### SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No.:1238/CTGTSG

Ho Chi Minh City, October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2025

### PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, of the Ministry of Finance, providing
guidelines on disclosure of information on the securities market. Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company (GTS) would like to disclose the financia
statements for Q3/2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:
1. Name of Organization: Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company
- Stock code: GTS
- Address: 476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
- Tel: 028.38558649 - Fax: 028.38558649
- Email: <a href="mailto:ctgtsg@gmail.com">ctgtsg@gmail.com</a> Website: http:/www.giaothongsaigon.com.vn
2. Content of information disclosure
- Quarter III/2025 financial statements, in accordance with Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC, include the following:
☑ Office Financial Statements
☑ Separate Financial Statements
<ul><li>✓ Consolidated Financial Statements</li><li>Cases that need to be explained</li></ul>
+ Profit after tax in the income statement of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same reporting period in the previous year  ☑ Yes □ No
- Explanation document for a 10% change in profit compared to the same period in the previous year:
☑Yes □ No
This information was disclosed on the company's website on October 2025 at the link: <a href="http://www.giaothongsaigon.com.vn">http://www.giaothongsaigon.com.vn</a>
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We hereby certify that the disclosed information above is truthful, and we shall be fully legally responsible for the content of the disclosed information

to disclose information **CÔNG TY** 

#### Attached documents:

- Office Financial Statements Q3/2025;

- Separate Financial Statements Q3/2025;

- Consolidated Financial Statements Q3/2025

Legal representative / Authorized person

Hoang Anh Giao

Representative of the organization University

#### SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY

# THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM Independence – Freedom - Happiness

No.:4240/CTGTSG

Ho Chi Minh City, October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2025

"Re: Explanation of Profit After Tax in the Office Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements for Q3/2025"

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

- 1. Company name: SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY
- 2. Stock code: GTS
- 3. Head office address: 476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Based on the Office Financial Statements, Separate Financial Statements for Quarter III, 2024;

Based on the Office Financial Statements, Separate Financial Statements for Quarter III, 2025;

Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company (GTS) would like to explain the change in profit after corporate income tax in the income statement for Q3 2025 which increased by 10% or more compared to the same reporting period last year, as follows:

Profit After Tax from Office Financial Statements, Separate Financial Statements for Quarter III, 2025: 12,921,077,744 VND

Profit After Tax from Office Financial Statements, Separate Financial Statements for Quarter III, 2024: 4,650,351,409 VND

Difference: 8,270,726,335 VND

Reasons: Revenue increased compared to the same period last year.

The above is the explanation from Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company regarding the change in profit for Quarter III, 2025 compared to Quarter III, 2024.

Sincerely./.

Recipients:

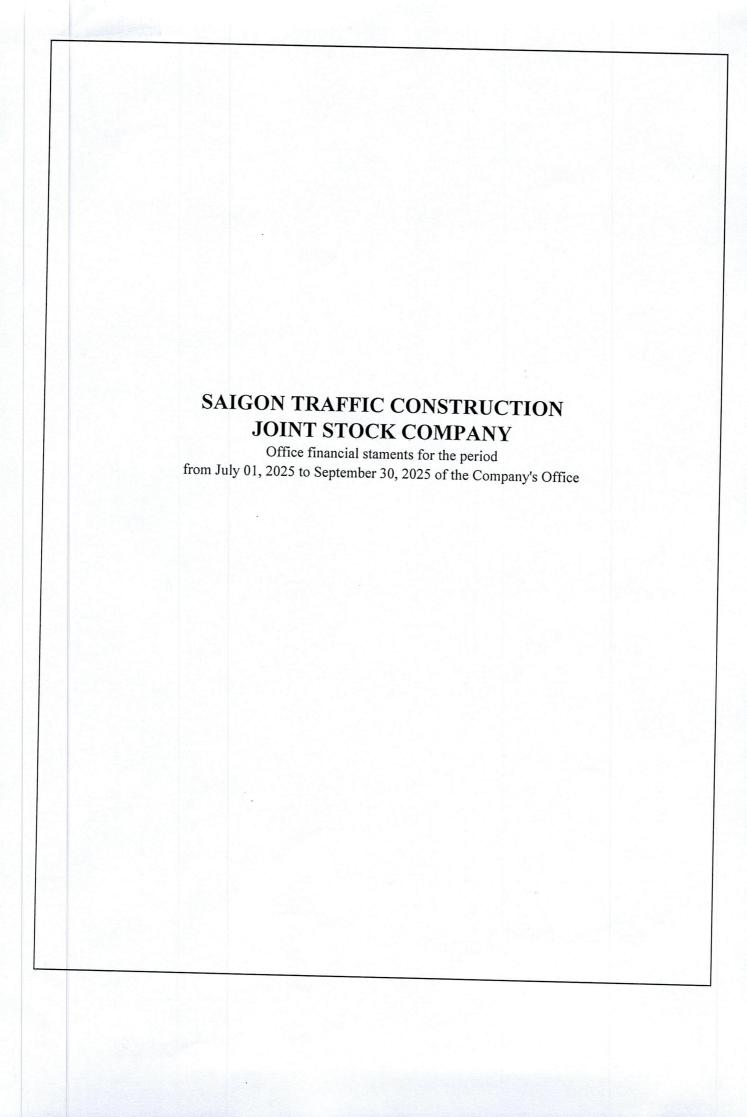
- As above;
- Archived

SAIGON TRAFFIC CONSTRUCTION
JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

