

Hà Nội, ngày 29 tháng 01 năm 2026  
Hanoi, January 29 2026

**CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ BÁO CÁO TÀI CHÍNH**  
**PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Kính gửi/To:     - Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước;  
                      - The State Securities Commission of Vietnam  
                      - Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội.  
                      - The Hanoi Stock Exchange

Thực hiện quy định tại khoản 3 Điều 14 Thông tư số 96/2020/TT-BTC ngày 16/11/2020 của Bộ Tài chính hướng dẫn công bố thông tin trên thị trường chứng khoán, Công ty cổ phần G-Automobile thực hiện công bố thông tin báo cáo tài chính (BCTC) quý 4 năm 2025 với Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội như sau:

*Pursuant to Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on information disclosure in the securities market, G-Automobile Joint Stock Company hereby discloses the financial statements (FS) for the fourth quarter of 2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows*

1. Tên tổ chức/ Name of organization: Công ty cổ phần G-Automobile/G-Automobile Joint Stock Company

- Mã chứng khoán/Stock code: GMA
- Địa chỉ/Address: Số 11 Phạm Hùng, Phường Cầu Giấy, Hà Nội/ No. 11 Pham Hung, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi
- Điện thoại liên hệ/Phone: (024) 37 956 373
- Email: [gma@g-automobile.vn](mailto:gma@g-automobile.vn)
- Website: <http://www.g-automobile.vn>

2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/ Content of published information:

- BCTC quý 04 năm 2025/Financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2025

☐ BCTC riêng (TCNY không có công ty con và đơn vị kế toán cấp trên có đơn vị trực thuộc)/Separate financial statements (Listed companies without subsidiaries and superior accounting units with affiliated units)

☒ BCTC hợp nhất (TCNY có công ty con)/Consolidated financial statements (Listed companies with subsidiaries)

☐ BCTC tổng hợp (TCNY có đơn vị kế toán trực thuộc tổ chức bộ máy kế toán riêng)/General financial statements (Listed companies have their own accounting units and separate accounting apparatus)



- Các trường hợp thuộc diện phải giải trình nguyên nhân/*Cases that require explanation:*

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp tại báo cáo kết quả kinh doanh của kỳ báo cáo thay đổi từ 10% trở lên so với báo cáo cùng kỳ năm trước/*Net profit after corporate income tax in the income statement for the reporting period changed by 10% or more compared to the same period of the previous year.*

☒ Có/Yes

☐ Không/No

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có/*Explanatory text in case of "yes" selection:*

☒ Có/Yes

☐ Không/No

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế trong kỳ báo cáo bị lỗ, chuyển từ lãi ở báo cáo cùng kỳ năm trước sang lỗ ở kỳ này hoặc ngược lại/*Net profit after tax in the reporting period incurred a loss, changing from a profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in the current period, or vice versa.*

☒ Có/Yes

☐ Không/No

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có: *Explanation Document in case of "yes" selection:*

☒ Có/Yes

☐ Không/No

Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của công ty vào ngày: 29/01/2026 tại đường dẫn: <http://www.g-automobile.vn>.

*This information was published on the company's website on: 29/01/2026 at the link: <http://www.g-automobile.vn>.*

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin công bố.

*We hereby commit that the information published above is true and take full legal responsibility for the content of the published information.*

**Tài liệu đính kèm/ Attached documents:**

- BCTC Quý IV/2025 của Công ty mẹ và Hợp nhất/*Separate and Consolidated financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2025.*

- Văn bản giải trình số 05./2026/CV-GMA/*Explanatory document No. 05./2026/CV-GMA.*

**NGƯỜI ĐẠI DIỆN THEO PHÁP LUẬT  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE  
TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC  
GENERAL DIRECTOR**



**Nguyễn Thị Thanh Thủy**





**G-AUTOMOBILE JOINT STOCK COMPANY**  
**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For period from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025**

Ha Noi, 29 January 2026

**G-AUTOMOBILE JOINT STOCK COMPANY**  
No. 11, Pham Hung Street, Cau Giay Ward, Ha Noi City

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## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
<b>A. CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>980.175.555.760</b>	<b>757.849.077.967</b>
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>V.01</b>	<b>62.373.099.952</b>	<b>46.709.635.970</b>
1. Cash	111		62.373.099.952	46.709.635.970
<b>II. Short-term accounts receivable</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>514.831.549.552</b>	<b>408.960.844.114</b>
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.02	178.581.962.963	148.830.629.905
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.03	22.535.497.723	1.452.584.581
3. Short-term Loans receivables	135	V.04	28.810.581.384	9.212.286.826
4. Other receivables	136	V.05	285.597.195.178	249.994.643.338
5. Provisions for short-term bad debts (*)	137		(693.687.696)	(529.300.536)
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>V.06</b>	<b>386.847.974.802</b>	<b>288.666.011.765</b>
1. Inventories	141		388.247.780.628	289.808.187.166
2. Provision for obsolescence of inventories (*)	149		(1.399.805.826)	(1.142.175.401)
<b>V. Other current assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>16.122.931.454</b>	<b>13.512.586.118</b>
1. Short- term prepayments	151	V.07	8.250.264.107	7.830.401.602
2. VAT deductible	152		7.526.785.157	5.443.372.958
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	153		345.882.190	238.811.558
<b>B. LONG-TERM ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>731.592.857.321</b>	<b>738.220.972.015</b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>157.540.483.418</b>	<b>156.686.743.418</b>
6. Other long-term receivables	216	V.05	157.540.483.418	156.686.743.418
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>498.277.372.038</b>	<b>465.961.527.882</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.08	492.360.236.409	462.097.175.254
- Cost	222		792.466.557.919	695.241.942.070
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(300.106.321.510)	(233.144.766.816)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224	V.09	4.422.391.371	3.214.256.468
- Cost	225		6.176.641.701	3.782.962.641
- Accumulated depreciation	226		(1.754.250.330)	(568.706.173)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	1.494.744.258	650.096.160
- Cost	228		14.577.770.405	12.314.235.441
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(13.083.026.147)	(11.664.139.281)
<b>III. Long-term assets in progress</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>V.11</b>	<b>2.382.570.655</b>	<b>1.671.484.506</b>
1. Construction in progress	242		2.382.570.655	1.671.484.506
<b>IV. Long-term financial investments</b>	<b>250</b>		<b>30.380.156.040</b>	<b>74.336.958.424</b>
1. Investments in joint-ventures, associates	252	V.12	30.380.156.040	27.223.038.424
2. Equity investments in other entities	253	V.13		47.113.920.000
<b>V. Other long- term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>43.012.275.170</b>	<b>39.564.257.785</b>
1. Long- term prepayments	261	V.07	29.094.944.683	29.070.896.008
2. Goodwill	269	V.14	13.917.330.487	10.493.361.777
<b>TOTAL ASSETS(270=100+200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>1.711.768.413.081</b>	<b>1.496.070.049.982</b>



