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VTC TELECOMMUNICATIONS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

October, 2026

VTC TELECOMMUNICATIONS JOINT STOCK COMPANY
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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

As at September 30th 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
A - CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**608,290,913,623**	**584,849,110,666**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**V.1**	**18,350,676,920**	**33,636,328,523**
1. Cash	111		15,899,969,188	31,136,328,523
2. Cash equivalents	112		2,450,707,732	2,500,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**		**43,638,250,079**	**879,167,752**
1. Short-term investments held until maturity	123	V.2	43,638,250,079	879,167,752
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**238,027,768,922**	**384,401,431,010**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	193,380,047,063	341,801,236,340
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	36,069,331,604	31,168,291,100
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4. Other short-term receivables	135	V.5a	8,947,294,145	11,800,807,460
5. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables	136	V.6	(368,903,890)	(368,903,890)
IV. Inventories	**140**		**300,064,900,129**	**155,931,712,475**
1. Inventories	141	V.7	300,064,900,129	155,931,712,475
V. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	**160**		**8,209,317,573**	**10,000,470,906**
1. Short-term deferred costs	161	V.11a	928,870,883	1,116,431,752
2. Deductible value added tax	162		6,779,040,028	8,253,164,473
3. Deductible value added tax	163	V.15	501,406,662	630,874,681
B - LONG-TERM ASSETS	**200**		**22,604,838,273**	**25,542,969,954**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**1,304,829,038**	**1,373,883,302**
1. Other long-term receivables	215	V.5b	1,304,829,038	1,373,883,302
2. Provision for long-term doubtful debts	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**16,081,075,534**	**18,778,420,969**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	12,165,464,592	14,169,385,556
- *- Cost*	*222*		61,483,818,453	61,220,212,453
- *- Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		(49,318,353,861)	(47,050,826,897)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224	V.9	3,915,610,942	4,609,035,413
- *- Cost*	*225*		8,040,867,918	8,040,867,918
- *- Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		(4,125,256,976)	(3,431,832,505)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	-	-
- *- Cost*	*228*		306,674,864	306,674,864
- *- Accumulated depreciation*	*229*		(306,674,864)	(306,674,864)
IV. Long-term financial investment	**260**		-	-
1. Provision for long-term investment losses in other entities	264		-	-
V. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS	**270**		**5,218,933,701**	**5,390,665,683**
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	V.11b	4,971,065,124	5,137,004,606
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		247,868,577	253,661,077
TOTAL ASSETS	**280**		**630,895,751,896**	**610,392,080,620**

	LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	Code	Notes	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
A -	**LIABILITIES**	**300**		**571,088,768,481**	**529,430,998,403**
I.	**Current liabilities**	**310**		**565,469,233,690**	**523,007,013,880**
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.13	222,042,266,791	265,298,681,883
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	V.14	127,412,610,567	10,738,775,465
3.	Dividends and profits must be paid.	313	V.18	2,666,040,665	3,396,336,400
4.	Short-term taxes and other payments to the government.	314	V.15	604,876,022	2,036,354,578
5.	Payables to employees	315		1,108,210,878	1,506,231,025
6.	Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.16	8,389,802,968	2,695,934,245
7.	Short-term deferred revenue	319	V.19a	-	24,211,240
8.	Other short-term payables	320	V.17	2,545,859,775	2,049,733,191
9.	Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321	V.12a	198,235,697,215	232,952,505,726
10.	Provision for short-term payables	322		-	-
11.	Bonus and welfare fund	323		2,463,868,809	2,308,250,127
II.	**Long-term liabilities**	**330**		**5,619,534,791**	**6,423,984,523**
1.	Long-term deferred revenue	337	V.19b	-	-
2.	Other long-term payables	338		255,000,000	-
3.	Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339	V.12b	4,580,082,518	5,890,432,669
4.	Deferred Corporate income tax payable	342		450,885,606	171,022,687
5.	Provision for long-term payables	343		333,566,667	362,529,167
B -	**OWNERS' EQUITY**	**400**		**59,806,983,415**	**80,961,082,217**
1.	Owners' contributed capital	411	V.21	53,331,630,000	45,346,960,000
-	*Common shares with voting rights*	*411a*		53,331,630,000	*45,346,960,000*
-	*Preferred stock*	*411b*		-	-
2.	Capital surplus	412	V.21	200,264,000	200,264,000
3.	Bond conversion option	413		-	-
4.	Other owner's equity	414		-	-
5.	Shares repurchased from oneself	415	V.21	(55,530,000)	(55,530,000)
6.	Asset revaluation difference	416		-	-
7.	Exchange rate difference	417		-	-
8.	Investment Development Fund	418	V.21	1,178,690,192	-
9.	Other equity funds	419		-	-
10.	Undistributed profit after tax	420	V.21	(6,241,873,242)	23,142,709,355
-	*Undistributed profit accumulated to the end of the previous period*	*420a*		11,229,072,047	19,213,742,047
-	*Undistributed profit after tax of the current period*	*420b*		(17,470,945,289)	3,928,967,308
11.	Non-controlling interest	429	V.21	11,393,802,465	12,326,678,862
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	**440**		**630,895,751,896**	**610,392,080,620**

Ho Chi Minh City, October 29th 2026

Ly Thi Thanh Nguyet	Vo Tan Hien	Le Xuan Tien
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**Chairman of the Board of Directors**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the 3rd Quarter of the fiscal year ending 31st December 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Quarter III		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1. Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	VI.1	70,896,030,012	49,237,250,226	285,048,713,310	161,333,061,847
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-	-	-
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered	10		70,896,030,012	49,237,250,226	285,048,713,310	161,333,061,847
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	58,304,908,579	46,486,119,519	252,273,241,189	145,487,559,853
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered	20		12,591,121,433	2,751,130,707	32,775,472,121	15,845,501,994
6 Profit/loss from the sale and liquidation of investment properties	21					
7 Financial income	22	VI.3	1,285,386,710	154,562,438	2,286,310,496	198,727,351
8 Financial expenses	23	VI.4	4,548,324,412	2,676,615,777	15,217,073,888	8,192,916,738
In which: Borrowing costs	24		4,460,605,034	2,103,817,270	14,884,801,111	6,559,846,908
			-	-	-	-
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	6,374,003,747	(1,971,510,865)	16,462,683,900	5,334,958,934
10. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.6	7,110,122,879	5,095,458,617	18,416,741,326	17,510,814,513
11. The profit or loss share in a joint venture or associated company.	27					
12. Net profit from operating activities	30		(4,155,942,895)	(2,894,870,384)	(15,034,716,497)	(14,994,460,840)
13. Other income	31	VI.7	850,983,263	561,737,762	4,377,642,945	2,120,355,567
14. Other expenses	32	VI.8	969,176,725	616,155,659	7,370,168,386	703,851,500
15. Other profit	40		(118,193,462)	(54,417,897)	(2,992,525,441)	1,416,504,067
16. Total accounting profit before tax	50		(4,274,136,357)	(2,949,288,281)	(18,027,241,938)	(13,577,956,773)
17. Current Corporate income tax expense	51		90,924,329	-	90,924,329	-
18. Deferred Corporate income tax expense	52		99,936,197	18,776,728	285,655,419	462,995,055
19. Profit after Corporate income tax	60		(4,464,996,883)	(2,968,065,009)	(18,403,821,686)	(14,040,951,828)
20. Profit after tax of the parent company	*61*	*V.21*	(4,151,184,559)	(2,905,475,917)	(17,470,945,289)	(12,528,026,645)
21. Profit after tax of the non-controlling shareholders	*62*	*V.21*	(313,812,324)	(62,589,092)	(932,876,397)	(1,512,925,183)
22. Basic earnings per shares	70	VI.9	(779)	(960)	(3,279)	(2,766)
23. Diminished earnings per share	71	VI.10	(779)	(960)	(3,279)	(2,766)
			-	-	-	-

Ho Chi Minh City, October 29th 2026

Ly Thi Thanh Nguyet	Vo Tan Hien	Le Xuan Tien
Preparer	Chief Accountant	Chairman of the Board of Directors

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(under indirect method)

For the 3rd Quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31st 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
			Current year	Previous year
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Profit before tax	*01*		*(18,027,241,938)*	*(17,916,732,321)*
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.8,9,10	2,960,951,435	2,735,174,354
- Provisions	03		(28,962,500)	4,482,605,048
	04		-	
- Gain/losses from foreign exchange differences upon revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04		310,830,054	1,058,832,677
- Gains/losses from investing activities	05	VI.3	(815,597,991)	(74,564,727)
- Borrowing costs	06	VI.4	14,884,801,111	6,559,846,908
- Other adjustments	07		-	-
3. Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital	*08*		*(715,219,829)*	*(3,154,838,061)*
- Increase/ decrease in receivables	09		172,261,286,633	21,341,038,090
- Increase/ decrease in inventories	10		(144,133,187,654)	(84,395,370,231)
- Increase, decrease in payables (Other than accrued interest expense, corporate income tax payables)	11		63,285,952,981	47,082,309,463
- Increase or decrease in deferred expenses	12		353,500,351	(1,349,345,278)
- Increase, decrease trading securities	13		-	-
- Borrowing costs have been paid.	14	V.12, VI.4	(15,324,416,267)	(7,179,089,681)
- Corporate income tax paid	15	V.15	(1,271,232,394)	(1,706,496,237)
- Other income from operating activities	16		-	-
- Other payments for operating activities	17	V.17	(437,065,452)	(106,520,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	*20*		*74,019,618,369*	*(29,468,311,935)*
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	V.8	(263,606,000)	(6,212,665,539)
			-	-
2. Proceeds from liquidation and resale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	1,422,422,823
			-	-
3. Loans to and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(43,081,083,148)	(4,310,000,000)
			-	-
4. Collections from borrowers and proceeds from disposal of debt instruments of other entities	24		310,000,000	9,000,000,000
5. Money spent on investment in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceeds from capital investment in other entities	26		-	-
7. Proceeds from loan interest, dividends and profit received	27	V.5a,VI.3	827,598,812	802,326,649
Net cash flow from investing activities	*30*		*(42,207,090,336)*	*702,083,933*

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Current year	Previous year
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from issuing shares, receiving capital contributions from owners	31		(7,984,670,000)	-
2. Money to return capital to owners, buy back shares issued by the enterprise	32		-	-
3. 1. Proceeds from borrowings	33	V.12a	310,927,417,780	185,827,575,466
4. 2. Repayment of principal	34	V.12a	(345,864,108,350)	(126,202,154,130)
5. 3. Repayment of finance lease principal	35	V.12b	(1,090,468,092)	(953,056,380)
6. 4. Dividends, profit paid to the owners	36		(3,085,851,160)	(3,085,851,160)
Net cash flow from financing activities	*40*		*(47,097,679,822)*	*55,586,513,796*
Net cash flow during the period	**50**		**(15,285,151,789)**	**26,820,285,794**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**60**	**V.1**	**33,636,328,523**	24,874,223,157
Effect of foreign exchange fluctuations	61		(499,814)	1,438,646
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**70**	**V.1**	**18,350,676,920**	**51,695,947,597**

Ho Chi Minh City, October 29th 2026

Ly Thi Thanh Nguyet	Vo Tan Hien	Le Xuan Tien
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**Chairman of the Board of Directors**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 3rd Quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31st 2026

I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

1. Establishment

The Company was established from the equitization of the State-owned enterprises which are Telephone Equipment Company and Information Equipment Researching and Manufacturing Center 1 (VTC1)" under the Decision No. 618/1999/QD-TCCB dated 08 September 1999 of the Director General of the General Post Office. The Company operates under the first Business Registration Certificate dated 30 December 1999, the 25th amended certificate dated 18th September 2026 with the Enterprise Code No. 0301888195 issued by the Department of Finance of Ho Chi Minh City.