CÔNG TRÌNH GIAO TH SÀI GÒN

Hoang Anh Giao



### OFFICE BALANCE SHEET

At as September 30, 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		1,124,569,814,407	1,106,658,691,756
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1.	218,045,439,817	274,764,804,129
Cash	111		38,045,439,817	54,764,804,129
Cash equivalents	112		180,000,000,000	220,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120		786,380,400	764,061,970
Held-to-maturity investments	123		786,380,400	764,061,970
III. Short-term receivables	130		767,288,930,709	804,145,090,823
Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	194,757,554,131	369,277,521,909
Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		71,306,955,347	4,124,661,786
Short-term inter-company receivables	133		556,440,171,047	487,561,325,143
Other short-term receivables	136	V.4	9,167,734,973	8,346,866,972
Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	137	V.4	(64,383,484,789)	(65,165,284,987)
IV. Inventories	140	V.6	91,855,009,557	3,014,287,766
Inventories	141		91,855,009,557	3,014,287,766
V. Other current assets	150		46,594,053,924	23,970,447,068
Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.10	- 1	23,970,447,008
Taxes and other receivables from the State	153		46,594,053,924	23,970,447,068
B. NON - CURRENT ASSETS	200		182,714,299,203	
I. Long-term receivables	210		1,456,177,894	189,606,067,167
Other long-term receivables	216	V.4	1,456,177,894	5,900,310,978
II. Fixed assets	220		그는 아이트 그는 그를 가지 않아요! 그리고 아이에 생생하네요	5,900,310,978
Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	177,035,207,657	175,228,331,059
- Cost	222		176,757,332,664	174,859,081,055
- Accumulated depreciation	223		399,805,570,263	383,639,090,529
Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	(223,048,237,599)	(208,780,009,474)
- Cost	228	٧.9	277,874,993	369,250,004
- Accumulated amortisation	229		1,248,691,819	1,248,691,819
III. Investment property			(970,816,826)	(879,441,815)
IV. Long-term assets in progress	230			
Construction-in-progress	240	V.7	978,557,422	
	242		978,557,422	
V. Long-term financial investments nvestments in subsidiaries	250		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	251		1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
VI. Other long-term assets	260		1,744,356,230	6,977,425,130
ong-term prepaid expenses	261	V.10	1,744,356,230	6,977,425,130
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		1,307,284,113,610	1,296,264,758,923

#### Unit VND

### OFFICE BALANCE SHEET

At as September 30, 2025

		1		Unit: VND
Items	Code	Note	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
C. LIABILITIES	300		972,211,789,890	961,278,901,224
I. Current liabilities	310		968,128,969,890	957,196,081,224
Short-term trade payables	311	V.10	62,687,336,681	37,326,966,740
Short-term advances from customers	312		466,954,984,315	343,043,928,846
Taxes and other payables to the State	313		6,414,578,255	6,435,539,393
Payables to employees	314		16,282,881,105	그렇게 하면 하는 하는 이 그렇게 하는 것으로 가는 것 같아.
Short-term accrued expenses	315		10,202,001,103	38,808,822,961
Short-term inter-company payables	316		394,197,906,705	502 (00 014 562
Short-term unearned revenue	318		958,166,449	503,699,914,563
Other short-term payables	319	V.12	15,804,903,200	16 50 10 10
Bonus and welfare funds	322		4,828,213,180	16,794,345,565 11,086,563,156
II. Non-current liabilities	330			
Science and technology development fund	343		4,082,820,000	4,082,820,000
D. EQUITY	400		4,082,820,000	4,082,820,000
I. Owner's equity	410	V.13	335,072,323,720	334,985,857,699
Share capital	411		334,152,006,055	334,065,540,034
- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
Share premium	412		284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
Investment and development funds	418		711,011,577	711,011,577
Retained profits	421		21,127,524,154	12,974,873,292
+ Retained profits brought forward	421 421a		27,315,830,324	35,382,015,165
+ Retained profits for the current period			329,388,050	329,387,650
II. Other sources and funds	421b		26,986,442,274	35,052,627,515
Sources of expenditure	430	V.13	920,317,665	920,317,665
	431		920,317,665	920,317,665
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		1,307,284,113,610	1,296,264,758,923

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**Chief Accountant** 

Do Thi Kim Phuong

Phan Thi Tu Trinh

Hoang Anh Giao

004608 ctober 22, 2025

### STATEMENT OF INCOME

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

		T .	1			Unit: VNI
Items	Code		The third quarter of current year	The third quarter of previous year	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the third quarter (Current year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the third quarter (Previous year)
Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	01	VI.1	523,786,431,181	205,401,392,927	1,063,869,809,730	576,204,858,387
Revenue deductions	02					<u> </u>
Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services (10=01- 02)	10		523,786,431,181	205,401,392,927	1,063,869,809,730	576,204,858,387
Cost of sales	11	VI.2	493,420,718,762	197,360,752,044	993,374,032,171	530,803,341,344
Gross profit (20=10-11)	20		30,365,712,419	8,040,640,883	70,495,777,559	45,401,517,043
Financial income	21	VI.3	1,145,399,072	843,467,394	5,206,975,702	2 290 091 420
Financial expenses	22		11,278,016	-	11,278,016	2,389,081,429
- In which: Interest expense	23		11,278,016		11,278,016	
Selling expenses	25				•	
General and administration expenses	26		15,408,818,027	3,346,669,252	41 004 550 607	20.000.000.000
Net operating profit {30=20+(21- 22)-(25+26)}	30		16,091,015,448	5,537,439,025	41,994,559,697 33,696,915,548	30,968,082,876 16,822,515,596
Other income	31	VI.4	60,331,733	356,585,179	285,418,591	1,438,988,280
Other expenses	32	VI.5	1	81,084,943	249,281,296	
Other profit (40=31-32)	40		60,331,732	275,500,236	36,137,295	281,985,988 1,157,002,292
Accounting profit before tax 50=30+40)	50		16,151,347,180	5,812,939,261	33,733,052,843	17,979,517,888
ncome tax expense - current	51	VI.6	3,230,269,436	1,162,587,852	6,746,610,569	3,595,903,577
Net profit after tax (60=50-51-52)	60		12,921,077,744	4,650,351,409	26,986,442,274	14,383,614,311

