THAI HA BRIDGE BOT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM Independent – Freedom - Happiness

No.: 1907/2025/CBTT-BCTC

Hung Yen, April 19, 2025

PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

According to Article 14, Clause 3 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, by the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the securities market, Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company is disclosing the Q2 2025 financial report to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Name of organization: Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company Stock code: BOT Address: Phu Vat Hamlet, Long Hung Commune, Hung Yen Province, Vietnam - Contact phone/Tel: 022.7389.1818 - Email: botcauthaiha.jsc@gmail.com Website: http://botcauthaiha.com.vn 2. Content of disclosed information: Q2 2025 Financial Report Separate Financial Statement (The listed company does not have any subsidiaries, and the superior accounting unit has dependent units); Consolidated Financial Statement (The listed company has subsidiaries); ☐ Combined Financial Statement (The listed company has dependent accounting units with separate accounting organizations). - Cases requiring an explanation: + Corporate income tax profit at the financial result report of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period of the previous year: \square No Explanation document if marked "Yes": \square No + The profit after tax in the reporting period is a loss, switching from profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in this period or vice versa: \square No Explanation document if marked "Yes": \square No

This information was published on the company's website on: 19/07/2025, as in the link: http://botcauthaiha.com.vn/danh-muc-tin/bao-cao-tai-chinh.html

We hereby certify that the information provide is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law.

Attached Documents:

- Q2 2025 Financial Statement
- Explanation document attached to the Q2 2025 Financial Report

THAI HA BRIDGE BOT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Legal Representative/Authorized Information Disclosure
Representative

(Signature, full name, position, and seal)

CHỦ TỊCH HĐỢT Ngô Ciến Cường



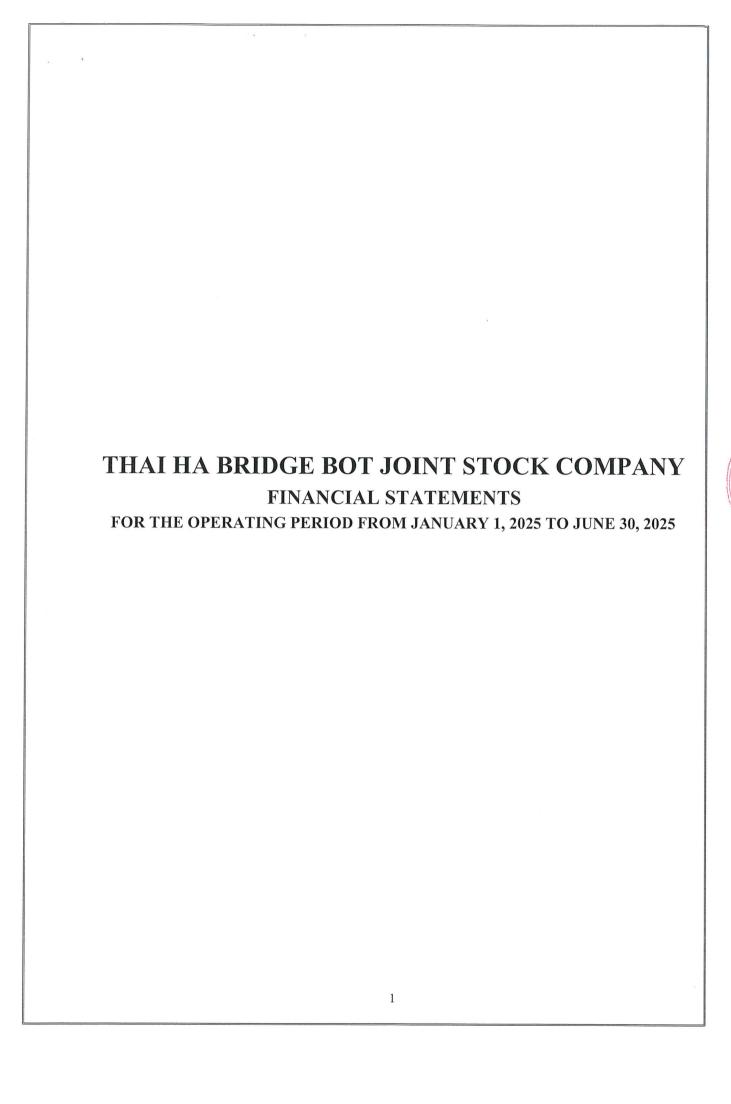


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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") presents its report and the Company's financial statements for the operating period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025.

COMPANY

Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 1001045855 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Thai Binh province for the first time on October 16, 2014 and registered for the 7th amendment on June 18, 2024.

Company Name:

Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company.

Head office:

Phu Vat Hamlet, Long Hung Commune, Hung Yen Province, Vietnam.

