

### SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER 3/2025

For the period ended 30 September 2025

CONTENTS	PAGE(S)
SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET	3-4
SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT	5
SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	6-7
NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8-38

# 577 INVESTMENT CORPORATION SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

	ASSETS	Codes	Notes	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Α.	CURRENT ASSETS	100		3,072,448,106,280	3,214,033,593,692
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	31,628,952,014	32,650,313,710
1.	Cash	111		11,928,952,014	4,070,313,710
2.	Cash equivalents	112		19,700,000,000	28,580,000,000
1	Short-term finalcial investments	120		_	9,000,000,000
1.	Held-to-maturity investments	123		_	9,000,000,000
	.Short-term receivables	130		953,574,523,671	
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	185,518,161,646	
2.	Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.2 V.3	333,525,158,903	
3.	Short-term loan receivables	135	V.4	1,500,000,000	348,487,685,000
4.	Other short-term receivables	136	V.5	433,031,203,122	391,407,507,491
5.	Provision for short-term doubtful debts	137		-	(64,260,545,654)
IV.	Inventories	140		2,011,890,317,528	1,879,974,307,010
1.	Inventories	141	V.6	2,011,890,317,528	
V.	Other short-term assets	150		75,354,313,067	68,122,565,511
1.	Short-term prepayments	151	V.7	-	247,365,561
2.	Value added tax deductibles	152		75,067,367,722	67,545,252,282
3.	Taxes and other receivables from the	153		286,945,345	329,947,668
	State budget				
В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		4,431,307,334,621	4,280,914,697,034
I.	Long-term receivables	210		2,059,840,925,000	2,006,130,800,000
1.	Long-term trade receivables	211	V.2	69,328,125,000	-
2.	Other long-term receivables	216	V.5	1,990,512,800,000	2,006,130,800,000
II.	Fixed assets	220		64,389,991,107	66,309,027,497
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	46,783,169,270	48,702,205,660
	- Cost	222		66,708,471,232	66,762,680,322
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		(19,925,301,962)	(18,060,474,662)
2.	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	17,606,821,837	17,606,821,837
	- Cost	228		17,875,921,837	17,875,921,837
	- Accumulated amortisation	229		(269,100,000)	(269,100,000)
III	Investment property	230		17,564,408,632	18,143,270,595
	- Cost	231		18,769,229,874	18,769,229,874
	- Accumulated depreciation	232		(1,204,821,242)	(625,959,279)
IV.	Long-term assets in progress	240		1,934,633,056,706	1,795,748,506,865
1.	Long-term construction in progress	242	V.11	1,934,633,056,706	1,795,748,506,865
V.	Long-term financial investments	250	V.12	89,631,054,861	153,574,920,987
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	251		111,642,481,667	196,642,481,667
2.	Investments in joint-ventures, associates	252		4,579,636,245	4,579,636,245
3.	Equity investments in other entities	253		16,150,000,000	
4.	Provision for impairment of long-term	254		(42,741,063,051)	(63,797,196,925)
	financial investments				
	Other long-term assets	260		265,247,898,315	241,008,171,090
1.	Long-term prepayments	261	V.7	260,730,962,872	236,491,235,647
2.	Deferred tax assets	262		4,516,935,443	
	TOTAL ASSETS $(270 = 100 + 200)$	270		7,503,755,440,901	7,494,948,290,726

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

	RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
C.	LIABILITIES	300		5,705,488,613,773	5,704,837,388,213
I.	Current liabilities	310		2,201,022,375,310	2,377,560,327,831
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.13	37,087,815,195	
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	V.14	18,389,301,597	19,053,061,597
3.	Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	V.8	2,507,545,088	8,968,245,126
4.	Payables to employees	314		1,501,906,013	3,039,643,120
5.	Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.15	28,370,315,207	45,628,491,749
6.	Other current payables	319	V.16	286,220,351,826	328,953,492,848
7.	Short-term loans and obligations under finance leases	320	V.18	1,624,250,571,493	
8.	Short-term provisions	321	V.17	202,666,513,634	202,879,240,867
9.	Bonus and welfare funds	322		28,055,257	1,597,586,075
II.	Long-term liabilities	330		3,504,466,238,463	3,327,277,060,382
1.	Other long-term payables	337	V.16	757,234,238,463	
2.	Long-term loans and obligations under finance leases	338	V.18	2,747,232,000,000	2,686,630,000,000
D.	EQUITY	400		1,798,266,827,128	1,790,110,902,513
I.	Owner's equity	410	V.19	1,798,266,827,128	1,790,110,902,513
1.	Owner's contributed capital	411		1,004,756,560,000	1,004,756,560,000
	- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		1,004,756,560,000	1,004,756,560,000
2.	Share premium	412		207,059,165,444	207,059,165,444
3.	Treasury shares	415		(7,087,077,763)	
4.	Retained earnings	421		593,538,179,447	585,382,254,832
	- Retained earnings accumulated to the prior year end	421a		585,519,294,006	570,268,218,545
	- Retained earnings of the current year	421b		8,018,885,441	15,114,036,287
	TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		7,503,755,440,901	7,494,948,290,726

Nguyen Tran Phuong Uyen Preparer Nguyen Van Minh Chief Accountant Nguyen Ba Lan General Director

