VINACONEX 39 JOINT STOCK COMPANY

1st Floor, CT2A Building, Co Nhue New Urban Area, Co Nhue 1 Ward, Bac Tu Liem, Hanoi City Phone: (0243)7875938 - Fax: (0243)7875937 - Email: vinaconex39.vn@gmail.com
Tax code: 0102141289

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Third quarter of 2025



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of September 30, 2025

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		578.338.662.680	580.336.839.02
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	3	442.640.085	552.695.21
Cash	111		442.640.085	552.695.21
II. Short-term financial investments	120	4	98.060.384.151	
Trading securities	121		7.187.399.890	97.811.005.63
Allowances for devaluation of trading securities	122		(954.291.996)	7.187.399.89
Invesments held to maturity	123		91.827.276.257	(1.003.670.50)
III. Short-term receivables	130		333.801.501.251	91.627.276.25
Short-term trade receivable	131	5	155.089.286.229	323.991.067.64
Short-term prepayment to suppliers	132		130.495.060.273	143.395.368.63
Other short-term receivables	136		57.097.993.111	130.495.060.27
Provision for doubtful debts	137		(8.880.838.362)	58.981.477.09
IV. Inventories	140	6	145.066.022.814	(8.880.838.362
nventories	141		145.066.022.814	157.977.884.41
V. Other current assets	150		968.114.379	157.977.884.41.
Short-term prepaid expenses	151		906.114.379	4.186.120
Deductible VAT	152		069 114 270	
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		968.114.379	4.186.120
Non-current receivables	210		167.203.640.806	273.996.918.064
Other non-current receivables	216		91.788.000.000	193.714.729.102
I. Fixed assets	220		91.788.000.000	193.714.729.102
angible fixed assets	221	7	1.761.920.910	2.001.923.766
ost	222	7	1.761.920.910	2.001.923.766
ccumulated depreciation	223		56.185.538.820	56.185.538.820
ntangible fixed assets	227		(54.423.617.910)	(54.183.615.054)
ost			-	
ccumulated depreciation	228		141.555.000	141.555.000
I. Investment property	229		(141.555.000)	(141.555.000)
ost	230		28.681.896.304	30.123.371.440
ccumulated depreciation	231		46.802.796.144	47.888.057.644
7. Non-current property in progress	232		(18.120.899.840)	(17.764.686.204)
on-current work in progress	240		13.456.403.282	13.456.403.282
onstruction in progress	241		1.428.184.355	1.428.184.355
Non-current financial investments	242		12.028.218.927	12.028.218.927
vestments in equity of other entities	250		30.000.000	30.000.000
Other non-current assets	253		30.000.000	30.000.000
n-current prepaid expenses	260		31.485.420.310	34.670.490.474
ferred income tax assets	261	8	31.320.868.208	34.485.864.440
	262		164.552.102	184.626.034
TOTAL ASSETS	270		745.542.303.486	854.333.757.092

RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
A. LIABILITIES	300		757.836.582.897	984.511.079.403
I. Current liabilities	310		714.265.525.362	938.219.475.417
Current trade payables	311	10	135.929.017.506	136.683.760.357
Current deferred revenue	312		78.495.774.847	78.677.348.021
Tax and payables to the State	313	9	1.881.907.273	2.044.476.445
Payables to employees	314		2.195.694.462	2.181.459.915
Current payable expenses	315		381.355.026.696	380.252.448.037
Current unrealized revenue	318		122.363.494	124.217.139
Other current payables	319	11	21.208.195.090	103.216.386.058
Current loans and finance lease liabilities	320	12	92.389.899.007	234.351.732.458
Bonus and welfare fund	322		687.646.987	687.646.987
II. Non-current liabilities	330		43.571.057.535	46.291.603.986
Non-current unrealized revenue	336	13	36.022.284.562	39.850.899.249
Other non-current payables	337		644.220.000	653.754.249
Provision for non-current payables	341		6.904.552.973	5.786.950.488
B. EQUITY	400	- 1 W	(12.294.279.410)	(130.177.322.311)
I. Owners' equity	410	14	(12.294.279.411)	(130.177.322.311)
Owners' contributed capital	411		300.000.000.000	300.000.000.000
Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		300.000.000.000	300.000.000.000
Capital surplus	412		15.069.800.000	15.069.800.000
Investment and development fund	418		4.527.319.614	4.527.319.614
Other owner's funds	420		1.123.204.630	1.123.204.630
Retained earnings	421		(334.228.190.490)	(453.750.318.757)
Undistributed earnings accumulated to the prior year	421a		(453.750.318.757)	(421.514.820.840)
Undistributed earnings of the current year	421b		119.522.128.267	(32.235.497.917)
Minority Interest			1.213.586.835	2.852.672.202
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		745.542.303.486	854.333.757.092

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Le Thi Thu Huong

Nguyen Tien Dung

General Director

CÔNG TY

Pham Thanh Thuy

16. 10.

