SARA VIETNAM JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL REPORT

THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SARA VIỆT NAM

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

QUARTER 3 2026

Targets	Code No	Explanatory notes	Final number	Number at the beginning of the period
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	**100**		**215,811,357,815**	**84,258,029,779**
I. Money and cash equivalents	**110**		**3,178,190,893**	**3,717,219,931**
1. Money	111	VI.01	3,178,190,893	3,717,219,931
2. Cash equivalents	112		0	
II. Short-term financial investment	**120**		**23,601,000,000**	**0**
1. Business securities	121		0	0
2. Provision for discounts on business securities (*)	122		0	0
3. Investment held to maturity	123		1,243,000,000	0
4. Provision for short-term investments held to maturity (*)	124			
5. Other short-term investments	125		22,358,000,000	
6. Provision for impairment of other short-term investments (*)	126			
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**119,665,569,299**	**28,091,068,670**
1. Must collect short-term from customers	131	VI.03.a	57,045,994,549	26,975,796,002
2. Pay short-term seller in advance	132		2,606,257,183	612,323,599
3. Short-term internal receivable	133		0	0
4. Must be collected according to the construction contract plan schedule	134		0	0
5. Must be collected for another short term	135		63,637,342,736	1,243,000,000
6. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables (*)	136	VI.04.a	(3,624,025,169)	2,873,242,238
7. Pending missing assets	137		0	(3,613,293,169)
IV. Inventory	**140**	**VI.07**	**66,883,970,169**	**49,889,416,728**
1. Inventory	141		66,883,970,169	49,889,416,728
2. Provision for inventory rebates (*)	149		0	0
V. Short-term biological assets	**150**		0	
1.Livestock raised for single-harvest products (short-term)	151		0	
2. Seasonal crops or crops harvested once (short-term)	152		0	
3. Allowance for impairment of short-term biological assets (*)	153		0	

VI. Other short-term assets	**160**		**2,482,627,454**	**2,560,324,450**
1. Short-term prepaid costs	161	VI.13.a	14,909,448	132,232,179
2. VAT is deductible	162		2,464,658,977	2,428,092,271
3. Taxes and other amounts receivable to the State	163	VI.17.b	3,059,029	0
4. Government bond redemption transactions	164		0	0
5. Other short-term assets	165	VI.14.a	0	0
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	**200**		**602,463,981,926**	**690,545,281,564**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**190,000,000**	**120,000,000**
1. Long-term receivables of customers	211	VI.03.b	0	120,000,000
2. Prepaid to long-term sellers	212		0	0
3. Business capital in affiliated units	213		0	
4. Long-term internal receivable	214		0	0
5. Other long-term receivables	215	VI.04.b	190,000,000	0
6. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables (*)	216		0	0
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**3,382,265,299**	**4,774,419,692**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	VI.09	2,579,147,035	3,971,301,428
- Full price	222		10,046,903,390	10,046,903,390
- Accumulated wear value (*)	223		(7,467,756,355)	(6,075,601,962)
2. Fixed assets for financial lease	224	VI.11	0	0
- Full price	225		0	0
- Accumulated wear value (*)	226		0	0
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	VI.10	803,118,264	803,118,264
- Full price	228		1,540,000,000	1,540,000,000
- Accumulated wear value (*)	229		(736,881,736)	(736,881,736)
III. Long-term biological assets	**230**			
1. Livestock raised for recurring production	231			
a) Livestock raised for recurring production not yet mature	232			
b) Livestock raised for recurring production at the mature stage	233			
- Full price	234			
- Accumulated wear value (*)	235			
2. Livestock raised for single-harvest products (long-term)	236			
3. Seasonal crops or crops harvested once (long-term)	237			

4. Allowance for impairment of long-term biological assets (*)	238			
III. Investment real estate	**240**	**VI.12**	**0**	**0**
- Full price	241		0	0
- Accumulated wear value (*)	242		0	0
IV. Long-term unfinished assets	**250**	**VI.08**	**18,049,300,893**	**18,049,300,893**
1. Long-term unfinished production and business costs	251	VI.08.a	0	0
2. Construction costs of construction in progress	252	VI.08.b	18,049,300,893	18,049,300,893
V. Long-term financial investment	**260**		**579,722,411,782**	**666,456,713,049**
1. Invest in subsidiaries	261		0	0
2. Invest in joint ventures and affiliated companies	262		584,282,600,000	649,665,600,000
3. Invest in capital contributions to other units	263		5,100,000,000	24,040,000,000
4. Provision for long-term financial investment (*)	264		(9,660,188,218)	(7,248,886,951)
5. Investment held to maturity	265		0	0
6. Allowance for impairment of long-term held-to-maturity investments (*)	266		0	
VI. Other long-term assets	**270**		**1,120,003,952**	**1,144,847,930**
1. Long-term prepayment costs	271	VI.13.b	1,120,003,952	1,144,847,930
2. Deferred tax assets	272	VI.24.a	0	0
3. Long-term replacement equipment, supplies and spare parts	273		0	0
4. Other long-term assets	274	VI.14.b	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	**280**		**818,275,339,741**	**774,803,311,343**
C - LIABILITIES	**300**		**162,502,726,331**	**109,683,343,811**
I. Short-term debt	**310**		**162,502,726,331**	**109,683,343,811**
1. Must pay short-term seller	311	VI.16.a	75,215,444,233	20,161,672,635
2. Buyers pay short-term in advance	312		10,319,613,397	15,622,051,880
3.Dividends and profit payable	313		0	0
4. Taxes and amounts payable by the State	313	VI.17.a	2,666,668,211	2,211,861,891
5. Must pay the employee	314		1,551,520,338	770,499,292
6. Short-term costs	314	VI.18.a	1,342,578,533	643,173,151
7. Short-term internal payment	315		0	0
8. Payable according to construction contract plan schedule	315		0	0
9. Short-term unrealized revenue	316	VI.20.a	0	0
10. Other short-term payments	316	VI.19.a	24,097,161,839	22,617,192,520