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN ĐẦU TƯ ĂM BẢY BẢ

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025

# **577 INVESTMENT CORPORATION SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT**

	ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
1	Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	1	VI.1	4,779,116,060	5,251,630,765	23,303,582,343	38,346,610,053
2	Deductions	2		-	-	-	-
3	Net revenue from goods sold and services						
3	rendered $(10 = 01 - 02)$	10		4,779,116,060	5,251,630,765	23,303,582,343	38,346,610,053
4	Cost of sales	11	VI.2	3,152,421,411	2,666,591,135	12,876,120,901	19,671,737,420
5	Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20 = 10 - 11)	20		1,626,694,649	2,585,039,630	10,427,461,442	18,674,872,633
6	Financial income	21	VI.3	61,612,502,061	81,820,521,572	247,984,299,001	220,645,414,334
7	Financial expenses	22	VI.4	44,643,120,633	63,664,007,921	176,363,530,192	190,254,588,583
	- In which: Interest expense	23		64,744,272,383	62,980,734,173	194,043,013,984	184,085,902,026
8	Selling expenses	25	VI.5	4,809,927	185,150,958	617,872,961	907,463,330
9	General and administration expenses	26	VI.6	1,672,454,672	867,234,153	7,140,551,518	5,310,209,756
10	Operating profit	30		16,918,811,478	19,689,168,170	74,289,805,772	42,848,025,298
	[30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26)]						
11	Other income	31	VI.7	1,499,210,497	123,981,528	1,686,738,854	1,537,894,512
12	Other expenses	32	VI.8	17,215,573,816	13,301,049,549	60,677,428,906	30,192,107,773
13	Loss from other activities	40		(15,716,363,319)	(13,177,068,021)	(58,990,690,052)	(28,654,213,261)
	(40 = 31 - 32)						
14	Accounting profit before tax	50		1,202,448,159	6,512,100,149	15,299,115,720	14,193,812,037
	(50 = 30 + 40)						
15	Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.9	989,059,536	1,482,235,938	7,280,230,279	6,169,027,659
16	Deferred corporate tax expense	52		-	300,000,000	-	(280,559,582)
17	Net profit after corporate	60		213,388,623	4,729,864,211	8,018,885,441	8,305,343,960
	income tax $(60 = 50 - 51 - 52)$						

Nguyen Tran Phuong Uyen

Preparer

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025

Nguyen Van Minh Chief Accountant



# 577 INVESTMENT CORPORATION SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

	ITEMS	Codes	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
I.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1	Accounting profit before tax	01	15,299,115,720	14,193,812,037
2	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	2,493,380,927	2,266,181,248
	Provisions	03	(18,949,816,066)	4,331,138,930
	Gain from investing activities	05	(247,979,781,575)	(220,343,084,136)
	Interest expenses	06	194,043,013,984	184,085,902,026
3	Operating profit before movements in working capital	08	(55,094,087,010)	(15,466,049,895)
	Decrease in receivables	09	(69,284,831,028)	44,356,323,777
	Increase in inventories	10	(124,491,718,881)	(301,340,374,066)
	Decrease in payables (excluding accrued loan interest and corporate income tax payable)	11	(68,235,684,594)	(227,135,774,904)
	Decrease in prepaid expenses	12	(23,992,361,664)	2,857,234,445
	Interest paid	14	(242,150,235,793)	(205,468,525,156)
	Corporate income tax paid	15	(13,740,951,628)	-
	Other cash inflows	17	(1,741,769,992)	(4,960,538,735)
Ne	t cash flow from operating activities	20	(598,731,640,590)	(729,576,518,407)
II.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1	Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	-	(3,600,231,966)
2	Proceeds from sales of fixed assets and other long-term assets disposal	22	-	1,472,350,000
3	Cash outflow for lending and buying debt instruments of other companies	23	(191,500,000,000)	(692,500,000,000)
4	Cash recovered from lending and selling debt instruments of other entities	24	346,187,685,000	137,912,315,000
5	Cash recovered from investments in other entitie	26	8,500,000,000	-
6	Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	265,497,772,894	241,560,338,593
Ne	t cash flow from investing activities	30	428,685,457,894	(315,155,228,373)

# 577 INVESTMENT CORPORATION SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(Indirect method)

ITEMS	Codes	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1 Proceeds from borrowings	33	2,410,672,000,000	2,286,775,796,335
2 Repayment of borrowings	34	(2,241,647,179,000)	(1,251,808,444,869)
Net cash flow from financing activities	40	169,024,821,000	1,034,967,351,466
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$	50	(1,021,361,696)	(9,764,395,314)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60	32,650,313,710	15,350,092,545
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year $(70 = 50 + 60 + 61)$	70	31,628,952,014	5,585,697,231

Nguyen Tran Phuong Uyen Preparer Nguyen Van Minh Chief Accountant Nguyen Ba Lan General Director

CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN ĐẦU TƯ VĂM BẢY BẢ

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Structure of ownership

577 Investment Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was incorporated under the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 4103003556 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City dated 4 July 2005 and the 20<sup>th</sup> amendment dated 20 July 2025.

The charter capital of the Company is VND 1,004,756,560,000, divided equally into 100,475,656 shares with par value of VND 10,000.

The head office of the Company is located at CII Tower Building, No. 152, Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 25, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The Company's shares were officially listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange with the stock code as NBB.

The English name of the Company: 577 Investment Corporation.

#### **Business sector**

The Company operates in the real estate business sector.

#### **Operating industry**

The operating industry of the Company consist of developing and trading real estate properties; executing transportation and civil construction, investing in urban infrastructure; exploiting and processing minerals.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Company during the year comprise of developing and trading real estate properties.

#### Normal production and business cycle

The average production and business cycle of the Company's real estate sector starts from the time of applying for the investment license, carrying out site clearance and construction until completion. Therefore, the business cycle of the real estate sector is estimated for the period from 24 months to 60 months.

The production and business cycle of other activities of the Company is normally carried out in a period not exceeding 12 months.

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### The Company's structure

The Company has invested directly in subsidiaries and an associate. Details of these investees are as follows:

	30/09/2	2025	01/01/2	2025		
Name of Companies	Proportion of ownership interest  (%)	Proportion of voting right power held (%)	Proportion of ownership interest  (%)	Proportion of voting right power held (%)	Places of incorporation and operation	Principal activity
Subsidiaries						
<ol> <li>Hung Thanh</li> <li>Construction - Trading</li> <li>Service - Manufacturing</li> <li>Company Limited</li> </ol>	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	Ho Chi Minh City	Trading real estate
2. Quang Ngai Mineral Investment Joint Stock Company	90,0%	90,0%	90,0%	90,0%	Quang Ngai Province	Exploitation of stone, sand, gravel and clay
3. Huong Tra Company Limited	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	Quang Ngai Province	Operational and business management of Tra Bong mineral water mine
Associate 1. Tam Phu Investment & Construction Company Limited	49,0%	49,0%	49,0%	49,0%	Quang Nam Province	Trading real estate

### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

The Company's structure (continued)

The Company's dependent accounting branches include:

- Binh Thuan Branch, registered at group 2, Phuoc Hai hamlet, Phuoc Hoi ward, Lam Dong province (formerly Tan Phuoc commune, Lagi town, Binh Thuan province).
- Southwest Branch, registered at 444 Ninh Binh street, Bac Lieu ward, Ca Mau province (formely ward 2 Residential Area, Bac Lieu city, Bac Lieu province).
- Northern Branch, registered at No. 14, group 7b, quarter 9B, Bai Chay ward (formerly Ha Long city), Quang Ninh province.
- Quang Ngai Branch, registered at 364 Vo Nguyen Giap, Truong Quang Trong ward (formerly Quang Ngai city), Quang Ngai province.

