

No.: 24 /2026/CBTT

Ho Chi Minh City, July 30 , 2026

PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

In compliance with Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance on guidelines for information disclosure in the securities market, Easterns AHP Minerals Joint Stock Company hereby announces the periodic disclosure of the consolidated financial statements (FS) for the second quarter of 2026 to Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Company Name: **EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

- Stock Symbol: BMJ

- Address: 112/125, Tan Thinh Hamlet, Phu Giao Commune, Ho Chi Minh City.

- Tel: 0274.3688.126 Fax: 0274.3688.125

- E-mail: ahpminerals2019@gmail.com

2. Details of Information Disclosure:

Financial statements for Q2/2026

☐ Separate Financial Statements (for a public company without subsidiaries and without a superior accounting entity with affiliated units)

☒ Consolidated Financial Statements (for a public company with subsidiaries);

☐ Combined Financial Statements (for a public company with affiliated accounting units that maintain separate accounting systems).

- Cases requiring explanatory notes:

+ The audit firm has issued an opinion other than an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (for the audited financial statements of 2025):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory note required if applicable:

☐ Yes

☒ No

+ Net profit after tax in the reporting period shows a difference of 5% or more before and after the audit, or a transition from loss to profit or vice versa (for the audited financial statements of 2025):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory note required if applicable:

☐ Yes

☒ No

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanatory note required if applicable:

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ Net profit after tax in the reporting period is negative, transitioning from a profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in this period or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory note required if applicable:

☐ Yes

☒ No

This information was disclosed on the company's website on July..30., 2026, at the following link: www.becamexbmj.com.vn/#enter/f/enter.

Attachments:

- Financial statements for Q2/2026.
- Explanation of Profit Fluctuations for Q2/2026

EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JSC

**Legal representation
GENERAL DIRECTOR**



PHAM HUY HAU



No. 03/CV/QLTC_2026



Ho Chi Minh City, July 30, 2026

*"Re: Explanation of profit fluctuation
for Q2/2026"*

**To: STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OF VIETNAM
HA NOI STOCK EXCHANGE**

Business name: **EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY.**

Address: 112/125 Tan Thinh Hamlet, Phu Giao Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Business Registration Certificate No.: 3700927878, the 11th amendment registration, dated December 18, 2025.

Main business lines:

Quarrying of stone, sand, gravel and clay

Details: Mining of minerals, excluding sand mining.

Support activities for other mining and quarrying

Construction of utility projects in detail: Construction of public works, technical infrastructure projects; construction of hydraulic structures.

Manufacture of concrete and products of cement and plaster in detail: Manufacture of reinforced concrete pipes of all types; manufacture of hot asphalt concrete of all types; manufacture of cement concrete of all types; manufacture of prefabricated components; manufacture of unburnt bricks.

Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment in detail: Purchase and sale of reinforced concrete pipes of all types; cement concrete, hot asphalt of all types; prefabricated components; construction materials of all types; metal structures, mechanical products.

Construction of buildings of all types in detail: Construction of civil and industrial works.

Installation of plumbing, heating and air-conditioning systems in detail: Installation of water supply, drainage, and air-conditioning systems; freight transport by road.

Renting of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods in detail: Renting of vehicles, machinery, and equipment; installation of electrical systems.



Mechanical processing, treatment and coating of metals in detail: Mechanical processing (excluding electroplating, metal coating).

Other specialized construction activities detailed: Foundation construction; Piling; Sheet piling.

Installation of prefabricated structures; Erection services:

Cutting, shaping, and finishing of stone detailed: Cutting and finishing construction stone; Wholesale of other specialized products not elsewhere classified detailed; Purchase and sale of industrial chemicals and additives for concrete and cement (excluding Schedule 1 chemicals under International Conventions).

Wholesale of other machinery, equipment, and accessories. Wholesale of other household goods detailed: Purchase and sale of interior decoration products.

Tax code: **3700927878**

Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, guiding the disclosure of information on the securities market.

Based on the business results for the second quarter of 2026, Easterns AHP Minerals Joint Stock Company would like to explain the variance in profit after tax for Q2 2026 compared to Q2 2025 as follows:

Unit: VND

No.	Target / Indicator	Q2/2026 (VND) (1)	Q2/2025 (VND) (2)	Variance	
				(3)=(1)-(2)	%=(3)/(2)
	Financial Statements - Q2 2026				
1	Net revenue from goods sales and service rendering – Parent Company FS	297,457,698,262	201,492,638,637	95,965,059,625	47.63%
2	Corporate income tax after-tax profit – Parent Company FS	33,051,260,422	23,936,121,178	9,115,139,244	38.08%
3	Corporate income tax after-tax profit – Consolidated FS	33,088,770,795	23,936,121,178	9,152,649,617	38.24%

Note: The Company acquired shares of Nguyen Viet Construction Investment & Trading Joint Stock Company (Nguyen Viet Company), representing 88% of charter capital. As of December 25, 2025, AHP Company officially became the parent company of Nguyen Viet Company.

In the separate financial statement for Q2 2026, total revenue increased compared to Q2 2025 due to an increase in revenue from finished goods and merchandise trading, leading to a higher profit after tax in Q2 2026 compared to Q2 2025.

Profit after tax for Q2 2026 in the consolidated financial statement increased compared to the same period because, as of December 25, 2025, Nguyen Viet Company officially became a subsidiary of AHP Company. Therefore, the comparative figure for the current period is the Q2 2025 separate financial statement of the parent company, which was non-consolidated.

The above is the explanatory report on the reasons for the variance in profit after tax for the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025.

Sincerely!

**EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK
COMPANY**



Recipients:

- State Securities Commission of Vietnam
- Ha Noi Stock Exchange
- Archived

Nguyen Minh Chi

EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For Second for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026

Ho Chi Minh City, July 2026

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CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at June 30, 2026

Form No. B01 – DN
Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		454,270,192,264	425,799,431,793
I. Cash and Cash Equivalents	110	5	13,585,317,271	39,083,553,298
1. Cash	111		13,585,317,271	39,083,553,298
II. Short-term Receivables	130		131,139,095,797	70,818,173,753
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	6	80,170,724,822	36,513,829,640
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	7	9,745,209,564	9,858,919,403
3. Other short-term receivables	135	8	41,844,203,393	25,066,466,692
4. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	136	11	(621,041,982)	(621,041,982)
III. Inventories	140	10	303,012,515,474	308,364,032,531
1. Inventories	141		303,012,515,474	308,364,032,531
IV. Other Current Assets	160		6,533,263,722	7,533,672,211
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	9	1,931,611,631	2,961,846,195
2. Deductible VAT	162		4,369,437,929	4,339,611,854
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163	18	232,214,162	232,214,162
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,442,590,228,179	1,451,763,822,416
I. Long-term receivables	210		14,401,594,686	14,158,044,539
1. Other long-term receivables	215	8	14,401,594,686	14,158,044,539
II. Fixed assets	220		167,497,782,646	178,175,066,141
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	13	82,352,102,194	88,704,709,847
- Historical cost	222		158,094,014,956	158,049,570,512
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(75,741,912,762)	(69,344,860,665)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224	14	85,145,680,452	89,470,356,294
- Historical cost	225		102,674,465,748	102,674,465,748
- Accumulated depreciation	226		(17,528,785,296)	(13,204,109,454)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	15	-	-
- Historical cost	228		185,000,000	185,000,000
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)
III. Investment properties	240	16	8,668,420,969	8,668,420,969
- Historical cost	241		8,668,420,969	8,668,420,969
- Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
IV. Long-term work-in-progress assets	250		431,693,682,244	435,235,950,057
1. Long-term work in progress	251	17	422,865,722,896	435,235,950,057
2. Cost of construction in progress	252		8,827,959,348	-
IV. Long-term financial investments	260		778,005,729,239	777,965,983,159
1. Investments in associates	262	12	399,805,729,239	399,765,983,159
2. Investments in other entities	263	12	378,200,000,000	378,200,000,000
V. Other non-current assets	270		42,323,018,395	37,560,357,551
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	9	42,230,001,758	37,467,340,914
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		93,016,637	93,016,637
TOTAL ASSETS	280		1,896,860,420,443	1,877,563,254,209