11. Borrowing and short-term financial lease debt	317		47,254,765,193	47,601,917,855
12. Provision for short-term payments	317	VI.23.a	0	0
13. Reward and welfare fund	318		54,974,587	54,974,587
14. Valorization fund	318		0	0
15. Government bond redemption transactions	319		0	0
II. Long-term debt	**330**		**0**	**0**
1. Payable to long-term seller	331		0	0
2. Long-term prepayment buyers	332		0	0
3. Long-term taxes and other payables to the State	333	VI.18.b	0	0
4. Must pay internally for business capital	334		0	0
5. Internal payables related to business capital	335			
6. Payable internally for long term	336		0	0
7. Long-term unrealized revenue	337	VI.20.b	0	0
8. Other long-term payments	338	VI.19.b	0	0
9. Long-term financial loans and leases	339		0	0
10. Convertible bonds	340		0	0
11. Preferential shares	341		0	0
12. Deferred income tax payable	342	VI.24.b	0	0
13. Provision for long-term liabilities	343	VI.23.b	0	0
14. Foundation for the Development of Science and Technology	344		0	0
D - EQUITY	**400**		**655,772,613,410**	**665,119,967,532**
I. Equity	**410**	**VI.25**	**655,772,613,410**	**665,119,967,532**
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		431,999,740,000	431,999,740,000
- Common shares with voting rights	411a		431,999,740,000	431,999,740,000
- Preferential shares	411b		0	0
2. Equity surplus	412		(193,750,000)	(193,750,000)
3. Bond conversion options	413		0	0
4. Other capital of the owner	414			
5. Treasury shares (*)	415		0	0
6. Asset revaluation differences	416		0	0
7. Exchange rate differences	417		0	0
8. Development Investment Fund	418		2,863,107,311	2,863,107,311
9. Fund for the support of business arrangements	419		0	0

10. Undistributed after-tax profits	420		**215,732,136,123**	**224,989,028,204**
- LNST not cumulatively distributed until the end of the previous period	420a		220,286,064,490	224,001,476,474
- LNST has not distributed this period	420b		(4,553,928,367)	987,551,730
11. Non-controlling shareholder interests	429		5,371,379,976	5,461,842,017
TOTAL CAPITAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	**440**		**818,275,339,741**	**774,803,311,343**

Launched Oct 29, 2026

People who know	**Accounting**	**Superintendence**
Tran Thi Thanh Huong	**Pham Thi Minh Thu**	**Nguyen Minh Tam**

REPORT ON BUSINESS RESULTS

QUARTER 3 2026

Targets	Code No	Q2/2026	Q2/2025	Accumulation 01.01.2026 to 30/06/2026	Accumulation 01.01.2025 to 30/06/2025
Sales revenue and provision of services	01	17,043,707,928	36,916,852,124	48,988,002,409	101,013,517,726
Revenue deductions	02	0	0	42,857,145	0
Net sales and service provision turnover (10 = 01 - 02)	10	**17,043,707,928**	**36,916,852,124**	**48,945,145,264**	**101,013,517,726**
Cost of goods sold	11	14,772,489,745	29,274,136,353	44,946,508,958	86,949,951,523
Gross profit on sales and provision of services (20 = 10 - 11)	**20**	**2,271,218,183**	**7,642,715,771**	**3,998,636,306**	**14,063,566,203**
- The core/flaw of the sale or liquidation of investment properties	**21**				
Revenue of financial operations	22	14,961	29,869,662	68,373	159,007,939
Financial costs	23	332,948,573	605,801,576	1,444,091,220	2,583,373,567
. - Borrowing costs	24	0	0	0	0
Sales costs	25	522,076,786	227,533,964	1,334,608,984	727,650,743
Business management costs	26	3,583,924,404	1,623,418,798	6,170,323,092	4,986,020,704
The profit or loss share in a joint venture or associated company.	27	(206,166,818)	-1,642,183,814	(3,056,435,248)	-5,227,943,178
Net profit from operating activities (30 = 20 + (21 -22) - 25 - 26)	**30**	**(2,373,883,437)**	**3,573,647,281**	**(8,006,753,865)**	**697,585,950**
Other income	31	(3,502,154)	0	(809,027)	2,842,881
1Other costs	32	1,139,085	13,871,575	26,789,393	25,701,876
Other profits (40 = 31 - 32)	40	(4,641,239)	-13,871,575	(27,598,420)	-22,858,995
Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50	(2,378,524,676)	3,559,775,706	(8,034,352,285)	674,726,955
Current corporate income tax costs	51	0	-2,339,558	0	-2,339,558

Deferred corporate income tax costs	52	0	0	0	0
Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	**60**	**(2,378,524,676)**	**3,562,115,264**	**(8,034,352,285)**	**677,066,513**
Net profit after tax of the parent company	61	(2,358,948,594)	3,562,115,264	(7,970,163,767)	588,472,852
Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling shareholders	62	(19,576,082)	0	(64,188,518)	88,593,661
Base interest on shares (*)	70	(55)	82	(184)	14
Impaired interest on shares (*)	71	0	0	0	0

Launched Oct 29, 2026

People who know	Accounting	Superintendence
Tran Thi Thanh Huong	Pham Thi Minh Thu	Nguyen Minh Tam

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Following the direct method)