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2025  
(Continuous)

			Unit: VND	
ITEMS	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
<b>C. LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>1.233.115.761.899</b>	<b>1.018.716.263.725</b>
<b>I. Current liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>930.489.016.395</b>	<b>843.282.693.065</b>
1. Short-term Trade payables	311	V.15	56.001.595.718	43.798.184.658
2. Short-term Advances from customers	312	V.16	38.285.616.008	30.646.048.466
3. Tax payables and statutory obligations	313	V.17	8.495.032.235	11.375.500.008
4. Payables to employees	314		39.374.142.606	26.478.291.566
5. Short-term Accrued expenses	315	V.18	21.663.408.030	12.855.376.374
6. Short-term Unearned revenue	318		73.490.719	41.052.833
7. Short-term other payables	319	V.19	6.051.757.660	6.158.879.353
8. Short-term loans and debts	320	V.20	759.875.537.376	711.260.923.765
9. Bonus and welfare fund	322		668.436.042	668.436.042
<b>II. Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>302.626.745.504</b>	<b>175.433.570.660</b>
1. Other long-term payables	337		10.986.399.607	8.819.626.212
2. Long-term loans and debts	338	V.20	282.342.196.861	156.603.363.823
3. Deferred income tax payables	341		9.107.319.213	9.819.750.802
4. Provision for long-term payables	342		190.829.823	190.829.823
<b>D. OWNER'S EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>478.652.651.182</b>	<b>477.353.786.257</b>
<b>I. Equity</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>V.21</b>	<b>478.652.651.182</b>	<b>477.353.786.257</b>
1. Contributed capital	411		199.999.990.000	199.999.990.000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		199.999.990.000	199.999.990.000
2. Share capital surplus	412		76.628.400.000	76.628.400.000
3. Undistributed earnings	421		48.185.094.364	48.436.967.589
- Undistributed post-tax profits accumulated by the end of the previous period	421a		28.436.968.589	34.191.418.831
- Undistributed profit after tax of current period	421b		19.748.125.775	14.245.548.758
4. Non-controlling interest	429		153.839.166.818	152.288.428.668
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES(440=300+400)</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>1.711.768.413.081</b>	<b>1.496.070.049.982</b>

Ha Noi, 29 January 2026

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Huong

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Thi Huong

General Director



Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**  
4th Quarter 2025

Unit: VND

Code	Items	Note	Quý 4		Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Year 2025	Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
01	1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	VI.1	1.476.208.001.671	861.446.807.098	3.681.916.891.787	2.811.806.014.530
02	2. Deductible items		-	-	-	-
10	3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	VI.2	1.476.208.001.671	861.446.807.098	3.681.916.891.787	2.811.806.014.530
11	4. Cost of sales	VI.3	1.369.499.061.305	793.387.920.079	3.403.401.087.183	2.573.106.127.605
20	5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		106.708.940.366	68.058.887.019	278.515.804.604	238.699.886.925
21	6. Financial incomes	VI.4	(1.299.067.800)	(1.120.749.969)	2.767.322.168	2.939.413.720
22	7. Financial expenses	VI.5	17.267.936.015	14.207.259.924	60.422.102.068	52.852.589.795
23	- In which: Interest expenses		17.106.510.572	14.074.917.284	59.665.226.480	52.213.956.659
24	8. Profit (loss) in associates/joint ventures		2.480.516.714	(1.248.685.214)	3.157.117.616	(878.792.801)
25	9. Selling expenses	VI.6	39.575.727.242	23.544.742.513	106.452.963.379	84.366.566.163
26	10. General Administrative expenses	VI.6	32.380.247.199	24.392.484.267	107.289.172.569	87.387.129.379
30	11. Net profit from operating activities		18.666.478.824	3.544.965.132	10.276.006.372	16.154.222.507
31	12. Other income	VI.7	9.756.553.933	688.936.611	15.688.690.170	7.609.835.256
32	13. Other expense	VI.8	878.629.414	988.565.334	1.497.104.173	2.838.504.948
40	14. Other profit (loss)		8.877.924.519	(299.628.723)	14.191.585.997	4.771.330.308
50	15. Total profit before tax		27.544.403.343	3.245.336.409	24.467.592.369	20.925.552.815
51	16. Current corporate income tax expenses	VI.9	1.421.141.544	2.368.198.596	5.515.091.251	8.012.684.946
52	17. Deferred corporate income tax expenses		(275.588.393)	(373.817.301)	(1.210.205.184)	(2.183.043.220)
60	18. Profit after tax		26.398.850.192	1.250.955.114	20.162.706.302	15.095.911.089
61	18.2 Net profit after tax of the parent company		16.823.734.185	2.022.348.186	19.748.125.776	14.245.548.758
62	18.1 Profit after tax contributable to Non-controlling interest		9.575.116.007	(771.393.072)	414.580.526	850.362.331
70	19. Earnings per Share (*)	VI.10	841	101	987	712
71	20. Diluted earnings per Share (*)	VI.10	841	101	987	712