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As at June 30, 2026

Form No. B01 – DN
Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
C - LIABILITIES	300		554,200,379,229	480,974,637,772
I. Current liabilities	310		530,442,103,382	446,171,120,497
1. Short-term trade payables	311	18	40,271,350,799	31,574,994,971
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	21	68,670,453,122	60,506,208,770
3. Dividends and profits payable	313		84,036,797,400	36,815,000
4. Taxes and amounts payable to the State	314	19	17,836,376,299	17,261,564,723
5. Payables to employees	315		2,360,618,550	2,775,222,514
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	22	1,543,372,639	2,319,429,312
7. Other short-term payables	320	23	1,251,395,092	733,113,663
8. Short-term borrowings and finance lease obligations	321	20	313,144,741,011	330,577,584,285
9. Bonus and welfare fund	323		1,326,998,470	386,187,259
II. Non-current liabilities	330		23,758,275,847	34,803,517,275
1. Long-term borrowings and finance lease obligations	339	20	19,529,916,234	30,695,282,736
2. Provision for long-term liabilities	343	24	4,228,359,613	4,108,234,539
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	400	25	1,342,660,041,214	1,396,588,616,437
1. Contributed capital	411		1,049,999,780,000	1,049,999,780,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		1,049,999,780,000	1,049,999,780,000
2. Share premium	412		(1,370,600,000)	(1,370,600,000)
3. Development investment fund	418		12,926,344,094	12,926,344,094
4. Retained earnings	420		208,384,517,120	249,521,010,533
- Retained earnings accumulated until the end of the previous period	420a		164,109,811,316	153,673,906,241
- Retained earnings for the current period	420b		44,274,705,804	95,847,104,292
5. Non-controlling interests	429		72,720,000,000	85,512,081,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	440		1,896,860,420,443	1,877,563,254,209

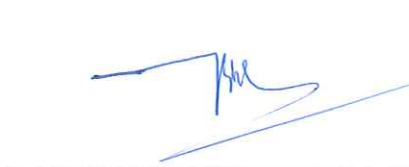
Approved on July 30, 2026

Preparer



Ung Thi Mo

Chief Accountant



Dao Huynh Kim

Deputy General Director



Nguyen Minh Chi (*)

(*) Authorized pursuant to Official Letter No. 02/2025/GUQ-AHP dated December 18, 2025.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT
For Accounting period from January 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Form No. B02 – DN

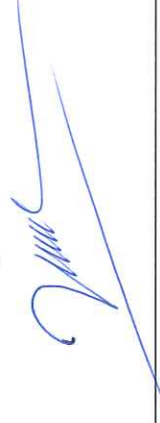
Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Second Quarter		Accumulated	
			Current year	Previous year (*)	This year	Prior year (*)
1. Revenue from goods sold and services	01	26	297,457,698,262	201,492,638,637	429,246,306,510	316,874,688,366
2. Deductions from revenue	02		-	-	-	-
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services	10		297,457,698,262	201,492,638,637	429,246,306,510	316,874,688,366
4. Cost of goods sold	11	27	239,020,441,220	160,933,189,251	345,100,198,061	251,380,348,613
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services	20		58,437,257,042	40,559,449,386	84,146,108,449	65,494,339,753
6. Financial income	22	28	2,935,974	1,931,420,315	7,183,290	5,099,544,877
7. Financial expenses	23	29	7,696,275,094	6,832,900,855	13,723,583,970	12,873,195,403
Of which: interest expenses	24		7,696,275,094	6,832,900,855	13,723,583,970	12,873,195,403
8. Selling expenses	25	30	1,982,086,667	2,620,182,675	4,278,256,167	6,232,850,525
9. General and administrative expenses	26	30	4,607,392,944	3,466,124,874	7,999,114,105	6,572,142,477
10. Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates	27		37,510,373	-	39,746,080	-
11. Net profit from operating activities	30		44,191,948,684	29,571,661,297	58,192,083,577	44,915,696,225
12. Other income	31	31	196,852,992	506,696,308	382,348,839	640,772,172
3. Other expenses	32	32	1,942,316,016	156,675,757	2,146,061,508	290,695,232
14. Other profit	40		(1,745,463,024)	350,020,551	(1,763,712,669)	350,076,940
15. Total accounting profit before tax	50		42,446,485,660	29,921,681,848	56,428,370,908	45,265,773,165
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	34	9,357,714,865	5,985,560,670	12,153,665,104	9,054,378,933

EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

17.	Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	-	-	-	-
18.	Net profit after corporate income tax	60	33,088,770,795	23,936,121,178	44,274,705,804	36,211,394,232
19.	Profit after tax attributable to owners of the parent	61	33,088,770,795	-	44,274,705,804	-
20.	Profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62	-	-	-	-
21.	Basic earnings per share	70	35	228	422	345
22.	Diluted earnings per share	71				

Preparer



Ung Thi Mo

Chief Accountant



Dao Huynh Kim

Approved on July 30, 2026



Deputy General Director

Nguyen Minh Chi

(*) Figures for the corresponding period of the previous year are those from the separate financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Using the indirect method)

For Accounting period from January 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Form No. B03 - DN

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Current year	Previous year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax	01	56,428,370,908	45,265,773,165
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets and investment properties	02	10,721,727,939	9,267,635,871
- Provisions	03	120,125,074	115,593,797
- Gains or losses from investment activities	05	(46,929,370)	(5,099,544,877)
- Interest expenses	06	13,723,583,970	12,873,195,403
Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital	08	80,946,878,521	62,422,653,359
- Increase or decrease in receivables	09	(58,260,964,933)	34,211,000,137
- Increase or decrease in inventories	10	5,351,517,057	(15,530,418,326)
- Increase or decrease in payables (excluding interest and corporate income tax payable)	11	10,298,292,964	34,151,433,579
- Increase or decrease in prepaid expenses	12	(3,732,426,280)	(5,083,401,401)
- Interest paid	14	(13,771,127,699)	(12,839,972,419)
- Corporate income tax paid	15	(13,458,265,264)	(5,992,088,051)
- Other cash paid for operating activities	17	-	(103,565,100)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	7,373,904,366	91,235,641,778
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash paid for the purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(4,281,113,907)	(29,767,074,185)
Cash received from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	-	21,072,189,348
Cash paid for loans granted, purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23	-	(245,500,000,000)
Cash received from loan recoveries, resale of debt instruments of other entities	24	-	359,540,000,000
Cash payments for equity investments in other entities	25	-	(174,000,000,000)
Cash received from interest, dividends, and profit shares	27	7,183,290	2,167,693,877
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(4,273,930,617)	(66,487,190,960)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from borrowings	33	269,213,732,925	252,583,536,046
Repayment of borrowings	34	(287,558,576,199)	(258,183,997,644)
Repayment of finance lease principal	35	(10,253,366,502)	(8,085,933,252)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	(28,598,209,776)	(13,686,394,850)
Net cash flows during the period	50	(25,498,236,027)	11,062,055,968
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	39,083,553,298	35,695,563,544
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	13,585,317,271	46,757,619,512

Approved on July 30, 2026

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Deputy General Director



Ung Thi Mo



Dao Huynh Kim



Nguyễn Minh Chi

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Form of ownership

The Eastern AHP Mineral Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a joint-stock enterprise equitized from the Mineral Mining Enterprise under the Investment and Industrial Development Corporation (now the Investment and Industrial Development Corporation – JSC) in accordance with Decision No. 630/QĐ-UBND dated March 5, 2008, issued by the People's Committee of Binh Duong Province. The Company operates under the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3700927878 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Duong Province for the first time on June 3, 2008, and amended for the eleventh time on December 18, 2025.