#### Disclosure of information comparability in the separate financial statements

The Company consistently applies accounting policies and regulations according to the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Accounting regime for enterprises promulgated under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 by the Ministry of Finance guiding the accounting regime for enterprises and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 by Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC as well as circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of financial statements. Therefore, information and accounting data presented in the financial statements are comparable.

#### II. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND FINANCIAL YEAR

#### **Accounting convention**

The accompanying separate financial statements, expressed in Vietnamese Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting.

The separate financial statements of the Company are prepared based on summarizing the financial statements of the dependent units. Revenue and balances between dependent units are eliminated when preparing separate financial statements.

The accompanying separate financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

#### Financial year

The Company's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

#### III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME

The Board of General Directors ensures to comply with requirements of Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Accounting regime for enterprises promulgated under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC ("Circular 200") dated 22 December 2014 by the Ministry of Finance guiding the accounting regime for enterprises, and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, as well as circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

#### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, which have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of these separate financial statements, are as follows:

#### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of separate financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting requires the Board of General Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Although these accounting estimates are based on the Board of General Directors's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments, which are matured within three months commencing on transaction date, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Receivables

Receivables represent the amounts recoverable from customers or other debtors and are stated at book value less provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for: overdue receivables stated in economic contract, loan agreements, contractual commitments or debt commitments, and outstanding receivables which are doubtful of being recovered. Provision for overdue receivables is made based on overdue days in payment of principals following the initial economic contract, exclusive of the debts rescheduling between contracting parties, provision for outstanding receivables is made when the debtor is in bankruptcy, or is doing procedures to dissolve, missing, escaped.

An increase or decrease in provision for doubtful debts at the closing date is recognized in general and administration expenses in the year.

#### Loan receivables

Loan receivables present the loans under agreements which are not traded on the market as securities

Loan receivables are measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts relating to loan receivables is made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

#### **Inventories**

Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale include properties acquired or constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business and shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of properties held for sale include freehold and leasehold rights for land, costs of site preparation; construction and borrowing costs, planning and design costs, construction management cost and other related costs (if any) that have been incurred in bringing the inventory property to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, based on market price prevailing at reporting date less costs to completion and estimated costs of sale.

Vaare

#### 577 INVESTMENT CORPORATION Form B09-DN NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### IV. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### Other inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Provision for devaluation of inventories is made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations which allow provision to be made for obsolete, damaged, or sub-standard inventories and for those which have costs higher than net realisable values as at reporting date. The provision for devaluation of obsolete, damaged, or sub-standard inventories is not included in deductible expenses for calculation of corporate income tax until such inventories are disposed.

#### **Inventories** (continued)

An increase or decrease in provision for devaluation of inventories at the closing date is recognized in the cost of sales in the year.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The costs of purchased tangible fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition and location for their intended use.

The costs of self-constructed or manufactured assets are the actual construction or manufacturing cost plus installation and test running costs.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	1 Cars
Building and structure	50
Machinery and equipment	04 - 10
Motor vehicle and transmission	06 - 08
Office equipment	03

Loss or gain resulting from sales and disposals of tangible fixed assets is the difference between profit from sales or disposals of assets and their residual values and is recognized in the separate income statement.

#### Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed asset is presented at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangible fixed assets of the Company consist of land use rights with indefinite term and the computer software.

The costs of land use rights comprise all directly attributable costs of bringing the land to the condition available for use. Land use rights with indefinite term are not amortized.

The costs of computer software comprise their directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use. Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method within 3 years.

#### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Investment properties**

Investment property is fitness room for rent at Diamond Riverside project, War 8, Ho Chi Minh City held by the Company to earn rentals.

Investment properties held to earn rentals are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of self-constructed investment properties are the finally accounted construction or directly attributable costs of the properties.

Investment properties held to earn rentals are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follow:

Fitness room 20

According to current regulations, no depreciation is recorded for investment properties held for capital appreciation and indefinite-term land use right. Where there is evidence that investment property held for appreciation has declined in value and the impairment can be measured reliably, the impairment loss of the property shall be recognized in cost of sales for the year.

#### **Investment properties** (continued)

A transfer of property to, or from investment property should only be made when there is a change in the intended use, evidenced by: end of owner-occupation and inception of an operating lease to another party for a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property; commencement of owner-occupation for a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property; commencement of development with a view to sale for a transfer from investment property to inventories; commencement of an operating lease to another party for a transfer from inventories to investment property.

Completion of construction and being available for investment for a transfer from self-constructed property to investment property.

The transfer between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

An investment property should be derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Revenue from the sale of the investment property should be recognized at fair value of the proceeds received or to be received. Cost to sell and net book value of the investment property are recognized as cost of the sale of the investment property in separate income statement.

#### **Construction in progress**

Properties during construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for the purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost. Cost includes professional fees, and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs dealt with in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

#### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Financial investments**

The Company's financial investments include investments in subsidiaries, and associates, and investments in other entities.

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in other entities represent the Company's investments in equity of the entities over which the Company has no control, joint control, or significant influence.

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and other entities are initially recognized at cost. The Company's share of the net profit of the investee after acquisition is recognized in the separate income statement. Other distributions received other than such profit share are deducted from the cost of the investments as recoverable amounts. When the investors receive stock dividends, they only record the number of additional shares, not recording an increase in the value of investments and income from stock dividends.

#### Financial investments (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and other entities are carried in the separate balance sheet at cost less provision for impairment of such investments.

Provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates are made when the investee suffer a loss which may cause the Company losing its investment capital or when there is reliable evidence of diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date. If the investee prepare consolidated financial statements, the basis for making provision is the loss presented in the consolidated financial statements.