Đ

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Third quarter of 2025

Currency: VND

	Т		T		Accumulated from	Currency: VND	
			Third q	uarter	the year to the e		
Item	Code Notes				quarter		
			Third quarter of 2025	Third quarter of 2024	2025	2024	
1. Revenue from sales of merchandises and services rendered	01	15	4.429.442.561	3.722.911.738	12.744.935.868	8.484.441.130	
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	=		-	
3. Net revenue from sales of merchandises and services rendered	10		4.429.442.561	3.722.911.738	12.744.935.868	8.484.441.130	
4. Cost of goods sold	11	16	3.749.115.739	2.926.070.159	10.871.105.839	5.869.410.476	
5. Gross profit from sales of merchandises and services rendered	20		680.326.822	796.841.579	1.873.830.029	2.615.030.654	
6. Revenue from financing activity	21	17	2.264.269	594.165.857	15.938.029	625.247.989	
7. Financial expenses	22	18	(2.467.210.228)	6.319.873.425	16.651.490.468	18.779.120.141	
– Of which: Interest expense	23		3.145.221.077	6.287.780.595	16.357.931.498	18.750.351.148	
8. Selling expenses	25		9.666.581		9.666.581		
9. General administration expenses	26	19	1.585.246.158	1.176.856.552	4.085.397.615	3.773.651.012	
10. Net profit from operating activity	30		1.554.888.580	(6.105.722.541)	(18.856.786.606)	(19.312.492.510)	
11. Other income	31		219.435.338.161		219.435.338.161		
12. Other expenses	32	20	15.015.014.900	89.275.025	81.557.832.237	707.346.181	
13. Other profits	40		204.420.323.261	(89.275.025)	137.877.505.924	(707.346.181)	
14. Total accounting profit before tax	50		205.975.211.841	(6.194.997.566)	119.020.719.318	(20.019.838.691)	
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	51			-		-	
16. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	21	5.594.346.512	6.428.380	1.137.676.416	20.676.864	
17. Profit after corporate income tax	60		200.380.865.329	(6.201.425.946)	117.883.042.902	(20.040.515.555)	
Owner's profit	61		200.380.864.784	(6.201.348.822)	119.522.128.267	(20.039.631.276)	
Profits of minority shareholders	62		545	(77.124)	(1.639.085.365)	(884.279)	

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Pham Thanh Thuy

Le Thi Thu Huong

General Director

Nguệch Fien Dung

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)
From date 01/01/2025 to date 30/09/2025

Currency: VND

Item		Accumulated from 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	Accumulated from 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
I. CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM BUSINESS			
ACTIVITIES	01	119.020.719.318	(20.019.838.691)
1. Profit before tax	01	119.020.719.516	(20.017.030.071)
2. Adjustments for	02	1.681.477.992	1.681.477.992
Depreciation of fixed assets & investment property	03	(49.378.512)	28.558.440
Provisions	05	(15.938.029)	(29.563.182)
Profits and losses from investment activities	06	16.357.931.498	18.750.351.148
Interest expenses	08	137.337.554.260	410.985.707
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital		91.172.441.168	1.256.969.590
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable	09	12.911.861.600	1.503.544.182
(Increase)/Decrease inventory	10	12.911.801.000	
(Increase)/(Decrease) in accounts payable (excluding payable loan	11	(102.551.012.963)	(5.873.228.895)
interest and enterprise income tax)	12	3.164.996.232	3.357.124.363
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid expenses	13	3.104.990.232	(1.171.170)
(Increase)/decrease in securities trading	14		(1.171170)
Interest paid	15	20	
Income tax paid	16		
Other receipts from opearating activeties			
Other payment for opearating activeties	17	1 42 025 040 207	654.223.777
Cash flow generated from (used in) operating activity	20	142.035.840.297	054.225.777
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to provide loans, to acquire debt instruments of other units	23	(200.000.000)	
Receipts from the recovery of loans provided, from the Re-sale of debt instruments of other units	24		
Payments of investments in capital contributions to other units	25		
Cash recovered from investments in capital contributions to other units	26		2.970.000.000
Receipts from interests, dividends and earned profits	27	15.938.029	29.563.182
Net cash flow from investment activitives	30	(184.061.971)	2.999.563.182
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from borrowings	33		663.121.305
Repayments of principals of borrowings	34	(141.961.833.451)	(4.025.965.171)
Cash payments of dividends or profits to owners or shareholders	36		
Net cash flow from financial activities	40	(141.961.833.451)	(3.362.843.866)
Net cash flow in the period	50	(110.055.125)	290.943.093
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	60	552.695.210	156.998.640
Cash on hand and closing amount	70	442.640.085	447.941.733

