

41 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Str, District 1, Ho Chi Minh city
Tel: 028.38.228.313 - Website: C21.com.vn - Tax code: 0300978657

# FINACIAL STATEMENTS

**QUATER 4/2024** 

### ACCOUNTING BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2024

	Code	Notes	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS	100		34,527,003,118	54,034,346,681
Cash and cash equivalents	110	VI.1	12,427,828,422	30,957,603,760
Cash	111		7,386,994,775	25,937,178,193
Cash equivalents	112		5,040,833,647	5,020,425,567
Short-term financial investment	120	VI.2a	13,216,322,032	13,011,628,219
Trading securities	121			•
Provision for devaluation of trading securities (*)	122		-	•
Held to maturity investment	123		13,216,322,032	13,011,628,219
Current accounts receivables	130		8,745,498,073	9,951,308,293
Short-term trade receivables	131	VI.3	592,326,102	633,409,219
Short-term advances to suppliers	132		4,834,688,605	4,678,402,531
Intercompany receivables	133			
Receivables according to the Progress of Construction Contract Plans	134		<u>.</u>	
Receivables from short - term loans	135			
Other short-term receivables	136	VI.5	4,979,193,432	6,080,066,818
Provision for doubtful debts (*)	137	VI.6	(1,660,710,066)	(1,440,570,275)
Pending asset shortages for resolution	139		•	
Inventory	140		48,747,203	31,754,243
Inventories	141	VI.7	48,747,203	31,754,243
Provision for inventory devaluation (*)	149		1000, - 0 - 200,-0	V
Other current assets	150		88,607,388	82,052,166
Short-term prepaid expenses	151	VI.12	80,915,123	82,052,166
Value-added tax deuctible	152		7,692,265	
Taxes and other receivables from the State	153		# (T)	
Government Bond Repurchase Transactions	154		-	
Other Current assets	155			

### **ACCOUNTING BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2024

	Code	Notes	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
NON CURRENT ASSETS	200		724,157,858,423	766,624,562,529
Long-term receivables	210		37,488,413,636	140,301,468,636
Long-term receivables from customers	211	VI.3	36,166,093,916	36,166,093,916
Long-term prepaid to suppliers	212			
Operation capital at sub-untis	213			•
Long-term intercompany receivables	214			
Receivables from long-term loans	215	VI.4	474,739,720	4,374,739,720
Other long-term receivables	216	VI.5	847,580,000	102,490,635,000
Provision for doubtful debts (*)	219	VI.6		(2,730,000,000)
Fixed assets	220		738,341,578	1,103,619,311
Tangible fixed assets	221	VI.9	738,341,578	1,103,619,311
Cost	222		5,509,765,313	5,846,332,247
Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(4,771,423,735)	(4,742,712,936)
Finance lease assets	224		-	-
Cost	225		-	-
Accumulated depreciation (*)	226		•	•
Intangible fixed assets	227	VI.10	•	
Cost	228		45,662,840	45,662,840
Accumulated depreciation(*)	229		(45,662,840)	(45,662,840)
Investment properties	230	VI.11	4,884,439,355	5,292,517,076
Cost	231		38,102,379,801	38,102,379,801
Accumulated depreciation (*)	232		(33,217,940,446)	(32,809,862,725)
Long-term assets in progress	240		142,459,596,755	142,958,573,566
Construction in progress	241	VI.8	142,459,596,755	142,958,573,566
Capital construction in progress	242			
Long-term investment	250	VI.2b	535,083,588,763	473,805,074,346
Investments in subsidiaries	251		669,916,024,378	287,276,524,378
Investment in jointly controlled entities and associate	252		15,800,000,000	299,939,500,000
Investment in other units	253		27,377,500,000	27,377,500,000
Provision for long-term financial investments (*)	254		(178,009,935,615)	(140,788,450,032)
Held to maturity investment	255		-	-
Other long-term assets	260		3,503,478,336	3,163,309,594
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	VI.12	1,221,651,635	721,628,757
Deferred tax assets	262	VI.15	2,281,826,701	2,441,680,837
Equipment, materials, spare parts	263			
Other long-term assets	268	_	<u> </u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	270		758,684,861,541	820,658,909,210



## ACCOUNTING BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2024

	Code	Notes	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
RESOURCES				
LIABILITIES	300		104,110,918,741	168,467,466,619
Current liabilities	310		76,434,091,648	104,488,547,783
Short-term trade payables	311	VI.11	507,254,487	503,483,947
Short-term advances from customers	312		29,212,320	883,648
Statutory obligations	313	VI.14	4,487,912,565	2,252,660,820
Payables to employes	314		549,072,085	583,979,886
Short-term accrued expenses	315	VI.15	11,409,133,507	37,281,090,346
Short-term Intercompany payable	316		-	
Payables according to the progress of construction contracts	317			
Short-term unearned revenues	318		144,106,418	174,364,060
Other short-term payables	319	VI.16	52,743,282,317	56,556,632,906
Short-term borrowings and financial lease	320		•	-
Short-term provisions	321		•	749,999,988
Bonus and welfare fund	322		6,564,117,949	6,385,452,182
Price stabilization fund	323		<u>-</u>	
Government bond repurchase transactions	324		<u>.</u>	10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
Non Current liabilities	330		27,676,827,093	63,978,918,836
Lond- term trade payables	331		2	- NO
Lond- term Advances from customers	332			
Long-term accrued expenses	333			
Intrer-company payables for operating capital received	334			
Long-term intercompany payables	335		-	
Long-term unearned revenue	336			
Long-term provisions	337	VI.17	27,676,827,093	63,978,918,836
Long -term borrowings and financail lease liabilities	338			
Convertible bond	339			
Preference shares	340			
Deferred income tax liabilitie	341			
Provision for long-term liabilities (*)	342		· ·	-
Fund for science and technology development	343		-	Ξ



