SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom - Happiness

No.:395/CTGTSG

Ho Chi Minh City, April 4, 2025

PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Complying with the provisions of Clauses 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, of the Ministry of Finance, providing guidelines on disclosure of information on the securities market. Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company (GTS) would like to disclose the financial statements in the first quarter of 2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

- 1. Name of Organization: Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company
- Stock code: GTS
- Address: 476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City
- Tel: 028.38558649 Fax: 028.38558649
- Email: ctgtsg@gmail.com Website: http://www.giaothongsaigon.com.vn
- 2. Content of information disclosure
- The financial statements in the first quarter of 2025, in accordance with Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC, include the following:
 - ☑ Office Financial Statements
 - ☑ Separate Financial Statements
 - ☑ Consolidated Financial Statements
- Cases that need to be explained
 - + Profit after tax in the income statement of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same reporting period in the previous year

☑ Yes □ No

Explanation document for a 10% change in profit compared to the same period in the previous year

☑ Yes □ No

All information above has been posted on April 24, 2025, on the company website at the link: http://www.giaothongsaigon.com.vn

We hereby certify that the disclosed information above is truthful, and we shall be fully legally responsible for the content of the disclosed information.

Attached documents:

- Office Financial Statements in the first quarter of 2025;
- Separate Financial Statements in the first quarter of 2025;
- Consolidated Financial Statements in the first quarter of 2025;

Representative of the organization

Legal representative / Authorized person to

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Hoang Anh Giao

SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM Independence – Freedom - Happiness

No.: 396/CTGTSG

Ho Chi Minh City, April &4, 2025

"Re: Explanation of Profit After Tax in the Office Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements for Q1/2025"

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

- 1. Company name: SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- 2. Stock code: GTS
- 3. Head office address: 476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City.

Based on the Financial Statements in the first quarter of 2024;

Based on the Financial Statements in the first quarter of 2025;

Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company (GTS) would like to explain the change in profit after corporate income tax in the income statement for Q1 2025, which increased by 10% or more compared to the same reporting period last year, as follows:

Profit After Tax for Q1 2025

3,072,563,292 VND

Profit After Tax for Q1 2024

822,411,806 VND

Difference

: 2,250,151,486 VND

Reason: The increase in revenue compared to the same period last year.

The above is the explanation from Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company regarding the change in profit for Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024.

Sincerely./.

Recipients:

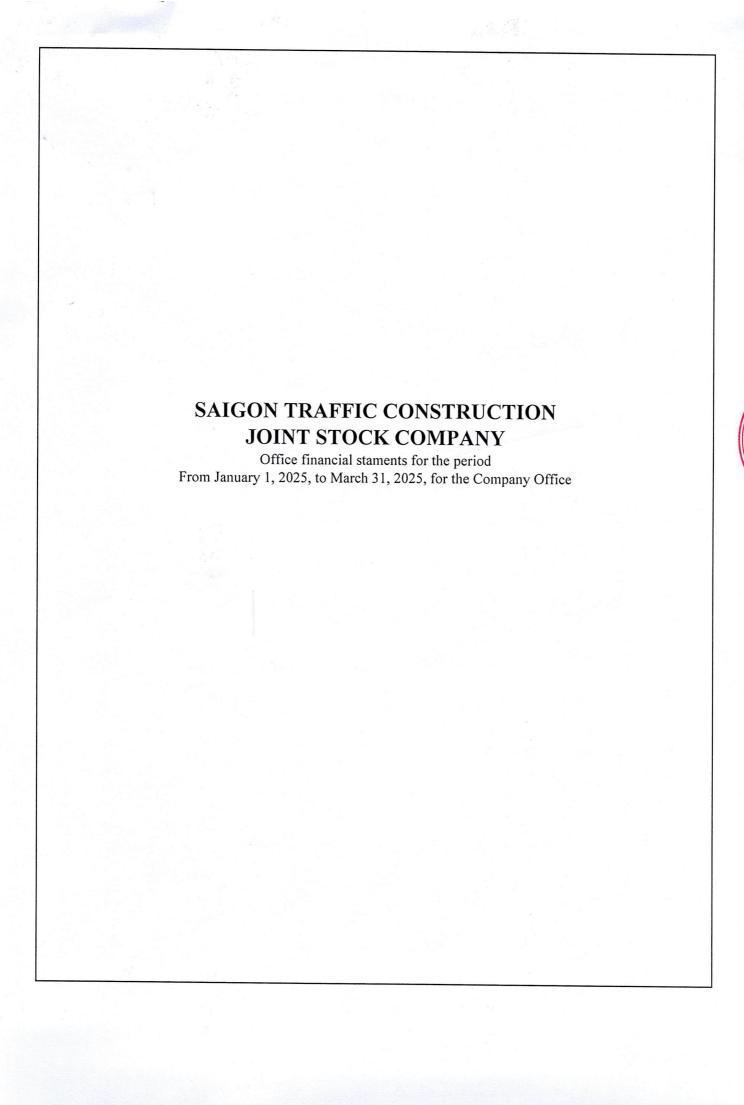
- As above:
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SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION

JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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OFFICE BALANCE SHEET