Charter capital:

592,468,000,000 VND (In words: Five hundred ninety-two billion four

hundred sixty-eight million VND even./.)

Par value of shares:

10,000 VND/share.

Total number of

59.246.800 shares.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Management of the Company who have led the Company during the year and up to the date of this report include:

Board of Directors (BOD)

Ông Ngô Tiến Cương

Chairman of the BOD - Legal representative

Mr. Nguyen Binh Dien

BOD member

Mr. Ta Dai Nghia

BOD member

Ban Giám đốc

Mr. Ta Dai Nghia

General Director

Ms. Do Thi Hoa

Chief Accountant

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management is responsible for preparing the annual financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, business performance, and cash flows of the Company for the year, in accordance with accounting standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises, and relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- Select appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- Make reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.
- Disclose whether applicable accounting principles have been followed and whether there are any material departures that need to be explained and disclosed in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its operations.

- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the financial statements to minimize risks and prevent fraud.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that the accounting records are properly maintained to reasonably reflect the Company's financial position at any given time, and for ensuring that the financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises, and relevant statutory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and for taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in the preparation of the financial statements.

Approve financial statements

I, Ngo Tien Cuong – Chairman of the Board of Management and the legal representative of the Company, hereby approve the accompanying financial statements for the second quarter of 2025. The accompanying financial statements for Q2 2025 have been prepared fairly and reasonably, in all material respects, reflecting the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2025, as well as the business performance and cash flows for the accounting period from January 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025, in accordance with accounting standards, the Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises, and relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors./.

Ngo Tien Cuong

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Hung Yen, July 18, 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2025

Items	Codes	Notes	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
ASSETS				
A- CURRENT ASSETS	100		188.725.593.084	192.001.500.896
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	5.893.435.627	481.149.669
1. Cash	111		5.893.435.627	481.149.669
2. Cash equivalent	112		0	0
II. Short-term financial investment	120		9.200.000.000	9.200.000.000
1. Tradeable securities	121		0	0
2. Provision for depreciation	122		0	0
3. Held-to-maturity investment	123		9.200.000.000	9.200.000.000
III. Short-term receivables	130		123.678.047.802	134.131.068.608
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		8.764.540.166	45.397.976.646
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.2	95.146.437.099	95.175.882.247
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		0	0
4. Receivables by the scheduled progress of construction contracts	134		0	0
5. Short-term loan receivables	135		0	0
6. Other short-term receivables	136	V.3	26.844.340.334	634.479.512
7. Provision for bad short-term receivables (*)	137		(7.077.269.797)	(7.077.269.797)
8. Insufficient assets	139		0	0
IV. Inventories	140		4.170.172.818	81.064.640
1. Inventories	141		4.170.172.818	81.064.640
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories	149		0	0
V. Other short-term assets	150		45.783.936.837	48.108.217.979
1. Short-term trade receivables	151		25.239.810	29.964.821
2. Value added tax deductibles	152		45.758.697.027	48.078.253.158
3. Taxes and receivables from state budget	153		0	0
Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	154		0	0
5. Other short-term assets	155		0	0
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1.689.232.767.633	1.631.411.510.730
I. Long-term receivables	210		394.461.500.00	325.445.000.000
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		0	0
2. Payables to seller long-term	212		0	0
3. Capital of units directly under	216		394.461.500.000	325.445.000.000
4. Long-term Internal Receivables	219		0	0
II. Fixed Assets	220		1.294.682.843.390	1.305.830.086.487
1. Tangibles	221	V.4	1.294.682.843.390	1.305.830.086.487
- Cost	222		1.375.425.634.893	1.375.425.634.893
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(80.742.791.503)	(69.595.548.406)
II. Other Long-term Assets	260		88.424.243	136.424.243
1. Long-term Prepaid Expenses	261		88.424.243	136.424.243
TOTAL ASSETS	270		1.877.958.360.717	1.823.413.011.626

