

COTECCONS CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

### SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter I 2026

Separate financial statements

For the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

(First quarter of Financial year 2026)

### CONTENTS

	Pages
Separate balance sheet	1 - 3
Separate income statement	4
Separate cash flow statement	5 - 6
Notes to the separate financial statements	7 – 43

### SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 September 2025

VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		21,979,035,579,403	20,404,806,881,759
<b>110</b> 111 112	<ol> <li>Cash and cash equivalents</li> <li>Cash</li> <li>Cash equivalents</li> </ol>	5	<b>734,897,230,946</b> 55,697,230,946 679,200,000,000	<b>1,585,535,832,930</b> 125,535,832,930 1,460,000,000,000
<b>120</b> 123	<ul><li>II. Short-term investment</li><li>1. Held-to-maturity investments</li></ul>	6	<b>1,909,000,000,000</b> 1,909,000,000	<b>1,020,000,000,000</b> 1,020,000,000,000
130	III. Current accounts receivable		12,656,176,339,463	12,081,072,635,119
131	Short-term trade receivables	7.1	11,840,230,163,464	11,309,050,691,546
132	<ol> <li>Short-term advances to suppliers</li> </ol>	7.2	1,558,577,126,607	1,428,786,523,506
135 136	<ol> <li>Short-term loan receivables</li> <li>Other short-term receivables</li> <li>Provision for doubtful short-</li> </ol>	9	149,957,000,000 163,963,741,079	117,654,455,474 258,155,216,263
137	Provision for doubtful short- term receivables	7.3	(1,056,551,691,687)	(1,032,574,251,670)
<b>140</b> 141 149	IV. Inventories 1. Inventories 2. Provision for obsolete	10	<b>5,057,785,361,346</b> 5,112,421,438,132	<b>4,272,018,449,657</b> 4,339,547,688,556
,	inventories		(54,636,076,786)	(67,529,238,899)
150 151 152 153	V. Other current assets 1. Short-term prepaid expenses 2. Value-added tax deductible 3. Tax and other receivables from the State	11 19 19	1,621,176,647,648 18,663,882,260 1,602,497,381,144 15,384,244	1,446,179,964,053 4,282,539,865 1,441,882,079,944 15,344,244

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 September 2025

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Code	AS.	SETS	Notes	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,627,301,821,934	3,507,169,050,063
220	1.	Fixed assets		322,010,693,855	248,209,854,236
221		<ol> <li>Tangible fixed assets</li> </ol>	12	237,615,737,300	162,641,701,265
222		Cost		852,339,937,071	765,788,237,071
223		Accumulated depreciation		(614,724,199,771)	(603, 146, 535, 806)
224		<ol><li>Finance leases</li></ol>	13	577,841,921	712,088,024
225		Cost		2,663,034,106	2,663,034,106
226		Accumulated depreciation		(2,085,192,185)	(1,950,946,082)
227		<ol><li>Intangible fixed assets</li></ol>	14	83,817,114,634	84,856,064,947
228		Cost		123,507,138,740	123,507,138,740
229		Accumulated amortisation		(39,690,024,106)	(38,651,073,793)
		to a section of the section	15	55,628,480,666	56,479,947,290
230	11.	Investment properties	15	103,719,061,468	103,719,061,468
231		1. Cost		(48,090,580,802)	(47,239,114,178)
232		2. Accumulated depreciation		(40,030,000,002)	(47,200,111,110)
240	111.	Long-term asset in progress	16	80,457,361,634	21,769,449,746
242		Construction in progress		80,457,361,634	21,769,449,746
250	IN	Long-term investments		2,905,320,405,311	2,905,815,979,897
251	10.	Investments in subsidiaries	17.1	2,950,511,955,016	2,951,007,529,602
252		Investments in associates	17.2	177,600,000,000	177,600,000,000
253		Investment in other entities	17.3	59,960,000,000	59,960,000,000
254		Provision for long-term	1813/05/39/7	Tables # - Succession # number of #non-150-YA	
204	1	investments	17	(282,751,549,705)	(282,751,549,705)
260	V.	Other long-term assets		263,884,880,468	274,893,818,894
261		<ol> <li>Long-term prepaid expenses</li> </ol>	11	150,611,913,873	149,365,686,079
262		<ol><li>Deferred tax assets</li></ol>	31.3	113,272,966,595	125,528,132,815
270	тс	OTAL ASSETS		25,606,337,401,337	23,911,975,931,822