### **ACCOUNTING BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2024

	Code	Notes	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
OWNERS' EQUITY	400		654,573,942,800	652,191,442,591
Capital	410	VI.18	654,573,942,800	652,191,442,591
Share capital	411		193,363,710,000	193,363,710,000
Shares with voting rights	411a		193,363,710,000	193,363,710,000
Preference shares	411b			
Share premium	412		155,800,315,462	155,800,315,462
Bond conversion option	413			
Owner's other capital	414			
Treasury shares (*)	415		(25,666,224,588)	(25,666,224,588)
Differences upon asset revaluation	416			
Foreign exchange differences	417			
Investment and development fund	418		32,654,220,091	32,654,220,091
Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises	419			
Other funds	420			
Undistributed earnings	421		298,421,921,835	296,039,421,626
Undistributed earnings up to prior year-old	421a		286,857,919,512	291,252,122,455
Undistributed earnings up of current year	421b		11,564,002,323	4,787,299,171
Investment reserve for basic construction	422		•	
Budget sources and other funds	430		•	
Budget sources	431		- ·	
Fund to form fixed assets	432		•	•
	439		· Callery Control •	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS'EQUITY	440	300	758,684,861,541	820,658,909,210

NGUYÊN THANH VY Preparer / Accountant ĐÓ THỊ KIM OANH GENERAL DIRECTOR Ho Chi Minh City, Feb 03, 2025 8665.C. TY ÂN 21

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Code	ТМ	Quarter 4/2024	Quarter 4/2023	Accumulated current year	Accumulated previous year
		-	VND	VND	VND	VND
Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	VII.1	9,122,697,654	9,192,676,757	34,691,632,834	32,967,317,088
Revenue deductions	02	VII.2			100,048,926	124,485,725
Net revenue	10		9,122,697,654	9,192,676,757	34,591,583,908	32,842,831,363
Costs of goods and rendering of services	11	VII.3	2,280,350,713	2,062,755,453	8,822,571,743	8,374,383,976
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	20		6,842,346,941	7,129,921,304	25,769,012,165	24,468,447,387
Financial income	21	VII.4	85,140,994,401	257,373,510	85,577,905,031	30,347,840,908
Finance expenses	22	VII.5	78,363,522,554	31,941,643,160	114,660,340,583	38,044,486,160
In which: Interest expenses	23					-
Selling exoenses	25	VII.8		44,716,938	295,091,960	208,165,834
General and administrative	26	VII.8	(10,372,686)	1,810,310,839	2,608,014,974	7,564,287,975
Operating profit	30		13,630,191,474	(26,409,376,123)	(6,216,530,321)	8,999,348,326
Other income	31	VII.6	26,211,032,418		26,547,294,619	527,685,016
Other expenses	32	VII.7	118,310,019	119,571,745	1,650,182,741	345,681,136
Other profit	40		26,092,722,399	(119,571,745)	24,897,111,878	182,003,880
Accounting profit before tax	50		39,722,913,873	(26,528,947,868)	18,680,581,557	9,181,352,206
Current corporate income tax expense	51	VII.9	5,887,567,081	(4,833,741,992)	5,887,567,081	3,682,172,769
Deferred tax (expense) income	52	VII.10	159,854,136		159,854,136	3 3
Net profit after tax	60		33,675,492,656	(21,695,205,876)	12,633,160,340	5,499,179,437

NGUYĚN THANH VY Preparer / Accountant ĐỔ THỊ KIM OANH **GENERAL DIRECTOR** 

Ho Chi Minh City, Feb 03, 2025

### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Code	<b>Current year</b>	Previous year
	Code	VND	VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax	01	18,680,581,557	9,181,352,206
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation	02	889,164,545	916,848,833
Provisions / reversals	03	33,961,625,386	30,866,060,270
Gians/lost from foreign exchange differneces upon			
revaluation of monetary assets denominated in foreign	04		-
currencies Profit from investing activities	05	(2,020,702,189)	(30,347,840,908)
Interest expenses	06	(2,020,702,109)	(30,347,040,300)
Other adjustments	07		
Operating profit (loss) before changes in working	01		
capital	08	51,510,669,299	10,616,420,401
Increase (decrease) in receivables	09	102,058,246,869	105,647,398,477
Increase (decrease) in inventories	10	481,983,851	20,448,423
Increase (decrease) in payables	11	(74,236,527,383)	7,420,019,953
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	12	(498,885,835)	(479,150,549)
Increase (decrease) in trading securities	13		
Interest paid	14		•
Corporate income tax paid	15	(3,682,172,769)	(2,297,288,996)
Other recipts from operating activities	16		-
Other cash outflows from operating activites	17		(711,880,266)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	20	75,633,314,032	120,215,967,443
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of fixed assets	21		(1,104,723,952)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-	00		
term assets	22		
Payments for loans	23		(12,800,000,000)
Collections from loans	24	3,900,000,000	8,308,022,222
Payments for investments in orther entitlies	25	(98,500,000,000)	(97,189,500,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments in orther entitlies	26		
Interest and dividends received	27	436,910,630	972,175,206
Net cash flows used in investing activities	30	(94,163,089,370)	(101,814,026,524
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31		_
Payments for shares returns and repurchases	32		-
Proceeds from borrowings	33	22	_
Repayments of borrowings	34	-	5 H
	35		-
Payments for finace lease liabilities		N-	- <del></del> -
Divideends paid  Net cash flows from financing activities	36 <b>40</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	50	(18,529,775,338)	18,401,940,919
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60	30,957,603,760	12,555,662,84
Effect of foreign exchange differences	61	6007	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	70.03	\$2,427,828,422	30,957,603,76

NGUYĒN THANH VY Preparer / Accountant DO THE MOANH GENERAL DIRECTOR

Ho Chi Minh City, Feb 03, 2025



as at 31 Dec 2024 and for the year ended

This Notes to the Financial Statements is an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

### I. Business Activities of the Company

1. Form of Ownership: Century 21 Joint Stock Company ("Company") is a joint stock company established under business registration certificate No. 0300978657 initially issued on October 10, 1997 and and subsequently amended by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

2. Business Scope

Real estate business, real estate services, hotel and resort operations, restaurant and catering services, and entertainment complexes....