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Do The Kim Phuong

**Chief Accountant** 

Phan Thi Tu Trinh

00460 Stober 2, 2025 General Director

Hoang Anh Giao

### OFFICE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Indirect method)

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025

from July 01, 202			Accumulated from the beginning of the	Accumulated from the beginning of the
Items	Code	Note	year to the end of the quarter (Current year)	year to the end of the quarter (Previous year)
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	01		33,733,052,843	17,979,517,888
Adjustments - Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		14,359,603,136	14,628,514,963
- Provisions	03		(781,800,198)	473,504,210
- (Gain)/loss from investing activities	05		(5,243,112,997)	(3,546,083,721)
- Others	07			(116,309,941)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		42,067,742,784	29,419,143,399
- (Increase)/decrease in receivables	09		19,458,486,540	297,915,812,529
- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	10		(88,840,721,791)	(147,007,869,742)
- (Increase)/decrease in payables (excluding accrued loan interest and corporate income tax payable)	11		11,474,070,126	(223,926,639,199)
- (Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		5,233,068,900	(5,850,830,330)
- Corporate income tax paid - Other cash inflows	15 16	VII.3	(7,287,792,029) 285,418,591	(4,490,581,918) 953,234,502
- Other cash outflows	17	VII.3	(2,497,838,171)	(402,306,149)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		(20,107,565,050)	(53,390,036,908)
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1.Payments for additions to fixed assets and other long- term assets	21		(16,166,479,734)	(18,847,723,868)
2.Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		<u>.</u>	485,753,778
3.Cash outflow for lending, purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(22,318,430)	(15,807,354)
4. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27		5,206,975,702	2,389,081,429
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(10,981,822,462)	(15,988,696,015)
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1.Dividends and profits paid	36		(25,629,976,800)	(22,791,442,071)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(25,629,976,800)	(22,791,442,071)
Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)	50		(56,719,364,312)	(92,170,174,994)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60	V.1.	274,764,804,129	174,101,503,124
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period $(70=50+60+61)$	70		218,045,439,817	81,931,328,130

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**Chief Accountant** 

Do Thi Kim Phuong

Phan Thi Tu Trinh

\* CÔNG TRÌNH GIAO THONG \*

CÔNG TY

Hoang Anh Giao

General Director

30046090 October 22, 2025

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

#### I. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

#### 1. Ownership structure

The predecessor of Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company is Saigon Traffic Construction One Member Limited Liability Company, a one-member limited liability company owned by the Ho Chi Minh City Finance and Investment Stateowned Company. It was established according to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0300460907 on August 26, 2010, issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

On May 5, 2016, Saigon Traffic Construction One Member Limited Liability Company completed its process of privatization and officially transformed into a Joint Stock Company. It was issued a Business Registration Certificate by the Business Registration Office - Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment. Currently, Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company operates with the business registration number: 0300460907, with its 13th amendment registered on December 26, 2022, and a total charter capital of 284,997,640,000 VND.

The company's headquarters is located at 476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

#### 2. Operating industry

- Public service activities: Management and maintenance of road infrastructure in Ho Chi Minh City, maintenance of inland waterway structures:
- Undertake business projects: Construction of transportation works; water supply; drainage; electricity; postal and irrigation services:
- Construction materials business: Production and trading of hot asphalt concrete and bitumen emulsion, etc.

#### 3. Business lines

- Public utility activities: Maintenance and repair of transportation infrastructure; maintenance and repair of inland waterway structures; maintenance and repair of irrigation works, green spaces, lighting, bridges, drainage systems, and wastewater treatment (Industry code 4390).
- Construction of transportation works; ports and yards; water supply and drainage; civil works; industrial works; electricity; lighting; postal services; green spaces and hydraulic works. Construction of irrigation works (Industry Code 4299)
- Freight transportation by road: Freight transportation by trucks (Industry Code 4933)
- Architectural activities and technical consulting: Consulting for construction of B and C class transportation works, consulting for water supply and drainage works, technical infrastructure (Industry Code 7110).
- Trading of specialized construction materials, traffic signals. Wholesale of materials and equipment for water supply and drainage industry (Industry Code 4663).
- Production of billboards for traffic safety propaganda (not operating at the headquarters) (Industry Code 7310).
- Construction of railway and road works (Industry Codes 4211; 4212).
- Inland waterway freight transport (Industry Code 5022).
- Construction of all types of buildings: construction of factories, civil construction (Industry Code 4102).
- Demolition: demolition of construction works (Industry Code 4311).
- Site preparation: land leveling, site preparation (Industry Code 4312).
- Collection of non-hazardous waste, hazardous waste (Industry Codes 3811, 3812).
- Rental of machinery, equipment, and other tangible goods: Rental of motorcycles, construction equipment (Industry Code
- Architectural and technical consulting activities: Testing and quality control of construction works and building materials (Industry Code 7110).
- Production of hot asphalt concrete, production of ready-mix concrete, concrete batching plants, production of emulsions, production of traffic signals (Industry Codes 2395, 1920, 2790).
- Architectural and technical consulting activities: Testing and quality control of construction works and building materials (Industry Code 7110).
- Toll collection services for road usage; Management and supervision of control rooms, toll booths (Industry Codes 5225)
- Regulation, control, removal of obstacles, and prevention of drifting collisions to ensure inland waterway traffic safety; Inland waterway pilotage services (Industry Code 5222).

#### 4. Normal operating cycle:

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

The normal operating cycle of the Company is generally within 12 months.

