



BỘ XÂY DỰNG
CONSTREXIM HOLDINGS

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ XÂY LẮP CONSTREXIM SỐ 8

(CONSTREXIM No8 INVESTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

Trụ sở chính: Tầng 15 toà nhà Constrexim8 – Km8 - đường Nguyễn Trãi - C7 -Thanh Xuân , HN

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FINANCIAL REPORT

Fourth quater 2025

1. Balance sheet

2. Report the results of productinon and business activities

3. Cash flow statement

4. Notes to financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

Day 31 Month 12 Year 2025

ASSETS	Code	Interpret	ENDING BALANCE	OPENING
1	2	3	4	5
A. CURRENT ASSETS & SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (100=110+120+130+140+150)	100		137.861.155.343	78.801.157.417
I. CAPITAL IN CASH	110		5.614.142.187	3.110.875.588
1. Cash	111	V.01	5.614.142.187	3.110.875.588
2. Equivalent money	112			
II. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	120	V.02		
3. Cash in transit	121			
3. Provision for the diminution in value if short-term	122			
3. Provision for the diminution in value if short-term	123			
III. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	130		127.434.883.190	63.964.129.063
1. Accounts receivable - trade	131		32.312.465.665	31.887.781.815
2. Prepayment to suppliers	132		164.098.000	40.000.000
4. Intercompany receivable	133			
5. Receivable to progress of the project	134			
5. Receivable to progress of the project	135			
5. Other receivable	136	V.03	94.958.319.525	32.036.347.248
6. Provision for doubtful debts (*)	137			
6. Provision for doubtful debts (*)	139			
IV. INVENTORIES	140		4.118.371.592	10.566.277.060
1. Inventory	141	V.04	4.118.371.592	10.566.277.060
8. Provision for decline in inventory (*)	149			
V. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	150		693.758.374	1.159.875.706
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151			
2. VAT Tax substracted	152		693.758.374	1.159.875.706
5. Taxes and Receivable to state budget	153	V.05		
5. Taxes and Receivable to state budget	154	V.05		
5. Short term other assets	155			
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS (200=220+240+250+260)	200		4.180.091.651	4.735.371.751
I. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE	210			
1. Long-term accounts receivable - trade	211			
1. Long-term accounts receivable - trade	212			
2. Investment in equity of subsidiaries	213			
3. Long-term receivable from subsidiaries	214	V.06		
3. Long-term receivable from subsidiaries	215	V.06		
1. Long-term other receivable	216	V.07		
1. Provision for long-term doubtful debts (*)	219			
I. FIXED ASSETS	220		379.953.782	436.706.870
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.08	379.953.782	436.706.870
- Cost	222		2.999.406.675	2.999.406.675

RESOURCES	Code	Interpret	ENDING BALANCE	OPENING
1	2	3	4	5
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(2.619.452.893)	(2.562.699.805)
2. Finance lease assets	224	V.09		
- Cost	224			
- Accumulated depreciation	226			
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10		
- Cost	228			
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229			
III. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	230	V.11		
- Cost	231			
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	232			
4. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	240	V.12		
4. Construction in progress	241			
4. Construction in progress	242			
II. LONG-TERM INVESTMENT	250		1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
1. Long-term securities	251			
2. Share in joint-venture	252			
3. Other long-term investment	253	V.13	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000
4. Provision for decline in long-term investment (*)	254			
4. Provision for decline in long-term investment (*)	255			
IV. LONG-TERM DEPOSIT	260		2.800.137.869	3.298.664.881
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.14	2.800.137.869	3.298.664.881
2. Tài sản thuế thu nhập hoãn lại	262	V.21		
3. Long-term other assets	268			
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		142.041.246.994	83.536.529.168
RESOURCES				
A. LIABILITIES (300=310+320)	300		113.579.906.960	55.347.784.093
I. CURRENT LIABILITIES	310		110.938.692.741	52.787.662.486
1. Trade accounts payable	311		128.554.244	128.554.244
2. Advances from customers	312		78.261.566	975.501.163
3. Taxes and amounts payable to State budget	313	V.16	70.577.150	93.215.140
4. Payable to employees	314			
5. Expenses payables	315	V.17	61.526.187.854	315.000.000
6. Internal payables	316			
7. Payable to construction contractor	317			
8. Unearned revenue	318			
9. Other payables	319	V.18	27.560.637.771	30.874.244.081
10. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	V.15	21.450.568.647	20.297.263.067
11. Provisions for short-term payables	321			
12. Bonus and welfare fund	322		123.905.509	103.884.791
13. Price stabilization fund	323			
14. Transactions of Government Bond	324			
II. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	330		2.641.214.219	2.560.121.607
1. Long-term payables to customers	331			
2. Long-term advances from suppliers	332	V.19		
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333			

