Separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023



## CONTENTS

	Pages
General information	1 - 2
Report of Management	3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 5
Separate balance sheet	6 - 8
Separate income statement	9
Separate cash flow statement	10 - 11
Notes to the separate financial statements	12 - 47

GENERAL INFORMATION

#### THE COMPANY

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002611 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 August 2004, which was replaced by Enterprise Registration Certificate ("ERC") No.0303443233 on 23 August 2010 and the subsequent amended BRCs and ERCs.

The Company listed its shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with trading code as "CTD" in accordance with Decision No. 155/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 9 December 2009.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide designing and construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration and office leasing.

The Company's head office is located at No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Members of the Board of Directors ("BOD") during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Bolat Duisenov Chairman
Mr. Herwig Guido H. Van Hove
Mr. Talgat Turumbayev Member
Mr. Vo Hoang Lam Member
Mr. Pham Quang Vu Member

Mr. Tong Van Nga Independent member
Mr. Tan Chin Tiong Independent member

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

Members of the Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Tran Van Thuc Head of Board of Supervision

Mr. Zhaidarzhan Zatayev Member Mr. Doan Phan Trung Kien Member

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Vo Hoang Lam

**General Director** 

Mr. Pham Quan Luc

Deputy General Director

Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Lan

Deputy General Director

Mr. Christopher Senekki Ms. Pham Thi Bich Ngoc Deputy General Director

resigned on 25 August 2023

11 H

Deputy General Director resigned on 25 August 2023

#### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representatives of the Company during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Bolat Duisenov

Chairman

Mr. Talgat Turumbayev

Chief Corporate Development Officer

Mr. Vo Hoang Lam is authorised by Mr. Bolat Duisenov to sign the accompanying separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Power of Attorney No. 3613/2022/UQ-CTHDQT dated 5 August 2022.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditor of the Company is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

#### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the separate financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023.

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the separate financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period. In preparing those separate financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the separate financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying separate financial statements.

#### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023 and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

&

The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in the separate financial statements. The Company prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2023 dated 28 September 2023.

Users of the separate financial statements should read them together with the said consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

For and on behalf of managen

Vo Hoang Lam General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 September 2023



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250

ey.com

Reference: 11658650/66926230

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### To: The Shareholders of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") as prepared on 28 September 2023 and set out on pages 6 to 47, which comprise the separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2023, and the separate income statement and the separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

#### The Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

AH

Y

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the separate financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023, and of the results of its separate operations and its separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

#### Other Matter

The separate financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 were not audited.

**Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited** 

THACH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN
ERNST & YOUNG
VIỆT NAM

Tran Nam Dung
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No. 3021-2019-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 September 2023

Pham Xuan Tuan

Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No. 4639-2023-004-1

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2023

VND

Code	ASSETS		Notes	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS			14,929,233,753,241	12,598,988,485,072
<b>110</b> 111 112	I.	Cash and cash equivalents 1. Cash 2. Cash equivalents	5	<b>1,502,835,307,387</b> 487,835,307,387 1,015,000,000,000	<b>707,192,831,532</b> 567,192,831,532 140,000,000,000
<b>120</b> 123	II.	<ul><li>Short-term investment</li><li>1. Held-to-maturity investments</li></ul>	6	<b>1,080,000,000,000</b> 1,080,000,000,000	<b>805,218,773,635</b> 805,218,773,635
130 131 132 136 137	III.	<ol> <li>Current accounts receivables</li> <li>Short-term trade receivables</li> <li>Short-term advances to suppliers</li> <li>Other short-term receivables</li> <li>Provision for doubtful short-term receivables</li> </ol>	7.1 7.2 8 7.1, 8	10,095,390,975,688 9,685,289,840,812 1,120,508,397,816 267,144,197,588 (977,551,460,528)	8,883,161,364,497 8,868,279,666,055 634,151,468,676 314,496,478,372 (933,766,248,606)
<b>140</b> 141 149	<ul><li>IV. Inventory</li><li>1. Inventories</li><li>2. Provision for obsolete inventories</li></ul>		9	<b>1,858,262,227,934</b> 1,927,396,737,832 (69,134,509,898)	<b>1,811,541,597,595</b> 1,883,319,190,766 (71,777,593,171)
<b>150</b> 151 152 153	V.	<ul> <li>Other current assets</li> <li>1. Short-term prepaid expenses</li> <li>2. Value-added tax deductibles</li> <li>3. Tax and other receivables from the State</li> </ul>	10 17 17	<b>392,745,242,232</b> 6,267,199,108 386,478,043,124	391,873,917,813 5,198,550,266 376,399,487,404 10,275,880,143

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2023

VND

					VND
Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,184,789,303,194	3,218,474,734,825
220	1.	Fixed assets		331,543,389,428	367,091,563,859
221		<ol> <li>Tangible fixed assets</li> </ol>	11	235,319,441,951	267,021,159,548
222		Cost		759,005,833,764	758,567,120,221
223		Accumulated depreciation		(523,686,391,813)	(491,545,960,673)
224		2. Financial leases	12	1,777,301,667	2,041,416,282
225		Cost	***************************************	2,663,034,106	2,663,034,106
226	B	Accumulated depreciation		(885,732,439)	(621,617,824)
227		3. Intangible fixed assets	13	94,446,645,810	98,028,988,029
228		Cost		121,206,789,740	121,206,789,740
229		Accumulated amortisation		(26,760,143,930)	(23,177,801,711)
230	11.	Investment properties	14	49,181,728,964	50,287,224,931
231		1. Cost		84,870,176,752	84,368,605,904
232		2. Accumulated depreciation		(35,688,447,788)	(34,081,380,973)
240	III.	Long-term asset in progress		20,692,820,924	13,748,116,568
242		Construction in progress		20,692,820,924	13,748,116,568
250	IV.	Long-term investments		2,568,308,360,000	2,575,109,267,006
251		<ol> <li>Investments in subsidiaries</li> </ol>	15.1	2,510,348,360,000	2,510,348,360,000
252		2. Investments in associates	15.2	177,600,000,000	177,600,000,000
253		3. Investment in another entity		57,960,000,000	57,960,000,000
254		4. Provision for long-term investments	15.2	(177,600,000,000)	(170,799,092,994)
260	V	Other long-term assets		215,063,003,878	212,238,562,461
261	V.	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	10	92,359,979,878	97,619,841,885
262		<ol> <li>Long-term prepaid expenses</li> <li>Deferred tax assets</li> </ol>	31.3	122,703,024,000	114,618,720,576
270	TO	TAL ACCETS		19 114 023 056 435	15 817 463 219 897
270	TO	TAL ASSETS		18,114,023,056,435	15,817,463,219,897

