

SAMETEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Financial Statements
Quarter III of 2025
for the accounting period ending on Sep 30, 2025

Oct 20, 2025



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BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 Sep 2025

Expressed in VND

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	As at 30 Sep 2025	As at 01 January 2025
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		131,661,143,527	75,500,876,735
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	4.1	77,974,870,316	5,421,901,022
1. Cash	111		77,974,870,316	5,421,901,022
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	-
II. Short-term financial investments	120		-	-
1. Short-term trading securities	121		-	-
2. Allowance for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123		-	-
III. Short-term receivables	130		49,394,271,429	64,775,772,330
1. Short-term trade account receivables	131	4.2	35,411,570,562	54,003,727,776
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	4.3	11,633,400,810	11,504,267,660
3. Short-term inter-company receivables	133		-	-
3. Short-term loan receivables	135	4.4	10,006,542,781	-
4. Other short-term receivables	136	4.5	844,048,309	1,166,330,826
5. Allowance for the short-term doubtful debts	137	4.6	(8,501,291,033)	(1,898,553,932)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	-
IV. Inventories	140	4.7	4,210,532,089	5,119,790,999
1. Inventories	141		8,581,882,041	6,370,220,926
2. Provision for the devaluation of inventories	149		(4,371,349,952)	(1,250,429,927)
V. Other short-term assets	150		81,469,693	183,412,384
1. Short-term prepayments	151		81,469,693	183,412,384
2. Deductible VAT	152	4.14	-	-
3. Other short-term assets	155		-	-
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		20,888,840,166	42,147,563,706
I. Long-term receivables	210		-	379,630,195
1. Long-term trade account receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Capital invested in subordinates	213		-	-
4. Long-term inter-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Long-term loans receivable	215		-	-
6. Other long-term receivables	216	4.5	-	379,630,195

7. Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		20,639,020,011	41,265,362,138
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	4.8	20,246,313,630	36,768,490,852
Cost	222		35,681,370,162	69,386,617,197
Accumulated depreciation	223		(15,435,056,532)	(32,618,126,345)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224	4.9	44,706,381	1,011,816,598
Cost	225		704,287,464	3,984,944,715
Accumulated depreciation	226		(659,581,083)	(2,973,128,117)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	4.10	348,000,000	3,485,054,688
Cost	228		1,144,108,100	6,257,688,564
Accumulated amortisation	229		(796,108,100)	(2,772,633,876)
III. Investment properties	230		-	-
Cost	231		-	-
Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
IV. Long-term assets in progress	240		-	46,296,296
1. Long-term work in progress	241		-	-
1. Construction in progress	242		-	46,296,296
V. Long-term financial investments	250		-	-
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investments in joint ventures, associates	252		-	-
3. Investments in other entities	253		-	-
4. Provision for devaluation of long-term investments	254		-	-
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other long-term assets	260		249,820,155	456,275,077
1. Long-term prepayments	261		249,820,155	456,275,077
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
3. Long-term equipment, accessories and spare parts	263		-	-
4. Other long-term assets	268		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	270		152,549,983,693	117,648,440,441

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Codes	Notes	As at 30 Sep 2025	As at 01 January 2025
A. LIABILITIES	300		45,532,817,525	48,288,402,149
I. Current liabilities	310		40,804,143,461	41,909,367,437
1. Short-term trade account payables	311	4.11	6,050,465,629	8,730,081,039
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	4.12	204,962,833	1,386,849,611
3. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	4.14	19,327,418,697	3,515,363,412
4. Payables to employees	314		157,607,097	215,655,323
5. Short-term accruals	315		-	33,469,790
5. Short-term inter-company payables	316		-	-
7. Amounts due to customers under construction contracts	317		-	-
8. Other short-term payables	319	4.13	4,079,792,789	1,749,016,741
9. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	4.15	9,207,528,530	24,500,363,635
10. Short-term provision	321		-	-
11. Bonus and welfare fund	322		1,776,367,886	1,778,567,886
II. Long-term liabilities	330		4,728,674,064	6,379,034,712
1. Long-term trade account payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term accruals	333		-	-
4. Inter-company payables - Capital investment	334		-	-
5. Long-term inter-company payables	335		-	-
1. Long-term unearned revenue	336		324,111,037	1,262,490,817
7. Other long-term payables	337		-	-
2. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338	4.15	4,404,563,027	5,116,543,895
9. Convertible bonds	339		-	-
10. Preference shares	340		-	-
B. OWNERS' EQUITY	400	4.16	107,017,166,168	69,360,038,292
I. Capital and reserves	410		107,017,166,168	69,360,038,292
1. Paid-in capital	411		65,607,390,000	54,674,320,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		65,607,390,000	54,674,320,000
- Preference shares	411b		-	-
2. Share premium	412		-	3,816,120,000
3. Bond option to convert into ordinary shares	413		-	-
4. Other owners' equity	414		-	-
5. Treasury shares	415		-	-
6. Assets revaluation reserves	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417		-	-

3. Investment and development funds	418	-	6,929,018,235
9. Support fund for enterprise restructuring	419	-	-
10. Other owners' funds	420	-	-
4. Accumulated (loss)/retained earnings	421	41,409,776,168	3,940,580,057
- Accumulated retained earnings of previous periods	421a	1,018,932,292	2,745,422,579
- (Loss)/retained earnings of current period	421b	40,390,843,876	1,195,157,478
12. Construction investment fund	422	-	-
II. Other resources and funds	430	-	-
1. Subsidised fund	431	-	-
2. Funds for fixed asset acquisition	432	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	440	152,549,983,693	117,648,440,441