RESOURCES	Code	Interpret	ENDING BALANCE	OPENING
1	2	3	4	5
4. Internal payables of operating capital	334	V.20		
5. Long-term internal payables	335			
6. Unearned revenue	336		1.682.054.219	1.542.961.607
7. Other long-term payables	337		959.160.000	1.017.160.000
8. Other long-term borrowings and finance lease	338			
9. Convertible bonds	339	V.21		
10. Preferred shares	340			
11. Deferred income tax payable	341			
12. Provisions for long-term payables	342			
13. Science and technology development fund	343			
B. OWNER'S EQUITY (400=410+420)	400		28.461.310.034	28.188.745.075
I. CAPITAL SOURCES AND FUNDS	410	V.22	28.461.310.034	28.188.745.075
1. Owners' invested capital	411		26.721.570.000	26.721.570.000
- Options of convertible shares	411a		26.721.570.000	26.721.570.000
- Preferred shares	411b			
2. Share premium	412			
3. Options of convertible bonds	413			
4. Owner's other capital	414			
5. Treasury shares	415			
6. Assets revaluation differences	416			
7. Foreign exchange differences	417			
8. Investment and development fund	418		549.808.303	476.493.293
9. Re-organization fund	419			
10. Other funds under owner's equity	420			
11. Retained earnings	421		1.189.961.731	990.681.782
- Retained earnings to the end of previous period	421a		95.051.713	467.003.141
- Retained earnings in current period	421b		1.094.910.018	523.678.641
12. Sources invested in construction	422			
II. OTHER FUNDS	430			
1. The fund	431	V.23		
2. Funds invested in fixed assets	432			
TOTAL RESOURCES (430=300+400)	440		142.041.216.994	83.536.529.168

Prepared by
(Signature, full name)



Nguyễn Quang Huy

Chief Accountant
(Signature, full name)



Nguyễn Thị Thu Hoài



BÁO CÁO KẾT QUẢ HOẠT ĐỘNG SẢN XUẤT KINH DOANH

Ngày 31/12/2025

Đơn vị tính: VNĐ

Chỉ tiêu	Mã số	Thuyết minh	Kỳ này		Lũy kế từ đầu năm	
			Năm nay	Năm trước	Năm nay	Năm trước
1. Gross sales	1	VI.25	56,008,497,695	41,658,387,216	102,528,850,338	90,020,771,803
2. Less deductions	3	VI.26	0	0	0	0
3. Net sales (10 = 01 - 02)	10	VI.27	56,008,497,695	41,658,387,216	102,528,850,338	90,020,771,803
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.28	54,561,787,443	40,259,971,365	98,705,880,851	86,339,037,850
5. Gross profit (20 = 10 - 11)	20		1,446,710,252	1,398,415,851	3,822,969,487	3,681,733,953
6. Financial income	21	VI.29	1,531,003	859,423	5,760,481	3,654,957
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.30	0	0	0	0
- In which: Interest expenses	23		0	0	0	0
8. Selling expenses	25		0	0	0	0
9. General and administration expenses	26					
10. Net profit from operating activities [30=20+(21-22)-(24+25)]	30		945,672,003	990,186,616	3,039,691,085	3,121,466,472
11. Other incomes	31		502,569,252	409,088,658	789,038,883	563,922,438
12. Other expenses	32		0	0	0	69,537,546
13. Profit from other activities (40 = 31 - 32)	40		60,000,000	0	60,000,000	49,075,035
14. Net profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		-60,000,000	0	-60,000,000	20,462,511
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.31	442,569,252	409,088,658	729,038,883	584,384,949
16. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	VI.32	100,513,850	81,817,732	157,807,506	126,691,997
17. Net profit after tax (60=50-51-52)	60		0	0	0	0
18. Basic earnings per share	70		342,055,402	327,270,926	571,231,377	457,692,952
19. Diluted earning per share	71		0	0	0	0