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at June 30, 2025

As at June 30, 2025				
Items	Codes	Notes	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
RESOURCES				
A. LIABILITIES	300		1.503.076.569.796	1.419.699.579.400
I. Current liabilities	310			
Short-term trade payables	311	V.5	1.000.652.695.383	917.275.704.987
		٧.5	27.928.307.200	31.049.301.982
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		40.050.889.593	935.730.593
3. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	V.6	0	0
4. Payables to employees	314			
5. Short-term accrued expense	315	V.7	447.646.011.733	397.615.721.223
6. Short-term Internal Payables	316		0	0
7. Payables by Scheduled Progress of Construction Contracts	317		0	0
8. Short-term Unrealized Revenue	318		0	0
9. Other current payables	319	V.8	21.361.270	18.825.602
10. Short-term loans and obligations under	320			
finance leases			477.898.125.587	480.548.125.587
11. Provision of Short-term Payables	321	V.9a	7.108.000.000	7.108.000.000
12. Bonus and welfare funds	322			
13. Price Stabilisation Fund	323		0	0
14. Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	324	****	0	0
II. Long-term liabilities	330	V.10	502.423.874.413	502.423.874.413
Long-term Payables to Suppliers Long term Advances Received from the	331		0	0
Customers	332		0	0
3. Long-term Payable Expenses	333		0	0
4. Internal Payables of Capital	334		0	0
5. Long-term Internal Payables	335		0	0
6. Long-term Unrealized Revenue	336		0	0
7. Others long term payables	337		0	0
8. Long-term borrowings and finance lease	338		502.423.874.413	502.423.874.413
9. Convertible bonds	339		0	0
10. Preferred shares	340		0	0
11. Payable Deferred Income Tax	341		0	0
12. Provision of Long-term Payables	342	V.9b	0	0
13. Science and Technology Development Fund	343		0	0
B. EQUITY	400		374.881.790.921	403.713.432.226
II. Owner's equity	410	V.11	374.881.790.921	403.713.432.226
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
- Preferred stock capital	411b		0	0
11. Retained earnings	421		(217.586.209.079)	(188.754.567.774)
- Retained earnings/(losses) accumulated to the prior period end	421a		(188.754.567.774)	(436.808.178.321)
- Retained earnings/(losses) accumulated of the	421b		01000	
current period			(28.831.641.305)	(248.053.610.547)
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		1.877.958.360.717	1.823.413.011.626
Preparer Chief Acco	ountant	(Hung Yen, July 18, 2 Chairman of Board of D) []
0	17		* BOT CALL	
V	X		THAMAS	#

Do Thi Hoa

Do Thi Hoa

Ngo Tien Cuong

Phu Vat Hamlet, Long Hung Commune, Hung Yen Province, Vietnam Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company

INCOME STATEMENT

For the period from April 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025

				Ω	nit of measurement: V	Unit of measurement: VND (Vietnamese Dong)
Items	Codes	Notes	Current Quarter	Same Quarter Last Year	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to
1. Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	VI.1	16.722.484.474	13.441.513.858	38.147.688.150	28.365.954.159
2. Deduction	02		1	41.392		41.302
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered (10 = 01 - 02)	10	VI.2	16.722.484.474	13.441.472.466	38.147.688.150	28.365.912.767
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.3	5.426.160.031	4.363.071.129	14,447,243,097	9 207 405 208
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		11.296.324.443	9.078.401.337	23.700.445.053	19.158.417.469
6. Financial Income	21	VI.4	210.043.831	455.022	210.469.320	957.492
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.5	25.191.156.427	25.314.417.797	50.140.290.510	50.663.065.457
- In which: Interest expenses	23		25.191.156.427	25.314.417.797	50.140.290.510	50 663 065 457
8. Share of profit/losses from associates	24		T	ľ	1	
9. Selling expenses	25		1		1	
10. General and administration expenses	26	VI.6	1.431.589.399	3.033.276.835	2.602.265.168	4 233 430 084
11. Operating profit {30=20+(21-22)+24-(25+26)}	30		(15.116.377.552)	(19.268.838.273)	(28.831.641.305)	(35,737,120,580)
12. Other income	31		ī			
13. Other expenses	32					
14. Profit from other activities (40=31-32)	40		1		1	1
15. Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	20		(15.116.377.552)	(19.268.838.273)	(28.831.641.305)	(35 737 120 580)
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.7			(2)	(000000000)
17. Deferred corporate tax (income)/expense	52		1	1	1	1
18. Net profit after corporate income tax(60=50-51-52)	09		(15.116.377.552)	(19.268.838.273)	(28.831.641.305)	(35.737.120.580)
18.1 Profit after tax of parent company	19		1		1	1
18.2 Profit after tax of non-controlling shareholders	62		1	1	1	1
19. Basic earning per share (*)	7-	VI.8	(255)	(325)	(487)	(603)
Diluted earnings per share	71					
1					Hang Ven Valy 18, 2025	UN 18, 2025

Preparer

Do Thi Hoa

Chief Accountant

Do Thi Hoa

Ngo Tien Cuong

Chairman of Board of Directors

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period from January 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025. (According to direct method)

Unit of measurement: VND (Vietnamese Dong)