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2023

VND

					VND	
Code	RESOURCES		ESOURCES Notes 30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
300	C.	LIABILITIES		11,061,728,674,054	8,781,930,782,967	
<b>310</b> 311 312	I.	Current liabilities 1. Short-term trade payables 2. Short-term advances from	16.1	<b>10,587,598,083,678</b> 4,566,403,292,463	<b>8,283,787,463,677</b> 4,721,978,587,925	
313		customers 3. Statutory obligations	16.2 17	2,563,188,607,831 3,836,560,922	1,751,485,005,351 5,633,087,312	
314 315 318		<ol> <li>Payables to employees</li> <li>Short-term accrued expenses</li> <li>Short-term unearned revenue</li> </ol>	18 19	15,745,219 1,211,993,575,227 186,459,956	25,972,650 1,002,564,721,177 2,315,262,720	
319 320		<ul><li>7. Other short-term payables</li><li>8. Short-term loan and</li></ul>	20	1,339,424,371,966	12,126,209,373 548,216,670,059	
321 322		finance lease  9. Short-term provision  10. Bonus and welfare fund	21 22 23	662,462,830,151 171,179,419,922 68,907,220,021	169,706,792,089 69,735,155,021	
330	II.	. Non-current liabilities		474,130,590,376	498,143,319,290	
338 342		Long-term loans     Long-term provisions	21 22	471,862,499,992 2,268,090,384	495,816,666,656 2,326,652,634	
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		7,052,294,382,381	7,035,532,436,930	
410 411 411a 412 415 418 421 421a 421b	<ol> <li>Capital         <ol> <li>Share capital</li> <li>Shares with voting rights</li> </ol> </li> <li>Share premium</li> <li>Treasury shares</li> <li>Investment and development fund</li> <li>Undistributed earnings</li> <li>Undistributed earnings by the end of prior period</li> <li>Undistributed earnings of current period</li> </ol>		24.1	7,052,294,382,381 788,308,000,000 788,308,000,000 2,958,324,265,825 (530,940,621,523) 3,454,338,701,543 382,264,036,536 371,049,941,085 11,214,095,451	7,035,532,436,930 788,308,000,000 788,308,000,000 3,019,470,449,385 (597,634,655,083) 3,454,338,701,543 371,049,941,085 221,931,518,751 149,118,422,334	
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			18,114,023,056,435	15,817,463,219,897	

Truong Thi Huyen Trang Preparer Cao Thi Mai Le Chief Accountant Vo Hoang Lam General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN XÂY DỰNG

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 September 2023

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

VND

				VNL
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	25.1	5,581,909,664,320	3,782,040,170,980
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	26	(5,501,221,922,431)	(3,566,636,804,782)
20	3. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		80,687,741,889	215,403,366,198
21	4. Finance income	25.2	104,440,642,855	64,945,493,649
<b>22</b> 23	5. Finance expenses In which: Interest expense	27	( <b>56,485,507,262</b> ) (48,472,317,155)	(41,446,418,227) (29,344,007,097)
26	6. General and administrative expenses	28	(116,001,827,736)	(344,386,025,686)
30	7. Operating profit		12,641,049,746	(105,483,584,066)
31	8. Other income	29	2,680,445,275	24,589,185,003
32	9. Other expenses	29	(49,273,834)	(1,418,558,357)
40	10. Other profit	29	2,631,171,441	23,170,626,646
50	11. Accounting profit (loss) before tax		15,272,221,187	(82,312,957,420)
51	12. Current corporate income tax expense	31.1	(12,142,429,160)	(18,062,318,976)
52	13. Deferred tax income	31.3	8,084,303,424	33,463,275,800
60	14. Net profit (loss) after tax		11,214,095,451	(66,912,000,596)

Truong Thi Huyen Trang Preparer Cao Thi Mai Le Chief Accountant Hoang Lam General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 September 2023



SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

VND

				VND
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
01	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Accounting profit (loss) before tax		15,272,221,187	(82,312,957,420)
02	Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	11, 12,	00 000 000 007	40,000,050,435
03 04	Provisions Foreign exchange gains arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign	13, 14	38,023,836,607 56,810,429,933	40,002,950,435 185,579,298,048
05 06	currency Profits from investing activities Interest expense	27	(48,070,757) (104,559,189,186) 48,472,317,155	(183,268,305) (66,364,345,965) 29,344,007,097
08 09 10 11 12	Operating profit before changes in working capital Increase in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in payables Decrease (increase) in prepaid		53,971,544,939 (1,304,221,134,114) (44,077,547,066) 2,200,251,645,421	106,065,683,890 (559,122,573,923) 79,172,587,451 (439,997,843,917)
14 15 17	expenses Interest paid Corporate income tax paid Other cash outflows from operating activities	17	4,191,213,165 (50,257,668,172) (16,133,000) (827,935,000)	(29,385,628) (6,419,416,810) - (1,931,919,069)
20	Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		859,013,986,173	(822,262,868,006)
21 22 23	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of fixed assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets Term deposits at banks and		(36,404,897,722) 168,181,768	(8,037,117,044)
24	bonds Collections from term deposits at banks and bonds		(1,080,000,000,000) 805,218,773,635	(1,983,179,444,490) 1,493,918,286,407
27 <b>30</b>	Interest and dividends received  Net cash flows used in		152,824,742,132 (158,193,200,187)	67,979,862,810 (427,659,322,309)
31 33 34 <b>40</b>	investing activities  III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Issuance of shares Drawdown of borrowings Repayment of borrowings  Net cash flows from financing activities		5,547,850,000 736,057,481,396 (646,811,321,304) <b>94,794,010,092</b>	1,275,808,377,487

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period		795,614,796,078	25,886,187,172
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	- 1	707,192,831,532	459,695,541,229
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		27,679,777	(690,024)
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5	1,502,835,307,387	485,581,038,377

Cao Thi Mai Le

Chief Accountant

CỔ PHẦN XÂY DỰNG

ANH - TP. TO Hoang Lam

General Director

Truong Thi Huyen Trang Preparer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 September 2023

N

1

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002611 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 August 2004, which was replaced by Enterprise Registration Certificate ("ERC") No.0303443233 on 23 August 2010 and the subsequent amended BRCs and ERCs.

The Company listed its shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with trading code "CTD" in accordance with Decision No. 155/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 9 December 2009.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide designing and construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration and office leasing.