Day 9 Month 12 Year 25

Prepared by


Nguyễn Cường Hòa

Chief Accountant



KẾ TOÁN TRƯỞNG
Nguyễn Thị Thu Hà

Director



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Vũ Duy Hậu

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Quarter IV năm 2025

Items	Code	Interpret	This period of prior year	This period	Progressive
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
1. Gross sales and other revenues	01		24.651.966.896	30.601.371.169	109.084.119.347
2. Payments to providers of goods and services	02			164.098.000	186.622.000
3. Payments to employees	03		660.288.466	536.889.305	2.140.826.662
4. Interest expenses paid	04		280.762.911	191.734.016	1.375.951.059
5. Corporate income tax paid	05				180.612.316
6. Other receipts from operating activities	06		6.438.099.093	8.036.778.307	23.413.385.321
7. Other payments on operating activities	07		22.539.314.528	22.613.903.704	94.110.368.967
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20		7.609.700.084	14.908.524.451	34.503.123.664
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES					
1. Additions to fixed assets and other non-current assets	21				
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	22				
3. Loans given and purchases of debt instruments of other	23				
4. Recovery of loans given and disposals of debt instruments	24				
5. Payments for investment in other entities	25				
6. Collections on investment in other entities	26				
7. Receipts of interest, dividend	27		859.423	1.531.003	5.760.481
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	30			1.531.003	5.760.481
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
1. Proceeds from equity issue and owner's equity	31				
2. Repayment for capital contributions, or for repurchase of	32				
3. Earnings from borrowings	33				1.557.780.000
In which: - Receipts from borrowings under the common	33				1.557.780.000
- Receipts from ordinary bonds issued	33				
- Receipts from convertible bonds issued	33				
- Receipts from preferred shares issued and	33				
- Receipts from transactions of Government Bond	33				
4. Payments for principal of loans	34		(5.164.707.345)	(11.173.951.389)	(33.563.397.546)
In which: - Payments to settle debts (principal) under the	34		5.164.707.345	11.173.951.389	33.563.397.546
- Payments to settle debts (principal) of ordinary	34				
- Payments to settle debts (principal) under	34				
- Payments to settle debts (principal) of preferred	34				
- Payments for transactions of Government Bond	34				
5. Payment for finance lease liabilities	35				
6. Payments of interest, dividends	36				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	40		(5.164.707.345)	(11.173.951.389)	(32.005.617.546)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	50		2.445.852.162	3.706.104.065	2.503.266.599
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING	60		665.023.426	1.818.038.122	

Impacts of exchange rate fluctuations	61			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF	70		3.110.875.588	5.014.142.187

Record accountant


Nguyễn Cường Huy

Chief Accountant



Nguyễn Thị Thu Hoài



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Accounting Period from January 1, 2025, to December 30, 2025

(These notes are an integral part of the financial statements and must be read in conjunction with them.)

1. Business Activities Overview

Ownership Structure

Constrexim Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company No. 8, established via the equitization of a state-owned enterprise under Decision No. 2261/QĐ-BXD dated December 8, 2005, issued by the Minister of Construction. The company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0103010381, issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on December 21, 2005, with the latest amendment on July 18, 2008.

According to Business Registration Certificate No. 0103010381 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment, the company's charter capital is 22,084,260,000 VND (Twenty-two billion, eighty-four million, two hundred sixty thousand Vietnamese Dong).

Headquarters: Constrexim 8 Building - Nguyễn Trãi - C7 - Thanh Xuân - Hanoi.