Provisions for impairment of equity investment are made as follows:

- For investments in listed companies or equity investments for which the fair value can be reliably measured, the allowance shall be made according to the fair value of the shares;
- For investments whose fair value is not identifiable at the reporting date, the allowance shall be made according to the investee's loss with an amount equal to the difference between the actually contributed capital and the owner's equity multiplied by the portion of ownership interest.

An increase or decrease in allowance for diminution in value of investments in in subsidiaries, associates and other entities at the closing date is recognized as financial expenses in the year.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods and are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Company. Prepayments comprise cost of show flat and real estate brokerage commissions; tools and supplies issued for consumption.

#### IV. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### **Prepayments** (continued)

Cost of show flat and real estate brokerage commissions are recognized as long-term prepayments and amortized to the separate income statement as a proportion of revenue of projects when the Company hands over properties to customers.

Tools and supplies issued for consumption are capitalized as prepayments, and are allocated to operating cost using the straight-line method within 3 years in accordance with the current prevailing accounting regulations.

#### Trade and other payables

Accounts payable are monitored in detail by payable terms, debtors, original currency and other factors depending on the Company's managerial requirements. Accounts payable to suppliers include trade payables arising from buying-selling transactions and payables for import through entrustees (in import entrustment transactions). Other payables include non-trade payables, not related to buying-selling transactions. Accounts payable are classified as short-term and long-term in the separate statement of financial position based on the remaining period of these payables at the reporting date.

#### **Accrued expenses**

Accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company or lack of accounting document, which are recorded to operating expenses of the reporting year.

#### Payable provisions

Payable provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Board of General Directors's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation as at the balance sheet date.

#### **Business cooperation contract**

Business cooperation contract ("BCC") is an agreement between the Company and its contractual partners to carry out economic activities jointly but does not form an independent legal entity. This activity is controlled by one of the parties. BCC stipulates that the parties to BCC are entitled to share profits if BCC's operating results are profitable or guaranteed at least according to the terms of the contract.

#### Loans and obligations under finance leases

Including loans and finance lease liabilities of the Company. Loans under the forms of issuance of bonds or preference shares with provisions requiring the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future shall not be recorded in this account. The Company accounts for in details each object of the loans and finance lease liabilities and classifies short-term and long-term debt by payable term of loans, finance lease liabilities.

Expenses directly attributable to the loan are recognized as finance expenses, except for costs incurred on a particular loan for investment, construction, or production of an asset in progress, which are capitalized under the accounting standard "Borrowing costs".

#### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Bonds**

Bonds are issued as long-term borrowings.

Carrying value of straight bond is recorded on net basis, equal to bonds' nominal amount less (-) Bond discount plus (+) Bond premium.

The Company accounts for the issued bonds' discount and premium individually and recognizes their amortization for the purpose of determining borrowing costs which are recorded as expenses or capitalized during each period, as follows:

- Bond discount is amortized gradually during bonds' life, accounted for as borrowing costs;
- Bond premium is amortized gradually during bonds' life, reducing borrowing costs;

Discount or premium is amortized by using straight-line method during bond term.

Costs directly attributable to the issuance of straight bond are initially recorded as a deduction from the principal of the straight bond. Periodically, such costs are allocated under the straight-line method over the term of the bond by increasing the principal and corresponding borrowing cost.

#### Owner's equity recognition

Owner's equity is recognized by actual capital contributions from shareholders.

Share premium is recognized at the larger or smaller difference between issuing price and par value of shares upon the initial public offering, additional issue, or re-issue of treasury shares. Direct expenses related to the additional issuance of shares and the re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a reduction in share premium.

Treasury shares are shares issued by the Company and then acquired. Treasury shares are recorded at the actual value and presented on the separate balance sheet as a deduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognized upon purchase, sale, issue, or cancellation of the Company's equity instruments.

Retained earnings are recognized by net profit after corporate income tax during the year and are adjusted due to retroactive application of accounting policy changes also material errors of the previous years.

Appropriation of reserves and funds from profit after tax is based on the Company's ordinance and approval in the Annual General Meeting.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of real estate

Revenue from the sale of real estate which the Company is the investor is recognized when all five (5) following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The real estate has been completed and transferred to the buyer, the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the real estate;
- (b) The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the real estate sold;
- (c) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (d) The economic benefits associated with the transaction flowed or will flow to the Company; and
- (e) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Revenue recognition** (continued)

For subdivided land plot for sale, if it is transferred to the customer (regardless legal procedures for land use right certificate done or not) and contract is irrevocable, revenue is recognized when satisfying the following conditions:

- (a) Risks and rewards associated with land plot are transferred to the buyer;
- (b) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (c) Costs related to sale of plots may be determined; and
- (d) The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from sales of the plots.

#### Revenue from services rendered

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognized when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. Where a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several years, revenue is recognized in each year by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date of that year. The outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably when all four (4) following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; Where the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the supplied services under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the services;
- (b) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- (c) The percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- (d) The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable interest rate. Gains on financial investments are recognized when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

Income from transferring the right to participate in investment projects

Income from transferring the right to participate in project is defined as the amount received from the transfer contract and is recognized in separate income statement when the contract is operative. The economic benefits associated with the transaction flowed or will flow to the Company without any obligation to repay under any circumstances.

#### Cost of sales recognition

Cost of real estate properties sold

The cost of real estate sold is determined and recognized in profit or loss by reference to directly attributable cost and an allocation of overhead costs to corresponding size of the properties sold.

#### Goods and other services

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are recorded at actually incurred amount and aggregated by value and quantity of finished goods, merchandise and materials sold and services rendered to customers, conforming to the matching principle and the precautionary principle. The costs exceeded normal levels of inventory and services are recognized immediately in operating results in the year.

#### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognized in the separate income statement in the year when incurred unless they are capitalized in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard "Borrowing costs". Accordingly, borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the cost of those assets. For specific borrowings for the purpose of construction of fixed assets and investment properties, borrowing costs are capitalized even when the construction period is under 12 months.

#### Cost of project investment cooperation

Regarding the investment cooperation contracts of real estate projects where the Company is the controlling party of activities and assets, the annually settled profits distributed to the partners shall be recognized in the separate income statement as the cost of project investment cooperation.