5. Corporate structure: Includes 01 subsidiary and 14 affiliated enterprises.

5.1 List of subsidiaries includes: 01 company

Units	Address	Rate of interest	Rate of voting rights
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	100%	100%

5.2 Dependent units without legal status and dependent accounting: The office and 14 affiliated enterprises

Units	Address	Main business activities
Company office	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	General management
Road Enterprise 1	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works, Production of hot asphalt
Road Enterprise 4	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	concrete, emulsions.  Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Road Enterprise 6	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 2	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 3	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 5	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works; Production and installation of traffic signal systems.
Construction Works Enterprise 6	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	traffic signal systems.  Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 8	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 9	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Construction Works Enterprise 0	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
outh Construction Works Interprise	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works
Iot Asphalt Concrete Enterprise	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works, Production of hot asphalt concrete
	476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Construction of works

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

Traffic Signal System Production 476 Huynh Tan Phat, Tan Thuan and Installation Enterprise Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Management, maintenance of road infrastructure, construction of works; Production and installation of traffic signal systems.

#### ACCOUNTING PERIOD, ACCOUNTING CURRENCY II.

### 1. Accounting period

The first accounting period of Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company began from May 5, 2016, to December 31, 2016, when it officially transitioned from a State-owned Enterprise to a Joint Stock Company according to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0300460907, 9th amendment on May 5, 2016, issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

The accounting period for the subsequent years of the company begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year.

### 2. Accounting currency

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND").

### ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

#### 1. Accounting system

The Company applies the Accounting System issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, by the Ministry of Finance, and the guiding, supplementary, and amended Circulars.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The Company has applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the guiding documents issued by the State. The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the regulations of the standards, the circulars guiding the implementation of the standards, and the current accounting system in use.

### IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1. Principles of recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, bank deposits, Cash in transit and short-term investments with a maturity or redemption period of no more than 3 months from the purchase date, easily convertible into a defined amount of cash, and with minimal risk in converting to cash.

### 2. Recognition principles for financial investments

These are investments made outside the enterprise for the purpose of effectively utilizing capital to improve the efficiency of the company's operations, such as equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, affiliates, securities investments, and other financial investments, etc.

Classification of investments in financial statements is based on the following principles:

- Investments with a remaining recovery period of no more than 12 months or within one operating cycle are classified as short-
- Investments with a remaining recovery period of more than 12 months or over one operating cycle are classified as long-term.

### 3. Recognition principles for receivables

Receivables are monitored in detail of receivable terms, receivable parties, original currency and other factors depending on the Company's managerial requirements.

The classification of receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables: trade receivables arising from buying-selling transactions between the Company and buyers, such as sales of goods, provision of services, sale/disposal of assets;
- Inter-company receivables: Receivables between the parent company and its dependent subordinate units without legal entity
- Other receivables: Other receivables include non-trade receivables, not related to buying-selling transactions. .

Classification of receivables when preparing the financial statements according to the following principles:

- Receivables with a remaining recovery period of no more than 12 months or within one operating cycle are classified as short-
- Receivables with a remaining recovery period of 12 months or more, or beyond one operating cycle, are classified as long-



from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

Allowance for doubtful debts: Doubtful receivables are provisioned for bad debts when preparing the financial statements. The recognition or reversal of this provision is done at the time of preparing the financial statements and is recorded as an administrative expense for the period. For receivables that have been outstanding for many years, and for which the Company has made all efforts to collect the debt but has still been unsuccessful, and determines that the debtor is truly unable to pay, the Company may need to take procedures to sell the debt to a debt purchasing company, write off the doubtful receivables, or remove them from the accounting books (in accordance with the laws and the Company's charter).

In addition, the Company has doubtful receivables related to the approval of the final settlement for the SPDVCI projects carried out before the official transition to a joint-stock company, which are awaiting guidance on how to handle them from the competent authorities.

#### 4. Recognition principles for inventories

Inventories are recognized as cost. If the net realisable value is lower than the cost, it must be measured at the net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises costs of purchases, processing costs, and other directly relevant costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions

The value of inventories is calculated using the First In, First Out (FIFO) method.

Inventories are recorded for using the perpetual method.

Allowance for inventories: An allowance is made for the estimated loss in value due to the impairment in the value of materials, finished goods, and inventories owned by the Company that may occur (through diminution, damage or obsolescence. etc.) based on reasonable evidence of the impairment at the end of the financial year. Any increase or decrease in this allowance is recognized in the cost of sales on the income statement.

### 5. Recognition principles for fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recognized as costs. During use, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets are recorded at their original cost, accumulated depreciation, and remaining value.

The cost of a fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets, expenditures for maintenance and repair are charged as expenses for the current year.

When a asset is disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are written off in the financial statements, and then any loss arising from such disposal is included in the income statement.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets. The depreciation years applied are as follows:

Fixed assets	Years
Buildings and structures	05 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	08 - 15 years
Vehicles	06 - 10 years
Instrument & tools for management	03 - 06 years
Other assets	04 years
Other intangible assets	03 - 06 years

Assets are revalued during the privatization process, and the depreciation of the aforementioned fixed assets starts from the date the company is granted the business registration certificate for its conversion into a joint-stock company.

Fixed assets that have fully depreciated are still being used by the Company because the Company consistently performs well in the maintenance and servicing of vehicles and equipment.

### 6. Recognition principles for prepaid expenses

The calculation and allocation of prepaid expenses into production and business costs for each accounting period are based on the nature and magnitude of each type of expense to select a reasonable allocation method and basis.

The classification of prepaid expenses in the preparation of financial statements should follow these principles:

- Prepaid amounts for goods or services to be provided within 12 months or within a normal operating cycle from the date of payment are classified as short-term prepaid expenses.
- Prepaid amounts for goods or services to be provided over a period exceeding 12 months or longer than a normal operating cycle from the date of payment are classified as long-term prepaid expenses.



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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

The value of goodwill is re-evaluated during the equitization process, based on the Enterprise Valuation Report prepared by DongA Bank Securities Company. It is amortized over a period not exceeding 10 years, starting from the official conversion date into a Joint Stock Company.

### 7. Recognition principles for payables

Payables are monitored in detail by remaining payable terms, payable parties, original currency, and other factors depending on the company's managerial requirements.

