.

Business combination according to acquisition method

The assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary are measured at fair value at the acquisition date of the subsidiary. Any excess between the purchase price and the total fair value of the assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. Any shortfall between the purchase price and the total fair value of the assets is recognized in the consolidated income statement for the period in which the subsidiary is acquired.

Non-controlling interests at the date of the initial business combination is determined based on the proportion of non-controlling shareholders to the total fair value of recognized assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Business combinations involving entities under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are permanently controlled by the same party or parties, either before or after the business combination and control is permanent.

The Company undertakes a business combination involving entities under common control by a group of individuals having control over the entity when they have the power to govern its financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities, according to the contractual agreement.

The accounting method applied to business combinations involving entities under common control is as follows:

- Assets and liabilities of combined entities are reflected at their carrying value on the date of business combination, without re-evaluation of fair value;
- No goodwill is recognised from the business combination;
- The difference between the cost of business combination and the net asset value of the acquire is presented separately as a premium or deduction in equity;
- The consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated income statement reflect the financial position and operation results of the consolidated entities from the date of the business combination transaction.

After the date of business combination, if the Company transfers and loses control of the investment in these entities, the difference between the cost of the business combination and the net asset value of the merged party is recorded to item "Other owners' capital" at the date of business consolidation will be transferred to the item " Retained earnings" on the Consolidated statement of financial position.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Exchange rate applied in accounting system

Transactions arising in foreign currencies other than the Company's accounting currency (VND) are accounted according to the exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company regularly has foreign currency transactions.

2. Recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposit and term deposit with maturity of not exceeding 03 months, cash in transit and short-term investments with maturity of not exceeding three months that can be easily transferred to cash without any risks in transferring at the date of the report. The identification of cash and cash equivalents is in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24 "Cash Flow Statement".

3. Recognition of financial investments

a. Held for trading securities

Trading securities include securities held for trading purposes (including over-12-month matured securities) which are traded for profits.

Carrying value: Trading securities are recognized at cost, including: Purchase price plus (+) acquisition costs (if any), such as brokerage fee, transaction cost, information provision, tax fees and bank fees. The original cost of trading securities is determined at the fair value of the payments at the time of the transaction.

The timing of recognition of trading securities is the time when the investor has ownership rights, specifically as follows:

- Listed securities are recognized at the time of order matching (T + 0).
- Unlisted securities are recognized at the time of ownership in accordance with the law.

Basis for the provision for diminution: At the end of the accounting period, the Company makes allowance for devaluation if the market value of trading securities is lower than the original price.

b. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are those that the Board of Management has the intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the purchase price plus any directly attributable transaction costs (if any), such as transaction costs, brokerage fees, advisory fees, audit fees, charges, taxes and bank fees.

At the end of the accounting period, if there is any indication or evidence that a held-to-maturity investment may be impaired, the Company recognises a provision for impairment of such investment. Any impairment losses arising from held-to-maturity investments are recognised as finance expenses in the statement of income.

c. Investment in joint ventures, associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, typically expressed through holding between 20% and 50% of the voting rights in those entities.

Investments in joint ventures and associates in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the equity method. Accordingly, investments in joint ventures and associates are initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is then adjusted increase or decrease to reflect the investor's share of the investee's profit or loss after the date of investment. The investor's share of the investee's income is recognized in the investor's statement of income. Dividends from the investee are as a decrease in the carrying amount of the investment. An adjustment to the carrying amount is also required when changes in investor interest arise from income recognized directly in the investee's equity, such as revaluation of fixed assets, exchange rate differences due to the conversion of financial statements.

d. Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at cost less allowance for diminution in value of the investments.

Provisions for diminution in value of investments are made when it is probable except where the loss is already within the expectation of the Company when making the investment decision. Provision for diminution in investment value is recognized in the income statement during the year.

4. Recognition of receivables

Receivables are amounts that can be collected from customers or other entities. Receivables are stated at carrying amount less provisions for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is according to following principles:

- Trade receivables: Including trade receivables arising from transactions of purchase and sale between the Company and the buyer who is independent of the Company.
- Other receivables: Including receivables of non-commercial nature, unrelated to purchase and sale transactions (such as receivables from deposit interests, loan interests, dividends, distributed profits; payments on behalf of third parties entitled to receive back; receivables on property lending, etc.).

Receivables shall be recorded in detail to original terms and remaining recovery terms as at the reporting date, original currencies and each object. At the financial statements' preparation date, receivables which have remaining recovery terms of no more than 12 months or a business cycle are classified as current receivables, receivables which have remaining recovery terms of over 12 months or a business cycle are classified as non - current receivables.

Provision for doubtful debts

Provision for doubtful debts represents the value of receivables that the Company expects to be unable to recover at the statement of financial position date. Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recorded into general and administration expenses during the period. Provision for bad debts is made for specific receivables, based on the overdue time to pay the principal according to the initial commitment (not taking into account the debt extension between the parties), or the expected loss.

5. Recognition of inventories

Inventories are determined based on the lower of cost and net realizable value. The determination complies with the provisions of Accounting Standard No. 02 - "Inventories", namely: the price of inventories comprises all costs of purchases, costs of conversion and other costs directly related to bringing the inventories to the current location and status. The net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price minus (-) the estimated costs to complete the product and the estimated costs necessary for consumption.

- Method of inventory value calculation: The specific identification method is applied to cars, while the weighted average method is applied to other types of inventory.
- Method of inventory accounting: Perpetual inventory system.
- Method of determining work in progress at the end of the period: Work in progress at the end of the period is determined by the Company by aggregating all construction costs for specific unfinished construction work or services in progress.
- Provision for devaluation in inventories: is made for the value of expected losses due to devaluation (due to discounts, damage, poor quality, obsolete and etc.) of raw materials and finished products owned by the Company based on the reasonable evidence of devaluation at the end of the fiscal year. Increases and decreases in the provision balance are recorded in cost of goods sold in the year.

As at 30 June 2026, the Company's Board of Management has evaluated and made provisions for devaluation of inventory for items that are impaired, damaged, poor quality, and obsolete....

6. Recognition of fixed assets, investment properties and depreciation

a. Tangible fixed assets

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

Historical cost of tangible fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs to bring the tangible fixed assets into ready condition for its intended use. The identification of historical cost of each type of tangible fixed assets is in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 03.

Expenditures incurred after the initial recognition (costs of upgrading, renovation, maintenance and etc.) are recognized as operating expenses in the year. Where it can be clearly demonstrated that these expenses increase the expected future economic benefits of the use of fixed assets that exceed the initially assessed standard operating level, these expenses are capitalized as additional costs of the fixed asset.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the statement of financial position, and any gain or loss resulted from the disposal of the asset is included in the income statement.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line method over estimated useful life as follows:

Assets	Useful life
Building and structures	02 - 50 years
Machinery equipment	02 - 20 years
Means of transportation	03 - 30 years
Office equipment	02 - 20 years
Other fixed assets	02 - 07 years

Other fixed assets being assets formed from investment projects in the form of BOT are initially recorded at the investment value and depreciated according to the proportion of revenue according to Circular No. 147/2016/TT-BTC dated 13 October 2016 of the Ministry of Finance on amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

b. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortization.

Land use rights

Land use rights are recognized as intangible fixed assets when the Company is granted a land use right Certificate. The historical cost of a land use right includes all costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the land use right. Fixed-term land use rights are amortized on a straight-line basis over the validity period of the land use right certificates. Indefinite land use rights are not amortized.