#### **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax payable and deferred tax.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the separate income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognized on significant differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled, or the asset realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The determination of the current tax payable is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

#### IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Related parties**

The enterprises, associates, and individuals are considered to be related to the Company if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control over the other party or is under the control of the Company, or joint control with the Company; the associates and individuals directly or indirectly holding the voting power over the Company that exercise significant influence over the Company. Related parties may be the key management personnel, General Director and officers of the Company. Close family members of any individuals or associates herein or associates of these individuals are also considered as related parties.

In considering the relationship of each related party, the substance of the relationship is noted over the legal form.

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equival	lents
--------------------------	-------

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
	1.164.650.500	212.250.022
Cash on hand	1,164,658,508	312,250,033
Cash in bank	10,764,293,506	3,758,063,677
Cash equivalents	19,700,000,000	28,580,000,000
Total	31,628,952,014	32,650,313,710

(\*) Cash equivalents at the end of the year represents the one-month term deposit at TPBank. This deposit is being pledged at the bank as security for the Company's performance guarantee obligations related to the Delagi project.

### <sup>r</sup> 2. Trade receivables

	. Trade receivables
30/09/2025	
VND	
	a. Short-term trade receivables
177,672,501,483	Receivables from transferring real estate properties
139,628,164,775	Diamond Riverside High-rise Apartment project
18,106,386,708	Seafood Hill Villas project - Quang Ninh Province
19,937,950,000	Son Tinh Residential Area Project - Quang Ngai
7,171,875,000	Receivables from transferring investments
	in other entities
673,785,163	Other trade receivables
185,518,161,646	Total
	b. Long-term trade receivables
69,328,125,000	Receivables from transferring investments in other entities
69,328,125,000	Cộng
	. Short-term advances to suppliers
30/09/2025	
VND	<u>-</u>
	Related parties
34,184,478,845	CII Engineering and Construction Joint Stock
15,682,263,025	NBB Quang Ngai One Member Company Limited
49,866,741,870	
	Other suppliers
191,784,271,900	Arch Real Estate Service Joint Stock Company
40,447,883,701	E&C Civil Construction Joint Stock Company
-	Ai Nghia Construction Company Limited
20,939,330,630	Lap Viet Construction Investment Consultant Joint Stock
10.192.879.976	Company Phu Sy Foundation Construction and Investment Joint Stock
10,172,077,770	Company
20,274,030,806	Other suppliers
283,658,417,033	
222 525 159 002	Total _
	VND  177,672,501,483  139,628,164,775  18,106,386,708  19,937,950,000  7,171,875,000  673,785,163  185,518,161,646  69,328,125,000  30/09/2025  VND  34,184,478,845  15,682,263,025  49,866,741,870  191,784,271,900  40,447,883,701  20,959,350,650  10,192,879,976  20,274,030,806

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 4. Loan receivables

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
a. Short-term loan receivables	VND	VND
Khu Bac Thu Thiem Company Limited		346,187,685,000
E&C Civil Construction Joint Stock Company	-	2,300,000,000
NBB Quang Ngai One Member Company Limited	1,500,000,000	2,300,000,000
Total	1,500,000,000	348,487,685,000
•		
5. Other receivables		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
a. Other short-term receivables		
Advances for land compensation	239,189,412,854	196,077,214,503
Receivables on financial support	36,897,076,208	33,513,883,772
Project performance deposits	6,960,000,000	7,001,000,000
Investment cooperation capital contributions	46,926,000,000	32,458,872,221
Interest receivables from support capital and investment	87,150,644,825	104,664,118,718
cooperation		
Other receivables	15,908,069,235	17,692,418,277
Total	433,031,203,122	391,407,507,491
b. Other long-term receivables		
Project performance deposits	28,948,800,000	23,132,800,000
Investment cooperation capital contributions (*)	2,007,490,000,000	2,007,490,000,000
Less: Amount due for receivables within 12 months	(45,926,000,000)	(24,492,000,000)
Total	1,990,512,800,000	2,006,130,800,000

<sup>-</sup> This is a cooperation with Ho Chi Minh City Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company ("CII Company") on business investment and profit sharing from 152 Dien Bien Phu Building with an amount of 1,150 billion VND.

<sup>-</sup> This is a cooperation with CII Company on investment cooperation in the Ha Noi Highway project with an amount of 857,49 billion VND.

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 6. Inventories

	30/09/2025		01/01/2025	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Tools and supplies	11,736,853,384	_	11,736,853,384	_
Real estate in progress (*)	1,969,797,849,930	-	1,837,932,693,626	-
Finished real estate properties	-	-	-	-
Real estate goods	30,355,614,214		30,304,760,000	_
Total	2,011,890,317,528	-	1,879,974,307,010	-
(*) Real estate in progress present the investment and developme	ent costs of the following projects:			
Son Tinh Residential Area Project - Quang Ngai	681,584,225,009	-	635,711,748,934	-
De Lagi luxury resort and residential area project	1,231,947,004,650	-	1,145,954,324,421	-
Diamond Riverside High-rise Apartment project	22,817,075,551	-	22,817,075,551	-
Ha Long Plantation Ecological Urban Area Project	27,996,328,839	-	27,996,328,839	-
Other projects	5,453,215,881		5,453,215,881	
Total	1,969,797,849,930	-	1,837,932,693,626	-

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 7. Prepayments

	30/09/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
a. Short-term prepayments	VIID_	VIVE
Other prepayments	-	247,365,561
_	-	247,365,561
b. Long-term prepayments		
Real estate brokerage commission	103,454,109,092	103,454,109,092
Cost of acquiring the right to participate in the project Son	111,170,893,582	112,297,543,664
Tinh		
Cost of show flat	33,128,557,332	9,889,003,446
Cost of office repair	979,283,777	1,885,083,592
Tools and supplies issued for consumption	40,119,089	90,495,853
Withdrawal commitment fees	6,625,000,000	8,875,000,000
Other prepayments	5,333,000,000	
	260,730,962,872	236,491,235,647
Total of prepayments	260,730,962,872	236,738,601,208