QUARTER 3 2026

Targets	Code No	Explanatory notes	Accumulation 01.01.2026 to 30/09/2026	Accumulation 01.01.2025 to 30/09/2025
I. Cash flow from business activities			**0**	**0**
1. Proceeds from sales, provision of services and other revenue	01		25,415,493,888	148,289,641,490
2. Money paid to the person providing the goods and services	02		(14,855,791,740)	(100,041,137,373)
3. Payment for employees	03		(1,679,159,151)	(3,823,395,482)
4. Interest paid on loans	04		(1,200,787,049)	(2,884,370,482)
5. Corporate income tax paid	05		(5,000,000)	(932,904,924)
6. Other revenue from business activities	06		886,403,106	234,669,592,775
7. Other money spent on business activities	07		(13,443,294,763)	(14,060,807,461)
Net cash flows from business activities	***20***		***(4,882,135,709)***	***261,216,618,543***
II. Cash flow from investment activities			**0**	**0**
1. Money spent on purchasing and building fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		0	0
2. Proceeds from liquidation, cession and sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		0	0
3. Money spent on loans and purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		(500,000)	(1,119,000,000)
4. Loan recovery proceeds, resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		3,592,500,000	0
5. Investment expenditure contributes capital to other units	25		0	(280,905,600,000)
6. Money recovered from investment and capital contribution to other units	26		965,000,000	16,390,000,000
7. Loan interest receipts, dividends and divided profits	27		0	0
Net cash flows from investment activities	***30***		***4,557,000,000***	***(265,634,600,000)***
III. Cash flows from financial operations			**0**	**0**
1. Proceeds from issuing shares and receiving capital contributions from owners	31		0	0
2. Money to return contributed capital to the owners and buy back shares of the issued business	32		0	0
3. Proceeds from borrowing	33		11,617,000,000	107,304,002,160

4. Loan principal repayment	34		(11,904,228,061)	(102,518,211,000)
5. Principal repayment of financial lease	35		0	0
6. Dividends and profits paid to the owner	36		0	0
Net cash flows from financial operations	*40*		*(287,228,061)*	*4,785,791,160*
Net cash flow during the period (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)	**50**		**(612,363,770)**	**367,809,703**
Money and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**60**		**3,790,554,663**	**9,728,935,114**
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes	61		0	0
Money and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	**70**	**VIII**	**3,178,190,893**	**10,096,744,817**

Launched Oct 29, 2026

People who know	Accounting	Superintendence
Tran Thi Thanh Huong	**Pham Thi Minh Thu**	**Nguyen Minh Tam**

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THIRD QUARTER 2026

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

1. **Forms of capital ownership** Joint Stock Company.

2. **Business Areas** Trade and Services.

3. **Business Scope**
- Wholesale of machinery, equipment and other machine parts;
Details: - Wholesale of medical machinery and equipment;
- Trading in consumables, films, and medical chemicals;
- Pollution treatment and other waste management activities;
- Rental of machinery, equipment and other tangible utensils without an operator
Details: Leasing medical machinery and equipment.

4. **Normal production and business cycle:** Within 12 months

5. **List of Incorporated Subsidiaries:**

Subsidiaries:

Company Name	Head Office Address	Actual percentage of capital contribution	Main business scope
Ha Long Osaka High-tech Equipment Manufacturing Joint Stock Company	Lot A15, Nam Son Industrial Cluster, Ba Che Commune, Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam	99%	Wholesale of medical machinery and equipment
Vietnam Japan Manufacturing Joint Stock Company	Song Hau Industrial Park - Phase 1, Chau Thanh Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam	98,22%	Medical Supplies Manufacturing, Chemical Packaging
Viet Medical Software Manufacturing Joint Stock Company	35 BT5 Phap Van Urban Area, Yen So Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam	98%	Computer programming, information technology service activities
Tan Trieu Clinic Joint Stock Company	1st and 2nd Floor, No. 1 Phuc Thinh Street, Cau Buu, Kien Hung Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam	98%	General clinic for diagnosis of diagnosis
Hau Giang Healthcare Clinic Joint Stock Company	No. 16, Street No. 14, Area 4, Vi Thanh Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam	98%	General clinic for diagnosis of diagnosis
Soc Trang Healthcare Clinic Joint Stock Company	Ground Floor, No. 438 Le Duan Street, Hamlet 4, Phu Loi Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam	98%	General clinic for diagnosis of diagnosis

Subsidiaries and associated companies are operating normally.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Annual accounting period

The Company's annual accounting period starts from January 01 and ends on December 31 every year.

2. Currency used in accounting

The currency used in accounting is Vietnam Dong (VND).

III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES

1. Applicable accounting regime

The company applies the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, of the Minister of Finance and related amendments and supplements. The company consolidates its financial statements according to Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC and the amendments to Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC guiding the method of preparing and presenting consolidated financial statements.

2. Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regimes

The company applies the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, of the Minister of Finance and related amendments and supplements. The company consolidates its financial statements according to Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC and the amendments to Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC guiding the method of preparing and presenting consolidated financial statements.

3. Forms of accounting applied

The company uses the form of computerized general journal accounting.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual accounting (except for information related to cash flows).

Consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Sara Vietnam Joint Stock Company (parent company) and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is a unit under the control of the parent company. Control exists when the parent company has the ability to directly or indirectly control the financial policies and operations of the subsidiary in order to derive economic benefits from these activities. When evaluating control takes into account potential voting rights that are currently in effect or will be converted.

The results of business of subsidiaries acquired or sold during the year are presented in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of purchase or until the date of sale of the investment in that subsidiary.

In case the accounting policy of the subsidiary is different from the accounting policy applied uniformly within the Group, the financial statements of the subsidiary company will be appropriately adjusted before being used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Balances of accounts on the Balance Sheet between companies in the same Group, internal transactions, unrealized internal interests arising from these transactions are excluded when preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements. Unrealized losses arising from internal transactions are also eliminated unless the cost of incurring the loss is not recoverable.