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Pham Thanh Thuy

Le Thi Thu Huong

Nguyen Tien Dung

Hanoi, October 29, 2025

0102 General Director

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

1. OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ENTERPRISE

Form of capital ownership

Vinaconex 39 Joint Stock Company ("Company") is a joint stock company granted the first Business Registration Certificate No. 0103015409 dated January 15, 2007 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City. Business registration was most recently changed on July 26, 2017. The Company's charter capital is 300 billion VND, equivalent to 30 million shares, par value of one share is 10,000 VND.

The Company's shares are listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange with the stock code PVV.

Main business activities of the Company

- Construction of civil works, transportation, irrigation, electrical works up to 35KV, interior and exterior decoration of works;
- Leveling and treating construction foundations;
- Production, assembly, purchase and sale of automobiles, machinery, equipment and spare parts;
- Production, assembly and sale of tools, equipment, support and rescue equipment;
- Transporting goods, transporting passengers by car, car rental;
- Planting and selling trees;
- Car repair and maintenance services;
- Production, purchase, sale and rental of machinery, equipment, materials and materials for the construction industry;
- Real estate business; restaurant business.

Normal production and business cycle

For construction activities, the Company's normal production and business cycle is carried out within a period of no more than 12 months.

Company Structure

The Company's headquarters is located at Floor 1, CT2A Building, Co Nhue New Urban Area, Co Nhue 1 Ward, Bac Tu Liem District, Hanoi City.

The company has the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary company	Address	Contributed capital 30/09/2025	Proportion own
PVV Industrial Civil Construction., JSC	CT2A Building, Co Nhue New Urban Area, Bac Tu	38.660.000.000	77,32%
	Liem District, Hanoi		

Accounting year

The Company's accounting year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the calendar year.

Currency used in accounting: Vietnam Dong (VND)

Applicable accounting standards and regimes

Financial statements are presented in Vietnam Dong (VND), prepared based on accounting principles in accordance with the provisions of the Enterprise Accounting Regime issued in Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance, Vietnam Accounting Standards and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial reports.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis for preparing financial statements

Financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual accounting (except for some information related to cash flows), according to the historical cost principle, based on the assumption of continuous operations.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Vietnamese accounting standards, corporate accounting regime and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements requires the Board of Directors to have Estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of liabilities, assets and presentation of contingent liabilities and assets at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses fees throughout the financial year. Although accounting estimates are made with all the knowledge of the Board of Directors, actual numbers may be different from the estimates and assumptions.

Currency conversion

Principles for foreign currency conversion are implemented in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standards (VAS) No. 10 - Effects of exchange rate changes and current corporate accounting regime.

During the year, economic operations arising in foreign currency are converted to VND according to the actual transaction rate at the date of origin or the accounting accounting rate. The resulting exchange rate difference is reflected in financial operating revenue (if l ai) and financial expenses (if loss). Currency items denominated in foreign currency are revalued at the actual transaction rate at the end of the annual accounting period. Exchange differences due to revaluation are reflected in exchange rate differences and balances are carried over to financial operations revenue (if l interest) or financial expenses (if loss) at the end of the annual accounting period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments, are highly liquid, easily convertible into cash and have little risk associated with value fluctuations.

Financial tools

Initial recognition

Financial assets: At the initial recognition date, financial assets are recorded at cost plus transaction costs directly related to the purchase of that financial asset.

The second second

The Company's main assets include cash and cash equivalent accounts, customer receivables and other accounts receivable, financial investment accounts and key derivative financial instruments.