At as March 31, 2025

Unit: VND

Unit: VND					
ITEMS	Code	Note	The end of the period	The beginning of the year	
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		887,527,687,564	1,106,658,691,756	
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1.	185,313,124,510	274,764,804,129	
Cash	111		25,313,124,510	54,764,804,129	
Cash equivalents	112		160,000,000,000	220,000,000,000	
II. Short-term financial investments	120		764,061,970	764,061,970	
Held-to-maturity investments	123		764,061,970	764,061,970	
III. Short-term receivables	130		596,969,429,214	804,145,090,823	
Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	190,548,191,062	369,277,521,909	
Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		18,774,815,410	4,124,661,786	
Short-term inter-company receivables	133		432,115,017,382	487,561,325,143	
Other short-term receivables	136	V.4	20,696,690,347	8,346,866,972	
Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	137	V.4	(65,165,284,987)	(65,165,284,987)	
IV. Inventories	140	V.6	54,986,420,536	3,014,287,766	
Inventories	141		54,986,420,536	3,014,287,766	
V. Other current assets	150		49,494,651,334	23,970,447,068	
Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.10	7,667,008,384	-	
Deductible value added tax	152		-		
Taxes and other receivables from the State	153		41,827,642,950	23,970,447,068	
B. NON - CURRENT ASSETS	200		186,517,891,240	189,606,067,167	
I. Long-term receivables	210		7,225,080,916	5,900,310,978	
Other long-term receivables	216	V.4	7,225,080,916	5,900,310,978	
II. Fixed assets	220		172,559,741,494	175,228,331,059	
Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	172,221,678,989	174,859,081,055	
- Cost	222		385,617,474,779	383,639,090,529	
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(213,395,795,790)	(208,780,009,474)	
Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	338,062,505	369,250,004	
- Cost	228		1,248,691,819		
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(910,629,314)	1,248,691,819	
III. Investment property	230		(710,029,314)	(879,441,815)	
IV. Long-term assets in progress	240	V.7			
Construction-in-progress	242	V./			
V. Long-term financial investments	250		1,500,000,000	1 700 000 000	
Investments in subsidiaries	251			1,500,000,000	
VI. Other long-term assets	260		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.10	5,233,068,830	6,977,425,130	
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)		v.10	5,233,068,830	6,977,425,130	
101710 ASSETS (2/0-100+200)	270		1,074,045,578,804	1,296,264,758,923	

OFFICE BALANCE SHEET

At as March 31, 2025

Unit: VND

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ITEMS	Code	Note	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
C. LIABILITIES	300		735,987,157,813	961,278,901,224
I. Current liabilities	310		731,904,337,813	957,196,081,224
Short-term trade payables	311	V.10	44,089,736,076	37,326,966,740
Short-term advances from customers	312		361,987,202,495	343,043,928,846
Taxes and other payables to the State Treasury	313		406,539,445	6,435,539,393
Payables to employees	314		709,944,660	38,808,822,961
Short-term accrued expenses	315			-
Short-term inter-company payables	316		298,979,928,323	503,699,914,563
Short-term unearned revenue	318		958,166,449	_
Other short-term payables	319	V.12	17,188,976,438	16,794,345,565
Bonus and welfare funds	322		7,583,843,927	11,086,563,156
II. Non-current liabilities	330		4,082,820,000	4,082,820,000
Science and technology development fund	343		4,082,820,000	4,082,820,000
D. EQUITY	400		338,058,420,991	334,985,857,699
I. Owner's equity	410	V.13	337,138,103,326	
Share capital	411		284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
Share premium	412		711,011,577	
Investment and development funds	418		12,974,873,292	12,974,873,292
Retained profits	421		38,454,578,457	35,382,015,165
+ Retained profits brought forward	421a		35,382,015,165	329,387,650
+ Retained profits for the current period	421b		3,072,563,292	35,052,627,515
II. Other sources and funds	430	V.13	920,317,665	920,317,665
Sources of expenditure	431		920,317,665	920,317,665
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		1,074,045,578,804	1,296,264,758,923

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Chief Accountant

Phan Thi Tu Trinl

April 24, 2025

General Director

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STATEMENT OF INCOME

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	The first quarter of current year	The first quarter of previous year	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the first quarter (Current year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the first quarter (Previous year)
Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	01	VI.1	117,633,268,916	30,138,945,274	117,633,268,916	30,138,945,274
Revenue deductions	02	V			-	•
Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services (10=01-02)	10		117,633,268,916	30,138,945,274	117,633,268,916	30,138,945,274
Cost of sales	11	VI.2	113,914,341,270	28,964,332,614	113,914,341,270	28,964,332,614
Gross profit (20=10-11)	20		3,718,927,646	1,174,612,660	3,718,927,646	1,174,612,660
Financial income	21	VI.3	2,204,162,232	462,637,128	2,204,162,232	462,637,128
Financial expenses	22			-	-	-
- In which: Interest expense	23				-	-
Selling expenses	25				-	
General and administration expenses	26		2,277,583,028	1,417,361,925	2,277,583,028	1,417,361,925
Net operating profit {30=20+(21-22)-(25+26)}	30		3,645,506,850	219,887,863	3,645,506,850	219,887,863
Other income	31	VI.4	217,769,988	845,914,331	217,769,988	845,914,331
Other expenses	32	VI.5	22,572,723	37,787,436	22,572,723	37,787,436
Other profit (40=31-32)	40		195,197,265	808,126,895	195,197,265	808,126,895
Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		3,840,704,115	1,028,014,758	3,840,704,115	1,028,014,758
Income tax expense - current	51	VI.6	768,140,823	205,602,952	768,140,823	205,602,952
Net profit after tax (60=50-51-52)	60		3,072,563,292	822,411,806	3,072,563,292	822,411,806

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Do Thi Kim Phuong

Chief Accountant

Phan Thi Tu Trinh

April 24, 2025

30046090> General Director

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OFFICE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Indirect method) from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025