Non-controlling shareholder interests represent the portion of the subsidiary's profits and net assets not held by the parent company's shareholders and are presented separately on the Consolidated Statement of Income and the Consolidated

Balance Sheet. Minority shareholder interests include the value of minority shareholders' interests at the date of the initial business combination and the minority shareholder's share of interest in equity fluctuations since the date of business combination. Losses corresponding to the minority shareholder's share of capital that exceed their share of the subsidiary's equity are reduced to the Group's share of the benefit unless the minority shareholder is obligated to bind and is able to offset such loss.

2. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting and principles of accounting for exchange rate differences

The company incurs transactions in JPY foreign currency; USD.

Exchange rate differences incurred during the year and exchange rate differences resulting from the revaluation of currency items of foreign currency origin at the end of the year shall be recorded in income or expenses in the year. The exchange rate difference due to the revaluation of the balance of foreign currency origin at the end of the year shall comply with the guidance of Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27/10/2025 of the Ministry of Finance.

Transactions arising in foreign currencies shall be converted according to the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. The balance of monetary items of foreign currency origin at the end of the year shall be converted according to the exchange rate at the end of the fiscal year.

Exchange rate differences arising in the year from transactions in foreign currencies of currency items of foreign currency origin and exchange rate differences due to the revaluation of currency items of foreign currency origin at the end of the year after clearing the increase and decrease differences are recorded in revenue from financial activities or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to convert transactions arising in foreign currencies is the actual exchange rate at the time the transaction arises of the commercial bank where the transaction is made. The exchange rate used to revaluation the balance of monetary items of foreign currency origin at the end of the year is the purchase rate of commercial banks or the average purchase rate of commercial banks where the Company opens accounts announced at the end of the fiscal year.

3. Principles of recognition of monetary amounts and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents including cash, bank deposits, money in transit and short-term investments have a recovery or maturity period of no more than 3 months from the date of purchase, which is easily converted into a specified amount of money as well as there is not much risk in converting it into money.

4. Trade receivables and other receivables

Commercial receivables and other receivables shall be recorded according to the actual arising with sufficient and valid documents.

Provisions for bad debts shall be made for each bad debt based on the overdue age of the debts or the expected level of possible losses as prescribed in the Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 08/08/2019 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the regime of setting aside and using provisions for inventory price reduction. losses of financial investments and receivables.

5. Principles for recording inventory

Inventory is determined on the basis of cost price. The cost of inventory includes the cost of purchase, processing costs, and other directly related costs incurred to obtain the inventory in its current location and state.

The original price of inventory is calculated according to the weighted average method and is accounted according to the regular declaration method.

Provisions for inventory devaluation are made at the end of the year when there is a decrease in the net realizable value compared to the original price of inventory. The establishment of inventory price reduction provisions is calculated according to each type of inventory materials, goods and products according to the provisions of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 08, 2019 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the regime of setting up and using inventory price reduction provisions, losses of financial investments, etc receivables...

6. Principles of recognition and depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are expressed at historical cost minus accumulated wear and tear. Historical cost of Tangible Fixed Assets includes all costs incurred by the Company to acquire Tangible Fixed Assets up to the time of making such assets ready for use. Expenses incurred after the initial recognition shall be recorded as an increase in the historical cost of a tangible fixed asset only if these expenses are certain to increase the future economic benefits resulting from the use of such asset. Expenses that do not satisfy the above conditions shall be immediately recorded in the expenses.

When a Tangible Fixed Asset is sold or liquidated, the historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any gains and losses incurred as a result of the liquidation are included in income or expenses for the year.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life. The number of years of depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets is as follows:

Types of fixed assets	Number of years
Machinery and Equipment	05

7. Accounting principles for prepaid expenses

Tools, tools

Tools and instruments that have been put into use shall be allocated to the cost according to the straight-line method with an allocation period of not more than 2 years.

8. Principles of accounting for liabilities

Liabilities are monitored in detail according to the payable term, payables, types of payable currency and other factors according to the management needs of the enterprise.

9. Principles of recognition of payable expenses

Amounts payable for goods and services received from sellers or supplied to buyers in the reporting period but not actually paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting records and documents, and interest expenses payable on loans shall be recorded in production costs, business of the reporting period.

The accounting of payable expenses into production and business expenses in the period must comply with the principle of consistency between revenues and expenses incurred in the period. Actual expenses incurred must be settled with the payable expenses deducted in advance, the difference will be refunded or further accounted for in expenses.

10. Principles of recognition of equity

Principles of recognition of owner's contributed capital, surplus of share capital, appropriation of funds, distribution of dividends

Owner's investment capital

The owner's investment capital is recorded according to the actual amount invested by shareholders.

Undistributed profits

Recording business results (profits, losses) after corporate income tax and the distribution of profits or handling losses of the enterprise.

11. Principles and methods of revenue recognition

a) Sales Revenue

Sales revenue is recognized when the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- The majority of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of the product or goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Child Company holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods;
- Revenue is determined relatively firmly;
- The company has collected or will obtain economic benefits from the sale;
- Identify costs related to sales transactions./.

b) Revenue from service provision

Revenue from service provision is recognized when the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- Revenue is determined relatively firmly;
- Capable of obtaining economic benefits from the provision of such services;
- Determination of the completed work on the date of making the balance sheet;
- Determine the costs incurred for the transaction and the cost to complete the transaction to provide such services./.

c) Revenue from financial activities

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, distributed profits and other revenues from financial activities shall be recognized when the following two (02) conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- There is a possibility of obtaining economic benefits from such transaction;
- Revenue is determined relatively firmly./.