Software programs

Cost of software programs is determined to be the total actual expenses to acquire such software programs in case the software program separates from related hardware, semiconductor integrated circuit layout design in accordance with the law on intellectual property. Software programs are amortized on a straight-line basis over useful lives.

Other regulations on management, use, depreciation of fixed assets

Other regulations on management, use and depreciation of fixed assets are implemented by the Company in accordance with Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 of the Minister of Finance and Circular 147/2016/TT-BTC dated 13 October 2016 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC and Circular No. 28/2017/TT-BTC dated 12 April 2017 of Minister of Finance amending and supplementing some articles of Circular 147/2016/TT-BTC.

c. Finance lease fixed assets

Finance lease fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a financial leased out asset is recognized at the fair value of the leased property plus initial costs incurred in connection with a finance lease. If the input VAT is deductible, the present value of the minimum lease payments does not include the amount of VAT payable to the lessor.

Finance lease fixed assets are depreciated on the basis of applying a depreciation policy consistent with that of similar assets owned by the Company.

d. Investment properties

Investment property includes the land use right, house, infrastructure held for the purpose of profit from renting or waiting for capital appreciation but not for use in production, supply of goods or services or use for management purposes; or for sale in the ordinary production or business period.

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of an investment property is the total cost (cash or cash equivalents) that the Company spends or the fair value of other items exchanged for the acquisition of the real estate up to the time of purchase or construction of the completed investment property.

Relevant expenditures to investment property incurred after the initial recognition are recognized as operating expenses in the period. Where it can be clearly demonstrated that these expenses increase the expected future economic benefits of the use of investment property that exceed the standard operating level initially assessed, these expenses are capitalized as additional costs of the investment property.

Investment property is depreciated on the basis of the depreciation policy consistent with the depreciation policy of the assets of the same type owned by the Company.

7. Accounting principles for lease transactions**a. In case the Company is the lessor**

Assets under operating leases are recognized in the Company's investment property on the consolidated statement of financial position. Expenses directly incurred during the operating lease period are recognized in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

Rental received under operating leases are recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term of the lease contract.

b. In case the Company is the lessee

Rental payments under operating leases are recognised in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term of the lease contract.

8. Accounting principles for unallocated expenses

Unallocated expenses represent costs that have been incurred (including both unallowcated and accrued expenses) but relate to the operating results of multiple accounting periods.

Unallocated expenses primarily comprise the costs of tools and equipment, office repair expenses, insurance expenses and other costs incurred in the course of the Company's operations that are expected to generate future economic benefits. These costs are amortised to the Statement of Income on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives or the estimated period over which the related economic benefits are expected to be realised.

Unallocated expenses are classified as either current or non-current based on their remaining allocation period. At the reporting date, unallocated expenses expected to be amortised within twelve months or within one operating cycle from the date incurred, whichever is longer, are classified as current unallocated expenses. Unallocated expenses expected to be amortised beyond twelve months or beyond one operating cycle from the date incurred are classified as non-current unallocated expenses.

9. Accounting principles for liabilities

Payables are stated at cost. The classification of payables as trade payables and other payables is according to the following principles:

- Trade payables: Trade payables comprise amounts payable of a commercial nature arising from the purchase of goods, services or assets from suppliers or vendors (being entities independent of the purchaser). Trade payables also include amounts payable between the parent company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as well as amounts payable under entrusted import arrangements through entrusted import agents.
- Dividends and profit distributions payable: Dividends and profit distributions payable comprise dividends declared and payable by the Company to its shareholders. A liability for dividends and profit distributions is recognised on the entitlement date.
- Other payables: Other payables comprise non-trade obligations that do not arise from the purchase or sale of goods or the provision of services, such as interest payable, finance and investment-related expenses payable, amounts collected or paid on behalf of third parties, liabilities arising from borrowed assets, penalties and compensation payable, surplus assets pending resolution, and statutory obligations relating to social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance and trade union contributions.

Monitoring of liabilities

Payables are monitored in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, currency and counterparty. At the reporting date, payables with a remaining settlement period of no more than twelve months or one operating cycle are classified as current payables, while those with a remaining settlement period of more than twelve months or one operating cycle are classified as non-current payables.

Liabilities are recognised at amounts not less than the amounts expected to be settled.

10. Recognition of taxation

a. Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax is calculated based on taxable income and tax rate in the current year (20%).

For rooftop electricity production and business activities: The company is entitled to 4 years of tax exemption and a 50% reduction of the payable tax amount for the next 9 years since taxable income is generated. In case there is no taxable income for the first 3 years, the period from the fourth year onwards from the time of revenue generation, the Company enjoys a 10% tax incentive for a period of 15 years. 2026 is the seventh year the Company enjoys tax incentives.

Three BOT projects (BOT project Investment in construction of renovation and upgrading works of road 39B, the bypass of Thanh Ne town, Kien Xuong district and the section from the road to Thai Binh power center to Diem Dien bridge, Thai Thuy district, Thai Binh province; BOT project to expand and upgrade National Highway 1, section Km597+549 - Km605+000 and section Km617+000 - Km641+000 in Quang Binh province; BOT project to renovate and upgrade National Highway 10 from the Quan Toan Bridge to Nghin Bridge, Hai Phong city) are enjoying current tax incentives for new investment projects in the field of road investment and development.

For plastic manufacturing and water supply business activities, the Company enjoys the following tax incentives:

- The companies, including Hanoi Clean Water Production and Trading Joint Stock Company No. 3 ("NS3"), Binh Thuan Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company ("Binh Thuan"), DNP-Bac Giang Water Infrastructure Investment Company Limited ("Bac Giang"), Tay Ninh Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company ("Tay Ninh"), Ninh Hoa Urban Joint Stock Company ("Ninh Hoa"), and Binh Phuoc Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company ("Binh Phuoc"), are entitled to a tax rate of 10% on income derived from the production and trading of clean water - an environmental social activity - throughout their operational period.
- Binh Hiep Joint Stock Company is exempt from corporate income tax for four years (from 2016 to 2019), reduced by 50% for the next nine years (from 2020 to 2028), and subject to the standard tax rate on taxable income from the expansion investment project.
- Ninh Hoa Urban Construction One Member Limited Liability Company is exempt from corporate income tax for four years and reduced by 50% for the next nine years for taxable income from new investment projects in the socialization sector implemented in areas with difficult or especially difficult socio-economic conditions. The year 2020 is the first year the company is entitled to a 50% tax reduction.
- Ninh Hoa Measurement Inspection One Member Limited Liability Company is exempt from corporate income tax for four years and reduced by 50% for the next nine years for taxable income from new investment projects in the social sector implemented in areas with difficult or especially difficult socio-economic conditions. The year 2019 is the first year the company is entitled to a 50% tax reduction.

b. Deferred corporate income tax

Deferred corporate income tax is the payable corporate income tax that the Company must pay or will be reimbursed on the basis of the temporary difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparing and presenting the financial statements and values used for tax purposes.

Deferred corporate income tax assets

Deferred corporate income tax assets: are the amounts of corporate income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences; the carry forward of unused tax losses; and the carry forward of unused tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are only recognized when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset should be reviewed at statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. Previously unrecognized deferred tax assets are reviewed and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax liability should be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of income and only charged or credited to equity if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged.

Deferred corporate income liabilities

Deferred corporate income liability is the expected future corporate income tax payable which is determined on the basis of deductible temporary differences and corporate income tax rate.