Items		Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the first quarter (Current year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the first quarter (Previous year)	
I. Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax	01		3,840,704,115	1,028,014,758	
Adjustments	00				
- Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		4,646,973,815	4,700,427,956	
- Provisions	03				
- Gain/(loss) from investing activities	05		(2,399,359,497)	(1 270 764 022)	
- Others	07		(2,399,339,497)	(1,270,764,023)	
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		6,088,318,433	4,457,678,691	
- Increase/(decrease) in receivables	09		187,993,695,789	301,174,490,831	
- Increase/(decrease) in inventories	10		(51,972,132,770)	(49,040,378,097)	
- Increase/(decrease) in payables (excluding accrued loan interest and corporate income tax payable)	11		(219,623,315,969)	(238,340,186,290)	
- Increase/(decrease) in prepaid expenses	12		(5,922,652,084)	(6,619,724,389)	
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(6,436,568,265)		
- Other cash inflows	16	VII.3	217,769,988	360,160,553	
- Other cash outflows	17	VII.3	(22,572,723)	(30,964,755)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	V11.5	(89,677,457,601)	8,476,097,578	
II. Cash flows from investing activities	20	T 92	(0),077,437,001)	0,470,077,570	
1.Payments for additions to fixed assets and other long- term assets	21		(1,978,384,250)	(4,470,585,960)	
2.Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long- term assets	22		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	485,753,778	
3.Cash outflow for lending, purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		<u>-</u>	<u></u>	
4. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27		2,204,162,232	462,637,128	
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		225,777,982	(3,522,195,054)	
III. Cash flows from financing activities	26			// 000 /01	
1. Dividends and profits paid	36		-	(6,822,681)	
Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)	40 50		(80 451 670 610)	(6,822,681) 4,947,079,843	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	60	V.1.	(89,451,679,619) 274,764,804,129		
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61	V.1.	2/4,/04,804,129	174,101,503,124	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70		185,313,124,510	179,048,582,967	

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Chief Accountant

Do Thi Kim Phuong

Phan Thi Tu Trinh

April 24, 2025 0046090 General Director

Hoang Anh Giao

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

1. Ownership structure

The predecessor of Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company is Saigon Traffic Construction One Member Limited Liability Company, a one-member limited liability company owned by the Ho Chi Minh City Finance and Investment State-owned Company. It was established according to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0300460907 on August 26, 2010, issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

On May 5, 2016, Saigon Traffic Construction One Member Limited Liability Company completed its process of privatization and officially transformed into a Joint Stock Company. It was issued a Business Registration Certificate by the Business Registration Office - Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment. Currently, Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company operates with the business registration number: 0300460907, with its 13th amendment registered on December 26, 2022, and a total charter capital of 284,997,640,000 VND.

The company's headquarters is located at 476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City.

2. Operating industry

- Public service activities: Management and maintenance of road infrastructure in Ho Chi Minh City, maintenance of inland waterway structures;
- Undertake business projects: Construction of transportation works; water supply; drainage; electricity; postal and irrigation services;
- Construction materials business: Production and trading of hot asphalt concrete and bitumen emulsion, etc.

3. Business lines

- Public utility activities: Maintenance and repair of transportation infrastructure; maintenance and repair of inland waterway structures; maintenance and repair of irrigation works, green spaces, lighting, bridges, drainage systems, and wastewater treatment (Industry code 4390).
- Construction of transportation works; ports and yards; water supply and drainage; civil works; industrial works; electricity; lighting; postal services; green spaces and hydraulic works. Construction of irrigation works (Industry Code 4299)
- Freight transportation by road: Freight transportation by trucks (Industry Code 4933)
- Architectural activities and technical consulting: Consulting for construction of B and C class transportation works, consulting for water supply and drainage works, technical infrastructure (Industry Code 7110).
- Trading of specialized construction materials, traffic signals. Wholesale of materials and equipment for water supply and drainage industry (Industry Code 4663).
- Production of billboards for traffic safety propaganda (not operating at the headquarters) (Industry Code 7310).
- Construction of railway and road works (Industry Codes 4211; 4212).
- Inland waterway freight transport (Industry Code 5022).
- Construction of all types of buildings: construction of factories, civil construction (Industry Code 4102).
- Demolition: demolition of construction works (Industry Code 4311).
- Site preparation: land leveling, site preparation (Industry Code 4312).
- Collection of non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste (Industry Codes 3811, 3812).
- Rental of machinery, equipment, and other tangible goods: Rental of motorcycles, construction equipment (Industry Code
- Architectural and technical consulting activities: Testing and quality control of construction works and building materials (Industry Code 7110).
- Production of hot asphalt concrete, production of ready-mix concrete, concrete batching plants, production of emulsions, production of traffic signals (Industry Codes 2395, 1920, 2790).
- Architectural and technical consulting activities: Testing and quality control of construction works and building materials (Industry Code 7110).
- Toll collection services for road usage; Management and supervision of control rooms, toll booths (Industry Codes 5225)
- Regulation, control, removal of obstacles, and prevention of drifting collisions to ensure inland waterway traffic safety; Inland waterway pilotage services (Industry Code 5222).

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

4. Normal operating cycle:

The normal operating cycle of the Company is generally within 12 months.