12. Principles of accounting for cost of goods sold.

The cost of goods sold in the year is recorded in accordance with the revenue generated in the period and ensures compliance with the principle of prudence.

13. Accounting principles for selling expenses and business management expenses

Selling expenses reflect actual costs incurred in the process of selling products and goods or providing services, including expenses for product offering, product introduction, product advertising, sales commissions, product and goods warranty costs (except for construction and installation activities), the cost of preservation, packaging, transportation...

Enterprise management expenses reflect the general management expenses of the enterprise, including expenses for salaries of employees of the enterprise management department (salaries, wages, allowances,...); social insurance, health insurance, trade union funding, unemployment insurance of enterprise managers; expenses for office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for enterprise management; land rent, license tax; provision for bad debts;

outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion, etc.); expenses in other currencies (reception of guests, customer conferences, etc.).

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

Corporate income tax expense is the current income tax, calculated based on taxable income. The difference between taxable income and accounting profit is due to the adjustment of temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustments for non-taxable income and losses carried forward.

The company is obliged to pay corporate income tax at the rate of 20%.

15. Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies financial assets into groups: financial assets recognized at fair value through the Income Statement, investments held to maturity, loans and receivables, and financial assets available for sale. The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is decided at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognized at fair value through the Income Statement

Financial assets are classified as recognized at fair value through the income statement if held for business or classified as reflected at fair value through the income statement at the time of initial recognition.

Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and with a fixed maturity that the Company intends and is likely to hold to maturity.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and are not listed on the market.

Financial assets available for sale

Ready-to-sell financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are identified as available for sale or not classified as financial assets recognized at fair value through the Statement of Income, investments held to maturity, or loans and receivables.

Initial Book Value of Financial Assets

Financial assets are recorded at the date of purchase and stopped recorded at the date of sale. At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are determined according to the purchase price/issuance cost plus other expenses directly related to the purchase and issuance of such financial asset.

16. Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as financial liabilities or equity instruments at the time of initial recognition in accordance with the nature and definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies financial liabilities into groups: financial liabilities are recognized at fair value through the Statement of Business Results, financial liabilities are determined according to the allocated value. The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial debt and is decided at the time of initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are recognized at fair value through the Income Statement

Financial liabilities are classified as recognized at fair value through the Income Statement if held for business purposes or classified as reflected at fair value through the Income Statement at the time of initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified into securities held for trading if:

- Issued or created primarily for the purpose of short-term redemption;
- The company intends to hold for the purpose of short-term gains;
- Derivative financial instruments (except for derivative financial instruments defined as a financial guarantee contract or an effective hedging instrument).

Financial liabilities are determined according to the allocation value

Financial liabilities are determined according to the allocation value determined by the initial recognized value of the financial liabilities minus the principal repayments, plus or subtract the accumulated allocations calculated according to the effective interest rate method of the difference between the initial recognized value and the maturity value, subtract deductions (either directly or through the use of a reserve account) due to a decrease in value or irrecoverability.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the allocated value of a financial liability or group of liabilities and the allocation of interest income or interest expense in the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the discounted rate of the estimated cash flows that will be paid or received in the future over the expected life of the financial instrument or, if necessary, back to the net present carrying value of the financial liabilities.

Initial Carrying Value of Financial Liabilities

At the time of first recognition, financial liabilities are determined according to the issuance price plus expenses incurred directly related to the issuance of such financial debts.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that proves the residual interests in the Company's assets after deducting all obligations.

17. Reporting by Department

Divisions by business area are a separately identifiable part that participates in the production process.

export or provide products and services and have different economic risks and benefits than other business divisions.

A geographic division is a separately identifiable part that participates in the production or provision of products and services within a particular economic environment and has different economic risks and benefits than business units in other economic environments.

18. Stakeholders

Parties are considered involved if one party has the ability to control or have significant influence over the other party in decision-making of financial and operational policies. Parties are also considered stakeholders if they are jointly under common control or have a common significant influence.

In considering the relationship of the parties involved, the nature of the relationship is given more emphasis than the legal form.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED ON THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Early Year Issue	Final issue
Cash	3,173,432,029	3,147,932,029

	Early Year Issue	Final issue
Demand bank deposits	30,258,864	104,943,218
Plus	**3.717.219.931**	**3,178,190,893**

2. Short-term receivables of customers

	Short-term trade receivables from customers	Số đầu năm		Số cuối kỳ	
		Giá trị	Dự phòng	Giá trị	Dự phòng
1	Golab Thu Duc Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company	11,550,000		599,550,000	
2	Golab District 5 Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company	11,550,000		11,550,000	
3	Golab Soc Trang Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company			11,550,000	
4	Golab Nga Bay Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company			11,550,000	
5	Golab Tan An Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company	11,550,000		11,550,000	
6	Golab Bien Hoa Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company	11,550,000		11,550,000	
7	Nghe An Clinic Joint Stock Company			588,000,000	
8	Golab Ha Tinh Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company			588,000,000	
9	Golab Vinh Yen Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company			588,000,000	
10	Golab Da Nang Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company			588,000,000	
11	Golab Hai Phong Laboratory Center Joint Stock Company			588,000,000	
12	Hau Giang Medicare Clinic Joint Stock Company			1,186,500,000	
13	Ha Long Tokyo Medical and Environmental High-Tech Joint Stock Company			17,148,393,137	
14	Vinam Joint Stock Company	8,520,640,000			
15	JWB Co., Ltd.	13,026,990,531		13,026,990,531	
16	KYOTO F&B Co., Ltd.	4,939,649,054		4,939,649,054	
17	Minh Minh Tam Joint Stock Company			459,899,976	
18	Hoa Binh Agricultural Machinery Investment Joint Stock Company			1,901,812,500	
19	LOU Joint Stock Company			1,142,000,000	
20	Viet My Hospital Investment Joint Stock Company			12,935,000,000	