Form of ownership
Joint Stock Company

English name:	VTC Telecommunications Joint Stock Company
Abbreviation:	VTC TELECOM
Securities code:	VTC
Head office:	No. 614 (3rd Floor) Dien Bien Phu Street, Vuon Lai Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

2. Principal business activities

Operating in the fields of industrial production, trade and services.

3. Normal operating cycle

The Company has a normal operating cycle of no more than 12 months.

4. The Company's operations in the accounting period affecting the consolidated Financial Statements:

- None.

5. Total employees as of September 30th 2026: 123 persons. (As of December 31st 2025: 132 persons)

6. The Company's structures

6.1 List of consolidated subsidiaries

As at 30 September 2026, the Company had one directly owned subsidiary, which was fully consolidated as follows (As at 31 December 2025: one directly owned subsidiary):

Company name, address and principal activities as at 30/09/2026	Direct ownership (%)	Indirect ownership (%)	Voting rights (%)

1. Smart Technologies Investment and Development Joint Stock Company - Address: Lot I-3b-4-a, Road N6, Hi-Tech Park, Tang Nhon Phu Ward, Ho Chi Minh City - Principal business activities: Printing and producing cards used in the field of Post and Telecommunication, software production, trading in machinery and materials for card production, etc.	60%	0%	60%

8. Application of the going concern basis in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. The Board of Directors and Board of Management have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern based on the information available as at the end of the accounting period and concluded that the application of the going concern basis is appropriate. The Board of Directors and Board of Management have not identified any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

II. FINANCIAL YEAR AND CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Accounting period and reporting currency

The Company's yearly accounting period begins on January 01st and ends on December 31st annually. Vietnamese Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME APPLIED

Applicable accounting regime
The Company has adopted the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Minister of Finance guiding the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, as amended and supplemented by Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026 issued by the Minister of Finance, and other relevant legal regulations in preparing and presenting its consolidated financial statements.
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using consistent accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances throughout the Company

Statement on compliance with accounting standards and accounting regime
We confirm that the consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime and the relevant legal regulations governing the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated financial position of the Company as at the end of the accounting period, and of its consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows for the six-month accounting period then ended.

The selection of figures and information to be disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements has been made in accordance with the materiality principle prescribed in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 " Presentation of Financial Statements" and Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 25 "Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting for Investments in Subsidiaries".

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RELEVANT LEGAL REGULATIONS APPLIED

1. Basis of preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of VTC Telecommunications Joint Stock Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Company") for the nine-month accounting period of 2026.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Parent Company. Control is achieved when the Parent Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities. Control is generally presumed to exist when the Parent Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting rights of the investee. The existence and effect of currently exercisable or convertible potential voting rights are considered when assessing whether the Parent Company controls the investee.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Parent Company obtains control of the subsidiaries, and cease to be consolidated from the date on which the Parent Company ceases to control them.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same accounting period as that of the Parent Company, using accounting policies consistent with those adopted by the Parent Company. Adjusting entries have been made for any differences in accounting policies to ensure consistency between the subsidiaries and the Parent Company.

The carrying amount of the Parent Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Parent Company's share of equity of each subsidiary are eliminated in full, with any resulting goodwill or gain on a bargain purchase recognized, where applicable; Intercompany receivables, payables, loans and other balances between entities within the Group are eliminated in full;

Revenue, income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in full. Unrealized gains arising from intragroup transactions that are included in the carrying amounts of assets (such as inventories and fixed assets) are eliminated in full. Unrealized losses arising from intragroup transactions that are reflected in the carrying amounts of assets (such as inventories and fixed assets) are also eliminated unless the costs giving rise to such losses cannot be recovered. All cash flows arising from transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries within the Group are eliminated in full in the consolidated cash flow statement.

The acquisition method is used by the Company to account for acquisitions of subsidiaries. The application of the acquisition method commences from the acquisition date, being the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the acquiree. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the fair value, at the acquisition date, of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. General and administrative expenses and other costs that are not directly attributable to a specific business combination are not included in the cost of the business combination but are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Subsequent to the acquisition date, if the subsidiary's assets acquired at the acquisition date, whose fair values differ from their carrying amounts, are depreciated, disposed of or sold, the difference between their fair values and carrying amounts is considered realized and is adjusted to: - retained earnings attributable to the owners of the Parent Company; - Non-controlling interests corresponding to the ownership interests of non-controlling shareholders

When the Company acquires an additional ownership interest in a subsidiary, the difference between the cost of the additional investment and the carrying amount of the additional share of the subsidiary's net assets is recognized directly in retained earnings in the consolidated statement of financial position.

A business combination may be effected in a variety of ways. A business combination may result in a parent–subsidiary relationship, in which the acquirer becomes the parent company and the acquiree becomes the subsidiary. An entity may acquire the shares of another entity, acquire all of the net assets of another entity and assume its liabilities, or acquire certain net assets of another entity that together constitute one or more businesses. A business combination may also involve the establishment of a new entity to obtain control over the combining entities or the net assets transferred, or the restructuring of one or more of the combining entities.

Transactions and non-controlling interests
The Company accounts for transactions with non-controlling interests in the same manner as those with parties outside the Group.
Non-controlling interests represent the ownership interests of the non-controlling shareholders. Non-controlling interests are presented as a separate line item of equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. The share of profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests is also presented as a separate line item in the consolidated income statement.
The Parent Company's interest and the non-controlling interests in the subsidiary's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date are measured at fair value. The subsidiary's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair values.
Where the Parent Company does not own 100% of the subsidiary, the difference between the carrying amounts and the fair values of the identifiable net assets is allocated to both the owners of the Parent Company and the non-controlling interests.
Losses incurred by a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests in accordance with their ownership interests, even where such losses exceed the non-controlling interests' share of the subsidiary's net assets.
Determination of gains or losses on disposal of an investment in the consolidated financial statements
In the consolidated financial statements, the gain or loss on disposal of an investment in a subsidiary is determined as the difference between the consideration received by the Parent Company from the disposal and the carrying amount of the share of the subsidiary's net assets transferred to other parties, together with any unamortized goodwill as at the date of disposal.
Non-monetary assets, equity instruments or debt instruments received by the Parent Company from the disposal of an investment in a subsidiary are recognized at their fair values at the transaction date.
Upon disposal of an investment in a subsidiary, the Parent Company determines the carrying amount of the investment based on the subsidiary's financial statements as at the date of disposal (where the subsidiary is itself a parent company, the Parent Company uses the subsidiary's consolidated financial statements as at the date of disposal). If the subsidiary is unable to prepare financial statements as at the date of disposal, the Parent Company uses the subsidiary's most recent quarterly financial statements and adjusts them for any material transactions occurring between the end of the latest quarter and the date of disposal.
Where, following a partial disposal of its investment, the Parent Company retains control of the subsidiary, the gain or loss recognized in the consolidated financial statements is determined as the

difference between the proceeds from the disposal of the investment and the carrying amount of the share of the subsidiary's net assets transferred to the non-controlling interests, together with the corresponding reduction in goodwill. The gain or loss arising from the disposal, determined on a consolidated basis, is recognized in "Retained earnings for the current period". The non-controlling interests in the subsidiary are adjusted accordingly, and goodwill is reduced in proportion to the ownership interest disposed of.

Where, following a partial disposal of its investment, the Parent Company loses control of the subsidiary and the subsidiary becomes an associate of the Parent Company, the gain or loss recognized in the consolidated financial statements is determined as the difference between the proceeds from the disposal of the investment and the carrying amount of the share of the subsidiary's net assets transferred, together with the corresponding reduction in goodwill (being the entire unamortized balance of goodwill). The investment in the associate is subsequently recognized using the equity method. The gain or loss recognized on the disposal in the Parent Company's separate financial statements is eliminated, and the gain or loss on disposal determined on a consolidated basis is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

2. Principles for translation of Financial Statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in Vietnam Dong (VND); therefore, no translation of Financial Statements from foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong is required.

3. Types of foreign exchange rates applied in accounting

Foreign currency transactions are translated using actual transaction exchange rates and book exchange rates, depending on the nature of the transactions and in accordance with Circular No. 99 and prevailing accounting standards. Tax obligations arising from foreign currency transactions are accounted for in accordance with applicable tax regulations.

Actual transaction exchange rate: The actual transaction exchange rate selected at the transaction date is the average of the bank's transfer buying and selling rates (or an approximate rate with a difference not exceeding +/-1% from the average of the bank's transfer buying and selling rates) of the commercial bank where the Company frequently conducts transactions. The use of an approximate exchange rate must ensure that it does not materially affect the Financial Statements.

Book exchange rate: The book exchange rate comprises the specific identification book rate and the weighted average book rate. The application of the specific identification book rate or the weighted average book rate depends on the characteristics of and management requirements for the Company's foreign currency-denominated monetary items.

Exchange rates applied for accounting for foreign exchange differences arising during the period

Foreign currency transactions are translated using the actual transaction exchange rate at the transaction date or the exchange rate specified in the contract (if any). Advances received and prepayments are recorded using the exchange rate at the settlement date. Monetary items, receivables, payables and owners' equity are recorded using the exchange rate at the transaction date and applied consistently to both debit and credit entries.

