

COTECCONS CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter I 2025

Consolidated interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

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### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 September 2024

VND

					VND
Code	AS	SSETS	Notes	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		21,296,446,261,402	20,456,205,370,323
<b>110</b> 111 112	I.	Cash and cash equivalents 1. Cash 2. Cash equivalents	5	<b>1,705,444,229,000</b> 1,038,028,828,675 667,415,400,325	<b>2,210,413,091,737</b> 875,997,691,412 1,334,415,400,325
<b>120</b> 121 122	II.	<ol> <li>Short-term investments</li> <li>Held-for-trading securities</li> <li>Provision for diminution in value of held-for-trading</li> </ol>	6.1	<b>2,629,963,983,930</b> 241,908,245,998	<b>1,867,911,912,713</b> 255,421,568,164
123		securities 3. Held-to-maturity investments	6.1 6.2	(2,948,935,984) 2,391,004,673,916	(2,707,921,462) 1,615,198,266,011
<b>130</b> 131 132	<i>III.</i>	Current accounts receivable  1. Short-term trade receivables  2. Short-term advances to	7.1	<b>12,106,114,919,907</b> 12,198,659,051,010	<b>12,023,581,006,529</b> 12,245,741,404,344
134		suppliers 3. Construction contract	7.2	1,077,882,730,657	940,479,091,028
135 136 137		receivables based on agreed progress billings 4. Short-term loan receivables 5. Other short-term receivables 6. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	7.3 8 9 7.1, 8,	2,613,727,958 91,945,720,000 163,860,901,554 (1,428,847,211,272)	6,890,183,211 84,140,415,000 178,479,476,872 (1,432,149,563,926)
<b>140</b> 141 149	IV.	Inventory 1. Inventories 2. Provision for obsolete inventories	10	<b>3,541,049,953,983</b> 3,613,139,562,801 (72,089,608,818)	<b>3,126,138,704,190</b> 3,198,243,987,626 (72,105,283,436)
<b>150</b> 151 152	v.	Other current assets 1. Short-term prepaid expenses 2. Value-added tax deductibles	11 20	<b>1,313,873,174,582</b> 20,284,045,990 1,293,573,784,348	<b>1,228,160,655,154</b> 7,374,318,898 1,220,770,992,012
153		Tax and other receivables from the State	20	15,344,244	15,344,244

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 September 2024

Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,427,350,215,658	2,412,569,367,809
210	1.	Long-term receivables		747,263,805,285	699,217,384,607
212		<ol> <li>Long-term advance to</li> </ol>			
		suppliers	7.2	8,992,991,435	1,975,899,091
215	-	<ol><li>Long-term loan receivables</li></ol>	8	56,401,980,000	35,826,085,000
216		<ol><li>Other long-term receivables</li></ol>	9	683,844,732,941	663,391,299,607
219		4. Provision for doubtful long-term			// 07F 000 00 /\
		receivables		(1,975,899,091)	(1,975,899,091)
220	1.	Fixed assets		452,427,862,698	455,736,491,742
221	1000	1. Tangible fixed assets	13	345,643,551,733	352,978,460,745
222		Cost		1,209,700,006,654	1,193,179,556,036
223		Accumulated depreciation		(864,056,454,921)	(840,201,095,291)
224		2. Financial leases	14	1,110,448,743	1,244,694,846
225		Cost		2,663,034,106	2,663,034,106
226		Accumulated depreciation		(1,552,585,363)	(1,418,339,260)
227		3. Intangible fixed assets	15	105,673,862,222	101,513,336,151
228		Cost		155, 294, 612, 568	149,274,612,568
229		Accumulated amortisation		(49,620,750,346)	(47,761,276,417)
230	11.	Investment properties	16	316,400,169,120	330,672,171,792
231		1. Cost		352,712,748,541	368,287,669,263
232		2. Accumulated depreciation		(36,312,579,421)	(37,615,497,471)
240	111.	Long-term asset in progress		104,155,878,437	114,539,975,347
242		<ol> <li>Construction in progress</li> </ol>	17	104,155,878,437	114,539,975,347
250	IV	Long-term investments		317,968,934,558	309,363,154,692
252		Investments in associates	18.1	2,453,785,203	2,455,495,623
253		2. Investment in another entity	18.2	312,880,517,459	303,605,477,459
254	J.	Held-to-maturity investments	6.2	2,634,631,896	3,302,181,610
260	V.	Other long-term assets		489,133,565,560	503,040,189,629
261		Long-term prepaid expenses	11	245,630,258,434	250,374,690,279
262		Deferred tax assets	33.3	137,104,316,052	143,428,379,20
269		3. Goodwill	12	106,398,991,074	109,237,120,149
270	TC	OTAL ASSETS		23,723,796,477,060	22,868,774,738,133

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 September 2024

VND

Code	RE	SOU	IRCES	Notes	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
300	c.	LIA	BILITIES		15,043,237,273,405	14,277,507,533,298
310	ı.	Cui	rrent liabilities		14,992,092,905,219	14,223,343,211,591
311			Short-term trade payables	19.1	5,408,381,619,146	6,161,311,960,211
312		2.	Short-term advances from			
			customers	19.2	3,051,475,848,738	2,387,486,645,926
313		3.	Statutory obligations	20	22,875,122,112	84,304,596,856
314		4.	Payable to employees		4,618,444,662	4,254,495,000
315 318		5. 6.	Short-term accrued expenses Short-term unearned	21	3,626,705,576,106	3,123,008,869,872
			revenues	22	5,050,036,749	5,356,768,81
319 320		7. 8.	Other short-term payables Short-term loans and finance	23	276,480,411,229	629,255,388,84
			leases	24	2,292,694,524,583	1,519,195,776,81
321		9.	Short-term provisions	25	229,094,623,242	234,052,010,61
322		10.	Bonus and welfare fund	26	74,716,698,652	75,116,698,65
330	11.	Noi	n-current liabilities		51,144,368,186	54,164,321,70
337		1.	Other long-term liabilities		227,000,000	227,000,00
338		2.	Long-term loans and finance			
			lease obligations	24	19,791,428,705	21,116,688,70
341		3.	Deferred tax liabilities	34.3	28,345,413,014	29,480,089,78
342		4.	Long-term provisions	25	2,780,526,467	3,340,543,21
400	D.	OW	NERS' EQUITY		8,680,559,203,655	8,591,267,204,83
410	I.	ОИ	VNERS' EQUITY	27.1	8,680,559,203,655	8,591,267,204,83
411		1.	Share capital		1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,00
411a			<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with</li> </ul>			
	1		voting rights		1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,00
412		2.	Share premium	H- 3	2,879,707,744,105	2,879,707,744,10
415		3.	Treasury shares	FE 25	(445,191,149,803)	(445,191,149,803
417		5.	Foreign exchange differences		(007.053.003)	2 920 729 52
440		_	reserve		(807,053,203)	2,830,738,52
418		5.	Investment and development		4 440 469 700 972	4,419,168,700,87
404		0	fund		4,419,168,700,873 790,804,753,317	697,885,426,19
421		6.	Undistributed earnings by		190,004,100,011	097,000,420,19
421a				1.2	697,885,426,193	388,315,212,69
1216			the end of prior period - Undistributed earnings of		037,000,420,133	000,010,212,00
421b			the current period	13.7	92,919,327,124	309,570,213,49
429		7.	Non-controlling interests	- 1	543,598,366	533,134,94
423		١.	Non-controlling interests		340,000,000	300,101,01
440			RESOURCES		23,723,796,477,060 CÔNG TY	22,868,774,738,13