5. Corporate structure: Includes 01 subsidiary and 13 affiliated enterprises.

5.1 List of subsidiaries includes: 01 company

Subsidiary	Address	Rate of interest	Rate of voting rights
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	100%	100%

5.2 Dependent units without legal status and dependent accounting: The office and 13 affiliated enterprises

Units	Address	Main business activities
Company office	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	General management
Road Enterprise 1	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works, Production of hot asphalt concrete, emulsions.
Road Enterprise 4	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Road Enterprise 6	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 2	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 3	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 5	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works; Production and installation of traffic signal systems.
Construction Works Enterprise 6	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 8	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 10	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Youth Construction Works Enterprise	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Hot Asphalt Concrete Enterprise	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works, Production of hot asphalt concrete
Traffic Infrastructure Construction Works Enterprise	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City	Construction of works
Fraffic Signal System Production and Installation Enterprise	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Binh Thuan Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City 6	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works; Production and installation of traffic signal systems.



from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting period

The first accounting period of Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company began from May 5, 2016, to December 31, 2016, when it officially transitioned from a State-owned Enterprise to a Joint Stock Company according to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0300460907, 9th amendment on May 5, 2016, issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

The accounting period for the subsequent years of the company begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year.

2. Accounting currency

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND").

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Accounting system

The Company applies the Accounting System issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, by the Ministry of Finance, and the guiding, supplementary, and amended Circulars.

2. Statement of compliance

The Company has applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the guiding documents issued by the State. The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the regulations of the standards, the circulars guiding the implementation of the standards, and the current accounting system in use.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Principles of recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank deposits, Cash in transit and short-term investments with a maturity or redemption period of no more than 3 months from the purchase date, easily convertible into a defined amount of cash, and with minimal risk in converting to cash.

2. Recognition principles for financial investments

These are investments made outside the enterprise for the purpose of effectively utilizing capital to improve the efficiency of the company's operations, such as equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, affiliates, securities investments, and other financial investments, etc.

Classification of investments in financial statements is based on the following principles:

- Investments with a remaining recovery period of no more than 12 months or within one operating cycle are classified as short-term.
- Investments with a remaining recovery period of more than 12 months or over one operating cycle are classified as long-term.

3. Recognition principles for receivables

Receivables are monitored in detail of receivable terms, receivable parties, original currency and other factors depending on the Company's managerial requirements.

The classification of receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables: trade receivables arising from buying-selling transactions between the Company and buyers, such as sales of goods, provision of services, sale/disposal of assets;
- Inter-company receivables: Receivables between the parent company and its dependent subordinate units without legal entity status;
- Other receivables: Other receivables include non-trade receivables, not related to buying-selling transactions. .

Classification of receivables when preparing the financial statements according to the following principles:

- Receivables with a remaining recovery period of no more than 12 months or within one operating cycle are classified as short-term.
- Receivables with a remaining recovery period of 12 months or more, or beyond one operating cycle, are classified as long-term.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

Allowance for doubtful debts: Doubtful receivables are provisioned for bad debts when preparing the financial statements. The recognition or reversal of this provision is done at the time of preparing the financial statements and is recorded as an administrative expense for the period. For receivables that have been outstanding for many years, and for which the Company has made all efforts to collect the debt but has still been unsuccessful, and determines that the debtor is truly unable to pay, the Company may need to take procedures to sell the debt to a debt purchasing company, write off the doubtful receivables, or remove them from the accounting books (in accordance with the laws and the Company's charter).

In addition, the Company has doubtful receivables related to the approval of the final settlement for the SPDVCI projects carried out before the official transition to a joint-stock company, which are awaiting guidance on how to handle them from the competent authorities.

4. Recognition principles for inventories

Inventories are recognized as cost. If the net realisable value is lower than the cost, it must be measured at the net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises costs of purchases, processing costs, and other directly relevant costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions

The value of inventories is calculated using the First In, First Out (FIFO) method.

Inventories are recorded for using the perpetual method.

Allowance for inventories: An allowance is made for the estimated loss in value due to the impairment in the value of materials, finished goods, and inventories owned by the Company that may occur (through diminution, damage or obsolescence. etc.) based on reasonable evidence of the impairment at the end of the financial year. Any increase or decrease in this allowance is recognized in the cost of sales on the income statement.

5. Recognition principles for fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recognized as costs. During use, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets are recorded at their original cost, accumulated depreciation, and remaining value.

The cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to working condition for its intended use. Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets, expenditures for maintenance and repair are charged as expenses for the current year.

When a asset is disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are written off in the financial statements, and then any loss arising from such disposal is included in the income statement.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets. The depreciation years applied are as follows:

Fixed assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	05 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	08 - 15 years
Vehicles	06 - 10 years
Instrument & tools for management	03 - 06 years
Other assets	04 years
Other intangible assets	03 - 06 years

Assets are revalued during the privatization process, and the depreciation of the aforementioned fixed assets starts from the date the company is granted the business registration certificate for its conversion into a joint-stock company.

Fixed assets that have fully depreciated are still being used by the Company because the Company consistently performs well in the maintenance and servicing of vehicles and equipment.

6. Recognition principles for prepaid expenses

The calculation and allocation of prepaid expenses into production and business costs for each accounting period are based on the nature and magnitude of each type of expense to select a reasonable allocation method and basis.

The classification of prepaid expenses in the preparation of financial statements should follow these principles:

- Prepaid amounts for goods or services to be provided within 12 months or within a normal operating cycle from the date of payment are classified as short-term prepaid expenses.
- Prepaid amounts for goods or services to be provided over a period exceeding 12 months or longer than a normal operating cycle from the date of payment are classified as long-term prepaid expenses.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

The value of goodwill is re-evaluated during the equitization process, based on the Enterprise Valuation Report prepared by DongA Bank Securities Company. It is amortized over a period not exceeding 10 years, starting from the official conversion date into a Joint Stock Company.