Cint	oi incasui	ement. VND (vietn	amese Dong)
Items	Codes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter
I. Cash flows from operating activities		-	-
1. Proceeds from sales, provision of services and other revenues	01	117.080.360.115	99.542.480.608
2. Payments to suppliers of goods and services	02	(12.265.315.861)	(97.376.205.376)
3. Payments to employees	03	(1.353.580.565)	(1.450.479.252)
4. Loan interest paid	04	Constitutional Relatives would be a first	
5. Corporate income tax paid	05		
6. Other cash inflows from operating activities	06	100.000.000	10.000.000.000
7. Other cash outflows from operating activities	07	(95.499.786.229)	(126.532.420)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	8.061.677.460	10.589.263.560
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
1.Payments for purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long- term assets	21		
2.Receipts from disposal of fixed assets and construction in progress		-	-
3. Payments for loans and purchases of debt instruments from other units	22		
4. Proceeds from loans and purchases of debt instruments from other	23		
units	24		
5.Payments for investment in other entities	25		
6.Collection from investment in other entities	26		
7.Receipts of interest and dividends	27	608.498	957.492
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	608.498	957.492
III. Cash flows from financial activities			
1. Proceeds from share issue and owner's contributed capital	31	_	_
2. Payments for capital contributions to owners and repurchase of issued			
shares	32	-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		
4.Payments to settle loan principals	34	(2.650.000.000)	(2.650.000.000)
5. Payment for financial lease	35		
6. Dividends and profits paid	36	-	_
Net cash flows from financial activities	40	(2.650.000.000)	(2.650.000.000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash $(50 = 20+30+40)$	50	5.412.285.958	7.940.221.052
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	481.149.669	587.326.569
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	=	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period $(70 = 50+60+61)$	70	5.893.435.627	8.527.547.621

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Hung Yen, July 18, 2025 Chairman of Board of Directors

Do Thi Hoa

Do Thi Hoa

Ngo Tien Cuong

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As of June 30, 2025

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

1. Ownership structure

Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company operates under the Business Registration Certificate No. 1001045855 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hung Yen Province, first issued on October 16, 2014, and amended for the 7th time on June 18, 2024.

Head office: Phu Vat Village, Long Hung Commune, Hung Yen Province, Vietnam.

Charter capital: 592,468,000,000 VND (In words: Five hundred ninety-two billion four

hundred sixty-eight million VND even./.)

Ownership structure: Joint Stock Company

English name: THAI HA BRIDGE BOT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Abbreviated name: BOT CAU THAI HA., JSC

Stock symbol: BOT

2. Business Sectors

Completion of construction works;

Other specialized construction activities;

Demolition, site preparation;

Installation of other construction systems;

Mechanical processing; metal treatment and coating;

Installation of industrial machinery and equipment, repair of machinery and equipment;

Wholesale of other installation materials and equipment in construction;

Wholesale of metals and metal ores (Except gold trading) Details: - Wholesale of iron ore; - Wholesale of copper, lead, aluminum, zinc, and other metal ores; - Wholesale of iron and steel; - Wholesale of primary and semi-finished copper, lead, aluminum, zinc, and other metals in ingots, bars, sheets, strips, profiles;

Wholesale of machinery, equipment, and spare parts;

The main business activities of the company are construction, equipment installation, and toll collection for roads;

Construction of waterworks;

Construction of mining works

Manufacture of medical, dental, orthopedic and rehabilitation equipment and instruments.

Wholesale of computers, peripherals and software.

Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and components.

Manufacture of plastic products.

3. Normal production and business cycle.

The Company's production and business cycle lasts for 12 months according to the regular fiscal year, starting from January 1st to December 31st each year.

4. Total number of employees: 19 employees

5. Statement on the Comparability of Information in the Financial Statements.

The selection of figures and information to be presented in the Financial Statements is made on the principle of comparability between corresponding accounting periods.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting Period

The Company's accounting period is from January 1 and to December 31.

2. Accounting currency

The accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND").

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Accounting System.

The Company applies the Accounting Systems for enterprises promulgated under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance, along with its supplementary and amended guiding circulars on the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

2. Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards and Regulations.

We have conducted accounting work in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, Vietnamese Accounting System for enterprises and the relevant statutory requirements. The financial statements have represented a true and fair view of the financial position and the results of operation and cash flows of the enterprise

The selection of data and information required to be presented in the Notes to the financial statements is carried out according to the materiality principles prescribed in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Principles for Recognizing Money Items.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits at banks.

2. Principles for Accounting of Financial Investments.

Principles for Accounting of Loans

Loans are loans made through agreements, contracts, or loan arrangements between two parties with the purpose of earning periodic interest and are recognized at original cost minus allowances for doubtful debts. Allowances for doubtful debts on loans are established based on estimated amounts for overdue payments or amounts not yet due, but which may not be collectible due to the borrower's inability to repay.

3. Principles for Recognizing Trade Receivables and Other Receivables.

Principles for Recognizing Receivables: Receivables are recognized at their original cost minus allowances for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as receivables from customer, internal receivables, and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction or the relationship between the company and the debtor.