The classification of payables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade payables: trade payables arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services, or assets, as well as payables incurred during import transactions through consignees;
- Inter-company payables: Payables between the parent company and its dependent subordinate units without legal entity status;
- Other payables: Other payables include non-trade payables, not related to buying-selling transactions, or provision of goods

Classification of payables when preparing the financial statements according to the following principles:

- Payables with a remaining payment period of no more than 12 months or within one operating cycle are classified as short-
- Payables with a remaining payment period of 12 months or more, or beyond one operating cycle, are classified as long-term.

# 8. Recognition principles for borrowings and capitalizing borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly related to loans are recognized as financial expenses in the period, except in cases where borrowing costs are directly associated with the construction investment or production of assets in progress that are included in the value of those assets (capitalized) when the conditions specified in the Accounting Standard "Borrowing Costs" are met.

Borrowing costs directly related to the construction investment or production of unfinished assets are included in the value of those assets (capitalized), including interest on loans, allocation of discounts or premiums when issuing bonds, and ancillary costs arising from the loan application process.

### 9. Recognition principles for equity

Payables for goods and services received from suppliers during the period but not yet paid due to the lack of invoices or incomplete documentation, as well as payables to employees, are recognized as production and business expenses in the period to ensure that actual expenses, when incurred, do not cause sudden fluctuations in production and business costs, while adhering to the matching principle between revenue and expenses. The accrual of accrued expenses must be calculated rigorously and supported by reasonable and reliable evidence. When these expenses are incurred, any differences from the accrued amounts should be adjusted by recording additional or reduced expenses corresponding to the difference.

### 10. Recognition principles for equity

The owner's equity is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by the owner.

Retained profits represents the profit from the company's activities after adding (+) or subtracting (-) adjustments due to the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retrospective corrections of material errors from prior years.

The distribution of the company's business operating profits must comply with the current financial policies.

When distributing profits, consideration must be given to non-monetary items within the retained profits that may affect cash flow and the company's ability to pay dividends and profits.

### 11. Recognition principles for revenue

# a. Recognition principles for revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or products have been transferred to the buyer;
- The company no longer retains management rights or control over the goods as the owner.;
- Revenue can be reliably measured.;
- The company has received or will likely receive economic benefits from the sales transaction;
- The costs associated with the sales transaction can be reliably determined.

### b. Recognition principles for financial income

Financial income includes income generated from interest, royalties, dividends, profit sharing, and other financial incomes. The company recognizes dividends and profit sharing when it has the entitlement to receive dividends or profits from capital

I

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### c. Recognition principles for revenue from construction contracts

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized in one of the following two cases:

- The construction contract stipulates that the contractor is paid according to the set schedule: when the contract performance results are reliably estimated, the revenue is recognized corresponding to the completed volume determined by the contractor.
- The construction contract stipulates that the contractor is paid based on the value of performed work volume: when the contract performance results are reliably estimated and certified by customers, the revenue is recognized by reference to the completed work volume certified by the customers.

When the outcome of contract execution cannot be reliably estimated, the recognized revenue is equivalent to the costs incurred, and the reimbursement is relatively certain.

### d. Recognition principles for other income

Other income includes revenue outside the company's production and business activities, such as: proceeds from the sale or disposal of fixed assets; penalties received for customer contract violations; compensation from third parties to offset asset losses; recovery of written-off bad debts; payables where creditors cannot be identified; income from gifts, monetary gifts, and in-kind gifts ...

### 12. Recognition principles for construction revenue deductions

The adjustment to reduce construction revenue is made upon receiving the decision from the investor or competent authorities approving the final settlement, which reduces the cost of completed construction.

### 13 Recognition principles for cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises the cost of products, goods, services, and investment properties; the production cost of construction products sold during the period; and expenses related to investment property business activities.

The value of inventory shortages and losses is recognized in the cost of sales after deducting any compensation received (if anv).

For cost of direct raw materials consumed over the normal level, fixed labour cost and manufacturing overheads not allocated to finished goods are recorded directly into the cost of sales (after deducting compensations, if any) even if products and goods are not yet determined to be consumed.

### 14 Recognition principles for financial expenses

Financial expenses include costs related to financial activities, such as: expenses or losses associated with financial investment activities; costs of lending and borrowing funds; expenses for joint venture and associate capital contributions; losses from the transfer of securities; provision for the decline in value of trading securities; provisions for investment losses in other entities; losses incurred from foreign currency sales and foreign exchange rate differences

# 15 Recognition principles for selling expenses, general and administration expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services.

General and Administrative Expenses reflect the company's costs, including salaries, social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, and trade union fees for management staff; cost of office materials, tools, and depreciation of fixed assets used for company management; land rental fees and business license tax; provisions for doubtful debts; outsourced services; and other monetary expenses...

Selling expenses and general and administration expenses are allocated to business activities based on the company's chosen criteria (revenue or profit).

# 16 Recognition principles for current and deferred income tax expenses

Current income tax expenses: is the amount of income taxes payable determined based on taxable profit and the current income tax rate, and tax adjustments payable related to the previous period.

The Company's tax reports are subject to examination by tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations to various transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the tax figures presented in the financial statements may be subject to changes based on the final decisions of the tax authorities.

#### 17 Related parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or significantly influence the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions. Parties are also regarded as related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

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In considering the relationship between related parties, the nature of relationship is focused more than its legal form.

#### 18 Segment reporting

Segment information is presented by the Company's geographic regions and business sectors. Segment reports by geographic regions and business sectors are based on the Company's internal reporting and management structure.

The results of segment reporting include items directly allocated to a segment as well as items allocated to segments based on a reasonable criterion (revenue or profit).

### 19 Financial instrument

#### a. Financial Assets

The Company's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, other receivables, loans, and listed and unlisted financial instruments.

Financial assets are recognized on the purchase date and derecognized on the sale date. At initial recognition, financial assets are recorded at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs associated with the purchase or issuance.