Exchange rates applied in revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items

At the end of the accounting period, the Company revalues the balances of foreign currency-denominated monetary items using the actual transaction exchange rate at the date of preparation of the Financial Statements, which is the average of the bank's transfer buying and selling rates where the Company frequently conducts transactions. For foreign currency deposits, the revaluation exchange rate is determined based on the exchange rates of the bank where the Company maintains its accounts.

Foreign exchange differences arising from foreign currency transactions during the period are recognized as financial income or financial expenses. Foreign exchange differences arising from the revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items at the end of the accounting period are

determined by offsetting foreign exchange gains and losses and recognized in the results of operations.
The Company does not capitalize foreign exchange differences as part of the cost of construction in progress.

4. Principles for recognition of cash and cash equivalents
Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits.
Cash equivalents are short-term investments with an original maturity of not more than 3 months from the date of investment (including term deposits with original maturities of not more than 3 months, etc.), which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value at the end of the accounting period.
Cash is recognized at its actual amount. Foreign currency-denominated cash is translated and revalued using the actual transaction exchange rates in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

5. Accounting principles for financial investments
5.1. Accounting principles for held-to-maturity investments
Held-to-maturity investments comprise term deposits, loans that the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity to earn interest. These investments do not include financial instruments held for trading purposes. At the end of the accounting period, held-to-maturity investments are classified as short-term or long-term assets based on their remaining term to maturity.

Interest income is recognized as financial income on an accrual basis, based on the holding period and the effective interest rate. Interest received in advance is amortized over the relevant period, while interest received at maturity or periodically is recognized in the period in which it arises. Upon maturity or early liquidation, the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment (after deducting any loss allowance and related costs) is recognized in the results of operations for the period.

At the date of preparation of the Financial Statements, if there are indicators or objective evidence that part or all of a held-to-maturity investment may not be recoverable, the Company makes a provision in accordance with the prevailing regulations. The provision is recognized as a financial expense for the period and presented as a provision for impairment of assets.

6. Accounting principles for receivables
Receivables represent the Company's rights to receive cash or other economic benefits from counterparties arising from transactions already performed. Receivables are initially recognized at cost and are monitored in detail by counterparty and maturity. At the end of the accounting period, receivables are presented at their cost, net of any provision for doubtful receivables.
Receivables are classified as current or non-current based on the nature of the receivables and whether they are expected to be collected within or after 12 months from the end of the accounting period.
The Company's receivables comprise:
Trade receivables represent amounts arising from revenue from services rendered and other transactions with customers, for which the right to receive payment depends solely on the passage of time.
Other receivables comprise receivables arising from transactions other than the sale of goods, rendering of services and other intra-group transactions as regulated. For material other receivables, the Company monitors and provides detailed disclosures on the nature of the transactions, amounts, dates incurred, repayment/collection terms, overdue status (if any), and other relevant terms in accordance with applicable regulations.
Provision for doubtful receivables: The Company assesses the recoverability of receivables based on objective evidence, such as the overdue status of receivables, the financial capacity of debtors,

and other indicators of credit impairment. A provision is made for overdue receivables or receivables that are not yet due but for which there is evidence indicating that part or all of the amounts may not be recoverable. The provision is determined based on the overdue period or the estimated unrecoverable amount of each receivable in accordance with prevailing regulations. The provision is recognized as a general and administrative expense for the period. Reversal of the provision is made when the required provision amount is lower than the existing provision balance recorded in the accounting books.

7. Accounting principles for inventories

Inventories comprise assets purchased or produced for production or sale in the ordinary course of business, including goods in transit, raw materials, materials, tools and supplies, work in progress, finished products, merchandise and consignment goods.

Principles for recognition of inventories: Inventories are recognized at cost, comprising purchase costs, conversion costs, non-refundable taxes and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, after deducting discounts and rebates. At the end of the accounting period, inventories are presented at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Goods in transit represent the cost of goods and materials for which ownership has passed to the Company but which have not yet been received into inventory as at the date of the Financial Statements and are recognized at cost.

Raw materials and materials are recognized at cost, comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the materials to the Company's warehouse. Where raw materials and materials are purchased in foreign currencies, their cost is determined in accordance with prevailing regulations on foreign exchange differences. For raw materials and materials that are self-processed or outsourced for processing, cost comprises the actual costs incurred in relation to the processing activities. Raw materials and materials that are not owned by the Company (such as materials received for custody or processing) are not recognized as inventories but are monitored off-balance sheet and disclosed in the Financial Statements.

Tools and supplies are recognized at cost, comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the tools and supplies to their location and condition ready for use. For tools and supplies of insignificant value, the Company recognizes the entire cost as an expense in the period when they are put into use. For tools and supplies of significant value, the cost is allocated over appropriate periods based on their useful life.

Inventory valuation method: The value of inventories is determined using the weighted average cost method. This method is applied consistently across accounting periods.

Inventory accounting method: Inventories are accounted for using the perpetual inventory method, whereby inventory receipts, issues and balances are recorded continuously and regularly in the accounting records.

8. Principles for recognition and depreciation of fixed assets

8.1. Accounting principles for tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are assets with physical substance held by the Company for use in its production and business activities that simultaneously satisfy the recognition criteria prescribed by the prevailing regulations, including: it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Company; the cost of the assets can be measured reliably; the estimated useful life exceeds one year; and the assets meet the minimum value threshold prescribed by the prevailing regulations. Tangible fixed assets are initially recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises all expenditures incurred by the Company to acquire the assets up to the time they are ready for their intended use. Expenditures incurred after initial recognition are capitalized only when they are expected to generate additional future economic benefits from the continued use of the assets. All other expenditures that do not satisfy these criteria are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss on disposal is recognized as income or expense in the period.

8.2. Accounting principles for intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are assets without physical substance held by the Company for use in its production and business activities, the provision of services, or for lease, which satisfy the recognition criteria prescribed by the prevailing regulations.

Intangible fixed assets are initially recognized at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the time it is in the condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by the Company. Expenditures incurred after initial recognition are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, unless they are expected to generate additional future economic benefits and can be measured reliably, in which case they are capitalized as part of the cost of the intangible fixed asset. When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized, and the difference between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as income or expense in the period.

8.3. Accounting principles for depreciation of fixed assets

Fixed assets used for production, business operations or leasing are depreciated in accordance with applicable regulations. Depreciation expense is recognized as production and business expenses in the period.

The Company depreciates fixed assets using the straight-line method in accordance with applicable regulations, whereby the cost of the assets is allocated evenly over their useful lives. The depreciation periods are determined in accordance with the depreciation framework prescribed by the Ministry of Finance and the actual usage conditions of the Company.

The estimated useful lives of fixed assets as follows:

Buildings and structures	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	06 - 10 years
Management equipment and tools	03 - 08 years
Other tangible fixed assets	03 - 10 years

9. Accounting principles for prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise expenditures incurred for production and business operations that are allocated over multiple accounting periods, including asset rental expenses, insurance expenses, tools and supplies, returnable packaging, periodic repair and maintenance costs of fixed assets, goodwill and other expenditures that do not qualify for recognition as fixed assets.

Prepaid expenses are allocated to production and business expenses using the straight-line method over the estimated period of benefit of each expense. The allocation periods are determined based on the nature of the expenses, the contractual terms, or the expected useful lives, as follows:

Costs incurred for infrastructure leases and operating leases of fixed assets (including land use rights, buildings, warehouses, offices, stores and other fixed assets) are amortized over the lease term.
Tools, supplies and returnable packaging are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

10. Accounting principles for liabilities

Liabilities are recognized when the Company has a present obligation arising from past transactions or events and the settlement of such obligation is expected to result in an outflow of the Company's economic resources. Liabilities are recognized when the obligations are likely to arise and their amounts can be measured reliably.

At the end of the accounting period, liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on their remaining maturities in accordance with the prevailing accounting standards and regulations.
Liabilities are monitored in detail by each creditor, settlement term, currency payable, and other factors based on the Company's management requirements, in accordance with the following principles:
Trade payables reflect the Company's payment obligations to suppliers of goods, services, and other related parties in accordance with contracts. These amounts are monitored in detail by each supplier, including prepayments to suppliers. Discounts and rebates, if any, are accounted for separately in accordance with the prevailing regulations.
Other payables comprise non-trade payables and obligations that do not arise directly from the purchase of goods or the provision of services in the ordinary course of business, including trade union fees payable, deposits received, unearned revenue, collections made on behalf, and other payables and obligations as prescribed by the applicable regulations. These balances are monitored in detail by counterparty and by the nature of the obligation.

11. Accounting principles for dividends and profits payable
Dividends and profits payable represent the amounts of dividends and profits that the Company is obligated to pay to shareholders in cash or other assets in accordance with resolutions, profit distribution decisions and applicable regulations. Such payables are recognized when the Company has an obligation to make payment and no longer has the right to refuse payment to shareholders.

12. Accounting principles for accrued expenses
Accrued expenses reflect actual expenses incurred or expenses that are certain to arise related to production and business activities during the period but, as at the date of preparation of the Financial Statements, have not yet been fully supported by sufficient documentation, paid, or become due for payment. Such expenses are recognized based on the matching principle between revenue and expenses, ensuring that expenses are recognized in the appropriate accounting period in which they are incurred. The accrual of expenses must be based on reasonable and reliable estimates and calculated appropriately based on the actual expenses expected to be incurred.
Accrued expenses include accrued interest expenses, employees' annual leave pay, planned production suspension costs, and other accrued expenses related to the Company's production and business activities, excluding provisions for liabilities.

13. Accounting principles for deferred corporate income tax
Deferred corporate income tax is determined on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred corporate income tax is determined using the tax rates expected to apply in the financial year in which the assets are recovered or the liabilities are settled, based on the tax rates effective as of the end of the financial year.
Deferred corporate income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, tax losses and unused tax incentives can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred corporate income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each annual accounting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available to utilize the related tax benefits.
Deferred corporate income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and recognized as deferred corporate income tax expense for the period, except for those recognized directly in equity in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

14. Accounting principles for borrowings
The Company's borrowings and finance lease liabilities comprise short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, borrowings from banks, borrowings from related parties, ordinary bonds, privately placed bonds, secured bonds, finance lease liabilities and other borrowings used for the Company's production, business operations and investment activities. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

are recognized based on the actual amounts received and the amounts payable, excluding borrowing costs, and are monitored in detail by each lender, loan agreement, loan term and borrowing currency.