Offsetting

For the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, deferred corporate tax assets and deferred corporate income tax liabilities are offset only if these deferred corporate income tax assets and deferred corporate income tax liabilities relate to calculation of corporate income tax managed by the same tax authority.

c. Other taxes

Other taxes follow prevailing regulations of Vietnam.

The Company's tax report will be subject to inspection by the local tax authorities. Because the application of laws and regulations on taxes on different types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the tax amounts are presented on the financial statements can be changed at the last decision of the tax authorities.

11. Accounting principles for accrued expenses

Accrued expenses represent obligations for goods or services received from suppliers, or goods or services provided to customers during the reporting period, for which payment has not yet been made due to the absence of sufficient supporting invoices or accounting documentation. Such expenses are recognised in the production and operating expenses of the reporting period.

Accrued expenses are determined based on the following principles:

- Accrued communication and transportation service expenses: Based on the terms of contracts entered into with service
- Accrued interest expenses on borrowings and bonds with interest payable in arrears: Based on the outstanding principal balance, the loan or bond term and the applicable interest rate.
- Accrued costs for the provisional determination of the cost of goods sold relating to merchandise and completed real estate properties sold: Based on the difference between costs determined using the estimated budgeted unit cost and the aggregated actual costs.

12. Accounting principles for borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities are monitored in detail by lender, maturity and currency. At the reporting date, borrowings and finance lease liabilities due for settlement within twelve months or one operating cycle, whichever is longer, are classified as current. Those with a remaining settlement period of more than twelve months or one operating cycle are classified as non-current.

13. Accounting principles for bonds issued

The Company issues ordinary bonds for long-term financing purposes.

Ordinary bonds are initially recognised at their nominal value, net of any bond discount and plus any bond premium. As the Company's bonds are issued at par value, no bond discount or bond premium arises.

Bond issuance costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the bonds and recognised as finance costs.

Upon initial recognition, bond issuance costs are deducted from the nominal value of the bonds. Subsequently, such costs are amortised by increasing the carrying amount of the bonds, with the corresponding amount recognised as finance costs over the bond term, consistent with the recognition of interest expense.

14. Accounting principles for borrowing costs***Recognition of borrowing costs***

Borrowing costs comprise interest expense and other costs incurred in connection with borrowings, such as appraisal fees, audit fees and loan arrangement costs.

Borrowing costs are recognised as finance costs in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 – Borrowing Costs.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to borrowings obtained specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset, net of any investment income earned from the temporary investment of those borrowings. Borrowing costs are capitalised when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the Company and the costs can be measured reliably.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale have been completed. Borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised as finance costs in the period in which they are incurred.

For borrowings relating to the Company's BOT projects, interest expense is allocated to profit or loss based on the ratio of actual revenue recognised during the period to the total projected revenue of each BOT project. However, for the BOT projects on National Highway 21 (My Loc BOT Toll Station) and National Highway 10 (Dong Hung BOT Toll Station), borrowing costs are recognised directly in profit or loss in the period incurred.

15. Accounting principles for provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are recognised only when the recognition criteria prescribed in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 18 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are satisfied.

Measurement of provisions

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate. Additional provisions are recognised, or previously recognised provisions are reversed, to the extent of the difference between the provision required at the reporting date and the unused provision recognised in prior periods.

Provision for periodic major maintenance of BOT projects: The provision is recognised based on the Company's technical requirements and planned periodic major maintenance of the related property, plant and equipment.

Provision for maintenance expenses: The provision is recognised based on the remaining value of the complimentary maintenance package provided to customers upon the execution of vehicle sales contracts.

Insurance technical provisions: The Company's insurance technical provisions comprise the unearned premium reserve, outstanding claims reserve, catastrophe reserve (for non-life insurance business) and equalisation reserve (for short-term health insurance business). These provisions are established in accordance with Circular No. 67/2023/TT-BTC dated 2 November 2023 issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on a number of articles of the Law on Insurance Business and Decree No. 46/2023/ND-CP dated 1 July 2023 detailing the implementation of certain articles of the Law on Insurance Business, as well as the approval letter No. 13692/BTC-QLBH dated 4 September 2025.

16. Accounting principles for unearned revenue

Unearned revenue is recognised when the Company receives advance payments from customers in relation to asset rentals, operation and management fees, electronic invoice services, insurance premiums, and goods or services to be provided under customer loyalty programmes.

Unearned revenue is allocated and recognised in the Statement of Income over the relevant period, based on the nature and term of the advance payments received.

17. Accounting principles for equity***a. Contributed capital, share premium and other equity***

Contributed capital is recognised based on the actual capital contributed by shareholders. Share capital is recorded at the actual proceeds from the issuance of shares and is presented separately as contributed capital and share premium.

Ordinary shares are recognised at par value. Proceeds received in excess of the par value of shares issued are recognised as share premium. Directly attributable share issuance costs, net of any related tax effects, are deducted from share premium.

Other equity represents capital formed from retained earnings appropriated for business purposes or arising from donations, grants or asset revaluation.

b. Development investment fund

In accordance with the Company's Charter, the Development Investment Fund is appropriated and utilised as follows:

- Purpose: To finance the expansion of the Company's business operations and capital investment projects.
- Authority for appropriation and utilisation: The General Meeting of Shareholders.

c. Other equity funds

Other equity funds represent the statutory reserve fund, which is appropriated in accordance with the Law on Insurance Business.

d. Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the accumulated after tax results of the Company's operations and the appropriation or utilisation of profits. Retained earnings are monitored separately for each financial year (current year and prior years) and by the purpose of appropriation, including transfers to reserves, additions to owners' investment capital and dividends declared to shareholders.

18. Recognition of revenue

Revenue from sale of goods, property finished goods

Revenue from sale of goods, properties finished goods is recognized when the results of the transaction can be reliably measured and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recognized when there are material uncertainties about the recoverability of sales or the possibility of goods returns.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of urban area operation management services, road toll collection services, non-stop automatic toll collection services, electronic invoice services, non-life insurance services, management consulting services and repair and maintenance services for car and motorbike are recognized when the transaction results are determined reliably.

When a transaction in service provision involves multiple periods, revenue is recognized at the rate of completion of the transaction at the statement of financial position date. The transaction completion rate is assessed based on the survey of the work that has been done. Revenue is not recognized if there are material uncertainties regarding the recoverability of the receivables.

If the contract outcome cannot be determined with certainty, revenue will be recognized only to the recoverable extent of the recognized costs.

Electricity sales

Revenue from electricity sales is determined and recognized based on the electricity output and selling price approved by the competent state agency.

Financial income

Financial income includes: Interest on deposits and loans; dividends and profits received and income from the disposal of financial investments.

Interest on deposits and loans: Recognized on the basis of maturity and actual interest rate of each period, unless the recoverability of interest is uncertain.

Dividends and profits distributed: Recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contribution. Particularly, dividends received in shares are not recorded in income but only tracked the increase in quantity.

Income from the disposal of financial investments: Recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the investment have been transferred to the buyer. Most of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer only upon completion of the purchase or sale transaction (for listed securities) or completion of an asset assignment agreement (for unlisted securities). This income is determined as the difference between the selling price and the cost of the investment.

Revenue from construction

In case the construction contract stipulates that the contractor is paid according to the planned schedule, when the results of the construction contract performance can be estimated reliably, the revenue and expenses related to the contract are recorded corresponding to the completed work as determined by the Company on the date of the consolidated financial statements, regardless of whether the invoice according to the planned schedule has been prepared and the amount on financial invoice.