### b. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or equity instruments at initial recognition based on their nature and definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, and borrowings.

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities are recorded at their cost plus directly attributable transaction costs related to their issuance.

Equity Instruments: These are contracts that represent the residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all its liabilities.

Offsetting Financial Instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented at net value on the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or recognize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEMS DISCLOSED IN BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

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### 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The end of the period	The beginning of the year
826,140,241	695,819,872
37,219,299,576	54,068,984,257
180,000,000,000	220,000,000,000
180,000,000,000	220,000,000,000
85,000,000,000	115,000,000,000
95,000,000,000	105,000,000,000
218,045,439,817	274,764,804,129
	826,140,241 37,219,299,576 180,000,000,000 180,000,000,000 85,000,000,000

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

### 2 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

2.1. Short-term financial investments

		The end of the period			The beginning of the year		
	Cost	Provison	Fair value	Cost	Provison	Fair value	
- Term deposit  Total  2.2. Investments in other entities	786,380,400 <b>786,380,400</b>	<u>-</u> -	•	764,061,970 <b>764,061,970</b>			
	The end of the period		The beginning of the year				
	Cost	Provison	Fair value	Cost	Provison	Fair value	
nvestments in subsidiaries Fraffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	<b>1,500,000,000</b> 1,500,000,000	<u>-</u> -		<b>1,500,000,000</b> 1,500,000,000	- -		
Total	1,500,000,000			1,500,000,000			

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

1	3.	TR	ADE	RECEIV	ABLES
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3.1. Short-term	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
Roads Management Center		
Management Center of Waterway System	7,177,075,063	132,374,684,901
병원 생물이 되었다. 그 전에 없는 이 기가를 보면 보고 있다면 되었다. 그 그 그리고 있는데 그 없다.	1,870,393,574	8,978,544,493
Transportation Works Construction Investment Project Management Authorit Phat Dat Real Estate Development Corporation	28,285,390,253	42,397,379,161
Other trade receivables	33,132,543,198	33,132,543,198
	124,292,152,043	152,394,370,156
Total -	194,757,554,131	369,277,521,909
3.2. Trade receivables from customers are the related parties	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	703,118,080	4,709,692,820
Total -	703,118,080	4,709,692,820

#### 4. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The end of th	e period	The beginning of the year	
4.1. Short-term	Value	Allowance	Value	Allowance
- Advances	912 020 469			
- Other receivables	813,929,468 8,353,805,505		818,779,468	
+ Construction Works Enterprise 4	1,185,994,938	-	<b>7,528,087,504</b> 1,185,994,938	
+ Construction Works Enterprise 7	4,461,194,915		4,511,194,915	
+ Other parties	2,706,615,652		1,830,897,651	
Total	9,167,734,973	-	8,346,866,972	
4.2. Long-term - Deposits and Escrow Roads Management Center	1,456,177,894	-	<b>5,900,310,978</b> 36,905,062	
Management Center of Waterway System	158,082,000		2,822,978,743	
Department for Roads of Viet Nam IV	772,396,321		1,686,614,362	
Management Centre of Public Fransport	218,899,573		414,409,811	
Гhu Duc City Infrastructure Development Centre			632,603,000	
Long Thanh Power Company	6,800,000		6,800,000	

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025

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Hong An Bridge and Road Construction Trading Service Company Limited

300,000,000

300,000,000

Total

1,456,177,894

5,900,310,978

### 5 . ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS:

	The end of t	the period	The beginning of the year		
S-i	Cost	Allowance	Cost	Allowance	
Saigon Water Corporation	582,589,683	582,589,683	582,589,683	582,589,683	
Water Supply Sewerage Construction and Investment Joint	90,106,278	90,106,278	90,106,278	90,106,278	
An Cuong Construct Company Limited	267,581,500	267,581,500	267,581,500	267,581,500	
Gia Dinh Water Supply Joint Stock Company	211,595,335	211,595,335	211,595,335	211,595,335	
Construction Works Enterprise 7	4,511,194,915	4,511,194,915	4,511,194,915	4,511,194,915	
Construction Works Enterprise 4	1,928,349,204	1,928,349,204	1,928,349,204	1,928,349,204	
Civil Engineering Construction Joint Stock Company No 60	523,598,000	523,598,000	523,598,000	523,598,000	
Transportation Works Construction Investment Project Management	6,252,600,048	4,436,616,234	6,252,600,048	4,436,616,234	
Phat Dat Real Estate Development Corporation	10,312,198,603	10,312,198,603	10,312,198,603	10,312,198,603	
Other parties	58,942,764,439	41,519,655,037	58,942,764,439	42,301,455,235	
Total	83,622,578,005	64,383,484,789	83,622,578,005	65,165,284,987	

### 6 . INVENTORIES

The end of the period		The beginning	of the year
Cost	Allowance	Cost	Allowance
65,110,953,143		2,426,461,731	
10,972,908		10,972,908	
26,733,083,506		576,853,127	
91,855,009,557	<u> </u>	3,014,287,766	
	Cost 65,110,953,143 10,972,908 26,733,083,506	Cost Allowance 65,110,953,143 10,972,908 26,733,083,506	Cost         Allowance         Cost           65,110,953,143         2,426,461,731           10,972,908         10,972,908           26,733,083,506         576,853,127