21	Other entities	-		708,449,351	
		26,533,479,585		**57,045,994,549**	

3. Upfront payment for short-term sellers

	Short-term advances to suppliers	Số đầu năm		Số cuối kỳ	
		Gía trị	Dự phòng	Gí trị	Dự phòng
1	Hung Thinh LS Company Limited			224,162,000	
2	Medicare Can Tho Clinic Joint Stock Company			181,900,000	
3	Vietnam Auditing and Valuation Co., Ltd			1,944,000,000	
4	Other entities	612,323,599		256,195,183	
	Cộng	**612,323,599**	**0**	**2,606,257,183**	

4. Other receivables

a) Short Term

	Early Year Issue		Final issue	
	Values	Redundancy	Values	Redundancy
Advance	36,329,909	0	47.414.909	-
Escrow, escrow	140,202,441		60,200,000	
Other receivables	0	-	63,577,142,736	-
Plus	**176,529,909**	**-**	**63,637,342,736**	**-**

b) Long-term

	Early Year Issue		Final issue	
	Values	Redundancy	Values	Redundancy
Other receivables	120.000.000	-	190.000.000	-
Plus	**120.000.000**	**-**	**190.000.000**	**-**

5. Inventory

	Early Year Issue		Final issue	
	Values	Redundancy	Values	Redundancy
Raw materials, materials	99,992,706	-	100,893,770	-
Finished Products	166,129,159	-	164,636,179	-
Merchandise	49,623,294,863	0	66,618,440,220	
Unfinished production and business expenses				
Plus	**49,889,416,728**	**0**	**66,883,970,169**	

6. Upfront Costs

	Early Year Issue	Final issue
Short-term upfront expenses	132.232.179	62,861,654
	Year-end issue	**Final issue**
Long-term upfront costs	1.144.847.930	1,241,471,752
Plus	**1.144.847.930**	**1,304,333,406**

7. Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets

	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Plus
Historical cost			
Early Year Issue	**10.046.903.390**	**1.540.000.000-**	**10.046.903.390**
Decrease due to divestment	-	-	-
Reduction due to liquidation	-	-	-
Purchase of the year			
Final issue	**10.046.903.390**	**1.540.000.000-**	**11.586.903.390**
In which:			
Depreciated but still in use	-	-	-
Wear value			
Early Year Issue	**6,075,601,962**	-	**6,075,601,962**
Depreciation in the period	1,392,154,393		1,392,154,393
Decrease due to divestment	-	-	-
Reduction due to liquidation	-	-	-
Final issue	**7,467,756,355**	-	**7,467,756,355**
Residual value			
Early Year Issue	3.971.301.428	803,118,264-	3.971.301.428
Final issue	2,579,147,035	803,118,264-	**3,043,498,495**

8. Unfinished capital construction costs

	Early Year Issue	Incurred during the period	Carryover into fixed assets	Final issue
Unfinished property	18,049,300,893	-	-	18.049.300.893
Plus	**18.049.300.893**	-	-	**18.049.300.893**

9. Investing in Affiliates

These are investments in a chain of affiliated companies to establish clinics and testing centers across the country. Details of investments as of 31/03/2026 are as follows:

STT	Investing in an affiliate company	Original price	Provisioning

1	Golab Tra Vinh Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
2	Famicare Vinh Long Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
3	Golab Tien Giang Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
4	Dong Thap Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
5	Golab An Giang Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
6	Famicare Kien Giang Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	39%
7	Golab Kien Giang Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
8	FamiCare Phap Van Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
9	Golab Phap Van Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
10	Golab Quang Binh Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
11	Famicare Quang Binh Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	39%
12	Golab Ha Tinh Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
13	Golab Vinh Phuc Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
14	Hai Duong Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
15	Famicare Hung Yen Joint Stock Company	2,035,000,000	12%
16	Tuyen Quang Famicare Joint Stock Company	4,633,200,000	30%
17	Golab Tuyen Quang Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	19%
18	Golab Hung Yen Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
19	Famicare Hai Duong Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	39%
20	Golab Go Vap Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
21	Dong Nai Fami Joint Stock Company (Bien Hoa)	3,000,000,000	30%
22	Golab Bac Ninh Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
23	Hai Phong Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
24	Golab Tan An Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
25	Golab Bien Hoa Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
26	Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company in District 5	9,000,000,000	30%
27	Golab Tay Ninh Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
28	Golab Kon Tum Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,000,000,000	30%
29	Golab Binh Duong Testing Center Joint Stock Company	13,500,000,000	50%
30	Golab Da Nang Testing Center Joint Stock Company	13,500,000,000	45%
31	Famicare Da Nang Joint Stock Company	4,500,000,000	45%
32	Famicare Ha Tinh Joint Stock Company	4,500,000,000	45%
33	Famicare Nghe An Joint Stock Company	4,500,000,000	45%
34	Famicare Hai Phong Joint Stock Company	4,500,000,000	45%