In case the construction contract stipulates that the contractor is paid according to the performed volume, when the construction contract performance results are reliably determined and confirmed by the customer, the revenue and expenses related to the contract are recognized in proportion to the completed work that is confirmed by the customer during the period and reflected on the invoice.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the construction contract costs incurred for which reimbursement is reasonably certain.

Revenue from transferring property/investment property

Revenue from the transfer of property/investment property is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from property transfer also includes revenue from transferring property projects through the form of project transfer.

Revenue from leasing of properties

Rental revenue of properties under operating lease contracts is recognized in the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of lease contract. Rental incentives are recorded as an integral part of total rental revenue.

19. Recognition of revenue deduction

Revenue deductions include: trade discounts, sales discounts, and sales returns. Revenue deductions incurs in the same period of consumption of products, goods and services are adjusted to decrease the revenue of the arising period.

In case products, goods and services have been sold from previous periods, a reduction in revenue incurs in the next period, and this event occurs before the time of issuing the financial statements: The Company records a decrease in revenue on the financial statements of the reporting period (previous period), in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 23 "Events arising after the statement of financial position date".

In case products, goods and services have been sold from previous periods, a revenue deduction incurs after the issuance of the financial statements of the following period: the Company records a decrease in revenue of the arising period (subsequent period).

20. Recognition of cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is recognized on the principle of matching with revenue.

In order to ensure the principle of prudence, expenses that exceed the normal level of inventories are immediately recognized in expenses during the period (after deducting compensation, if any), including: cost of direct materials consumed in excess of normal, labor costs, overhead costs not allocated to the value of products in stock, inventory loss, etc.

Deductions in cost of goods sold include: Reversal of allowance for for obsolete inventories at the end of the fiscal year (the difference between the smaller provision amount to be made this year and the amount already set up in the previous year); Reimbursement of accrued expenses for construction works determined to be completed, hand over (the difference between the higher accrued expenses and actual expenses incurred).

21. Financial expenses

Finance costs comprise borrowing costs, foreign exchange losses, losses on the disposal of financial investments, losses on the sale of short-term securities, impairment losses on financial investments, and other finance-related expenses.

Loan interest expenses (including accruals), exchange rate difference losses of the reporting period are fully recorded during the year.

22. Selling and General & administrative expenses

Selling expenses: are actual expenses incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services, including costs of offering, introducing products, advertising products, and selling commissions goods, warranty costs for products and goods (except for construction and installation activities).

Deductions in selling expenses during the year include reversal of provision for payable: car maintenance costs.

General & administrative expenses: General & administrative expenses include expenses for salaries of employees of the business management department (salaries, wages, allowances,...); social insurance, health insurance, trade union funding, unemployment insurance of enterprise management staff; cost of office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for enterprise management; land rent, license tax; provision for bad debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, asset and explosion insurance, etc); other monetary expenses (reception, customer conference, etc).

Deductions in general & administrative expenses during the year include reversal of provisions for bad debts.

23. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or if both parties are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may include corporate entities or individuals, including close members of the family of individuals who are considered related parties.

IV. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**1. Cash and cash equivalents**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	56,105,570,775	25,549,066,488
Cash in banks	3,144,141,593,128	2,739,161,731,118
Cash in transit	-	50,290,000
Total	3,200,247,163,903	2,764,761,087,606
Cash equivalents	1,859,082,196,821	2,078,526,206,148
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,059,329,360,724	4,843,287,293,754

2. Trade receivables**2.1 Short-term trade receivables**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trade receivables from third parties	3,940,596,290,585	3,667,449,842,400
Receivable from sales of goods	2,836,143,214,060	2,489,005,713,848
Receivables from construction activities	429,178,165,205	456,096,468,183
Receivables from real estate activities	131,315,413,576	71,538,328,183
Receivables from other activities	543,959,497,744	650,809,332,186
Trade receivables from related parties	256,445,692	348,830,961,606
Total	3,940,852,736,277	4,016,280,804,006

2.2 Long-term trade accounts receivables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Real estate business & project receivables	6,250,000,000	6,250,000,000
Total	6,250,000,000	6,250,000,000

3. Advances to suppliers**3.1 Short-term advances to suppliers**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances to third-party suppliers	2,004,591,396,978	2,208,788,102,280
Advances for construction activities	74,966,468,127	14,041,165,395
Advances for project activities	683,293,418,201	1,374,893,893,588
Advances for sales of goods and services	879,276,779,121	320,903,966,114
Other advances	367,054,731,529	498,949,077,183
Advances to related-party suppliers	-	150,481,725,124
Total	2,004,591,396,978	2,359,269,827,404

3.2 Long-term advances to suppliers

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other advances	8,120,772,861	6,260,030,040
Total	8,120,772,861	6,260,030,040

4. Other receivables**4.1 Other short-term receivables**

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
Other receivables from third parties	8,642,132,203,771	(29,577,094,208)	7,385,390,447,759	(30,087,053,276)
Cooperation for development of automobile trading network	2,694,028,000,000	-	969,500,000,000	-
Investment, development of clean	865,150,000,000	-	887,662,000,000	-
Construction materials investment cooperation contract	672,843,850,000	-	834,993,850,000	-
Deposits, advance for share purchase	582,647,800,370	-	-	-
Real estate cooperation contract	463,450,000,000	-	1,017,450,000,000	-
Investment cooperation interest	445,369,220,012	-	285,697,067,170	-
Advance to employees	374,880,373,488	(3,350,000,000)	318,557,664,388	(3,350,000,000)
Short-term deposits, pledges, and escrow amounts	336,601,592,736	-	355,105,494,218	-
Receivables from reimbursement of investment outlay	123,315,692,170	-	123,315,692,170	-
Receivables from deposits for used car trading	120,990,976,884	-	167,928,526,347	-
Other investment cooperation contract	1,444,995,000,000	-	1,835,415,088,330	-
Others	517,859,698,111	(26,227,094,208)	589,765,065,136	(26,737,053,276)
Other receivables from related parties	4,337,267,413	-	13,531,393,612	-
Total	8,646,469,471,184	(29,577,094,208)	7,398,921,841,371	(30,087,053,276)

4.2 Other long-term receivables

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
Other receivables from third parties	867,967,427,032	(4,985,031,826)	934,286,305,368	(4,985,031,826)
Long-term collaterals and deposits	546,695,142,440	(3,150,000,000)	575,058,141,274	(3,150,000,000)
Receivables from investment cooperation contracts	308,486,734,073	-	337,936,986,812	-
Other receivables	12,785,550,519	(1,835,031,826)	21,291,177,282	(1,835,031,826)
Other receivables from related parties	249,500,000,000	-	249,500,000,000	-
Total	1,117,467,427,032	(4,985,031,826)	1,183,786,305,368	(4,985,031,826)

5. Inventories

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
Goods in transit	384,690,524,456	-	469,557,974,147	-
Materials	958,465,163,523	(8,011,259,043)	929,629,995,866	(8,008,678,183)
Tools, supplies	45,444,319,115	(22,099,946)	48,021,631,643	(22,099,946)
Work in progress (*)	895,331,397,138	-	857,987,888,852	-
Merchandise inventories	3,375,932,739,006	(4,351,637,241)	3,103,769,125,655	(4,389,351,532)
Goods on consignment	42,720,103,802	-	20,038,070,886	-
Finished goods	664,148,179,235	(21,529,491,371)	540,627,404,078	(21,305,745,968)
Total	6,366,732,426,275	(33,914,487,601)	5,969,632,091,127	(33,725,875,629)