### 3. Bussiness Activities

Industrial and civil construction;

Repair and interior decoration;

Manufacturing construction materials, road and bridge construction, land leveling, and housing business (construction of houses for sale or lease);

Trading in construction materials and interior decoration goods;

Commercial services;

Exploiting and trading non-metallic minerals;

Operation of guest houses, lodges, tourism accommodations, camping sites, tourism villages, and restaurants (excluding operations in Ho Chi Minh City)

Real estate business;

Real estate services;

Transporting passengers by car;

Operation of tourist accommodations: hotels (must meet star rating standards and are not operated at the registered headquarters);

Preschool education - Primary education;

Sports and recreational education: fishing, water-based games;

Operation of care and rehabilitation facilities (excluding medical examination and treatment services);

Manufacturing building materials from clay;

Farming and Animal husbandry

Afforestation and forest care (excluding operations at the registered headquarters)

4. Normal Business Cycle: The Company's normal business cycle spans 12 months, following the standard fiscal year from January 1 to December 31

5. Business Operations:

The Company's headquarters is located at Tuoi Tre Building, No. 41 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City.

The Company primarily operates in the real estate business, including the management and commercial exploitation of Tuoi Tre Office Building (Yoco Building) at No. 41 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, as well as lodging and tourism services

Currently, the Company is directly investing in projects such as :

- A residential project about 6.5 hectares in Phuoc Long B ward, district 9, Ho Chi Minh city;

- A residential project about 6 ha at lot 9B7 - Saigon South Urban Area ("Camellia Garden Project"), Ho Chi Minh City

Mui da tourism project, Binh Thuan province.



### 6. Corporate Structure

### + Investments in subsidiaries

Company	Investment interst	Ownership (%)
1. Sao Mai The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	46.710.674.378	80,00%
2. Ham Tan The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	198.100.000.000	100,00%
3. An Viet The Ky 21 Co., Ltd.	42.465.850.000	99,56%
Schengen Invest Joint Stock     Company	382.639.500.000	60,02%
Total	669.916.024.378	

Sao Mai The Ky 21 Co., Ltd:

- Main business activities: Exploiting mineral water and mud for resort and commercial purposes.

Ham Tan The Ky 21 Co., Ltd:

- Main business activities: Operating restaurants, guesthouses, hotels, and other tourism-related services at Mom Da Chim resort & Spa.
- An Viet The Ky 21 Co., Ltd:
  - Main business activities: Forest management combined with agricultural production.
- Schengen Invest Joint Stock Company

Main business activities: Real estate business, including ownership, use, or leasing of land use rights

Investments in jointly entities and associate

Company	Investment interst	Ownership (%)
1. Tan Uyen Co., Ltd	15.000.000.000	41,00%
2. Nhon Trach The Ky 21 Investment Co., Ltd	800.000.000	40,00%
Total	15.800.000.000	

- Nhon Trach The Ky 21 Investment Co., Ltd Main business activities: Developing an eco-tourism area.

II. Accounting period, currency used in accounting

1. Fiscal year: he Company's fiscal year follows the calendar year, commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31 annually

2. Accounting curent: The financial statements are prepared and presented in Vietnamese Dong

III. Applied Accounting Standards and Regime

1. The applied accounting regime: The applied accounting regime: The Company adopts the Vietnamese Accounting System in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, issued by the Ministry of Finance of Vietnam on December 22, 2014, along with subsequent amendments, supplements, and other relevant legal regulations

2. Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime

The Company has prepared and presented its financial statements in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and relevant legal regulations. The financial statements fairly and honestly present the Company's financial position, business performance, and cash flows.

The selection of figures and information disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements is based on the materiality principle and follows the guidance in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 – "Presentation of Financial Statements."



### IV. Applied Accounting Policies.

as at 31 Dec 2024 and for the year ended

### 1. Recognition Principles for Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits at banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity of no more than three months from the date of investment, which are easily convertible into a known amount of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value at the reporting date.

### 2. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in currencies other than VND are translated into VND at the actual exchange rate at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of the reporting date are revalued at the exchange rates announced by the bank at the balance sheet date.

All foreign exchange differences arising during the year and from year-end revaluations are recognized in financial income or expenses for the year.

### 3. Accounting for Financial Investments

- a) Held to maturity investment:
- Recorded at historical cost.
- Basis for determining impairment losses: assessed recoverability:
- b) Loans
- Recorded at historical cost.
   Basis for making provision for doubtful debts: assessment of uncollectible receivables
- c) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, and Associates
- Subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates are determined based on the ownership percentage
- Investments in these entities are recorded at historical cost
- Basis for recognizing impairment losses: financial statements of subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates
- d) Investments in Equity Instruments of Other Entities:
- Recorded at historical cost.
- Basis for recognizing impairment losses: financial statements of the invested entities

### 4. Accounting for Receivables

- Receivables are presented in the financial statements at their carrying amounts, which include trade receivables and other receivables, net of provisions for doubtful debts
- The provision for doubtful debts represents the portion of receivables that the Company expects to be uncollectible at the reporting date. Any increase or decrease in the provision balance is recorded as an expense in the administrative expenses section of the income statement

### 5. Principles of accounting for inventories:

### Principles of Inventory Recognition

Inventory is recognized at cost (-) net of provision for devaluation and provision for obsolete or impaired inventor

### **Determination of Inventory Cost:**

- Real estate inventory as land use rights: Includes purchase costs and other directly related expenses incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and conditio
- Work-in-progress costs of projects: Includes infrastructure investment costs, land clearance and compensation costs, and land use rights costs incurred during project implementation

### Provision for Inventory Devaluation

A provision for inventory devaluation is recognized when the net realizable value of inventory is lower than its cost. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price minus the estimated costs of completion and the estimated selling expenses. The amount of inventory devaluation provision is the difference between the cost of inventory and its lower net realizable





value. This provision is established for each inventory item where the cost exceeds the net realizable value.