35	Famicare Ninh Binh Joint Stock Company	4,500,000,000	45%
36	Famicare Hoa Binh Joint Stock Company	4,200,000,000	42%
37	Famicare Soc Trang Joint Stock Company	4,200,000,000	42%
38	Famicare 3/2 Joint Stock Company	4,200,000,000	42%
39	Famicare Go Vap Joint Stock Company	4,200,000,000	42%
40	Famicare Quang Ngai Joint Stock Company (Nguyen Trai)	4,200,000,000	42%
41	Famicare Binh Dinh Joint Stock Company	4,200,000,000	42%
42	Golab Binh Dinh Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,800,700,000	40%
43	Golab Dak Lak Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,600,000,000	40%
44	Famicare Dak Lak Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
45	Famicare Huu Nghi Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	46%
46	Famicare Tra Vinh Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
47	Famicare Tien Giang Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
48	Famicare Dong Thap Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
49	Famicare An Giang Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
50	Famicare Vinh Phuc Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
51	Famicare Long An Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
52	Famicare Q5 Joint Stock Company	3,160,600,000	39%
53	Famicare Tay Ninh Joint Stock Company	3,526,300,000	42%
54	Famicare Kontum Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	46%
55	Famicare Gia Lai Joint Stock Company	4,100,000,000	41%
56	Golab Quang Nam Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,300,000,000	54%
57	Golab Dak Nong Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,300,000,000	38%
58	Vinh Yen Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	10,208,300,000	38%
59	Famicare Vinh Yen Joint Stock Company	500,000,000	5%
60	Bac Kan Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	13,800,000,000	100%
61	Golab Ha Giang Testing Center Joint Stock Company	13,800,000,000	48%
62	Famicare Ha Giang Joint Stock Company	4,600,000,000	100%
63	Nam Dinh Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	13,800,000,000	100%
64	Famicare Nam Dinh Joint Stock Company	4,600,000,000	48%
65	Thai Binh Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	13,800,000,000	58%
66	Famicare Thai Binh Joint Stock Company	4,600,000,000	100%
67	Thu Duc Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	9,900,000,000	33%
68	Famicare Vung Tau Joint Stock Company	4,600,000,000	100%
69	Golab Ca Mau Testing Center Joint Stock Company	10,600,000,000	42%
70	Golab Phu Yen Testing Center Joint Stock Company	10,400,000,000	69%
71	Golab Son La Testing Center Joint Stock Company	10,500,000,000	54%
72	Famicare Son La Joint Stock Company	4,600,000,000	57%
73	Golab Khanh Hoa Testing Center Joint Stock Company	7,800,000,000	100%
74	Dien Bien Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	12,790,000,000	47%
75	Lang Son Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	7,800,000,000	47%

76	Bac Giang Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	7,800,000,000	31%
77	Thanh Hoa Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	5,054,000,000	33%
78	Golab Thai Nguyen Testing Center Joint Stock Company	2,074,500,000	75%
79	Ninh Thuan Golab Testing Center Joint Stock Company	7,800,000,000	86%
80	Golab Cao Bang Testing Center Joint Stock Company	7,800,000,000	28%
	Plus	**584,282,600,000.0**	

10. Investment in capital contribution to other units

	Early Year Issue		Final issue	
	Values	**Redundancy**	**Values**	**Redundancy**
Investment in capital contribution to other units	***24,040,000,000***		***27,458,000,000***	-
Huu Nghi Medicare Clinic Joint Stock Company	4.640.000.000		4.640.000.000	-
Ninh Binh Medicare Clinic Joint Stock Company	4.800.000.000		4.800.000.000	-
Ba Dinh Clinic Joint Stock Company	4.700.000.000		4.700.000.000	-
Nghe An Clinic Joint Stock Company	4.800.000.000		4.800.000.000	-
Golab Vung Tau Export Center Joint Stock Company			3.418.000.000	
Golab Gia Lai Testing Center Joint Stock Company	5.100.000.000		5.100.000.000	
Plus	**24,040,000,000**		**27,458,000,000**	

11. Payable to short-term sellers

No	Accounts payable	New Year's Issue	Ending balance
1	AIKO International Group Joint Stock Company		20,307,000,000
2	Vinam Joint Stock Company		5,163,000,000
3	Công ty CP Vinam		1,811,250,000
4	LOU Investment Joint Stock Company		732,000,000
5	International Auditing and Valuation Company Limited		2,721,600,000
6	Viet My Pharmaceutical and Medical Equipment Production and Trading Joint Stock Company		14,910,000,000
7	Medicare Nga 7 Clinic Joint Stock Company		4,336,500,000
5	Kanpeki Japan Joint Stock Company	71,798,460	1,545,132,074
6	Sara Phu Tho Joint Stock Company	1,178,750,000	1,178,750,000
7	JWB CO.,LTD	2,894,578,790	2,894,578,790
8	SaRa Hospital Investment Joint Stock Company	9,658,620,000	13,201,280,000

9	3P Medical Equipment and Instruments Co., Ltd	1,268,700,000	1,268,700,000
10	Hoa Binh Clinic Joint Stock Company	3,927,000,000	3,927,000,000
11	Other entities	1,162,225,385	1,284,153,369
	Total	**20,161,672,635**	**75,280,944,233**

12. Buyer pays in advance

STT	Short-term upfront buyers	Early Year Issue	Final issue
1	LOU Joint Stock Company		950,000,000
3	THAI BINH GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	726,132,000	726,132,000
4	HUE GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	726,132,000	726,132,000
5	BINH PHUOC GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	726,132,000	1,066,132,000
6	NINH THUAN GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	726,132,000	1,066,132,000
7	THAI NGUYEN GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	726,132,000	1,066,132,000
8	LANG SON GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	1,440,000,000	1,440,000,000
9	YEN BAI GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	726,132,000	726,132,000
10	HUNG YEN GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	6,300,000,000	1,547,000,000
11	QUANG NGAI GOLAB TESTING CENTER JOINT STOCK COMPANY	3,500,000,000	
12	OTHER SUBJECTS	25,259,880	63,821,397
		15,622,051,880	**10,319,613,397**