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities with remaining repayment terms of more than 12 months from the end of the accounting period are classified as long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities. Those with remaining repayment terms of 12 months or less, or for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months from the end of the accounting period, are classified as short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities.

15. Principles for the recognition of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest expense and other costs incurred in connection with the Company's borrowings, such as loan arrangement fees, guarantee fees, credit commitment fees, bond issuance costs, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings. Borrowing costs are recognized as financial expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets upon satisfying the capitalization criteria set out in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 – "Borrowing Costs".

16. Principles for recognition of owners' equity

Owners' contributed capital is recognized based on the actual amount of capital contributed and not based on committed capital contributions or receivables from owners.

Owners' contributed capital comprises initial and additional capital contributions from owners; additions from undistributed profit after tax and owners' equity funds;

Share premium represents the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares (including cases where treasury shares are reissued) and may be positive (where the issue price is higher than the par value) or negative (where the issue price is lower than the par value).

Treasury shares are presented as a deduction from equity at their actual repurchase price, including costs directly attributable to the repurchase transaction. Upon the reissuance or cancellation of treasury shares, the difference between the reissuance or cancellation price and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is recognized as an adjustment to share premium in accordance with prevailing regulations.

The investment and development fund is appropriated from undistributed profit after tax and is used for expanding the scale of the Company's production and business activities or making in-depth investments in accordance with applicable regulations or decisions of the owners. The appropriation and use of the investment and development fund are carried out in accordance with applicable laws and the Company's Charter.

Principles for recognition of undistributed profit after tax

Undistributed profit after tax reflects the Company's operating results after corporate income tax and the appropriation of profit or treatment of losses in accordance with applicable laws and the Company's Charter.

The distribution of profit is made based on the Company's undistributed profit after tax after taking into consideration its financial position, cash flows, and any restrictions imposed by applicable laws, the Company's Charter, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

When distributing profit, the Company considers the effects of non-monetary items that may affect its ability to pay dividends or distribute profits, including gains arising from the revaluation of assets contributed as capital, the revaluation of foreign currency monetary items, the revaluation of financial instruments, and other non-monetary items.

Where the Company prepares consolidated financial statements, profit distribution is based on undistributed profit after tax available for distribution to the owners, after taking into consideration the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial position, solvency and capital requirements for their

production and business activities, and shall not exceed the lower of the undistributed profit after tax reported in the Company's separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements.

17. Principles and methods of recognition of revenue and other income

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following five conditions are satisfied:
1. The Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the products and goods to the buyer;
2. The Company no longer retains managerial involvement to the extent usually associated with ownership or control over the goods;
3. The revenue can be measured reliably;
4. The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction; and
5. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the sales transaction can be reliably determined.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognized when all of the following four conditions are satisfied:
1. Revenue can be measured reliably. Where the contract provides the customer with the right to return the services purchased under specified conditions, revenue is recognized only when such conditions no longer exist and the customer no longer has the right to return the services rendered.
2. The Company has obtained or will obtain the economic benefits associated with the service transaction.
3. The stage of completion of the service transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably.
4. The costs incurred for the service transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Principles and methods for recognition of financial income

Financial income is recognized when both of the following conditions are satisfied: 1. It is probable that the Company will obtain the economic benefits associated with the transaction; 2. The amount of finance income can be measured reliably.
Financial income comprises interest income, royalties, dividends, profit distributions and other financial income, etc.
Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis and is determined based on deposit account balances and the effective interest rate applicable to each period.

Dividends and profit distributions are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive the dividends or profit distributions arising from its equity investments. Dividends received in the form of shares are recognized only by recording the additional number of shares held, without recognizing the value of the shares received, or are recognized at par value.
Where an amount previously recognized as revenue is no longer recoverable, the amount that is considered uncollectible or whose collection is no longer probable shall be recognized as an expense in the period in which it is determined, rather than as a reduction of revenue.

18. Accounting principles for revenue deductions

Revenue deductions comprise trade discounts, sales allowances and sales returns.
Recognition for revenue deductions: Net revenue is determined as initial revenue recognized less trade discounts, sales allowances and sales returns.

19. Accounting principles for cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold reflects the cost of products, goods and services sold during the period, as well as other costs recognized in or deducted from cost of goods sold during the reporting period. Cost of goods sold is recognized when the transaction occurs or when it is reasonably certain that such costs will be incurred in the future, regardless of whether payment has been made. Cost of goods sold and revenue are recognized simultaneously in accordance with the matching principle. Costs exceeding

normal consumption levels are recognized immediately in cost of goods sold in accordance with the prudence principle.

20. Accounting principles for financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise costs and losses arising from financial activities, borrowing costs that are not capitalized in accordance with the prevailing regulations; Transaction costs on sale of securities; Provision for impairment of financial investments.

Financial expenses are recognized in detail by each type of expense when they are actually incurred during the period and can be measured reliably based on sufficient supporting evidence.

21. Accounting principles for selling expenses and general and administrative expenses

Selling expenses: Selling expenses reflect the actual costs incurred during the process of selling the Company's products and goods and providing services. Selling expenses comprise sales staff costs; costs of materials and packaging; costs of tools and equipment; depreciation expenses of fixed assets used by the sales department; outsourced service costs (advertising, marketing, transportation, and sales commissions); and other cash expenses.

General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses reflect the general management costs of the entire Company. General and administrative expenses comprise management staff costs (salaries, salary-related contributions, and insurance contributions); office material costs; costs of tools and equipment; depreciation expenses of fixed assets used for management purposes; taxes, fees, and charges (including license tax and land rental expenses that do not qualify for capitalization); provision expenses for doubtful receivables; outsourced service costs; and other cash expenses incurred by the office department.

Recognition principles: Selling expenses and general and administrative expenses are recognized in the Income Statement based on the matching principle and the accrual basis at the time they are incurred, regardless of the actual timing of cash payments. Expenses that are not considered reasonable and valid deductible expenses under the Corporate Income Tax Law but are fully supported by invoices and accounting documents are still fully recognized as accounting expenses in the period and are excluded when determining taxable income for corporate income tax purposes.

22. Principles and methods for recognition of current and deferred corporate income tax expenses

Corporate income tax expense comprises current corporate income tax expense and deferred corporate income tax expense incurred during the year, which are used as a basis for determining the Company's profit after tax for the current financial year.

Current corporate income tax represents the amount of corporate income tax payable (or refundable) determined based on taxable income and the applicable corporate income tax rate for the year. Taxable income is determined based on accounting profit after adjusting for differences in accordance with corporate income tax regulations, including non-deductible expenses, tax-exempt income or income not subject to tax, carried-forward losses in accordance with regulations, and other adjustments.

Deferred corporate income tax is the amount of corporate income tax payable or recoverable in future periods arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements and their tax bases. Deferred corporate income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred corporate income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred corporate income tax assets is reviewed at the end of the financial year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow part or all of the deferred corporate income tax assets to be utilized. Previously unrecognized deferred corporate income tax assets are reviewed at the end of the financial year and

recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to utilize these deferred corporate income tax assets.

Deferred corporate income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply in the year in which the assets are recovered or the liabilities are settled, based on the tax rates effective as of the end of the financial year. Deferred corporate income tax is recognized in the consolidated income statement and only recognized directly in owners' equity when the related tax arises from items recognized directly in owners' equity.

The Company offsets deferred corporate income tax assets and deferred corporate income tax liabilities only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities, and the deferred corporate income tax assets and deferred corporate income tax liabilities relate to corporate income tax levied by the same tax authority on either the same taxable entity, or entity intends to settle current income tax liabilities and recover current income tax assets on a net basis, or to recover the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred corporate income tax liabilities or deferred corporate income tax assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

The Company's tax obligations are declared and determined in accordance with the prevailing tax regulations. As the application and interpretation of tax regulations may differ, the Company's tax returns may be subject to examination and reassessment by the tax authorities in accordance with applicable regulations. Any differences, if any, between the tax amounts recognized and the amounts determined by the tax authorities will be recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period when an official decision or conclusion is issued by the tax authorities.

23. Principles for recognition of earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting the amount allocated to the Bonus and Welfare Fund during the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjusting for dividends on convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period and the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued assuming that all dilutive potential ordinary shares are converted into ordinary shares.

24. Related parties

In the course of its operations, the Company enters into transactions with related parties. Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making decisions regarding financial and operating policies. In considering each related party relationship, the substance of the relationship is considered rather than merely its legal form.

In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 26, the Company's related parties include:

- *Entities that control or are under common control with the Company:* the parent company, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries (directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or under common control).
- *Associates:* Entities over which the Company has significant influence but which are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.
- *Individuals with significant voting rights:* Individuals who, directly or indirectly, have voting rights that enable them to exercise significant influence over the Company, including their close family member.
- *Key management personnel:* Individuals having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including members of the Board of Management, management personnel and their close family members.

- *Entities influenced by related individuals:* Entities in which key management personnel or individuals with significant voting rights, as described above, directly or indirectly hold a significant proportion of the voting rights, or over which such individuals exercise significant influence.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

No.	Item	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
1.1	Cash on hand	368.708.225	1.329.441.325
1.2	Demand deposit	15.531.260.963	29.806.887.198
	+ Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank (TP Bank)- Hung Vương Branch (*)	740.507.178	8.424.839.409
	+ Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Techcombank)	145.080.932	43.785.384
	+ Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MB Bank)	1.370.210.039	20.700.949.557
	+ Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch	11.492.399.571	618.354.181
	+ Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (VIB)	31.036.030	18.958.667
	+ Vietnam Investment and Development Bank (BIDV) - Hoan Kiem Branch	1.752.027.213	-
1.3	Cash equivalents	2.450.707.732	2.500.000.000
	Total	**18.350.676.920**	**33.636.328.523**

(*) Including VND 449.542.237 Deposited at TPBank- Ho Chi Minh Branch, which is used as collateral for a loan as at September 30th 2026

(**) Deposits at Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank: interest rate of 4.75%, term of 1 month, balance as at September 30th 2026 is VND: 1.950.707.732

Deposits at Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank: interest rate of 4.5%, term of 1 month, balance as at September 30th 2026 is VND: 500.000.000

2. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
Short-term investments	**43.578.346.192**	**43.578.346.192**	***879.167.752***	***879.167.752***
- Term deposits (*)	43.578.346.192	43.578.346.192	879.167.752	879.167.752

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	**Book value**	**Cost**	**Book value**
Techcombank - Sai Gon Branch	*551.650.000*	*551.650.000*	*557.166.931*	*557.166.931*
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank (VIB)	-	-	*322.000.821*	*322.000.821*
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (**)	*36.251.696.192*	*36.251.696.192*	-	-
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MB Bank)	*6.775.000.000*	*6.775.000.000*		
Total	**43.578.346.192**	**43.578.346.192**	**879.167.752**	**879.167.752**

(*) The balance of term deposits as at 30 September 2026 includes deposits with original maturities of more than three months but less than twelve months, bearing interest rates ranging from 5.2% to 8.2% per annum.