Tran Thi Thanh Van

Preparer cum Acting Chief Accountant

WANH - TWO Hoang Lam

Deputy General Director

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

VND

			Three-month	period ended
Code	ITEMS	Notes	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
01	Revenues from sale of goods     and rendering of services	28.1	4,758,908,674,959	4,123,955,806,852
02 10	Revenues deductions     Net revenues from sale of goods	28.1	-	
11	and rendering of services 4. Cost of goods sold and	28.1	4,758,908,674,959	4,123,955,806,852
	services rendered	29	(4,553,479,113,980)	(4,023,750,584,758)
20	5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		205,429,560,979	100,205,222,094
21	6. Finance income	28.2	70,940,749,056	101,489,837,356
22 23	7. Finance expenses In which: Interest expense	30	(38,991,566,759) (31,884,779,805)	(32,498,449,715) (24,162,532,713)
24 25 26	8. Share of loss of associates 9. Selling expenses 10. General and administrative		(1,710,420) (212,864,364)	2,299,074
	expenses	31	(118,096,537,525)	(83,006,545,439)
30	11. Operating profit		119,067,630,967	86,192,363,370
31 32	12. Other income 13. Other expenses	32 32	377,725,482 (2,909,720,662)	401,860,662 (394,267,789)
40	14. Other profit	32	(2,531,995,180)	7,592,873
50	15. Accounting profit before tax		116,535,635,787	86,199,956,243
51	16. Current corporate income tax expense	33.1	(18,416,458,861)	(28,297,984,077)
52	17. Deferred tax income	33.3	(5,189,386,378)	8,734,171,175
60	18. Net profit after tax		92,929,790,548	66,636,143,341
61	19. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		92,919,327,124	66,629,921,737
62	20. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests		10,463,424	6,221,604
70	21. Basic earnings per share	27.4	0303449303	892

Tran Thi Thanh Van

Preparer cum Acting Chief Accountant

MH- Vo Hoang Lam

CỔ PHẦN XÂY DỰNG

Deputy General Director

29 October 2024

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

			Three-month	period ended
Code	ITEMS	Notes	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
01	ACTIVITIES Accounting profit before tax		116,535,635,787	86,199,956,243
0.	Adjustments for:		110,000,000,101	00,100,000,210
02	Depreciation and amortisation	12,13,		04.054.004.400
02	Provisions	14,15	28,232,615,199 22,823,656,012	24,351,694,106 37,279,573,484
03 04	Foreign exchange losses (gains) arising from revaluation of		22,023,030,012	37,279,373,404
	monetary accounts denominated		(3,117,108,515)	(386,000,730)
05	in foreign currency Profits from investing activities		(50,487,220,098)	(91,799,895,863)
06	Interest expenses		31,884,779,805	24,162,532,713
80	Operating profit before changes in			
00	working capital		145,872,358,190	79,807,859,953
09	Change in receivables		(184,241,110,696) (414,895,575,175)	785,061,909,131 227,508,618,282
10 11	Change in inventories Change in in payables	4.	184,848,410,771	(836,657,774,050)
12	Change in prepaid expenses		(8,165,295,247)	2,741,113,434
13	Change in held-for-trading securities	2763	13,513,322,166	12,939,992,992
14	Interest paid		(47,179,792,027)	(35,166,241,025)
15	Corporate income tax paid	19	(76,604,918,121)	(17,569,872,817)
17	Other payments for operating activities		(1,037,920,583)	(1,131,953,250)
20	Net cash flows from	P 33		
	operating activities	-,	(387,890,520,722)	217,533,652,650
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Payments for additions to fixed	N . 3		
	assets and other long-term assets		(138,419,352,198)	(162,090,641,173)
22	Receipts from disposals of fixed			201 200 200
	assets and other long-term assets		30,748,152,706	364,000,000
23	Payments for term deposits at banks, bonds and loans to other			
	entity		(1,413,416,472,812)	(1,047,881,506,849)
24	Receipts from bank term deposits,	10 17 2	(., , ,	(.,=.,,==,,==,,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=
	bonds and loans to other entity	113	609,896,414,621	1,295,136,356,164
25	Payments for investments in other		* 12 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
27	entities Receipts of interest and dividends		(9,275,040,000) 31,802,899,454	(2,000,000,000) 103,688,772,302
30	Net cash flows from		(888,663,398,229)	187,216,980,444
	investing activities		(000,003,390,229)	107,210,300,444

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

VND

			Three-month p	period ended
Code	ITEMS	Notes	30/9/2024	30/9/2024
33 34	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings		1,258,938,588,882 (487,288,017,777)	463,048,923,269 (525,584,039,608)
40	Net cash flows from financing activities		771,650,571,105	(62,535,116,339)
50	Net cash flows during the period		(504,903,347,846)	342,215,516,755
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		2,210,413,091,737	1,882,761,469,151
61	Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		(65,514,891)	16,168,749
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	1,705,444,229,000	2,224,993,154,655

Tran Thi Thanh Van

Preparer cum Acting Chief Accountant

29 October 2024

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CÔ PHÂN
XÂY DỰNG
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Vo Hoang Lam Deputy General Director

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 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 on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with trading code "CTD" in accordance with Decision No. 155/QD-SGDHCM has been issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 9 December 2009.

The current principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") are to provide designing and construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration, office leasing, trading of real estate and building materials.

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 Group's employees as at 30 September 2024 was 2,359 (30 June 2024: 2,398).