Prepared by

  
Nguyen Thi Huong

Chief Accountant

  
Nguyen Thi Huong

  
Hà Nội, 29 January 2026  
General Director  
  
Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy



**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
(Indirect method)

For period from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025

Unit: VND

Items	Code	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
1. Profit before tax	01	24.467.592.369	20.925.552.815
2. Adjustment for		123.725.663.786	113.528.635.084
- Depreciation and amortisation	02	70.733.767.413	64.664.458.686
- Provisions	03	164.387.160	-
- Gain/loss from investment activities	05	(6.837.717.267)	(2.784.047.155)
- Interest expense	06	59.665.226.480	52.213.956.659
- Other adjustments	9	-	(565.733.106)
3. Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital	08	148.193.256.155	134.454.187.899
- Increase/Decrease in receivables	09	(2.692.473.752)	(264.986.914.288)
- Increase/Decrease in inventories	10	(41.969.893.215)	(64.997.234.397)
- Increase/Decrease in payables (excluding interest payables/ enterprise income tax payables)	11	110.651.081.512	(14.767.990.694)
- Increase/Decrease in prepaid expenses	12	6.472.058.668	3.163.041.742
- Interest expenses paid	14	(59.665.226.480)	(54.849.542.054)
- Corporate Income taxes paid	15	(6.260.611.492)	(6.415.316.053)
- Other receipts from operating activities	16	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	154.728.191.396	(268.399.767.845)
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
1. Purchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(208.722.376.217)	(183.519.494.755)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	10.727.272.726	86.307.094.876
3. Loans to other entities and purchase of debt instruments of other	23	(23.604.548.000)	167.653.102.974
4. Repayment from borrowers and proceeds from sales of debt inst	24	22.846.953.442	-
5. Investments in other entities	25	-	(9.280.000.000)
6. Investment returns from other entities	26	47.741.700.000	4.800.000.000
7. Interest, dividends and profit received	27	1.977.242.168	993.815.996
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(149.033.755.881)	66.954.519.091
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
1. Receipts from stocks issuing and capital contribution from equity owners	31	6.000.000.000	-
1. Proceeds from short - term, long - term borrowings	33	3.531.675.973.426	2.778.610.061.130
2. Loan repayment	34	(3.498.567.035.355)	(2.620.358.683.328)
3. Payment of finance lease liabilities	35	(1.051.850.604)	(572.194.148)
4. Dividends, profit paid to equity owners	36	(28.088.059.000)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	9.969.028.467	157.679.183.654
Net decrease/increase in cash and cash equivalents	50	15.663.463.982	(43.766.065.100)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	60	46.709.635.970	90.475.701.070
Impact of foreign exchange fluctuation	61	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	70	62.373.099.952	46.709.635.970

Prepared by

  
Nguyen Thi Huong

Chief Accountant

  
Nguyen Thi Huong

Hà Nội, 29 January 2026  
General Director



  
Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy



NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
4th Quarter 2025

**I. BACKGROUND**

**1. Forms of Ownership**

G-Automobile Joint Stock Company (Formerly known as Enteco Vietnam Joint Stock Company)

The company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0105558271, registered for the first time on 10/10/2011, registered for the ninth time on 11/10/2022, Issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ha Noi city.

Head office: No. 11, Pham Hung Street, Cau Giay Ward, Nam Tu Liem District, Ha Noi City

The Company's charter capital: VND 199,999,990,000.

Total shares: 19,999,999 shares.

**2. Business field**

Business fields of the Company are production, trade.

**3. Business activities**

According to the Business registration certificate, principal activities of the Company are:

Automobile and other motor vehicle dealerships. Except auctions;

Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearboxes, control and transmission components;

Manufacture of mining and construction machinery;

Mechanical processing; metal treatment and coating;

Warehousing and storage of goods;

Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment;

Wholesale of metals and metal ores;

Repair of machinery and equipment;

Installation of industrial machinery and equipment;

Wholesale of automobiles and other motor vehicles;

Maintenance and repair of automobiles and other motor vehicles;

Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and components;

Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and spare parts;

Road freight;

Retail sale of cars (9 seats or less);

Sale of spare parts and accessories of automobiles and other motor vehicles. Except auctions;

Organization of trade introduction and promotion;

Other remaining business support service activities not elsewhere classified/ Details: Export and import of goods;

Financial service support activities not elsewhere classified. Details: Investment consulting activities;

Real estate business, land use rights owned, used or rented. Details:

Real estate business;

Management consulting activities;

Motor vehicle rental. Except auctions;

Renting of machinery, equipment and other tangible goods without operators. Details: (except aircraft, hot air balloons);

General office administrative services;

Photocopying, document preparation and other specialized office support activities;

Construction of other civil engineering works;

**4. The Company's normal business period**

The Company's normal business period is 12 months.

## 5. Business structure

**Total number of subsidiaries: 02 companies**

Subsidiary name	Rate of interest	Rate of voting rights	Head office - Principle activities
An Du Payment Data and Communications Joint Stock Company	55%	55%	No. 11, Pham Hung Street, Cau Giay Ward, Ha Noi City. Main industry: Car business
An Hoa Phat Rent a car company limited	90%	90%	No. 11, Pham Hung Street, Cau Giay Ward, Ha Noi City. Main industry: Car rental
An Do Investment Trading Corporation	86%	86%	No.168 Pham Van Dong, Dong Ngac Ward, Ha Noi City. Main industry: Car business
An Do Vinh Phuc Investment Trading Corporation	70%	70%	Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Tich Son Ward, Vinh Yen City, Vinh Phuc Province. Main industry: Car business

**Total number of associates: 01 companies**

Subsidiary name	Rate of interest	Rate of voting rights	Head office - Principle activities
An Dan Hanoi Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	45,375%	45,375%	No. 1 Nguyen Van Linh, Viet Hung Ward, Hanoi. Main industry: Car business

## II. Accounting period and accounting monetary unit

### 1. Accounting period

Annual accounting period commences from 1st January and ends on 31st December.