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Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
300	c.	LIABILITIES		18,092,634,336,596	16,521,396,513,000
310	1.	Current liabilities		18,090,384,555,170	16,519,177,908,948
311		Short-term trade payables	18.1	6,513,068,592,497	6,217,377,775,421
312		2. Short-term advances from			
		customers	18.2	4,651,348,672,647	4,047,430,519,339
313		<ol><li>Statutory obligations</li></ol>	19	20,580,847,816	38,195,454,985
314		<ol><li>Payables to employees</li></ol>		183,813,012	304,033,577
315		<ol><li>Short-term accrued expenses</li></ol>	20	2,890,230,487,488	2,714,643,108,390
319		<ol><li>Other short-term payables</li></ol>	21	943,221,074,334	980,936,761,451
320		Short-term loan and		0.040.540.000.704	0 000 404 645 400
		finance lease	22	2,916,549,938,734	2,329,491,615,488
321		Short-term provision	23	89,580,752,533	125,586,211,525 65,212,428,772
322		<ol><li>Bonus and welfare fund</li></ol>	24	65,620,376,109	05,212,420,772
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		2,249,781,426	2,218,604,052
342	".	Long-term provisions	22	2,249,781,426	2,218,604,052
542		1. Long-term provisions		2,2 10,101,100	
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		7,513,703,064,741	7,390,579,418,822
410	1.	Capital	25.1	7,513,703,064,741	7,390,579,418,822
411	"	Share capital		1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000
411a		- Shares with voting rights		1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000
412		2. Share premium		2,714,397,074,105	2,714,397,074,105
415		3. Treasury shares		(264,867,149,803)	(264,867,149,803)
418		4. Investment and development			
		fund		3,206,314,091,543	3,206,314,091,543
421		<ol><li>Undistributed earnings</li></ol>		821,526,438,896	698,402,792,977
421a		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings by</li> </ul>			004 000 470 000
		the end of prior year		698,402,792,977	384,099,170,092
421b		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings of current year</li> </ul>		123,123,645,919	314,303,622,885
440		OTAL LIABILITIES AND WNERS' EQUITY		25,606,337,401,337	23,911,975,931,822

Nguyen Thuy Phuong Minh Preparer Tran Thi Thanh Van Chief Accountant Nguyen Van Dua Deputy Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨM XẬY DỰNG COTECCON

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 October 2025

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

**VND** 

			Three-month period ended	
Code	ITEMS		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	27.1	6,159,496,827,751	3,865,986,189,744
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	28	(5,892,044,770,892)	(3,747,144,284,190)
20	3. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		267,452,056,859	118,841,905,554
21	4. Finance income	27.2	42,851,427,207	40,425,448,263
22	5. Finance expenses In which: Interest expense	29	(32,938,257,384) (32,723,104,091)	(27,452,030,616) (26,776,728,702)
26	6. General and administrative expenses	30	(111,929,658,941)	(55,550,910,499)
30	7. Operating profit		165,435,567,741	76,264,412,702
31	8. Other income	31	167,331,042	440,648,592
32	9. Other expenses	31	(6,352,248,646)	(15,000,170)
40	10. Other profit	31	(6,184,917,604)	425,648,422
50	11. Accounting profit before tax		159,250,650,137	76,690,061,124
51	12. Current corporate income tax expense	32.1	(23,871,837,998)	(7,862,159,365)
52	13. Deferred tax income (expense)	32.3	(12,255,166,220)	(7,777,345,036)
60	14. Net profit after tax		123,123,645,919	61,050,556,723

Nguyen Thuy Phuong Minh Preparer

Fran Thi Thanh Van Chief Accountant Nguyen Van Dua Deputy Chief Executive Officer

CỔ PHẨN XẬY DỰNG

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 October 2025

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Three-month j	period ended
			30/9/2025	30/9/2024
01	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Accounting profit before tax		159,250,650,137	76,690,061,124
02 03 04	Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation  Provisions/(Reversal) Foreign exchange (gains)/loss arising from revaluation of	12, 13, 14, 15	13,602,327,005 (20,559,157,332)	16,151,648,252 (21,006,094,818)
05 06	monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency Profits from investing activities Interest expense	28	(147,765,540) (42,693,292,468) 32,723,104,091	135,984,035 (70,936,971,806) 26,776,728,702
09 10 11 12 14 15 16	Operating profit before changes in working capital Increase in receivables Increase in inventories Increase in payables Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Interest paid Corporate income tax paid Other cash inflows from operating activities Other cash outflows from operating activities	19	142,175,865,893 (823,693,838,546) (772,873,749,576) 939,680,995,294 (15,627,570,189) (32,025,668,612) (39,663,206,530) 646,906,337 (256,425,667)	27,811,355,489 134,942,420,248 (210,171,289,276) 18,392,037,402 (8,889,560,620) (36,494,182,054) (53,104,625,467)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		(601,636,691,596)	(128,401,119,278)
21 22 23 24 25 27	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of fixed assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets Payments for term deposits at banks and bonds Collections from term deposits at banks and bonds Payments for investments in other entities Interest and dividends received		(54,413,827,712) - (1,718,957,000,000) 797,654,455,474 495,574,586 138,998,024,843	(1,750,031,103) 30,578,153,206 (1,502,300,000,000) 450,000,000,000
30	Net cash flows from investing activities		(836,222,772,809)	(1,002,846,602,047)

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Three-month p	eriod ended
			30/9/2025	30/9/2024
33 34	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Drawdown of borrowings Repayment of borrowings		. 1,882,388,826,001 (1,295,330,502,755)	1,196,402,413,308 (402,632,496,546)
40	Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		587,058,323,246	793,769,916,762
50	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year		(850,801,141,159)	(337,477,804,563)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,585,535,832,930	1,204,759,160,718
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		162,539,175	(65,514,891)
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	734,897,230,946	867,215,841,264

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Nguyen Thuy Phuong Minh Preparer Tran Thi Thanh Van Chief Accountant Nguyen Van Dua Deputy Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN XẬY DỰNG COTECCON

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 October 2025

### 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, Gia Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 30 September 2025 was 1,975 (30 June 2025: 1,785).