### Corporate structure

As at 30 September 2024, the Group owns 11 subsidiaries, of which:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Corporate structure (continued)

As at 30 September 2024:

No.	No. Company name ("Abbreviated")	Voting right (%)	Owner	ship (%) Registered office	Principal activities
_	Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited ("Unicons")	100.00	100.00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	<ul> <li>Providing construction services and equipment installation services</li> </ul>
7	Covestcons Company Limited ("Covestcons")	100.00	100.00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	<ul><li>Providing commission services and trading of real estates</li></ul>
m	CTD FutureImpact Joint Stock Company ("FutureImpact")	100,00	99,54	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	<ul> <li>Providing repair, install, lease and sell machinery, equipment and spare parts</li> </ul>
4	Solaresco-1 Company Limited ("Solaresco-1")	100,00	99,54	No.47 Le Van Thinh Street, Ward Binh ▶ Leasing solar water heaters and Trung Dong, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi energy saving equipment Minh City, Vietnam	<ul> <li>Leasing solar water heaters and energy saving equipment</li> </ul>
c)	Coteccons Nest Company Limited ("CTD Nest")	100,00	100,00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	<ul> <li>Providing commission services and trading of real estates</li> </ul>
9	CTD Materials Company Limited ("CTD Materials") - formerly known as Coteccons Future Impact Company Limited ("Coteccons Future Impact")	100,00	100,00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	▶ Providing construction service

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Corporate structure (continued)

In addition, the Company has investments in associates and long-term capital contributions in other entities presented in Note 18.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Applied accounting standards and system

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

### 2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

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

### 2.3 Fiscal year

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

### 2.4 Accounting currency

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

### 2.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three-month period ended 30 September 2024.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains or losses result from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

Impact of change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is recorded in undistributed earnings.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in 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 consolidated balance sheet at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful debts.

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

### 3.3 Inventories

Inventories are measured at their historical costs. In case the net realizable value is lower than the original price, it must be calculated according to the 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, merchandise goods

- 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 made 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 Group, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the consolidated balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account in the consolidated 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 consolidated income statement.

### Inventory property

Property acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, is held as inventory property and is measured at the lower of cost and NRV.

Cost of inventory property comprise direct cost incurred on the property and overheads allocated to that property, specifically as follows:

- Freehold and leasehold rights for land;
- Amounts paid to contractors for construction; and
- Borrowing costs, planning and design costs, costs of site preparation, professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes, construction overheads and other related costs.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

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

### 3.3 Inventories

Inventory property (continued)

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market price at the consolidated balance sheet date, and less cost to complete and the estimated selling price.

The cost of the inventory property sold recognized in the consolidated income statement based on specific identification method

### 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated income statement

Land use rights

Land use right is recorded as an intangible fixed asset on the consolidated balance sheet when the Group obtained the land use right certificates.

### 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 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 6 years
Land use rights	45 - 49 years
Softwares	3 years
Others	3 - 8 years

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

### 3.7 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated 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 Group.

Depreciation 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 consolidated income statement in the year 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 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 year 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.

### 3.10 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.

Leases are classified as finance leases 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.

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

### 3.10 Leased assets (continued)

Where the Group is the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

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

Where the Group is the lessor

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

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

### 3.11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the consolidated 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 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair values at the date of business combination.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. If the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised over 10-year period on a straight-line basis. The parent company conducts the periodical review for impairment of goodwill of investment in subsidiaries. If there are indicators of impairment loss incurred is higher than the yearly allocated amount of goodwill on the straight-line basis, the higher amount will be recorded in the consolidated income statement.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.13 Assets acquisitions and business combinations

The Group acquires subsidiaries that own assets and production activities. At the date of acquisition, the Group considers whether the acquisition represents the acquisition of a business. The Group accounts for an acquisition as a business combination where an integrated set of activities is acquired in addition to the assets.

When the acquisition of subsidiaries does not represent a business combination, it is accounted for as an acquisition of a group of assets and liabilities. The cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based upon their relative fair values, and no goodwill or deferred tax is recognised.

### 3.14 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries over which the Company excluded from consolidated financial statements are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of these subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the consolidated 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.

Investments in associates

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence that is neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures. The Group generally deems they have significant influence if they have over 20% of the voting rights.

Under the equity method, the investment is carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill arising on acquisition of the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Goodwill is not amortised and subject to annual review for impairment.

The share of profit (loss) of the post-acquisition results of operation of the jointly controlled entity is presented on face of the consolidated income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividend, profit sharing received or receivable from associates reduces the carrying amount of the investment.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting period and use the same accounting policies as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities

Held-for-trading securities and in securities and investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

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 finance expenses in the consolidated income statements and deducted against the value of such investments.

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

### 3.14 Investments (continued)

Provision for diminution in value of investments

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 or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expenses in the consolidated income statement.

### 3.15 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 Group.

### 3.16 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 consolidated 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 is revised at the end of each reporting year following the average monthly salary of the last 6-month period up to the reporting date. Increases or decreases to the accrued amount other than actual payment to employee will be taken to the consolidated 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.

### 3.17 Provisions

### General

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance expense.

Warranty obligation of construction contracts

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

### Onerous contracts

If the Group 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 Group 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.

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

### 3.18 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Group'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 year, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual transaction 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 Group conducts transactions regularly; and.
- Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Group conducts transactions regularly.

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

### Conversion of the financial statements of a foreign operation

Conversion of the financial statements of a subsidiary of the Group which maintains its accounting records in other currency rather than the Group's accounting currency of VND, for consolidation purpose, is as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are converted into VND by using the buying and selling exchange rates, respectively, as announced by the commercial banks where the Group frequently conducts its transactions at the balance sheet date;
- ▶ Revenues, other income and expenses are converted into VND by using the actual transactional exchange rates; or the average exchange rates if the average exchange rates do not exceed +/- 2% the transactional exchange rates
- ▶ All foreign exchange differences resulting from conversion of the financial statements of the subsidiary for the consolidation purpose are taken to the "foreign exchange differences reserve" on the consolidated balance sheet and charged to the consolidated income statement upon the disposal of the investment.

### 3.19 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares

### 3.20 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, reissue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

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

### 3.21 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 Group's charter and Vietnamese regulatory requirements.

The Group maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from its 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 Group's expansion of its operations or in-depth investments.

### ▶ Bonus and welfare fund

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

### 3.22 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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.

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 year 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 terms of the lease.