The Company's registered head office is located at No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 30 June 2023 was 1,285 (31 December 2022: 1,427).

#### Corporate structure

The Company has two direct subsidiaries and five indirect subsidiary, in which:

Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited ("Unicons")

Unicons is a one-member limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to BRC No. 4103005020 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 July 2006, which was replaced by ERC No.0304472276 on 22 June 2018 and the subsequent amended BRCs and ERCs.

Unicons' registered office is located at No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Unicons's principal activities are to providing construction services and equipment installation services.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company holds 100% equity interest and voting rights in Unicons.

Covestcons Company Limited ("Covestcons")

Covestcons is a one-member limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No. 0314326002 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 31 March 2017 and the subsequent amended ERCs.

Covestcons' registered office is located at No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Covestcons's principal activities are to providing commission services and trading of real estates.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company holds 100% equity interest and voting rights in Covestcons.

CTD Futureimpact Joint Stock Company ("FutureImpact")

FutureImpact is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No. 0316921381 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 28 June 2021 and the subsequent amended ERCs.

FutureImpact's registered office is located at No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. FutureImpact's principal activities are to repair, install, lease and sell machinery, equipment and spare parts.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company holds 99.54% equity interest and 100% voting rights in FutureImpact.

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

#### Corporate structure (continued)

Solaresco-1 Company Limited ("Solaresco-1")

Solaresco-1 is a limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No. 0316438470 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 13 August 2020 and the subsequent amended ERCs.

Solaresco-1's registered office is located at No.47 Le Van Thinh Street, Ward Binh Trung Dong, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Solaresco-1's principal activities are to lease solar water heaters and energy saving equipment.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company holds 99.54% equity interest and 100% voting rights in Solaresco-1.

Coteccons Nest Company Limited ("CTD Nest")

CTD Nest is a limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No. 0317508201 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 6 October 2022.

CTD Nest's registered office is located at No.236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. CTD Nest's principal activities to providing commission services and trading of real estates.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company holds 100% equity interest and voting rights in CTD Nest.

Coteccons Future Impact Company Limited ("Coteccons Future Impact") - formerly known as HED1 Company Limited ("HED1")

Coteccons Future Impact Co., Ltd is a limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No. 0317515248 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 12 October 2022.

Coteccons Future Impact's registered office is located at No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Coteccons Future Impact's principal activities are to providing construction service.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company holds 100% equity interest and voting rights in Coteccons FutureImpact.

New Playground Company Limited ("SCM")

SCM is a limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to ERC No. 0317587852 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 2 December 2022.

SCM's registered office is located at No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. SCM's principal activities are to provide activities of amusement parks and theme parks.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company holds 100% equity interest and voting rights in SCM.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements

The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in *Note 1 and Note 15.1*. The Company prepared these separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2023 dated 28 September 2023.

Users of the separate financial statements should read them together with the said consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries.

:N

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### 2.2 Applied accounting standards and system

The separate financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying separate financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

#### 2.3 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal system.

#### 2.4 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its separate financial statements starts on 1 July and ends on 30 June.

#### 2.5 Accounting currency

The separate financial statements are prepared in VND which is also the Company's accounting currency.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 3.2 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the separate financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful receivables.

The provision for doubtful receivables represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the separate balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the general and administrative expenses in the separate income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and accountant writtes off those bad debts, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the separate income statement.

11

V

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.3 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realizable value.

Net realisable value ("NRV") represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories. which are valued as follows:

Raw materials

- cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Construction work-in-process

- cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable construction overheads.

#### Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of raw materials, finished goods, and other inventories owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the separate balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold in the separate income statement. When inventories are expired, obsolescence, damage or become useless, the difference between the provision previously made and the historical cost of inventories are included in the separate income statement.

#### 3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the separate income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the separate income statement.

### 3.5 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible fixed asset for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the separate income statement as incurred.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the separate income statement.

#### Land use rights

Land use right is recorded as an intangible fixed asset when the Company obtained the land use right certificates.

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.6 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortisation of intangible fixed assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings & structures	5 - 45 years
Machinery & equipment	3 - 10 years
Means of transportation	6 - 8 years
Office equipment	3 - 6 years
Land use rights	45 - 49 years
Software	3 - 8 years

### 3.7 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and/or amortisation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated/amortised but subject to impairment review.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognised is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Company.

Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Office building
Others

30 - 45 years
25 years

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in the separate income statement in the period of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. The transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property or inventories does not change the cost or the carrying value of the property for subsequent accounting at the date of change in use.

#### 3.8 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents tangible fixed assets purchasing and under construction which have not yet been completed as at the balance sheet date and is stated at cost. This includes costs of construction, installation of equipment and other direct costs. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

#### 3.9 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

γ

10

IL N

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.9 Leased assets (continued)

Where the Company is the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the separate balance sheet at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the separate income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalised financial leased assets are depreciated using straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's investment property in the separate balance sheet. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are recognised in the separate income statement as incurred.

Lease income is recognised in the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 3.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as explained in the following paragraph.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset.

#### 3.11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the separate balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

#### 3.12 Investments

Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries over which the Company has control are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

Investment in associates

Investments in associates over which the Company has significant influence are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the associates arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.12 Investments (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as expense in the separate income statement and deducted against the value of such investments.

Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Provision for investments in entities

Provision of the investment is made when there are reliable evidences of the diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date.

Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the separate income statement.

#### 3.13 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

#### 3.14 Accrual for severance allowance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for all employees who have been in service for more than 12 months up to the balance sheet date at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service up to 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Labour Code and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any increase to the accrued amount will be taken to the separate income statement.

This accrued severance pay is used to settle the termination allowance to be paid to employee upon termination of their labour contract following Article 46 of the Labour Code.

#### 3.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision for warranty obligation of construction projects is estimated from 0.3% to 1% on value of projects based on the specification of each project and actual experience.

#### Onerous contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract.

V

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.16 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- ▶ Transactions resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection; and
- Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for payment.

At the end of the period, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual exchange rates at the balance sheet dates which are determined as follows:

- Monetary assets are translated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly; and
- Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly.

All foreign exchange differences incurred are taken to the separate income statement.

#### 3.17 Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

#### 3.18 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to shareholders after approval in the shareholders' meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Company maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Company's net profit after tax as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting:

Investment and development fund

This fund is set aside for use in the Company's expansion of its operation or of in-depth investment.

Bonus and welfare fund

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet.