Term deposits placed with Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank -Sai Gon Branch (Techcombank) have been pledged as collateral for guarantees in the amount of VND 551.650.000.

3. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
a) Trade receivables from related parties	***175.668.629.752***	***328.935.460.847***
Network Infrastructure Corporation (VNPT-Net)	123.809.870.329	179.173.197.011
Binh Duong Telecommunications	52.013.552	309.033.752
Value-added Services Development Company - Branch of VNPT Media Corporation	121.271.970	136.993.217
Dong Nai Telecommunications - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	694.658.354	4.708.667.153
Corporate Customer Service Department - Branch of Telecommunication Services Corporation	152.885.880	3.576.533.638
Information Operations Center - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group - Ho Chi Minh City Telecommunications	159.536.446	246.854.614
Tan Binh Telecommunications Center - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group - Ho Chi Minh City Telecommunications	26.241.652	26.241.652
VNPT - Ho Chi Minh City Business Center - Branch of Telecommunications Services Corporation	-	1.446.779.149
Individual Customer Department - Branch of Telecommunication Services Corporation	-	809.000

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
South Sai Gon Telecommunications Center	-	2.253.621
Saigon Telecommunications Center - Ho Chi Minh City Telecommunications	-	6.066.144
Thu Duc Telecommunications Center - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group - Ho Chi Minh City Telecommunications	-	35.968.666
VNPT Information Technology Company - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	18.383.186.268	87.839.656.760
Gia Lai Telecommunications - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	224.341.326	292.711.320
Binh Chanh Telecommunication Center	8.865.125	8.865.125
Ho Chi Minh Telecommunications	18.788.618.585	2.510.121.774
Nghe An Telecommunications	-	66.096.000
VNPT - Binh Thuan Business Center - Branch of Telecommunication Services Corporation	-	18.480.000
Binh Dinh Telecommunications	-	142.606.440
Khanh Hoa Telecommunications	204.153.960	1.036.510.094
Telecommunication Services Corporation	-	997.719.880
VNPT Information Security Center	-	7.885.000.000
An Giang Telecommunications	73.440.000	73.440.000
Infrastructure Project Management Board I - Branch of Network Infrastructure Corporation	-	15.026.754.380
International Network Development Department - Branch of Network Infrastructure Corporation	3.377.975.095	1.846.376.430
Southern Branch of Post and Telecommunications Equipment Joint Stock Company	725.000.000	1.450.000.000
Fiber Optic One-Member Limited Liability Company	2.388.870.000	1.590.490.000
COKYVINA Joint Stock Company	3.257.582.610	4.861.623.000
Potmasco Postal Supplies Joint Stock Company	-	12.941.175.467
IT Solutions Business Unit, VNPT Information Technology Company	668.250.000	668.250.000
Thanh Hoa Telecommunications	-	10.186.560
Fiber Optic and Telecommunications Equipment Joint Stock Company	170.280.000	-
Hà Nội Telecommunications	127.073.320	-
Ha Tinh Telecommunications	-	-
Dak Lak Telecommunications	1.586.915.280	-
Project Management Board - Branch of VNPT Information Technology Company	538.000.000	-

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Quang Ngai Telecommunications	129.600.000	-
b) Receivables from other customers	***17.711.417.311***	***12.538.351.893***
Thuraya Telecommunications Company	4.790.455.690	4.662.220.610
Vietnam Post Corporation – Project Management Board for Postal Infrastructure Projects	7.422.699.650	-
Others	5.498.261.971	7.876.131.283
Total	**193.380.047.063**	**341.801.236.340**

4. PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
a) Prepayments to suppliers to related parties	-	-
b) Prepayment* to suppliers to *another customer	***36.069.331.604***	***31.168.291.100***
Tan Trung Nam Telecommunications Services Company Limited	6.327.409.910	16.492.617.110
ENDITEL Technology Solutions Co., Ltd	1.636.740.000	1.636.740.000
FEITIAN TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD	-	580.800.000
GMT Investment Development and Trade Services Joint Stock Company	-	4.730.844.150
SMARTNET Technology Co., Ltd.	-	2.604.000.252
Technology Development Joint Stock Company	-	1.692.248.544
ASSIST HALIKA Technology Trading and Services Company Limited	3.363.006.750	-
Tan Trung Nam Digital Transformation Trading and Services Company Limited	5.299.073.000	-
Mining and Geological Technology Implementation and Construction Consultancy Co., Ltd	2.020.986.381	-
Khoi Nguyen Educational Media Technology Company Limited	2.353.775.000	-
Center for Scientific and Technical Development Support	2.303.695.474	-
Others	12.764.645.089	3.431.041.044
Total	**36.069.331.604**	**31.168.291.100**

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

a) Short-term

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	**Provision**	**Value**	**Provision**
Receivable from related parties	***3.065.496.607***	-	***1.175.144.551***	-
Board of Directors Members	**2.122.282.856**	-	-	-
Le Xuan Tien	*1.448.457.356*	-	-	-
Bui Van Bang	*459.000.000*	-	-	-
Tran Van Mua	*214.825.500*	-	-	-
Board of Supervisors members	-	-	-	-
Board of Directors	**426.481.558**	-	**497.313.545**	-
Nguyen Minh Vu	*337.381.558*	-	7.400.000	-
Nguyen Duc Long (Dismissal date: November 01, 2025)	-	-	*489.913.545*	-
Vo Tan Hien	*89.100.000*	-	-	-
Other receivables from related parties	**516.732.193**	-	**677.831.006**	-
Corporate Customer Service Department - Branch of Telecommunication Services Corporation	*219.716.785*	-	*219.716.785*	-
VNPT Lai Chau	*2.087.655*	-	*2.087.655*	-
Post Office Construction and Service Joint Stock Company	*11.100.000*	-	*11.100.000*	-
Binh Thuan Telecommunications - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	-	-	*4.426.097*	-
VNPT Information Technology Company- Branch of Vietnam Post and Telecommunications Group	*38.072.255*	-	*216.418.407*	-
VNPT- Information Technology Area 5	-	-	*43.340.000*	-
VNPT Nghe An	*690.120*	-	-	-
VNPT – Kien Giang Business Center - Branch of Telecommunication Services Corporation	-	-	*2.300.000*	-
VNPT Ho Chi Minh City	*53.030.300*	-	*53.030.300*	-
VNPT Hue	-	-	*45.265.000*	-

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	**Provision**	**Value**	**Provision**
Telecommunications Services Corporation	*86.592.724*	-	*36.118.526*	-
Innovation Center – Branch of VNPT Information Technology Company (DAS Center)	-	-	*44.028.236*	-
VNPT An Giang	*2.363.530*	-	-	-
VNPT Can Tho	*15.293.887*	-	-	-
VNPT Hung Yen	*1.676.743*	-	-	-
VNPT Ha Noi	*15.000.000*	-	-	-
VNPT Gia Lai Business Center – A Branch of the Telecommunications Services Corporation	*21.141.194*	-	-	-
Media Corporation	*49.967.000*	-	-	-
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	***5.881.797.538***	-	***10.625.662.909***	-
Advances	3.169.253.549	-	9.528.395.650	-
Deposits, collaterals	1.097.202.405	-	506.709.986	-
Other receivables	1.615.341.584	-	590.557.273	-
Total	**8.947.294.145**	-	**11.800.807.460**	-

As of September 30th 2026, the Company has no other short-term receivables used for pledge, mortgage, or guarantee.

b) Long-term

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	**Provision**	**Value**	**Provision**
Receivable from related parties	**200.120.621**	-	**303.111.182**	-
VNPT – Lai Châu Business Center - Branch of Telecommunication Services Corporation	-	-	*21.141.194*	-
Telecommunication Services Corporation	*92.053.786*	-	*87.477.016*	-
Binh Duong Telecommunications	*8.460.375*	-	*13.539.625*	-
VNPT Information Technology Company - Branch of Vietnam	*39.871.433*	-	*91.819.750*	-

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	**Provision**	**Value**	**Provision**
Posts and Telecommunications Group				
VNPT Information Security Center	-	-	*23.655.000*	-
Kon Tum Telecommunications	-	-	*2.465.500*	-
VNPT Nghe An	-	-	*3.278.070*	-
Post Office General Hospital	*798.563*	-	*798.563*	-
Communications Corporation	*58.936.464*	-	*58.936.464*	-
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	**1.104.708.417**	-	**1.070.772.120**	-
Deposits, collaterals	1.104.708.417	-	1.070.772.120	-
Total	**1.304.829.038**	-	**1.373.883.302**	-

6. BAD DEBTS

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	**Recoverable value**	**Cost**	**Recoverable value**
+ Trade receivables	***380.800.026***	***105.905.921***	***380.800.026***	***105.905.921***
Optical Cable Technology and Postal Equipment Joint Stock Company	170.280.000	-	170.280.000	-
Others	210.520.026	105.905.921	210.520.026	105.905.921
+ Advances to suppliers	***105.349.785***	***11.340.000***	***105.349.785***	***11.340.000***
Others	105.349.785	11.340.000	105.349.785	11.340.000
Total	**486.149.811**	**117.245.921**	**486.149.811**	**117.245.921**

7. INVENTORIES

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	**Provision**	**Value**	**Provision**
Raw materials	1.399.901.705	-	1.614.639.909	
Tools and instruments	-	-	-	
Work in progress (*)	245.139.063.784	-	126.397.554.315	
Finished products	744.050.236	-	606.358.220	
Merchandise	52.019.076.191	-	25.772.412.798	

	30/09/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	**Provision**	**Value**	**Provision**
Consignment goods	762.808.213	-	1.540.747.233	
Total	**300.064.900.129**	**-**	**155.931.712.475**	