(*) Details of the balance of work in progress are as follows:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Nam Cau Cam Le Residential area project	586,033,011,686	586,033,011,686
Showroom Projects	206,510,782,926	121,957,389,538
Tam Binh – Hiep Binh Phuoc Residential Project	41,268,261,307	41,268,261,307
Solar Power Project	1,446,111,976	28,503,551,981
Other projects	60,073,229,243	80,225,674,340
Total	895,331,397,138	857,987,888,852

6. Unallocated expenses

6.1 Short-term unallocated expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deferred insurance commission expenses	92,205,681,381	33,678,224,104
Insurance agency support purchase costs	78,482,764,678	21,423,545,560
Tools and supplies	63,037,198,728	27,854,461,072
Major repair and maintenance expenses	26,135,137,249	38,594,163,262
Land, warehouse, and office rental expenses	13,581,494,609	14,444,270,036
Wholesale water purchase costs	5,430,807,200	8,195,321,048
Others	66,170,879,924	10,735,211,124
Total	345,043,963,769	154,925,196,206

6.2 Long-term unallocated expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest expense of BOT projects	1,154,482,737,442	1,129,365,261,518
Land use right	348,049,468,396	344,020,175,549
Advertising, communication and brand-building expenses	164,882,003,487	74,199,554,701
Prepaid land rental costs, premises	111,142,099,587	126,819,529,468
Tools and supplies	75,875,209,500	62,708,125,700
Renovation, repair, and relocation of assets cost	46,631,542,378	63,852,111,779
BOT project maintenance cost	38,212,766,237	45,756,985,676
Installation and replacement costs of water meters	33,946,206,576	33,272,346,015
Others	132,564,838,847	73,328,707,486
Total	2,105,786,872,450	1,953,322,797,892

TASCO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

1st and 20th Floors, Tasco Building, Lot HH2-2, Pham Hung Street, Tu Liem Ward, Hanoi

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter II 2026

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Building structures	Machinery equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Others	Total
HISTORICAL COST						
Opening balance	3,323,644,109,901	3,471,959,274,700	6,306,559,559,208	83,560,949,686	7,540,558,183,219	20,726,282,076,714
Additions	29,914,837,490	50,471,451,991	176,804,606,858	8,435,258,913	2,844,649,149	268,470,804,401
Transfer from construction in progress	35,349,283,940	18,585,482,197	19,967,416,854	2,624,493,097	-	76,526,676,088
Increase due to business combination	-	-	20,815,456,257	-	-	20,815,456,257
Disposals	(15,096,968,647)	(71,041,302,490)	(116,063,533,697)	(581,905,392)	(450,887,599)	(203,234,597,825)
Repurchase of finance lease fixed assets	-	44,451,709,590	-	-	-	44,451,709,590
Decrease due to divestment	(547,807,000)	(786,035,800)	(18,653,199,091)	(36,000,000)	-	(20,023,041,891)
Other increases/(decreases)	2,742,933,957	(183,950,000)	(726,959,410)	13,216,664	(108,998,944)	1,736,242,267
Closing balance	3,376,006,389,641	3,513,456,630,188	6,388,703,346,979	94,016,012,968	7,542,842,945,825	20,915,025,325,601
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Opening balance	(1,501,064,430,874)	(2,071,236,158,892)	(2,404,290,435,779)	(50,429,991,830)	(2,842,324,377,042)	(8,869,345,394,417)
Depreciation during the period	(138,268,293,809)	(134,654,215,905)	(180,441,637,240)	(7,823,436,307)	(118,205,714,290)	(579,393,297,551)
Increase due to business combination	-	-	(5,509,710,826)	-	-	(5,509,710,826)
Disposals	12,904,822,326	24,015,561,219	29,268,424,240	541,178,119	(73,527,729)	66,656,458,175
Repurchase of finance lease fixed assets	-	(15,520,923,663)	-	-	-	(15,520,923,663)
Decrease due to divestment	152,168,600	192,198,775	2,528,219,100	3,000,000	-	2,875,586,475
Other increases/(decreases)	-	204,624,955	655,358,258	98,250,000	-	958,233,213
Closing balance	(1,626,275,733,757)	(2,196,998,913,511)	(2,557,789,782,247)	(57,611,000,018)	(2,960,603,619,061)	(9,399,279,048,594)
NET BOOK VALUE						
At the beginning of the period	1,822,579,679,027	1,400,723,115,808	3,902,269,123,429	33,130,957,856	4,698,233,806,177	11,856,936,682,297
At the end of the period	1,749,730,655,884	1,316,457,716,677	3,830,913,564,732	36,405,012,950	4,582,239,326,764	11,515,746,277,007

8. Intangible assets				
	Land use right	Computer software	Others	Total
HISTORICAL COST				
Opening balance	749,195,901,401	358,218,448,947	7,453,230,064	1,114,867,580,412
Additions	-	20,942,400,000	53,000,000	20,995,400,000
Closing balance	<u>749,195,901,401</u>	<u>379,160,848,947</u>	<u>7,506,230,064</u>	<u>1,135,862,980,412</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Opening balance	(64,428,696,510)	(143,011,670,837)	(5,584,382,248)	(213,024,749,595)
Depreciation during the period	(1,717,127,282)	(15,218,559,062)	(1,822,040,399)	(18,757,726,743)
Closing balance	<u>(66,145,823,792)</u>	<u>(158,230,229,899)</u>	<u>(7,406,422,647)</u>	<u>(231,782,476,338)</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
Opening balance	684,767,204,891	215,206,778,110	1,868,847,816	901,842,830,817
Closing balance	<u>683,050,077,609</u>	<u>220,930,619,048</u>	<u>99,807,417</u>	<u>904,080,504,074</u>
9. Investment properties				
	Land use right	Buildings and structures	Others	Total
HISTORICAL COST				
Opening balance	159,362,332,080	1,152,575,532,947	530,541,500,000	1,842,479,365,027
Increase during the period	-	2,341,007,834	-	2,341,007,834
Closing balance	<u>159,362,332,080</u>	<u>1,154,916,540,781</u>	<u>530,541,500,000</u>	<u>1,844,820,372,861</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Opening balance	(30,771,299,656)	(399,355,834,163)	(62,264,054,215)	(492,391,188,034)
Depreciation during the period	(2,043,190,938)	(29,245,907,488)	(7,783,006,776)	(39,072,105,202)
Closing balance	<u>(32,814,490,594)</u>	<u>(428,601,741,651)</u>	<u>(70,047,060,991)</u>	<u>(531,463,293,236)</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
Opening balance	128,591,032,424	753,219,698,784	468,277,445,785	1,350,088,176,993
Closing balance	<u>126,547,841,486</u>	<u>726,314,799,130</u>	<u>460,494,439,009</u>	<u>1,313,357,079,625</u>

10. Long-term assets in progress**10.1 Long-term work-in-progress**

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
New urban area project (*)	198,670,259,803	205,140,582,795
Eco-housing project	83,955,763,260	98,147,790,796
Other projects	138,756,053,449	134,245,344,094
Total	<u>421,382,076,512</u>	<u>437,533,717,685</u>

(*) According to the decision of the Hanoi People's Court at the judgment No. 108/KDTM-PT dated 30 June 2022 on the dispute over economic contracts, accordingly: Housing and Urban Development Holdings Corporation Limited shall hand over to Tasco Joint Stock Company the missing land area at the project of 12,870 m² in exchange for the difference in area due to the adjustment of the planning of land lots BT01, LK03, LK24, LK25 as committed in the Minutes of the meeting dated 28 December 2017 to lots LKM3, LKM5, LKM6, LKM7, LKM8 and part of the area of Lot LKM5 with the criteria according to the approved adjusted planning approved at Decision No. 5092/QĐ-UBND dated July 31, 2017 of the Hanoi People's Committee.