### Corporate structure

As at 30 September 2025, the Company has nine direct subsidiaries, seven indirect subsidiaries, and one branch in Taiwan in which:

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Corporate structure (continued)

	No Company/Branch name ("Abbreviated")	Voting Ov right (%)	Voting Ownership ht (%) (%)	Registered office	Principal activities
Unico	Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited ("Unicons")	100.00	100.00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Gia Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Providing construction services and equipment installation services
Cove ("Cove	Covestcons Company Limited ("Covestcons")	100.00	100.00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Gia Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Providing commission services and trading of real estates
CTC (F.	CTD FutureImpact Joint Stock Company ("FutureImpact")	100.00	99.54	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Gia Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Providing repair, install, lease and sell machinery, equipment and spare parts
Sola ("So	Solaresco-1 Company Limited ("Solaresco-1")	100.00	99.54	No.47 Le Van Thinh Street, Binh Trung Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Leasing solar water heaters and energy saving equipment
S C	Coteccons Nest Company Limited ("CTD Nest")	100.00	100.00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Gia Dinh Providing commission services and Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Providing commission services and trading of real estates
CTL	CTD Materials Company Limited ("CTD Materials")	100.00	100.00	No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Gia Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Providing materials and equipment used in construction and installation works

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Corporate structure (continued)

Office Principal activities	Ward, Providing activities of amusement etnam parks and theme parks	, Kent Providing construction services States	gapore Providing design, construction and in Minh installation services for aluminum, glass and metal products	uilding, Providing design, construction and Taung installation services for aluminum, 11221 glass and metal products	mpany Providing civil and industrial on Duc construction services; construction project management consulting services; design and installation services for mechanical and electrical works of construction works and other construction systems	Roshn Providing construction of ngdom residential buildings Arabia	5T3D8, Providing construction services khstan
rship Registered office	100.00 No. 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Gia Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00 No. 8 The Green Street, Dover City, Kent District, Delaware State, United States	100.00 No. 16 Huu Nghi Avenue, Vietnam - Singapore Industrial Park, Binh Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00 Upper Pansodan Road, 301 Room, MI Building, Kandawgyi Yeikmon Housing, Mingalar Taung Nyunt Township, Yangon Myanmar 11221	100.00 No. 13, Street 38, Dong Nam Company Housing Area, Hiep Binh Phuoc Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00 Ground Floor, Levels 1 & 2, Building S4, Roshn Business Front, Airport Road, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100.00 55/17 Mangilik El Ave., C3,2,, Z05T3D8, Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan
Voting Ownership right (%)	100.00	100.001	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.001
Company/Branch name ("Abbreviated")	New Playground Company Limited ("SCM")	Coteccons Construction Inc. ("CTD US")	Sinh Nam Metal Company Limited (Vietnam) ("Sinh Nam")	Sinh Nam Metal Company Limited (Myanmar) ("Sinh Nam Myanmar")	UG M&E (Vietnam) Limited ("UGVN")	Coteccons Construction LLC ("CTD Saud")	Coteccons Construction KZ Ltd ("CTD KZ")
No	7	ω	ത	10	<b>E</b>	12	13

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Corporate structure (continued)

		Voting Ownership	vnership		
No	No Company/Branch name ("Abbreviated")	right (%)	(%)	Registered office	Principal activities
4	Coteccons Construction (Cambodia) Co, Ltd ("CTD Cambodia")	100.00	100.00	House/Building No, H548, Street No, 371, Ta Lei, Dangkao, Dangkao, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia	Providing construction services
15	Coteccons India Construction Private Limited ("CTD India")	00.66	99.00	Olympia Cyberspace, 1st, 3rd, office, No21/22, alandur rd, Guindy Industrial Estate, Chennai City Corporation, Chennai 600032, Tamil Nadu, Republic of India	Providing construction services
16	VN Solutions Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Z06, Street No. 13, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	Providing computer programming services
17	Coteccons Construction Branch in Taiwan ("CTD Taiwan")	100.00	100.00	54F, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Xinyi Dist., Taipei City, 110615, Taiwan	Providing construction services

In addition, the Company has investments in associates and long-term capital contributions in other entities presented in Note 17.

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Purpose of preparing the separate financial statements

The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in *Note 1 and Note 16.1*. 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 period ended 30 June 2025 dated 30 July 2025.

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.

### 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 debts.

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 writes 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.

### 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. 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

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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.

The advance payment for land rental, of which the land lease contracts have effectiveness prior to 2003 and Land use right certificate being issued, are recorded as intangible fixed asset according to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 25 April 2013 guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets ("Circular 45").

### 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	30 - 45 years
Others	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 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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.

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.

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 straightline 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.

### 3.11 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 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.

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 employees who have been worked for more than 12 months at the Company. The accrued amount is calculated at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service qualified for severance pay in accordance with the Labour Code and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation is adjusted at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the 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 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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.

### 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 year, 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.

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

### 3.18 Appropriation of net profits (continued)

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.

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 lease term.

### Interest income

Interest 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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 3.20 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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 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.

### 3.21 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability to, 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 EVENTS

4.1 The establishment of Coteccons Construction Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("CTD Singapore")

As at 7 October 2025, the Company completed the business registration procedures for the establishment of CTD Singapore.