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

# 7 . INCREASE, DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total
Cost						
At the beginning of the year - Purchases during the year - Disposals, sale	70,990,256,136 718,208,416	194,660,218,292 5,932,300,980	115,672,095,282 9,515,970,338	2,316,520,819	-	<b>383,639,090,529</b> 16,166,479,734
- Adjustments for increases, decreases	:					
At the end of the period Accumulated depreciation	71,708,464,552	200,592,519,272	125,188,065,620	2,316,520,819		399,805,570,263
At the beginning of the year  - Depreciation for the period  - Decreases due to disposal	11,304,084,638 1,237,097,999	127,653,208,668 6,125,892,722	<b>68,687,183,031</b> 6,694,373,955	<b>1,135,533,137</b> 210,863,449		<b>208,780,009,474</b> 14,268,228,125
during the period  At the end of the period	12,541,182,637	133,779,101,390	75,381,556,986	1,346,396,586		222 049 227 700
Net book value				1,540,570,580		223,048,237,599
At the beginning of the year At the end of the period	59,686,171,498 59,167,281,915	67,007,009,624 66,813,417,882	46,984,912,251 49,806,508,634	1,180,987,682 970,124,233		174,859,081,055 176,757,332,664

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# 8 INCREASE, DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Copyrights and Patents Software		Other intangible fixed assets	Total
146,129,900	992,056,103	110,505,816	1,248,691,819
		<u>-</u>	-
<u>-</u>	-		
			-
146,129,900	992,056,103	110,505,816	1,248,691,819
146,129,900	622,806,099	110,505,816	879,441,815
	91,375,011		91,375,011
		<u>.</u>	-
146,129,900	714,181,110	- 110,505,816	970,816,826
	Patents  146,129,900  146,129,900  146,129,900	Patents  146,129,900 992,056,103 146,129,900 992,056,103  146,129,900 992,056,103  146,129,900 91,375,011	Patents Software fixed assets  146,129,900 992,056,103 110,505,816

9 1	PREPA	ID	EXP	ENSES
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The end of the period	The beginning of the year
1,744,356,230	6,977,425,130
1,744,356,230	6,977,425,130

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

### 10 TRADE PAYABLES

_	The end of the period		The beginn	ing of the year
	Value	Amount available for debt repayment	Value	Amount available for debt repayment
Trading and Transport Materials Import Export Joint Stock Company (TRATIMEX)	17,940,548,520	17,940,548,520	8,597,499,900	8,597,499,900
Dinh Phuong Nam Company Limited	3,011,331,157	3,011,331,157	897,833,160	897,833,160
Hong An Bridge and Road Construction Trading Service Company Limited	2,061,634,680	2,061,634,680	9,366,118,123	9,366,118,123
International Investment Construction And Trading Joint Stock Company	6,173,359,560	6,173,359,560	5,033,926,700	5,033,926,700
Petrolimex Asphalt Company Limited	23,277,197,880	23,277,197,880	9,902,713,700	9,902,713,700
Payables to other parties	10,223,264,884	10,223,264,884	3,528,875,157	3,528,875,157
Total	62,687,336,681	62,687,336,681	37,326,966,740	37,326,966,740

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# 11 . TAXES AND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES TO THE STATE TREASURY

	Beginning-of- year receivables	Beginning-of-year payables	Payables for the period	Amounts paid for the period	End-of-period receivables	End-of-period payables
Value added tax	23,763,119,324		85,240,119,334	106,972,715,346	45,495,715,336	payables
Import Value Added Tax Corporate income tax		6,074,966,887	70,596,540 7,090,885,936	70,596,540 7,287,792,029		5,878,060,794
Personal income tax		360,572,506	3,253,568,662	4,505,152,012	901 010 944	3,878,000,794
Land & housing tax, land rental charges			543,024,281	6,506,820	891,010,844	536,517,461
Other Fees and Licenses Payable	207,327,744		201,512,962	201,512,962	207,327,744	
Other Tax						
Total	23,970,447,068	6,435,539,393	96,399,707,715	119,044,275,709	46,594,053,924	6,414,578,255

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

### 12 . OTHER PAYABLES

D. H. Warra	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
- Payable to HFIC - Equitization expenses	156,381,600	156,381,600
- Other payables	15,648,521,600	16,637,963,965
+ Hochiminh city Finance and Investment state-	1,044,769,703	1,305,962,129
+ Ho Chi Minh City Department of Finance	7,120,660,129	7,120,660,129
+ Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
+ Road Enterprise 1	56,027,108	113,469,108
+ Road Enterprise 4	248,413,687	285,065,687
+ Construction Works Enterprise 1	980,618,509	980,618,509
+ Construction Works Enterprise 2	329,176,436	229,403,008
+ Construction Works Enterprise 4	1,333,989,177	1,333,989,177
+ Other Shareholders (Dividends Payable)	124,895,640	105,084,840
+ Other parties	2,909,971,211	3,663,711,378
Total	15,804,903,200	16,794,345,565
13 . UNEARNED REVENUE		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
- Deferred revenue	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
	958,166,449	
Total	958,166,449	-

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Company office

### 14 . OWNERS' EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Investment and development funds	Retained profits	Total
The beginning of the previous year	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	12,974,873,292	23,241,149,882	221 024 (74 751
- Profit increase for the previous period					321,924,674,751
- Decrease				40,337,038,862	40,337,038,862
+ Profit distribution and fund appropriation				(5.006.060.070)	
+ Dividend distribution				(5,396,362,379)	(5,396,362,379)
				(22,799,811,200)	(22,799,811,200)
The end of the previous year	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	12,974,873,292	35,382,015,165	334,065,540,034
The beginning of this year	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	12,974,873,292	35,382,015,165	
- Profit increase for the period			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		334,065,540,034
- Decrease				26,986,442,274	26,986,442,274
+ Provision for investment and development + Distribution for Bonus and Welfare Funds			8,152,650,862	(8,152,650,862)	
+ Dividend Payment for 2024				(1,250,188,653)	(1,250,188,653)
The end of the period	204.005 (40.005			(25,649,787,600)	(25,649,787,600)
- end of the period	284,997,640,000	711,011,577	21,127,524,154	27,315,830,324	334,152,006,055

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Company office

14.1.	Details	of	Owner's	equity
			·	equity

		Rate	Number of Shares	Capital value
+ Ho Chi Minh City Finance and Investment State-Owned Company		49.00%		139,650,000,000
			13,965,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
+ Other Shareholders		51.00%	14,534,764	145,347,640,000
	Total	100%	28,499,764	284,997,640,000
+ Other Shareholders			14,534,764	