7. Recognition principles for payables

Payables are monitored in detail by remaining payable terms, payable parties, original currency, and other factors depending on the company's managerial requirements.

The classification of payables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade payables: trade payables arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services, or assets, as well as payables incurred during import transactions through consignees;
- Inter-company payables: Payables between the parent company and its dependent subordinate units without legal entity status;
- Other payables: Other payables include non-trade payables, not related to buying-selling transactions, or provision of goods and services.

Classification of payables when preparing the financial statements according to the following principles:

- Payables with a remaining payment period of no more than 12 months or within one operating cycle are classified as short-term.
- Payables with a remaining payment period of 12 months or more, or beyond one operating cycle, are classified as long-term.

8. Recognition principles for borrowings and capitalizing borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly related to loans are recognized as financial expenses in the period, except in cases where borrowing costs are directly associated with the construction investment or production of assets in progress that are included in the value of those assets (capitalized) when the conditions specified in the Accounting Standard "Borrowing Costs" are met.

Borrowing costs directly related to the construction investment or production of unfinished assets are included in the value of those assets (capitalized), including interest on loans, allocation of discounts or premiums when issuing bonds, and ancillary

costs arising from the loan application process. 9. Recognition principles for accrued expenses

Payables for goods and services received from suppliers or provided to customers during the period but not yet paid due to the lack of invoices or incomplete documentation, as well as payables to employees, are recognized as production and business expenses in the period to ensure that actual expenses, when incurred, do not cause sudden fluctuations in production and business costs, while adhering to the matching principle between revenue and expenses. The accrual of accrued expenses must be calculated rigorously and supported by reasonable and reliable evidence. When these expenses are incurred, any differences from the accrued amounts should be adjusted by recording additional or reduced expenses corresponding to the difference.

10. Recognition principles for equity

The owner's equity is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by the owner.

Retained profits represents the profit from the company's activities after adding (+) or subtracting (-) adjustments due to the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retrospective corrections of material errors from prior years.

The distribution of the company's business operating profits must comply with the current financial policies.

When distributing profits, consideration must be given to non-monetary items within the retained profits that may affect cash flow and the company's ability to pay dividends and profits.

11. Recognition principles for revenue

a. Recognition principles for revenue from sales of goods

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

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or products have been transferred to the buyer;
- The company no longer retains management rights or control over the goods as the owner.;
- Revenue can be reliably measured.;
- The company has received or will likely receive economic benefits from the sales transaction;
- The costs associated with the sales transaction can be reliably determined.

b. Recognition principles for financial income

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

Financial income includes income generated from interest, royalties, dividends, profit sharing, and other financial incomes. The company recognizes dividends and profit sharing when it has the entitlement to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions.

c. Recognition principles for revenue from construction contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized in one of the following two cases:

- The construction contract stipulates that the contractor is paid according to the set schedule: when the contract performance results are reliably estimated, the revenue is recognized corresponding to the completed volume determined by the contractor.
- The construction contract stipulates that the contractor is paid based on the value of performed work volume: when the contract performance results are reliably estimated and certified by customers, the revenue is recognized by reference to the completed work volume certified by the customers.

When the outcome of contract execution cannot be reliably estimated, the recognized revenue is equivalent to the costs incurred, and the reimbursement is relatively certain.

d. Recognition principles for other income

Other income includes revenue outside the company's production and business activities, such as: proceeds from the sale or disposal of fixed assets; penalties received for customer contract violations; compensation from third parties to offset asset losses; recovery of written-off bad debts; payables where creditors cannot be identified; income from gifts, monetary gifts, and in-kind gifts ...

12. Recognition principles for construction revenue deductions

The adjustment to reduce construction revenue is made upon receiving the decision from the investor or competent authorities approving the final settlement, which reduces the cost of completed construction.

13 Recognition principles for cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises the cost of products, goods, services, and investment properties; the production cost of construction products sold during the period; and expenses related to investment property business activities.

The value of inventory shortages and losses is recognized in the cost of sales after deducting any compensation received (if any).

For cost of direct raw materials consumed over the normal level, fixed labour cost and manufacturing overheads not allocated to finished goods are recorded directly into the cost of sales (after deducting compensations, if any) even if products and goods are not yet determined to be consumed.

14 Recognition principles for financial expenses

Financial expenses include costs related to financial activities, such as: expenses or losses associated with financial investment activities; costs of lending and borrowing funds; expenses for joint venture and associate capital contributions; losses from the transfer of securities; losses from the transfer of securities; provisions for investment losses in other entities; losses incurred from foreign currency sales and foreign exchange rate differences

15 Recognition principles for selling expenses, general and administration expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services.

General and Administrative Expenses reflect the company's costs, including salaries, social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, and trade union fees for management staff; cost of office materials, tools, and depreciation of fixed assets used for company management; land rental fees and business license tax; provisions for doubtful debts; outsourced services; and other monetary expenses...

Selling expenses and general and administration expenses are allocated to business activities based on the company's chosen criteria (revenue or profit).

16 Recognition principles for current and deferred income tax expenses

Current income tax expenses: is the amount of income taxes payable determined based on taxable profit and the current income tax rate, and tax adjustments payable related to the previous period.

'The Company's tax reports are subject to examination by tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations to various transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the tax figures presented in the financial statements may be subject to changes based on the final decisions of the tax authorities.