Business Activities

According to Business Registration Certificate No. 0103010381 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment, the company's business activities include:

Construction and installation of civil, industrial, transportation, irrigation works, infrastructure engineering projects, electrical lines and transformer stations, mechanical and refrigeration systems, as well as interior and exterior decoration of buildings; real estate investment, brokerage services, leasing, and consulting; construction consulting and inspection of construction projects (excluding design services); production and trading of construction materials, cargo transportation, and passenger transport services; trading and import/export of materials, machinery, technological lines, and goods; investment trust activities domestically and internationally; management, operation, and business services for high-rise residential and office buildings; real estate business; production and trade of concrete structures; infrastructure and technical facility development in urban areas, industrial parks, export processing zones, high-tech parks, and new economic zones; leasing of offices and residential properties; afforestation and mineral exploitation (excluding minerals prohibited by the State).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES APPLIED AT THE COMPANY

Fiscal Year and Currency Used in Accounting

The company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 annually. The currency used for accounting records is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

Accounting Standards and Policies Applied

Accounting Policies Applied

The company applies the Corporate Accounting Policies issued under Decision No. 15/2006/QĐ-BTC dated March 20, 2006, by the Minister of Finance and Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, by the Ministry of Finance.

Declaration of Compliance with Accounting Standards and Policies

The company has adopted Vietnamese Accounting Standards and guidance documents issued by the government. Financial statements are prepared and presented in full compliance with the requirements of each standard, guiding circular, and the currently applied accounting policies.

Form of Accounting Applied

The company employs computerized accounting systems.

Principles for Recognizing Cash and Cash Equivalents

Economic transactions conducted in foreign currencies are converted into Vietnamese Dong (VND) at the actual exchange rate on the transaction date. At the end of the fiscal year, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are converted using the interbank average exchange rate announced by the State Bank of Vietnam on the last day of the accounting period.

Exchange rate differences arising during the period and those resulting from the revaluation of balances of monetary items at year-end are handled in accordance with Circular No. 201/2009/TT-BTC dated October 15, 2009, which provides guidelines for managing exchange rate differences in enterprises.

Short-term investments with a maturity of no more than three months that can be readily converted into cash with minimal risk of value fluctuation are classified as cash equivalents as of the reporting date.

Inventory Recognition Principles

Inventory is recorded at cost. If the net realizable value is lower than the cost, it must be recorded at the net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes purchase costs, processing costs, and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.

Inventory is accounted for using the periodic inventory system.

Inventory is accounted for using the periodic inventory system.

Provisions for inventory write-downs are made at year-end and represent the difference between the cost of inventory and its net realizable value.

Recognition and Depreciation of Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recorded at cost. During their usage, tangible and intangible fixed assets are recognized based on their original cost, accumulated depreciation, and remaining value.

Finance leased fixed assets are recognized at cost, which is the fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments (excluding VAT) and any directly related initial costs associated with the finance lease. During usage, finance leased fixed assets are recorded at cost, accumulated depreciation, and remaining value.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The Company determines the depreciation period based on the remaining useful life of the asset, estimated as follows:

- Buildings and structures	25 years
- Machinery and equipment	06 - 08 years
- Transportation vehicles	06 - 08 years
- Office equipment	03 years

Recognition of Financial Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for using the cost method. The net profit distributed by subsidiaries and associates, which is earned after the date of investment, is recognized in the Income Statement. Other distributions (aside from net profit) are considered as recoveries of the investment and are recorded as a reduction of the investment's original cost.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the cost method. The joint venture contribution is not adjusted for changes in the Company's share of the net assets of the joint venture. The Company's Income Statement reflects income from the distribution of the accumulated net profit of the joint venture, which is earned after the investment has been made.

The Company applies the same accounting principles as for ordinary business operations to joint venture activities under joint control and co-owned assets. Specifically:

- The Company separately tracks income and expenses related to joint venture operations and allocates them to the joint venture parties according to the joint venture agreement;
- The Company separately tracks its joint venture capital contribution, its share in co-owned assets, and any joint or separate liabilities arising from joint venture activities.

Investment securities at the reporting date are classified as follows:

- Securities with a redemption or maturity period not exceeding 3 months from the purchase date are considered "cash equivalents";
- Securities with a redemption period of less than 1 year or within 1 operating cycle are classified as short-term assets;
- Securities with a redemption period longer than 1 year or beyond 1 operating cycle are classified as long-term assets;

Provision for Investment Write-Down is made at year-end and represents the difference between the book value of investments recorded in the general ledger and their market value at the time the provision is made.

Recognition and Capitalization of Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which are capitalized into the value of the asset (capitalized). This is in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Vietnam Accounting Standard No. 16 "Borrowing Costs."

Borrowing costs directly related to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets are capitalized and included in the value of the asset. These costs include interest on loans, amortization of discounts or premiums on bond issuance, and any other costs incurred in relation to the loan processing.