### 2. Accounting monetary unit

Monetary unit used in accounting is Viet Nam Dong (National symbol is “đ”; International symbol is “VND”).

## III. Accounting standards and Accounting system

### 1. Accounting System

The company applies Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December, 2014 by Minister of Finance on guideline enterprise accounting and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March, 2016 by Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC.

### 2. Announcement on compliance with Vietnamese standards and accounting system

The company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and supplement documents issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with regulations of each standard and supplement documents as well as with current accounting system.

## IV. Accounting policies

### 1. Recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2. Financial investment

#### Held-to-maturity investments

Include term deposits at bank (including debentures, promissory notes), bonds, preferred stock. Party required to buy back at a certain time in the future and held-to-maturity loans for the purpose of earning periodically interests and interest on investments held to maturity date.

For investments held to maturity, if not already provision for bad debts in accordance with law and accounting assessing recoverability, accountants conduct reviews of the ability to recall. Where there is strong evidence suggesting that part or all of the investment may not be recoverable, the accountants shall record the periodical losses in financial expenses. In case of loss cannot be reliably determined, accountants conduct the accounting disclosures in financial statements about the recoverability of investments.



#### **Loans receivables**

Loans are contractually agreed upon between parties but are not traded or sold on the market like securities. Depending on the contract, contractual loans can be recovered in one lump sum at maturity or gradually recovered in installments.

For loans, if there is no provision for doubtful debts as prescribed by law, the accountant shall assess the recoverability. In case there is certain evidence that a part or the whole of the loan may not be recoverable, the accountant shall record the loss in the financial expenses of the period. In case the loss cannot be reliably determined, the accountant shall explain in the Financial Statements about the recoverability of the loan.

### **3. Receivables**

Receivable are monitored in detail by maturity receivable, objects to be recovered and the type of original currency receivables, and other factors under the management of the Company.

The identification of necessary provision for doubtful debts is based on the items that are classified as short-term, long-term receivables on Balance Sheet. Provision for doubtful debts is made for each one based on the age of overdue debts or the estimated losses that may occur.

### **4. Inventory**

#### **Principles of recognizing inventories**

The Company's inventories are assets bought to manufacture or sell in normal business period.

Inventories are stated at original cost. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories should be measured at the net realizable value. The costs of inventories comprise the purchase price, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

#### **Method of calculating inventories**

The cost of inventory at the year-end is calculated by weighted average method.

Method of determining the value of unfinished products: unfinished production and business costs are collected for each project that is not completed or has not recorded revenue.

#### **Method of accounting inventories**

Inventory is recorded by perpetual.

#### **Method of setting up provision for devaluation of inventories**

Provisions for devaluation of inventories made at the end of the year are the excess of original cost of inventory over their net realizable value.

### **5. Fixed assets and depreciation of fixed assets**

#### **Fixed assets**

Fixed assets (tangible and intangible) are stated at the historical cost. During the using time, fixed assets (tangible and intangible) are recorded at cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis. Depreciation period applicable under Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/04/2013 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets.

- Buildings	06 - 20 years
- Machine, equipment	10 - 15 years
- Transportation equipment	05 - 10 years
- Office equipment and furniture	03 - 10 years

Gain or loss on the liquidation fixed assets is recognized as income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

### **6. Prepaid expenses**

Prepaid expenses only related to present fiscal year are recognised as short-term prepaid expenses and are recorded into operating costs.

Prepaid expenses incurred during the year but related to business operations of several years are recorded as long-term prepaid expenses and are amortized to the income statement in several years.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses to profit and loss account in the period should be based on nature of those expenses to select a reasonable method and allocated factors. Prepaid expenses are allocated partly into operating expenses on a straight-line basis.

### **7. Payables**

Payables are monitored in detail by maturity receivable, objects to be recovered and the type of original currency receivables, and other factors under the management of the Company.

When preparing financial statements, accountants base on remaining term of payables to classify them into short-term or long-term.

When there are evidences that a loss likely occurs, accountants need to immediately record a payable according to the precautionary principle.

#### 8. Recognition of borrowings

Borrowings whose maturity time is over 12 months from the date of financial statements are presented as long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities. Borrowings whose maturity time is within 12 months from the date of financial statements are presented as short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities to prepare settlement plan.

When preparing financial statements, borrowings' balances in foreign currencies are re-evaluated in actual transacted exchange rate at the time of preparing financial statements.

Differences of exchange rate arising from payments and re-evaluation at the year end are recorded into financial incomes or expenses.

#### 9. Recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized into operating costs during the period, except for which directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset included (capitalized) in the cost of that asset, when gather sufficient conditions as regulated in SAV No. 16 "Borrowing costs".

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that takes more than 12 months to put into use under certified purposes or for sale should be included (capitalized) in the cost of that asset, including interest on borrowings, amortization of discounts or premiums relating to issuing bonds and ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

#### 10. Accrued expenses

Payables for goods and services that are already received from suppliers or already supplied to buyers in the reported period but not actually paid due to shortage of bills or accounting files and documents are recognized as operating expenses of the reported period.

Recognizing accrued expenses into operating expenses in the period needs to be performed according to the matching principle between revenues and expenses incurred in the period.

Accrued expenses shall be balanced with actual incurred expenses. The difference between accrued and actual expenses shall be reversed.

#### 11. Owner's equity

##### Principles of recognizing owner's equity, share premium, convertible bonds and other owner's equity

Owner's equity is stated at actually contributed capital of owners.

Premium reserve is recorded by the difference (over/under) between the selling price and the par value of treasury stocks when stocks are firstly or additionally issued or reissued. Direct expenses related to the additional issuance of shares or reissuing treasury stock is recorded to reduce the surplus capital stock.

##### Recognition of Undistributed profit

Profit after tax retained is the profit of business operations after deduction (-) regulated items due to applying a change in accounting retrospectively or to make a retrospective restatement to correct materiality in previous years. The profit is available for appropriation to investors after approval by Board of Management and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnamese regulatory requirements.