VND

30/6/2025

264,442,370,075

1,164,344,153,431

1,428,786,523,506

30/9/2025

361,844,494,036

1,196,732,632,571

1,558,577,126,607

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Related parties (Note 32)

Other suppliers

TOTAL

5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
			VND
		30/9/2025	30/6/2025
	Cash at banks	55,697,230,946	125,535,832,930
	Cash equivalents	679,200,000,000	1,460,000,000,000
	TOTAL	734,897,230,946	1,585,535,832,930
6.	HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS		
			VND
		30/9/2025	30/6/2025
	Short-term bank deposits	1,909,000,000,000	1,020,000,000,000
7.	TRADE RECEIVABLES AND ADVANCES TO	SUPPLIERS	
7.1	Short-terms trade receivables		
			VND
		30/9/2025	30/6/2025
	Short-terms trade receivables	11,840,230,163,464	11,309,050,691,546
	Provision for doubtful short-term trade receivables	(1,030,513,728,993)	(1,006,536,288,976)
	NET	10,809,716,434,471	10,302,514,402,570
	In which: Due from related parties (Note 32)	185,762,507,910	154,282,729,989
	Details of movements of provision for doubtful	short-term trade receiva	bles during the year:
			VND
		Three-month 30/9/2025	period ended 30/9/2024
	Beginning balance	154,282,729,989	1,162,514,210,262
	Provision made during the year	52,977,982,389	2,046,970,435
	Reversal of provision during the year	(29,000,542,372)	(10,830,680,271)
	Ending balance	1,030,513,728,993	1,153,730,500,426
7.2	Short-term advances to suppliers		

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 7.3 Doubtful debts

						ONV
		30/9/2025			30/6/2025	
Client name	Receivables	Provision	Net	Receivables	Provision	Net
Viet Star Real Estate Investment Co., Ltd,	526,420,119,402	526,420,119,402		483,658,038,123	483,658,038,123	•
Minh Viet Investment	121.951.773.910	121,951,773,910	i	121,951,773,910	121,951,773,910	
Others	596,506,335,694	382,141,835,681	382,141,835,681 214,364,500,013	634,103,737,973	400,926,476,943	400,926,476,943 233,177,261,030
TOTAL	1,244,878,229,006	1,030,513,728,993 214,364,500,013 1,239,713,550,006 1,006,536,288,976 233,177,261,030	214,364,500,013	1,239,713,550,006	1,006,536,288,976	233,177,261,030

### 8. SHORT-TERM LOAN RECEIVABLES

Related parties (Note 32)

30/6/2025	117,654,455,474
30/9/2025	149,957,000,000

VND

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 9. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

			VND
		30/9/2025	30/6/2025
			455 000 050 000
	Receivables from related parties (Note 32)	53,991,706,973	155,869,876,099
	Interest receivables	155,869,876,099	51,798,622,143
	Advances to construction teams and employees	27,423,727,998	27,946,241,210
	Short-term deposits	20,870,554,195	20,562,454,195
	Dividends receivable	5,720,000,000 4,305,693,019	1,978,022,616
	Others		
	TOTAL	163,963,741,079	258,155,216,263
	Provision for doubtful other short-term receivables	(26,037,962,694)	(26,037,962,694)
	NET	137,925,778,385	232,117,253,569
10.	INVENTORIES		
			VND
		30/9/2025	30/6/2025
		00/0/2020	00, 0, 2020
	Construction work in process	5,112,421,438,132	4,339,547,688,556
	Provision for obsolete inventories (*)	(54,636,076,786)	(67,529,238,899)
	NET	5,057,785,361,346	4,272,018,449,657
	(*) Detail of movements of provision for obsolete in	nventories:	
	()23		VND
			period ended
		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	Beginning balance	67,529,238,899	56,007,913,774
	Reversal of provision during the year	(12,893,162,113)	
	Ending balance	54,636,076,786	56,007,913,774
11.	PREPAID EXPENSES		
11.	THE AID EXI ENGES		
			VND
		30/9/2025	30/6/2025
	Short-term	18,663,882,260	4,282,539,865
	Office tools and equipment	18,663,882,260	4,282,539,865
		150 611 012 972	149,365,686,079
	Long-term	<b>150,611,913,873</b> 111,569,171,951	108,325,502,805
	Construction tools and equipment Long-term land lease	21,486,704,755	21,697,964,075
	Office and company residence maintenance	11,343,982,470	8,461,171,159
	Office tools and equipment	6,212,054,697	10,881,048,040
	TOTAL	169,275,796,133	153,648,225,944
	TOTAL		

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

### 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					VND
	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Cost:					
Beginning balance New purchase	166,396,005,218	528,387,472,465 86,209,720,000	25,085,504,407	45,919,254,981 341,980,000	765,788,237,071 86,551,700,000
Ending balance	166,396,005,218	614,597,192,465	25,085,504,407	46,261,234,981	852,339,937,071
In which: Fully depreciated	64,070,570,472	247,274,594,088	20,903,235,595	30,446,411,537	362,694,811,692
Accumulated depreciation:					
Beginning balance Depreciation in the period	(107,696,504,387) (895,327,820)	(436,390,152,937) (9,112,211,712)	(21,553,841,721) (175,712,315)	(37,506,036,761) (1,394,412,118)	(603,146,535,806) (11,577,663,965)
Ending balance	(108,591,832,207)	(445,502,364,649)	(21,729,554,036)	(38,900,448,879)	(614,724,199,771)
Net carrying amount:					
Beginning balance	58,699,500,831	91,997,319,528	3,531,662,686	8,413,218,220	162,641,701,265
Ending balance	57,804,173,011	169,094,827,816	3,355,950,371	7,360,786,102	237,615,737,300
)					

131 70001 1511

### 13. FINANCIAL LEASES

14.