-As at September 30th 2026, the Company has no stagnant, inferior inventories which can not be sold
(*) Work in progress is mainly installation activities.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures	Machinery, equipment	Means of transportation, transmission equipment	Management equipment, tools	Other tangible fixed assets	**Total**
I. Cost						
1. Beginning balance	**23.836.743.938**	**27.941.354.442**	**8.829.180.753**	**612.933.320**	**-**	**61.220.212.453**
Purchased during year	-	*263.606.000*	-	-	-	*263.606.000*
Disposals, resales	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Ending balance	**23.836.743.938**	**28.204.960.442**	**8.829.180.753**	**612.933.320**	**-**	**61.483.818.453**
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Beginning balance	**15.229.643.587**	**24.084.871.823**	**7.237.851.015**	**498.460.472**	**-**	**47.050.826.897**
Depreciated during year	*759.450.024*	*1.027.599.877*	*445.263.546*	*35.213.517*	-	*2.267.526.964*
Disposals, resales	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Ending balance	**15.989.093.611**	**25.112.471.700**	**7.683.114.561**	**533.673.989**	**-**	**49.318.353.861**
III. Net book value						
1. Beginning balance	***8.607.100.351***	***3.856.482.619***	***1.591.329.738***	***114.472.848***	**-**	***14.169.385.556***
2. Ending balance	***7.847.650.327***	***3.092.488.742***	***1.146.066.192***	***79.259.331***	**-**	***12.165.464.592***

- Net book value at the end of the period of tangible fixed assets used as mortgage or pledge to secure loans: VND **1.146.066.192**.
- Cost of tangible fixed assets at the end of period fully depreciated but still in use: VND **27.149.730.537**.

9. FINANCE LEASE FIXED ASSETS

	Machinery, equipment	Total
I. Cost		
1. Beginning balance	**8.040.867.918**	**8.040.867.918**
Financial lease during the period	-	-
Disposals, resales	-	-
2. Ending balance	**8.040.867.918**	**8.040.867.918**
II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. Beginning balance	**3.431.832.505**	**3.431.832.505**
Disposals, resales	-	-
Depreciated during the period	*693.424.471*	*693.424.471*
2. Ending balance	**4.125.256.976**	**4.125.256.976**
III. Net book value		
1. Beginning balance	**4.609.035.413**	**4.609.035.413**
2. Ending balance	**3.915.610.942**	**3.915.610.942**

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software	Total
I. Cost		
1. Beginning balance	**306.674.864**	**306.674.864**
Disposals, resales	-	-
2. Ending balance	**306.674.864**	**306.674.864**
II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. Beginning balance	**306.674.864**	**306.674.864**
Disposals, resales	-	-
Depreciated during year	-	-
2. Ending balance	**306.674.864**	**306.674.864**
III. Net book value		
1. Beginning balance	-	-
2. Ending balance	-	-

- Net book value of intangible fixed assets used to pledge, mortgage as loan security: VND 0;
- Original cost of intangible fixed assets fully depreciated at the period end but still in use: VND 306,674,864.

11. DEFERRED COSTS

a) Short-term

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Tools and instruments used	6.223.836	158.339.601
Others	922.647.047	958.092.151
Total	**928.870.883**	**1.116.431.752**

b). Long-term

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Land rental fee (*)	2.424.016.516	2.501.021.170
Tools and instruments used	1.886.196.849	1.746.093.473
Others	660.851.759	889.889.963
Total	**4.971.065.124**	**5.137.004.606**

(*) Land rental fees include:

- Land rent at Lot I-3b-4-b, N6 Road, Sai Gon High-Tech Park based on Land Lease Contract No. 04/HDTD/KCNC-2004 dated 24 November 2004 and Land Lease Contract Annex PL 04/KCNC-2009 dated 26 October 2009. Lease term is 50 years.

- Land rental fee at lot I-3b-4-a, N6 Road, High-Tech Park, Tan Phu ward, District 9, Ho Chi Minh City under Land Lease Contract No. 34/HDTD/KCNC-2009 dated 26 October 2009. Lease term until 24 August 2054, with total rental value of VND 2.582.986.475.

12. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

a). Short-term borrowings

	01/01/2026		During the period		30/09/2026	
	Value	Recoverable amount	Increase	Decrease	Value	Recoverable amount
Short-term borrowings	**189.724.834.142**	**189.724.834.142**	**293.327.417.780**	**333.621.677.845**	**149.430.574.077**	**149.430.574.077**
MB Bank - Transaction Center 2 Branch (1)	*20.878.635.785*	*20.878.635.785*	*111.521.545.093*	*94.902.444.668*	*37.497.736.210*	*37.497.736.210*
Vietnam Investment and Development Bank (BIDV) - Hoan Kiem Branch (2)	-	-	*3.704.085.031*	*83.338.701*	3.620.746.330	*3.620.746.330*
TP Bank - Hung Vuong Branch (3)	*34.984.395.423*	*34.984.395.423*	*56.715.462.313*	*77.154.418.641*	14.545.439.095	*14.545.439.095*
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (4)	*133.861.802.934*	*133.861.802.934*	*121.386.325.343*	*161.481.475.835*	93.766.652.442	*93.766.652.442*
Borrowings from individuals (5)	**41.188.300.000**	**41.188.300.000**	**17.600.000.000**	**11.800.000.000**	**46.988.300.000**	**46.988.300.000**
Short-term finance lease liabilities due to date	***2.039.371.584***	***2.039.371.584***	***1.310.350.151***	***1.532.898.597***	***1.816.823.138***	***1.816.823.138***
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (4)	*589.907.340*	*589.907.340*	*442.430.505*	*442.430.505*	*589.907.340*	*589.907.340*
Chailease International Leasing Co., Ltd	*1.449.464.244*	*1.449.464.244*	*867.919.646*	*1.090.468.092*	*1.226.915.798*	*1.226.915.798*
Total	**232.952.505.726**	**232.952.505.726**	**299.880.187.005**	**320.054.539.610**	**196.372.690.465**	**196.372.690.465**

b) Long-term borrowings

- Long-term loans	**2.191.789.343**	**2.191.789.343**	-	**442.430.505**	**1.749.358.838**	**1.749.358.838**
MSB Bank – Ho Chi Minh Branch (4)	2.191.789.343	2.191.789.343	-	*442.430.505*	1.749.358.838	1.749.358.838
- Long-term finance lease liabilities	**3.698.643.326**	**3.698.643.326**	-	**867.919.646**	**2.830.723.680**	**2.830.723.680**
Chailease International Leasing Co., Ltd	3.698.643.326	3.698.643.326	-	*867.919.646*	2.830.723.680	2.830.723.680
Total	**5.890.432.669**	**5.890.432.669**	-	**1.310.350.151**	**4.580.082.518**	**4.580.082.518**

Detailed information related to loans:

(1) MB Bank - Transaction Center 2 Branch

Loan under the Credit Agreement No 438920.26.103.2344761.TD signed on August 4th 2026

- Credit limit: VND 430.000.000.000
- The interest rate under the bank's indebtedness certificate
- Loan purpose: to serve commercial activities, and installation of telecommunications equipment.
- Credit granting period: from the contract signing date to July 24th 2027.
- Secured assets:
  + Deposit contract at MB Bank - Transaction Center 2 Branch
  + Toyota car, license plate 51H-363.05;
  + Toyota car, license plate 30F-815.51;
  + Double cabin pickup truck with license plate 51D-623.28;
  + Double cabin pickup truck with license plate 51D-630.28;
  + And the right to claim debt is formed from the bank's credit granting plan.

(2) Vietnam Investment and Development Bank (BIDV) - Hoan Kiem Branch

Loan under the Credit Agreement No 310383.25.103.2344761.TD signed on June 17th 2025

- Credit limit: VND 100.000.000.000
- Credit granting period: from the date of signing the contract until March 31, 2027
- Flexible interest rate: specified in the bank's indebtedness certificate.
- Loan term: specifically stated in the debt acknowledgement document
- Loan purpose: supplement working capital.

(3) TPBank - Hung Vuong Branch

Loan under Credit Limit Contract No 147/2025/HDTD/NOH date September 18th 2025 and Amendment and Supplement Document No. 147/2025/HDTD/NOH/SDBS/01 date Octorber 31st 2025

- Credit limit: VND 400.000.000.000
- Credit granting period: 12 months from the date of signing the credit contract on September 18th 2025.
- Flexible interest rate: specified in the bank's indebtedness certificate.
- Loan term: not exceeding 10 months, specifically stated in the debt acknowledgement document
- Loan purpose: supplement working capital for production, trading of telecommunications electronic equipment and telecommunications construction services.
- Secured assets: Receivables from the Ship Management Software Supply Cooperation Contract No. 181218-01/KHDN-QLSP-VTC/HĐHT-VNPT-VSS between VTC Telecommunications Joint Stock Company and the Corporate Customer Department, VNPT - VINAPHONE signed on 18 December 2018, the entire amount in the account at TPBank - Hung Vuong Branch together with the rights and interests arising from the receivables and mortgage account.

Loan under Credit Limit Contract No 85/2026/HDTD/NOH date May 28th 2026

- Credit limit : VND 70.000.000.000
- Credit granting period: from 28/05/2026 to 28/05/2027
- Flexible interest rate: specified in the bank's indebtedness certificate
- Loan term: not exceeding 06 months, specifically stated in the debt acknowledgement document.
- Loan purpose: supplement working capital for business activities

(4) *MSB Bank – Ho Chi Minh Branch*

Loan under Credit Limit Contract No 111-00055413.26349/2025/HĐTD December 10th 2025

- Credit limit: VND 615.200.000.000
- Credit granting period: from December 10th 2025 to December 10th 2026
- Flexible interest rate: specified in the bank's indebtedness certificate.
- Loan term: not exceeding 09-12 months, specifically stated in the debt acknowledgement document
- Loan purpose: supplement working capital for production, trading of telecommunications electronic equipment and telecommunications construction services.

Loan under Credit Limit Contract No 112-00059973.04126/2026 date March 19th 2026

- Credit limit : VND 80.000.000.000
- Credit granting period: from 19/03/2026 to 19/03/2027
- Flexible interest rate: specified in the bank's indebtedness certificate
- Loan term: not exceeding 06 months, specifically stated in the debt acknowledgement document.
- Loan purpose: supplement working capital for business activities

(5) *Borrowings from individuals*

Borrowings from individuals with interest rates from 10% to 12%/year, loan term from 01 to 09 months, loan purpose is to supplement the Company's working capital. Secured assets: No.