Method for Setting Up Allowances for Doubtful Debts: Allowances for doubtful debts are estimated for the loss in value of receivables and other held-to-maturity investments of a similar nature to doubtful receivables that are overdue, not yet overdue but may not be collectible due to the borrower's inability to pay because of bankruptcy, ongoing dissolution procedures, missing, or absconding, etc.

4. Principles of recording and depreciating fixed assets (TSCD)

Principles of recording tangible fixed assets.

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at their original cost minus accumulated depreciation. The original cost includes all expenses incurred by the company to acquire the fixed asset up to the point when the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures are added to the original cost of the fixed asset only if they are certain to enhance the future economic benefits from using the asset. Expenses that do not meet this criterion are recognized as expenses of the period.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their original cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any gain or loss arising from the disposal is recognized as income or expense in the period.

Determination of Original Cost in Each Case.

Purchased Tangible Fixed Assets.

The original cost of fixed assets includes the purchase price (minus any trade discounts or rebates), taxes (excluding refundable taxes), and direct costs related to bringing the asset to a state of readiness for use, such as installation costs, trial runs, specialist fees, and other directly related expenses.

The original cost of fixed assets formed through construction investment under a contract is the final settlement price of the construction project, other directly related expenses, and registration fees (if any).

For fixed assets that are buildings or structures associated with land use rights, the value of the land use rights is separately determined and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

Depreciation Method for Fixed Assets.

The company's fixed asset, Thai Ha Bridge, was invested under a BOT contract. Since 2020, the fixed asset has been depreciated using the revenue-corresponding ratio method in line with the annual revenue during the toll collection period for capital recovery of the project, as specified in Circular 147/2016/TT-BTC dated October 13, 2016, which amended Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC.

Estimated Useful Period of Fixed Assets:

Bridges and Roads: 16 years 7 months

5. Principles of recognizing liabilities.

Liabilities are recognized at their nominal value and cannot be lower than the amount due for payment.

The Company classifies liabilities as payables to suppliers or other payables, depending on the nature of the transaction or the relationship between the company and the payer.

Liabilities are tracked in detail according to payment terms, the payer, and other factors based on the Company's management needs.

At the financial statement preparation date, the Company immediately recognizes a liability when there is evidence indicating that a loss is likely to occur, in accordance with the prudence principle.

6. Principles of recognizing borrowings and finance lease liabilities.

The value of borrowings is recognized as the total amount borrowed from banks, financial institutions, finance companies, and other entities (excluding borrowings in the form of bond issuances or preferred stock issuances with a mandatory redemption clause requiring the issuer to repurchase at a specified future time).

Borrowings are tracked in detail according to each lender and each individual loan agreement.

7. Principles of recognizing and capitalizing borrowing costs.

The principle of recognizing borrowing costs: Interest on loans and other costs directly related to the Company's borrowings are recognized as production and business expenses for the period, unless these costs arise from loans directly associated with the construction or production of unfinished assets, in which case they are capitalized into the value of the asset (capitalized) when the conditions specified in Accounting Standard No. 16 "Borrowing Costs" are meet.

The Capitalization Rate Used to Determine Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization in the Period: In the case of general borrowings, which are used for the purpose of constructing or producing an unfinished asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in each accounting period is determined based on the capitalization rate applied to the weighted average accumulated costs incurred for the construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated based on the weighted average interest rate of the outstanding borrowings during the period. The borrowing costs capitalized in the period cannot exceed the total borrowing costs incurred during that period.

8. Principles of recognizing accrued expenses.

Accrued expenses include amounts owed for goods and services that the Company has received from sellers or has provided to buyers during the reporting period, but has not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or incomplete accounting documents. These expenses are

recognized as production and business expenses for the reporting period, such as: interest expenses on loans; provisions for construction projects, etc.

9. Principles of recognizing shareholders' equity

Principles of recognizing owner's equity contributions

Owner's Equity is contributed by the members (investors) or supplemented from post-tax profits generated from business operations. Owner's equity is recorded based on the actual capital contributed by the owners in the form of cash or assets at the time of establishment or through additional capital mobilization to expand the Company's operations.

Recognition principle for undistributed earnings

Undistributed post-tax profit is recognized as the net profit (or loss) from the Company's business operations after deducting (-) corporate income tax expenses for the current period and adjustments resulting from retrospective application of changes in accounting policies or retrospective correction of material prior-period errors.

10. Principles and methods for revenue and other income recognition.

Principles and Methods for Revenue Recognition from Service Provision

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably measured. In cases where service transactions span multiple accounting periods, revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are rendered, based on the stage of completion as at the balance sheet date of that period. Service revenue is recognized only when all of the following four (4) conditions are met:

- + Revenue is reliably measurable. When the contract provides the buyer with the right to return the purchased services under specific conditions, the enterprise shall only recognize revenue when such conditions do not exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the provided services;
- + The enterprise has received or will receive the economic benefits from the service transaction:
- + The stage of completion of the service at the balance sheet date can be reliably determined;
- + The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be reliably measured.