			VND Office equipment
Cost			
Beginning and ending balance	ce		2,663,034,106
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning balance Depreciation for the year			(1,950,946,082) (134,246,103)
Ending balance			(2,085,192,185)
Net carrying value			
Beginning balance			712,088,024
Ending balance			577,841,921
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSE	TS  Land use rights	Software	VND Total
Cost:			
Beginning and ending balance	81,539,243,238	41,967,895,502	123,507,138,740
In which: Fully amortised	-	22,145,296,502	22,145,296,502
Accumulated amortisation	1:		
Beginning balance Amortisation for the year	(6,058,322,620) (86,760,487)	(32,592,751,173) (952,189,826)	(38,651,073,793) (1,038,950,313)
Ending balance	(6,145,083,107)	(33,544,940,999)	(39,690,024,106)
Net book value:			
Beginning balance	75,480,920,618	9,375,144,329	84,856,064,947
Ending balance	75,394,160,131	8,422,954,503	83,817,114,634

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Office building	Others	VND Total
Cost:			
Beginning balance and Ending balance in which:	85,098,697,559	18,620,363,909	103,719,061,468
Fully amortised	1,035,754,546	-	1,035,754,546
Accumulated depreciation	n:		
Beginning balance	(38,760,968,603)	(8,478,145,575)	(47,239,114,178)
Depreciation for the year	(663,723,347)	(187,743,277)	(851,466,624)
Ending balance	(39,424,691,950)	(8,665,888,852)	(48,090,580,802)
Net book value:			
Beginning balance	46,337,728,956	10,142,218,334	56,479,947,290
Ending balance	45,674,005,609	9,954,475,057	55,628,480,666

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 30 September 2025, 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,

### 16. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

CONSTRUCTION IN TROCKES		VND
	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
Construction equipment and machines SAP S4/HANA Enterprise Management	58,491,511,888	-
system	16,862,936,726	16,862,936,726
Renovation at Office	722,908,559	722,908,559
Others	4,380,004,461	4,183,604,461
TOTAL	80,457,361,634	21,769,449,746

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### **LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS** 17.

							NND
			30/9/2025	:025		30/6/2025	725
			Cost	P	Provision	Cost	Provision
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 17.1) Investments in associates (Note 17.2) Investments in other entity (Note 17.3)	7.2)	2,950,511,955,016 177,600,000,000 59,960,000,000	950,511,955,016 177,600,000,000 59,960,000,000	(105,151,549,705) (177,600,000,000)	549,705)	2,951,007,529,602 177,600,000,000 59,960,000,000	(177,600,000,000)
TOTAL	Ì	3,188,071,955,016	,955,016	(282,751,549,705)	549,705)	3,188,567,529,602	(282,751,549,705)
Investment in subsidiaries							
Name		30/9/2025				30/6/2025	
	Ownership	Amount		Provision Ownership	vnership	Amount	Provision
	%	QNA			%	ONN	
Covestcons Company Limited	100	1,872,000,000,000		ţ	100	1,872,000,000,000	•
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	100	638,348,360,000		r	100	638,348,360,000	ī
Sinh Nam Metal Company Limited (Vietnam)	100	276,137,834,801	(82,053,	(82,053,074,943)	100	276,137,834,801	(82,053,074,943)
UG M&E (Vietnam) Limited	100	19,794,334,801		1	100	19,794,334,801	•
Coteccons Construction, Inc	100	123,715,000,000	(23,098,	(23,098,474,762)	100	123,715,000,000	(23,098,474,762)
Coteccons Construction Branch in Taiwan	100	20,516,425,414		1	100	21,012,000,000	1
				The second secon		200	1201 021 212 1027

17.1

(105,151,549,705)

2,951,007,529,602 21,012,000,000

(105,151,549,705)

2,950,511,955,016

TOTAL

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

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

### 17.2 Investment in associates

30/9/2025	ership Amount Provision Ownership Amount Provision	GNA GNA % GNA GNA %	42.36 159,600,000,000 (159,600,000,000) 42.36 159,600,000,000 (159,600,000,000)	36.00 18,000,000,000 (18,000,000) 36.00 18,000,000,000 (18,000,000)	177.600.000,000 (177,600,000,000)
Name	Ownership			nmercial Joint Stock	

### 17.3 Investment in another entity

30/6/2025	Winership Amount	MND %	14.43 59,960,000,000
30/9/2025	Amount	NND	29,960,000,000
30	Ownership	%	14.43
Name			Ricons Investment Construction Joint Stock Company ("Ricons")

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### 18. TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

### 18.1 Short-term trade payables

		VND
	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
Other supplies	6,513,068,592,497	6,217,377,775,421
In which		
Related parties (Note 32)	1,040,674,467,127	1,168,998,403,247
18.2 Short-term advances from customers		
		VND
	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
Viet Lao Economic Cooperation		
Corporation	632,713,814,725	620,776,220,734
Other customers	4,018,634,857,922	3,426,654,298,605
TOTAL	4,651,348,672,647	4,047,430,519,339
In which		
Related parties (Note 32)	-	3,534,058,685