17 Related parties

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or significantly influence the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions. Parties are also regarded as related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering the relationship between related parties, the nature of relationship is focused more than its legal form.

18 Segment reporting

Segment information is presented by the Company's geographic regions and business sectors. Segment reports by geographic regions and business sectors are based on the Company's internal reporting and management structure.

The results of segment reporting include items directly allocated to a segment as well as items allocated to segments based on a reasonable criterion (revenue or profit).

19 Financial instrument

a. Financial Assets

The Company's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, other receivables, loans, and listed and unlisted financial instruments.

Financial assets are recognized on the purchase date and derecognized on the sale date. At initial recognition, financial assets are recorded at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs associated with the purchase or issuance.

b. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or equity instruments at initial recognition based on their nature and definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, and borrowings.

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities are recorded at their cost plus directly attributable transaction costs related to their issuance.

Equity Instruments: These are contracts that represent the residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all its liabilities.

Offsetting Financial Instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented at net value on the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or recognize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEMS DISCLOSED IN BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

1. . CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
- Cash on hand	445,238,975	695,819,872
- Cash in banks	24,867,885,535	54,068,984,257
- Cash equivalents	160,000,000,000	220,000,000,000
+ Term deposit	160,000,000,000	220,000,000,000
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV)	90,000,000,000	115,000,000,000
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - North Saigon Branch	70,000,000,000	105,000,000,000
Total	185,313,124,510	274,764,804,129

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

2 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

2.1. Short-term financial investments

	The	end of the period		The b	The beginning of the year		
	Cost	Provison	Fair value	Cost	Provison	Fair value	
- Term deposit	764,061,970	-		764,061,970			
Total	764,061,970	경기에 가장 사실 때		764,061,970			
2.2. Investments in other entities							
등통계 있는 미국에서를 보고 있다고 보다는 없는	The	end of the period		The b	eginning of the year		
	Cost	Provison	Fair value	Cost	Provison	Fair value	
Investments in subsidiaries	1,500,000,000			1,500,000,000			
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company	1,500,000,000			1,500,000,000			
Limited							
Total	1,500,000,000			1,500,000,000			



from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

3. TRADE RECEIV	ABLE	S
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3.1. Short-term	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
Roads Management Center	12,435,016,291	132,374,684,901
Management Center of Waterway System	4,597,844,493	8,978,544,493
Transportation Works Construction Investment Project Management Authority	25,377,919,356	42,397,379,161
Phat Dat Real Estate Development Corporation	33,132,543,198	33,132,543,198
Other trade receivables	115,004,867,724	152,394,370,156
Total	190,548,191,062	369,277,521,909
3.2. Trade receivables from customers are the related parties	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	4,203,118,080	4,709,692,820
Total	4,203,118,080	4,709,692,820

4 . OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The end of the period		The beginning of the year		
)	Value	Allowance	Value	Allowance	
4.1. Short-term					
- Advances	13,393,028,582	<u> </u>	818,779,468		
- Other receivables	7,303,661,765		7,528,087,504		
+ Construction Works Enterprise 4	1,185,994,938		1,185,994,938		
+ Construction Works Enterprise 7	4,511,194,915		4,511,194,915		
+ Other parties	1,606,471,912		1,830,897,651		
Total	20,696,690,347	-	8,346,866,972		
4.2. Long-term					
- Deposits and Escrow	7,225,080,916		5,900,310,978		
Roads Management Center	36,905,062		36,905,062		
Urban Traffic Management Center	327,300,225				
Management Center of Waterway System	2,822,978,743		2,822,978,743		
Department for Roads of Viet Nam IV	1,945,545,333		1,686,614,362		
Management Centre of Public Transport	218,899,573		414,409,811		
Thu Duc City Infrastructure Development Centre	1,566,651,980		632,603,000		
Long Thanh Power Company	6,800,000		6,800,000		
Hong An Bridge and Road Construction Trading Service Company Limited	300,000,000		300,000,000		
Total	7,225,080,916	_	5,900,310,978		

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

5 . ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS:

	The end of the	ne period	The beginning	of the year
	Cost	Allowance	Cost	Allowance
Saigon Water Corporation	582,589,683	582,589,683	582,589,683	582,589,683
Water Supply Sewerage Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company	90,106,278	90,106,278	90,106,278	90,106,278
An Cuong Construct Company Limited	267,581,500	267,581,500	267,581,500	267,581,500
Gia Dinh Water Supply Joint Stock Company	211,595,335	211,595,335	211,595,335	211,595,335
Construction Works Enterprise 7	4,511,194,915	4,511,194,915	4,511,194,915	4,511,194,915
Construction Works Enterprise 4	1,928,349,204	1,928,349,204	1,928,349,204	1,928,349,204
Civil Engineering Construction Joint Stock Company No 60	523,598,000	523,598,000	523,598,000	523,598,000
Transportation Works Construction Investment Project Management Authority	6,252,600,048	4,436,616,234	6,252,600,048	4,436,616,234
Phat Dat Real Estate Development Corporation	10,312,198,603	10,312,198,603	10,312,198,603	10,312,198,603
Other parties	58,942,764,439	42,301,455,235	58,942,764,439	42,301,455,235
Total	83,622,578,005	65,165,284,987	83,622,578,005	65,165,284,987

6 . INVENTORIES

	The end of the period		The beginning	of the year
	Cost	Allowance	Cost	Allowance
- Raw materials	45,371,224,827		2,426,461,731	
- Tools and supplies	10,972,908		10,972,908	
- Production and Business Expenses	9,604,222,801		576,853,127	
Total	54,986,420,536	<u>.</u>	3,014,287,766	-