Prepared by

Person in charge of accounting

General director



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



Vũ Thị Phương

INCOME STATEMENT

As of September 30, 2025

Expressed in VND

DESCRIPTION	Codes	Notes	This year		Previous year	
			The third quarter of 2025	Year to date	The third quarter of 2024	Year to date – previous year
1. Revenues from sales of goods and services	01	5.1	4,973,877,071	19,305,275,384	5,356,322,180	57,639,190,625
2. Sale deductions	02		-	-	-	274,568,464
3. Net revenues from sales of goods and services	10		4,973,877,071	19,305,275,384	5,356,322,180	57,364,622,161
4. Cost of sales	11	5.2	3,636,852,371	18,142,963,592	3,362,721,089	50,515,707,608
5. Gross profit	20		1,337,024,700	1,162,311,792	1,993,601,091	6,848,914,553
6. Financial income	21		2,933,221	248,049,756	2,084,706	46,361,387
7. Financial expenses	22	5.3	403,138,405	1,524,522,947	592,028,134	2,717,743,841
- Of which: Interest expense	23		2,717,743,841	1,473,705,718	592,028,134	2,717,743,841
8. Selling and distribution expenses	25		297,459,564	1,151,961,078	938,005,003	2,306,833,872
9. General and administrative expenses	26	5.5	6,598,331,689	9,047,214,138	1,145,223,362	2,888,316,135
10. Net operating (loss)	30		(5,958,971,737)	(10,313,336,615)	(679,570,702)	(1,017,617,908)
11. Other income	31	5.6	90,296,657,501	91,493,510,855	3,549,380,600	4,266,786,652
12. Other expenses	32	5.7	28,033,537,572	29,144,344,897	4,968,820,611	5,271,561,808
13. Other profit/(loss)	40		62,263,119,929	62,349,165,958	(1,419,440,011)	(1,004,775,156)
14. Profit/(loss) before tax	50		56,304,148,192	52,035,829,343	(2,099,010,713)	(2,022,393,064)
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	5.8	10,867,050,057	11,644,985,467	-	17,387,853
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52		-	-	-	-
17. Profit/(loss) after tax	60		45,437,098,135	40,390,843,876	(2,099,010,713)	(2,039,780,917)
18. Basic (loss) per share	70	4.16.4	8,994	-	-	(373)
19. Diluted (loss) per share	71	4.16.4	8,994	-	-	(373)

PREPARED BY



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương

PERSON IN CHARGE OF ACCOUNTING



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



Vũ Thị Phương

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As at 30 Sep 2025

Đơn vị tính: VND

ARTICLE	CODE	INTL RPRE-	As at 30 Sep 2025	As at 01 January 2025
I. Cash flow from business activities				
1. Profit before taxes	01	0	52,035,829,343	(2,022,393,064)
2. Adjustments for			-	-
- Depreciation of fixed asset and investment property	02	5.9	2,694,953,675	3,238,312,756
- Provisions	03		9,824,319,912	(2,740,001,416)
- Profit and losses from investing activities	05		(62,957,226,173)	735,249,454
- Interest expense	06		443,057,884	2,717,743,841
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		2,040,934,641	1,928,911,571
- Increase/decrease in accounts receivable	09		19,064,273,990	13,865,796,467
- Increase/decrease in inventory	10		(2,211,661,115)	7,692,073,323
- Increase/decrease in accounts payable (excluding payable loan interest and enterprise income tax)	11		2,597,144,621	(3,335,483,963)
- Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		308,397,613	337,807,345
- Interest paid	14		(454,791,177)	(2,717,743,841)
- Income tax paid	15	4.14	(978,965,446)	(273,302,611)
- Tiền thu khác từ hoạt động kinh doanh	16		-	3,310,894,209
- Other payment for operating activities	17		(6,941,567,072)	(4,500,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	20		13,423,766,055	20,804,452,500
II. Cash flow from investment activities			-	-
1. Payment for purchasing, construct fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(3,242,309,472)	(600,183,289)
2. Receipts from the liquidation, assignment or sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		83,751,518,265	6,659,685,929
3. Payments to provide loans, to acquire debt instruments of other units	23		(25,650,000,000)	-
4. Receipts from the recovery of loans provided, from the Re-sale of debt instruments of other units	24		15,643,457,219	-
6. Receipts from interests, dividends and earned profits	27		248,119,200	46,361,387
Net cash flow from investment activities	30		70,750,785,212	6,105,864,027
III. Cash flow from financial activities			-	-
1. Proceeds from the issuance of shares or reception of capital contributed by owners	31		7,116,950,000	-
3. Receipts from borrowings	33	4.15	36,540,669,122	54,139,671,787
4. Repayments of principals of borrowings	34	4.15	(51,757,770,558)	(79,508,925,962)
5. Repayments of financial leasing debts	35	4.15	(787,714,537)	(1,087,946,918)
6. Cash payments of dividends or profits to owners or shareholders	36		(2,733,716,000)	-
Net cash flow from financial activities	40		(11,621,581,973)	(26,457,201,093)
Net cash flow in the period	50		72,552,969,294	453,115,434
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	60	4.1	5,421,901,022	3,320,343,192
The effect of changes in exchange rate	61		-	-
Cash on hand and closing amount	70	4.1	77,974,899,516	3,773,458,626

PREPARED BY PERSON

IN CHARGE OF ACCOUNTING



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



Vũ Thị Phương

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On Oct 20, 2025 and the third quarter ending on the same date

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

1. Form of capital ownership

SAMETEL Joint Stock Company (Former name: Sam Cuong Electrical Materials and Telecommunication Joint Stock Company) is a joint stock company established under the business registration certificate with business registration number 3600850734 (old number 4703000342) issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dong Nai Province. First registered on October 20, 2006, 13th change registered on January 4, 2023.

The Company's shares were listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange from July 30, 2010 with the stock code SMT.

The Company's head office is located at Long Thanh Industrial Park, Road No. 1, Tam An Commune, Long Thanh District, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam.

2. Business field

The Company's business lines are manufacturing and trading.