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

	Beginning balance	Increase in period	Offset in period	Payment in period	VND Ending balance
	)				
Receivables Value added tax	1,441,882,079,944	536,953,356,696 1,795,356,749	(376,338,055,496)	(1,795,316,749)	1,602,497,381,144 15,384,244
TOTAL	1,441,897,424,188	538,748,713,445	(376,338,055,496)	(1,795,316,749)	1,602,512,765,388
ool do co					
Cornorate income tax	34 026 151 857	23.871.837.998	•	(39,663,206,530)	18,234,783,325
Personal income fax	4 169 303 128	37,226,276,203	t	(39,049,514,840)	2,346,064,491
Value added tax		417,822,557,464	(376,338,055,496)	(41,484,501,968)	1
TOTAL	38,195,454,985	478,920,671,665	(376,338,055,496)	(120,197,223,338)	20,580,847,816
120					

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### 20. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

TOTAL	2,890,230,487,488	2,714,643,108,390
Others	9,646,860,319	17,093,413,507
Loan expense	2,689,655,700	1,992,220,221
Bonus for employees	67,017,752,958	124,606,568,109
Accruals for on-going construction projects	2,810,876,218,511	2,570,950,906,553
	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
		VND

### 21. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	30/9/2025	VND 30/6/2025
Factoring contracts (*) Payable to construction teams and employees Deposit received Dividends payable Others	922,796,856,910 10,269,929,354 2,735,571,909 606,658,825 6,812,057,336	956,298,544,217 6,956,509,945 2,735,571,909 606,658,825 14,339,476,555
TOTAL	943,221,074,334	980,936,761,451
In which Due to Related Parties (Notes 33)	421,952,340	421,952,340

<sup>(\*)</sup> These were factoring advances from commercial banks in Vietnam. 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 the trade receivables at these due dates.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 22. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE

				NND
	Beginning balance	Incurred	Paid	Ending balance
Short-term Loans from banks (Note 22.1)	2,329,491,615,488	1,882,388,826,001	(1,295,330,502,755)	2,916,549,938,734
TOTAL	2,329,491,615,488	1,882,388,826,001	(1,295,330,502,755)	2,916,549,938,734

### 22.1 Short-term loans from banks

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

30/9/2025 VND	927,935,671,005	682,669,675,695	655,464,729,657	410,292,724,570	229,157,882,706	11,029,255,101	2,916,549,938,734
	Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("MBB")	Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("TCB")	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial bank for Industry and Trade ("CTG")	Vietnam Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Saigon South Branch ("VCB")	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Limited ("HSBC")	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV")	TOTAL

These short-term loans are unsecured with the maturity dates within 3-6 months and the interest rates applied according to each disbursement.

B09-DN

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 23. PROVISIONS

			VND
		30/9/2025	30/6/2025
	Short-term	89,580,752,533	125,586,211,525
	Provisions for onerous contract	48,955,816,808	82,496,642,568
	Provisions for construction warranty	40,624,935,725	43,089,568,957
	Long-term	2,249,781,426	2,218,604,052
	Severance allowance	2,249,781,426	2,218,604,052
	TOTAL	91,830,533,959	127,804,815,577
24.	BONUS AND WELFARE FUND		
			VND
		Three-month p	period ended
		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	Beginning balance	68,011,650,421	68,907,220,021
	Fund reversal	646,906,337	-
	Utilization of fund during the year	(238,959,000)	(400,000,000)
	Ending balance	65,620,376,109	67,611,650,421
		Name of the last o	

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

25. OWNERS' EQUITY

25.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

						AND
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Investment and development fund	Undistributed earnings	Total
For the three-month period ended 30 September	iod ended 30 Septemk	ser 2024:				
Beginning balance	1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000 2,879,707,744,105 (445,191,149,803) 3,206,314,091,543 484,029,184,092 7,161,192,479,937	(445,191,149,803)	3,206,314,091,543	484,029,184,092 61,050,556,723	7,161,192,479,937 61,050,556,723
Ending balance	1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000 2,879,707,744,105 (445,191,149,803) 3,206,314,091,543 545,079,740,815 7,222,243,036,660	(445,191,149,803)	3,206,314,091,543	545,079,740,815	7,222,243,036,660
For the three-month period ended 30 September 2025:	iod ended 30 Septemb	oer 2025:				
Beginning balance	1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000 2,714,397,074,105 (264,867,149,803) 3,206,314,091,543 698,402,792,977 7,390,579,418,822	(264,867,149,803)	3,206,314,091,543	698,402,792,977	7,390,579,418,822
Net profit for the year	1		1		123,123,645,919	123,123,645,919 123,123,645,919
Ending balance	1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000 2,714,397,074,105 (264,867,149,803) 3,206,314,091,543 821,526,438,896 7,513,703,064,741	(264,867,149,803)	3,206,314,091,543	821,526,438,896	7,513,703,064,741

### OWNERS' EQUITY (continued) 25.

25.3

### 25.2

Capital transactions with owners and	d distribution of dividends	
		VND
	Three-month	period ended
	30/9/2025	30/9/2024
Contributed share capital Beginning balance Increase in year	1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000
Ending balance	1,036,332,610,000	1,036,332,610,000
Shares		
	Number	of shares
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Authorised shares	103.633.261	103,633,261

	varriber of strates	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Authorised shares	103,633,261	103,633,261
Shares issued and fully paid Ordinary shares	103,633,261 103,633,261	103,633,261 103,633,261
Treasury shares Ordinary shares	2,203,247 2,203,247	2,203,247 2,203,247
Outstanding shares Ordinary shares	101,430,014 <i>101,430,014</i>	101,430,014 101,430,014