## 12. Revenue

### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods should be recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that The economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliable.

### Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliable, revenue associate with the transaction shall be recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliable when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- The stage of the completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliable.

The stage of the completion of the transaction may be determined by surveys of work completed methods.

### Financial income

Revenue arising from the used by the others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends shall be recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Dividends shall be recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Common Stocks and Dividends paid by Stocks: No record earnings when the right to receive bonus shares or dividend shares is established, the number of bonus shares and dividend shares received disclosure in Financial Statements.

### Other revenues

Recognition of other revenues beside the entity's business activities includes:

- Revenue from liquidation of fixed assets;
- Revenue from fines paid by customers for breaching contracts;
- Revenue from the third party's compensation for a loss of property (e.g. insurance compensation, compensation for relocating business office and other similar revenues);
- Collection of bad debts which have been written off;
- Revenue from payables which is not identified;
- Other revenues than those listed above.

## 13. Deductibles from revenue

Deductibles adjusted to revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services arising in the period include: Sale discounts, sale rebates and sale returns.

Trade discounts, discounted sales, sales generated bounces same period consumption of products, goods and services are adjusted periodically generated revenue;

In case that products, goods and services have already been consumed since the previous period, but until the subsequent period, sale discounts, sale rebates or sale returns incur, then the Company recognizes deductibles from revenue according to the following requirements:

- If products, goods and services have already been consumed since the previous period and need to be discounted, rebated, returned in the subsequent period but before the time of issuing financial statements, accountants recognize it as an event that needs to be adjusted arising after the date of Balance Sheet and deduct revenues of the period's financial statements (the previous period).

- In case that products, goods and services need to be discounted, rebated, returned after the time of issuing financial statements, the entity needs to deduct revenues of the arising period (the subsequent period).

#### 14. Cost of goods sold

Reflecting the cost value of products, goods and services sold in the period.

The provision for devaluation of inventories is included in the cost of goods sold on the basis of the number of inventories and the difference between the net realizable value is less than the cost of inventories.

When selling products and goods with equipment and spare parts, the value of equipment and spare parts is recorded into cost of goods sold.

As for the value of inventory shrinkage and loss, accountants immediately count towards cost of goods sold (after deducting the compensation, if any).

As for the cost of direct materials consumed in excess of normal level, labour cost, fixed general operation unallocated to the value of products stocked, accountants immediately count them towards in cost of goods sold (after deducting the compensation, if any) even if the products and goods have not been determined to be consumed.

Import duties, special consumption taxes and environmental protection taxes have been included in the value of purchased goods, and when the goods are sold, those taxes are refunded, the decrease of the cost of goods sold is recorded.

As for costs of goods sold unrecognized as corporate income taxable expenses under the regulations of Tax law but with full of invoices and documents and accounted reasonably under Accounting system, the Company does not reduce accounting expenses but adjusts in the corporate income tax settlement to increase corporate income tax payable.

#### 15. Financial expenses

Reflecting financial expenses including expenses or losses related to financial investment activities, expenses of lending and borrowing equity, expenses of contributing in joint ventures, associates, losses of transferring short-term securities, expenses of selling securities transactions; Provision for devaluation of trading securities, provision for loss of investments in other entities, losses of selling foreign currencies, losses of exchange rate...

As for financial expenses unrecognized as corporate income taxable expenses under the regulations of Tax law but with full of invoices and documents and accounted reasonably under Accounting system, the Company does not reduce accounting expenses but adjusts in the corporate income tax settlement to increase corporate income tax payable.

#### 16. Selling expenses and administrative expenses

Expenses recognized as selling expenses include: Expenses actually arising in process of selling products, goods and rendering services including expenses for offering, introducing, advertising products, sale commissions, expenses for products' warranty, storage, packing, transporting, ...

Expenses recognized as administrative expenses include: Expenses for administrative labour (salaries, wages, allowances,...); social insurance, health insurance, union fund, unemployment insurance of administrative staffs; expenses of office commodities, working tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for administration; land rent, excise; provision for doubtful receivables; outside purchasing costs (electricity, water, telephone, fax, asset insurance, fire insurance...); other costs in cash (guest receptions, customer conferences...).

As for selling expenses and administrative expenses unrecognized as corporate income taxable expenses under the regulations of Tax law but with full of invoices and documents and accounted reasonably under Accounting system, the Company does not reduce accounting expenses but adjusts in the corporate income tax settlement to increase corporate income tax payable.

#### 17. Principles and methods of recognizing current corporate income tax and differed corporate income tax charge

##### Current corporate income tax charge

Current corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax payable counted on taxable income in the period and prevailing tax rate.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted by the balance sheet date.

##### Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax payable in the future arising from:

- Recognition of deferred income tax payable during the year;
- Deferred tax assets have been recognized from previous years.



## 18. Other accounting principles and methods

### 18.1 Basis for consolidation of financial statements

Consolidated financial statements are prepared based upon consolidating separate financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries under its control as at 31 December annually. Control rights is in practice when the company has power to govern the financial and operating policies of invested companies to obtain benefits from their activities.

Financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same fiscal as the company, using consistent accounting policies. If necessary, financial statements of subsidiaries may be adjusted to ensure the consistence between accounting policies applied at the company and its subsidiaries.

Operation results of subsidiaries which were purchased or liquidated in the period are presented on consolidated financial statements since the purchasing or liquidated dates.

Balance, main income and expense, including unrealized profits from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full from consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interest reflecting profits or losses and net assets which are not held by shareholders of the company will be presented in a separate item on consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### 18.2 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, have control on or are under control of the Company, or are under common control with the Company, including parent companies, subsidiaries and associates are related parties. Associates and individuals that directly or indirectly hold voting right of the Company and have a significant impact on the Company, key management personnel including Board of Directors and employees of the Company, closed family members of these individuals or these associates or companies associated with these individuals are also considered as related parties.