Financial debt: At the initial recognition date, financial debt is recorded at cost less transaction costs directly related to the issuance of that financial debt.

The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable to suppliers, other payables, payable expenses, loans and derivative financial instruments.

Reassess after initial recognition

Currently, there are no provisions regarding re-evaluation of the primary instrument after the initial recording.

Accounts receivable and provisions for bad debts

Receivables are tracked in detail according to original term, remaining term at the time of reporting, receivable objects, type of receivable currency and other factors according to the Company's management needs. The classification of receivables as customer receivables and other receivables is done according to the principle:

- Receivables from customers include commercial receivables arising from buy-sell transactions, including receivables from sales and exports entrusted to other units;
- Other receivables include non-commercial receivables, not related to purchase sale transactions, including: Receivables from loan interest, deposit interest; expenses paid on behalf; The amounts the export entrusted party must collect on behalf of the entrusting party; must collect fines and compensation; advances; Pledge, deposit, deposit, lend assets...

The Company bases on the remaining term at the reporting time of receivables to classify them as long-term or short-term receivables.

Recorded receivables do not exceed their recoverable value. Provision for bad debts is made for receivables that are overdue for payment for six months or more, or receivables that the debtor has difficulty paying due to dissolution, bankruptcy or other difficulties. Similar difficulties are in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009 of the Ministry of Finance and the current corporate accounting regime.

Financial investments

Trading securities

Trading securities are securities held by the Company for business purposes. Trading securities are recognized starting from the date the Company acquires ownership and are determined at their initial value according to the fair value of payments at the time the transaction occurred plus costs related to the transaction. trading securities purchases.

In subsequent accounting periods, securities investments are determined at cost less any discounts on trading securities.

A CONTRACTOR OF CO.

Provision for devaluation of trading securities is made in accordance with current accounting regulations.

Investments held until maturity

Invesments held to maturity include investments that the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Invesments held to maturity include: term bank deposits (including bills and promissory notes), bonds, preference shares that the issuer is required to repurchase at a certain time in the future and held-to-maturity loans with the purpose of collecting interest periodically and other held-to-maturity investments.

Invesments held to maturity are recognized starting from the purchase date and are initially valued at the purchase price and costs related to the purchase of the investment accounts. Income from investment accounts held until the maturity date after the date of acquisition is recognized in the income statement on a provision basis. Will be affected before the holding company deducts from the original price at the time of purchase.

Invesments held to maturity are determined at cost less investment allowance. Provisions for held-to-maturity investments are made in accordance with current accounting regulations.

Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the ability to control the financial and operating policies of investee companies in order to obtain benefits from the activities of these companies.

Contribute capital to joint ventures

Joint venture capital contributions are agreements based on signing contracts under which the Company and participating parties carry out economic activities on the basis of joint control. The basis of joint control is understood to mean that making strategic decisions related to the operational and financial policies of the joint venture must have the consent of the joint controlling parties.

In the case of a member company directly carrying on business under joint venture arrangements, the the capital contribution to jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other joint venture capital contributors from the joint venture's activities are accounted for in the respective company's financial statements and classified according to the nature of the economic operations incurred. Debts and expenses incurred are directly related to the capital contribution in the jointly controlled assets accounted for on an accrual basis. Income from sales or use of the divided product portion of the joint venture's operations and the resulting costs incurred are recognized when there is no doubt that the economic benefits derived from the transactions This is transferred to or transferred out of the Company and these economic benefits can be determined determine reliably.

Joint venture capital contribution agreements involving the establishment of an independent business establishment in which the parties contribute capital to the joint venture are called jointly controlled business establishments.

Investments in affiliated companies

An associate is a company in which the Company has significant influence but is not a subsidiary or joint venture of the Company. Significant influence is the right to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

The Company initially records investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates at cost. The Company accounts in income on the income statement the amount distributed from the accumulated net profit of the investee arising after the date of investment. Other amounts that the Company receives in addition to distributed profits are considered recovery of investments and recorded as a deduction from the original investment cost.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and affiliated companies are presented in the Balance Sheet at original cost minus provisions for depreciation (if any). Provision for devaluation of investments in subsidiaries, joint venture companies, and affiliated companies is made in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009 of the Ministry of Finance on "Guidelines for guiding the regime of setting up and using provisions for devaluation of inventory, loss of financial investments, bad debts, and warranties for products, goods, and construction works at the enterprise", Circular no 89/2013/TT-BTC dated June 28,

2013 of the Ministry of Finance on amending and supplementing Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and current accounting regulations.