B09-DN

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

26.	REVENUES		

26.	REVENUES		
26.1	Revenues from sales of goods and rendering	of services	VND
		Three-month pe	
		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	Rendering of construction services Rental income from investment properties	6,153,728,454,383 5,768,373,368	3,860,180,741,336 5,805,448,408
	TOTAL	6,159,496,827,751	3,865,986,189,744
26.2	Finance income		
			VND
		Three-month p	
		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	Interest income from bank deposits Interest income from late payment Interest income from lending Dividends	27,284,576,600 8,064,704,125 1,624,011,743 5,720,000,000	23,716,570,442 14,152,405,723 2,489,842,435
	Foreign exchange gains	158,134,739	66,629,663
	TOTAL	42,851,427,207	40,425,448,263
27.	COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES REN	DERED	VND
		Three-month p	eriod ended
		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
	Cost of rendered of construction services Cost of office rental	5,889,919,964,308 2,124,806,584	3,744,654,927,621 2,489,356,569
	TOTAL	5,892,044,770,892	3,747,144,284,190
28.	FINANCE EXPENSES		
			VND
		Three-month p	period ended
		30/9/2025	30/9/2024
		The second live is a second	26,776,728,702
	Interest expense  Bond issuance costs	32,723,104,091	
	Interest expense Bond issuance costs Foreign exchange losses	32,723,104,091 - 215,153,293	522,916,668 152,385,246
	Bond issuance costs	-	522,916,668

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 29. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

		VND
	Three-month pe	eriod ended
	30/9/2025	30/92024
Labour costs	53,735,361,610	40,882,078,243
Expense for external services	18,691,770,256	15,401,205,698
Depreciation and amortisation	2,129,839,523	2,536,832,466
Provision/ (Reversal) for doubtful debt expenses	23,977,440,017	21,373,866,321
Others	13,395,247,535	5,514,503,928
TOTAL	111,929,658,941	55,550,910,499

### 30. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

	VND			
	Three-month period ended			
	30/9/2025	30/9/2024		
Other income	167,331,042	440,648,592		
Penalty income	-	131,872,763		
Others	167,331,042	308,775,829		
Other expenses	(6,352,248,646)	(15,000,170)		
Tax penalties	(3,896,766,428)	(15,000,000)		
Others	(2,455,482,218)	(170)		
OTHER PROFIT/(LOSS)	(6,184,917,604)	425,648,422		

### 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.

### 31.1 CIT expense

	VND				
	Three-month pe	eriod ended			
	30/9/2025	30/9/2024			
Current tax expense Adjustment for under accrual of tax	19,208,631,468	7,843,452,365			
from previous period	4,663,206,530	18,707,000			
	23,871,837,998	7,862,159,365			
Deferred tax expense/ (income)	12,255,166,220	7,777,345,036			
TOTAL	36,127,004,218	15,639,504,401			

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

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Three-month period	od ended
30/9/2025	30/9/2024

Accounting profit before tax	159,250,650,137	76,690,061,124
At CIT rate applicable to the Company Adjustments for:	31,850,130,027	15,338,012,225
Adjustment for under accrual of tax		
from previous period	4,663,206,530	-
Non-taxable income	(1,177,474,808)	-
Non-deductible expenses	791,142,469	301,492,176
CIT expenses	36,127,004,218	15,639,504,401

### 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 year 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.

### 38

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# Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued) 31.

### Deferred tax 31.3

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

			Separate income statement	statement
	Separate balance sheet	ance sheet	For the three-month period ended	period ended
	30/9/2025	30/6/2025	30/9/2025	30/9/2024
Provision for doubtful debts	60,206,162,923	63,185,598,788	(2,979,435,865)	(4,558,178,703)
Provision for investments Provision for onerous contract	31,920,000,000 9,791,163,360	31,920,000,000 16,499,328,512	(6,708,165,152)	(3,168,252,235)
Provision for obsolete inventories	10,927,215,357	13,505,847,780	(2,578,632,423)	- (707 077 11)
Severance allowance	449,956,285	443,720,810	6,235,475	(77,412,184)
Foreign exchange differences arising from revaluation of monetary accounts				
denominated in foreign currency	(21,531,330)	(26,363,075)	4,831,745	26,498,086
Net deferred tax assets	113,272,966,595	125,528,132,815		
Net deferred tax credit (charge) to separate income statement	income statement		(12,255,166,220)	(7,777,345,036)

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## Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

54	87 59 38 35 30	73 08 03	98
riod ended 30/9/2024	157,527,740,887 433,457,059 - 1,641,333,068 170,913,865 227,000,000,000 1,679,999,999	11,671,274,173 240,848,108 679,971,203	31,748,279,360 372,725,086
Three-month period ended 30/9/2025	262,870,372,005 384,227,537 1,872,790,220 1,339,234,292 2,040,120,024	10,846,959,816 465,865,606 1,624,011,743	44,301,959,667 363,980,866
Nature of transaction	Construction cost Equipment rental expense Construction income Office rental income Other revenue Lending Loan interests	Construction cost Office rental income Loan interests	Construction cost Office rental income
Relationship	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary
Related parties	Unicons	Sinh Nam	NGVN

