

SAMETEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Financial Statements
Quarter I of 2025
for the accounting period ending on March 31, 2025

April 19, 2025

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Sametel Joint Stock Company.

Long Thành Industrial Park, Street No. 1, Tam An Commune, Long Thanh
District, Dong Nai Province

Financial Statements

The first quarter of 2025

BALANCE SHEET

AT DAY 31 MONTH 03 YEAR 2025

Currency: VND

ARTICLE	CODE	INTER- PRETATION	CLOSING BALANCE	OPENING BALANCE
1	2	3	4	5
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS (100=110+120+130+140+150)	100		78.504.600.205	75.500.876.735
I. Cash and cash exchangeable	110		3.557.190.291	5.421.901.022
1. Cash	111		3.557.190.291	5.421.901.022
2. Cash exchangeable	112		0	0
II. Short-term financial investments	120		0	0
1. Trading securities	121		0	0
2. Provision for lost due to the decrease in prices of trading securities (*)	122		0	0
3. Held-to-Maturity investments	123		0	0
III. Short-term receivables	130		56.158.682.099	64.775.772.330
1. Short-term Receivables from Customers	131		28.449.291.901	54.003.727.776
2. Prepayment to suppliers	132		12.094.580.941	11.504.267.660
3. Short-term Internal Receivables	133		0	0
4. Receivables by the Scheduled Progress of Construction Contracts	134		0	0
5. Receivables short-term loans	135		15.400.000.000	0
6. Other receivable	136		2.113.363.189	1.166.330.826
7. Provision for bad short-term receivables (*)	137		(1.898.553.932)	(1.898.553.932)
8. Insufficient Assets	139		0	0
IV. Inventories	140		17.530.343.371	5.119.790.999
1. Inventory	141		18.780.773.298	6.370.220.926
2. Provision for decline in inventory (*)	149		(1.250.429.927)	(1.250.429.927)
V. Provision for decline in inventory	150		1.258.384.444	183.412.384
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151		107.713.551	183.412.384
2. Input VAT	152		1.150.670.893	0
3. Taxes and Receivables from State Budget	153		0	0
4. Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	154		0	0
5. Others Current Assets	155		0	0
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS (200 = 210+220+240+250+260)	200		41.271.469.345	42.147.563.706
I. Long-term receivables	210		371.679.304	379.630.195
1. Long-term Receivables from Customers	211		0	0
2. Payables to seller: long-term	212		0	0
3. Capital of units directly under	213		0	0
4. Long-term Internal Receivables	214		0	0
5. Long-term loan receivable	215		0	0
6. Long-term others receivable	216		371.679.304	379.630.195
7. Provision for long-term doubtful debts (*)	219		0	0
II. Fixed assets	220		40.463.583.371	41.265.362.138
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		36.246.866.128	36.768.490.852
- The original price	222		69.478.215.624	69.386.617.197
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(33.231.349.496)	(32.618.126.345)
2. Financial lease assets	224		758.862.451	1.011.816.598
- The original price	225		3.984.944.715	3.984.944.715

- Accumulated depreciation	226	(3.226.082.264)	(2.973.128.117)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	3.457.854.792	3.485.054.688
- The original price	228	6.257.688.564	6.257.688.564
- Accumulated depreciation	229	(2.799.833.772)	(2.772.633.876)
III. Invested real estate	230	0	0
- The original price	231	0	0
- Accumulated depreciation	232	0	0
IV. Long-term financial investments	240	46.296.296	46.296.296
1. Production in progress: long-term	241	0	0
2. Capital Construction in Progress	242	46.296.296	46.296.296
V. Long-term financial investments	250	0	0
1. Subsidiary company investments	251	0	0
2. Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures	252	0	0
3. Investments in Other Companies	253	0	0
4. Provision for Long-term Investments Devaluation (*)	254	0	0
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255	0	0
VI. Other long term assets	260	389.910.374	456.275.077
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	389.910.374	456.275.077
2. Deferred income tax assets	262	0	0
3. Long-term Equipment and Spare Parts	263	0	0
4. Other investments: long-term	268	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270	119.776.069.550	117.648.440.441
C LIABILITIES (300=310+330)	300	52.134.190.143	48.288.402.148
I. Current liabilities	310	43.017.692.777	38.046.070.743
1. Payables to seller: short-term	311	8.033.603.007	8.730.081.039
2. Short term Advances Received from the Customers	312	2.675.199.027	1.386.849.611
3. Taxes and Obligations to State Budget	313	2.437.640.284	3.515.363.412
4. Payables to employees	314	218.679.119	215.655.323
6. Others expahjn: short-term	315	0	33.469.790
6. Short-term Intercompany Payables	316	0	0
7. Payables by Scheduled Progress of Construction Contracts	317	0	0
8. Short-term Unrealized Revenue	318	0	0
9. Other short-term payables	319	1.811.939.056	1.749.016.740
10. Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320	26.062.564.398	20.637.066.942
11. Provision of Short-term Payables	321	0	0
12. Reward and Welfare Fund	322	1.778.067.886	1.778.567.886
13. Price Stabilisation Fund	323	0	0
14. Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	324	0	0
II. Long-term liabilities	330	9.116.497.366	10.242.331.405
1. Long-term Payables to Suppliers	331	0	0
2. Long term Advances Received from the Customers	332	0	0
3. Long-term Payable Expenses	333	0	0
4. Internal Payables of Capital	334	0	0
5. Long-term Internal Payables	335	0	0
6. Long-term Unrealized Revenue	336	949.697.557	1.262.490.817
7. Others long term payables	337	0	0
8. Long-term borrowings and finance lease	338	8.166.799.809	8.979.840.588
9. Convertible bonds	339	0	0
10. Preferred shares: liabilities	340	0	0
11. Payable Deferred Income Tax	341	0	0
12. Provision of Long-term Payables	342	0	0
13. Science and Technology Development Fund	343	0	0

B. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		67.641.879.407	69.360.038.292
I. Owner's equity	410		67.641.879.407	69.360.038.292
1. Owner's equity invested capital	411		54.674.320.000	54.674.320.000
- Ordinary stock with voting right	411A		54.674.320.000	54.674.320.000
- Preferred stock: capital	411B		0	0
2. Equity Surplus	412		3.816.120.000	3.816.120.000
3. The Right to convert the Convertible Bonds to shares	413		0	0
4. Other capitals	414		0	0
5. Fund stocks (*)	415		0	0
6. Differences upon asset revaluation	416		0	0
7. Exchange rate difference	417		0	0
8. Development Investment Fund	418		6.929.018.235	6.929.018.235
9. Corporation Arrangement Support Fund	419		0	0
10. Other Funds	420		0	0
11. Undistributed Profit	421		2.222.421.172	3.940.580.057
- Accumulated Undistributed Profit by The End of The Previous Period	421A		3.940.580.057	2.745.422.579
- Undistributed Profit of the Current Period	421B		(1.718.158.885)	1.195.157.478
12. Capital Construction Investment	422		0	0
II. Budget resources and funds	430		0	0
1. Funding sources	431		0	0
2. Funds used for fixed asset acquisition	432		0	0
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		119.776.069.550	117.648.440.441

PREPARED BY

(Signature, full name)

Auong
Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



Sametel Joint Stock Company.

Long Thành Industrial Park, Street No. 1, Tam An Commune, Long Thanh District, Dong Nai Province

Financial Statements
The first quarter of
2025

INCOME STATEMENT

AT DAY 31 MONTH 03 YEAR 2025

Currency: VND

ARTICLE	CODE	The first quarter of 2025	The first quarter of 2024
1	2	3	
1. Sales from goods and services sold	01	7.639.306.051	22.934.419.763
2. Sales deduction	02	-	67.436.800
3. Net sales from goods and services sold (10=01-02)	10	7.639.306.051	22.866.982.963
4. Cost of goods sold	11	6.173.119.648	20.534.648.579
5. Gross profit from goods and services sold (20=10-11)	20	1.466.186.403	2.332.334.384
6. Revenue from financial activities	21	2.057.507	29.303.645
7. Expenses from financial activities	22	515.452.319	1.093.256.170
- In there: Loan interest expense	23	-	1.093.256.170
8. Sales expenses	25	440.037.899	1.548.596.737
9. Administration expenses	26	889.458.330	636.708.403
10. Net profit from business activities (30=20+(21-22)-(25+26))	30	(376.704.638)	(916.923.281)
11. Other incomes	31	108	-
12. Other expenses	32	563.518.945	133.236.931
13. Other profits (40=31-32)	40	(563.518.837)	(133.236.931)
14. Profit before tax (50=30+40)	50	(940.223.475)	(1.050.160.212)
15. Current income tax expense	51	777.935.410	-
16. Deferred Income Tax	52		
17. Profit after income tax (60=50-51-52)	60	(1.718.158.885)	(1.050.160.212)
18. Primary earning per share (*)	70	(314)	366,00
19. Decline earnings per share (*)	71	(314)	366,00

April 19, 2025

PREPARED BY

(Signature, full name)

Auong
Nguyễn Tuyết Phương

DIRECTOR
(Signature, full name, seal)
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SAMETEL
SAMETEL CORPORATION
TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Vũ Thị Phương

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Direct method)
AT DAY 31 MONTH 03 YEAR 2025