Recognition and Allocation of Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses that relate to the current fiscal year's production and business activities are recognized as short-term prepaid expenses and are expensed in the current fiscal year.

The following expenses, incurred during the fiscal year but recorded as long-term prepaid expenses, are allocated over multiple years into the business results:

- Formation costs;
- Pre-operation costs / production preparation costs (including training expenses);
- Relocation costs, restructuring costs;
- Large start-up or trial production costs;
- High-value tools and equipment issued for use;
- Foreign exchange losses incurred during the basic construction investment phase;
- Major repairs to fixed assets that are unusually large.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses into production and business expenses for each accounting period are based on the nature and extent of each type of expense, selecting an appropriate allocation method and criteria. Prepaid expenses are gradually allocated into production and business expenses using the straight-line method.

Recognition of Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are costs that have not yet been incurred but are recognized in advance as production and business expenses in the period. This is done to ensure that the actual costs do not cause a sudden increase in production and business expenses, in accordance with the matching principle between revenue and expenses. When these expenses are incurred, if there is any difference between the actual amount and the amount that was accrued, the accountant will make the necessary adjustments by either adding or reducing the expense to reflect the difference.

Recognition and Method of Accounting for Provisions

The recognized value of a provision is the most reasonable estimated amount of money that will be required to settle the current liability at the end of the fiscal year or at the end of the interim fiscal year.

Only expenses related to the initially established provision can be offset by the corresponding provision.

The difference between the provision recognized in the previous fiscal year, which has not been fully used, and the provision recognized in the current reporting period is reversed and recorded as a reduction in production and business expenses for the period. However, any excess difference in the provision for construction warranty provisions is reversed into other income for the period.

Recognition of Owner's Equity

Owner's equity is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by the owners.

Share premium is recognized as the difference between the actual issuance price and the par value of shares when shares are first issued, issued as additional shares, or reissued from treasury shares.

Other capital contributions by owners are recognized at the remaining value of assets received by the company as gifts from other organizations or individuals, after deducting any taxes payable (if any) related to the gifted assets, and do not include reinvested business earnings from operations.

Treasury shares are shares issued by the company and later repurchased. Treasury shares are recognized at their actual value and are presented in the Balance Sheet as a reduction in equity.

Dividends payable to shareholders are recognized as a liability in the company's Balance Sheet once the dividend declaration is made by the Board of Directors.

Undistributed after-tax profit represents the profit from the company's operations after deducting adjustments for retrospective changes in accounting policies and adjustments for prior period material errors.

Recognition of Revenue

Revenue from Construction Contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized using the percentage of completion method, with the results of the contract being reliably determined and confirmed by the customer. The results of the contract are considered reliably estimated when the following four conditions outlined in Accounting Standard No. 15 "Construction Contracts" are met.

Revenue from Sales of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The majority of risks and rewards related to ownership of the product or goods have been transferred to the buyer.;
- The company no longer retains control over the goods as if it were the owner or has no power to control the goods;
- The revenue can be reliably measured;
- The company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- The costs related to the sale transaction can be reliably determined.

Revenue from Service Contracts

Revenue from service contracts is recognized when the results of the transaction can be reliably determined. In cases where the service provision spans multiple periods, revenue is recognized in the period based on the work completed as of the balance sheet date. The results of the service provision transaction are considered determined when the following conditions are met:

- The revenue can be reliably measured;
- There is a likelihood of receiving economic benefits from the service transaction;
- The portion of work completed as of the balance sheet date can be determined;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service provision can be determined. The portion of work completed in providing the service is determined using the method of assessing the work completed.

Financial Revenue

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, profit distributions, and other financial income is recognized when both of the following conditions are met:

- There is a likelihood of receiving economic benefits from the transaction;
- The revenue can be reliably measured.

Dividends and profit distributions are recognized when the company has the right to receive the dividend or profit from its investments.

Recognition of Financial Costs

Financial costs recognized include:

- Expenses or losses related to financial investment activities;
- Borrowing costs and interest expenses;
- Exchange rate losses from foreign currency transactions;
- Provisions for the impairment of investment securities.

These costs are recognized in their total amounts for the period and are not offset against financial revenue.