#### 3.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Construction contracts

For the construction contracts specifying that the contractor will receive payments according to the completed work, where the outcome of a construction contract can be determined reliably and accepted by the customers, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date which is accepted by the customers and reflected in the sales invoices.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.19 Revenue recognition (continued)

Construction contracts (continued)

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognized when services are rendered and completed.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Interest

Interest is recognised as the interest accrues (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

#### 3.20 Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the separate balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.



### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.20 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- ▶ in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each separate balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each separate balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the separate balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or when the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future year in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.21 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability directly or indirectly to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close members of their families.

#### 3.22 Segment information

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide design and construction services. In addition, these activities are mainly taking place in Vietnam. Therefore, the Company's risks and returns are not impacted by the Company's confectionary products or the locations that the Company is trading. As a result, management is of the view that there is only one segment for business and geography and therefore presentation of segmental information is not required.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

#### Change of the fiscal year

According to Resolution No. 08/2022/NQ-DHDCD dated 25 April 2022, the Company was approved to change the new fiscal year which starts from 1 July to 30 June. Transition period between the prior fiscal year and the new fiscal year starts from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023. The first new changed fiscal year starts from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

TOTAL	1,502,835,307,387	707,192,831,532
Cash at banks Cash equivalents (*)	487,835,307,387 1,015,000,000,000	567,192,831,532
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
		VND

(\*) Cash equivalents represent bank deposits with a term under three (3) months and earn interest at the rates from 4.75% to 5.5% per annum.

#### 6. HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Short-term bank deposits (*)	1,080,000,000,000	535,000,000,000
Repo Bonds	1,080,000,000,000	270,218,773,635 <b>805,218,773,635</b>

(\*) Short-term bank deposits include deposits at commercial banks with terms of three (3) months or more but under one year and earn interest at the rates from 8.5% to 9.5% per annum. A part of these short-term bank deposits was blocked to secure for the bid guarantee letter.

634,151,468,676

1,120,508,397,816

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

#### 7.1 Short-terms trade receivables

7.2

**TOTAL** 

Offort territo trado rocervanto						
	30 June 2023	VND 31 December 2022				
Vinhomes Industrial Zone Investment Joint Stock	1,013,577,438,255	322,443,724,073				
Company Other customers	8,671,712,402,557	8,545,835,941,982				
TOTAL	9,685,289,840,812	8,868,279,666,055				
Provision for doubtful short-term trade receivables	(951,513,497,834)	(907,728,285,912)				
NET .	8,733,776,342,978	7,960,551,380,143				
In which: Due from other parties Due from related parties (Note 32)	8,648,109,528,947 85,666,814,031	7,866,395,597,680 94,155,782,463				
Details of movements of provision for doubtful short-term trade receivables:						
		VND				
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)				
Beginning balance Provision made during the period Reversal of provision during the period	907,728,285,912 43,956,411,922 (171,200,000)	607,979,047,934 279,454,062,861 (46,271,468,372)				
Ending balance	951,513,497,834	841,161,642,423				
Short-term advances to suppliers						
		VND				
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022				
Related parties (Note 32) Shinryo Vietnam Corporation Other suppliers	455,913,930,665 284,331,980,912 380,262,486,239	350,063,381,666 744,034,432 283,344,052,578				

### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS (continued)

### 7.3 Doubtful debts

							VND
			30 June 2023		3	31 December 2022	
No.	Client name	Receivables	Provision	Net	Receivables	Provision	Net
1	Viet Star Real Estate						
2	Investment Co., Ltd. Minh Viet Investment	483,658,038,123	483,658,038,123	-	483,658,038,123	483,658,038,123	-
2	Joint Stock Company	121,951,773,910	121,951,773,910		121,951,773,910	121,951,773,910	-
3	Others	478,867,795,802	345,903,685,801	132,964,110,001	478,782,485,703	302,118,473,879	176,664,011,824
	TOTAL	1,084,477,607,835	951,513,497,834	132,964,110,001	1,084,392,297,736	907,728,285,912	176,664,011,824

#### 8. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

		VND
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Dividend income	150,000,000,000	200,000,000,000
Interest receivable	96,196,772,610	94,630,507,324
Advances to construction teams and employees	13,342,520,393	10,770,889,559
Short-term deposits	5,055,453,119	4,464,326,119
Others	2,549,451,466	4,630,755,370
TOTAL	267,144,197,588	314,496,478,372
Provision for doubtful other short-term receivables	(26,037,962,694)	(26,037,962,694)
NET	241,106,234,894	288,458,515,678
In which:		
Due from related parties (Note 32)	150,000,000,000	200,000,000,000
Due from other parties	91,106,234,894	88,458,515,678

#### 9. **INVENTORIES**

10.

INVENTORIES		
		VND
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Construction work in process (*) Tools and supplies	1,927,396,737,832	1,883,262,846,454 56,344,312
TOTAL	1,927,396,737,832	1,883,319,190,766
Provision for obsolete inventories	(69,134,509,898)	(71,777,593,171)
NET	1,858,262,227,934	1,811,541,597,595
(*) The details of work in process of on-going const	truction projects are a	s follows:
		VND
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Ecopark Project	359,766,370,845	66,731,211,691
Vinfast Project	154,279,247,063	141,863,300,878
Vincity Grand Park Project	146,856,211,078	98,109,866,808
HT Pearl Project	136,751,169,606 132,496,653,278	125,345,299,400 109,259,902,116
Intercon Project	997,247,085,962	1,341,953,265,561
Other constructions projects		
TOTAL	1,927,396,737,832	1,883,262,846,454
Detail of movements of provision for obsolete inver	ntories:	
		VND
	Fartha air month	For the six-month
	For the six-month period ended	period ended
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	30 June 2023	(unaudited)
		(arradanto a)
Beginning balance	71,777,593,171	23,929,854,735
Reversal of provision during the period	(2,643,083,273)	
Ending balance	69,134,509,898	23,929,854,735
Enamy salation		
PREPAID EXPENSES		
		VND
	00.1	
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Short-term	6,267,199,108	5,198,550,266
Office tools and equipment	6,267,199,108	5,198,550,266
Long town	92,359,979,878	97,619,841,885
Long-term Construction tools and equipment	61,516,200,585	69,804,304,042
Construction tools and equipment Office tools and equipment	30,843,779,293	27,815,537,843
	98,627,178,986	102,818,392,151
TOTAL	30,021,110,300	102,010,002,101