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

7 . INCREASE, DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total
Cost						
The beginning of this year	70,990,256,136	194,660,218,292	115,672,095,282	2,316,520,819		383,639,090,529
- Purchases during the year		190,000,000	1,788,384,250			1,978,384,250
- Disposals, sale						-
- Adjustments for increases, decreases	-					
The end of this quarter	70,990,256,136	194,850,218,292	117,460,479,532	2,316,520,819		385,617,474,779
Accumulated depreciation						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
The beginning of this year	11,304,084,638	127,653,208,668	68,687,183,031	1,135,533,137		208,780,009,474
- Depreciation for the period	406,133,805	2,002,053,714	2,124,130,401	83,468,396		4,615,786,316
- Decreases due to disposal during the period						_
The end of this quarter	11,710,218,443	129,655,262,382	70,811,313,432	1,219,001,533		213,395,795,790
Net book value						
At the beginning of the period	59,686,171,498	67,007,009,624	46,984,912,251	1,180,987,682		174,859,081,055
At the end of the period	59,280,037,693	65,194,955,910	46,649,166,100	1,097,519,286	<u> </u>	172,221,678,989

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

8 INCREASE, DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Copyrights and Patents	Software	Other intangible fixed assets	Total
Cost				
The beginning of this year	146,129,900	992,056,103	110,505,816	1,248,691,819
Increase during the period		-	•	-
- Purchases during the period				_
- Other increases	그리고 하는 하는 그리고			
Decrease during the period				
- Disposals, sale				
- Other decreases				_
The end of this quarter	146,129,900	992,056,103	110,505,816	1,248,691,819
Accumulated amortisation				
The beginning of this year	146,129,900	622,806,099	110,505,816	879,441,815
Increase during the period				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- Depreciation for the period		31,187,499		31,187,499
Decrease during the period				_
- Disposals, sale				
- Other decreases				
The end of this quarter	146,129,900	653,993,598	110,505,816	910,629,314
Net book value				

9 PREPAID EXPENSES

	The end of the	The beginning of
9.1 Short-term	7,667,008,384	-
Allocation of management expenses	7,667,008,384	
9.2 Long-term	5,233,068,830	6,977,425,130
Goodwill	5,233,068,830	6,977,425,130
	12,900,077,214	6,977,425,130

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

10 TRADE PAYABLES

	The end	of the period	The beginni	ing of the year
	Value	Amount available for debt repayment	Value	Amount available for debt repayment
Trading and Transport Materials Import Export Joint Stock Company (TRATIMEX)	15,074,194,300	15,074,194,300	8,597,499,900	8,597,499,900
Dinh Phuong Nam Company Limited	809,028,000	809,028,000	897,833,160	897,833,160
Hong An Bridge and Road Construction Trading Service Company Limited		<u>-</u>	9,366,118,123	9,366,118,123
International Investment Construction And Trading Joint Stock Company	10,456,418,500	10,456,418,500	5,033,926,700	5,033,926,700
Petrolimex Asphalt Company Limited	15,852,123,100	15,852,123,100	9,902,713,700	9,902,713,700
Payables to other parties	1,897,972,176	1,897,972,176	3,528,875,157	3,528,875,157
Total	44,089,736,076	44,089,736,076	37,326,966,740	37,326,966,740



from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025

Office

11 . TAXES AND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES TO THE STATE TREASURY

	Beginning-of- year receivables	Beginning-of-year payables	Payables for the period	Amounts paid for the period	End-of-period receivables	End-of-period payables
Value added tax	23,763,119,324		9,492,841,496	25,359,406,197	39,629,684,025	
Corporate income tax		6,074,966,887	768,140,823	6,436,568,265		406,539,445
Personal income tax		360,572,506	1,499,883,945	3,851,087,632	1,990,631,181	
Land & housing tax, land rental charges			6 506 820	6,506,820		
Land rental charges Other Fees and Licenses Payable	207,327,744		6,000,000	6,000,000	207,327,744	
Total	23,970,447,068	6,435,539,393	11,766,866,264	35,659,568,914	41,827,642,950	406,539,445

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

12 OTHER PAYABLES

Developed Market in the	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
- Payable to HFIC - Equitization expenses	156,381,600	156,381,600
- Other payables	17,032,594,838	16,637,963,965
+ Ho Chi Minh City Department of Finance	7,120,660,129	7,120,660,129
+ Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limi	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
+ Road Enterprise 1	56,027,108	113,469,108
+ Road Enterprise 4	248,413,687	285,065,687
+ Construction Works Enterprise 1	980,618,509	980,618,509
+ Construction Works Enterprise 2	229,403,008	229,403,008
+ Construction Works Enterprise 4	1,333,989,177	1,333,989,177
+ Other Shareholders (Dividends Payable)	105,084,840	105,084,840
+ Other parties	5,458,398,380	4,969,673,507
Total	17,188,976,438	16,794,345,565
13 UNEARNED REVENUE		
	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
- Deferred revenue	958,166,449	_
Total	958,166,449	-
Total	958,166,449	