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# Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

# 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

			The fiscal year ended	
Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	30/6/2025	30/6/2024
CTD Nest	Subsidiary	Receivable from offset payables	ı	130,349,723,650
CTD Materials	Subsidiary	Cost from supplying materials	31,206,973,291	2,916,296,064
		Management service income Loan interests	810,4/5,655	129,871,232
Coteccons Construction Inc Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Shareholding	•	123,715,000,000
VN Solution Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Office rental income	000'000'09	
Coteccons Construction Branch in Taiwan	Branch	Decrease contributed capital	495,574,586	b
Kusto Group Pte, Ltd	Related party of major shareholder	Office rental income	4,331,334	6,257,835
Kusto Management Vietnam	Related party of major shareholder	Office rental income	13,244,361	1,740,576
Ladona Properties Company Limited	Related party of major shareholder	Construction revenue	54,885,849,776	240,657,310,501

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

# 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

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Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	30/9/2025	30/6/2025
Short-term trade receivables	/ables			
Unicons Ladona	Subsidiary Related party of major shareholder	Office rental Rendering of construction services	45,184,944,048 123,502,083,102	41,510,078,764 96,553,093,825
CTD Materials Sinh Nam	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Rendering of administration services Office rental	16,485,402,857 517,660,978	15,610,089,150 557,855,834 8,654,003
Kusto Group	Related party of major shareholder Subsidiary	Office rental	90,783	42,731,716
Kusto Management Việt	Kusto Management Việt Nam Related party of major shareholder	Office rental	7,526,142	226,697
			185,762,507,910	154,282,729,989
Short-term advances from customer	om customer			
Ladona	Related party of major shareholder	Rendering of construction services		3,534,058,685
Short-term advances to suppliers	suppliers			
Unicons Sinh Nam	Subsidiary	Construction works, equipment rental	337,684,450,156 5,333,774,591	251,364,557,811 6,891,198,637
CTD Materials UGVN	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Materials supply Construction works	16,415,984,289 2,410,285,000	6,186,613,627
			361,844,494,036	264,442,370,075
Short-term trade payables	iles			
Unicons	Subsidiary	Construction works, equipment rental	852,771,237,249 134,797,443,960	895,755,129,651 227,878,073,199
Sinh Nam	Subsidiary	Construction works	27,668,093,532	28,474,379,759
CTD Materials Ladona	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Materials supply Utility expense	24,848,609,983 589,082,403	16,301,738,235 589,082,403
			1,040,674,467,127	1,168,998,403,247

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NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

## 32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

VND 30/6/2025	150,000,000,000 1,879,466,011 3,851,911,903	73 155,869,876,099	0 117,654,455,474	117,654,455,474	700 000		70 18,236,070 10 5,030,640	421,952,340
30/9/2025	50,000,000,000 1,879,466,011 1,973,742,777 138,498,185	53,991,706,973	149,957,000,000	149,957,000,000	000	117,658,800	18,236,070 5,030,640	421,952,340
Nature of transaction	Profit distributed Offset between payables and receivables Loan interest Payment on behalf		Lending			Deposit for office rental	Deposit for office rental Deposit for office rental	
Relationship	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary		Subsidiary		:	Subsidiary	Kusto Group  Related party of major shareholder Kusto Management Vietnam Related party of major shareholder	
Related parties	Covestcons Covestcons CTD Nest Sinh Nam Unicons		Short-term loan receivables		Other short-term payables	Sinh Nam	Kusto Group Kusto Management Vietnam	

B09-DN

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2025

### 33. EXPLANATION OF BUSINESS PERFORMANCE CHANGES

Net profit after tax

Q1'2026 Q1'2025 (From Jul 1st 2025 (From Jul 1st 2024 to Sep 30th 2025) to Sep 30th 2024) Variances % 101.67 123,123,645,919 61,050,556,723 62,073,089,196 %

**Reason**: Net profit after tax in 1st quarter of 2026 increased by 101.67% compared to the figure in 1st quarter of 2025 primarily due to the changes of items as below:

Q1'2025 Q1'2026 (From Jul 1st 2024 (From Jul 1st 2025 Variances to Sep 30th 2025) to Sep 30th 2024) Gross profit from sale of goods and 118,841,905,554 148,610,151,305 125.0% 267,452,056,859 rendering of services In which: Net revenue from sale of goods and 6,159,496,827,751 3,865,986,189,744 2,293,510,638,007 rendering of services

Gross profit from sales and service provision increased by VND 148.6 billion, equivalent to a 125% rise compared to the same period last year. The main reason is that net revenue from sales and service provision rose by more than VND 2,293 billion, representing an increase of 59.3% year-on-year. Moreover, the provision policy for onerous projects, which the management proactively implemented from the previous year, helped mitigate the impact of fluctuations in labor costs, construction materials, and other macroeconomic factors on cost of goods sold during the period.

### 34. EVENTS AFTER THE 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 separate financial statements of the Company.

Nguyen Thuy Phuong Minh Preparer Tran Thi Thanh Van Chief Accountant Nguyen Van Dua Deputy Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN XÂY DỰNG

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 October 2025