10.2 Construction in progress

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Mercure, Son Tra, Da Nang Project	506,751,790,864	506,751,790,864
Dat Do Factory Project	1,144,939,926,865	459,363,967,921
CKD factory project	397,313,143,742	381,487,345,575
Water Plant in Bac Giang Province - Phase 2	308,053,141,882	305,375,110,529
104 Pho Quang Project	267,400,650,953	267,400,650,953
BT road construction project	189,143,448,611	189,143,448,611
Trang Bang Water Plant Project	123,424,329,027	29,061,876,871
Urban functional area project	54,410,953,846	54,410,953,846
Other projects	458,937,701,979	261,371,216,444
Total	<u>3,450,375,087,769</u>	<u>2,454,366,361,614</u>

11. Goodwill

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Tasco Auto JSC	1,782,788,345,869	1,790,726,419,915
Tasco Insurance Co., Ltd	62,299,300,204	67,283,244,219
Tasco Investment Co., Ltd	20,948,327,835	21,542,607,643
DNP Holding JSC	480,858,548,521	506,390,860,831
Total	<u>2,346,894,522,429</u>	<u>2,385,943,132,608</u>

12. Short-term trade payables		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trade payables to third parties	2,349,720,495,868	2,071,693,110,558
Payables from merchandise trading activities	1,854,835,377,492	1,578,020,236,778
Payables from construction activities	190,763,159,497	193,896,033,597
Payables for real estate activities	100,756,799,206	88,314,956,696
Payables from other activities	203,365,159,673	211,461,883,487
Payables to related-party suppliers	217,892,000	399,491,394,072
Total	2,349,938,387,868	2,471,184,504,630
13. Accrued expenses		
13.1 Short-term accrued expenses		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accrued interest expenses	159,739,914,039	106,161,375,148
Accrual of real estate cost of goods sold	49,645,640,718	29,397,678,082
Accrued cost of the electronic toll collection (ETC) service	38,363,622,225	58,236,323,217
Accrual for salaries and related expenses	23,926,418,597	32,061,238,269
Accrual for selling expenses in accordance with sales policies	44,195,879,374	48,978,680,590
Others	175,744,515,668	147,730,651,452
Total	491,615,990,621	422,565,946,758
13.2 Long-term accrued expenses		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accrued interest expenses	150,571,868,495	101,700,095,167
Others	3,958,541,789	3,512,860,227
Total	154,530,410,284	105,212,955,394
14. Other payables		
14.1 Other short-term payables		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables to third parties	2,939,103,347,133	2,276,325,169,097
Social insurance, union fee	22,986,721,330	9,213,605,528
Short-term deposits and collaterals received	67,072,430,169	28,273,744,916
Payables to joint venture partners	46,749,594,921	75,858,379,146
Payables to ETC customers	642,334,248,040	586,082,580,235
Payables to E-wallet customers	772,729,692,651	747,330,973,038
Amounts payable for investment purpose	551,582,250,000	106,000,000,000
Payables under Investment Cooperation Contracts	46,900,000,000	112,000,000,000
Payables under business cooperation contracts	204,283,114,102	133,084,899,241
Others	584,465,295,920	478,480,986,993
Payables to related parties	179,369,000	1,468,697,292
Total	2,939,282,716,133	2,277,793,866,389
14.2 Other long-term payables		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables to third parties	3,719,400,354,716	3,630,085,860,640
Long-term deposits and collaterals received	216,506,626,643	149,046,712,973
Payables under business, investment cooperation contracts	2,300,504,297,007	2,176,778,469,846
Payables for share transfers	154,350,000,000	319,754,988,504
Others	1,048,039,431,066	984,505,689,317
Payables to related parties	-	-
Total	3,719,400,354,716	3,630,085,860,640

15. Statutory obligation

	Opening balance	During the period	Closing balance
	Payable	Increase	Payable
Value added tax	147,296,763,568	1,221,141,430,820	115,802,687,103
Corporate income tax	480,675,850,876	164,276,913,699	276,813,051,604
Personal income tax	23,003,201,620	80,204,682,131	21,559,540,131
Other taxes	78,450,293,366	795,409,235,273	39,230,673,256
Total	729,426,109,430	2,261,032,261,923	453,405,952,094

16. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	Opening balance	During the period	Closing balance
	Value	Increase	Value
Short-term borrowings	9,694,408,302,696	16,321,643,683,860	10,952,712,318,824
Short-term borrowings	8,500,610,623,119	15,575,661,528,743	9,566,676,849,782
Borrowings from banks	8,036,793,720,531	15,272,163,811,739	8,946,315,930,190
Borrowings from other financial institutions	434,666,902,588	268,507,717,004	560,150,919,592
Borrowings from others	29,150,000,000	34,990,000,000	60,210,000,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,193,797,679,577	745,982,155,117	1,386,035,469,042
Borrowings from banks	836,529,584,216	279,648,276,389	689,405,270,170
Borrowings from financial institutions	198,900,000,000	444,360,434,779	545,688,571,436
Bonds	158,368,095,361	21,973,443,949	150,941,627,436
Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	12,227,303,009,612	2,877,609,782,972	12,670,990,510,942
Borrowings from banks	8,893,952,284,753	1,643,432,481,259	9,843,054,045,100
Borrowings from financial institutions	268,803,318,024	466,774,216,400	484,820,534,804
Borrowings from others	1,117,606,982,112	766,748,351,615	970,888,790,156
Bonds	1,946,940,424,723	654,733,698	1,372,227,140,882
Total	21,921,711,312,308	19,199,253,466,832	23,623,702,829,766

TASCO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

1st and 20th Floors, Tasco Building, Lot HH2-2, Pham Hung Street, Tu Liem Ward, Hanoi