#### 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					VND
	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Cost					
As at 31 December 2022 New purchases Reclassification Transfer from construction in progress Disposal	192,949,507,386 (501,570,848) 474,365,300	499,839,583,558 - - - - -	33,494,107,740 - - - (429,881,818)	32,283,921,537 539,598,909 - 356,202,000	758,567,120,221 539,598,909 (501,570,848) 830,567,300 (429,881,818)
As at 30 June 2023	192,922,301,838	499,839,583,558	33,064,225,922	33,179,722,446	759,005,833,764
In which: Fully depreciated	26,952,496,718	39,995,015,568	19,665,064,531	25,605,616,900	112,218,193,717
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 31 December 2022 Depreciation for the period Reclassification Disposal	(101,702,508,533) (4,858,074,103) 162,254,907	(333,337,308,602) (25,346,471,789) - -	(28,567,384,902) (1,115,827,112) - 429,881,818	(27,938,758,636) (1,412,194,861)	(491,545,960,673) (32,732,567,865) 162,254,907 429,881,818
As at 30 June 2023	(106,398,327,729)	(358,683,780,391)	(29,253,330,196)	(29,350,953,497)	(523,686,391,813)
Net carrying amount					
As at 31 December 2022	91,246,998,853	166,502,274,956	4,926,722,838	4,345,162,901	267,021,159,548
As at 30 June 2023	86,523,974,109	141,155,803,167	3,810,895,726	3,828,768,949	235,319,441,951

#### 12. **FINANCIAL LEASES**

13.

			VND Office equipment
Cost			
As at 31 December 2022 ar	nd 30 June 2023		2,663,034,106
Accumulated depreciation	1		
As at 31 December 2022 Depreciation for the period			(621,617,824) (264,114,615)
As at 30 June 2023			(885,732,439)
Net carrying value			
As at 31 December 2022			2,041,416,282
As at 30 June 2023			1,777,301,667
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSE	TS		
			VND
	Land use rights	Software	Total
Cost			
As at 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2023	81,539,243,238	39,667,546,502	121,206,789,740
In which: Fully amortised		9,930,998,900	9,930,998,900
Accumulated amortisation	1		
As at 31 December 2022	(5,199,205,185)	(17,978,596,526)	(23,177,801,711)
Amortisation for the period	(170,691,829)	(3,411,650,390)	(3,582,342,219)
As at 30 June 2023	(5,369,897,014)	(21,390,246,916)	(26,760,143,930)
Net carrying value			
As at 31 December 2022	76,340,038,053	21,688,949,976	98,028,988,029
As at 30 June 2023	76,169,346,224	18,277,299,586	94,446,645,810

#### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Office building	Others	VND Total			
Cost						
As at 31 December 2022 Reclassification	65,748,241,995 501,570,848	18,620,363,909	84,368,605,904 501,570,848			
As at 30 June 2023	66,249,812,843	18,620,363,909	84,870,176,752			
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 31 December 2022	(27,276,599,389)	(6,804,781,584)	(34,081,380,973)			
Depreciation for the period Reclassification	(1,075,447,417) (162,254,907)	(369,364,491)	(1,444,811,908) (162,254,907)			
As at 30 June 2023	(28,514,301,713)	(7,174,146,075)	(35,688,447,788)			
Net carrying amount						
As at 31 December 2022	38,471,642,606	11,815,582,325	50,287,224,931			
As at 30 June 2023	37,735,511,130	11,446,217,834	49,181,728,964			

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2023. However, given market value at the present occupancy rate of these properties, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are higher than their carrying value as at the separate balance sheet date.

#### **LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS** 15.

	As at 30 Ju	une 2023	As at 31 Dece	VND ember 2022
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 15.1) Investments in associates (Note 15.2) Investment in another entity (Note 15.3)	2,510,348,360,000 177,600,000,000 57,960,000,000	(177,600,000,000)	2,510,348,360,000 177,600,000,000 57,960,000,000	(170,799,092,994) -
TOTAL	2,745,908,360,000	(177,600,000,000)	2,745,908,360,000	(170,799,092,994)
Investment in subsidiaries	2,745,908,360,000	(177,600,000,000)	2,745,908,360,000	(170,799

#### 15.1

Name	Address	Business activities	As at 30 June 2023		As at 31	December 2022
			Ownership	Amount	Ownership	Amount
			%	VND	%	VND
Covestcons Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam	Commission services and trade of real estates	100	1,872,000,000,000	100	1,872,000,000,000
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam	Construction services	100	638,348,360,000	100	638,348,360,000
TOTAL				2,510,348,360,000		2,510,348,360,000

### 15. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### 15.2 Investment in associates

Name	As at 30 June 2023				As at 31 December	2022
	Ownership	Amount	Provision	Ownership	Amount	Provision
	%	VND	VND	%	VND	VND
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company Quang Trong Commercial Joint Stock	42.36	159,600,000,000	(159,600,000,000)	42.36	159,600,000,000	(152,799,092,994)
Company	36.00	18,000,000,000	(18,000,000,000)	36.00	18,000,000,000	(18,000,000,000)
TOTAL		177,600,000,000	(177,600,000,000)		177,600,000,000	(170,799,092,994)

### 15.3 Investment in another entity

Name	As at 3	As at 30 June 2023		December 2022
	Ownership	Amount	Ownership	Amount
	%	VND	%	VND
Ricons Investment Construction Joint Stock Company ("Ricons")	14.30	57,960,000,000	14.30	57,960,000,000

### 16. TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

### 16.1 Short-term trade payables

16.2

	As at 30 June 2023	VND As at 31 December 2022
Other suppliers Related parties (Note 32)	3,497,903,490,272 1,068,499,802,191	3,611,945,330,569 1,110,033,257,356
TOTAL	4,566,403,292,463	4,721,978,587,925
Short-term advances from customers		
	As at 30 June 2023	VND As at 31 December 2022
Lego Manufacturing Vietnam		
Company Limited Ecopark Nomura Real Estate	1,174,240,992,919	200,301,039,430
Joint Stock Company	126,473,763,991	219,725,212,868 33,625,593,980
Related parties (Note 32) Other customers	27,525,867,116 1,234,947,983,805	1,297,833,159,073
TOTAL	2,563,188,607,831	1,751,485,005,351