The Company's charter capital is VND 1.049.999.780.000, divided into 104.999.978 ordinary shares with a par value of VND 10.000 per share. The Company's shares are currently registered for trading on the Unlisted Public Company Market (UpCOM) under the trading code BMJ.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had 88 employees (86 employees as of December 31, 2025).

The Company's head office is located at 112/125, Tan Trinh Hamlet, Phu Giao Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, and it has one (01) representative office at No. 45 Ham Long Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi.

Main business activities:

- Mining (excluding sand mining);
- Manufacturing building materials; freight transport services;
- Trading of building materials, minerals;
- Investment, construction, and business of infrastructure for industrial zones, residential areas, and urban areas;
- Real estate business;
- Renting of residential properties, apartments, factories, and offices;
- Other mining support services.

Normal production and business cycle

The normal production and business cycle of the Company is carried out within a period of no more than 12 months.

Company structure

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had 87 employees (86 employees as of December 31, 2025).

Company Name	Relationship	Address	Ownership interest	Voting rights	Principal activities
Nguyen Viet Construction Investment and Business JSC	Subsidiary	43C Ngo Quyen Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi City	88.00%	88.00%	Real estate business
Pho Da Son Construction and Investment JSC	Associate	Hamlet 2, Thoi Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	28.00%	28.00%	Real estate business
Nguyen Viet Real Estate Business and Construction JSC	Associate	Quarter 3A, Thoi Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	29.00%	29.00%	Real estate business

2. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

The Company's fiscal year starts on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the calendar year. The currency used in accounting is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEMS APPLIED

The financial statements are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND), prepared based on accounting principles in accordance with the regulations of the Enterprise Accounting System issued in Circular

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, by the Ministry of Finance, Vietnam Accounting Standards, and other legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the major accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the financial statements:

4.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis (except for information related to cash flows), under the historical cost convention, and on a going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the separate financial statements of the Company and the financial statements of the companies controlled by the Company (subsidiaries) prepared for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the parent company and other subsidiaries.

All intra-group transactions and balances arising from transactions between companies within the parent-subsidiary group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet as a separate component of equity. The value of non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries includes: non-controlling interests at the acquisition date, determined based on the fair value of the subsidiary's net assets at that date; non-controlling interests in the changes of total equity from the acquisition date to the beginning of the reporting period; and non-controlling interests in the changes of total equity arising during the reporting period. The portion of non-controlling interests in the consolidated income statement is also presented as a separate line item.

4.2. Accounting estimate

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the enterprise accounting system, and relevant legal regulations requires the General Director of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported figures for liabilities, assets, and the presentation of potential liabilities and assets as of the financial statement date, as well as the revenue and expense figures throughout the financial year. Actual outcomes may differ from the estimates and assumptions made.

4.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash reflects the total amount of money the Company has at the end of the accounting period, including cash, demand deposits, and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents reflect short-term investments with an original maturity of no more than 03 months from the date of investment, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and possess insignificant risk of changes in value into cash at the reporting date.

4.4. Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination includes the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

liabilities of the acquiree that meet the conditions for recognition are recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Goodwill arising from a business combination is initially recognized at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities recognized. If the cost of the business combination is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the acquiree, the difference is recognized in the consolidated income statement. After initial recognition, goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, not exceeding 10 years. Periodically, the parent company assesses the impairment of goodwill at subsidiaries. If there is evidence that the impairment loss is greater than the annual amortization, the impairment loss is recognized immediately in the year it occurs.

When the acquisition of a subsidiary does not qualify as a business purchase, it is treated as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination. Accordingly, the acquisition cost is allocated to the identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the acquisition date. Therefore, no goodwill arises from such transactions.

4.5. Financial investments

Investments in other entities include investments in associates and other long-term equity investments held for long-term purposes.

Investment in associates

Subsidiaries A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities.

Initial Recognition

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution plus any costs directly attributable to the investment. In the case of investment by non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the time of transaction.

Dividends and profits from periods prior to the acquisition of the investment are accounted for as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends and profits from periods after the acquisition are recognized as revenue. Stock dividends are only monitored by the number of additional shares received, with no recognition of the value of such shares.

Provision for Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries

Provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries is made when the subsidiary incurs a loss. The amount of provision is equal to the difference between the actual capital contribution of all parties in the subsidiary and the actual owner's equity, multiplied by the Company's ownership percentage. If the subsidiary is required to prepare consolidated financial statements, the basis for determining the impairment provision shall be the consolidated financial statements.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates as of the end of the accounting period is recognized in financial expenses.

Investment in other entities

These are investments in equity instruments where the company does not have control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee.

Equity investments in other entities are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution plus any directly related costs such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, consultancy, audit fees, taxes, and banking charges, if applicable. In the case of an investment made

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using non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized based on the fair value of the non-monetary asset at the time of occurrence.

Dividends and profits from periods before the investment was acquired are deducted from the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profits from periods after the investment is acquired are recognized as financial income at their fair value on the date the right to receive them is established. For dividends received in the form of shares, the company only tracks the increase in the number of shares in the separate financial statement notes and does not recognize an increase in the investment value or financial income.

Provision for losses on other equity investments is the difference between the cost and market value of the investment, or the portion of the company's ownership as per the investee's accounting records, and is made in accordance with the current enterprise accounting system.

4.6. Receivables and Provision for Doubtful Receivables

Receivables are tracked in detail by their original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, the entity owing the receivable, the type of currency receivable, and other factors as required by the Company's management. Receivables are classified as trade receivables or other receivables according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables include amounts due from transactions involving the sale and purchase of goods, including amounts due from sales of goods or from export transactions entrusted to other entities.
- Other receivables include non-trade amounts not related to sales and purchases, such as: interest receivables from loans, bank deposits; amounts paid on behalf of others; receivables from export trust transactions; receivables from fines, penalties, compensation; advances; pledged, deposited, or escrowed amounts, and loans of assets, etc.

Receivables are recognized at amounts that do not exceed their recoverable value. A provision for doubtful receivables is made for receivables that are overdue by more than six months or those for which the debtor is unlikely to settle due to dissolution, bankruptcy, or similar difficulties, in accordance with the current accounting system for enterprises.

4.7. Inventories

Ordinary inventory

Inventory is determined based on the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes purchase costs, processing costs, and other directly related costs incurred to bring the inventory to its present location and condition. The cost of inventory is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling price less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to sell the inventory.

Inventory is accounted for using the perpetual inventory method

Real estate inventory

Real estate purchased or constructed for sale or long-term lease, which meets the conditions for revenue recognition during the ordinary course of the Company's operations, and is not held for rental or awaiting appreciation, is recognized as inventory at the lower of cost to bring each product to its current location and condition, or its net realizable value.

The cost of real estate inventory includes land use rights, land lease payments, and other taxes, construction costs paid to contractors, and related expenses such as interest costs, design consultancy fees, land leveling costs, compensation for land clearance, general construction management costs, and other related expenses.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of the inventory under normal business conditions, based on market value at the reporting date, less estimated costs to complete and estimated selling expenses.

Provision for inventory impairment

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Provision for inventory impairment is the difference between the cost of inventory and its net realizable value at the end of the financial year. This provision is made in accordance with the current enterprise accounting system regulations.