### 6. Principles of Recognition and Depreciation of Fixed Assets, Finance Leases, and Investment Properties

### a) Accounting Principles for Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

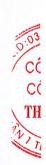
- Tangible and intangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation
- The historical cost of fixed assets includes the purchase price and directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset into use
- Expenditures on acquisitions, upgrades, and improvements of fixed assets are capitalized as an increase in the historical cost of the asset, whereas maintenance and repair costs are recorded as expenses in the current year
- When an asset is sold or disposed of, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any resulting gains or losses from disposal are recognized in the business results.
- Fixed asset depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life as follows:

Machinery & Equipment	2 – 7 years
Vehicles	3-8 years
Management Tools	3 – 6 years
Accounting Software	3 years

### b) Accounting Principles for Investment Properties

- Recognition Principle: Investment properties are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The historical cost of investment properties includes all cash or cash-equivalent expenditures incurred or the fair value of exchanged assets to acquire the investment property up to the point of purchase or completion of construction
- Cost of Acquired Investment Properties: Includes the purchase price and directly related costs, such as legal advisory service fees, registration taxes, and other related expenses
- Subsequent Expenditures: Costs incurred after initial recognition of investment properties are recognized as expenses in the period incurred unless these costs are expected to generate additional future economic benefits beyond the initially assessed level, in which case they are capitalized as an increase in the historical cost of the investment property.
- **Disposal of Investment Properties:** When an investment property is sold, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any resulting gains or losses are recognized in the income statement for the period.
- Depreciation Method: Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful life.
- Estimated Useful Life of Investment Properties:

Buildings & Structures Land Use Rights (long-term, stable) 6 – 25 years Not depreciated



### 7. Business Cooperation Contracts

The Company is engaged in the business operation of the Tuổi Trẻ Office Building (Yoco Building) located at 41 Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. This building was jointly invested in and developed by the Company and Tuổi Trẻ Newspaper, under the Company's management and operation, with each party contributing 50% of the capital

The Company also cooperates with Nam Long Investment Corporation in the Camellia residential project, with respective capital contributions of 40% and 60%. As per the agreement, this project is under the Company's control and management, and after-tax profits will be distributed based on the capital contribution ratios.

Accounting Treatment for Business Cooperation Contracts under the Company's Control and Management:

- Capital contributions received from partners are recorded under "Other Long-term Payables" in the Balance Sheet. If the capital contribution is due for repayment within the next 12 months, it is classified as "Other Short-term Payables."
- All revenue and expenses related to the business cooperation activities are recognized in the Company's Income Statement.
- Profit shares allocated to partners under these contracts are recorded as a Financial Expense in the Company's Income Statement.

### 8. Appropriation of Funds

As stipulated in the Company's Charter, post-tax profits are allocated to various funds, including the Reward and Welfare Fund, which is appropriated at a rate of 5% of net profit.

### 9. Principles of Deferred Corporate Income Tax Accounting

### a) Principles for Accounting for Deferred Tax Assets

- The carrying amount of deferred corporate income tax assets is reviewed at the end of the financial year. It must be reduced to the extent that sufficient taxable profit is not expected to be available to allow the realization of part or all of the deferred tax assets. Previously unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of the financial reporting period and recognized if there is sufficient taxable profit to utilize these deferred tax assets.
- Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are determined based on the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled, using the tax rates and tax laws in effect at the end of the financial year
- The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities only when the taxable entities have a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the corporate income tax of the same taxable entity and are administered by the same tax authority.

### b) Principles for Accounting for Deferred Tax Liabilities

- Deferred corporate income tax is determined for temporary differences at the financial year-end between the taxable base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements
- Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets
  are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, tax loss carryforwards, and unused tax
  incentives when it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in the future to utilize
  these deductible temporary differences, tax losses, and unused tax incentives
- Deferred corporate income tax is recognized in the income statement unless it relates to an item recorded directly in equity, in which case, the deferred tax is also recognized directly in equity.

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### 10. Principles of Prepaid Expense Accounting

- Prepaid expenses at the Company include actual expenses incurred that relate to the business performance of multiple accounting periods
- Method of Amortization: Prepaid expenses are allocated to operating expenses on a straightline basis over the relevant periods. The allocation period is determined based on the nature and extent of each type of expense:
  - o Short-term prepaid expenses: Amortized within 12 months.
  - o Long-term prepaid expenses: Amortized over a period from 12 to 36 months

### 11. Principles of Accounting for Liabilities

- Liabilities are recognized at their original cost and not lower than the obligation to be settled.
- The Company classifies liabilities into accounts payable to suppliers, internal payables, and other payables based on the nature of the transaction or the relationship between the Company and the creditor
- Liabilities are tracked in detail based on payment terms, creditors, and other relevant factors as required for the Company's management
- At the financial reporting date, the Company recognizes a payable immediately when there is sufficient evidence indicating that a loss is likely to occur, in accordance with the principle of prudence

### 12. Principles of Accrued Expense Recognition

Accrued expenses include project costs incurred during the reporting period but not yet paid.
 These expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable according to contracts and agreements

### 13. Principles of Equity Recognition

- Owner's contributed capital is recorded based on the actual contributed amount
- Share premium is recorded as the difference between the issuance price and the par value of issued shares
- **Profit distribution and dividend policy** are determined in accordance with the resolutions approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM)

### 14. Principles and Methods for Revenue and Other Income Recognition

### - Principles and Methods for Recognizing Service Revenue

- + Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably estimated. If the service transaction spans multiple periods, revenue is recognized based on the portion of work completed as of the balance sheet date.
- + Service revenue is recognized when all four (4) of the following conditions are met:
- 1. Revenue is reasonably certain. If a contract allows the buyer to return the purchased service under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those conditions no longer exist and the buyer is no longer entitled to return the service.
- 2. The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the service transaction.
- 3. The portion of work completed as of the balance sheet date can be determined.
- 4. The costs incurred and the costs required to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.
- + If the contract outcome cannot be reliably determined, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the recognized costs are recoverable.