Detailed information related to the finance lease liabilities of Chailease International Leasing Company Limited:

Finance Lease Contract No. C230407602 dated 23 May 2023.

- Total contract value: VND 4.765.281.920
- Prepaid amount: VND 953.056.384
- Remaining loan value as at 30/09/2026: VND 418.137.602
- Lease term: 48 months
- Lease commencement date: 25 May 2023

Lease interest rate: Lease interest rate before lease commencement date: fixed interest rate of 10.70%/360 days. Rental interest rate after the lease commencement date: from the first rental payment period to the 6th rental payment period, the fixed interest rate is 10.70%/360 days, from the 7th payment period onwards, CILC's standard interest rate in VND + 4.51% margin is: 12.2%/360 days.

Finance Lease Contract No. B250115302 dated 13 February 2025.

- Total contract value: VND 5.709.022.550
- Prepaid amount: VND 856.353.383
- Remaining loan value as at 30/09/2026: VND 3.639.501.876
- Lease term: 72 months
- Lease commencement date: April 11th 2025

Lease interest rate: Lease interest rate before lease commencement date: fixed interest rate of 8.01%/365
days.Rental interest rate after the lease commencement date: from the first rental payment period to the 6th
rental payment period, the fixed interest rate is 8.01%/365 days, from the 7th payment period onwards,
CILC's standard interest rate in VND + margin is: 10.14%/365 days.

13. TRADE PAYABLES

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Trade payables from related parties	***359.864.088***	***657.902.244***
VNPT Information Technology Company - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	4.017.600	4.419.360
Ho Chi Minh City Telecommunications	60.480.000	369.139.900
International Network Development Department - Branch of Network Infrastructure Corporation	198.872.988	284.342.984
Post Office General Hospital	96.493.500	-
Trade payables from other suppliers	***221.682.402.703***	***264.640.779.639***
Ciena Communication Inc	24.802.407.363	25.193.049.100
BCTECH High Technology Solutions Joint Stock Company	6.455.500.000	9.510.000.000
DTEL Telecommunication Technical Services Company Limited	220.331.789	202.491.360
Tan Trung Nam Telecommunication Services Company Limited	2.448.787.500	14.561.436.865
ZTE Corporation	123.807.524.275	85.032.899.646
Thuraya Telecommunications Company	37.680.087.360	6.357.384.540
ECI TELECOM LTD	1.668.444.000	1.200.153.500
PROSE TECHNOLOGIES (SUZHOU) CO., LTD	-	32.225.776.368
Vietnam Digital Convergence Joint Stock Company	-	5.534.770.000
Lac Hong Technology Solutions Joint Stock Company	-	2.035.437.500

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Dong Quan Technology - Consulting - Trading Co., Ltd.	3.700.045.152	3.422.335.728
BKH Media Joint Stock Company	-	9.624.200.000
Horizon Technology Trading and Service Joint Stock Company	-	2.395.517.712
Communication and Information Platform Solutions Joint Stock Company	-	50.792.396.544
Telecommunications Technical Services Company Limited	1.174.392.939	-
VTEL Co., Ltd.	1.643.858.049	-
GMT Investment and Commercial Services Development Joint Stock Company	-	-
Others	18.081.024.276	16.552.930.776
Total	**222.042.266.791**	**265.298.681.883**

The company has no overdue debt.

14. ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Advances from customers from related parties	***24.001.388.437***	***10.321.662.355***
VNPT-Net Network Infrastructure Corporation	6.889.484.335	-
VNPT IT Company - Vietnam Post and Telecommunications Group	13.397.258.602	942.565.000
Ho Chi Minh City Telecommunications	-	5.270.454.253
Vietnam Post Corporation - Project Management Board for Postal Works	-	1.688.400.000
COKYVINA Joint Stock Company	-	2.420.243.102
Ha Noi Telecommunications	1.731.000.000	-
Communications Corporation	1.983.645.500	-
Advances from customers from other suppliers	***494.346.910***	***417.113.110***
Vietnam Rubber Group - Joint Stock Company	493.023.000	-
Others	1.323.910	417.113.110
Total	**24.495.735.347**	**10.738.775.465**

15. SHORT-TERM TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT

	Receivables at the beginning year	Payables at the beginning year	Payables during year	Paid during year	Receivables at the end of the year	Payables at the end of the year
- Value added tax (*)	-	401.747.593	*548.887.526*	*950.635.119*	-	-
- *Value added tax on imported goods*	-	-	*10.614.288.707*	*10.614.288.707*	-	-
-Corporate income tax (*)	-	1.180.020.336	*90.924.329*	*1.271.232.394*	287.729	-
-Personal income tax	-	454.586.649	*2.513.762.444*	*2.634.127.372*	-	334.221.721
-Import and export tax	-	-	*9.723.406*	*9.723.406*	-	-
-Foreign contractor tax	-	-	*270.654.301*	-	-	*270.654.301*
-Other types of tax	630.874.681	-	*252.646.016*	*122.890.268*	*501.118.933*	-
Total	**630.874.681**	**2.036.354.578**	**14.300.886.729**	**15.602.897.266**	**501.406.662**	**604.876.022**

(*) The figures include corporate income tax arrears, as well as administrative penalties and late-payment penalties, in accordance with Decision No. 6145/QĐ-CT dated August 26, 2026, issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Tax Department, covering the tax audit period from 2022 to 2024.

The Company's tax settlement is subject to examination by the tax authorities. Since the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, the tax amounts presented in the interim separate financial statements may be subject to change at the discretion of the tax authorities.

Determination of taxes, fees, and charges payable.

Value added tax

The company pays value added tax using the deduction method. Value added tax rate is as follows:

	Tax rate
- Value added tax rate for service and commercial activities	8% and 10%

During the year, the Company is entitled to a VAT reduction under Decree No.180/2024/ND-CP December 31st 2024 on reducing VAT by 8% from January 01st 2025 to June 30th 2025 and Decree No.174/2025/ND-CP June 30th 2025 on reducing VAT by 8% from July 01st 2025 to December 31st 2026.

Corporate income tax

Income from the above activities is subject to Corporate income tax at a rate of 20%.

Other types of tax

The company declares and pays tax under regulations.

16. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Short-term accrued expenses		
Interest expense	-	439.615.156
Office rental expense	-	704.502.311
Accrued expenses for in-flight Internet access services	6.897.733.306	1.400.339.395
Others	1.492.069.662	151.477.383
Total	**8.389.802.968**	**2.695.934.245**

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Other payables from related parties	***187.229.816***	***21.669.103***
Board of Directors Members	**105.380.412**	-
Le Xuan Tien	*27.191.613*	
Le Thi Thanh	*21.753.290*	
Bui Van Bang	*21.753.290*	
Tran Phuong Hien	*21.753.290*	
Tran Van Mua	*12.928.929*	
Board of Supervisors Members	**42.147.000**	-
Nguyen Thien Loi	21.753.290	
Phan Thanh Tu	16.314.968	
Nguyen Van Du	4.078.742	
Board of Directors	**39.702.404**	**21.669.103**
Nguyen Minh Vu	*39.702.404*	*21.669.103*
Payable to other related entities	-	-
Payable to other organizations and individuals	**2.330.078.765**	***2.028.064.088***

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Surplus of assets awaiting resolution	-	-
Trade union fee	606.483.887	654.914.659
Social insurance; Health insurance; Unemployment insurance	233.361.500	201.582.000
Expenses allocated for projects	53.227.309	95.895.467
Short-term deposits, collaterals	59.305.000	59.305.000
Others	1.377.701.069	1.016.366.962
Total	**2.517.308.581**	**2.049.733.191**

The company has no overdue debt.

18. DIVIDENDS, PROFIT PAYABLES

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Vietnam Post and Telecommunications Group	*1.100.484.320*	*1.481.421.200*
Other shareholders	*1.565.556.345*	*1.914.915.200*
Total	**2.666.040.665**	**3.396.336.400**

19. REVENUE AWAITING ALLOCATION

a). Short-term

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
The difference between the selling price is greater than the net book value of the fixed assets sold and leased back as finance lease fixed assets.	-	24.211.240
Total	**-**	**24.211.240**

b). Long-term

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
The difference between the selling price is greater than the net book value of the fixed assets sold and leased back as finance lease fixed assets.	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

20. PROVISIONS FOR PAYABLES

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Provision for severance allowance	333.566.667	362.529.167
Total	**333.566.667**	**362.529.167**

20. OWNERS' EQUITY

a). Comparison table for changes in owners' equity

	Owners' invested capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Investment Development Fund	Undistributed profit	Non-controlling interest	Total
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balance as at 01/01/2025	**45.346.960.000**	**200.264.000**	**(55.530.000)**	-	**22.740.063.027**	**12.267.867.670**	**80.499.624.697**
Loss in the previous year	-	-	-	-	*(12.528.026.645)*	*(1.512.925.183)*	*(14.040.951.828)*
Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	*(3.170.400.100)*	-	*(3.170.400.100)*
Fund allocation	-	-	-	-	*(355.920.880)*		*(355.920.880)*
Balance as at 30/09/2025	**45.346.960.000**	**200.264.000**	**(55.530.000)**	-	**6.682.715.402**	**10.754.942.487**	**62.932.351.889**
Balance as at 01/01/2026	**45.346.960.000**	**200.264.000**	**(55.530.000)**	-	**23.142.709.355**	**12.326.678.862**	**80.961.082.217**
Profit in the current year	-	-	-	-	*(17.470.945.289)*	*(932.876.397)*	(18.403.821.686)
Profit distribution (*)	-	-	-	-	*(2.355.154.360)*	-	*(2.355.154.360)*
Fund allocation (*)	-	-	-	1.178.690.192	*(1.573.812.948)*	-	*(395.122.756)*
Increase in equity (*)	*7.984.670.000*				*(7.984.670.000)*	-	-
Balance as at 30/09/2026	**53.331.630.000**	**200.264.000**	**(55.530.000)**	**1.178.690.192**	**(6.241.873.242)**	**11.393.802.465**	**59.806.983.415**

(*) Dividend distribution for 2025 and allocation to the Investment and Development Fund and the Reward and Welfare Fund, as per Resolution No. 01/2026/NQ-ĐHCĐ of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated April 23th 2026, are as follows:
- Dividend payout of 5.2% per share, total amount: VND 2.355.154.360
- The amount allocated from the reward and welfare fund is: VND 395.122.756
- The amount allocated from the Development Investment Fund is: VND 1.178.690.192