### Interest income

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

### Dividends income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's entitlement as an investor to receive the dividend is established

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

### 3.23 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 consolidated balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the consolidated 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 Group to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Group 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 consolidated balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

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; and
- ▶ 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; and
- ▶ 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 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 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 year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

### 3.23 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated 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 Group 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 Group 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 period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### 3.24 Segment information

The current principal activities of the Group are to provide design and construction services. In addition, these activities are mainly taking place in Vietnam. Therefore, the Group's risks and returns are not impacted by the Group's confectionary products or the locations that the Group 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

### 3.25 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Group 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 Group 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.

### 4. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### 4.1 Establishment of Coteccons' subsidiary abroad

According to the Board of Directors' Resolution No. 16/2024/NQ-HDQT signed on 15 August 2024, on the establishment of a subsidiary of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company abroad for the purpose of carrying out construction-related activities.

As of 30 September 2024, the Group is in the process of completing procedures related to the establishment of this subsidiary.

### 4.2 Establishment of a Coteccons Branch Abroad

According to the Board of Directors' Resolution No. 18/2024/NQ-HDQT signed on 30 August 2024, on the establishment of a branch of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company abroad for the purpose of carrying out construction-related activities.

As of 30 September 2024, the Group is in the process of completing procedures related to the establishment of this branch.

### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

TOTAL	1,705,444,229,000	2,210,413,091,737
Term deposits at banks (*)	667,415,400,325	1,334,415,400,325
Cash in transit	50,000,000,000	-
Cash at banks	988,014,745,822	875,975,746,573
Cash on hand	14,082,853	21,944,839
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
		VND

<sup>(\*)</sup> Term deposits at banks represent bank deposits with a term under three (3) months and earn interest from 1.60% to 4.50% per annum.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

6. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

6.1 Held-for-trading securities

						ONV
		30/9/2024			30/6/2024	
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
Exchange Traded Fund KIM GROWTH VN30 ETF	39,989,950,000	42,394,000,000	1	39,989,950,000	40,326,000,000	
Cổ phiếu (i) Masan Consumer Corporation Others	33,897,230,000 168,021,065,998	35,223,000,000 187,174,178,000	(2,948,935,984)	33,897,229,290 181,534,388,874	39,294,000,000 212,420,513,907 (2,707,921,462)	(2,707,921,462)
TOTAL	241,908,245,998	264,791,178,000	(2,948,935,984)	255,421,568,164	264,791,178,000 (2,948,935,984) 255,421,568,164 292,040,513,907 (2,707,921,462)	(2,707,921,462)

The above securities investments are made under the Investment Trust Contract dated 21 February 2022 with Kim Vietnam Fund Management Company Limited as the trustee. (3)

6.2 Held-to-maturity investments

	30/9/2024	VND 30/6/2024
Short term Short-term bank deposits (i)	<b>2,391,004,673,916</b> 2,391,004,673,916	<b>1,615,198,266,011</b> 1,615,198,266,011
Long term Long-term bank deposits (ii)	<b>2,634,631,896</b> 2,634,631,896	<b>3,302,181,610</b> 3,302,181,610
TOTAL	2,393,639,305,812	1,618,500,447,621

- Short-term bank deposits include deposits and certificate of deposits at commercial banks with original maturity of no more than three (3) months and earn interest at the applicable interest at the rates from 6% to 9.8% per annum. 0
- Long-term bank deposits include deposits and certificate of deposits at commercial banks with original maturity of no more than one (1) year and earn interest at the applicable interest at the rates from 4.20% to 4.80% per annum. <u>(ii)</u>

### 7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

### 7.1 Short-terms trade receivables

7.2

		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Vinhomes Joint Stock Company Lego Manufacturing Vietnam Vinhomes Industrial Zone Investment	674,639,556,079 506,828,836,359	1,128,754,291,378 917,311,047,008
Joint Stock Company Hoi An South Development Co., Ltd. Other customers	511,880,269,346 159,801,003,742 10,345,509,385,484	396,785,056,074 175,582,604,120 9,627,308,405,764
TOTAL	12,198,659,051,010	12,245,741,404,344
Provision for doubtful short-term trade		
receivables	(1,353,396,248,578)	(1,355,498,601,232)
NET	10,845,262,802,432	10,890,242,803,112
In which:		
Due from other parties	12,020,407,363,149	10,848,635,818,220
Due from related parties (Note 34)	178,251,687,861	41,606,984,892
Details of movement for provision for doubtful s	short-term receivables du	uring the year: VND
	Thron month	period ended
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Opening balance	1,355,498,601,232	
Add: Provision made during the year  Less: Reversal of provision during the year	8,995,928,649 (11,098,281,303)	
	1,353,396,248,578	
Closing balance	1,000,000,240,010	1,100,210,010,001
Advances to suppliers		
		VND
	30/9/2024	
	30/3/2024	30/0/2024
Short-term	150,000,000,000	150,000,000,000
Sunrise Travel Co., Ltd Shinryo Vietnam Corporation	149,867,384,374	
Other suppliers	778,015,346,283	
TOTAL	1,077,882,730,657	940,479,091,028
Lauretown		
Long-term Other suppliers	8,992,991,435	1,975,899,091
Callet dapphers		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS (continued)

7.3 Doubtful debt

VND	sion Net			,910 ,940 887,409,172,680	,232 887,409,172,680
30/6/2024	Provision	483,658,038,123	142,834,773,259	121,951,773,910 607,054,015,940	1,355,498,601,232
	Receivables	483,658,038,123	142,834,773,259	121,951,773,910 1,494,463,188,620	808,881,634,119 2,242,907,773,912
	Net		1	808,881,634,119	808,881,634,119
30/9/2024	Provision	483,658,038,123	142,834,773,259	121,951,773,910 604,951,663,286	1,353,396,248,578
	Receivables	483,658,038,123	142,834,773,259	121,951,773,910	2,162,277,882,697 1,353,396,248,578
		Viet Star Real Estate Investment Co., Ltd	Sargon Glory Limited Liability Company	Minh Viet Investment Joint Stock Company Others	TOTAL

IN (XOOK)

### 8. LOAN RECEIVABLES

		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Short-term		
Linktek Viet Nam Company Limited (i)	49,000,000,000	50,200,000,000
Golden Lotus Center (ii)	37,565,220,000	28,173,915,000
Others	5,380,500,000	5,766,500,000
TOTAL	91,945,720,000	84,140,415,000
Provision for doubtful short-term loan receivables	(49,000,000,000)	(50,200,000,000)
NET .	42,945,720,000	33,940,415,000
Long-term		
Golden Lotus Center (ii)	34,434,780,000	35,826,085,000
Others	21,967,200,000	
TOTAL	56,401,980,000	35,826,085,000

- (i) This represents the secured loan to Linktek Vietnam Company Limited under the agreement No. 1307/CVC-LT dated 13 July 2022 with the fixed interest rate of 15% per annum and term within 1 year.
- (ii) These are loans with collateral to Golden Lotus Trading Company Ltd ("Golden Lotus Center") under the agreement signed on 2 August 2023, with the fixed interest rate of 12% per annum and term of 3 years. The principal will be payable monthly, with the first principal payment commencing from June 2024.