### Principles and Methods for Recognizing Financial Revenue

- + Financial revenue includes interest income, dividends, profit-sharing, and other financial activities.
- + Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate for each period.
- + **Dividends and profit-sharing** are recognized when the shareholder has the right to receive dividends, or the capital-contributing party has the right to receive profit distribution.



+ If a previously recognized revenue amount becomes uncollectible or uncertain, the uncollectible portion must be recorded as an expense in the current period rather than as a reduction of revenue.

### 15. Principles of Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) Accounting

- COGS reflects the cost value of products, goods, services, and investment properties sold during the period, as well as related costs of real estate business activities and other expenses recognized as COGS or as a reduction of COGS in the reporting period.
- COGS is recognized at the time of the transaction or when there is a reasonably certain likelihood of incurring the cost in the future, regardless of whether payment has been made.
- COGS and revenue are recognized simultaneously, following the matching principle.
- Any abnormal cost overruns beyond normal consumption levels are immediately recognized as COGS under the principle of prudence

### 16. Principles of Financial Expense Accounting

- Financial expenses include: Profit-sharing expenses in joint ventures; provision for impairment of financial investments, other financial expenses.
- Financial expenses are recognized based on the actual incurred amount in the period and when they can be reliably determined with sufficient supporting evidence

### 17. Principles and Methods of Recognizing Current and Deferred Income Tax Expenses

- Current and Deferred Income Tax Expenses are determined based on taxable income and the applicable corporate income tax rate for the current year
- Deferred Income Tax Expenses are determined based on deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences, and the applicable corporate income tax rate
- No offsetting is made between current Deferred Income Tax Expenses expenses and deferred Deferred Income Tax Expenses expenses.

### V. Other Information:

### VI. Additional Information on Items Presented in the Balance Sheet

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	01/01/2024 VND
Cash on hand		- 1 / - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
Demand deposits at banks	7.386,994,775	25.937.178.193
Term deposits at banks with a maturity of no more than 3 months	5.040.833.647	5.020.425.567
	12.427.828.422	30.957.603.760

### Details of Cash and Cash Equivalents by Currency:

	31/12/	2024	01/01	/2024
	Currency	Equivalent in VND	Currency	Equivalent in VND
VND 12.427.828.422 USD -	12.427.828.422	30.957.603.760	30.957.603.760	
		12.427.828.422		30.957.603.760





### 2. Financial Investments

### (a) Held-to-Maturity Investments

Investment in other entities

**Total Provision** 

**Net Carrying Amount** 

	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Short-term	7115	,,,,,
Term deposits at banks	13,216,322,032	13.011.628.219
Torm deposits at banks	13.216.322.032	13.011.628.219
(b) Financial Investments and Equity Contribution	ons to Other Entities	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
	VND	VND
At Cost:		
Investment in subsidiaries	669.916.024.378	287.276.524.378
Investment in joint ventures and associates	15.800.000.000	299.939.500.000
Investment in other entitie	27.377.500.000	27.377.500.000
Total at Cost	713.093.524.378	614.593.524.378
Provision:		
Investment in subsidiaries	(149.914.143.857)	(92.412.678.558)
Investment in joint ventures and associates	(15.134.898.417)	(36.087.645.172)

(12.960.893.341)

535.083.588.763

(178.009.935.615)

(12.288.126.302)

(140.788.450.032)

473.805.074.346



# CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 Dec 2024 and for the year ended

Form B09-DN TT200/2014

	(%)		%00'08	100,00%	%95'66		41,00%	40,00%	48,57%
	Beginning Balance	287.276.524.378	46.710.674.378	198.100.000.000	42.465.850.000		<b>299.939.500.000</b> 15.000.000.000	800.000.000	284.139.500.000
	(%)		80,00%	100,00	%95'66	60,02%	41,00%	40,00%	
	Ending Balance	669.916.024.378	46.710.674.378	198.100.000.000	42.465.850.000	382.639.500.000	<b>15.800.000.000</b> 15.000.000.000	800.000.000	
	Operational Status		Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	Ceased operations, fully provisioned	Under development	Operating
Value of Investments and Ownership Percentage	Principal Activities		Exploiting mineral water and mud for tourism and commercial purposes	Hospitality and tourism services at Resort Spa Môm Đá Chim	Forest management and agricultural production	Real estate business	t Ventures Manufacturing and trading construction materials	Development of ecological tourism projects	Real estate business
ments and Ow	Location	diaries	Khanh Hoa Province	Binh Thuan Province	Lam Đong Province	Ho Chi Minh City	ciates and Joini Bình Dương Province	Đồng Nai Province	Ho Chi Minh City
Value of Invest	Company	Investments in Subsidiaries	Sao Mai The Ky 21 21 Co., Ltd	Ham Tan The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	Cong ty TNHH An Viet The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	Schengen Invest JSC	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures  Bình Dương Manufactu Tân Uyen Co., Ltd Province	Nhon Trach The Ky 21 Investment Co., Ltd.	Schengen Invest JSC



CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 Dec 2024 and for the year ended