## V. DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
<b>1 . Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash in hand	7.495.992.601	1.445.337.971
Cash at banks	54.877.107.351	45.264.297.999
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.373.099.952</b>	<b>46.709.635.970</b>
<b>2 . Short-term trade receivables</b>		
a, Trade receivables	178.525.262.963	140.986.013.905
<i>An Phat Service Providing company limited</i>	<i>564.000.000</i>	<i>660.000.000</i>
<i>Vit-metal Company limited</i>	<i>121.876.931</i>	<i>264.436.931</i>
<i>Receivables from customers for car business</i>	<i>141.518.314.768</i>	<i>108.970.853.000</i>
<i>Receivable from customers for car rental</i>	<i>36.267.071.264</i>	<i>31.075.603.974</i>
<i>Others</i>	<i>54.000.000</i>	<i>15.120.000</i>
b, Related parties	56.700.000	7.844.616.000
<i>An Dan Hà Nội Trade investment corporation</i>	<i>54.000.000</i>	<i>7.844.616.000</i>
<i>An Dan Hà Nội Trade investment corporation</i>	<i>2.700.000</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>178.581.962.963</b>	<b>148.830.629.905</b>
<b>3 . Advances for suppliers</b>		
<i>a, Short-term advances for suppliers</i>	<i>22.535.497.723</i>	<i>1.452.584.581</i>
a.1, Advances for suppliers	22.535.497.723	1.452.584.581
<i>Others</i>	<i>22.535.497.723</i>	<i>1.452.584.581</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.535.497.723</b>	<b>1.452.584.581</b>

4	Short-term Loans receivables	31/12/2025	01/01/2025		
a.	Others				
	The investment and Technology development Company limited	5.045.333.384	5.587.286.826		
	Sen Trang Investment and Trading Company Limited	-	3.625.000.000		
	Vit Metal Company Limited	8.612.248.000	-		
	Lotus Service Trade Investment Company Limited	3.753.000.000	-		
	Others	11.400.000.000	-		
b.	Related parties				
		28.810.581.384	9.212.286.826		
5	Other receivables	31/12/2025	01/01/2025		
	a, Short-term other receivables	285.597.195.178	249.994.643.338		
	Other receivables	275.484.439.241	235.799.586.842		
	Advances	8.317.645.626	14.065.774.496		
	Deposits, mortgages and collateral	1.789.058.405	129.282.000		
	Other payables (debt balance)	6.051.906	-		
	b, Long-term other receivables	157.540.483.418	156.686.743.418		
	Other receivables	156.000.000.000	156.000.000.000		
	Advances	42.000.000	42.960.000		
	Deposits, mortgages and collateral	1.498.483.418	643.783.418		
	Total	443.137.678.596	406.681.386.756		
6	Inventory	31/12/2025	01/01/2025		
		Original value	Provision	Original value	Provision
	Goods in transit	44.957.448.623	-	21.813.286.778	-
	Tools, supplies	-	-	483.863.032	-
	Work in progress	11.928.191.757	-	5.692.713.128	-
	Merchandise	331.362.140.248	(1.399.805.826)	261.818.324.228	(1.142.175.401)
	Total	388.247.780.628	(1.399.805.826)	289.808.187.166	(1.142.175.401)
7	Prepaid expenses	31/12/2025	01/01/2025		
	a, Short-term	8.250.264.107	7.830.401.602		
	Instruments and tools and others	8.250.264.107	7.830.401.602		
	b, Long-term	29.094.944.683	29.070.896.008		
	Instruments and tools and others	29.094.944.683	29.070.896.008		
	Total	37.345.208.790	36.901.297.610		
8	Increase/ decrease in tangible fixed assets (Appendix 01)				



9 . Increase/ decrease in lease fixed assets

Items	Machinery, Equipment	Mean of Transportation	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
Opening balance	2.377.662.641	1.405.300.000	3.782.962.641
Increased in this period	2.393.679.060	-	2.393.679.060
- Increase due to consolidated	2.393.679.060	-	2.393.679.060
Decrease in this period	-	-	-
Closing balance	4.771.341.701	1.405.300.000	6.176.641.701
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Opening balance	426.206.173	142.500.000	568.706.173
Increased in this period	995.544.157	190.000.000	1.185.544.157
- Depreciation in period	696.202.311	190.000.000	886.202.311
- Increase due to consolidated	299.341.846	-	299.341.846
Decrease in this period	-	-	-
Closing balance	1.421.750.330	332.500.000	1.754.250.330
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
At opening day	1.951.456.468	1.262.800.000	3.214.256.468
At closing day	3.349.591.371	1.072.800.000	4.422.391.371

10 . Increase/ decrease in intangible fixed assets

Items	Computer software	Other intangible assets	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
Opening balance	8.757.035.441	3.557.200.000	12.314.235.441
Increased in this period	2.263.534.964	-	2.263.534.964
- Purchase in the period	655.716.964	-	655.716.964
- Increase due to consolidated	1.607.818.000	-	1.607.818.000
Decrease in this period	-	-	-
Closing balance	11.020.570.405	3.557.200.000	14.577.770.405
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Opening balance	8.106.939.281	3.557.200.000	11.664.139.281
Increased in this period	1.423.397.666	-	1.423.397.666
- Depreciation in period	690.646.719	-	690.646.719
- Increase due to consolidated	732.750.947	-	732.750.947
Decrease in this period	4.510.800	-	4.510.800
- Others decrease	4.510.800	-	4.510.800
Closing balance	9.525.826.147	3.557.200.000	13.083.026.147
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
At opening day	650.096.160	-	650.096.160
At closing day	1.494.744.258	-	1.494.744.258

11 . Long-term assets in progress

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Construction in progress	2.382.570.655	1.671.484.506
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.382.570.655</b>	<b>1.671.484.506</b>

**12 . Investments in associates**

	31/12/2025			01/01/2025		
	Original cost	Provisions	Value recorded under the equity method	Original cost	Provisions	Value recorded under the equity method
An Dan Hanoi Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	21.630.000.000	-	30.380.156.040	21.630.000.000	-	27.223.038.424
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.630.000.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.380.156.040</b>	<b>21.630.000.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27.223.038.424</b>

**13 . Equity investments in other entities**

	31/12/2025			01/01/2025		
	Original cost	Provisions	Fair value (*)	Original cost	Provisions	Fair value (*)
Viet Nam National Mineral export-import Joint Stock company	-	-	-	47.113.920.000	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47.113.920.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) The Company has not determined the reasonable value of this financial investment to explain in financial statements because there is no market price listed for these financial instruments, and the vietnamese accounting regime and the vietnamese enterprise accounting regime have no guidance on the reasonable value of the use of valuation techniques. The reasonable value of these financial instruments may differ from the value of the book.