### 17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

					VND
	31 December 2022	Increase in period	Off set in period	Payment in period	30 June 2023
Receivables Value added					
tax	376,399,487,404	503,360,376,384	(493,281,820,664)		386,478,043,124
Corporate income tax	10,275,880,143		(10,275,880,143)	<u> </u>	
TOTAL	386,675,367,547	503,360,376,384	(503,557,700,807)		386,478,043,124
Payables Personal					
income tax	5,633,087,312	21,401,302,487	(1,742,386,701)	(23,305,858,193)	1,986,144,905
Corporate income tax Value added		12,142,429,160	(10,275,880,143)	(16,133,000)	1,850,416,017
tax		530,350,105,977	(493,281,820,664)	(37,068,285,313)	•
Others		50,430,191		(50,430,191)	
TOTAL	5,633,087,312	563,944,267,815	(505,300,087,508)	(60,440,706,697)	3,836,560,922



#### 18. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

		30 June 2023	VND 31 December 2022
	Cost of construction projects Bonus for employees Interest expense	1,133,287,968,786 52,829,985,407 21,612,903,628	932,171,260,351 44,683,516,073 23,398,254,645
	Bonus for Board of Directors and Board of Supervision Others	1,812,000,000 2,450,717,406	164,000,000 2,147,690,108
	TOTAL	1,211,993,575,227	1,002,564,721,177
19.	SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE		
		30 June 2023	VND 31 December 2022
	Unearned revenue from office leasing	186,459,956	2,315,262,720
20.	OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
		30 June 2023	VND 31 December 2022
	Factoring contracts (*) Payable to construction teams and employees Deposits receivables Related parties (Note 32) Others	1,328,080,272,191 6,228,140,759 2,662,708,098 30,019,875 2,423,231,043	4,933,552,817 2,419,579,020 30,019,875 4,743,057,661
	TOTAL	1,339,424,371,966	12,126,209,373

<sup>(\*)</sup> These were factoring advances from Vietnam Joint Stock Bank for Industry and Trade under the Limit Factoring Contract No. 1801/2023-HDBTTHM/NHCT106-CTC dated 18 January 2023. The entire obligation to reimburse to the bank and related fees is committed to be paid by the project owners of the factored projects. These factoring advances will be offset against with the trade receivables at these due dates.

#### 21. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE

					VND
	31 December 2022	Increase in period	Decrease in period	Allocation of bond's issuance fee	30 June 2023
Short-term Loans from banks (Note 21.1) Current portion of finance lease	<b>548,216,670,059</b> 547,309,374,643	<b>737,103,314,732</b> 737,103,314,732	<b>(622,857,154,640)</b> (622,857,154,640)	, , <u>-</u>	<b>662,462,830,151</b> 661,555,534,735
(Note 21.3)	907,295,416	<del>-</del> 1	-	-	907,295,416
Long-term Bonds (Note 21.2)	<b>495,816,666,656</b> 495,816,666,656	<u>-</u>	<b>(25,000,000,000)</b> (25,000,000,000)	<b>1,045,833,336</b> 1,045,833,336	<b>471,862,499,992</b> 471,862,499,992
TOTAL	1,044,033,336,715	737,103,314,732	(647,857,154,640)	1,045,833,336	1,134,325,330,143

#### 21.1 Short-term loans from banks

Details of short-term loans from banks are as follows

	30 June 2023 VND	Maturity date	Interest rate %/p.a	Description of collateral
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("MB")	499,969,359,430	From 13 July 2023 to 2 December 2023	7.62 - 8.84	Unsecured
Vietnam Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Saigon South Branch ("VCB")	111,043,012,027	From 4 July 2023 to 19 October 2023	7.6	Unsecured
HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Limited ("HSBC")	50,543,163,278	From 28 September 2023 to 26 December 2023	7.3 – 8.2	Unsecured
TOTAL	661,555,534,735			

//图/ 田 三八字》

### 21. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE (continued)

#### 21.2 Long-term bonds

Details of the issued bonds are as follows:

Issuer	Depository and transfer agent	30 June 2023 VND	Maturity date	Interest rate % p.a.	Description of collateral
Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company	SSI Securities Corporation	471,862,499,992	14 January 2025	9.50	Unsecured

This is an unsecured bond issued through an issuing agent named SSI Securities Joint Stock Company and listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange ("HNX") with trading code CTD122015. This bond had par value of VND 1,000,000,000/bond with a fixed interest rate of 9.5% a year and periodic interest payments every 6 months. The total value of the issued bonds was VND 500,000,000,000 with a term of three years from the date of issuance on 14 January 2022. The issuance cost of this bond was VND 6,275,000,000 and the cost amortization issued in the period was VND 1,045,833,336.

On 5 January 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved Resolution No. 01/2023/NQ-HDQT on early redemption a part of bonds as agreed with bondholders.

### 21.3 Finance lease

Details are as follows:

		30 June 2023			VND 31 December 2022		
	Total rental payment	Financial lease interest	Original debt	Total rental payment	Financial lease interest	Original debt	
Less than 1 year	972,000,000	64,704,584	907,295,416	972,000,000	64,704,584	907,295,416	

11 11 1/4

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 22. PROVISIONS

23.

		VND
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
01	484 489 449 999	
Short-term	171,179,419,922	169,706,792,089
Provisions for onerous contract	107,811,669,389	102,475,578,820
Provisions for construction warranty	63,367,750,533	67,231,213,269
Long-term	2,268,090,384	2,326,652,634
Severance allowance	2,268,090,384	2,326,652,634
TOTAL	173,447,510,306	172,033,444,723
BONUS AND WELFARE FUND		
		VND
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
		(unaudited)
Beginning balance	69,735,155,021	71,746,576,090
Utilization of fund during the period	(827,935,000)	(1,931,919,069)
Ending balance	68,907,220,021	69,814,657,021

#### 24. OWNERS' EQUITY

# 24.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Investment and development fund	Undistributed earnings	VND Total
For the six-month period June 2022 (unaudited)	d ended 30			severepment rund	Carriings	Total
As at 31 December 2021  Net loss for the period	792,550,000,000	3,038,990,175,385	(621,396,381,083)	3,454,338,701,543	221,931,518,751 (66,912,000,596)	6,886,414,014,596 (66,912,000,596)
As at 30 June 2022	792,550,000,000	3,038,990,175,385	(621,396,381,083)	3,454,338,701,543	155,019,518,155	6,819,502,014,000
For the six-month period June 2023	d ended 30					
As at 31 December 2022 Net profit for the period Issue treasury shares to employees (*)	788,308,000,000	3,019,470,449,385 - (61,146,183,560)	(597,634,655,083) - 66,694,033,560	3,454,338,701,543	371,049,941,085 11,214,095,451	7,035,532,436,930 11,214,095,451 5,547,850,000
As at 30 June 2023	788,308,000,000	2,958,324,265,825	(530,940,621,523)	3,454,338,701,543	382,264,036,536	7,052,294,382,381