4.8. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets is determined based on the historical cost.

The cost of tangible fixed assets formed from purchases and transferred construction includes the purchase price and all other costs directly related to bringing the asset into a condition ready for use. The cost of tangible fixed assets constructed by the company includes construction costs, actual production costs incurred, as well as installation and trial run costs.

Subsequent costs are added to the asset's original cost if they truly improve the asset's current condition compared to its original standard condition, such as:

- Replacing parts of the tangible fixed asset that increase its useful life or enhance its capacity;
- Improving parts of the tangible fixed asset that significantly improve the quality of the produced goods;
- Implementing a new manufacturing technology process that reduces the asset's operating costs compared to before.

Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance aimed at restoring or maintaining the asset's ability to generate economic benefits in line with its original operational condition, which do not meet any of the above conditions, are recorded as expenses in the production and business costs for the year.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, in accordance with the depreciation framework prescribed in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 of the Ministry of Finance. The specific depreciation periods for each category of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Year</u>
Buildings and structures	05 - 11
Machinery and equipment	05 - 12
Transport vehicles and communication equipment	06 - 10
Management tools and devices	03 - 05

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of assets are the difference between the income from the disposal and the remaining value of the asset, and are recognized in the Income Statement.

4.9. Intangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Intangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost of intangible fixed assets is determined based on their acquisition cost.

The Company's intangible fixed assets are computer software programs, which are amortized using the straight-line method over an 8-year period.

4.10. Finance Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease when the majority of the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to the lessee. Ownership of the asset may transfer at the end of the lease term.

The Company recognizes the cost of the leased asset as the Company's asset, recorded at the fair value of the leased asset at the lease commencement date, or at the present value of the minimum lease payments (if lower than the fair value), plus any directly attributable initial costs related to the finance lease transaction. The corresponding lease liability is recognized on the balance sheet as a financial lease payable. Lease payments are allocated between financial costs and principal repayment

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to ensure a fixed interest rate on the remaining liability. Financial lease costs are recognized in the income statement, unless these costs directly contribute to the creation of the leased asset, in which case they are capitalized under the Company's policy on borrowing costs.

The finance lease fixed asset is depreciated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, in accordance with the regulations in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance on the management, use, and depreciation of fixed assets.

The Company's finance lease fixed asset is a stone crushing plant with a capacity of 400 tons/hour, depreciated over 12 years.

4.11. Investment Properties

The Company's investment properties consist of 3 houses located at UNI-TOWN Commercial District, the Industrial-Service-Urban Complex of Binh Duong, which are owned by the Company and are held for the purpose of earning profits from potential capital appreciation.

Investment properties held for capital appreciation are presented at cost less impairment losses. The cost of investment properties includes all cash or cash-equivalent expenses incurred by the company or the fair value of other exchanges made to acquire the investment property, up to the point of purchase or completion of construction.

Costs related to investment properties that arise after initial recognition are recognized as expenses, unless these costs are certain to increase future economic benefits from the investment property, in which case they are added to the cost of the asset.

Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated. If there is clear evidence that an investment property has decreased in value compared to its market value, and the impairment loss can be reliably measured, the investment property's cost is reduced, and the loss is recognized in the cost of goods sold.

4.12. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses include costs that have been incurred but relate to activities expected to benefit multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses include: consulting fees, exploration costs for rock reserves, the value of tools and equipment used, and other costs deemed likely to provide future economic benefits to the Company. These include:

- Mining rights fees: The mining rights fees are determined based on the amount paid under the decision approving the mining rights fee for the Rach Rat quarry, An Binh Commune, Phu Giao District, Binh Duong Province, Decision No. 1782/QD-UBND dated June 21, 2019, by the People's Committee of Binh Duong Province. These fees are allocated over the life of the mining license.
- The value of tools and equipment used by the Company is amortized using the straight-line method over a maximum period of 1 year (short-term prepaid expenses) and not exceeding 3 years (long-term prepaid expenses).

4.13. Payables

Payables are monitored in detail according to their original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, payee, currency of the payable, and other factors as required by the Company's management. Payables are classified as payables to suppliers, accrued expenses, and other payables according to the following principles:

- Payables to suppliers include amounts owed arising from commercial transactions related to buying and selling, including payables for imports through agents.;
- Other payables include amounts owed that are not related to commercial transactions involving the sale or provision of goods and services, such as: Payables for interest on loans; Dividends and profits payable; Payables related to financial investment activities; Payables due to Third parties on behalf of the company; Payables for fines and compensation; Payables for assets identified as surplus with unclear cause; Payables for social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, and trade union fees; Payables for deposits and collateral, etc.

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Payables are recognized at no less than the obligation to be settled. When there is evidence indicating that a loss is likely to occur, the company immediately recognizes a liability based on the principle of prudence.

4.14. Borrowings and Finance Lease Liabilities

The Company's borrowings and finance lease liabilities include loans and finance lease obligations.

Loans and finance lease liabilities are tracked in detail by borrower, lender, loan contract, type of loan or lease, and maturity period. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities with remaining repayment terms of more than 12 months from the reporting date are classified as "Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities." Borrowings and finance lease liabilities due within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as "Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities."

4.15. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest on loans and other costs directly related to the borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognized as production and operating expenses in the year incurred, except for borrowing costs directly related to the investment, construction, or production of assets under development that require a sufficiently long period (over 12 months) to be ready for their intended use or sale. These costs are capitalized as part of the asset's value when the conditions specified in Vietnam Accounting Standard No. 16 - Borrowing Costs are met. For loans specifically for the construction of fixed assets, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is 12 months or less.

For general borrowings, including those used for investment in construction or the production of assets under development, the capitalized borrowing costs are determined based on the capitalization rate, which is applied to the weighted average accumulated costs incurred for the construction or production of that asset.

The capitalization rate is calculated using the weighted average interest rate of the borrowings outstanding during the year, excluding loans specifically related to the creation of a particular asset.

4.16. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of amounts due for goods and services used during the year but for which invoices have not been received or accounting documentation is incomplete. This includes interest expenses and certain other costs.

4.17. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the outcome of a transaction can be reliably measured, and the Company has the ability to receive economic benefits from the transaction.

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

- The Company has transferred the majority of the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer;
- The Company no longer retains control of the goods as owner or has no authority over them;
- Revenue can be measured reliably. If the contract allows the buyer the right to return the purchased goods under specific conditions, the Company recognizes revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods (except when the buyer has the right to exchange goods for other products or services);
- The Company has or will receive economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- The costs related to the sale transaction can be determined.

Revenue from providing services is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The revenue can be measured reliably. If the contract allows the buyer the right to return the purchased service under specific conditions, the Company recognizes revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the service provided;

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- The Company has or will receive economic benefits from providing the service.
- The portion of work completed as of the reporting date can be determined.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be determined.

Revenue from Construction Contracts:

Construction contracts specify that the contractor is paid based on the value of the work completed. When the results of the construction contract are reliably determined and confirmed by the customer, the revenue and costs related to the contract are recognized corresponding to the portion of the work completed, as verified by the customer within the period.

Revenue from Sale of Real Estate is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- The real estate has been fully completed and handed over to the buyer, and the Company has transferred the risks and rewards of ownership of the real estate to the buyer;
- The Company no longer retains control over the real estate as the owner or has authority over it;
- The revenue can be reliably measured;
- The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the real estate sale transaction;
- The costs related to the real estate sale transaction can be determined.

Financial Income includes: Interest on deposits, loans; dividends, profits received; discounts on payments, and other financial income.

Other Income reflects income arising from events or transactions outside the Company's normal business operations, excluding the revenue mentioned above.