Invest in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities reflect investments in equity instruments but the Company does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are stated at cost less provisions for investment devaluation.

Inventories

Inventories are determined on the basis of the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes direct materials costs, direct labor costs and other directly related costs incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. The original cost of inventory is determined according to the weighted average method. Net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price less costs of completion, marketing, selling and distribution expenses incurred.

Provision for devaluation of inventory is made according to current accounting regulations. Accordingly, the Company is allowed to make provisions for devaluation of inventory, damage, and poor quality in case the original price of inventory is higher than the net realizable value at the end of the accounting period.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of a tangible fixed asset includes the purchase price and all other costs directly related to bringing the asset into a ready-to-use state. The original cost of self-made and self-constructed tangible fixed assets includes construction costs, actual production costs incurred, plus installation and test run costs.

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset in accordance with the depreciation framework specified in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Government. Ministry of Finance. The specific depreciation period of fixed assets is as follows:

	Năm
Machinery and equipment	05 - 20
Means of transport and transmission	06 - 10
Office equipment	04 - 07

Construction in progress costs

Assets under construction for production, rental, administration or any other purpose are recorded at cost. This cost includes necessary costs to form assets including construction costs, equipment, other costs and related interest costs in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets is applied the same as other assets, starting when the assets are in a ready-to-use state.

Upfront costs

Long-term prepaid expenses include prepaid office rental expenses; value of small tools and components exported for use and considered capable of bringing future economic benefits to the Company for a period of 1 year or more; Prepaid expenses to transfer the right to use Vinaconex's trademarks according to the License contract signed between the two parties.

Prepaid office rental costs at Floor 12 - Vinaconex 9 Building - Pham Hung Street - Tu Liem - Hanoi are allocated to business operating expenses corresponding to the 46-year lease term.

Prepaid expenses to receive the transfer of rights to use Vinaconex's trademarks are allocated to business operating expenses on a straight-line basis with an allocation time consistent with the contractual transfer time of 20 days, year.

Prepaid expenses of the Communist Magazine Project are allocated according to the straight-line method corresponding to the distribution of revenue from project exploitation over a period of 20 years.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from real estate transfer activities is recognized after the real estate has been completed and most of the risks and benefits related to the real estate have been transferred to the buyer in accordance with the provisions of the Standard. Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 17 - Total Revenue from goods sold and services rendered.

The recognition of real estate sales revenue must simultaneously satisfy the following 5 conditions:

- The real estate has been completely completed and handed over to the buyer, the enterprise has transferred the risks and benefits associated with real estate ownership to the buyer;
- The enterprise no longer holds the right to manage real estate as the owner of real estate or the right to control real estate;
- Revenue is determined relatively reliably;
- The enterprise has obtained or will receive economic benefits from the real estate sale transaction;
- Identify costs related to real estate sales transactions.

Revenue from the Company's construction contracts is recognized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy on construction contracts (see details below).

Deposit interest is recognized on an accrual basis, determined on the balance of deposit accounts and the applicable interest rate.

Construction contract

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs related to the contract are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the work at the balance sheet date. calculated as a percentage of the cost incurred for the completed work at the end of the accounting period compared to the total estimated cost of the contract, except in cases where this cost is not equivalent to the total estimated cost of the contract. Construction volume has been completed. This cost may include additional costs, compensation and contract performance bonuses as agreed with the customer.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred whose reimbursement is relatively certain.

Unrealized revenue

The Company's unearned revenue includes revenue from office rental contracts on the 12th floor - Vinaconex 9 building - Pham Hung - Tu Liem street and revenue from office rental contracts at 19 Pham Ngoc building. Thach - District 3 - Ho Chi Minh City.

Unearned revenue from real estate business activities is recorded according to the payment progress in land use rights and housing transfer contracts according to instructions in Circular 78/2014/TT-BTC dated December 18. June 2014 of the Ministry of Finance.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include loan interest and other costs incurred directly related to the Company's loans. Borrowing costs are recorded in business results in the period in which they arise unless capitalized in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the current Enterprise Accounting Regime.