### 9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Short-term		10 110 700 110
Interest receivables	68,128,819,204	49,442,788,140
Deposit for Business Corporation Contract		51,860,795,429
("BCC") (iii) Advances to construction teams an employees	36,088,110,950	40,927,278,323
Short-term deposits	41,256,081,017	12,470,533,326
Others	18,387,890,383	23,778,081,654
TOTAL	163,860,901,554	178,479,476,872
Provision for doubtful other short-term receivables	(26,450,962,694)	(26,450,962,694)
NET .	137,409,938,860	152,028,514,178
Long-term		
BCC (iii)	459,090,068,611	438,636,635,277
Deposit for buying apartment projects (iv)	224,460,637,500	224,460,637,500
Long-term deposits	294,026,830	294,026,830
TOTAL	683,844,732,941	663,391,299,607

- (iii) This is the investment in Ngoc Luc Bao Apartment Project ("The Emerald 68") according to the BCC signed with Le Phong Group Joint Stock Company on 8 July 2022. According to the BCC, the Group will receive annual profit at the rate of capital contribution of 49%.
- (iv) This represents the deposits for acquiring real estates related to the Commercial -Service - Office - Officetel - Apartment Complex Project at Land No. 230 Nguyen Trai, Nguyen Cu Trinh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City.

### 10. INVENTORIES

		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Construction work in process	3,502,794,467,334	3,105,441,280,388
Real estate properties (*)	66,451,650,114	66, 152, 052, 669
Raw materials, tools and supplies and goods	43,893,445,353	26,650,654,569
TOTAL	3,613,139,562,801	3,198,243,987,626
Provision for obsolete inventories (**)	(72,089,608,818)	(72,105,283,436)
NET	3,541,049,953,983	3,126,138,704,190

- (\*) This representes the investment properties for sale at the commercial housing development project "Marina Tower Apartment" in Vinh Phu Ward, Thuan An Town, Binh Duong Province; Thanh Do Smart City Project in Chau Van Liem Ward, O Mon District, Can Tho City and Gem Sky World Project in Long Duc Commune, Long Thanh District, Dong Nai Province.
- (\*\*) Detail of movements of provision for obsolete inventories is as below:

		VND
	Three-month	period ended
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Opening balance	72,105,283,436	68,073,152,239
Less: Reversal of provision during the year	(15,674,618)	(7,640,415,776)
Closing balance	72,089,608,818	60,432,736,463

106,398,991,074

### Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 11. PREPAID EXPENSES

Closing balance

12.

FREFAID EXI LIVOES		
		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Short-term	20,284,045,990	7,374,318,898
Office tools and equipment	19,499,027,034	6,464,370,251
Construction tools and equipment	414,379,895	659,187,687
Others	370,639,061	250,760,960
Long-term	245,630,258,434	250,374,690,279
Land rental prepayment	175,764,824,770	178,451,156,022
Construction tools and equipment	30,110,158,565	37,553,088,866
Office renovation repair costs	25,961,425,399	28,127,227,883
Office tools and equipment	10,486,816,072	4,865,946,539
Others	3,307,033,628	1,377,270,969
TOTAL	265,914,304,424	257,749,009,177
GOODWILL		VND Sinh Nam
Cost:		
Opening balance and closing balance		112,599,686,118
Accumulated amortisation:		
Opening balance		(3,362,565,969
Amortisation for the period		(2,838,129,075)
Closing balance		(6,200,695,044)
Net book value:		
Net Dook value.		100 227 120 140
Opening balance		109,237,120,149

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

### 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Others	VND
Cost: Opening balance Newly purchases	249,453,841,819 322,183,200	848,824,994,270 626,053,703	42,300,956,236	51,949,854,218 907,386,111	649,909,493	1,193,179,556,036 1,855,623,014
Decrease due to foreign exchange differences Reclassification	14,453,354,922	1 1 1	(61,768,625)	(595,231,568)	1,121,565,800 (253,092,925)	(61,768,625) 15,574,920,722 (848,324,493)
Closing balance	264,229,379,941	849,451,047,973	42,239,187,611	52,262,008,761	1,518,382,368	1,209,700,006,654
In which: Fully depreciated	71,918,598,637	199, 293, 384, 816	22,244,017,431	34,573,796,444	396,816,568	328,426,613,896
Accumulated depreciation: Opening balance Depreciation for the period Reclassification	(149,880,526,172) (2,176,862,830) (3,282,833,296)	(614,919,916,819) (16,308,615,980) -	(34,419,597,787) (880,809,117)	(40,331,145,020) (1,592,012,881) - 595,231,570	(649,909,493) (56,078,306) (410,675,665) 253,092,942	(840,201,095,291) (21,014,379,114) (3,693,508,961) 848,324,512
Closing balance	(155,340,222,298)	(631,228,532,799)	(35,300,406,904)	(41,327,926,331)	(863,570,522)	(864,060,658,854)
Net book value:	99,573,315,647	233,905,077,451	7,881,358,449	11,618,709,198		352,978,460,745
Closing balance	108,889,157,643	218,222,515,174	6,938,780,707	10,934,082,430	654,811,846	345,639,347,800
Closing balance						

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 14. FINANCIAL LEASES

15.