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Company office

14 . OWNERS' EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Investment and development funds	Retained profits	Total
The beginning of the previous year	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	12,974,873,292	23,241,149,882	321,924,674,751
- Profit increase for the previous period				40,337,038,862	40,337,038,862
- Decrease					
+ Profit distribution and fund appropriation				(5,396,362,379)	(5,396,362,379)
+ Dividend distribution				(22,799,811,200)	(22,799,811,200)
The end of the previous year	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	12,974,873,292	35,382,015,165	334,065,540,034
The beginning of this year	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	12,974,873,292	35,382,015,165	334,065,540,034
- Profit increase for this period				3,072,563,292	3,072,563,292
The end of the period	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	12,974,873,292	38,454,578,457	337,138,103,326

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Company office

14.1. Details of Owner's equity

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+ Ho Chi Minh City Finance and	49.00%		139,650,000,000
Investment State-Owned Company		13,965,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
+ Other Shareholders	51.00%	14,534,764	145,347,640,000
Total	100%	28,499,764	284,997,640,000

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

	경기 기계 등에 들었다면 그 말이 뭐 주니다니다. [편]	•
	Current period	Previous period
- Share capital		7
+ Beginning-of-period contributed	284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
capital		
+ Capital contributions increased during		
the year		
+ Capital contributions decreased during		
the year		
+ End-of-period contributed capital	284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
- Dividends on profits distributed		
14.3. Shares		
	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
- Number of shares registered to be issued	28,499,764	28,499,764
- Number of shares sold to the public	28,499,764	28,499,764
+ Ordinary shares	28,499,764	28,499,764
+ Preferred shares		20,477,704
- Number of outstanding shares	28,499,764	28,499,764
+ Ordinary shares	28,499,764	28,499,764
+ Preferred shares		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
* Par value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000 per shar	e	
14.4. Sources of expenditure		
	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
- Remaining sources of expenditure at the beginning of	920,317,665	920,317,665
- Remaining sources of expenditure at the end of the	920,317,665	920,317,665

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEMS DISCLOSED IN THE STATEMENT OF INCOME

Unit:	VND

1.	REVENUE FROM SALES	OF GOODS AND PROVISION OF SERVICES	
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Accumulated from the beginning of the period to the end of the period

	Current year	Previous year
- Revenue from construction projects	113,651,698,504	26,062,131,719
- Revenue from hot asphalt concrete production	3,981,570,412	4,076,813,555
Total	117,633,268,916	30,138,945,274
COST OF SALES		

2.

Accumulated from the beginning of the period to the end of the period

Current year	Previous year
110,012,920,697	24,973,035,377
3,901,420,573	3,991,297,237
113,914,341,270	28,964,332,614
	110,012,920,697 3,901,420,573

3. FINANCIAL INCOME

Accumulated from the beginning of the period to the end of the period

	Current year	Previous year
- Interest income from deposits, loans	2,204,162,232	462,637,128
Total	2,204,162,232	462,637,128
OWITED THEORY		

4. OTHER INCOME

Accumulated from the beginning of the period to the end of the period

	Current year	Previous year
- Revenue from vehicle and construction	57,922,000	142,246,000
- Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		485,753,778
- Others	159,847,988	217,914,553
Total	217,769,988	845,914,331
OTHER EXPENSES		

5. OTHER EXPENSES

Accumulated from the beginning of the period to the end of the period

	Current year	Previous year
- Expenses for vehicle and construction equipment	22,572,722	37,780,291
- Others	1	7,145
Total	22,572,723	37,787,436

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE - CURRENT

	Accumulated from the beginning of the period to	
	Current year	Previous year
- Income tax expense based on current taxable profit	768,140,823	205,602,952
Total	768,140,823	205,602,952

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

+ Receivables from advance payments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

1. Other financial information:

The Company still has settlement amounts pending recognition as capital by the Department of Finance for payment (according to the State Audit's notification on the results of the audit at Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company, No. 709/TB-KV IV dated September 28, 2018).

2. Events After the End of the Accounting Period: None

3. Information on related parties with significant transactions during the period

3.1. Related party

Related party	Relationship	
Hochiminh city Finance and Investment state- owned Company (HFIC)	Major shareholder	
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	Subsidiary	
3.2. Transactions with related parties		
Hochiminh city Finance and Investment state-owl + Dividend Payments	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limit	The end of the period	The beginning of the
+ Receivables from the sale of hot asphalt concrete, motorcycle rentals	4,203,118,080	year 4,709,692,820

4. Salary of the General Director, and remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Sul

Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the first quarter

1,500,000,000

1,500,000,000

	Current year	Previous year
+Salary of the General Director	139,200,000	107,100,000
+ Remuneration for the Board of Supervisors	120,960,000	115,200,000
+ Remuneration for Chairman of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Directors, Person in charge of Corporate Governance	113,715,000	108,300,000
Mr. Huynh Minh Anh		34,500,000
Mr. Hoang Ngoc Hung	36,225,000	
Mr. Hoang Anh Giao	16,695,000	15,900,000
Mr. Vo Anh Tu	16,695,000	15,900,000
Mr. Tran Thanh Hung	16,695,000	15,900,000
Mr. Nguyen Danh Thu	16,695,000	15,900,000
Ms. Do Thi Thuy Linh	10,710,000	10,200,000

5 Number of employees at the reporting date: 516 employees

from January 1, 2025, to March 31, 2025 Office

6. Information about continuous operations

There are no events that raise significant doubts about the ability to operate continuously.

7. Comparative figures

The comparative figures on the Balance Sheet as of January 1, 2025, are derived from the audited financial statements for the year 2024 prepared by Southern Auditing & Accounting Financial Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCs).

Prepaper

Chief Accountant

April 24, 2025

General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

CÀLCÒN

Do Thi Kim Phuong

Phan Thi Tu Trinh

Hoang Anh Giao