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Investments in Other Entities	Entities			27.377.500.000		27.377.500.000	
Vien Đong Securities Ho Chi Minh JSC City	Ho Chi Minh City	Securities trading	Ceased operations, fully provisioned	6.750.000.000	2,00%	6.750.000.000	2,00%
Minh Tran Agricultural Science JSC	Tra Vinh Province	Cultivation, livestock farming, forestry, and fisheries	Developing fruit plantations	137.500.000 0,50%	%05'0	137.500.000	%09'0
Dao Ngọc The Ky 21 One-Member Co., Ltd.	Kien Giang Province	Hospitality, tourism, and retail services	Operating	9.300.000.000 15,00%	15,00%	9.300.000.000	15,00%
The Ky 21 Agricultural Ho Chi Minh Development JSC City	Ho Chi Minh City	Agricultural project development	Operating	11.190.000000 18,65%	18,65%	11.190.00000	18,65%



### Financial Investments and Equity Contributions to Other Entities (continued)

Details of Long-term Financial Investment Provisions:

	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Investment in Subsidiaries		
Ham Tan The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	59.979.682.194	53.090.414.288
An Viet The Ky 21 Co., Ltd	41.489.408.900	39.322.264.270
Schengen Invest JSC	48.445.052.763	
	149.914.143.857	92.412.678.558
Investment in Associates		
Tan Uyen Co., Ltd	15.000.000.000	15.000.000.000
Schengen Invest JSC		20.955.067.151
Nhon Trach The Ky 21 Investment Co., Ltd	134.898.417	132.578.021
	15.134.898.417	36.087.645.172
Investment in Other Entities		
Vien Dong Securities JSC	6.750.000.000	6.750.000.000
Minh Tran Agricultural Science JSC	81.164.702	75.121.593
Dao Ngọc The Ky 21 One-Member Co., Ltd	3.188.576.727	2.592.767.693
The Ky 21 Agricultural Development JSC	2.941.151.912	2.870.237.016
	12.960.893.341	12.288.126.302
	178.009.935.615	140.788.450.032
Trade Receivables		
	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
Short-term Receivables	VND	VND
Other customers	592.326.102	633.409.219
	592.326.102	633.409.219
Long-term Receivables Receivables from customers of the Camellia Gar	den	
project	36.166.093.916	36.166.093.916
	36.166.093.916	36.166.093.916
Prepayments to Suppliers		
Labor Union of Tuoi Tre Newspaper (*)	4.000.000.000	4.000.000.000
Other prepayments	834.688.605	678.402.531
	4.834.688.605	4.678.402.531

(\*) Advance payment to the Labor Union of Tuoi Tre Newspaper for the transfer of land use rights in Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, for project development purposes

### 4. Loans Receivable

3.

		<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	31/12/2023 VND
Long-term - Individuals - Minh Tran Agricultural Science JSC	(a) (b)	- 474.739.720	3.900.000.000 474.739.720
500 Pg 1 2 2 5		474.739.720	4.374.739.720

(a) This represents the receivable from Mr. Than Trong Viet under Loan Agreement No. 134/HĐ-2017 dated October 20, 2017, with an interest rate of 5.5% per annum and a maximum loan amount of VND 6 billion





as at 31 Dec 2024 and for the year ended

(b) This loan was granted under Loan Agreement No. 24/2/2020/TT-C21 dated December 2, 2020, with a supplementary appendix dated December 1, 2021. The loan term is 36 months, with a maximum loan amount of VND 1 billion

### 5. Other Receivables

Other Receivables		<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Short-term Receivables			
Interest receivable on loans		•	1.292.695.886
Employee receivables		261.430.000	279.067.500
Employee advances		1.188.429.231	1.103.869.231
Management fee receivable from Camellia			
project		554.373.532	554.373.532
Other receivables		2.974.960.669	2.850.060.669
		4.979.193.432	6.080.066.818
Long-term Receivables			
Investment cooperation with Mr. Lâm Sơn	(a)		
Hoàng		829.080.000	829.080.000
Other investment cooperation receivables	(b)		32.954.200.000
Long-term deposits		18.500.000	18.500.000
Other receivables	(c)	-	68.688.855.000
		847.580.000	102.490.635.000

- (a) This represents an entrusted investment and cooperation agreement with Mr. Lâm Sơn Hoàng for land development to implement a garden house and eco-tourism project in Nhơn Trạch District, Đồng Nai Province
- (b) Investment cooperation agreement with Schengen Invest for tourism development projects in Nha Trang, Bình Thuận, Đà Lạt, and Vũng Tàu
- (c) This represents an investment cooperation to develop land and projects in Nhon Trach.

### 6. Overdue Receivables and Provision for Doubtful Debts

	31/12/2024		01/01	/2024
	Overdue	Provision made	Overdue	Provision made
	balance		balance	
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Short-term	1.660.710.066	1.922.140.066	1.440.570.275	1.440.570.275
- Prepayments to suppliers	410.241.044	410.241.044	410.241.044	410.241.044
- Trade receivables	220.139.791	220.139.790		
- Other receivables	1.030.329.231	1.255.978.103	1.030.329.231	1.030.329.231
Long-term	-		3.900.000.000	2.730.000.000
- Loans receivable			3.900.000.000	2.730.000.000
<ul> <li>Other receivables</li> </ul>	-	-		
	1.660.710.066	1.660.710.066	5.340.570.275	4.170.570.275

### Movements in Provision for Doubtful Debts:

	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Beginning balance	4.170.570.275	2.610.570.275
Reversal of provision	(2.765.781.128)	1.560.000.000
Additional provision	255.920.919	
Ending balance	1.660.710.066	4.170.570.275



Inventories:		
	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
	VND	VND
Tools and equipment	48.747.203	31.754.243
	48.747.203	31.754.243
Long-term Work-in-Progress Assets	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Long-term unfinished business and production costs		
+ Project investment costs:	142.459.596.755	142.958.573.566
	142.459.596.755	142.958.573.566
	Long-term Work-in-Progress Assets  Long-term unfinished business and production costs	Tools and equipment  Long-term Work-in-Progress Assets  Long-term unfinished business and production costs + Project investment costs:  131/12/2024 VND  142.459.596.755