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter II 2026

17. Owner's equity
17.1 Changes in owner's equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Other capital	Investment and Development fund	Other capital	Retained profits	Non controlling holder's interest	TOTAL
Opening balance as at 1/1/2025	8,925,119,650,000	(790,435,631,426)	7,688,472,567	125,326,835,329	190,529,621	327,382,257,116	2,955,594,349,090	11,550,866,462,297
Increase in capital in the period	1,757,736,160,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,757,736,160,000
Increase/ decrease due to business combination	-	-	-	-	-	397,322,173	4,164,570,164,933	4,164,967,487,106
Increase in charter capital of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(8,541,397,889)	11,558,397,889	3,017,000,000
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	492,181,070,574	138,082,419,382	630,263,489,956
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,358,314,193)	(84,358,314,193)
Distribution of funds	-	-	-	-	166,244,809	(1,074,427,359)	(1,091,930,450)	(2,000,113,000)
Increase in capital contribution to subsidiaries from retained earnings	-	-	160,070,250,659	-	-	(160,070,250,659)	-	-
Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	443,857,784	(3,305,999,817)	(2,862,142,033)
Distribution of profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	(62,905,214,428)	-	(62,905,214,428)
Other increase/(decrease)	-	(312,900,000)	(503,812,668)	-	-	(3,583,244,022)	(8,011,030,841)	(12,410,987,531)
Closing balance as at 31/12/2025	10,682,855,810,000	(790,748,531,426)	167,254,910,558	125,326,835,329	356,774,430	584,229,973,290	7,173,038,055,993	17,942,313,828,174
Opening balance as at 1/1/2026	10,682,855,810,000	(790,748,531,426)	167,254,910,558	125,326,835,329	356,774,430	584,229,973,290	7,173,038,055,993	17,942,313,828,174
Increase in capital in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,313,700,000	2,313,700,000
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	39,763,180,525	284,672,089,157	324,435,269,682
Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,400,817,059)	(59,400,817,059)
Transfer from associate to subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,562,602,347	17,562,602,347
Distribution of funds	-	-	-	2,944,516,373	-	(3,505,913,228)	(6,042,921,846)	(6,604,318,701)
Capital increase and change in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	(156,891,800)	164,043,722	(27,069,064)	-	12,574,446,986	(13,460,257,933)	(905,728,089)
Divestment from subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(137,814,433,337)	(137,814,433,337)
Other increase/(decrease)	-	-	-	-	(92,810,023)	14,400,000,000	(14,044,805,965)	262,384,012
Closing balance as at 30/06/2026	10,682,855,810,000	(790,905,423,226)	167,418,954,280	128,244,282,638	263,964,407	647,461,687,573	7,246,823,211,357	18,082,162,487,029

17.2 Capital transactions with owners

	Current period	Previous period
Opening period	10,682,855,810,000	10,682,855,810,000
Increase in contributed capital during the period	-	-
Closing period	<u>10,682,855,810,000</u>	<u>10,682,855,810,000</u>

17.3 Ordinary shares and Preferred shares

Shares	Closing balance	Opening balance
	-	-
Authorised shares	1,068,285,581	1,068,285,581
Issued and paid-up shares	1,068,285,581	1,068,285,581
- Ordinary shares	1,068,285,581	1,068,285,581
- Preferred shares	-	-
Treasury shares	-	-
Outstanding shares	1,068,285,581	1,068,285,581
- Ordinary shares	1,068,285,581	1,068,285,581
- Preferred shares	-	-
Par value (10,000 VND per share)	-	-

17.4 Funds

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Investment and Development Fund	128,244,282,638	125,326,835,329

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

1. Revenue from sales of goods and services rendered

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	9,965,624,889,267	7,569,038,544,620	20,295,470,505,788	14,011,026,848,590
Revenue from road toll collection	203,319,356,401	351,597,960,219	447,161,088,341	641,698,926,846
Revenue from insurance business	568,803,014,798	239,555,006,124	952,274,660,169	432,076,606,438
Other revenue	295,013,659,474	92,476,442,944	368,188,187,432	282,963,509,829
Total	<u>11,032,760,919,940</u>	<u>8,252,667,953,907</u>	<u>22,063,094,441,730</u>	<u>15,367,765,891,703</u>

2. Cost of goods sold

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	8,789,749,915,695	6,925,331,634,770	18,009,782,500,253	12,960,971,972,169
Cost of road toll collection services	79,828,855,349	182,592,335,908	205,474,916,956	368,929,339,136
Cost of insurance business	512,918,336,174	217,513,526,762	845,967,792,687	356,480,620,218
Other cost of goods sold	134,442,537,059	167,929,004,917	218,100,161,598	198,351,058,641
Total	<u>9,516,939,644,277</u>	<u>7,493,366,502,357</u>	<u>19,279,325,371,494</u>	<u>13,884,732,990,164</u>

3. Financial income

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Interest income	236,580,663,370	97,675,403,134	408,754,254,197	174,628,472,979
Others	525,365,314,959	203,518,804,463	542,555,255,240	202,903,495,268
Total	<u>761,945,978,329</u>	<u>301,194,207,597</u>	<u>951,309,509,437</u>	<u>377,531,968,247</u>

4. Financial expenses

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Interest expenses	374,103,836,287	212,232,180,153	784,134,667,268	407,020,111,488
Other finance expenses	168,387,021,708	46,905,329,427	186,655,622,249	24,726,845,660
Total	<u>542,490,857,995</u>	<u>259,137,509,580</u>	<u>970,790,289,517</u>	<u>431,746,957,148</u>

5. Selling expenses and General administrative expenses

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Selling expenses	675,109,270,456	268,821,202,814	1,158,849,042,635	560,163,852,209
General administrative expenses	669,907,540,014	408,088,344,371	1,115,248,947,294	681,504,513,297
Total	1,345,016,810,470	676,909,547,185	2,274,097,989,929	1,241,668,365,506

6. Current corporate income tax expense

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Current corporate income tax	109,258,215,951	31,881,215,395	142,883,851,397	71,417,116,458
Total	109,258,215,951	31,881,215,395	142,883,851,397	71,417,116,458

7. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax attributable to the shareholders of the Company's common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The company uses the following information to calculate basic earnings per share:

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	270,576,880,410	75,601,146,671	324,435,269,682	114,179,381,341
Profits distributed to common shareholders of the Company	12,607,568,409	5,599,703,093	39,763,180,525	34,692,044,400
Average outstanding common shares during the period (*)	1,068,285,581	892,511,965	1,068,285,581	892,511,965
Basic earnings per share	11.80	6.27	37.22	38.87

(*) Average outstanding common shares during the period are determined as follows:

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025	Accumulated 2026	Accumulated 2025
Average outstanding common shares	1,068,285,581	892,511,965	1,068,285,581	892,511,965
Average number of additional shares	-	-	-	-
Average common shares in circulation in the period	1,068,285,581	892,511,965	1,068,285,581	892,511,965

VI. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**1. Related parties**

Related parties are considered to exist when one party has the ability to control or exert significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties include enterprises such as the parent company, subsidiaries, and individuals who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Related parties also include affiliates, individuals who directly or indirectly hold voting rights in the Company and have significant influence over the Company, key management personnel such as the General Director and officers of the Company, close members of the families of such individuals or affiliated parties, or entities that are affiliates of such individuals.

2. List of related parties

Related parties

- BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd
- NVT Holdings JSC
- Toyota East Sai Gon JSC
- Toyota Binh Thuan Co., Ltd
- Savico Quang Nam Co., Ltd
- Sai Gon Auto Gia Dinh Service JSC
- Tri Thuc Tuong Lai Investment JSC
- Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd
- Hong Hai Tourist Corporation
- Tan An Tourism Development Corporation
- Sai Gon - Pleiku Water Supply Joint Stock Company
- Ben Thanh - Non Nuoc Resort Corporation
- Meta Infrastructure Engineering JSC
- Tasco Holding Joint Stock Company
- Ana Services Co., Ltd
- Vietnam Medical – Pharmaceutical Investment JSC
- Bac Giang Clean Water JSC.
- Mr. Vu Dinh Do
- Mr. Ngo Duc Vu
- Mr. Ho Viet Ha
- Mr. Nguyen Danh Hieu
- Mr. Nguyen The Minh
- Ms. Phan Thi Thu Thao
- Ms. Dam Bich Thuy
- Mr. Bui Quang Bach
- Mr. Hoang Minh Hung
- Mr. Pham Duc Minh
- Ms. Phan Thuy Giang
- Mr. Nguyen Hai Ha
- Mr. Nguyen Van Hieu
- Mr. Nguyen Minh Hieu
- Ms. Hoang Thi Soa
- Ms. Tran Thi Linh