4.18. Taxes

Corporate income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax expense reflects the amount of corporate income tax payable for the year, as well as any additional income tax payable due to the discovery of immaterial errors from previous years. Current income tax income reflects the reduction in income tax payable due to the discovery of immaterial errors from previous years.

Deferred income tax expense reflects the difference between deferred income tax assets realized during the year that exceed the deferred income tax assets arising in the year, or deferred income tax liabilities arising during the year exceed deferred income tax liabilities reversed during the year. Deferred income tax income reflects the difference between deferred income tax assets arising in the year that exceed deferred income tax assets realized during the year, or deferred income tax liabilities that exceed deferred income tax liabilities realized during the year.

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets or liabilities on the financial statements, taxable losses, and unused tax credits. Deferred income tax liabilities must be recognized for all temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are only recognized when there is reasonable certainty of sufficient taxable income in the future to offset those temporary differences.

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the tax rates expected to be applicable to the year in which the asset is recovered or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recognized in the income statement, unless the tax is related to items directly recognized in equity, in which case the deferred income tax is also recognized in equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Company has a legal right to offset current income tax assets with current income tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are related to income tax in the same jurisdiction and the Company intends to settle the current income tax on a net basis.

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Taxable income may differ from the total accounting profit before tax presented in the income statement because taxable income does not include taxable income or deductible expenses from other years (including carried-forward losses, if any). It also excludes tax-exempt income or non-deductible expenses.

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

Other taxes are applied in accordance with the current tax laws in Vietnam.

4.19. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

Financial Assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 6, 2009, issued by the Ministry of Finance, financial assets are classified appropriately for the purpose of disclosure in financial statements, and are categorized as financial assets recognized at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company determines the classification of these financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

At initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at cost, including transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, and other receivables.

Financial Liabilities

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 6, 2009, issued by the Ministry of Finance, financial liabilities are classified appropriately for the purpose of disclosure in financial statements and categorized as financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of these financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition.

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are recognized at cost, including transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. The Company's financial liabilities include payables to suppliers, accrued expenses, other payables, borrowings, and finance lease liabilities.

Post-initial Recognition

The value after initial recognition of financial instruments is reflected at fair value. If there is no regulation regarding the revaluation of financial instruments, they are presented at their book value.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented on the balance sheet if, and only if, the Company has a legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

The Company has not presented the disclosures related to financial instruments at the end of the fiscal year, as Circular 210 and current regulations have not provided specific guidance on determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

4.20. Related Parties

Parties are considered related to the Company if they have the ability to control or have significant influence over the Company's decision-making on financial and operating policies, or if they share key management personnel or are under the control of another company.

Individuals who have the direct or indirect right to vote, leading to significant influence over the Company, including close family members of these individuals (parents, spouses, children, siblings).

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Key management personnel who have the authority and responsibility for planning, managing, and controlling the Company's activities: the leaders, management staff of the Company, and close family members of these individuals.

Enterprises controlled directly or indirectly by the individuals mentioned above, who hold a significant portion of voting rights or through which these individuals can have significant influence over the Company, including enterprises owned by the Company's leaders or major shareholders, and enterprises that share a key management member with the Company.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	VND	VND
Cash	5,368,516,885	1,521,771,777
Bank deposits	8,216,800,386	37,561,781,521
Total	13,585,317,271	39,083,553,298

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2026		January 1, 2026	
	Value VND	Provision VND	Value VND	Provision VND
Receivables from related parties	66,497,046,950	-	19,418,176,198	-
Binh Duong ACC Construction and Investment JSC	66,497,046,950	-	19,418,176,198	-
Other receivables from customers	13,673,677,872	(621,041,982)	17,095,653,442	(621,041,982)
Becamex IDC Corporation	12,966,412,894	-	13,045,191,058	-
Dai Khoa Construction One Member Co., Ltd..	10,701,946	(10,701,946)	10,701,946	(10,701,946)
Anh Tuan Construction and Road-Bridge Co., Ltd..	380,186,540	(380,186,540)	380,186,540	(380,186,540)
Binh Duong Traffic and Irrigation Construction JSC	230,153,496	(230,153,496)	230,153,496	(230,153,496)
Other entities	86,222,996	-	3,429,420,402	-
Total	80,170,724,822	(621,041,982)	36,513,829,640	(621,041,982)

7. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	Value VND	Value VND
Prepaid to related parties	9,295,018,863	9,698,591,444
ACC Binh Duong Investment and Construction JSC	9,295,018,863	9,698,591,444
Other prepaid to non-related suppliers	450,190,701	160,327,959
Other suppliers	450,190,701	160,327,959
Total	9,745,209,564	9,858,919,403

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8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2026		Jan 1, 2026	
	Value VND	Provision VND	Value VND	Provision VND
Short-term	41,844,203,393	-	25,066,466,692	-
Advances	28,248,478,000	-	13,000,000,000	-
Deposit for land lease of Lot A26-E at Becamex Binh Phuoc Industrial Park (1)	9,452,806,910	-	7,047,767,654	-
VAT corresponding to the principal of finance lease liabilities	2,877,085,143	-	3,636,593,769	-
Other receivables	1,265,833,340	-	1,382,105,269	-
Long-term	14,401,594,686	-	14,158,044,539	-
Deposit for environmental restoration	4,348,484,686	-	4,108,234,539	-
Other deposits	10,053,110,000	-	10,049,810,000	-
Total	56,245,798,079	-	39,224,511,231	-

(1) This represents the deposit under Principle Agreement No. 05/2023/HDNT dated 19 December 2023 and Appendix No. 01/PLHDNT dated 21 November 2025 with Becamex - Binh Phuoc Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company for the purpose of leasing land lot A26-E with an area of 93,339.7 m² at Becamex Binh Phuoc Industrial Park, Chon Thanh Ward, Binh Phuoc Province.

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	Value VND	Value VND
Short-term	1,931,611,631	2,961,846,195
Repair expenses	1,027,500,591	1,973,563,916
Other expenses	904,111,040	988,282,279
Long-term	42,230,001,758	37,467,340,914
Mining rights fees	35,872,070,151	31,717,707,241
Spare parts	2,979,911,082	2,572,764,874
Other expenses	3,378,020,525	3,176,868,799
Total	44,161,613,389	40,429,187,109

10. INVENTORY

	June 30, 2026		January 1, 2026	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Raw materials and supplies	602,250,422	-	577,730,421	-
Tools and equipment	315,722,647	-	347,308,499	-
Work-in-progress (1)	67,785,952,523	-	67,364,500,000	-
Finished goods	9,341,561,982	-	12,869,841,148	-
Merchandise	224,967,027,900	-	227,204,652,463	-
- Real estate merchandise (2)	220,156,041,672	-	220,156,041,672	-
- Other merchandise	4,810,986,228	-	7,048,610,791	-
Total	303,012,515,474	-	308,364,032,531	-

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(1) The details of Work-in-progress are as follows:

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	VND	VND
Cost of stone production	363,454,768	-
Work-in-progress for the Tan Dinh Real Estate project (i)	67,364,500,000	67,364,500,000
Work-in-progress for the construction of infrastructure and residential area development	57,997,755	-
Total	67,785,952,523	67,364,500,000

- (i) This represents the land use rights value of certain land plots acquired by the Company since 2021 in Tan Dinh Ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province to serve the Company's upcoming real estate investment and development plans.

(2) Real estate inventories

These are land lots in Thoi Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, owned by the Company and Nguyen Viet Construction Investment and Business JSC (a subsidiary), along with 16 houses that have completed shell construction on 16 land lots purchased by the subsidiary from Binh Duong Construction and Investment JSC, which are ready for sale. The land use rights of the lots owned by the Parent Company are currently being pledged as collateral for loans at the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch.