13. Taxes and amounts payable to the State

STT		Early Year Issue		Incurred during the period		Final issue	
		Must be submitted	Receivables	Payable amount	Amount submitted	Must be submitted	Receivables
1	VAT on goods sold domestically	5,067,587	0	2,449,400,122	1,521,617,243	932,850,466	0
2	Corporate Income Tax	1,704,466,858	0	11,298,873	5,000,000	1,710,765,731	0

3	Personal Income Tax	40,606,974	0	15,518,229	36,132,218	23,052,014	0
4	Other taxes	0	0	18,268,749	18,268,749		0
		1,750,141,419	**0**	**2,494,485,973**	**1,581,018,210**	**2,666,668,211**	**0**

Value Added Tax

The company pays VAT by the deduction method. The value-added tax rates are as follows:

- Revenue from sale of medical supplies and equipment	5%
- Revenue from providing testing, screening and imaging services in association with hospitals	Not taxable
- Revenue from sales and other services	10%
- Export revenue	0%

Corporate Income Tax

The company must pay corporate income tax on taxable incomes at the tax rate of 20%.

Other taxes

The company declares and pays according to regulations.

14. Other short-term payables

	Early Year Issue	Final issue
Trade union funding	9.608.573	9,608,573
Social Insurance	102,246,387	88,925,775
Health Insurance	16,567,200	25,511,400
Unemployment Insurance	7,327,800	11,669,015
Other short-term payables	22,481,442,560	23,961,447,076
Plus	**22,617,192,520**	**24,097,161,839**

15. Owner's investment capital	Owner's investment capital	Equity surplus	Investment and Development Fund	Profit After tax Undistributed	Benefits of Non-Controlling Shareholders	Plus
Balance at the beginning of the previous year	**431.999.740.000**	**(193.750.000)**	**2.863.107.311**	224,001,476,474	5.410.685.024	**664.081.258.809**
Profit in the previous year	-	-	-	987,551,730	140,156,993	664.081.258.809
Other Tanks	-	-	-	-		1,127,708,723
Capital Increase Costs	-	-	-	-		
Dividends	-	-	-		-89,000,000	-89,000,000
Other Discounts	-	-	-			
Balance at the end of the previous year	**431.999.740.000**	**(193.750.000)**	**2.863.107.311**	**224,989,028,204**	**5,461,842,017**	**665,119,967,532**
Balance at the beginning of this year	431.999.740.000	(193.750.000)	2.863.107.311	224,989,028,204	5.461.842.017	665.119.967.532
Profit in the period	-	-	-	(9,256,892,081)	(90,462,041)	(9,347,354,122)
Increase and decrease due to changes in ownership ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Increase Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase and decrease due to consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**431.999.740.000**	**(193.750.000)**	**2.863.107.311**	**215,732,136,123**	**5,371,379,976**	**655,772,613,410**

Stocks

	Final issue	Early Year Issue
Number of shares registered for issuance		
Number of shares sold to the public	43.199.974	43.199.974
- Common Shares	*43.199.974*	*43.199.974*
- Preferred stock		
Number of shares outstanding	43.199.974	43.199.974
- Common Shares	*43.199.974.*	*43.199.974.*

	Final issue	Early Year Issue
- Preferred stock		-

Par value of outstanding shares: 10,000 VND

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

a. Revenue from sales and provision of services

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Revenue from sale of goods and services	17,043,707,928	36,916,852,124
Turnover deductions	0	
Plus	17,043,707,928	36,916,852,124

b. Cost of goods sold

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Cost of goods sold	14,772,489,745	29,274,136,353
Plus	14,772,489,745	29,274,136,353

c. Revenue from financial activities

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Demand deposit interest	14,961	29,869,662
Revenue from other financial activities		
Plus	14,961	29,869,662

d. Financing Costs

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Financing Costs	332,948,573	605,801,576
Plus	332,948,573	605,801,576

e. Cost of Selling

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Cost of Selling	522,076,786	227,533,964
Plus	522,076,786	227,533,964

f. Business Management Expenses

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Business Management Expenses	3,583,924,404	1,623,418,798
Plus	3,583,924,404	1,623,418,798

g. Other expenses

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Other expenses	1,139,085	13,871,575
Plus	1,139,085	13,871,575

h. Current corporate income tax expenses

The payable corporate income tax in the year is estimated as follows:

	30/09/2026	30/09/2025
Total accounting profit before tax	(2,358,948,594)	3,562,115,264
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profits to determine profits subject to corporate income tax:		
- Upward adjustments	-	-
Penalties for late payment of taxes and insurance		-
Profit and loss due to consolidation		
- Reduced adjustments	-	-
Dividends are distributed profits		
Taxable income	-	
Losses of the parent company are settled separately	-	
Tax-free income at subsidiaries	0	0
Taxable income	-	-
Corporate income tax rates	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable	-	-
Corporate income tax exemption or reduction	-	-
Adjustment of payable corporate income tax of previous years	-	-
Current Corporate Income Tax Expenses		

i. Basic earnings per share

	30/09/2026	**30/09/2025**
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	(2,358,948,594)	3,562,115,264
Profit calculating basic interest per share		
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares in the year	43.199.974	43.199.974
Basic earnings per share	**(55)**	**82-**

The average outstanding ordinary shares in the year are calculated as follows:

	30/09/2026	**30/09/2025**
Outstanding ordinary shares at the beginning of the year	43.199.974	43.199.974
Influence of shares issued in the year	-	-
Impact due to capital increase from after-tax profit	-	-
Ordinary shares in circulation on average in the year	**43.199.974**	**43.199.974**

Established on Oct 29, 2026

SCHEDULER	CHIEF ACCOUNTANT	GENERAL DIRECTOR
Tran Thi Thanh Huong	Pham Thi Minh Thu	Nguyen Minh Tam