Borrowing costs directly related to the procurement and construction to form a specific asset are capitalized to form the historical cost of that asset. Capitalization of borrowing costs will be suspended during periods of interruption in the investment or production of assets in progress, unless such interruption is necessary. The capitalization of borrowing costs will end when the major and necessary activities to prepare the unfinished asset for use or sale have been completed.

All other loan interest expenses are accounted for in business results when these expenses arise.

Tax

Corporate income tax represents the total value of current tax payable and deferred tax. The current tax amount payable is calculated based on taxable income for the year. Taxable income differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because taxable income does not

include items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carry-forward, if any) and in addition does not include non-taxable or non-deductible items.

Deferred income tax is calculated on the differences between the book value and the income tax base of assets or liabilities on the financial statements and is recorded according to the balance sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities must be recognized for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that there will be sufficient future taxable profit to offset the difference, temporary deviation.

Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rate expected to apply in the year the asset is realized or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recorded in the income statement and recorded in equity only when the tax is related to items recorded directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the assets Deferred income taxes and deferred income tax liabilities related to corporate income taxes are administered by the same tax authority and the Company intends to pay current income taxes on a net basis.

The determination of corporate income tax is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations change from time to time and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the inspection results of the competent tax authority.

Other taxes are applied according to current tax regulations in Vietnam.

Related parties

Enterprises and individuals, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, have control over the Company or are controlled by the Company, or are under common control with the Company, including the Parent Company. , subsidiaries and affiliated companies are related parties. Affiliates, individuals who directly or indirectly hold voting rights of the Company and have significant influence over the Company, key management personnel including directors, officers of the Company, and other members of the Company. Close family members of these individuals or parties associated with these individuals are also considered related parties.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	· VND	VND
Cash	12.842.754	24.884.350
Bank deposits	429.797.331	527.810.860
Total	442.640.085	552.695.210

4. Short-term financial investments

a) Trading securities

a) Trading sec	urities	20 100 1202E			01/01/2025	
_	Cost	30/09/2025 Reasonable	Preventive	Cost	Reasonable	Preventive
	VND	value VND	VND	VND	value VND	VND
PVX stock + Quantity	105.772			105.772		
+ Value	1.163.492.000	209.200.004	(954.291.996)	1.163.492.000	159.821.492	(1.003.670.508)
VE4 stock + Quantity + Value	77.400 6.011.675.670	6.011.675.670	-	77.400 6.011.675.670	6.011.675.670	-
TTG stock + Quantity + Value Total	1.300 12.232.220 7.187.399.890	12.232.220 6.233.107.894	- (954.291.996)	1.300 12.232.220 7.187.399.890	12.232.220 6.183.729.382	. (1.003.670.508)

b) Invesments held to maturity

b) Invesments held to maturity	30/09/	30/09/2025		01/01/2025		
-	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value		
	VND	VND	VND	VND		
Term depositOther investmentsTotal	200.000.000 91.627.276.257 91.827.276.25 7	200.000.000 91.627.276.257 91.827.276.257	91.627.276.257 91.627.276.257	91.627.276.257 91.627.276.257		

5. Short-term trade receivable

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
 -	VND	VND
Thanh Hoa Petroleum Construction Joint Stock	50.551.642.770	50.551.642.770
Company PVV Investment and Materials Joint Stock	36.090.164.131	36.090.164.131
Company Nam Cuong Group Joint Stock Company	12.346.970.632	16.243.742.856
Vietnam Petroleum Construction Joint Stock	13.810.379.118	11.427.913.861
Corporation Other customers —	42.290.129.578	29.081.905.017
Total	155.089.286.229	143.395.368.635

6. Inventories

	30/09/2025		01/01/20	25
_	Cost	Preventive	Cost	Preventive
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Expenses for unfinished production a	145.066.022.814	-	155.700.438.835	-
Finished product		_	2.277.445.580	
Total	145.066.022.814		157.977.884.415	

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Other fixed assets	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND
COST OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
As at 01/01/2025	55.422.186.028	497.085.888	266.266.904	56.185.538.820
As at 30/09/2025	55.422.186.028	497.085.888	266.266.904	56.185.538.820
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION VALUE				
As at 01/01/2025	53.420.262.262	497.085.888	266.266.904	54.183.615.054
Depreciation during the year	240.002.856			240.002.856
As at 30/09/2025	53.660.265.118	497.085.888	266.266.904	54.423.617.910
REMAINING VALUE				
As at 01/01/2025	2.001.923.766		•	2.001.923.766
As at 30/09/2025	1.761.920.910	•	**	1.761.920.910