3. Business Line

Hot degree main belong to The company is :

- electrical and telecommunications equipment and materials ;
- Buying, selling, importing and exporting, consignment agent: electrical and telecommunications equipment, materials , electrical and mechanical goods ;
- Manufacture of cables, optical fibers; Manufacture of electrical conductive equipment of all kinds; Installation of electrical systems.
- Manufacturing and trading aluminum frame products, aluminum ceilings, metal ceilings. Manufacturing and processing mechanical products, molds (except electroplating, metal coating).
- Construction of industrial and civil works; Completing construction works: interior decoration.
- Production of renewable energy, clean energy , energy from waste disposal ; development of biotechnology.
- Real estate business, land use rights owned by the owner, user or lessee. Details: real estate investment and business, office rental, factory rental.

4. Normal production and business cycle

The Company's normal production and business cycle is carried out within a period of no more than 12 months .

5. Characteristics of business operations

6. Business structure

The company has the following affiliated units:

- Ho Chi Minh City Branch – Sametel Joint Stock Company: 32 Street D5, Ward 25 , Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Representative office in Ho Chi Minh City: 6th Floor, No. 31, Street 18, Ward 8, Go Vap District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam .

- Business location 1 – Sametel Joint Stock Company: Lot A3, Road D1, Cau Tram Industrial Park, Cau Tram Hamlet, Long Trach Commune, Can Duoc District, Long An Province.
- Business location 2 – Sametel Joint Stock Company: Factory + Office Building 3 and Factory 4 at An Thien Ly Company Limited, Bau Xeo Industrial Park, Song Trau Commune, Trang Bom District, Dong Nai Province.

II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each year.

2. Currency used in accounting

The currency used in accounting records is Vietnamese Dong (VND)

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES APPLIED

1. Applicable accounting regime

The Company applies the Enterprise Accounting Regime according to Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 and Circular 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 on amending and supplementing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance.

2. Declaration on compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime

The Company has applied Vietnamese Accounting Standards and documents guiding the Standards issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with all provisions of each standard, circulars guiding the implementation of standards and the current applicable Accounting Regime.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting

Economic transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction. At the end of the year, when re-evaluating foreign currency items classified as assets, the applicable exchange rate is the foreign currency buying rate, and foreign currency items classified as liabilities are the foreign currency selling rate of the commercial bank where the enterprise regularly conducts transactions at the time of preparing the Financial Statements.

Actual exchange rate differences arising during the year and exchange rate differences due to revaluation of balances of monetary items at the end of the year are transferred to financial revenue or expenses during the year.

2. Principles of recording cash and cash equivalents

Amounts include: cash, bank deposits, money in transit.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with maturity not exceeding 3 months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value since the date of acquisition of the investment at the reporting date.

3. Principles of accounting for financial investments

Investment in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities reflect equity investments but the Company does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are stated at cost less provisions for investment diminution.

4. Principles of recognition of trade receivables and other receivables

Trade receivables, prepayments to vendors, and other receivables at the reporting date, if:

- With a collection or payment period of less than 1 year (or within a business production cycle) are classified as Short-term Assets.
- With a recovery or payment period of more than 1 year (or over a business production cycle) are classified as Long-term Assets.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for twelve (12) months or more, or for receivables that are unlikely to be paid by the debtor due to liquidation, bankruptcy or other difficulties.

5. Principles of inventory recording

Inventories are stated at cost. Where the net realizable value is lower than the cost price, the net realizable value shall be used. The cost of inventories comprises purchase costs, conversion costs and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventory value is determined by the weighted average method.

Inventories are accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

The provision for inventory devaluation is the difference between the original cost of inventory and their net realizable value.

6. Principles of recording and depreciating fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recorded at original cost. During use, tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recorded at original cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value.

Leased fixed assets are initially recorded at fair value or present value of minimum lease payments (excluding VAT) and initial direct costs incurred in connection with the leased fixed assets. During use, leased fixed assets are recorded at original cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The estimated depreciation period is as follows:

- Houses, buildings	05 - 15 years
- Machinery and equipment	02 - 12 years
- Means of transport	06 - 14 years
- Office equipment	03 - 08 years
- Land use rights	47 years
- Computer software	03 years

The original cost of fixed assets and depreciation period are determined according to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 and Circular No. 147/2016/TT-BTC dated October 13, 2016. of the Ministry of Finance on guidance on the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Intangible fixed assets

Land use rights are land rental fees that the Company pays once for many years and is granted a Land Use Rights Certificate. This land use right is amortized over the land lease term (47 years).

7. Principles of recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs

Spend fee Go get a loan Okay take note receive enter spend fee product export , terrible i in year When play born, apart from spend fee get a loan link mandarin direct next arrive job head private build construction or product export talent product d in spread Okay tiny into price treat belong to talent product there (Okay capital h o a) When Have enough the thing condition monster definition in Ink cartridge Plan Vietnamese math Male number 16 "Spend fee that 's it " .

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8. Principles of recording and allocating prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses only related to production and business costs during the year are recorded as short-term prepaid expenses and included in production and business costs during the year.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses into production and business expenses for each accounting period is based on the nature and extent of each type of expense to select a reasonable allocation method and criteria. Prepaid expenses are gradually allocated into production and business expenses using the straight-line method.

9. Principles for recording trade payments and other payables

Trade payables, other payables at reporting date, if:

- Payment terms of less than 1 year or within a business production cycle are classified as short-term debt.
- Payment terms of more than 1 year or one business production cycle are classified as long-term debt .

10. Principles of recording equity

Owner's equity is recorded at the actual capital contributed by the owner.

Share capital surplus is recorded at the larger difference between the actual issuance price and the par value of shares when issuing shares for the first time, issuing additional shares or reissuing treasury shares.

Dividends payable to shareholders are recorded as payable in the Company's Balance Sheet after the dividend announcement by the Company's Board of Directors.

Undistributed profit after tax is the profit from the business's operations after deducting (-) adjustments due to retroactive application of changes in accounting policies and retroactive adjustment of material errors of previous years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Principles and methods of revenue recognition

Sales revenue

Sales revenue is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods;
- Revenue is determined relatively reliably;
- The company has obtained or will obtain economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- Identify costs associated with sales transactions.