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11. PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2026				January 1, 2026			
	Overdue Period	Original Value	Recoverable Value	Provision	Overdue Period	Original Value	Recoverable Value	Provision
	Year	VND	VND	VND	Year	VND	VND	VND
Receivables from customers								
Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company Binh Duong	> 3 years	230,153,496	-	230,153,496	> 3 years	230,153,496	-	230,153,496
Construction and Bridge Co., Ltd. Tuan	> 3 years	380,186,540	-	380,186,540	> 3 years	380,186,540	-	380,186,540
Dai One Member Construction Co., Ltd.	> 3 years	10,701,946	-	10,701,946	> 3 years	10,701,946	-	10,701,946
Total		621,041,982	-	621,041,982		621,041,982	-	621,041,982

12. INVESTMENT IN OTHER ENTITIES

12.1. Investments in associates and joint ventures

	Accounted for using the equity method			
	Ownership Ratio	Voting Rights Ratio	Original Value	
			VND	VND
Investment in associates				
Pho Da Son Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	28.00%	28.00%	224,000,000,000	224,000,000,000
Nguyen Viet Business Real Estate and Construction Joint Stock Company	29.00%	29.00%	174,000,000,000	175,765,983,159
Total			398,000,000,000	399,765,983,159



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	Pho Da Son Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company (1)	Nguyen Viet Business Real Estate and Construction Joint Stock Company (2)	Total
	VND	VND	
INVESTMENT COST			
January 1, 2026	224,000,000,000	174,000,000,000	398,000,000,000
Investment during the period	-	-	-
June 30, 2026	224,000,000,000	174,000,000,000	398,000,000,000
ACCUMULATED SHARE OF POST- ACQUISITION PROFITS/(LOSSES) IN ASSOCIATES			
January 1, 2026	-	1,765,983,159	1,765,983,159
Share of profit from associates	-	39,746,080	39,746,080
June 30, 2026	-	1,805,729,239	1,805,729,239
NET VALUE UNDER EQUITY METHOD			
January 1, 2026	224,000,000,000	175,765,983,159	399,765,983,159
June 30, 2026	224,000,000,000	175,805,729,239	399,805,729,239

(1) Pho Da Son Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company has a charter capital of VND 800 billion, operating in real estate investment and trading. According to the financial statements for the operating period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, Pho Da Son Company is currently in the process of completing the necessary legal procedures to submit for approval to competent State authorities for the real estate project of which this Company is the investor.

(2) Nguyen Viet Real Estate Business and Construction Joint Stock Company has a charter capital of VND 600 billion, operating in real estate investment and trading, civil and industrial construction, technical infrastructure, and building material trading... According to the financial statements for the operating period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, the business results of Nguyen Viet Real Estate Business and Construction Joint Stock Company showed a profit.

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12.2. Investment In Other Entities

	June 30, 2026			January 1, 2026		
	Ownership percentage	Voting rights percentage	Historical cost	Ownership percentage	Voting rights percentage	Historical cost
			VND			VND
Investments in other entities						
Binh Duong Trading and Investment Joint Stock Company (*)	9.86%	9.86%	378,200,000,000	9.86%	9.86%	378,200,000,000
Total			378,200,000,000			378,200,000,000

(*) Reflects the Company's capital contribution to Binh Duong Trading and Investment Joint Stock Company. This company has a charter capital of VND 618.38 billion, operating in the real estate business. According to the annual business performance of Binh Duong Trading and Investment Joint Stock Company, which shows a profit, the Company's General Director assesses and believes that no impairment loss has arisen from the investment in this company.

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13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Factory buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transport and communication equipment	Management tools and devices	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
ORIGINAL VALUE					
As at January 1, 2026	4,739,399,055	136,641,649,906	16,430,506,551	238,015,000	158,049,570,512
Purchases during the period	-	44,444,444	-	-	44,444,444
As at June 30, 2026	4,739,399,055	136,686,094,350	16,430,506,551	238,015,000	158,094,014,956
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
As at January 1, 2026	4,739,399,055	53,624,453,110	10,751,385,990	229,622,510	69,344,860,665
Depreciation during the period	-	5,731,641,373	657,018,234	8,392,490	6,397,052,097
Transferred to investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2026	4,739,399,055	59,356,094,483	11,408,404,224	238,015,000	75,741,912,762
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at January 1, 2026	-	83,017,196,796	5,679,120,561	8,392,490	88,704,709,847
As at June 30, 2026	-	77,329,999,867	5,022,102,327	-	82,352,102,194
Cost of fully depreciated fixed assets still in use	4,739,399,055	2,787,863,636	5,727,940,049	238,015,000	13,493,217,740
Cost of fully depreciated fixed assets not in use	-	18,851,544,775	582,000,000	-	19,433,544,775
Net book value of fixed assets pledged as security for loans	-	38,177,766,470	-	-	38,177,766,470

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

14. FINANCE LEASE FIXED ASSETS

	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	VND	VND
ORIGINAL VALUE		
As at January 1, 2025	102,674,465,748	102,674,465,748
Increase in the Period	-	-
As at June 30, 2026	102,674,465,748	102,674,465,748
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
As at January 1, 2025	13,204,109,454	13,204,109,454
Depreciation during the period	4,324,675,842	4,324,675,842
As at June 30, 2026	17,528,785,296	17,528,785,296
NET BOOK VALUE		
As at January 1, 2025	89,470,356,294	89,470,356,294
As at June 30, 2026	85,145,680,452	85,145,680,452

15. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software	Total
	VND	VND
ORIGINAL VALUE		
As at January 1, 2026	185,000,000	185,000,000
Reclassification	-	-
As at June 30, 2026	185,000,000	185,000,000
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
As at January 1, 2026	185,000,000	185,000,000
Depreciation during the period	-	-
Reclassified	-	-
As at June 30, 2026	185,000,000	185,000,000
NET BOOK VALUE		
As at January 1, 2026	-	-
As at June 30, 2026	-	-

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	January 1, 2026	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2026
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Original Value	8,668,420,969	-	-	8,668,420,969
Buildings and structures	8,668,420,969	-	-	8,668,420,969
Impairment Los	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value	8,668,420,969	-	-	8,668,420,969
Buildings and structures	8,668,420,969	-	-	8,668,420,969

17. LONG-TERM WORK IN PROGRESS

This represents the costs of the Me Linh New Residential Area Project, which Nguyen Viet Construction Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company (a subsidiary) decided to invest in following its successful auction win for a land parcel with an area of 53,197.2 m² at land plot No. 1040, map sheet No. 30, located in Do Thuong Village, Tien Phong Commune, Me Linh District, Hanoi City (now Do Thuong Village, Me Linh Commune, Hanoi City). The project will supply products including adjoining townhouses, adjoining shophouses, commercial center floors, commercial apartments, and social housing, with total estimated investment capital of VND 1,802 billion. On June 15, 2026, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary company issued a Resolution approving the investment plan for the Me Linh New Residential Area construction project with an adjusted total investment of VND

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7,764 billion. The subsidiary is currently carrying out procedures to submit to competent State authorities for the investment approval of the Me Linh New Residential Area Project.