8. Non-current prepaid expenses

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
•	VND	VND
Office for rent on the 12th floor of Vinaconex 9	6.984.007.804	7.153.069.114
Trademark	1.040.342.467	1.265.342.467
Investment costs for the Communist Magazine project	22.735.086.303	25.539.560.332
Other long-term prepaid expenses	561.431.635	527.892.527
Total	31.320.868.208	34.485.864.440

Investment costs for the Communist Magazine project according to the Business Cooperation Contract with the Communist Magazine, whereby the two parties cooperate in business in the form of a Company constructing a building at the Magazine Office location. Southern Communist Magazine and was allowed to do business for 20 years (after handing over a basement and one floor to the Communist Magazine). Accordingly, after the construction project is completed, the Company leases it to another partner for a period of 20 years and records the building construction costs as long-term prepaid expenses and allocates them over 20 years corresponding to pre-recognized revenue allocation period. The allocation period starts from July 1, 2011.

9. Tax and payables to the State

	01/01/2025	Payable during the year	Paid during the year/ Adjustment	30/09/2025
_	VND	VND	VND	VND
Output VAT must be paid	551.679.072	980.597.978	1.143.240.323	389.036.727
Corporate income tax	1.461.445.060			1.461.445.060
Personal income tax	2.217.740	35.955.516	35.882.343	2.290.913
Real estate tax, land rent	-	944.479.340	944.479.340	•
Other taxes	29.134.573	3.000.000	3.000.000	29.134.573
Cộng	2.044.476.445	1.964.032.834	2.126.602.006	1.881.907.273

10. Current trade payables

	30/09	/2025	01/01/2	2025
	Value	Number capable of repaying debt	Value	Number capable of repaying debt
Minh Duc Concrete and Construction Company	10.571.825.170	10.571.825.170	10.571.825.170	10.571.825.170
Limited	10 (00 274 (00	18.609.374.680	17.877.643.531	17.877.643.531
Communist Review	18.609.374.680		108.234.291.656	108.234.291.656
Other suppliers	106.747.817.656	106.747.817.656		
Cộng	135.929.017.506	135.929.017.506	136.683.760.357	136.683.760.357

11. Other current payables

30/09/2025	01/01/2025
VND	VND
470.757.544	486.391.864
4.235.878.328	4.178.333.368
4.742.151.000	4.742.151.000
	80.000.000.000
11.759.408.218	13.809.509.826
21.208.195.090	103.216.386.058
	VND 470.757.544 4.235.878.328 4.742.151.000 11.759.408.218

12. Current loans and finance lease liabilities

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
·	Value	Value
	VND	VND
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank - VIB (1)	69.363.237.819	69.363.237.819
Vietnam Public Joint Stock Commercial Bank - PVcomBank (2)		46.479.047.927
Century Investment Joint Stock Company (3)	3.540.000.000	3.540.000.000
Ocean Commercial Joint Stock Bank		2.000.000.000
Saigon Transportation BOT Company Limited	3.200.000.000	3.200.000.000
Other banks	11.046.471.188	11.046.471.188
Personal loan	5.240.190.000	5.891.240.000
Long-term debt is due		92.831.735.524
Total	92.389.899.007	234.351.732.458

- (1) Short-term loan from International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (VIB) Head Office, according to Credit Contract No. 2782/HDTD2-VIB08/11 dated August 15, 2011 and accompanying appendices with a limit of 100 billion VND, loan term not exceeding 12 months. Loan interest rates are determined by the Bank from time to time. Collateral is property formed in the future according to mortgage contract No. 2782.02/2013/DB dated March 8, 2013. The company has worked with the Bank to have a specific debt repayment process.
- (2) The loan from Vietnam Public Commercial Joint Stock Bank was converted from the loan of the previous PetroVietnam Finance Corporation, including loans to supplement working capital and loans to purchase machinery and equipment.

(3) Short-term loan from Century Group Joint Stock Company under the Loan Contract dated August 2, 2010. In 2014, the Company signed an addendum according to which from July 3, 2013 onwards, the Company does not have to pay loan interest to Century Group Joint Stock Company..