Service revenue

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. Where the provision of services relates to several periods, revenue is recognised in each period according to the results of the work completed at the date of the Balance Sheet of that period. The outcome of a service provision transaction is recognised when the following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue is determined relatively reliably;
- Ability to obtain economic benefits from the transaction of providing that service;
- Determine the completed work on the date of the Balance Sheet;
- Determine the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction to provide that service.

The portion of service work completed is determined by the method of assessing completed work.

Financial revenue

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, shared profits and other financial revenue is recorded when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transaction;
- Revenue is determined relatively certainly.

Dividends and profits are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions.

12. Principles of accounting for cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold reflects the cost of products, goods and services sold during the period.

The provision for inventory price reduction is included in the cost of goods sold based on the quantity of inventory and the difference between the net realizable value being less than the original cost of inventory. When determining the volume of inventory with price reduction requiring provision, the accountant must exclude the volume of inventory for which a sales contract has been signed (with a net realizable value not lower than the book value) but has not been transferred to the customer if there is certain evidence that the customer will not abandon the contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Principles and methods of recording financial expenses

Expenses recorded in financial expenses include:

- Costs or losses related to financial investment activities;
- Cost of lending and borrowing;
- Losses due to changes in exchange rates of transactions involving foreign currencies;
- Provision for reduction in securities investment value.

The above amounts are recorded at the total amount incurred during the period, without offsetting against financial revenue.

14. Principles of accounting for sales costs and business management costs

Selling costs reflect the actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, products, goods, and service provision, including costs of offering, introducing products, advertising products, sales commissions, product warranty costs, goods (except construction activities), preservation, packaging, transportation costs, etc.

Business management costs reflect the general management costs of the enterprise, including costs for salaries of employees in the business management department (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for business management employees; costs of office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for business management; land rent, business license tax; provision for bad debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); other cash expenses (reception, customer conferences, etc.).

15. Principles and methods of recording current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses

Current corporate income tax expense is determined on the basis of taxable income and corporate income tax rate in the current year.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is determined on the basis of deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences and corporate income tax rates.

16. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit after corporate income tax (after setting aside bonus and welfare funds) allocated to shareholders owning common shares of the company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

17. Department report

Segment reporting includes a business segment or a geographical segment.

Business segment: A distinguishable component of an entity that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

Geographical segment: A distinguishable component of an entity that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. Financial instruments

Initial notes

Financial assets

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recorded at cost plus that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

The Company's financial assets include cash, short-term deposits, short-term receivables, other receivables and investments.

Financial liabilities

On the date of initial recognition, financial liabilities are recorded at cost less transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of that financial liability.

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset against each other and presented at net value in the Balance Sheet when and only when the Company:

- Has a legal right to set off the amount recorded; and
- Intend to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Re-evaluate after initial recording

Currently, there are no regulations on revaluation of financial instruments after initial recognition.

19. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering any related party relationship, attention is directed more to the substance of the relationship than to the legal form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents	30-09-2025	01-01-2025
	VND	VND
Cash		
Non-term bank deposits	77,974,870,316	5,421,901,022
Cash in transit	-	-
Cash equivalents (term bank deposits not exceeding 3 months) (*)		
Add	77,974,870,316	5,421,901,022

SAMETEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Long Thanh Industrial Park, Street No. 1, An Phuoc Commune, Dong Nai Province

FINANCIAL REPORT

The third quarter of 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**2. Accounts receivable from customers**

	30-09-2025	01-01-2025
	VND	VND
a) Short-term trade receivables		
FAFA Vietnam Company Limited	13,050,142,816	13,050,142,816
Vietnam Construction Joint Stock Company	1,507,472,920	1,507,472,920
Hoang Minh Industrial Electrical Equipment Company Limited	4,861,294,431	18,924,972,293
Zhuoyingshe Vietnam company limited	13,500,000,000	
Vector Vietnam Engineering Company Limited	1,863,636,364	16,563,713,827
Other trade receivables	629,024,031	3,957,425,920
Add	35,411,570,562	54,003,727,776

3. Short-term prepayment to seller

	30-09-2025	01-01-2025
	VND	VND
a) Short-term prepayments to suppliers		
AP Plastic Company Limited	66,449,900	66,449,900
Rsm viet nam auditing & consulting company limited - Ha Noi branch	91,800,000	-
Prepay to other sellers	11,475,150,910	11,437,817,760
Add	11,633,400,810	11,504,267,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. Other receivables

	30-09-2025 VND	01-01-2025 VND
a) Short term	844,048,309	1,166,330,826
Advance	14,452,600	170,510,800
Receivables from Employees	-	-
Short-term margin, margin	-	-
+ <i>Warranty deposit</i>	181,355,071	-
+ <i>Deposit for Letter of Credit</i>	181,355,071	-
VAT on financial leasing	-	-
Receivables from BCONS Service Joint Stock Company	-	142,150,529
Other receivables	-	159,184,594
	648,240,638	694,484,903
b) Long term	-	379,630,195
Long-term deposit and margin	-	379,630,195
+ <i>Financial leasing deposit</i>	-	-
+ <i>Warranty deposit</i>	-	-
+ <i>Other long-term deposits and deposits</i>	-	-
Add	844,048,309	1,545,961,021

5. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables

Unit: VND

	30-09-2025		01-01-2025	
	Original price	Preventive	Original price	Preventive
<i>Total value of receivables, loans that are overdue or not overdue but unlikely to be recovered</i>	22,822,055,438	(8,501,291,033)	2,658,588,569	(1,898,553,932)
Other receivables	648,240,638	(648,240,638)	317,182,538	(225,896,177)
MY LE TRADING-SERVICE SERVICE-IMPORT-EXPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY	295,884,789	(295,884,789)	295,884,789	(295,884,789)
VIETNAM CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY	1,507,472,920	(1,055,231,044)	1,507,472,920	(1,055,231,044)
FAFA VIET NAM COMPANY LIMITED	13,050,142,816	(3,915,042,844)		
HOANG MINH INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY LIMITED	4,861,294,431	(1,458,388,329)		
VECTOR VIETNAM ENGINEERING CO.,LTD.	1,863,636,364	(559,090,909)		
Receivables from Other Parties	316,925,580	(290,954,580)	259,590,422	(259,590,422)
Prepayments to Suppliers	278,457,900	(278,457,900)	278,457,900	(61,951,500)
Add	22,822,055,438	(8,501,291,033)	2,658,588,569	(1,898,553,932)