Recognition of Current and Deferred Corporate Income Tax Expenses

Corporate income tax reflects the total value of current taxes payable and deferred taxes.

Current corporate income tax expense is determined based on taxable income and the applicable corporate income tax rate for the current year.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is determined based on temporary differences that are deductible, taxable temporary differences, and the corporate income tax rate.

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

(These explanatory notes form an integral component of the financial statements and must be read in conjunction with them)

I. Supplemental Disclosures for Items Presented in the Statement of Financial Position

Unit of measurement: VND

Money

	31.12.2025	01-01-25
Cash	89,560,773	27 835 365
Bank deposits	5,524,581,414	3 083 040 223
Cash equivalents		
Total	5,614,142,187	3,110,875,588

Other short-term receivables

	31.12.2025	01-01-25
Other receivables	31 312 465 665	31,887,781,815
Other payables with outstanding debt	-	-
Total	31,312,465,665	31,887,781,815

Inventory

	31.12.2025	01-01-25
Goods in transit		
Raw materials, supplies		
Tools, equipment		
Work in progress	4 118 371 592	10,566,277,060
Finished goods		
Goods		
Goods sent for sale		
Tax-protected inventory		
Real estate inventory		
Total cost of inventory	4,118,371,592	10,566,277,060

Increase, decrease in tangible fixed assets

ORIGINAL COST	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation vehicles	Management tools; other equipment	Total
On 01/01/2024	1,418,827,242	466,853,545	1,113,725,888		2,999,406,675

-Other increases

-Transfer to investment property

-Disposal

-Other decreases

On 31/12/2024	1,418,827,242	466,853,545	1,113,725,888	-	2,999,406,675
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Accumulated depreciation	982,120,372	466,853,545	1,113,725,888		2,562,699,805
-Depreciation for the period	56,753,088				56,753,088
-Transfer to investment	-	-	-	-	-
-Disposal	-				
-Other decreases					
Remaining value	1,038,873,460	466,853,545	1,113,725,888	-	2,619,452,893
On 01.01.2025					
	550,213,050				550,213,051
On 31.03.2025	379,953,782	-	-	-	379,953,781

Other long-term investments **31.12.2025** **01-01-25**

Investment in associates

Other long-term investments (*)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Total	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000

Long-term prepaid expenses **31.12.2025** **01-01-25**

Prepaid expenses for operating leases	2,800,137,869	3 298 664 881
Business goodwill (Brand)		
Other long-term prepaid expenses		
Total	2,800,137,869	3,298,664,883

31.12.2025 **01-01-25**

Short-term loans and financial lease liabilities

Short-term bank loans	14,596,288,647	14 275 763 067
Short-term loans from other entities	6,854,280,000	6 021 500 000
Long-term loans		
Total	21,450,568,647	20,297,263,067

31.12.2025 **01-01-25**

Taxes and amounts payable to the State

Value-added tax (VAT)		
Special consumption tax		
Import and export duties		
Corporate income tax		
Personal income tax	2,656,796	2,489,976
Fees, charges, and other amounts payable		
Fees and amounts payable		
Total	2,656,796	2,489,976

31.12.2025 **01-01-22**

Other short-term payables

Trade union funds	103,694,799	292,697,113
Social insurance		
Payables related to privatization		
Advance payments with credit balance		
Other payables with credit balance (Account 138)		
Unearned revenue		
Short-term deposits and pledges received		
Payable for house purchase deposit		
Other short-term payables	27,456,942,972	30,581,546,968
Other receivables		
Total	27,560,637,771	30,874,244,081

Previous year	Owner's investment capital	Share capital surplus	Other owners' equity	Development investment fund ; Financial reserve fund	Retained earnings	Total
On 01/01/2024						
	22,084,260,000	2,828,703,600	921,520,000		510,286,615	26,344,770,215
- <i>Increase in capital this period</i>	4,637,310,000.0	(2,828,703,600)	(921,520,000.0)	476,493,293	287,345,266	1,650,924,959
- <i>Profit from the previous year</i>						-
- <i>Other increases</i>						-
- <i>Dividend distribution</i>						-
<i>Increase in capital from profits</i>						
- <i>Profit distribution from investment cooperation</i>						-
- <i>Other decreases</i>						-
On 31.12.2024	26,721,570,000	-	-	476,493,293	990,681,782	28,188,745,075
<i>Increase in capital this period</i>						
- <i>Profit for the current period</i>					571,231,377	
- <i>Profit distribution</i>					(267,215,700.0)	
- <i>Capital reduction during the period</i>						
- <i>Fund distribution</i>				73,315,010	(104,735,728)	
- <i>Dividend distribution</i>						0
- <i>Other increases or decreases</i>						-
On 31.12.2025	26,721,570,000	-	-	549,808,303	1,189,961,731	28,461,340,034