### 9. Changes in Tangible Fixed Assets

Category	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Management Tools	Total
Original Cost				
Beginning Balance	891.107.000	4.088.926.239	866.299.008	5.846.332.247
- Purchases during the year	64.000.000		51.809.091	115.809.091
- Disposal and liquidation		(452.376.025)		(452.376.025)
Ending Balance	955.107.000	3.636.550.214	918.108.099	5.509.765.313
Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Beginning Balance	486.774.248	3.626.281.948	629.656.740	4.742.712.936
- Depreciation for the period	72.840.313	337.137.504	71.109.007	481.086.824
-Disposal and liquidation		(452.376.025)		(452.376.025)
Ending Balance	559.614.561	3.511.043.427	700.765.747	4.771.423.735
Net Book Value				
- Beginning of the year	404.332.752	462.644.291	236.642.268	1.103.619.311
- End of the year	395.429.439	125.506.787	217.342.352	738.341.578

### 10. Changes in Intangible Fixed Assets

Category	Accounting Software	Total
Original Cost		
Beginning Balance	45.662.840	45.662.840
Ending Balance	45.662.840	45.662.840
Accumulated Amortization		
Beginning Balance	45.662.840	45.662.840
Ending Balance	45.662.840	45.662.840
Net Book Value		
- Beginning of the year	-	-
- End of the year	-	-



### 11. Changes in Investment Properties:

Category	Land Use Rights (Yoco Building)	Buildings & Structures (Yoco Building)	Ung Văn Khiêm Apartment	Total
Original Cost				
Beginning Balance	2.933.909.250	27.863.832.717	7.304.637.834	38.102.379.801
Ending Balance	2.933.909.250	27.863.832.717	7.304.637.834	38.102.379.801
Accumulated Depreciation				
Beginning Balance	782.375.799	27.157.728.338	4.869.758.588	32.809.862.725
<ul> <li>Depreciation for the period</li> </ul>	-	115.892.205	292.185.516	408.077.721
Ending Balance	782.375.799	27.273.620.543	5.161.944.104	33.217.940.446
Net Book Value				
- Beginning of the year	2.151.533.451	706.104.379	2.434.879.246	5.292.517.076
- End of the year	2.151.533.451	590.212.174	2.142.693.730	4.884.439.355

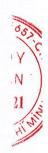
12.	Prepaid Expenses		
		31/12/2024	01/01/2024
		VND	VND
	Other short-term prepaid expenses	80.915.123	82.052.166
	Other long-term prepaid expenses	1.221.651.635	721.628.757
13.	Trade Payables		
		31/12/2024	01/01/2024
		VND	VND
	Other short-term payables	507.254.487	503.483.947
		507.254.487	503.483.947

### 14. Taxes and Payables to the State

Category	Beginning Balance	Amount Payable in the Year	Amount Paid in the Year	Ending Balance
a. Payables:				
Value-Added Tax (VAT)	96.237.717	3.446.738.511	(3.542.976.228)	-
Personal Income Tax	20.298.875	469.469.580	(343.374.430)	146.394.025
Business License Tax	- 7	3.000.000	(3.000.000)	-
Corporate Income Tax	1.935.033.244	5.887.567.081	(3.682.172.769)	4.140.427.556
Other Taxes	201.090.984	19.805.980	(19.805.980)	201.090.984
Total Payables	2.252.660.820	9.826.581.152	(7.591.329.407)	4.487.912.565
Taxes Payable Taxes Payable (Year-End)	2.252.660.820			4.487.912.565

### 15. Accrued Expenses

Accrued Expenses	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Short-term Estimated cost of goods sold and other accrued		
expenses – Camellia Garden project	11.409.133.507	37.281.090.346
-	11.409.133.507	37.281.090.346



### 16. Other Payables

Other rayables	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Short-term	VIID	VIID
Profit payable from business cooperation Customer deposits for investment contracts	-	4.437.064.180
under the Camellia Garden project Maintenance fees collected on behalf –	42.093.915.500	42.093.915.500
Camellia Garden project	7.263.377.944	7.238.835.944
Dividends payable	1.516.735.855	1.085.184.820
Other payables	1.869.253.018	1.701.632.462
	52.743.282.317	56.556.632.906
Long-term		
Customer deposits Capital contribution for Yoco Tower joint	9.048.496.697	8.850.588.440
venture from Tuoi Tre Newspaper Investment cooperation proceeds from Nam	14.334.529.046	14.334.529.046
Long Company for the Camellia Garden projec	4.293.801.350	4.293.801.350
Deposits received		36.500.000.000
	27.676.827.093	63.978.918.836

The maintenance fees for the Camellia Garden project are collected from cusomers upon property handover and will be transferred to the residential management board in the future. Currently, these collected amounts are maintained in the Company's bank deposit account

### 17. Deferred Income Tax Assets and Liabilities

	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
Deferred income tax assets/(liabilities) arising from deductible/(taxable) temporary differences) :		
Accrued expenses	2.281.826.701	2.441.680.837
	2.281.826.701	2.441.680.837

The corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred income tax is 20%.

### Deferred Income Tax Movements:

	2024	2023
	VND	VND
Beginning balance	2.441.680.837	2.441.680.837
Recognized deferred income tax (expense)/income	(159.854.136)	-
Ending balance	2.281.826.701	2.441.680.837