6. Inventory

Unit: VND

	30-09-2025		01-01-2025	
	Original price	Preventive	Original price	Preventive
Raw materials	3,045,457,951	(2,485,457,951)	3,045,457,951	(248,360,190)
Tools and equipment	53,628,668		53,628,668	
Cost of production and unfinished business	370,557,381		370,557,381	
Finished product	367,353,842	(367,353,842)	367,353,842	(367,353,842)
Goods	4,744,884,199	(1,518,538,159)	2,533,223,084	(634,715,895)
Add inventory cost	8,581,882,041	(4,371,349,952)	6,370,220,926	(1,250,429,927)

7. Prepayment costs

	30-09-2025 VND	01-01-2025 VND
a) Short term	81,469,693	183,412,384
Remaining value of tools and equipment used	0	1,026,234
Factory roof rental cost	26,613,405	100,376,069
Maintenance and repair costs	0	0
Insurance costs	8,049,102	11,703,534
Other short-term prepaid expenses	46,807,186	70,306,547
b) Long term	249,820,155	456,275,077
Remaining value of tools and equipment used	40,846,839	83,242,780
Construction and repair costs	40,861,852	131,019,065
Other Long-term Prepaid Expenses	168,111,464	242,013,232
Add	331,289,848	639,687,461

8. Construction in progress

	30-09-2025 VND	01-01-2025 VND
Construction in progress	-	46,296,296
Capital construction	-	46,296,296
Other Incomplete Capital Construction Projects	-	-
Add	-	46,296,296

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

Target	Houses, buildings	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Management equipment	Add
Original price of tangible fixed assets					
Beginning balance	19,725,100,597	48,029,333,873	1,554,832,727	77,350,000	69,386,617,197
Number increased during the year	137,894,723	3,280,657,251	-	-	3,418,551,974
- Purchased within the year	-	-	-	-	-
- Completed construction investment	137,894,723	-	-	-	137,894,723
- Increase from financial leased fixed assets	-	3,280,657,251	-	-	3,280,657,251
Number decreased during the year	19,418,358,114	17,455,440,895	250,000,000	-	37,123,799,009
- Liquidation, sale (*)	19,418,358,114	17,455,440,895	250,000,000	-	37,123,799,009
End of year balance	444,637,206	33,854,550,229	1,304,832,727	77,350,000	35,681,370,162
(*)The Company has transferred the ownership of assets attached to the land and the solar power system at the Long Thanh plant to Zhuoyingshe Vietnam Co., Ltd.					
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	13,277,975,229	18,305,039,058	957,762,058	77,350,000	32,618,126,345
Number increased during the year	-	1,923,421,844	111,950,748	-	2,035,372,592
- Depreciation during the year	-	1,923,421,844	111,950,748	-	2,035,372,592
- Increase from financial leased fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Number decreased during the year	13,277,975,229	5,690,467,176	250,000,000	-	19,218,442,405
- Liquidation, sale	13,277,975,229	5,690,467,176	250,000,000	-	19,218,442,405
Ending Balance		14,537,993,726	819,712,806	77,350,000	15,435,056,532
Residual value of tangible fixed assets					
On New Year's Day	6,447,125,368	29,724,294,815	597,070,669	-	36,768,490,852
At the end of the year	444,637,206	19,316,556,503	735,119,921	-	20,496,313,630

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. Increase and decrease of financial leased fixed assets

Unit: VND

	Machinery and equipment
Original price of financial leased fixed assets	
Beginning balance	3,984,944,715
Number increased during the year	-
Number decreased during the year	3,280,657,251
- Transfer to tangible fixed assets	-
- Asset disposal and transfer	3,280,657,251
End of year balance	704,287,464
Accumulated depreciation	
Beginning balance	2,973,128,117
Number increased during the year	659,581,083
- Depreciation during the year	659,581,083
Number decreased during the year	2,973,128,117
- Transfer to tangible fixed assets	-
- Asset disposal and transfer	2,973,128,117
End of year balance	659,581,083
Residual value of leased assets	
On New Year's Day	1,011,816,598
At the end of the year	44,706,381

11. Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

	Land use rights	Computer software	Other intangible fixed assets	Add
Original price of intangible fixed assets				
Beginning balance	5,461,580,464	711,158,600	84,949,500	6,257,688,564
Number increased during the year	0	-	-	-
Number decreased during the year	5,113,580,464	-	-	5,113,580,464
- Disposal and Sale	5,113,580,464	-	-	5,113,580,464
End of year balance	348,000,000	711,158,600	84,949,500	1,144,108,100
Accumulated depreciation				
Beginning balance	1,976,525,776	711,158,600	84,949,500	2,772,633,876
Number increased during the year	0	-	-	-
- Depreciation during the year	0	-	-	-
Number decreased during the year	1,976,525,776	-	-	1,976,525,776
- Disposal and Sale	1,976,525,776	-	-	1,976,525,776
End of year balance	-	711,158,600	84,949,500	796,108,100
Residual value of intangible assets				
On New Year's Day	3,485,054,688	-	-	3,485,054,688
At the end of the year	348,000,000	-	-	348,000,000

SAMETEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Long Thanh Industrial Park, Street No. 1, An Phuoc Commune, Dong Nai Province

FINANCIAL REPORT
The third quarter of 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Payable to Seller