If the outcome of a contract cannot be reliably determined, revenue shall only be recognized to the extent of the recoverable costs that have been incurred.

Principles and Methods for Recognizing Financial Income

Financial income reflects revenue from interest on bank deposits, interest from deferred or installment sales, and other financial income-generating activities of the enterprise.



Interest income is recognized when both of the following conditions are met: 1. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will be received; 2. The amount of revenue can be reliably measured.

- Interest is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate applicable to each period.

When a previously recognized amount of revenue becomes uncollectible or is no longer reasonably certain to be collected, the uncollectible or doubtful portion shall be recognized as an expense in the period in which it arises, rather than as a reduction of revenue.

11. Principles and methods for recognizing cost of goods sold

Includes the cost of products and services sold during the period, which is recognized in line with the revenue recorded in the same period. In cases where direct material costs are consumed in excess of normal levels, or labor costs and unallocated fixed manufacturing overheads are not included in the value of finished goods inventories, such costs shall be recognized directly as cost of goods sold (after deducting any compensation received, if any), even if the products or goods have not yet been identified as sold.

12. Accounting principles for administrative expenses

Administrative expenses reflect the general management costs of the enterprise, including expenses such as salaries and wages of administrative personnel (wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, and unemployment insurance for administrative staff; costs of office supplies, tools and instruments, depreciation of fixed assets used for administrative purposes; land lease expenses, business license tax; provision for doubtful debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone); and other cash expenses.

Recorded business management expenses are not considered deductible expenses when calculating corporate income tax according to the provisions of the Tax Law but have full invoices and documents, they cannot be recorded as a reduction in accounting expenses but can only be adjusted in the corporate income tax settlement to increase the amount of corporate income tax payable.

13. Principles and methods for recognizing financial expenses

Financial expenses are costs incurred from borrowing funds.

Financial expenses are recognized in detail for each specific cost item as they are actually incurred during the period and can be reliably measured when sufficient evidence of these expenses is available.

14. Principles and methods for recognizing current corporate income tax expense and deferred corporate income tax expense

Current corporate income tax expense forms the basis for determining the Company's after-tax operating results for the current financial year.

Taxes payable to the state budget will be finalized specifically with the tax authorities. Differences between the tax payable according to accounting records and the tax determined

during the tax finalization audit will be adjusted upon the official tax finalization with the tax authorities.

15. Financial instruments.

Initial recognition

Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 6, 2009 ("Circular 210"), financial assets are appropriately classified for disclosure purposes in financial statements into financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company decides the classification of these financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

Undistributed post-tax profit is recognized as the net profit (or loss) from the Company's business operations after deducting (-) corporate income tax expenses for the current period and adjustments resulting from the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies or the retrospective correction of material prior-period errors.

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost, which includes the principal amount plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable to suppliers, other payables, and borrowings.

Value after initial recognition

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

Offsetting financial instruments

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

16. Related parties.

Related parties are enterprises or individuals who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, have control over or are controlled by the Company. Related parties include affiliates, individuals who directly or indirectly hold voting rights and exert significant influence over the Company, key management personnel such as the Board of Directors and Members' Council, close family members of these individuals or related parties, or entities affiliated with these individuals. In assessing each related party relationship, the substance of the relationship is considered rather than its legal form..

17. Other accounting principles and methods.

Value-Added Tax (VAT): The Company applies the credit method for VAT payment. The applicable VAT rates are 0%, 10%, and non-taxable.

Other taxes and fees are applied in accordance with the current tax and fee regulations of the State

V. **SUPPLEMENT** INFORMATION FOR ITEMS ON THE **FINANCIAL** STATEMENTS.

1. Cash and cash equivalent

	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
Cash (Vietnam Dong)	5.882.964.603	374.575.833
Cash in banks (Vietnam Dong)	10.471.024	106.573.836
Total	5.893.435.627	481.149.669
2. Advances to suppliers		
	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
	Value	Value
High-Tech Materials Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	49.229.000.000	49.229.000.000

Total	95.146.437.099	95.172.882.247
Others	6.532.437.099	6.561.882.247
Investment Joint Stock Company	39.385.000.000	39.385.000.000

39.385.000.000

3. Other Receivables

Viet Cam Building Materials Construction

	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
	Value	Value
Short-term		
PIV Joint Stock Company	-	36.633.436.480
Viet Nam Office Equipment Services Co., Ltd	166.856.228	166.856.228
Quy Nhat Hai Company Limited	8.597.683.938	8.597.683.938
Total	8.764.540.166	45.397.976.646