			VND Office equipment
Cost:			2,663,034,106
Opening balance and Closing ba	alance		2,003,034,100
Accumulated depreciation:	*		
Opening balance Depreciation for the period			(1,418,339,260) (134,246,103)
Closing balance			(1,552,585,363)
Net book value:			
Opening balance			1,244,694,846
Closing balance			1,110,448,743
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land use rights	Software	VND Total
Cost:			
Opening balance Newly purchase	94,881,924,366	54,392,688,202 6,020,000,000	149,274,612,568 6,020,000,000
Closing balance	94,881,924,366	60,412,688,202	155,294,612,568
In which: Fully amortised		29,836,797,225	29,836,797,225
Accumulated amortisation:			
Opening balance Amortisation for the year	(9,427,133,398) (154,024,058)	(38,334,143,019) (1,705,449,871)	(47,761,276,417) (1,859,473,929)
Closing balance	(9,581,157,456)	(40,039,592,890)	(49,620,750,346)
Net book value:			
Opening balance	85,454,790,968	16,058,545,183	101,513,336,151
Closing balance	85,300,766,910	20,373,095,312	105,673,862,222
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### 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

			VND
	Office building	Others	Total
Cost:			
Opening balance	349,667,305,354	18,620,363,909	368,287,669,263
Reclassification from tangible fixed assets	(15,574,920,722)		(15,574,920,722)
Closing balance	334,092,384,632	18,620,363,909	352,712,748,541
Accumulated depreciation:			
Opening balance	(29,717,677,130)	(7,897,820,341)	(37,615,497,471)
Depreciation for the year Reclassification from tangible	(2,202,847,634)	(187,743,277)	(2,390,590,911)
fixed assets	3,693,508,961		3,693,508,961
Closing balance	(28,227,015,803)	(8,085,563,618)	(36,312,579,421)
Net book value:			
Opening balance	319,949,628,224	10,722,543,568	330,672,171,792
Closing balance	305,865,368,829	10,534,800,291	316,400,169,120

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 30 September 2024. 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 consolidated balance sheet date.

### 17. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Gem Sky World (Dong Nai) real estates	34,465,997,692	34,465,997,692
Phuoc Kien Nha Be residential real estates	25,724,393,640	30,578,153,206
Phuoc My 3 factory project	13,407,626,250	13,407,626,250
SAP S4/HANA business management system	14,395,584,726	13,220,829,726
Solar energy systems	9,189,786,040	9,189,786,040
Office building renovation	4,974,743,839	4,974,743,839
Others	1,997,746,250	8,702,838,594
TOTAL	104,155,878,437	114,539,975,347

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### **LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS** 18.

### Investment in associates 18.1

ameN	Business activities		30/9/2024	30	30/6/2024
		Ownership	Amount Ownership	nership	Amount
		%	VND	%	NND
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company ("FCC")	Civil and industrial constructions services	rial 42.36		42.36	
Hiteccons Investment Joint Stock Company ("Hiteccons")	Real estates and construction services	and ces 31.00	2,453,785,203	31.00	2,455,495,623
Quang Trong Commercial Joint Stock Company ("Quang Trong")	Real estates and project management services	ect ces 36.00	•	36.00	1
TOTAL			2,453,785,203		2,455,495,623
Details of these investments in associates are as follows:					CIVA
	FCC	Quang Trong	Hiteccons	suo	Total
Cost of investment:					
Opening balance and closing balance	159,600,000,000	18,000,000,000	2,790,000,000	000	180,390,000,000
Accumulated share in post-acquisition loss of associates:					
Opening balance Share in post-acquisition loss of the associates for the vear	(159,600,000,000)	(18,000,000,000)	(334,504,377)		(177,934,504,377)
Closing balance	(159,600,000,000)	(18,000,000,000)	(336,214,797)	1	(177,936,214,797)
Net book value:			2 405 405	823	2 155 105 623
Opening balance			2,433,433,023	270	2,100,061,001,7
Closing balance			2,453,785,203	203	2,453,785,203

Closing balance

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

### 18.2 Investment in another entity

		30/9/2024			30/6/2024	
		Ownership (%)		ount Ownershi (ND) (%		
	cicons Investment					
	Construction Joint Stock Company ("Ricons")	14.43	303,605,477,	459 14.3	301,605,477,459	
19 S	HORT-TERM TRADE P	AYABLES AN	ND SHORT-TER	RM ADVANCES	FROM CUSTOMERS	
19.1 S	hort-term trade payabl	es				
					VND	
				30/9/2024	30/6/2024	
C	Other suppliers		5,4	08,381,619,146	5,565,006,800,706	
19.2	Short-term advances fro	om customer	rs			
					VND	
				30/9/2024	30/6/2024	
	Riviera Point Co., Ltd.		9	275,599,015,141	305,333,399,621	
	/iet Lao Economic Co-op	eration Corpo		144,400,656,347		
	Related parties (Note 34)			38,569,282,895		
	Other customers		2,2	92,906,894,355		
	TOTAL		3.0	51,475,848,738	2,387,486,645,926	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 20. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

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### 21. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

			VND
		30/9/2024	30/6/2024
	Accruals for on-going construction projects	3,494,614,169,136	2,953,854,091,394
	Bonus for employees	116,775,203,398	134,824,848,521
	Interest expenses	10,163,381,291	25,458,393,513
	Others	5,152,822,281	8,871,536,444
	TOTAL	3,626,705,576,106	3,123,008,869,872
22.	SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE		
			VND
		30/9/2024	30/6/2024
	Unearned revenue from leasing activities	5,050,036,749	5,356,768,812
23.	OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
			VND
		30/9/2024	30/6/2024
	Factoring contracts (*)	239,587,315,924	601,080,152,643
	Payable to construction teams and employees	6,769,078,415	10,631,954,820
	Dividends payables	534,341,975	534,341,975
	Related parties (Note 34)	30,019,875	30,019,875
	Others	29,559,655,040	16,978,919,528
	TOTAL	276,480,411,229	629,255,388,841

<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 and the Limit Factoring Contract No. 01/2023-HDBTTHM/NHCT106-UNICONS signed in February 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.

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

## 24. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE

700,000,74,104	322,910,000	•	•		430,954,166,664	(Note 24.3)
			(		000'000'100'0	Current portion of bonds
5,301,280,000		1,325,260,000	(1,325,340,000)		5,301,360,000	term loans from banks (Note 24.2)
1,855,916,161,251	IK,		(485,962,677,777)	1,258,938,588,882	1,082,940,250,146 1,258,938,588,882	Short-ferm loans from banks (Note 24.1) Current portion of long-
2,292,694,524,583	522,916,668	1,325,260,000	(487,288,017,777)	1,258,938,588,882	1,519,195,776,810 1,258,938,588,882	Short-term
30/9/2024	Allocation of bond's issuance fee	Reclassified	Decreased	Increased	30/6/2024	
QNA						

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

## 24. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE (continued)

### 24.1 Short-term loans from banks

Details of short-term loans from banks are as follows:

	30/9/2024 VND	Maturity date	Interest rate %/p.a	Description of collateral
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("MB")	1,084,354,120,160	From 9 November 2024 to 17 March 2025 Erom 15 October 2024	4.00 - 4.90	Unsecured
Vietnam Technological Alid Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("TCB")	272,777,608,213	to 24 March 2025 to 34 March 2025 From 18 November 2024	4.50 - 8.00	Construction contract of Sinh Nam
Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Foreign Trade of Vietnam ("VCB")	214,289,427,364	to 20 March 2025	4.50	Unsecured Machinery and equipment
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	158,376,543,059	to 24 June 2025	5.30 - 6.60	Land use rights of Sinh Nam
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	92,782,581,044	From 13 October 2024 to 24 March 2025 From 07 October 2024	4.50 - 8.00	Construction contract of Sinh Nam
HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Limited ("HSBC")	33,335,881,411	to 23 December 2024	4.50 - 4.80	Unsecured
TOTAL	1,855,916,161,251			



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### **LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE** (continued) 24.