Unit: VND

	30-09-2025		01-01-2025	
	Value	of debtors	Value	of debtors
a) Short-term payables to suppliers	6,050,465,629	6,050,465,629	8,730,081,039	8,730,081,039
VKC Holdings Joint Stock Company	3,326,105,523	3,326,105,523	3,326,105,523	3,326,105,523
KRA Group Joint Stock Company	0	0	1,192,311,896	1,192,311,896
Optical Cable Company Limited	146,437,088	146,437,088	228,807,959	228,807,959
BACH HAI TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	390,845,620	390,845,620	390,845,620	390,845,620
Payable to other entities	2,187,077,398	2,187,077,398	3,592,010,041	3,592,010,041

13. Taxes and other payments to the state

Unit: VND

	During the year			
	Accounts receivable	Amount payable	Amount paid	Amount payable
Output VAT	-	3,268,560,779	5,855,996,181	10,720,643,082
Corporate income tax	-	77,567,525	978,965,446	11,768,447,978
Personal income tax	-	169,235,108	-	157,925,852
Add	-	3,515,363,412	6,834,961,627	22,647,016,912

14. Other short-term payables and receivables

30-09-2025 01-01-2025
VND VND

Union dues	30,907,600	22,553,800
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance	0	38,398,200
Dividends payable	1,539,737,737	1,539,737,737
Other short-term payables	2,509,147,452	148,327,004
Add	4,079,792,789	1,749,016,741

SAMETEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Long Thanh Industrial Park, Street No. 1, An Phuoc Commune, Dong Nai Province

FINANCIAL REPORT
The third quarter of 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. Loans and financial leases

Unit: VND

	01-01-2025		During the year		30-09-2025	
	Value	of debtors	Increase	Reduce	Value	of debtors
a) Short term	24,500,363,635	24,500,363,635	28,467,319,193	44,472,135,166	9,207,528,530	9,207,528,530
<i>Short term loans</i>	<i>20,637,066,942</i>	<i>20,637,066,942</i>	<i>28,467,319,193</i>	<i>41,790,639,117</i>	<i>7,313,747,018</i>	<i>7,313,747,018</i>
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Saigon Branch	20,637,066,942	20,637,066,942	28,467,319,193	41,790,639,117	7,313,747,018	7,313,747,018
Long-term loans and debts due for payment	3,075,582,156	3,075,582,156	711,980,868	1,893,781,512	1,893,781,512	1,893,781,512
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch	3,075,582,156	3,075,582,156	711,980,868	1,893,781,512	1,893,781,512	1,893,781,512
Financial lease debt	787,714,537	787,714,537	-	787,714,537	-	-
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - One Member Limited Liability Company	787,714,537	787,714,537	-	787,714,537	-	-
b) Long term	5,116,543,895	5,116,543,895	-	711,980,868	4,404,563,027	4,404,563,027
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (b1)	5,116,543,895	5,116,543,895	-	711,980,868	4,404,563,027	4,404,563,027
Add	29,616,907,530	29,616,907,530	28,467,319,193	45,184,116,034	13,612,091,557	13,612,091,557

(a1) Details of short-term bank loans:

Lender	Loan Agreement	Loan term	Interest rate	Principal balance as of 30/09/2025	Guarantee method
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Nhon Trach Branch	HDCVHM No. 001/2023-HDCVHM/NHCT681-SAMETEL dated March 28, 2023	According to each debt but not more than 6 months	By each	7,313,747,018	Mortgage of Company assets
Add				7,313,747,018	

(b1) Details of long-term bank loans:

Lender	Loan Agreement	Loan amount	Loan term	Payment over 12 months	Guarantee method
TIEN PHONG COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK-Ho Chi Minh City Branch	No. 47/2020/HDTD/NOH/02 dated September 28, 2020	9,000,000,000	84 months	-	Mortgage
TIEN PHONG COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK-Ho Chi Minh City Branch	No. 47/2020/HDTD/NOH/03 dated May 11, 2021	9,000,000,000	84 months	4,404,563,027	Mortgage
Add				4,404,563,027	1,893,781,512

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. Equity

a) Equity fluctuation comparison table

Unit: VND

	Owner's equity	Capital surplus	Development investment fund	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
Last year's opening balance	54,674,320,000	3,816,120,000	6,929,018,235	3,940,580,057	69,360,038,292
Last year ending balance	54,674,320,000	3,816,120,000	6,929,018,235	3,940,580,057	69,360,038,292
Beginning balance of this year	54,674,320,000	3,816,120,000	6,929,018,235	3,940,580,057	69,360,038,292
Other increases	-	(3,816,120,000)	(6,929,018,235)	(187,931,765)	(10,933,070,000)
Other discounts	-	-	-	(2,733,716,000)	(2,733,716,000)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	10,933,070,000	-	-	40,390,843,876	51,323,913,876
Balance at the end of this year	65,607,390,000	-	-	41,409,776,168	107,017,166,168

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024 VND
1. Revenue sell row and bow grant pandemic service		
a) Revenue		
Revenue sell row chemical	14,050,656,972	28,997,994,720
Revenue sell wall product	-	23,397,897,405
Revenue bow grant solar power	5,254,618,412	5,243,298,500
Add	19,305,275,384	57,639,190,625
2. Clauses reduce apart from business collect		
Row sell bag pay again	-	274,568,464
Add	-	274,568,464
3. Revenue pure about sell row and bow grant pandemic service		
Revenue pure sell row chemical	14,050,656,972	28,723,426,256
Revenue pure sell wall product	-	23,397,897,405
Revenue pure bow grant solar power	5,254,618,412	5,243,298,500
Add	19,305,275,384	57,364,622,161
4. Price capital row sell		
	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024 VND
Price capital belong to row chemical Satisfied sell	13,204,709,739	25,294,060,130
Price capital belong to wall product Satisfied sell	-	20,604,360,308
Price capital belong to Solar power has been bow grant	4,938,253,853	4,617,287,170
Total	18,142,963,592	50,515,707,608
5. Revenue active dynamic talent main		
	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024 VND
Interest money send , money give get a loan	248,049,756	46,361,387
Total	248,049,756	46,361,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) according to)