# 14.2. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profit sharing

- Share capital	Current period	Previous period
+ Beginning-of-year contributed capital	284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
+ Capital contributions increased during the year		
+ Capital contributions decreased during		
the year		
+ End-of-period contributed capital	284,997,640,000	284,997,640,000
- Dividends on profits distributed		

### 14.3. Shares

	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
<ul> <li>Number of shares registered to be issued</li> <li>Number of shares sold to the public</li> <li>+ Ordinary shares</li> <li>+ Preferred shares</li> </ul>	28,499,764 28,499,764 28,499,764	28,499,764 28,499,764 28,499,764
- Number of outstanding shares + Ordinary shares + Preferred shares * Par value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000 per share	<b>28,499,764</b> 28,499,764	<b>28,499,764</b> 28,499,764

### 14.4. Sources of expenditure

	The end of the period	The beginning of the year
- Remaining sources of expenditure at the beginning of the period	920,317,665	920,317,665
- Remaining sources of expenditure at the end of the period	920,317,665	920,317,665

1,438,988,280

285,418,591

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# VI . SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO ITEMS DISCLOSED IN THE STATEMENT OF INCOME

1.	REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND PROVISION	ON OF SEDVICES	Unit: VND
	AND PROVISION		
		Accumulated from the be to the end of the	eginning of the year
		Current year	Previous year
	- Revenue from management and maintenance of road traffic infrastructure		238,848,277,150
	- Revenue from construction projects	674,973,060,799	323,751,907,372
	- Revenue from hot asphalt concrete production activities	18,477,230,973	13,604,673,865
	Total	1,063,869,809,730	576,204,858,387
2.	COST OF SALES		
		Accumulated from the be	ginning of the year
		to the end of the Current year	19.7세 20.0 이 10 이 그 이 그
	- Cost of sales from management and maintenance of road		Previous year
	traffic infrastructure	316,001,000,911	204,571,894,921
	- Cost of sales from construction projects	659,197,820,920	312,902,005,873
	- Cost of sales from hot asphalt concrete production	18,175,210,340	
	Total	993,374,032,171	13,329,440,550 <b>530,803,341,344</b>
3.	FINANCIAL INCOME	=======================================	330,603,341,344
		Accumulated from the beg	inning of the year
		Current year	Previous year
	- Interest income from deposits, loans	5,206,975,702	2,389,081,429
	Total	5,206,975,702 #	2,389,081,429
4.	OTHER INCOME		, = , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		Accumulated from the beg	
		to the end of the	
	- Revenue from vehicle and construction equipment rentals	Current year	Previous year
	- Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	57,922,000	468,266,000
	- Others	205 123	485,753,778
	T-4.1	227,496,591	484,968,502
	Total -	285,418,591	1 /39 099 290

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### 5. OTHER EXPENSES

Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the quarter

	- Evnences for yelder	Current year	Previous year
	- Expenses for vehicle and construction equipment rentals - Others	26,086,093	281,414,864
		223,195,203	571,124
	Total	249,281,296	281,985,988
6.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE - CURRENT		

Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the quarter

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	Current year	Previous year
- Income tax expense based on current taxable profit	6,746,610,569	3,595,903,577
Total OTHER INCORNALIZATION	6,746,610,569	3,595,903,577

### VII . OTHER INFORMATION

### 1. Other financial information:

The Company still has settlement amounts pending recognition as capital by the Department of Finance for payment (according to the State Audit's notification on the results of the audit at Saigon Traffic Construction Joint Stock Company, No. 709/TB-KV IV dated September 28, 2018).

# 2. Events After the End of the Accounting Period: None

# 3. Information on related parties with significant transactions during the period

#### 3.1. Related party

Related party	Relationship	
Hochiminh city Finance and Investment state-owned Company (HFIC)	Major shareholder	
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	Subsidiary	
3.2. Transactions with related parties		
Hochiminh city Finance and Investment state-owned Company (HFIC)	The end of the period	The beginning of
+ Profit payable	1,044,769,703	the year 1,305,962,129
Traffic Construction Number 1 Company Limited	The end of the period	The beginning of
+ Receivables from the sale of hot asphalt concrete, motorcycle rentals	703,118,080	the year 4,709,692,820
+ Receivables from advance payments	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000

from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

4. Salary of the General Director, and remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors:

Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the period

	to the chu of the period	
	Current year	Previous year
+Salary of the General Director	417,600,000	321,300,000
+ Remuneration for the Board of Supervisors	472,500,000	362,880,000
+ Remuneration for Chairman of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Directors, Person in charge of Corporate Governance	441,900,000	341,145,000
Mr. Huynh Minh Anh		44,677,500
Mr. Hoang Ngoc Hung	141,300,000	63,997,500
Mr. Hoang Anh Giao	64,800,000	50,085,000
Mr. Vo Anh Tu	64,800,000	50,085,000
Mr. Tran Thanh Hung	64,800,000	50,085,000
Mr. Nguyen Danh Thu	64,800,000	50,085,000
Ms. Do Thi Thuy Linh	41,400,000	32,130,000
Number of employees at the		= ,100,000

5 Number of employees at the reporting date: 519 employees



from July 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025 Office

### Information about continuous operations

There are no events that raise significant doubts about the ability to operate continuously.

#### Comparative figures

The comparative figures on the Balance Sheet as of January 1, 2025, are derived from the audited financial statements for the year 2024 prepared by Southern Auditing & Accounting Financial Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCs), adjusted according to the 2023 tax inspection record of Regional Tax Subdepartment II.

Prepaper

**Chief Accountant** 

Do Thi Kim Phuong

Phan Thi Tu Trinh

0046@eperal Director

Hoang Anh Giao

October &L , 2025