18. SHORT-TERM PAYABLES TO SUPPLIERS

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	Value	Value
	VND	VND
Payables to related parties	7,263,094,240	6,214,365,630
An Binh Stone Trading Joint Stock Company	1,334,936,160	1,406,449,440
Nguyen Viet Real Estate Trading and Construction Joint Stock Company	5,928,158,080	4,807,916,190
Other payables to suppliers	33,008,256,559	25,360,629,341
Quang Thai Mechanical Co., Ltd.	1,654,295,404	1,038,829,784
ACG Vietnam Investment JSC	1,090,144,463	1,090,144,463
Song May Mechanical Manufacturing JSC	1,220,463,200	137,407,600
Tam Thai Hoa Trading Service Co., Ltd.	1,477,498,975	3,237,214,455
Manh Cuong Trading Investment Co., Ltd.	1,884,574,080	1,334,131,560
Song Han Phat Trading and Services Co., Ltd.	3,437,434,102	-
Duc Trong Trading Services Co., Ltd.	4,914,022,439	-
Hong Ha Infrastructure Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	1,008,160,163	1,008,160,163
GAET - Defense Economic Technical Industry Corporation	1,451,387,599	898,721,243
Branch of Binh Nguyen Construction and Trading Co., Ltd.	7,435,605,517	3,677,838,157
Southern Mining Chemical Industry One Member Co., Ltd.	1,549,579,290	357,982,134
- Binh Duong Branch (Micco)		
Other entities	5,885,091,327	12,580,199,782
Total	40,271,350,799	31,574,994,971

EASTERNS AHP MINERALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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19. TAXES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE

	Amount Payable at the Beginning of the Period	Amount Payable During the Period	Amount Paid During the Period	Amount Payable at the End of the Period
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Value-Added Tax (VAT)	2,577,069,114	11,593,917,876	10,619,971,663	3,551,015,327
Corporate Income Tax	10,662,315,025	12,153,665,104	13,458,265,264	9,357,714,865
Personal Income Tax	12,414,097	46,770,731	40,329,869	18,854,959
Resource Tax	3,253,320,878	11,926,490,217	11,107,271,874	4,072,539,221
Land and Property Tax, Land Lease	(231,214,162)	699,130,289	699,130,289	(231,214,162)
Environmental Protection Fee	756,445,609	6,662,399,059	6,582,592,741	836,251,927
Fees, charges and other payables	(1,000,000)	1,766,089,443	1,766,089,443	(1,000,000)
Total	17,029,350,561	44,848,462,719	44,273,651,143	17,604,162,137
<i>In which:</i>				
Taxes and other receivables from the State	232,214,162			232,214,162
Taxes and other payables to the State	17,261,564,723			17,836,376,299

20. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	313,144,741,011	330,577,584,285
- Short-term borrowings	288,770,008,007	304,144,851,281
- Current portion of long-term borrowings	3,868,000,000	5,926,000,000
- Current portion of finance lease liabilities	20,506,733,004	20,506,733,004
Long-term	19,529,916,234	30,695,282,736
- Long-term borrowings	1,196,000,000	2,108,000,000
- Long-term finance lease liabilities	18,333,916,234	28,587,282,736
Total	332,674,657,245	361,272,867,021

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20.1. Borrowings

	January 1, 2026				During period		June 30, 2026	
	Value		Amount Payable		Increase		Decrease	
	VND		VND		VND		VND	Amount Payable VND
Short-term Borrowings								
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Tay Ho Branch	304,144,851,281		304,144,851,281		269,213,732,925		284,588,576,199	288,770,008,007
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade - Dong Nai Branch	105,630,629,282		105,630,629,282		93,475,399,639		92,996,458,497	106,109,570,424
Indovina Bank Ltd., Phu My Hung Branch	22,117,679,675		22,117,679,675		7,004,073,251		16,063,587,352	13,058,165,574
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Phan Dinh Phung Branch	92,023,183,807		92,023,183,807		84,464,311,939		91,555,171,833	84,932,323,913
Current Portion of Long-term Borrowings								
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade - Dong Nai Branch	5,926,000,000		5,926,000,000		912,000,000		2,970,000,000	3,868,000,000
Long-term Borrowings								
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade - Dong Nai Branch	2,108,000,000		2,108,000,000		-		912,000,000	1,196,000,000
Total	312,178,851,281		312,178,851,281		270,125,732,925		288,470,576,199	293,834,008,007

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*These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements***20.2. Finance lease**

	January 1, 2026		During period		June 30, 2026	
	Value	Amount Payable	Increase	Decrease	Value	Amount Payable
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Long-term finance lease liabilities due for payment						
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade One Member Limited Liability Financial Leasing Company - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (1)	20,506,733,004	20,506,733,004	10,253,366,502	10,253,366,502	20,506,733,004	20,506,733,004
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited (2)	11,837,000,004	11,837,000,004	5,918,500,002	5,918,500,002	11,837,000,004	11,837,000,004
	8,669,733,000	8,669,733,000	4,334,866,500	4,334,866,500	8,669,733,000	8,669,733,000
Long-term finance lease liabilities						
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade One Member Limited Liability Financial Leasing Company - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (1)	28,587,282,736	28,587,282,736	-	10,253,366,502	18,333,916,234	18,333,916,234
Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited (2)	13,415,249,990	13,415,249,990	-	5,918,500,002	7,496,749,988	7,496,749,988
	15,172,032,746	15,172,032,746	-	4,334,866,500	10,837,166,246	10,837,166,246
Total	49,094,015,740	49,094,015,740	10,253,366,502	20,506,733,004	38,840,649,238	38,840,649,238

(1) The finance lease liability with VietinBank Leasing Company Limited – Ho Chi Minh City Branch under the finance lease agreements (non-cancellable contracts) No. 102/2023/CN.MN-CTTC dated 19 September 2023 and No. 30/2024/CN.MN-CTTC dated 04 June 2024. The Company leases a stone crushing production line with a capacity of 400 tons/hour for a period of 48 months from the date of debt recognition. The lease interest rate for the first 12 months from the date of the first disbursement is 9.5% per annum. From the 13th month onward, the lease interest rate is determined as: Base finance lease interest rate + 3.5% per annum.

(2) The finance lease liability with Vietnam International Leasing Company Limited (VILC) under the finance lease agreement (non-cancellable contract) No. 2025-00084-001 dated 27 March 2025. The Company leases a stone crushing production line with a capacity of 400 tons/hour for a period of 42 months from the date of debt recognition. The lease interest rate is fixed at 6% per annum throughout the lease term.

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

21. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	Value	Value
	VND	VND
Advances from related parties	23,392,587,387	14,451,907,809
ACC Binh Duong Investment and Construction JSC	-	-
An Binh Tile Joint Stock Company	23,392,587,387	14,451,907,809
Other parties	45,277,865,735	46,054,300,961
Becamex Binh Phuoc Technical Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company	39,904,217,464	40,545,508,923
Other counterparties	5,373,648,271	5,508,792,038
Total	68,670,453,122	60,506,208,770

22. SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	1,543,372,639	2,319,429,312
Accrued interest expenses	437,017,582	484,561,311
Other accrued expenses	1,106,355,057	1,834,868,001
Total	1,543,372,639	2,319,429,312

23. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
	Value	Value
	VND	VND
Remuneration payable to the BOD, BOS	713,121,023	242,715,417
Contract performance deposit payables	523,408,566	490,013,746
Other payables	14,865,503	384,500
Total	1,251,395,092	733,113,663

24. LONG-TERM PROVISION

	January 1, 2026	Provision increased during the period	Provision increased during the period	June 30, 2026
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Provision for environmental restoration and rehabilitation costs	4,108,234,539	120,125,074	-	4,228,359,613
Total	4,108,234,539	120,125,074	-	4,228,359,613