**14 . Goodwill**

	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
As at 01/01/2025	10.493.361.777	11.877.101.792
Increase in period	5.060.746.028	-
Allocation in period	(1.636.777.318)	(1.383.740.015)
<b>As at 31/12/2025</b>	<b>13.917.330.487</b>	<b>10.493.361.777</b>

**15 . Short-term Payables to suppliers**

	31/12/2025		01/01/2025	
	Value	Realizable value	Value	Realizable value
a, Short-term Payables to suppliers	56.000.483.858	56.000.483.858	33.464.184.658	33.464.184.658
MERCEDES-BENZ VietNam Company Limited	20.440.923.005	20.440.923.005	23.160.712.667	23.160.712.667
Others	35.559.560.853	35.559.560.853	10.303.471.991	10.303.471.991
b, Related parties	1.111.860	1.111.860	10.334.000.000	10.334.000.000
An Dan Ha Noi Trade Investment Corporation	1.111.860	1.111.860	10.334.000.000	10.334.000.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.001.595.718</b>	<b>56.001.595.718</b>	<b>43.798.184.658</b>	<b>43.798.184.658</b>

**16 . Short-term Advances from customers**

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Advances from customers for car business	37.485.227.563	30.383.331.295
Others	800.388.445	262.717.171
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.285.616.008</b>	<b>30.646.048.466</b>

**17 . Taxes and payables to the state budget**

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Value-added tax	1.350.475.170	2.556.000.781
Business income tax	4.550.376.443	6.618.750.074
Personal income tax	2.594.180.622	2.200.749.153
Other taxes	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.495.032.235</b>	<b>11.375.500.008</b>

**18 . Accrued expenses**

31/12/2025	01/01/2025
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				21.663.408.030	12.855.376.374		
a, Short-term				48.732.097	48.732.097		
Accrued interest expense				21.614.675.933	12.806.644.277		
Others				-	-		
b, Long-term				21.663.408.030	12.855.376.374		
Total							
				31/12/2025	01/01/2025		
19 . Other payables				1.431.413.627	597.505.725		
Trade Union Fees				4.620.344.033	5.561.373.628		
Other				6.051.757.660	6.158.879.353		
Total							
				31/12/2025	01/01/2025		
20 . Loans and debts				Value	Able to pay	Value	Able to pay
a, Short-term loans and debts							
Short-term loans at An Du Payment Data and Communications Joint Stock Company				554.813.405.793	554.813.405.793	654.498.040.081	654.498.040.081
Short-term loans at An Hoa Phat Rent a car company limited				68.147.131.583	68.147.131.583	56.762.883.684	56.762.883.684
Short-term loans at An Do Investment Trading Corporation				130.780.000.000	130.780.000.000	-	-
Short-term loans at An Do Vinh Phuc Investment Trading Corporation				6.135.000.000	6.135.000.000	-	-
Total				759.875.537.376	759.875.537.376	711.260.923.765	711.260.923.765
a, Long-term loans and debts							
Long-term loans at An Du Payment Data and Communications Joint Stock Company				123.037.482.524	123.037.482.524	16.636.998.271	16.636.998.271
Long-term loans at An Hoa Phat Rent a car company limited				157.563.362.877	157.563.362.877	139.966.365.552	139.966.365.552
Long-term loans at An Do Investment Trading Corporation				1.741.351.460	1.741.351.460	-	-
Total				282.342.196.861	282.342.196.861	156.603.363.823	156.603.363.823
21 . Owner's equity							
21.1 Increase and decrease in owner's equity (Appendix 02)							
21.2 The details of the owner's equity						31/12/2025	01/01/2025
State shareholder						-	-
Other shareholders						199.999.990.000	199.999.990.000
Total						199.999.990.000	199.999.990.000
21.3 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits						From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Owner's Equity						199.999.990.000	199.999.990.000
+ Opening balance						-	-
+ Increase in the period						-	-
+ Decrease in the period						199.999.990.000	199.999.990.000
+ Closing balance							

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
<b>21.4 Stock</b>		
Quantity of registered issuing stocks	19,999.999	19,999.999
Quantity of issued stocks	19,999.999	19,999.999
- Common stocks	19,999.999	19,999.999
- Preferred stocks (classified as equity)	-	-
Quantity of repurchased stocks	-	-
- Common stocks	-	-
- Preferred stocks (classified as equity)	-	-
Quantity of Outstanding Stocks	19,999.999	19,999.999
- Common stocks	19,999.999	19,999.999
- Preferred stocks (classified as equity)	-	-
Par value of Stocks	10.000	10.000