4. Tangible fixed assets

39.385.000.000

Item

Cost

Opening Balance	1.375.425.634.893
Accumulated Depreciation	
Opening Balance	69.595.548.406
Depreciation for the Period	11.147.243.097
Ending Balance	80.742.791.503
Ending Balance	1.294.682.843.390

^(*) Tangible fixed assets represent the value of the Thai Ha Bridge project, which is recognized based on actual costs incurred. The project has been completed and put into operation. Therefore, the reasonable cost of the project depends on the audit results and the investment

5. Accounts payable to suppliers		
	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
	Value	Value
a. Short-term	27.928.307.200	31.049.301.982
Chengdu Heda Automation Equipment Co.ltd	6.985.064.900	11.242.440.000
The Japan steel works (Singapore) Pte., ltd	8.767.895.297	8.767.895.297
Phu Xuan Consulting and Construction Joint Stock Company	3.522.330.279	3.522.330.279
No. 14 Joint Stock Company - CIENCO 1	4.868.020.650	4.868.020.650
Other Trade Payables	3.784.996.074	2.648.615.756
b. Trade payables to related parties6. Taxes and amounts payable to the state	0	0
	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
a. Payable		
Value-Added Tax Business License Tax	0	0
DUNIDESS LICEUSE LAY	0	0
	0	0
Other Fees, Charges, and Payables Total	0 0 0	0 0 0
Other Fees, Charges, and Payables	0	0
Other Fees, Charges, and Payables Total	0 0 30/06/2025 (VND)	0 0 01/01/2025 (VND)
Other Fees, Charges, and Payables Total 7. Accrued expenses a. Short-term	0 0 30/06/2025 (VND) 447.646.011.733	0 0 01/01/2025 (VND) 397.615.721.223
Other Fees, Charges, and Payables Total 7. Accrued expenses a. Short-term Accrued Interest Expenses	0 0 30/06/2025 (VND) 447.646.011.733 447.646.011.733	0 01/01/2025 (VND) 397.615.721.223 397.615.721.223
Other Fees, Charges, and Payables Total 7. Accrued expenses a. Short-term Accrued Interest Expenses Electricity Expenses	0 0 30/06/2025 (VND) 447.646.011.733 447.646.011.733	0 01/01/2025 (VND) 397.615.721.223 397.615.721.223 0
Other Fees, Charges, and Payables Total 7. Accrued expenses a. Short-term Accrued Interest Expenses	0 0 30/06/2025 (VND) 447.646.011.733 447.646.011.733	0 01/01/2025 (VND) 397.615.721.223 397.615.721.223

Other items (details of each item)

0

0

Total	447.646.011.733	397.615.721.223
8. Other payables		
	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
a. Short-term		
Trade Union Fees	0	0
Social Insurance	13.001.694	10.981.061
Health Insurance	5.787.386	5.430.835
Unemployment Insurance	2.572.190	2.413.706
Other Short-term Payables	0	0
Total	21.361.270	18.825.602
9. Provisions for payables		
payables	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
a. Short-term		
Provision for Construction Warranty	7.108.000.000	7.108.000.000
Total	7.108.000.000	7.108.000.000
b. Long-term		
Provision for Construction Warranty	0	0
Total	0	0
10 I 4 P 1 724		
10. Long-term liabilities	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
Intercompany Payables	0	01/01/2023 (VND)
Long-term Borrowings and Finance Lease		-
Liabilities	980.322.000.000	982.972.000.000
Long-term payables provision	0	0
Total	980.322.000.000	982.972.000.000

Thai Ha Bridge BOT Joint Stock Company
Phu Vat Hamlet, Long Hung Commune, Hung Yen Province, Vietnam

11. Owner's Equity

a. Statement of changes in owner's equity Refer to Appendix No. 02 for details.

Appendix 02: Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity

Indicator	Owner's equity contribution	Capital surplus	Development Investment Fund	Bonus Fund	Other Funds under Owner's	Retained Earnings	Total Owner's Equity
1. Opening Balance	592.468.000.000					(188.754.567.774)	403.713.432.226
2. Increase during the period							
Capital Increase during the Period Profit Increase during the Period	0					(28.831.641.305) (28.831.641.305)	(28.831.641.305)
Increase from Profit Distribution Treasury Shares Purchased during the Period							
3. Decrease during the Year	0					0	0
Profit Distribution during the Period							
- Appropriation to Funds							
- Dividend Payment	0					0	0
Bonus Share Issuance	0					0	0
Other Decreases during the Period						0	0
4. Ending balance	592.468.000.000					(217.586.209.079) 374.881.790.921	374.881.790.921