# CENTURY 21 JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 31 Dec 2024 and for the year ended

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# 18. Equity

# a) Statement of Changes in Equity

Share Premium   Treasury Shares   Development   Undistributed After-   Total	155.800.315.462 (25.666.224.588) 32.654.220.091 291.252.122.455 647.404.143.420	- 5.499.179.437 5.499.179.437	- (711.880.266)	155.800.315.462 (25.666.224.588) 32.654.220.091 296,039,421,626 652,191,442,591	- 11.611.045.108 11.611.045.108	- (1.069.158.017) (1.069.158.017))	(9.181.502.114) (9.181.502.114)	(25.666.224.588) 32.654.220.091 298.421.921.835 654.573.942.800
Share Capital Shar	193.363.710.000 155.8	1	1	193.363.710.000 155.8	-	1		193.363.710.000 155.800.315.462 (25.666.224.588)
Category	Beginning balance of the previous year	- Profit/loss for the previous year	- Allocation to welfare & bonus fund	Beginning balance of the current year	- Profit/loss for the current year	<ul> <li>Allocation to welfare &amp; bonus fund</li> </ul>	- Dividend & Board of Directors' bonus distribution	Ending balance of the current



	b) Capital Transactions with Owners and Divi	dend/Profit Distribution	
		<b>2024</b> VND	<b>2023</b> VND
	Owner's Capital Contribution Beginning balance Increase during the year Decrease during the year Ending balance	<b>193.363.710.000</b> 193.363.710.000	<b>193.363.710.000</b> <i>193.363.710.000</i>
	Dividends and profit distribution	(9.069.323.500)	
	c) Shares		
	- Common Shares	2024	2023
	Authorized shares Issued shares Treasury shares Outstanding shares Par value per share Preferred Shares: None	19.336.371 19.336.371 (1.197.724) 18.138.647 10.000 VND	19.336.371 19.336.371 (1.197.724) 18.138.647 10.000 VND
	d) Company Funds	<b>31/12/2024</b> VND	<b>01/01/2024</b> VND
	Development Investment Fund	32.654.220.091	32.654.220.091
VII.	Additional Information on Items Presented in t	he Income Statement	
1.	Total Revenue from Sales and Services	<b>2024</b> VND	<b>2023</b> VND
	Revenue from office leasing and other assets	34.691.632.834	32.967.317.088
		34.691.632.834	32.967.317.088
2.	Revenue Deductions Revenue deductions	(100.048.926)	(124.485.725))
3.	Cost of Goods Sold	2024	2023
	Cost of office leasing and other assets	VND 8.822.571.743	VND 8.374.383.976
		8.822.571.743	8.374.383.976



4.	Financial Income		
		2024	2023
		VND	VND
	Interest from bank deposits	577.905.031	329.785.827
	Loan interest		856.889.378
	Investment transfer profit		29.161.165.703
	Income from transfer of cooperation rights	85.000.000.000	-
		85.577.905.031	30.347.840.908
5.	Financial Expenses		
		2024	2023
		VND	VND
	Profit distribution to business cooperation partners	8.750.000.000	8.738.425.890
	Provision for long-term financial investments	37.221.485.583	29.306.060.270
	Cost of transferring cooperation rights	68.688.855.000	
		114.660.340.583	38.044.486.160
6.	Other Income		
٥.		2024	2023
		VND	VND
	Other income	26.547.294.619	527.685.016
		26.547.294.616	527.685.016
7.	Other Expenses		
		2024	2023
	0.11	VND	VND
	Other expenses	1.650.182.741 1.650.182.741	345.681.136 <b>345.681.136</b>
	· ·	1100011021741	01010011100
8.	Selling Expenses and General Administrative Expenses	enses	
0.	Sening Expenses and Seneral Administrative Exp	2024	2023
		VND	VND
	a) Selling Expenses		
	Brokerage fee for office leasing	295.091.960	208.165.834
	h) Consul Administrative Evenence	295.091.960	208.165.834
	<ul> <li>b) General Administrative Expenses</li> <li>Management staff expenses</li> </ul>	3.777.245.406	4.481.910.920
	Depreciation expenses	427.962.896	417.172.924
	Cash expenses and outsourced services	912.666.881	921.322.513
	Provision expenses	255.920.919	1.170.000.000
	Reversal of provision	(2.765.781.128)	
	-	2.608.014.974	7.564.287.975
9.	Corporate Income Tax Expense		
		2024	2023
		VND	VND
	Current corporate income tax expense	5.887.567.081	3.682.172.769
	,	5.887.567.081	3.682.172.769

## Corporate Income Tax Expense Calculation

	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024 VND	From 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023 VND
Accounting profit before tax	18.680.581.557	9.181.352.206
Adjustments for taxable profit: Non-deductible financial expenses: - profit sharing with business partners (*) - Other non-deductible expenses Taxable income	8.750.000.000 2.007.253.847 <b>29.437.835.404</b>	8.738.425.890 491.085.751 <b>18.410.863.847</b>
Current CIT expense (20%)	5.887.567.081	3.682.172.769

(\*) According to the agreements in the business cooperation contracts, the profit distributed to partners is after-tax profit.

### 10. Deferred Corporate Income Tax Expense

VND	<b>2023</b> VND
159.854.136	-
159.854.136	-
	159.854.136

### VIII. Other Information

### 1. Contingent Liabilities, Commitments, and Other Financial Information :

There are no contingent liabilities, commitments, or other financial matters that require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements

### 2. Related Party Transactions

### The company has engaged in transactions with related parties as follows:

	<b>2024</b> VND	<b>2023</b> VND
An Việt Thế Kỷ 21 Co., Ltd Interest income on loans Capital contribution Loan and interest repayment received	-	642.389.379 20.800.000.000 19.076.801.762
Hàm Tân Thế Kỷ 21 Co., Ltd Capital contribution		35.000.000.000
Schengen Invest JSC Business cooperation receipts Receipts from transfer of cooperation rights Capital contribution Receipts from the transfer of equity interests	32.954.200.000 48.500.000.000 25.500.000.000	20.000.000.000 7.000.000.000 41.389.500.000 35.000.000.000



### **Balances with Related Partie:**

Related Party / Balance Description 31/12/2024 VND VND VND

Schengen Invest JSC

Deposit received - 36.500.000.000
Receivable from business cooperation - 32.954.200.000

3. Events After the Reporting Period:

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year that would require adjustment

or disclosure in the financial statements

NGUYỄN THANH VY

Preparer / Accountant

Đỗ THỊ KIM OANH General Director

03009786

Ho Chi Minh City, Feb 03, 2025