**VI. DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT**

Unit: VND

	4th Quarter 2025	4th Quarter 2024
<b>1 . Total revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services</b>		
Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services	1.476.208.001.671	861.446.807.098
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.476.208.001.671</b>	<b>861.446.807.098</b>
<b>2 . Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services</b>		
Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	1.476.208.001.671	861.446.807.098
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.476.208.001.671</b>	<b>861.446.807.098</b>
<b>3 . Cost of sales</b>		
Cost of sales	1.369.499.061.305	793.387.920.079
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.369.499.061.305</b>	<b>793.387.920.079</b>
<b>4 . Financial incomes</b>		
Financial incomes	(1.299.067.800)	(1.120.749.969)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1.299.067.800)</b>	<b>(1.120.749.969)</b>
<b>5 . Financial expenses</b>		
Interests of borrowing	17.106.510.572	14.074.917.284
Others	161.425.443	132.342.640
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.267.936.015</b>	<b>14.207.259.924</b>
<b>6 . Selling and general administrative expenses</b>		
<i>a, General administrative expenses</i>	<i>32.380.247.199</i>	<i>24.392.484.267</i>
General administrative expenses	32.380.247.199	24.392.484.267
<i>a, Selling expenses</i>	<i>39.575.727.242</i>	<i>23.544.742.513</i>
Selling expenses	39.575.727.242	23.544.742.513



<b>7 . Other income</b>	4th Quarter 2025	4th Quarter 2024
Income from liquidating, disposing fixed assets	336.508.371	163.815.982
<i>In which:</i>		
- Liquidation proceeds of fixed assets	3.943.636.363	2.395.454.548
- Remaining value of fixed assets	3.607.127.992	2.231.638.566
- Net proceeds of liquidation	336.508.371	163.815.982
Others	9.420.045.562	525.120.629
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.756.553.933</b>	<b>688.936.611</b>
<b>8 . Other expense</b>	4th Quarter 2025	4th Quarter 2024
Other expense	878.629.414	988.565.334
<b>Total</b>	<b>878.629.414</b>	<b>988.565.334</b>
<b>9 . Current corporate income tax expenses</b>	4th Quarter 2025	4th Quarter 2024
Current corporate income tax expenses	1.421.141.544	2.368.198.596
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.421.141.544</b>	<b>2.368.198.596</b>
<b>10 . Earnings/Diluted earnings per Share</b>	4th Quarter 2025	4th Quarter 2024
Profit after tax	16.823.734.185	2.022.348.186
Bonus and welfare fund	-	-
Average quantity of authorized issuing stocks	19.999.999	19.999.999
<b>Earnings/Diluted earnings per Share</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>101</b>

## VII. OTHER INFORMATION

### 1 . Potential liabilities, commitments and other information:

There is no potential liability arising from incurred events that might affect the information presented in financial statements without the Company's control or recognition.

### 2 . Events after the reporting period

There is no event arising that might affect the information presented in financial statements as well as significantly affect the Company's operations.

### 3 . Comparative information

Comparative figures in the consolidated Balance sheet are figures in the consolidated financial statements for 2024, which have been audited by AASC Auditing firm Company limited. The figures on the Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement are the figures on the Consolidated Financial Statement for 4th Quarter 2024 prepared by the Company itself.

### 4 . Going concern

There is no event leading to any serious doubt about going concern and the Company has neither intention nor force to stop operation or restrict significantly its operation scale.

Ha Noi, 29 January 2026

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Huong

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Thi Huong

General Director



Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy

Appendix 01: Increase/ decrease in tangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

Items	Buildings & architectures	Machinery, Equipment	Mean of Transportation	Management tools	Other fixed assets	Total
<b>Cost</b>						
Opening balance	108.697.511.576	38.162.517.879	525.096.172.398	23.234.740.217	51.000.000	695.241.942.070
Increased in this period	28.603.853.641	8.707.350.903	217.220.359.002	1.215.912.518	1.004.986.997	256.752.463.061
- Purchased in this period	148.750.000	1.802.546.046	205.368.918.325	746.444.882	-	208.066.659.253
- Increase due to consolidated	28.455.103.641	6.904.804.857	11.851.440.677	469.467.636	1.004.986.997	48.685.803.808
Decrease in this period	126.575.645	-	159.301.132.476	100.139.091	-	159.527.847.212
- Liquidating, disposed	-	-	159.301.132.476	100.139.091	-	159.401.271.567
- Other decrease	126.575.645	-	-	-	-	126.575.645
Closing balance	137.174.789.572	46.869.868.782	583.015.398.924	24.350.513.644	1.055.986.997	792.466.557.919
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
Opening balance	68.207.541.521	31.120.680.955	115.600.830.278	18.164.714.062	51.000.000	233.144.766.816
Increased in this period	20.636.310.132	8.715.381.528	61.876.028.455	1.979.216.483	344.196.506	93.551.133.104
- Depreciation in this period	5.387.325.355	2.386.942.463	58.177.470.788	1.509.748.847	58.653.612	67.520.141.065
- Increase due to consolidated	15.248.984.777	6.328.439.065	3.698.557.667	469.467.636	285.542.894	26.030.992.039
Decrease in this period	-	-	26.489.439.319	100.139.091	-	26.589.578.410
- Liquidating, disposed	-	-	26.489.439.319	100.139.091	-	26.589.578.410
Closing balance	88.843.851.653	39.836.062.483	150.987.419.414	20.043.791.454	395.196.506	300.106.321.510
<b>Net carrying amount</b>						
At opening day	40.489.970.055	7.041.836.924	409.495.342.120	5.070.026.155	-	462.097.175.254
At closing day	48.330.937.919	7.033.806.299	432.027.979.510	4.306.722.190	660.790.491	492.360.236.409



## Appendix 01: Increase and decrease in owner's equity

Unit: VND

Items	Owner's Equity	Share capital surplus	Undistributed profit	Non-controlling interest	Total
As at 01/01/2025	199.999.990.000	76.628.400.000	48.436.967.589	152.288.428.668	477.353.786.257
Profit in period	-	-	19.748.125.776	414.580.526	20.162.706.302
Increase due to consolidated	-	-	-	9.236.157.623	9.236.157.623
Dividend	-	-	(19.999.999.000)	-	(19.999.999.000)
Dividends of Subsidiaries to Non-Controlling Shareholders	-	-	-	(8.100.000.000)	(8.100.000.000)
As at 31/12/2025	199.999.990.000	76.628.400.000	48.185.094.365	153.839.166.817	478.652.651.182