### Long-term loans from banks 24.2

Machinery and equipment of the solar power project of Solaresco-1 9.30 Interest rate Maturity date 31 May 2030 30/9/2024 20,544,000,000 Details of long-term loans from banks are as follows: VCB

Machinery and equipment of the

9.85

From 21 January 2028

4,107,428,705

Indovina Bank Limited

10.58

25 September 2025

to 2 June 2028

solar power project of Solaresco-1

Description of collateral

5,301,280,000 25,092,708,705 441,280,000 Current portion of long-term loans Long-term loans In which: TOTAL TCB

### Long-term bonds 24.3

Details of the current portion of issued bonds are as follows:

collateral Unsecured 9.50 Maturity date Interest rate 14 January 2025 431,477,083,332 30/9/2024 431,477,083,332 Depository and transfer agent SSI Securities Corporation Current portion of bonds Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company In which: Issuer

Description of

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 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 issuance cost of this bond was VND 6,275,000,000 and the cost amortization issued in the year was VND 522,916,668.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 25. PROVISIONS

26.

PROVISIONS		
		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Short-term	229,094,623,242	234,052,010,611
Provisions for onerous contract	143,148,471,035	156,982,346,845
Provisions for construction warranty	81,111,152,207	72,234,663,766
Long-term	2,780,526,467	3,340,543,217
Severance allowance	2,780,526,467	3,340,543,217
TOTAL	231,875,149,709	237,392,553,828
BONUS AND WELFARE FUND		
		VND
	Three-month p 30/9/2024	eriod ended 30/9/2023
Opening balance	75,116,698,652	76,012,268,252
Utilization of fund	(400,000,000)	(857,800,000)
Closing balance	74,716,698,652	75,154,468,252

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

27. OWNERS' EQUITY

27.1 Changes in owners' equity

VND	ntrolling interest Total	7,044 8,271,710,954,917	6,221,604 66,636,143,341	8,648 8,338,347,098,258		4,942 8,591,267,204,834	- (3,637,791,727) 3,424 92,929,790,548	8,366 8,680,559,203,655
	I Non-contr s int	510,787,044		5 517,008,648		3 533,134,942	10,463,424	543,598,366
	Undistributed Non-controlling eamings interest	388.315.212.698	66,629,921,737	454,945,134,435		697,885,426,193	92,919,327,124	790,804,753,317
Foreign	exchange differences reserve		1 1			2,830,738,524	(3,637,791,727)	(807,053,203)
	Investment and development fund	4 667 193 310 873	(248,024,610,000)	4,419,168,700,873		4,419,168,700,873		4,419,168,700,873
	Treasury shares	(530 940 621 523)		(530,940,621,523)		(445,191,149,803)		(445,191,149,803)
	Share premium	2023		1,036,332,610,000 2,958,324,265,825	2024	2,879,707,744,105		1,036,332,610,000 2,879,707,744,105 (445,191,149,803)
	Share capital	nded 30 September 2	248,024,610,000	1,036,332,610,000	nded 30 September	1,036,332,610,000		1,036,332,610,000
		Three-month period ended 30 September 2023	As at 30 June 2023 Increase in capital (*) Net profit for the period	As at 30 September 2023	Three-month period ended 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024	Impact of conversion in financial statements Net profit for the period	As at 30 September 2024

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 27. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

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

		VND
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Contributed share capital Opening balance Increase in year Decrease in year	1,036,332,610,000	788,308,000,000 248,024,610,000
Closing balance	1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000
Dividends Dividends declared Dividends paid by cash during the period		

### 27.3 Shares

	Number of s	hares
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024
Authorised shares	103,633,261	103,633,261
Shares issued and fully paid	103,633,261	103,633,261
Ordinary shares	103,633,261	103,633,261
Treasury shares	3,703,247	3,703,247
Ordinary shares	3,703,247	3,703,247
Shares in circulation	99,930,014	99,930,014
Ordinary shares	99,930,014	99,930,014

### 27.4 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	VND
Three-month per	
30/9/2024	30/9/2023
92,919,327,124	66,629,921,737
	74 000 040
99,930,014	74,686,813
930	892
	30/9/2024 92,919,327,124 99,930,014

There have been no potential dilutive ordinary shares during the year and up to the date of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 28. REVENUES

28.2

### 28.1 Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services

Revenues from sale of goods and rendering	g of services	
		VND
	Three-month pe	eriod ended
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Rendering of construction services	4,664,651,884,686	4,116,505,397,582
Sale of goods	77,027,026,464	-
Rental of construction equipment	5,421,565,986	4,236,457,850
Rental income from investment properties	5,236,970,608	2,835,951,420
Others	6,571,227,215	378,000,000
TOTAL Less	4,758,908,674,959	4,123,955,806,852
Sale deductions		
Net revenues	4,758,908,674,959	4,123,955,806,852
Finance income		
		VND
	Three-month p	period ended
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Interest income from bank deposits	33,708,730,070	48,220,136,975
Gain from investment in trading securities	19,007,963,392	9,373,747,849
Interest income from late payment	14,152,405,723	18,696,839,054
Interest income from lending and bonds	2,627,794,725	24,813,112,748
Foreign exchange gains	183,581,172	386,000,730
Other financial income	1,260,273,974	333,333,.33
TOTAL	70,940,749,056	101,489,837,356
TOTAL		

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

		VND
	Three-month p 30/9/2024	eriod ended 30/9/2023
Rendering of construction services Cost of goods sold Rental of construction equipment Rental of investment properties	4,481,083,671,559 62,525,770,560 2,499,167,338 1,618,555,995 5,751,948,528	4,020,298,184,701 1,602,127,995 1,472,272,062 378,000,000
Others	4,553,479,113,980	4,023,750,584,758

### 30. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

TOTAL	38,991,566,759	32,498,449,715
Others	1,447,296,814	722,172,920
Foreign exchange loss	537,324,960	478,363,471
(Reversal of provision) provision for diminution in value of investments	(958,985,478)	1,783,337,770
Losses from trading securities	6,081,150,658	5,352,042,841
Interest expense	31,884,779,805	24,162,532,713
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
	Three-month per	riod ended
		VND