Relationship Relationship

- Associate company
- Associate company
- Associate (until 21/04/2025)
- Indirect associate (until 21/04/2025)
- Associate company
- Associate company
- Associate company
- Subsidiary since 9/1/2026
- Entity related to a member of the BOD
- Entity related to a member of the BOD
- Associate company
- Entity related to a member of the BOD
- Associate company
- Entity related to a member of the BOM
- Entity related to a member of the BOM (until April 2025)
- Entity related to a member of the BOM
- Associate company
- Chairman
- Vice Chairman
- Vice Chairman
- Vice Chairman (until 20/04/2026)
- Vice Chairman cum Deputy General Director
- Member of the BOD (until 20/04/2026), cum Deputy General Director
- Independent Member of the BOD
- Independent Member of the BOD
- Member of the BOD cum General Director
- Deputy General Director
- Deputy General Director
- Deputy General Director
- Deputy General Director (from 13/01/2026)
- Head of the Board of Supervisors
- Member of the Board of Supervisors
- Member of the Board of Supervisors

Related parties who are individuals include: members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and the Executive Board who are involved in the management of the Company during the period, as well as close family members of these individuals.

3. Transactions and balances with related parties

Transactions with related parties during the period as follows:

Remuneration of key management personnel

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025
Board of Directors	646,400,000	1,096,900,000
Mr. Vu Dinh Do - Chairman	-	-
Mr. Nguyen The Minh - Vice Chairman	450,500,000	450,500,000
Ms. Phan Thi Thu Thao - Member	-	450,500,000
Ms. Dam Bich Thuy - Independent member	195,900,000	195,900,000
Other members	-	-
Board of Supervisors	-	-
Board of Management	-	-
	646,400,000	1,096,900,000

Sale of goods and rendering of services

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025
BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd	-	236,519,909
Hong Hai Tourist Corporation	142,155,000	214,924,822
Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd (*)	-	20,223,364,504
Sai Gon Auto Gia Dinh Service JSC (**)	-	27,624,710,971
DNP Holding JSC (*)	-	771,022,000
Tasco Holding JSC	-	5,000,000,000
CMC JSC (*)	-	203,580,000
SG Phu Lam Auto Investment Trading Service JSC (**)	-	4,907,583,125
Ben Thanh - Non Nuoc Resort Corporation	10,838,710	-
Sai Gon Water Infrastructure Corporation (*)	-	415,935,000
Others	-	9,000,000
	152,993,710	59,606,640,331

Purchases of merchandise, services and others

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025
Hong Hai Tourist Corporation	118,703,710	398,135,694
Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd (*)	-	158,849,479,634
Ana Services Co., Ltd	-	1,254,905,918
Ben Thanh - Non Nuoc Resort Corporation	20,555,556	-
Vietnam Medical - Pharmaceutical Investment JSC (**)	-	46,166,400
	139,259,266	160,548,687,646

Interests from lending

	Quarter II 2026	Quarter II 2025
BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd	150,262,192	150,262,191
	150,262,192	150,262,191

As at the end of the financial period, outstanding receivables from and payables to other related parties as follows:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trade receivables		
Hong Hai Tourist Corporation	156,370,500	156,370,500
BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd	88,152,611	134,790,693
Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd (*)	-	342,169,488,311
Meta Infrastructure Engineering JSC	-	2,042,870,601
Ben Thanh - Non Nuoc Resort Corporation	11,922,581	-
Bac Giang Clean Water JSC	-	4,327,441,501
Total	256,445,692	348,830,961,606

Short-term advance from customers

BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd
Vietnam Medical – Pharmaceutical Investment JSC (**)
Meta Infrastructure Engineering JSC
Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
120,000	120,000
-	1,277,880,000
-	1,188,134,000
120,000	2,466,134,000

Held-to-maturity investments

Ben Thanh - Non Nuoc Resort Corporation
BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd
Sai Gon - Pleiku Water Supply Joint Stock Company
Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
2,250,000,000	2,250,000,000
9,988,278,810	9,689,389,659
110,161,134,593	112,661,134,593
122,399,413,403	124,600,524,252

Other short-term receivables

BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd
Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd (*)
Tasco Holding JSC
Ben Thanh- Non Nuoc Resort Corporation
Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
4,248,271,810	3,949,398,659
-	9,277,885,362
88,995,603	123,287,673
-	180,821,918
4,337,267,413	13,531,393,612

Other long-term receivables

Tasco Holding JSC
Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
249,500,000,000	249,500,000,000
249,500,000,000	249,500,000,000

Short-term trade payables

BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd
Sai Gon - Pleiku Water Supply Joint Stock Company
Vietnam Medical – Pharmaceutical Investment JSC (**)
Meta Infrastructure Engineering JSC
SVC Yacht JSC (**)
Hong Hai Tourist Corporation
Ben Thanh- Non Nuoc Resort Corporation
Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd (*)
Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
41,892,000	53,394,000
-	1,182,007,670
-	54,567,040
-	14,763,328,127
-	127,262,100
161,000,000	255,252,000
15,000,000	-
-	383,055,583,135
217,892,000	399,491,394,072

Short-term advance to suppliers

Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd (*)
Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
-	150,481,725,124
-	150,481,725,124

Other short-term payables

BOT Hung Thang Phu Tho Co., Ltd
Greenlynk Automotives Co., Ltd (*)
Total

Closing balance	Opening balance
179,369,000	211,202,000
-	1,257,495,292
179,369,000	1,468,697,292

(*) The entity became a subsidiary in 2026; therefore, transactions were not listed in this period.

(**) These entities ceased to be related parties of the Company during the period.

VII. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

The Board of Management confirms that there have been no material events occurring after the balance sheet date up to the date of this report that have not been reviewed, adjusted or disclosed in the financial statements.

VIII. Comparative Information

At the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the financial period from January 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the Company has adjusted the opening balances of certain items in the interim consolidated financial statements as follows:

Items	Code	Prior year figures	Adjustments	Adjusted figures
Statement of financial position				
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100	27,859,090,416,242	-	27,859,090,416,242
II. Short-term investments	120	1,724,948,605,821	1,363,851,134,593	3,088,799,740,414
3. Held-to-Maturity Investments	123	1,682,856,553,278	1,363,851,134,593	3,046,707,687,871
III. Short-term accounts receivable	130	14,752,255,721,049	(1,363,851,134,593)	13,388,404,586,456
3. Receivables from short-term loans	135	1,363,851,134,593	(1,363,851,134,593)	-
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200	24,372,149,784,111	-	24,372,149,784,111
I. Long-term accounts receivable	210	992,173,303,582	(199,138,000,000)	1,191,311,303,582
3. Receivables from long-term loans	215	199,138,000,000	(199,138,000,000)	-
V. Long-term investments	260	1,217,476,398,694	199,138,000,000	1,416,614,398,694
4. Held-to-maturity investments	265	16,100,000,000	199,138,000,000	215,238,000,000
C. LIABILITIES	300	34,288,926,372,179	-	34,288,926,372,179
I. Current liabilities	310	17,615,008,031,432	-	17,615,008,031,432
3. Dividends and profits payable	313	-	11,790,858,272	11,790,858,272
8. Other short-term payables	320	2,289,584,724,661	(11,790,858,272)	2,277,793,866,389

The adjustments to the opening balances of certain items were made to comply with the guidance under the enterprise accounting regime as amended in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC.

Prepared by



Tran Thi Nga

Chief Accountant



Bui Thi Binh