#### 8. Taxes and other receivables, payables to the State budget

Total	8.968.245.126	18.493.272.890	24,953,972,928	2,507,545,088
Other taxes	5,629,107,029	70,947,558	5,700,054,587	
Personal income tax	898,814,100	3,347,525,735	4,178,233,227	68,106,608
Corporate income tax	2,397,772,247	13,739,615,538	13,740,951,628	2,396,436,157
Value added tax	42,551,750	1,335,184,059	1,334,733,486	43,002,323
Payables				
	VND	during the year VND	during the year VND	VND
	01/01/2025	Payable	Payment	30/09/2025

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles and transmission	Office equipment	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Cost As at 01/01/2025	52,432,640,211	1,502,103,442	11,751,964,032	1,075,972,637	66,762,680,322
New purchases during the year Disposals during the year	-	-	(54,209,090)	-	(54,209,090)
As at 30/09/2025	52,432,640,211	1,502,103,442	11,697,754,942	1,075,972,637	66,708,471,232
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01/01/2025	5,856,915,195	1,331,727,164	9,914,100,677	957,731,626	18,060,474,662
Charged for the during year	1,142,884,044	52,437,960	679,341,963	39,854,997	1,914,518,964
Disposals during the year	-	-	(49,691,664)	-	(49,691,664)
As at 30/09/2025	6,999,799,239	1,384,165,124	10,543,750,976	997,586,623	19,925,301,962
Net book value					
As at 01/01/2025	46,575,725,016	170,376,278	1,837,863,355	118,241,011	48,702,205,660
As at 30/09/2025	45,432,840,972	117,938,318	1,154,003,966	78,386,014	46,783,169,270

### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 10. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use right	Software program	Total
	VND	VND	VND
Cost			
As at 01/01/2025	17,606,821,837	269,100,000	17,875,921,837
New purchases during the year	-	-	-
As at 30/09/2025	17,606,821,837	269,100,000	17,875,921,837
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01/01/2025	_	269,100,000	269,100,000
Charged for the during year	_	-	-
As at 30/09/2025	-	269,100,000	269,100,000
Giá trị còn lại			
As at 01/01/2025	17,606,821,837	-	17,606,821,837
As at 30/09/2025	17,606,821,837		17,606,821,837
11. Long-term construction in progre	ess		
		30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	-	VND	VND
NBB Garden III real estate investme	ent project	1,008,007,607,481	924,801,082,718
NBB II real estate investment project	et	920,884,244,322	865,206,219,244
Other projects		5,741,204,903	5,741,204,903
Total	_	1,934,633,056,706	1,795,748,506,865

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 12. Long-term financial investments

	30/09/2025				01/01/2025	
	Voting	Cost	Provision	Voting	Cost	Provision
	right			right		
	<u></u>	VND	VND	%	VND	VND
a. Investments in subsidiaries						
Hung Thanh Construction - Trading - Service - Manufacturing Company Limited	95%	57,615,315,000	-	95%	57,615,315,000	-
NBB Quang Ngai One Member Company Limited	90%	34,227,166,667	(34,227,166,667)	90%	34,227,166,667	(34,227,166,667)
Huong Tra Company Limited	99%	19,800,000,000	(3,934,260,139)	99%	19,800,000,000	(3,934,260,139)
NBB Quang Ngai One Member Company Limited	100%	-	_	100%	85,000,000,000	(21,056,133,874)
		111,642,481,667	(38,161,426,806)		196,642,481,667	(59,217,560,680)
b. Investment in associate						
Tam Phu Investment & Construction Company Limited	49%	4,579,636,245	(4,579,636,245)	49%	4,579,636,245	(4,579,636,245)
c. Equity investment in other entity						
Sai Gon Dan Kia Water Supply Corporation	9.5% _	16,150,000,000		9.5% _	16,150,000,000	
Net long-term financial investments value		- -	(42,741,063,051)			(63,797,196,925)

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

### 13. Short-term trade payables

	30/09/2025		01/01/2025	
	Carrying amount	Amount able to be	Carrying amount	Amount able to be
		paid off		paid off
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Related parties				
CII Engineering and Construction Joint Stock Company	-	-	5,246,177,035	5,246,177,035
CII Infrastructure Service Limited Company	-	-	13,443,885	13,443,885
	-	-	5,259,620,920	5,259,620,920
Trade payables to other suppliers				
Sai Gon Construction Joint Stock Company	16,887,165,035	16,887,165,035	29,685,720,696	29,685,720,696
Other suppliers	20,200,650,160	20,200,650,160	26,677,933,340	26,677,933,340
	37,087,815,195	37,087,815,195	56,363,654,036	56,363,654,036
Total	37,087,815,195	37,087,815,195	61,623,274,956	61,623,274,956

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 14. Short-term advances from customers

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Advances from customers transfe real estate properties	erring 18,389,301,597	19,053,061,597
Son Tinh Residential Area Project	z - Quang Ngai 15,366,670,366	16,030,430,366
Residential project of Ward 2, Bac		3,022,631,231
Total	18,389,301,597	19,053,061,597
15. Short-term accrued expenses		
_	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Interest expense	28,027,152,274	41,207,522,681
Construction costs	231,462,933	4,309,769,068
Other accrued expenses	111,700,000	111,200,000
Total	28,370,315,207	45,628,491,749
16. Other payables		
	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
a. Other short-term payables	00 661 545 500	105 (51 550 000
Deposits received from customers	80,661,545,500	125,651,559,800
Maintenance fund of apartments	10.020.492.625	41,596,512,741
Financial support received Profit payables	19,030,483,635 12,018,997,423	19,034,533,635 9,612,070,825
Profit payables on investment coo		129,762,978,519
Other payables	4,765,387,950	3,295,837,328
Total	286,220,351,826	328,953,492,848
h Othon long to me novoblog		
<b>b. Other long-term payables</b> Deposits received	55,815,497,335	5,815,497,335
Investment cooperation capital co		535,000,000,000
payables (*)	333,000,000,000	333,000,000,000
Profit payables on capital support cooperation	and investment 166,418,741,128	99,831,563,047
Total	757,234,238,463	640,647,060,382

<sup>-</sup> This is a joint investment with CII Company on DeLagi project, the cooperation period until 13 December 2030. As of 30 September 2025, the amount of CII Company's capital contribution for investment cooperation at NBB Company is 485 billion VND.

<sup>-</sup> This is a joint investment in land development at Ward 16, District 8, Ho Chi Minh City of CII Company. As of 30 September 2025, the amount of CII Company's capital contribution for investment cooperation at NBB Company is 50 billion VND.

### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 17. Short-term provisions

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Land use levy for Diamond Riverside project (*)	201,000,000,000	201,000,000,000
Project costs	1,666,513,634	1,879,240,867
Total	202,666,513,634	202,879,240,867

(\*)As of the date of preparing this separate financial statement, the Company has not yet been able to settle land use fees with the competent authority to submit to the State Budget.

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

18. Loans and obligations under finance leases

	30/09/2025		Arising duri	ng the year	01/01/2025	
	Carrying amount	Principal able to	Increase	Decrease	Carrying amount	Principal able to
		be paid off				be paid off
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
a. Short-term loans						
CII Engineering and Construction Joint Stock Company	-	-	-	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Loans from individuals	79,413,571,493	79,413,571,493	-	265,248,720,000	344,662,291,493	344,662,291,493
Vietinbank- Branch 11	-	-	190,000,000,000	190,000,000,000	-	-
CII Company	1,503,407,000,000	1,503,407,000,000	1,678,272,000,000	1,498,954,000,000	1,324,089,000,000	1,324,089,000,000
CII Trading and Investment One Member Co., Ltd.	-	-	650,000,000,000	650,000,000,000	-	-
Add: Current portion of long-term loans	41,430,000,000	41,430,000,000	-	-	33,066,000,000	33,066,000,000
Total	1,624,250,571,493	1,624,250,571,493	2,518,272,000,000	2,608,202,720,000	1,705,817,291,493	1,705,817,291,493
b. Long-term loans						
HDBank	-	-	92,400,000,000	300,000,000,000	207,600,000,000	207,600,000,000
TPBank	450,000,000,000	450,000,000,000	450,000,000,000	-	-	-
VPBank	671,297,000,000	671,297,000,000	-	9,797,000,000	681,094,000,000	681,094,000,000
Vietinbank- Branch 11	877,365,000,000	877,365,000,000	-	13,637,000,000	891,002,000,000	891,002,000,000
CII Trading and Investment One Member Co., Ltd.	790,000,000,000	790,000,000,000	-	150,000,000,000	940,000,000,000	940,000,000,000
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months	(41,430,000,000)	(41,430,000,000)	-	-	(33,066,000,000)	(33,066,000,000)
Total	2,747,232,000,000	2,747,232,000,000	542,400,000,000	473,434,000,000	2,686,630,000,000	2,686,630,000,000
Total loans and bond	4,371,482,571,493	4,371,482,571,493	3,060,672,000,000	3,081,636,720,000	4,392,447,291,493	4,392,447,291,493

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Additional information for loans

Creditors	Closing balance	Duration	Interest rate	Loan purposes	Collaterals and other information
a. Short-term loans					
Loans from individuals	79,413,571,493	From 1 to 2 years or another duration under argreement	8-9%	Supplement to working capital and finance in the Company's operations.	None collateral
CII Company	1,503,407,000,000	Up to 23/02/2025	12.0%	Contribution to DeLagi project	According to Investment Cooperation Contract No. 01/2024/HDHT-CII at 10/1/2024. CII company is divided benefits according to the contractual agreement
b. Long-term loans			•		
TPBank	300,000,000,000	60 months, up to 09/04/2030	8.5%	Payback for asset investments and real estate projects being invested and developed by the Company.	All rights to exploit, manage and benefit from NBB II project
TPBank	150,000,000,000	60 months, up to 08/09/2030	8.5%	Capital reimbursement pursuant to the Capital Support Agreement No. 37/2023/HĐ-CII at 20/11/2023	Secured by LGC shares
VPBank	671,297,000,000	86 months, up to 25/09/2030	10.4%	Payment of cash flow transfer to CII Company.	Property rights arise from the contract to transfer the future distribution of the Hanoi Highway project
Vietinbank- Branch 11	877,365,000,000	180 months, up to 16/06/2038	10.0%	Supplement to working capital and finance in the Company's operations.	- All rights to exploit, manage and benefit from De Lagi project, Binh Thuan and a real estate project owned by CII Company - Property rights arise from the contract to cooperation investment project to build an office building at 152 Dien Bien Phu, Ward 25, Binh Thanh District, HCM between NBB company and CII company
CII Trading and Investment One Member Co., Ltd.	790,000,000,000	60 months, up to 20/11/2028	9.6%	Payback for asset investments and real estate projects being invested and developed by the Company.	None collateral

#### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

### 19. Owner's equity

#### a. Movements of owner's equity

	Owner's	Share premium	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total
	contributed capital VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
As at 01/01/2024	1,004,756,560,000	207,059,165,444	(7,087,077,763)	573,311,649,135	1,778,040,296,816
Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,114,036,287	15,114,036,287
Appropriation of bonus and welfare	-	-	-	(3,043,430,590)	(3,043,430,590)
funds					
As at 01/01/2025	_1,004,756,560,000	207,059,165,444	(7,087,077,763)	585,382,254,832	1,790,110,902,513
Profit for the year	-	-	-	8,018,885,441	8,018,885,441
Appropriation of bonus and welfare funds	-	-	-	(17,600,000)	(17,600,000)
Remuneration for the Boards of Management and Supervisory	-	-	-	154,639,174	154,639,174
As at 30/09/2025	1,004,756,560,000	207,059,165,444	(7,087,077,763)	593,538,179,447	1,798,266,827,128

#### VI. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

#### 1. Revenue

_	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Revenue from sales of real estate properties Revenue from services rendered	2,882,413,891 1,896,702,169	3,792,897,793 1,458,732,972	17,725,063,916 5,578,518,427	34,013,863,962 4,332,746,091
Total	4,779,116,060	5,251,630,765	23,303,582,343	38,346,610,053
2. Cost of sales				
_	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Cost of real estate properties sold Cost of services rendered	2,295,304,497 857,116,914	2,060,760,115 605,831,020	10,355,481,623 2,520,639,278	17,783,745,695 1,887,991,725
Total	3,152,421,411	2,666,591,135	12,876,120,901	19,671,737,420
3. Financial income				
	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Profit arising from investment cooperation, bank and loan interest income Income from tranferring the right to participate in the	61,612,502,061	81,725,521,572	199,984,299,001 48,000,000,000	220,360,414,334
project Dividends, profits distributed Total	61,612,502,061	95,000,000 <b>81,820,521,572</b>	247,984,299,001	285,000,000 220,645,414,334