### 31. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

		VND
	Three-month per	riod ended
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Labour costs	91,873,358,940	33,225,139,431
Expenses for external services	14,138,542,704	12,765,543,745
Depreciation and amortisation	6,838,994,471	4,463,052,393
Provision expenses	(2,102,352,654)	30,033,300,467
Others	7,347,994,064	2,519,509,403
TOTAL	118,096,537,525	83,006,545,439

### 32. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES

		VND
	Three-month per	riod ended
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Other income	377,725,482	401,860,662
Gain from disposal of fixed assets		67,508,012
Others	377,725,482	334,352,650
Other expenses	(2,909,720,662)	(394,267,789)
OTHER PROFIT	(2,531,995,180)	7,592,873

VMD

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

### 33. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

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

The tax returns filed by the Group 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 consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

### 33.1 CIT expense

		VND
	Three-month pe	eriod ended
	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Current CIT expense Adjustments for under accrual of	18,397,751,860	28,284,188,077
tax from previous years	18,707,000	13,796,000
	18,416,458,860	28,297,984,077
Deferred tax income	5,189,386,378	(8,734,171,175)
TOTAL	23,605,845,238	19,563,812,902

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

	Thurs would nated and of		
	Three-month period ended 30/9/2024 30/9/20		
	30/9/2024	30/3/2023	
Accounting profit before tax	116,535,635,787	86,199,956,243	
CIT at applicable tax rate	23,307,127,157	17,239,991,249	
Adjustments: Non-deductible expenses	774,185,837	2,880,852,068	
Adjustments for under accrual of tax from prior years	18,707,000	13,796,000	
Unrealised losses	492,916,407	-	
Goodwill amortization	88,360,253		
Share of loss from associates	342,084	(459,815)	
Dividend incomes	(1,075,793,500)	(570,366,600)	
CIT expense	23,605,845,238	19,563,812,902	

### 33.2 Current tax

The current CIT payable is based on taxable income for the current year. The taxable income of the Group for the year differs from the accounting profit before tax as presented in the consolidated 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 Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the consolidated balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

## 33. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

### 33.3 Deferred tax

The following are the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized by the Group, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous year: VND

			Consolidated income statement	e statement
	Consolidated balance sheet	ance sheet	For the three-month period ended	period ended
	30/9/2024	30/6/2024	30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Deferred tax assets Provision for doubtful debts	131.242.413.192	134,517,840,663	(3,275,427,471)	5,506,660,094
Provision for onerous contract	28,865,210,405	34,651,735,135	(5,786,524,730)	2,610,328,926
Provision for loan receivables	10,200,000,000	10,200,000,000	00111000	2,200,000,000
Unrealised profit	1,138,466,680	1,208,765,733	(70,299,053)	90,191,458
Severance allowances	531,751,893	607,917,244	(76,165,351)	(988,150)
Unrealised allocation expenses	331,852,501	331,852,501	1	•
Provision for investments	(76,576,360)	(76,576,360)	1	
Unrealised foreign exchange differences	(391,680,066)	(496,121,314)	104,441,248	(143,937,997)
Difference from investment revaluation in Ricons	(48,729,095,491)	(48,729,095,491)	1	1
	137,104,316,052	143,428,379,201	(6,324,063,149)	8,734,171,175
Deferred tax liabilities Difference from fair value of assets at Sinh Nam	(28,345,413,014)	(29,480,089,785)	1,134,676,771	1
Net deferred tax assets	108,758,903,038	113,948,289,416		
Net deferred tax income			(5,189,386,378)	8,734,171,175

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the three-month period ended 30 September 2024

## 34. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

			Ĭ	ONN
Related party	Relationship	Transactions	I nree-month period ended 30/9/2024	30/9/2023
Kusto Group Pte.Ltd	Related party of	Income from office rental	200 170 0	
Kusto Management Viet Nam	Related party of	Income from office rental	0,237,633	
Ladona Properties Company Limited	Related party of major shareholder	Construction services	240,657,310,501	14,719,321,698
Amounts due from and due to related parties at the balance		sheet dates were as follows::		
Related party	Relationship	Transactions	30/9/2024	VND 30/6/2024
Short-term trade receivable Kusto Group Pte.Ltd	Related party of	Income from office rental		
Kusto Management Viet Nam	major shareholder Related party of	Income from office rental	26,939,713	1
Ladona Properties Company Limited	major snarenolder Related party of major shareholder	Construction services	178,217,301,084	41,606,984,892
			178,251,687,861	41,606,984,892
Advance from a customer Ladona Properties Company Limited	Related party of major shareholder	Construction services	38,569,282,895	57,055,825,617
Another short-term receivable Ms. Vũ Hoài Thu	Key personnel	Advance	9,372,243,427	9,372,243,427
Another short-term payable Kusto Group Pte. Ltd.	Related party of major shareholder	Deposit for office rental	30,019,875	30,019,875

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### 36. EXPLANATION FOR THE VARIANCES OF PL BETWEEN TWO PERIOD

	Three-month pe 30/9/2024	30/9/2023	Variances	%
Net profit after tax	92,929,790,548	66,636,143,341	26,293,647,207	39.46%
Net profit after tax				

**Reason:** Net profit after tax for the three-month period ended 30 September 2024 increased by 39.46%, compared to the three-month period ended 30 September 2023, primarily due to the impact of the following indicator:

	Three-month 30/9/2024	period ended 30/9/2023	Variances	%
Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services Gross profit from sale of	4,758,908,674,959	4,123,955,806,852	634,952,868,107	15.40%
goods and rendering of services	205,429,560,979	100,205,222,094	105,224,338,885	105.01%

Net Profit after tax for three-month ended 30 September 2024 increased by VND26 billion, equivalent to 39.46%, and gross profit margin increased from 2.43% to 4.32% over the same three-month period ended 30 September 2023. The main reason is that revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services increased by VND635 billion, equivalent to 15.40% over the same the same three-month period ended 30 September 2023. In addition, the policy of setting provisions for risky projects that the Board of Directors has proactively implemented since the previous financial year has mitigated the impact of fluctuations in labor costs, construction materials and macroeconomic factors on the cost of goods sold during the period.

### 36. EVENTS AFTER THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no significant matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Tran Thi Thanh Van

Preparer cum Acting Chief Accountant

NH - TP TO Hoang Lam

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN XÂY DỰNG

Deputy General Director

29 October 2024