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

6. Cost talent main

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Interest money get a loan	1,473,705,718	2,717,743,841
Interest rent talent main	50,817,229	-
Add	1,524,522,947	2,717,743,841

7. Cost sell row

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Expense original material whether	-	202,550,822
Expense core labour	464,222,955	796,863,626
Expense depreciation	57,009,259	55,001,603
Expense pandemic service buy outside	298,451,978	685,493,076
Expense other equal money	332,276,886	336,679,873
Expense tell onion	-	230,244,872
Add	1,151,961,078	2,306,833,872

8. Cost manage reason business career

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Expense original material whether	-	968,000
Expense core labour	717,388,063	719,045,499
Expense depreciation	1,581,192,037	916,248,906
	7,000,000	-
Expense pandemic service buy outside	100,578,213	1,014,844,469
Expense other equal money	38,318,724	237,209,261
Provision for Doubtful Debts	6,602,737,101	-
Add	9,047,214,138	2,888,316,135

9. Other income

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	90,964,000,000	4,265,384,215
Other income	529,510,855	1,402,437
Add	91,493,510,855	4,266,786,652

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) according to

10. Cost other

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Expense penalty union main	-	-
Price treat still again of TS and costs bar reason , concession sale of fixed asset	28,266,367,717	5,046,981,059
Process reason labour in debt	159,184,594	-
Expense other	718,792,586	224,580,749
Add	29,144,344,897	5,271,561,808

11. Cost tax collect enter business career presently union

According to Circular No. 96/2015/TT-BTC dated June 22, 2015, the Company is entitled to continue enjoying the preferential tax rate under the initial project for the remaining period, applicable to the additional income generated from fixed assets formed during the period 2009–2013.

According to Decree No. 218/2013/NĐ-CP dated December 26, 2013, and Circular No. 78/2014/TT-BTC and Circular No. 151/2014/TT-BTC dated June 18, 2014

+ The company is enjoy Tax advantage treat free 2 years tax , 50% reduction in corporate income tax for 4 years next according to opposite to with part collect enter increase more from attend sentence head private open wide .

+ The company is enjoy tax rate advantage 10 % off time 15 year term pressure use opposite to with : Income belong to business career from real presently attend sentence head private new belong the field area : ... production export power quantity re create , energy quantity clean , energy quantity from job pepper cancel matter discharge ; develop labour turmeric born study . 2024 is year 4th The Company was enjoy tax rate advantage 10% discount

Activities dynamic product export terrible business other : tax 20% rate .

Decision maths tax of the Company will bear the check check belong to muscle mandarin tax . Due to the pressure use law and the rules about tax opposite to with much type deliver pandemic other each other Have body Okay prize prefer according to much way other each other , number tax Okay program display on Report talent main Have body bag replace change according to decide determine belong to muscle mandarin tax

The table estimating the current corporate income tax of the Company is presented below:

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Total profit profit plan maths before tax	52,035,829,343	(2,022,393,064)
The items thing adjust increase , decrease profit profit plan maths to body	877,977,176	
determine profit profit bear tax collect enter business career	877,977,176	-
- The items thing adjust increase	877,977,176	-
- The items thing adjust decrease	-	-
Total collect enter bear tax Satisfied apart from transfer hole	52,913,806,519	(2,022,393,064)
Losses Carried Forward from Previous Years		
Expense corporate income tax on TN bear tax year presently union	52,913,806,519	(2,022,393,064)
Income Subject to 10% Tax Rate	(2,879,684,195)	-
Income Subject to 20% Tax Rate	55,775,092,380	-
Current Corporate Income Tax Expense Calculated on Taxable Income for the	10,867,050,056	
Additional Corporate Income Tax Expense for Prior Years Paid According to	777,935,410	
Corporate Income Tax Payable for the Year	11,644,985,466	

12. Interest muscle copy above neck vote and interest think reduce above

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
	VND	VND
Profit plan maths after tax collect enter business career	40,390,843,876	(2,039,780,917)
The items thing adjust increase (decrease) profit profit plan maths to body		
determine profit profit stool supplement for college common stock		
information		
- The items thing adjust increase		

- The items thing adjust reduce

+ Excerpt Fund praise reward happiness benefit (*)

+ Excerpt Fund reward surpass plan plan (*)

Profit stool supplement give neck winter office have neck vote universal information

40,390,843,876 (2,039,780,917)

Neck vote universal information in progress save onion jar army in period

5,467,432 5,467,432

Interest muscle copy above neck vote

7,388 (373)

Interest think reduce above neck vote

7,388 (373)

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Report set part

Report set part Okay program display according to field area terrible business and area area land reason . Report set part main weak To be according to field area terrible business based on above muscle structure nest function and manage reason internal set and system Reporting System talent main internal set of the Company.

Report set part according to area area land r

The company only active dynamic in area area land reason lead Vietnam should Are not program display newspaper fox set part according to area area land reason

Report set part according to field area terrible business

Activity dynamic terrible business owner weak of the Company is product export , purchase sell design object whether electricity and far information should Are not program display newspaper fox set part

The company has the field area terrible business main To be product export and love trade

Information about conclude fruit terrible business belong to set part according to field area terrible business of the Company as after :

Only pepper	Product export	Commerce	Pandemic service	Add
30-09-2024				
Revenue pure	23,397,897,405	28,723,426,256	5,243,298,500	57,364,622,161
Price capital row sell	20,604,360,308	25,294,060,130	4,617,287,170	50,515,707,608
Profit combine	2,793,537,097	3,429,366,126	626,011,330	6,848,914,553
30-09-2025				
Revenue pure		14,050,656,972	5,254,618,412	19,305,275,384
Price capital row sell		13,204,709,739	4,938,253,853	18,142,963,592
Profit combine	-	845,947,233	316,364,559	1,162,311,792

#REF!