13. Non-current unrealized revenue

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Office rental money at the Communist Magazine Building (1)	29.853.453.376	33.534.016.117
Office rental fee at Vinaconex 9 building (2)	6.168.831.186	6.316.883.132
Total	36.022.284.562	39.850.899.249

(1) Proceeds from leasing office space to partners at the Communist Magazine Construction Standing Agency Building under Contract No. 03/PVFC-PVC VINACONEX dated December 10, 2010. Accordingly, revenue is recognized each period corresponding to the project's office rental period of 20 years from July 1, 2011.

(2) Proceeds from leasing office space to partners on the 12th floor of Vinaconex 9 building, according to contract No. 03/2013 dated March 18, 2013. Revenue is recognized each period corresponding to the Company's remaining lease term of 43 years from March 18, 2013.

14. Equity

Reconciliation table of equity fluctuations

	Owner's capital contribution	Share capital surplus	Other funds belong to equity	Investment and development fund	Undistributed after-tax profits	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
As at 01/01/2024	300.000.000.000	15.069.800.000	1.123.204.630	4.527.319.614	(421.514.820.840)	(100.794.496.596)
Loss during the year	-	-	-	_	(32.235.497.917)	(32.235.497.917)
As at 01/01/2025	300.000.000.000	15.069.800.000	1.123.204.630	4.527.319.614	(453.750.318.757)	(133.029.994.513)
Loss during the year	-		-	-	119.522.127.266	119.522.127.266
As at 30/09/2025	300.000.000.000	15.069.800.000	1.123.204.630	4.527.319.614	(334.228.191.491)	(13.507.867.247)

CÔNG TY CỔ PHÀN VINACONEX 39 THUYẾT MINH BÁO CÁO TÀI CHINH

	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Number of shares registered to issue	30.000.000	30.000.000
Number of shares sold to the public	30.000.000	30.000.000
- Common shares	30.000.000	30.000.000
Number of outstanding shares	30.000.000	30.000.000
- Common shares	30.000.000	30.000.000
* Share par value (VND)	10.000	10.000

15. Total Revenue from goods sold and services rendered

	Third quarter of 2024 2025	
	VND	VND
Construction contract revenue	_	1.436.608.639
Real estate business revenue	2.139.532.945	-
Revenue from sales and service provision	2.289.909.616	2.286.303.099
Total	4.429.442.561	3.722.911.738

16. Cost of goods sold and services rendered

	Third quarter of 2024 2025	
	VND	VND
Construction contract cost price	-	1.454.400.000
Cost of real estate business	2.277.445.580	
Cost of goods sold and services provided	1.471.670.159	1.471.670.159
Total	3.749.115.739	2.926.070.159

17. Financial income

	Third quarter of 2025 Third quarter of 202	
	VND	VND
Interest on deposits and loans	2.264.269	165.857
Profit from capital transfer		594.000.000
Total	2.264.269	594.165.857

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VINACONEX 39 THUYẾT MINH BÁO CÁO TÀI CHINH

18. Financial expenses

	Third quarter of 2025 Third quarter of 20	
Loan interest	VND 3.145.221.077	VND 6.287.780.595
Provision for devaluation of business assets and	(5.612.496.468)	32.048.916
investment losses Other financial costs	65.163	43.914 6.319.873.425
Total	(2.467.210.228)	0.317.073.423

19. General and administrative expenses

	Third quarter of 2024 2025	
	VND	VND
Management staff costs Management material costs Taxes, fees and charges	763.776.030	716.018.067 27.487.527
	465.718.921 355.751.207	7.258.047 412.982.911
Cost of services purchased from outside Expenses in other currencies	333.731.207	13.110.000
Total	1.585.246.158	1.176.856.552

20. Other expenses

	Third quarter of 2024 2025	
	VND	VND
n intimation of improved fixed assets	80.000.952	80.000.952
Depreciation of unused fixed assets	14.935.013.948	9.274.073
Others Total	15.015.014.900	89.275.025

21. Deferred corporate income tax expense

	Third quarter of 2025	Third quarter of 2024
_	VND	VND
- Deferred corporate income tax expense arises from unrealized revenue during the year	(5.594.346.512)	-6.428.3809
Total deferred corporate income tax expense	(5.594.346.512)	(6.428.380)

Hanoi, October 29, 2025

Preparer

Chief Accountant

General Director

CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN VINACONEX 39

Pham Thanh Thuy

Le Thi Thu Huong

Nguyen Tien Dung