b. Details of owner's investment capital

	Contributed capital 31.12.2025	Contributed capital 01-01-25
State-contributed capital	0	0
Capital contributed by other shareholders	22,084,260,000	22,084,260,000
Total	22,084,260,000	22,084,260,000

c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profit sharing

Owner's investment capital	31.12.2025	01-01-25
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Beginning balance of contributed capital	22,084,260,000	22,084,260,000
Increase in contributed capital during the period	4,637,310,000	
Decrease in contributed capital during the period		
Ending balance of contributed capital	26,721,570,000	22,084,260,000
d. Shares		
Number of shares registered for issuance		
Number of shares sold to the public	31.12.2025	01-01-25
- <i>Common shares</i>	2,672,157	2,208,426
- <i>Preferred shares</i>	2,672,157	2,208,426
Number of shares repurchased		2,208,426
- <i>Common shares</i>	-	-
- <i>Preferred shares</i>		181,300
Number of outstanding shares	-	-
- <i>Common shares</i>	-	-
- <i>Preferred shares</i>	2,672,157	2,208,426
* Par value of outstanding shares	2,672,157	2,208,426
d. Enterprise funds	31.12.2025	01-01-25
Development investment fund	169,291,316	95 976 306
Financial reserve fund	380,516,987	380 516 987
Other equity funds		
Total	549,808,303	476,493,293

Additional Information for Items Presented in the Income Statement

Current period Previous year

Revenue from sales and services

Including:

- Revenue from sales of goods and finished products	55,235,949,404	13,047,883,359
- Revenue from providing services	772,548,291	938,276,605
Total	56,008,497,695	13,986,159,964

- Revenue from sales of goods and finished	55 235 949 404	13,047,883,359
- Revenue from providing services	772 548 291	938,276,605
Total	56,008,497,695	13,986,159,964

Cost of goods sold (COGS)		
Cost of construction contracts	54,073,479,772	12,781,693,931
Cost of construction contracts		
Cost of services provided	488,307,671	401,059,934
Total	54,561,787,443	13,182,753,865

	Current period	Previous year
Interest from deposits, loans	1,531,003	1,093,552
Dividends and profits distributed		
Total	<u>1,531,003</u>	<u>1,093,552</u>
Financial operating expenses		
Loan interest		
Other financial expenses		
Total		
Current corporate income tax expense		
Corporate income tax expense based on taxable income for the current	100,513,850	27,665,648
Adjustment of prior years' corporate tax expenses to the current period's		
Total	<u>100,513,850</u>	<u>27,665,648</u>
Total pre-tax accounting profit (1)		
Adjust accounting profit to determine taxable profit		442,569,252
Increase adjustments (Other expenses) (2)		
Decrease adjustment: Other income		
Total taxable income (4) = (1) + (2) - (3)		
Tax rate (5)		20%
Corporate income tax expense based on current taxable income (6) = (4) x	100,513,850	
After-tax profit	<u>342,055,402</u>	

The company's tax settlement will be subject to inspection by the tax authorities. Due to the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions, which may be interpreted in different ways, the taxes presented in the financial statements may be adjusted based on the tax authorities' decisions.

OTHER INFORMATIONS

Comparative information

The comparative figures are the amounts on the Balance Sheet of the financial statements for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2024. Some items have been reclassified for comparison in accordance with Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, which provides guidance on the amendments and supplements to the corporate accounting system. The Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement do not include comparative figures.

Hà nội, December 31, 2025

Prepared by


Nguyễn Giang Thuy

Chief Accountant


KẾ TOÁN TRƯỞNG

Nguyễn Thị Thu Hoài

CEO (Chief Executive Officer)



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Vũ Duy Hậu