On 6 August 2026, the record date for finalizing the list of shareholders entitled to receive dividends in the form of both cash and VTC shares (at a ratio of 17:3—meaning 3 new shares for every 17 shares held), with a cash dividend payment of 520 VND per share

b). Owners' invested capital in detail

	Proportion	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	46,68%	24.897.830.000	21.163.160.000
Mr. Le Xuan Tien	20,40%	10.880.720.000	6.248.620.000
Other shareholders	32,92%	17.553.080.000	14.935.180.000
Total	**100,00%**	**53.331.630.000**	**45.346.960.000**

c). Shares

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
Number of registered shares	5.333.163	4.534.696
Number of shares issued and fully contributed	5.333.163	4.534.696
Common shares	5.333.163	*4.534.696*
Number of treasury shares	5.553	5.553
Common shares	5.553	*5.553*
Number of shares in circulation	5.327.610	4.529.143
Common shares	*5.327.610*	*4.529.143*
Par value in circulation	10.000	10.000

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

1. TOTAL REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	This period	Previous period
Revenue from commercial sales	55.374.863.366	20.867.153.958
Revenue from services rendered	213.317.613.296	129.514.553.389
Revenue from finished products sold	6.038.842.000	10.937.189.500
Other revenues	10.317.394.648	14.165.000
Total	**285.048.713.310**	**161.333.061.847**

2. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	This period	Previous period
Cost of commercial activities	45.684.573.256	17.096.183.233
Cost of services rendered	195.161.419.678	119.334.230.887
Cost of finished products sold	4.916.884.313	9.057.145.733
Cost of other activities	6.510.363.942	-

	This period	Previous period
Total	**252.273.241.189**	**145.487.559.853**

3. FINANCIAL INCOME

	This period	Previous period
Interest income from deposits, loans	848.485.549	74.564.727
Foreign exchange gains during the period	191.351.220	122.723.978
Foreign exchange gains due to revaluation at the end of the period	1.242.876.628	-
Others	3.597.099	1.438.646
Total	**2.286.310.496**	**198.727.351**

4. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	This period	Previous period
Borrowing costs	14.884.801.111	6.559.846.908
Foreign exchange loss during the period	21.942.537	572.798.507
Foreign exchange loss due to revaluation at the end of the period	310.330.240	1.060.271.323
Total	**15.217.073.888**	**8.192.916.738**

5. SELLING EXPENSES

	This period	Previous period
Employee cost	5.096.744.893	4.828.697.778
Tools and instruments	65.497.866	67.033.795
Product warranty expense	676.741.077	676.899.746
Fixed asset depreciation	9.962.217	9.962.217
External service costs	6.890.689.062	4.596.140.271
Other costs in cash	3.148.444.439	(4.843.774.873)
Total	**16.462.683.900**	**5.334.958.934**

6. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	This period	Previous period
Employee cost	10.314.767.381	11.736.798.452
Management materials- Office supplies	122.638.108	127.509.670
Fixed asset depreciation	457.801.923	629.105.055

	This period	Previous period
Tax, fee, charge	208.696.405	146.089.798
Provision for doubtful debts	-	(10.583.000)
External service costs	5.701.269.379	3.974.437.324
Other costs in cash	1.611.568.130	907.457.214
Total	**18.416.741.326**	**17.510.814.513**

7. OTHER INCOME

	This period	Previous period
Gain on disposal or sale of fixed assets	-	1.422.422.823
Revenue from sales support and project implementation	3.062.806.838	-
Contractual penalties	407.000.000	-
Other income	907.836.107	164.355.567
Total	**4.377.642.945**	**1.586.778.390**

8. OTHER EXPENSES

	This period	Previous period
Late tax penalties	662.306.538	97.030.765
Penalties for breach of contract	6.396.544.095	-
Other expenses	311.317.753	73.243.558
Total	**7.370.168.386**	**170.274.323**

9. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share attributable to the Company's common shareholders is based on the following figures:

	This period	Previous period
Net profit after tax	(17.470.945.289)	(12.528.026.645)
Profits allocated to Common shareholders	(17.470.945.289)	(12.528.026.645)
Average common shares outstanding during the period	5.327.610	4.529.143
Basic earnings per share	**(3.279)**	**(2.766)**

10. DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of diluted earnings per share attributable to the Company's common shareholders is based on the following figures:

	This period	Previous period
Net profit after tax	(17.470.945.289)	(12.528.026.645)
Profits allocated to Common shareholders	(17.470.945.289)	(12.528.026.645)
Average common shares outstanding during the period	5.327.610	4.529.143
Diluted earnings per share	**(3.279)**	**(2.766)**

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date that require adjustment and presentation in the interim consolidated financial statements.

2. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The list and relations between related parties and the Company are as follows:

Related parties	Relation
Mr. Le Xuan Tien	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Mr. Bui Van Bang	Member of the Board of Directors
Ms. Le Thi Thanh	Member of the Board of Directors
Mr. Tran Van Mua	Member of the Board of Directors
Ms. Tran Phuong Hien	Member of the Board of Directors
Mr. Bui Van Bang	General Director
Mr. Tran Van Mua	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Minh Vu	Deputy General Director
Ms. Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Cúc	Chief Accountant (Dismissal date: July 16, 2026)
Mr. Vo tan Hien	Chief Accountant (Appointment dated July 16, 2026)
Mr. Nguyen Thien Loi	Head of the Board of Supervisors
Mr. Nguyen Van Du	Member of the Board of Supervisors
Mrs. Phan Thanh Tu	Member of the Board of Supervisors
Smart Technologies Investment and Development Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Network Infrastructure Corporation (VNPT - Net)	Member of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group
Member units of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	Member of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group

Besides the information with related parties presented in the above notes, the Company also has the following transactions during the period and opening balance at the end of the accounting period with related parties as follows:

Transactions during the period:

	Relation	This period	Previous period
Revenue from goods sold and services rendered		**241.771.530.640**	**124.375.368.578**
Network Infrastructure Corporation (VNPT-Net)	Member of VNPT	12.111.295.311	60.108.789.816
VNPT Information Technology Company - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	Member of VNPT	101.887.039.400	28.297.881.764
Corporate Customer Service Department - Branch of Telecommunications Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	-	2.909.815.421
Information Management Center - Branch of Vietnam Post and Telecommunications Group - Ho Chi Minh City Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	613.339.086
E-learning Solutions Center - Branch of VNPT Information Technology Company	Member of VNPT	-	509.640.000
VNPT-IT Center Region 2 - Branch of VNPT Information Technology Company	Member of VNPT	-	810.000.000
Value-Added Services Development Company - Branch of the Communications Corporation	Member of VNPT	-	208.213.656
IT Solutions Business Unit - VNPT Information Technology Company	Member of VNPT	-	566.745.000
Binh Duong Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	8.081.810.526
Ben Tre Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	1.075.177.600
Binh Thuan Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	134.124.150
Nghe An Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	14.000.000	1.059.244.545
Quang Binh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	34.580.000
Hà Nội Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	475.879.000	-

Lai Chau Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	33.300.000
Bac Giang Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	8.400.000
Thai Nguyen Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	3.231.000	16.800.000
Nam Dinh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	53.854.000
Binh Dinh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	266.297.400
Gia Lai Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	1.450.469.000	6.470.000
Khanh Hoa Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	674.374.480	360.000.000
Dong Nai Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	1.186.639.346	45.454.546
Binh Phuoc Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	1.593.520.673
Long An Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	1.128.300.000
Dong Thap Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	16.800.000
An Giang Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	2.078.282.222	951.000.000
Ho Chi Minh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	76.633.876.439	60.600.000
Media Corporation	Member of VNPT	11.077.391.337	59.800.000
Post and Telecommunications Industrial Technology Joint Stock Company	Member of VNPT	-	67.520.000
Fiber Optic One-Member Limited Liability Company	Member of VNPT	2.831.000.000	-
ANSV Telecommunications Equipment Co., Ltd.	Member of VNPT	-	61.880.000
COKYVINA Joint Stock Company	Member of VNPT	26.856.381.500	-
Telecommunications Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	1.851.509.805	3.803.245.500
Kon Tum Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	986.200.000

Ha Tinh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	345.200.000	590.252.000
Hai Phong Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	53.900.000
Kiên Giang Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	2.500.000
Tay Ninh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	300.000.000	-
Lang Son Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	215.995.000	60.200.000
Thanh Hoa Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	16.800.000
Telecommunications Equipment Manufacturing Company Limited	Member of VNPT	68.000.000	-
VNPT Ho Chi Minh City Trade Union	Member of VNPT	-	35.290.000
Vung Tau Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	60.150.079
Individual Customer Department – Branch of the Telecommunications Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	-	137.532.129
Bac Lieu Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	-	67.200.000
VNPT Information Security Center – VNPT Information Technology Company	Member of VNPT	-	7.885.000.000
Innovation and Technology Center – VNPT Information Technology Company	Member of VNPT	-	35.290.000
Quang Ngai Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	193.500.000	-
Lam Dong Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	(16.800.000)	-
Dak Lak Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	1.469.366.000	-
Quang Ninh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	29.300.800	-
Quang Tri Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	35.600.000	-
Business Centers - Branches of the Vietnam Telecommunications Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	-	1.526.740.687

Transactions during the period:

	Relation	This period	Last period
Purchase of goods and services		**2.795.656.433**	**1.178.027.334**
VNPT – Ha Noi Business Center - Branch of Telecommunications Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	-	256.673.091
VNPT - Ho Chi Minh City Business Center - Branch of Telecommunications Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	-	222.175.317
VNPT Information Technology Company - Branch of Vietnam Posts and Telecommunications Group	Member of VNPT	613.333.596	-
Hà Nội Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	468.163.091	-
Ho Chi Minh Telecommunications	Member of VNPT	185.177.870	-
Network Infrastructure Corporation	Member of VNPT	1.165.488.376	-
Telecommunications Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	267.000.000	-
Post Office General Hospital	Member of VNPT	96.493.500	302.287.500
Corporate Customer Service Department - Branch of Telecommunication Services Corporation	Member of VNPT	-	396.891.426

4. INFORMATION ON THE GOING-CONCERN OPEREATION
The Company will continue operating in the future.

Ho Chi Minh, Octorber 29th 2026

M.S.D.N: 0301888195-C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VIỄN THÔNG VTC
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Ly Thi Thanh Nguyet	**Vo Tan Hien**	**Le Xuan Tien**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**Chairman of the Board of Directors**