b. Details of Owner's Capital Contribution	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
	Value	Value
Contributed Capital of Shareholders	592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
Total	592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
c. Capital transactions with owners and		
dividend distributions		
	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
- Owner's Investment Capital		
+ Beginning Contributed Capital	592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
+ Contributed Capital Increase during the		
Period	-	-
+ Decrease in Contributed Capital during the	_	_
Period	502 460 000 000	500 460 000 000
+ Contributed Capital at the End of the Period	592.468.000.000	592.468.000.000
- Dividends Paid	_	-
+ Dividends and Profit Distribution from		
Prior Year's Earnings	-	-
d. Shares	30/06/2025 (VND)	01/01/2025 (VND)
- Number of Shares Registered for Issuance	59.246.800	59.246.800
- Number of Shares Issued	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Common Shares	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Preferred Shares	-	_
- Shares Outstanding	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Common Shares	59.246.800	59.246.800
+ Preferred Shares	_	_
- Number of Treasury Shares	_	-
+ Common Shares	ж	_
+ Preferred Shares	_	_
* Par Value of Outstanding Shares (VND per	10.000	10.000
Share)	10.000	10.000

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Revenue from Sales of Goods and Services

	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Revenue	38.147.688.150	28.365.954.159
Service Revenue	38.147.688.150	28.365.954.159
Revenue from Sale of Goods	-	-
Deductions	-	41.392
Sales Returns	_	41.392

Total	38.147.688.150	28.365.912.767
2. Net revenue from sales and services		
	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Net Revenue from Services	38.147.688.150	28.365.954.159
Total	28.365.954.159	22.039.350.094
3. Cost of Goods Sold		
	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Cost of Services Provided	14.447.243.097	9.207.495.298
Cost of Goods Sold	. 0	0
Repair Provision	0	0
Total	14.447.243.097	9.207.495.298
4. Income from Financial Activities		
	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Interest on Deposits	210.469.320	957.492
Total	210.469.320	957.492
5. Financial expenses		
	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Interest expenses	50.140.290.510	50.663.065.457
Other financial expenses	0	0
Total	50.140.290.510	50.663.065.457
6. Administrative expenses		*
	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Sales expenses	0	0
Administrative expenses		
Employee expense	1.494.973.072	1.560.534.215
Outsourced service costs	1.213.483.631	833.049.502
Taxes, duties, and fees	3.000.000	3.000.000
Other expenses	737.000	1.753.513.034
Total	2.712.193.703	4.233.430.084

7. Current corporate income tax expenses

	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Pre-tax loss	(28.831.641.305)	(35.737.120.580)
Taxable income	(28.831.641.305)	(35.737.120.580)
Tax rate	20%	20%
Current corporate income tax expense	0	0

8. Basic/diluted earnings per share

	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
- Profit after corporate income tax	(28.831.641.305)	(35.737.120.580)
- Ordinary shares outstanding during the period	59.246.800	59.246.800
Total	(487)	(603)

9. Information on related parties

Related party information

Related party	Relationship
Tien Dai Phat Co., Ltd. Tien Dai Phat Investment Joint Stock Company	Major shareholder – At the same time, Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong – Chairman of the Members' Council is a co-legal representative. Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong – Chairman of the Board of Directors has been a co-legal representative since September 9, 2024.
The Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, and the Chief Accountant	Key management personnel

Transactions with related parties

- Significant transactions with key management personnel and related individuals:

	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
Remuneration of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Committee, and Executive Board	235.301.163	425.486.338
- Mr. Nguyen Hong Quan – Member of the Board of Directors / General Director	-	41.190.392
- Mr. Ta Đai Nghia – Member of the Board of Directors / General Director	87.055.000	7.720.000

- Mrs. Đo Thi Hoa – Chief Acco	ountant	69.023.200	101.251.600
- Mrs. Tu Thi Huong – Secretar	y	79.222.963	51.309.491
- Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ha – Head o Board	f the Supervisory	=	110.856.757
- Mrs. Vu Thi Thao – Member o Board	of the Supervisory	-	113.158.099
Transactions with other related - Internal advance	parties:	26.000.000.000	-
to Mr. Ngo Tien Cuong – Chair	man of the BOD	26.000.000.000	-
Related party	Transaction description	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025
Tien Dai Phat Company Limited	Purchase of goods	-	36.845.600
As of the date of this report, the Related parties	balances with related Transaction details	As of June 30, 2025 VND	As of January 1, 2024 VND
	Prepayments to suppliers mber 31, 2022.	-	23.873.964.673

Events occurring after the balance sheet date

From the end of the reporting period to the date of the financial statement preparation we confirm that no events have arisen that could materially affect and require disclosure in the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025 of the Company.

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Hung Yen, July 18, 2025 Chairman of the Board of Directors

Do Thi Hoa

Do Thi Hoa

Ngo Tien Cuong