#### VI. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

#### 4. Financial expenses

	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Interest expenses	64,744,272,383	62,980,734,173	194,043,013,984	184,085,902,026
Profit distribution to investment cooperation in Son Tinh -	204,982,124	683,273,748	1,126,650,082	2,817,547,627
Quang Ngai project				
Provision for impairment of subsidiary	-	-	-	3,351,138,930
Other financial expenses	750,000,000	-	2,250,000,000	-
Reversal due to divestment of subsidiary	(21,056,133,874)	-	(21,056,133,874)	<u>-</u>
Total	44,643,120,633	63,664,007,921	176,363,530,192	190,254,588,583

#### 5. Selling expenses

	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Other monetary expenses	4,809,927	185,150,958	617,872,961	907,463,330
Total	4,809,927	185,150,958	617,872,961	907,463,330

### 6. General and administration expenses

	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Management staff costs	564,498,291	496,503,015	2,459,083,458	2,877,244,615
Depreciation of fixed assets	983,891,191	58,045,504	1,169,127,378	223,709,198
Provision	-	-	2,106,317,808	980,000,000
Other monetary expenses	124,065,190	312,685,634	1,406,022,874	1,229,255,943
Total	1,672,454,672	867,234,153	7,140,551,518	5,310,209,756

#### VI. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

#### 7. Other income

	<b>Quarter 3/2025</b>	<b>Quarter 3/2024</b>	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Gain from disposal of fixed assets, tools and supplies	-	-	-	1,144,724,689
Other income	1,499,210,497	123,981,528	1,686,738,854	393,169,823
Total	1,499,210,497	123,981,528	1,686,738,854	1,537,894,512
8. Other expenses				
	Quarter 3/2025	Quarter 3/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
Fine on tax violation	150,524,670	631,032,467	1,018,026,384	11,115,009,542
Fine on contractual violation	16,919,362,363	12,463,464,432	57,360,616,255	18,629,913,793
Other expenses	145,686,783	206,552,650	2,298,786,267	447,184,438
Total	17,215,573,816	13,301,049,549	60,677,428,906	30,192,107,773

### V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTING THE ITEMS IN THE SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

#### 9. Current corporate income tax expense

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Accounting profit before tax	15,299,115,720	14,193,812,037
Add: non-deductible expenses	17,359,186,154	15,935,172,715
Less: non-taxable profit		(190,000,000)
Taxable income	32,658,301,874	29,938,984,752
Normal tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable	7,280,230,279	6,169,027,659
Current corporate income tax expense	7,280,230,279	6,169,027,659

#### VII. OTHER INFORMATION

#### 1. Comparative figures

Comparative figures ending 30 September 2025 are separate financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024 and are presented ,classified according to Circular 200.

#### 2. Related parties

<u>List of related parties</u>	<b>Relationship</b>
Hung Thanh Construction - Trading - Service - Manufacturing Company Limited	Subsidiary
Huong Tra Company Limited	Subsidiary
Quang Ngai Mineral Investment Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
CII Company	Associate
Khu Bac Thu Thiem Company Limited	Related party of CII Company
CII Engineering and Construction Joint Stock Company	Related party of CII Company
CII Infrastructure Service Limited Company	Related party of CII Company
CII Bridges and Roads Investment Joint Stock Company (CII B&R)	Related party of CII Company
Ha Noi Highway Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company	Related party of CII Company
Lu Gia Real Estate Trading Invesment Company Limited	Related party of CII Company
Dien Bien Phu Building Investment Company Limited	Related party of CII Company
CII Trading and Investment One Member Co., Ltd.	Related party of CII Company

#### VII. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### **Related parties** (continued)

In addition to the balances and transactions with related parties which have been presented in other notes of these separate financial statements, during the year, the Company entered into other significant transactions with related parties as follows:

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024 VND
CII Company		
Profits from project investment cooperation contracts	177,684,000,000	178,479,000,000
Proceeds from capital contribution for investment cooperation	1,028,272,000,000	1,940,900,000,000
Repayment of investment cooperation	689,890,000,000	482,536,000,000
Proceeds from capital support through debt settlement	190,000,000,000	-
Proceeds from investment cooperation through debt settlement	650,000,000,000	-
Expense from project investment cooperation contracts	116,901,783,125	86,354,485,480
Expenses from capital support	-	67,741,808,220
CII Engineering and Construction Joint Stock Company		
Project construction cost	19,858,864,492	143,984,965,625
Provide equipment	-	11,736,853,384
Profits from project investment cooperation contracts	1,921,643,836	-
Proceeds from investment cooperation	190,000,000,000	35,000,000,000
Proceeds from capital support through debt settlement	190,000,000,000	-
Repayment of investment cooperation	-	325,766,338,258
Expense from project investment cooperation contracts	-	8,219,741,648
Repayment of capital support	4,000,000,000	-
Expenses from capital support	190,684,932	130,410,959
Revenue from office rental	1,695,405,726	1,691,426,252
Khu Bac Thu Thiem Company Limited		
Cash outflow for project investment cooperation	-	942,500,000,000
Cash recovered from capital contribution for investment cooperation	-	382,212,315,000
Profits from project investment cooperation contracts	-	38,826,179,292
Ha Noi Highway Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company		
Revenue from rental cars	208,333,332	208,333,332
Dien Bien Phu Building Investment Company Limited		
Office rental costs and other utilities	4,563,030,843	4,587,208,180
CII Trading and Investment One Member Co., Ltd.		
Proceeds from capital contribution for investment cooperation	650,000,000,000	-
Proceeds from capital support through debt settlement	650,000,000,000	_
Expense from project investment cooperation contracts	33,399,452,055	_
Expenses from capital support	66,587,178,081	_
Expenses from capital support	00,507,170,001	-

#### VII. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### 3. Subsequent events

There have been no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which would require adjustments or disclosure in the separate financial statements.

Nguyen Tran Phuong Uyen

Preparer

Nguyen Van Minh Chief Accountant Nguyen Ba Lan General Director

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN

NAM BAY BA

Ho Chi Minh City, 29 October 2025