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Company offers shares under the employee option program ("ESOP") with the number of issued treasury shares being 554,785 shares with an issued par value of 10,000 VND/share. The above program is implemented according to Resolution No. 09/2022/NQ-DHCD dated 25 April 2022 and No. 01/2023/NQ-DHCD dated 2 March 2023 of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

11:11 = = = 0 100

11:11 - 60 - 1:10

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

### 24. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

Contributed share capital

Beginning and ending balances

### 24.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
788,308,000,000	792,550,000,000

#### 24.3 Shares

	Number	Number of shares		
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022		
Authorised shares	78,830,800	78,830,800		
Shares issued and fully paid Ordinary shares	78,830,800 78,830,800	78,830,800 78,830,800		
Treasury shares Ordinary shares	4,416,542 <i>4,416,542</i>	4,971,327 <i>4</i> ,971,327		
Outstanding shares Ordinary shares	74,414,258 <i>74,414,</i> 258	73,859,473 73,859,473		

DI ONTE I

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 25. REVENUES

25.2

**TOTAL** 

### 25.1 Net revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Rendering of construction contracts (*) Rendering of services Rental income from investment properties Others	5,548,659,734,828 26,000,000,000 7,249,929,492	3,746,532,527,615 29,000,000,000 6,446,800,183 60,843,182
TOTAL	5,581,909,664,320	3,782,040,170,980
(*) Net revenue from construction contracts re	cognised during the per	riod are as follows:
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Revenue recognised during the period of the on-going construction contracts Revenue recognised during the period of the completed construction contracts	5,394,978,762,087 153,680,972,741	3,554,704,541,025
TOTAL	5,548,659,734,828	3,746,532,527,615
Cumulative revenue recognised up to end of year of the on-going construction contracts	46,210,102,459,953	34,307,424,302,656
Finance income		
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Interest income from bank deposits Interest income from late payment Interest from bonds Foreign exchange gains	65,356,627,480 33,132,622,058 5,901,757,880 49,635,437	34,010,020,261 17,220,374,024 13,531,831,059 183,268,305

104,440,642,855

64,945,493,649

### 26. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
	Rendering of construction services Rendering of services Rental of investment properties	5,471,562,439,886 26,000,000,000 3,659,482,545	3,534,096,878,569 29,000,000,000 3,539,926,213
	TOTAL	5,501,221,922,431	3,566,636,804,782
27.	FINANCE EXPENSES		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022 (unaudited)
	Interest expense Provision for diminution in value of	48,472,317,155	29,344,007,097
	investments	6,800,907,006	11,056,126,560
	Bond issuance costs	1,045,833,336	1,045,833,320
	Others	166,449,765	451,250
	TOTAL	56,485,507,262	41,446,418,227
28.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPE	ENSES	
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022 (unaudited)
	Provision expenses	43,785,211,922	233,182,594,489
	Labour costs	39,260,021,005	72,063,240,993
	Expense for external services	13,489,114,926	21,210,766,283
	Depreciation and amortisation	8,412,561,019 11,054,918,864	10,687,040,649 7,242,383,272
	Others		
	TOTAL	116,001,827,736	344,386,025,686

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

#### 29. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Other income	2,680,445,275	24,589,185,003
Compensation and penalty	1,331,522,286	1,732,835,694
Reversal of warranty provision	789,946,280	19,530,503,475
Gain from disposal of fixed assets	168,181,768	1,602,120,621
Reversal of over accrued expenses		483,136,089
Others	390,794,941	1,240,589,124
Other expenses	(49,273,834)	(1,418,558,357)
OTHER PROFIT	2,631,171,441	23,170,626,646

#### 30. PRODUCTION AND OPERATING COSTS

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Raw material External services expenses Labour costs Tools and suppliers Provisions Depreciation and amortization (Notes 11, 12, 13 and 14)	3,188,619,374,199 1,985,650,810,608 287,891,861,541 58,833,549,126 43,785,211,922 38,023,836,607	2,074,076,703,851 1,575,141,502,781 274,276,666,637 64,865,243,093 233,182,594,489 40,002,950,435
Others TOTAL	14,419,106,164 5,617,223,750,167	18,642,841,441 <b>4,280,188,502,727</b>

#### 31. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company is 20% of taxable income.

The tax returns filed by the Company are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the separate financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

### 31. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

#### 31.1 CIT expense

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
CIT expense of current period	12,126,296,160	18,062,318,976
Adjustment for under accrual of tax from previous years	16,133,000	
	12,142,429,160	18,062,318,976
Deferred tax income	(8,084,303,424)	(33,463,275,800)
TOTAL	4,058,125,736	(15,400,956,824)

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit before tax multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Accounting profit before tax	15,272,221,187	(82,312,957,420)
At CIT rate applicable to the Company	3,054,444,237	(16,462,591,484)
Adjustments: Non-deductible expenses Foreign exchange losses arising from revaluation of monetary accounts	3,072,400,361	1,059,821,483
denominated in foreign currency Utilised of tax losses	(2,084,851,862)	1,813,177
Adjustment for under accrual of tax from prior years	16,133,000	<u> </u>
Estimated current CIT income	4,058,125,736	(15,400,956,824)

#### 31.2 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable income for the current period. The taxable income of the Company for the period differs from the profit as reported in the separate income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the separate balance sheet date.

# 31. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

#### 31.3 Deferred tax

The following are the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Company, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous period:

	Separate bal	ance sheet	Separate ind	VND come statement
	30 June 2023	31 December 2022	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Provision for doubtful debts Provision for investments Provision for onerous contract Provision for obsolete inventories Tax loss carried forward Unrealised allocation expenses Severance allowance Foreign exchange differences arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency	54,982,477,293 31,920,000,000 21,562,333,876 13,826,901,980 - 453,618,078	46,225,434,909 30,559,818,599 20,495,115,762 14,355,518,634 2,084,851,863 466,616,653 465,330,528	8,757,042,384 1,360,181,401 1,067,218,114 (528,616,654) (2,084,851,863) (466,616,653) (11,712,450)	38,110,772,080 2,211,225,312 (6,863,742,352) - - 31,687,367
Net deferred tax assets	122,703,024,000	114,618,720,576	(8,340,855)	(26,666,607)
Deferred tax income			8,084,303,424	33,463,275,800

#### TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES 32.

Details of related parties were as follows:

Related parties

Kustocem Pte. Ltd. Success Investment and Business One Member Company Limited THE8TH PTE. Ltd. Preston Pacific Limited VOF Investment Limited Ladona Properties Company Limited Fiingroup Joint Stock Company ("Fiingroup")

Kusto Group Pte. Ltd. Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited Covestcons Company Limited CTD Futureimpact Joint Stock Company Solaresco-1 Company Limited Coteccons Future Impact Company Limited Coteccons Nest Company Limited New Playground Company Limited FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company Quang Trong Commercial Joint Stock Company Hiteccons Investment Joint Stock Company Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Management

Significant transactions with related parties during current and previous periods were as follows:

Relationship

Major shareholder Major shareholder Major shareholder

Group of major shareholders

Related party of major shareholder Related party of member of the Board of Directors

(to August 2022)

Affiliate with the major shareholder

Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Associate Associate Associate Key personnel

VND

Related parties Relationship Nature of transaction For the six-month For the six-month period ended 30 period ended June 2023 30 June 2022 (unaudited) Unicons Investment Construction Subsidiary Construction cost 1,060,042,689,535 605,710,449,940 Company Limited Service revenue 9,000,000,000 10,000,000,000 Office rental income 1,154,319,498 2,044,169,540 Equipment rental expense 802,557,348 653,511,182 Others 342,750,345 790,211,898

WAL

户二二二 12世

# 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties during current and previous periods were as follows: (continued)

Polotod nortice				VND
Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction		
			period ended 30 June 2023	period ended 30 June 2022
				(unaudited)
Covestcons Company Limited	Subsidiary	Rendering of supporting service	17 000 000 000	40 000 000 000
	Cubsiciary	Other financial revenues	17,000,000,000	19,000,000,000 9,315,068
		Transfer of certificate of deposit	30,955,068,493	-
Kusto Group Pte. Ltd.	Affiliate with the major shareholder	Office rental income	6,346,758	73,261,450
Ladona Properties Company Limited	Major shareholder of the Company	Construction cost	64,307,064,516	67,936,014,620
Amounts due from related parties at th	e separate balance sheet dates were	as follows:		
	as separate parameter these dates were	as follows.		
Related parties	Polotionahin	No. 6		VND
, tolatoa partioo	Relationship	Nature of transaction	30 June 2023 :	31 December 2022
Short-term trade receivables				
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Office rental, equipment rental	49,559,043,936	39,297,522,157
	14			
Ladona Properties Company Limited	Major shareholder of the Company	Rendering of construction services	26,748,102,032	47,250,066,736
Covestcons Company Limited	Subsidiary	Office rental	9,350,000,000	7,560,000,000
Kusto Group Pte. Ltd.	Affiliate with the major shareholder	Office rental	9,668,063	48,193,570
			85,666,814,031	94,155,782,463

# Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2023 and for the six-month period then ended

# 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties at the separate balance sheet dates were as follows: (continued)

				VND
Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Advance from a customer				
Ladona Properties Company Limited	Major shareholder of the Company	Rendering of construction services	27,525,867,116	33,625,593,980
Advance to a supplier				
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Rendering of construction services	455,913,930,665	350,063,381,666
Other short-term receivable				
Covestcons Company Limited	Subsidiary	Profit distributed	150,000,000,000	200,000,000,000
Short-term trade payable				
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Construction cost and equipment rental	1,068,499,802,191	1,110,033,257,356
Other short-term payable				
Kusto Group Pte. Ltd	Affiliate with major shareholder	Deposit for office rental	30,019,875	30,019,875

### 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

#### Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), Board of Supervision ("BOS"), and Management is as below:

			VND
Individuals	Position	Remuneration	
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2022 (unaudited)
Mr. Vo Hoang Lam	General Director from 5 August 2022 Deputy General Director		
Mr. Christopher Senekki	to 5 August 2022 Deputy General Director	4,560,445,000	1,998,995,000
	to 25 August 2023	3,562,692,500	3,952,374,000
Mr. Pham Quan Luc	Deputy General Director	1,979,185,000	1,778,142,885
Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Lan Ms. Pham Thi Bich Ngoc	Deputy General Director Deputy General Director	1,886,755,000	1,656,967,500
Mr. Pham Quang Vu	to 25 August 2023 Member of BOD from	1,876,819,000	1,765,839,355
	25 April 2022	600,000,000	100,000,000
Mr. Tan Chin Tiong	Member of BOD	600,000,000	
Mr. Tong Van Nga	Member of BOD	300,000,000	300,000,000
Mr. Tran Van Thuc Mr. Zhaidarzhan	Head of BOS Member of BOS	240,000,000	240,000,000
Zatayev Mr. Doan Phan Trung	from 25 April 2022 Member of BOS	649,602,000	692,105,030
Kien Mr. Phan Huu Duy Quoc	from 25 April 2022 Deputy General Director	48,000,000	8,000,000
Wil. I Hall Flad Buy Quoc	from 1 March 2021		4 700 000 000
Mr. Dang Hoai Nam	to 4 January 2022 Member of BOS		1,700,000,000
wii. Daily Hoai Naill	from 21 February 2022	والمساط أعادا	711,232,273
TOTAL		16,303,498,500	14,903,656,043

#### 33. COMMITMENTS

The Company leases out its Coteccons Building property under operating lease arrangements. The future minimum rental receivables as at the balance sheet dates under the operating lease agreements are as follows:

	VND 30 June 2023 31 December 2022		
Less than 1 year From 1 to 5 years	10,282,523,881 6,557,120,571	11,997,806,430 13,425,373,940	
TOTAL	16,839,644,452	25,423,180,370	

#### 34. EVENTS AFTER THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 25 July 2023, the Company received Notice No. 10/TB-TA dated 4 July 2023 from the People's Court of Ho Chi Minh City regarding the Notice of acceptance of the petition to open bankruptcy proceedings of Ricons Construction Investment Joint Stock Company. At the date of this financial statement, the Company is in the process of preparing documents to respond to the Court.

On 24 August 2023, the Company was approved to issue shares to increase share capital for existing shareholders at a ratio of 3:1 (shareholders owning 3 shares will receive 1 additional share) with the expected number of shares issued is 24,804,752 shares from the Development Investment Fund based on Resolution No. 16/2023/NQ-HDQT. The last registration date to exercise the right to receive new shares is 29 September 2023.

Except for above events, there is no significant matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the separate financial statements of the Company.

Truong Thi Huyen Trang
Preparer

Cao Thi Mai Le Chief Accountant Vo Hoang Lam General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

28 September 2023