#REF!

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) according to)

2. Price treat fit reason belong to talent product and in debt Right pay talent mai

	30-09-2025		01-01-2025	
	Price treat take note book	Attend room	Price treat take note book	Attend room
Asset talent main				
Money and the section soy sauce present money	77,974,870,316	-	5,421,901,022	-
The items head private hold hold arrive day	-	-	-	-
Right collect guest row	35,411,570,562	(8,501,291,033)	54,003,727,776	(1,898,553,932)
Right collect other	12,477,449,119	-	12,670,598,486	-
Asset talent main available sieve to sell	-	-	-	-
Add	125,863,889,997	(8,501,291,033)	72,096,227,284	(1,898,553,932)
			Price treat take note book	
			30-09-2025	01-01-2025
Debt talent main				
The items get a loan			13,612,091,557	29,616,907,530
Right pay People sell			6,050,465,629	8,730,081,039
Right pay other			4,442,362,719	6,866,885,086
Add			24,104,919,905	45,213,873,655

The Company has not determined the fair value of its financial assets and financial liabilities as at the end of the accounting period in accordance with Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on November 6, 2009, as the current regulations have not yet provided specific guidance on the determination of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities. Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC requires the application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) regarding the presentation of financial statements and the disclosure of information on financial instruments; however, it does not provide equivalent guidance on the measurement and recognition of financial instruments, including the application of fair value, in line with IFRS.

3. Assets sure tell

The company has position accept talent product to sure tell give the section get a loan belong to echo goods (see) theory bright numbers V.01, V.10, V.12 and V.16). At time June 30, 2025 Company does not Have hold hold talent product sure tell any belong to single taste other .

4. Risk round credit use

Risk round credit use To be risk round but opposite to work will Are not real presently the meaning service belong to me according to rule determine belong to one labour tool talent main or fit copper guest row , lead arrive damage lost about talent main . The company has risk round credit use from the active dynamic terrible business belong to me (owner) weak opposite to with the clause Right collect guest row) and from active dynamic talent main belong to i include chief money send echo row and the labour tool talent main other .

Right collect guest row

Job manage reason risk round credit use guest row of the Company based on above the main book , manual custom and rule program check control of the Company link mandarin arrive job manage reason risk round credit use guest row .

The items Right collect guest row Not yet pay often through Okay according to track . The segments product about ability power set up attend room Okay real presently in day set up newspaper fox above muscle office each guest row opposite to with the guest row big . on muscle office This Company does not Have risk round practice central about credit use

Cash at Banks

Most of the Company's bank deposits are placed with large and reputable banks in Vietnam. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk with respect to bank deposits to be low

5. Money send echo row

Part big money send echo row of the Company is send in the echo row big Have power credit in Vietnam. The company accepts see level degree practice central risk round credit use opposite to with money send echo row To be short .

Supervision company close risk round bar section equal job only maintain billion rate money face and the section soy sauce present money at level that the General Board Supervisor Governor give To be enough to support support talent main give the active dynamic terrible business of the Company and to reduce minimum image enjoy belong to those replace change the stream money .

Time information limit unique limit belong to in debt Right pay talent main of the Company based on above the price treat bar maths Not yet extract discount according to fit copper like after :

	From 01 year return down	From 01 year up to 05 years	Add
Number last year	19,700,356,878	4,404,563,027	24,104,919,905
The items get a loan	9,207,528,530	4,404,563,027	13,612,091,557
Right pay People sell	6,050,465,629	-	6,050,465,629
Right pay other	4,442,362,719	-	4,442,362,719
Number head year	40,097,329,760	5,116,543,895	45,213,873,655
The items get a loan	24,500,363,635	5,116,543,895	29,616,907,530
Right pay People sell	8,730,081,039	-	8,730,081,039
Right pay other	6,866,885,086	-	6,866,885,086

Company for that level degree practice central risk round opposite to with job pay in debt To be low . The company has ability power bar maths the section in debt arrive limit from current money from active dynamic terrible business and money collect from the talent product talent main unique deadline

6. Risk round market school

Risk round market school To be risk round but price treat fit reason or the stream money in soy sauce hybrid belong to labour tool talent main will variable dynamic according to those replace change belong to price market school . risk round market The school includes 3 types : Risk round foreign bad , unlucky round interest rate and risk round about price other .

Risk round foreign bad

Risk round foreign bad To be risk round but price treat fit reason or the stream money in soy sauce hybrid belong to labour tool talent main will variable dynamic according to those replace change belong to billion price regret look

Management company reason risk round foreign bad equal way see consider market school presently onion and attend ants when the Company was established plan plan give the deliver pandemic in soy sauce hybrid equal foreign bad . The company close the risk round opposite to with the talent product and in debt Right pay talent main equal foreign bad .

Risk round interest rate

Risk round interest rate To be risk round but price treat fit reason or the stream money in soy sauce hybrid belong to one labour tool talent main will variable change action change interest rate market school . risk round about replace change interest rate market school of the parent company weak link mandarin arrive the section money send short term , the section get a loan

Management company reason risk round interest rate equal way according to follow cut tight love image market school Have link mandarin to body determine main book interest rate fit reason Have profit give the item destination manage reason gender limit risk round of the Company.

The company does not real presently stool product degree sensitive opposite to with interest rate because risk change change interest rate in day set up newspaper fox To be Are not worth tell .

Risk round about price other

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate or foreign exchange rate movements.

7. Comparative Information

Number comparative data To be number whether on Report talent main give year talent main conclude end December 31 , 2024 and newspaper fox talent main give period plan maths from 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024 by Translation Company Limited service Private Financial advice Plan maths and UHY Auditing and Consulting Limited Liability Company maths .

8. Information about active dynamic link custom

During the accounting period from January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025, there were no events or transactions that had a significant impact on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern.

PREPARED BY



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương

PERSON IN CHARGE OF ACCOUNTING



Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



Vũ Thị Phương