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25. OWNERS' EQUITY

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

	Contributed Capital	Share Premium	Development Investment Fund	Retained Earning	Non-controlling interests	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Balance at January 1, 2025	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	154,402,052,493	-	1,215,957,576,587
Non-controlling interest at the acquisition date	-	-	-	-	65,112,081,810	65,112,081,810
Additional capital contribution by non-controlling shareholders after the acquisition date	-	-	-	-	20,400,000,000	20,400,000,000
Profit for the period / Net profit for the period	-	-	-	95,847,104,292	-	95,847,104,292
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	(485,430,835)	-	(485,430,835)
Remuneration of Board of Directors and Supervisory Board	-	-	-	(242,715,417)	-	(242,715,417)
Balance at December 31, 2025	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	249,521,010,533	85,512,081,810	1,396,588,616,437
Balance at January 1, 2026	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	249,521,010,533	85,512,081,810	1,396,588,616,437
Profit for the period	-	-	-	44,274,705,804	-	44,274,705,804
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	(940,811,211)	-	(940,811,211)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	(83,999,982,400)	-	(83,999,982,400)
Remuneration of Board of Directors and Supervisory Board	-	-	-	(470,405,606)	-	(470,405,606)
Other decreases	-	-	-	-	(12,792,081,810)	(12,792,081,810)
Balance at June 30, 2026	1,049,999,780,000	(1,370,600,000)	12,926,344,094	208,384,517,120	72,720,000,000	1,342,660,041,214

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

Details of Contributed Capital

	June 30, 2026			January 1, 2026		
	Number of Shares	Value (VND)	(%)	Number of Shares	Value (VND)	(%)
Nguyen Thi Kim Thanh	25,437,707	254,377,070,000	24.23%	25,437,707	254,377,070,000	24.23%
Nguyen Thai Quynh Bao	25,744,000	257,440,000,000	24.52%	-	-	0.00%
Pham Thi Khanh An	21,815,730	218,157,300,000	20.78%	-	-	0.00%
Do Manh Cuong	8,377,500	83,775,000,000	7.98%	8,377,500	83,775,000,000	7.98%
Nguyen Cong Han	102,600	1,026,000,000	0.10%	11,020,250	110,202,500,000	10.50%
Nguyen Hai Dang	88,700	887,000,000	0.08%	13,316,200	133,162,000,000	12.68%
Dao Quang Linh	27,400	274,000,000	0.03%	5,251,400	52,514,000,000	5.00%
Other shareholders	23,406,341	234,063,410,000	22.29%	41,596,921	415,969,210,000	39.62%
Total	104,999,978	1,049,999,780,000	100%	104,999,978	1,049,999,780,000	100%

Transactions related to capital with owners and dividend distribution, profit sharing:

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Owners' Investment Capital		
Initial capital contribution	1,049,999,780,000	1,049,999,780,000
Additional capital contributions during the period	-	-
Final capital contribution	1,049,999,780,000	1,049,999,780,000
Dividends and profits distributed	-	-

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Shares	June 30, 2026	January 1, 2026
Number of shares registered for issuance	105,000,000	105,000,000
Number of shares sold to the public	104,999,978	104,999,978
- Common shares	104,999,978	104,999,978
Number of shares outstanding	104,999,978	104,999,978
- Common shares	104,999,978	104,999,978
* Par value of outstanding shares (VND/Share)	10,000	10,000

26. REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND PROVISION OF SERVICES

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Revenue from sales of merchandise and finished goods	297,307,409,909	193,964,796,630
Revenue from construction contracts	150,288,353	7,527,842,007
Total	297,457,698,262	201,492,638,637

Revenue from Related Parties

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
An Binh Stone Trading JSC	202,546,224	2,387,466,153
ACC Binh Duong Investment and Construction JSC	229,454,688,645	135,313,064,680

27. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Cost of merchandise and finished goods	238,873,158,563	154,615,612,885
Cost of construction works	147,282,657	6,317,576,366
Total	239,020,441,220	160,933,189,251

28. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Interest on bank deposits	2,935,974	6,419,315
Interest on loans	-	1,925,001,000
Total	2,935,974	1,931,420,315

29. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Interest expenses	7,696,275,094	6,832,900,855
Total	7,696,275,094	6,832,900,855

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

30. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Selling expenses	1,982,086,667	2,620,182,675
Transportation expenses	300,595,498	1,478,067,901
Other cash expenses	1,681,491,169	1,142,114,774
General Administrative Expenses	4,607,392,944	3,466,124,874
Management personnel expenses	2,883,870,231	2,134,695,591
Depreciation of fixed assets	102,898,679	95,331,192
Outsourced service expenses	827,818,570	942,067,004
Other cash expenses	792,805,464	294,031,087
Total	6,589,479,611	6,086,307,549

31. OTHER INCOME

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Collection of contract breach penalties		350,000,000
Electricity bill collections on behalf of households	178,136,610	156,642,912
Other charges	18,716,382	53,396
Total	196,852,992	506,696,308

32. OTHER EXPENSES

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Late payment amount	1,764,179,390	-
Electricity payment on behalf of households	178,136,610	156,642,912
Other expenses	16	32,845
Total	1,942,316,016	156,675,757

33. PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS EXPENSES BY FACTOR

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Material and supplies costs	10,780,129,845	9,962,353,760
Labor costs	5,055,855,366	4,730,200,021
Depreciation of fixed assets	5,360,370,924	4,633,070,361
Outsourced service costs	19,324,605,208	20,465,166,317
Other cash expenses	12,660,220,035	12,861,015,689
Total	53,181,181,378	52,651,806,148

These explanatory notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

34. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Accounting profit before corporate income tax	42,446,485,660	29,921,681,848
Adjustments for taxable income	4,379,599,039	-
Plus: Non-deductible expenses	4,379,599,039	32,845
Taxable income	46,826,084,699	29,921,681,848
Tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax	9,357,714,865	5,985,560,670
Total current corporate income tax expenses	9,357,714,865	5,985,560,670

35. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	33,088,770,795	23,936,121,178
Provision for bonus and welfare fund	-	-
Profit allocated to common shareholders	33,088,770,795	23,936,121,178
Average number of common shares outstanding during the period	104,999,978	104,999,978
Basic earnings per share	315	228

36. INFORMATION ABOUT RELATED PARTIES

The company has the following stakeholders:

Bên liên quan	Mối liên hệ
Pho Đa Sơn Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	Associated Company
Nguyen Viet Real Estate Trading and Construction Joint Stock Company	Associated Company
ACC Binh Duong Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	The Chairman of the Company is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of this Company
An Binh Granite Joint Stock Company	The member of Board of Director of the Company is Deputy General Director of this Company
My Phuoc Hospital Joint Stock Company	The General Director of the Company is member of Board of Directors of this Company
Ms Nguyen Thi Kim Thanh	Major shareholder owns 24.23% of charter capital
Mr Pham Quynh Thai Bao	Major shareholder owns 24.52% of charter capital
Ms Pham Thi Khanh An	Major shareholder owns 20.78% of charter capital

Transactions with Related Parties:

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025
	VND	VND
Purchases of goods		
ACC Binh Duong Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	107,616,900	4,557,573,304
An Binh Stone Trading Joint Stock Company	1,236,052,000	1,122,364,000
Nguyen Viet Real Estate Business and Construction JSC	250,464,412,500	106,367,431,000

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Income of the Board of Directors and General Director

		Q2 2026	Q2 2025
		VND	VND
Mr. Pham Huy Hau	General Director	15,000,000	-
Mr. Nguyen Minh Chi	Deputy General Director	106,961,538	-
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thuy Van	Member of the BOD	30,000,000	40,000,000
Total		151,961,538	40,000,000

37. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No unusual events occurred after the end of the financial year that would have affected the Company's financial position and operations and required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements for this period.

38. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures presented in the Balance Sheet are the audited figures as at March 31, 2026

The comparative figures presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows are the figures from the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

Approved on July 30, 2026

Preparer

Chief Accountant

General Director





Ung Thi Mo

Dao Huynh Kim

Nguyen Minh Chi