Currency: VND

ARTICLE	CODE	INTERPRETATION	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
1	2	3	4	5
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
1. Cash receipts from goods sale, services supply and others	01		35.098.837.704	42.929.332.960
2. Cash payments to goods suppliers and service providers	02		(21.333.656.471)	(278.085.586)
3. Cash payments to employees	03		(243.067.467)	(804.382.937)
4. Cash payments of loan interests	04		(549.455.313)	(1.164.377.393)
5. Cash payment of enterprise income tax	05		(777.935.410)	(30.192.782)
6. Other cash receipts from business activities	06		8.203.417	365.796.759
7. Other cash payments to production and business activities	07		(3.060.793.637)	(1.471.259.386)
Net cash flows from business activities	20		9.142.132.823	39.546.831.635
II. Cash flow from investment activities				
1. Cash payments to procure and/or construct fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		0	0
2. Cash receipts from the liquidation, assignment or sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		0	0
3. Cash payments to provide loans, to acquire debt instruments of other units	23		(15.400.000.000)	0
4. Cash receipts from the recovery of loans provided, from the re-sale of debt instruments of other units	24		0	0
5. Cash payments of investments in capital contributions to other units	25		0	0
6. Cash recovered from investments in capital contributions to other units	26		0	0
7. Cash receipts from loan interests, dividends and earned profits	27		0	29.303.645
Net cash flow from investment activities	30		(15.400.000.000)	29.303.645
III. Cash flow from financial activities				
1. Cash proceeds from the issuance of shares or reception of capital contributed by owners	31		0	0
2. Cash repayments of contributed capital to owners or for redemption of shares by the issuing enterprise	32		0	0
3. Cash receipts from short- or long-term borrowings	33		20.917.746.474	0
4. Cash repayments of principals of borrowings	34		(16.359.335.223)	(39.334.884.835)
5. Cash repayments of financial leasing debts	35		(165.254.805)	0
6. Cash payments of dividends or profits to owners or shareholders	36		0	0
Net cash flow from financial activities	40		4.393.156.446	-39.334.884.835
Net cash flow in the period (50=20+30+40)	50		(1.864.710.731)	241.250.445
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	60		5.421.901.022	8.490.100.619
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	61		0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period (70 = 50+60+61)	70		3.557.190.291	8.731.351.064

April 19, 2025

PREPARED BY

(Signature, full name)

Trương
Nguyễn Tuyết Phương



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Vũ Thị Phương

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On April 19, 2025 and the first quarter ending on the same date

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

1. Form of capital ownership

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

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

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

2. Business field

The Company's business lines are manufacturing and trading.

3. Business Line

Hot degree main belong to The company is :

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

4. Normal production and business cycle

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

5. Characteristics of business operations

6. Business structure

SAMETEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Road No. 1, Long Thanh Industrial Park, Dong Nai Province On

FINANCIAL REPORTApril, 2025 and the first quarter accounting
period ending on the same day

The company has the following affiliated units:

- Ho Chi Minh City Branch – Sametel Joint Stock Company: 32 Street D5, Ward 25 , Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Representative office in Ho Chi Minh City: 6th Floor, No. 31, Street 18, Ward 8, Go Vap District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam .
- Representative office in Hanoi City: Room 207, Building 133 Thai Ha, Trung Liet Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING**1. Fiscal year**

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

2. Currency used in accounting

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

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES APPLIED**1. Applicable accounting regime**

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

2. Declaration on compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime

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

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED**1. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting**

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

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

2. Principles of recording cash and cash equivalents

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

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

3. Principles of accounting for financial investments***Investment in equity instruments of other entities***

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

4. Principles of recognition of trade receivables and other receivables

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

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

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

5. Principles of inventory recording

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

Inventory value is determined by the weighted average method.

Inventories are accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

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

6. Principles of recording and depreciating fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**Intangible fixed assets**

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

7. Principles of recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs

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

Spend fee i link mandarin direct next arrive job head private build project or product export asset d in spread be calculated enter price t r belong to asset there (Okay capital chemical), bag including accounts interest money get a loan, division supplement discounts discount or extra case When release onion bonds , the items spend fee extra release born link mandarin to the process do goalkeeper capacitor get a loan .

8. Principles of recording and allocating prepaid expenses

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

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

9. Principles for recording trade payments and other payables

Trade payables, other payables at reporting date, if:

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

10. Principles of recording equity

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**11. Principles and methods of revenue recognition***Sales revenue*

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

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

Service revenue

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

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

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

Financial revenue

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

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

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

12. Principles of accounting for cost of goods sold

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**13. Principles and methods of recording financial expenses**

Expenses recorded in financial expenses include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. Earnings per share

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

17. Department report

Segment reporting includes a business segment or a geographical segment.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**18. Financial instruments****Initial notes***Financial assets*

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

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

Re-evaluate after initial recording

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

19. Related parties

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continue

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SH

1. Cash and cash equivalents	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND		
Cash	-	0		
Non-term bank deposits	3.557.190.291	5.421.901.022	0	0
Cash equivalents (term bank deposits not exceeding 3 month		0		
Add	3.557.190.291	5.421.901.022	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. Accounts receivable from customers

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
a) Short-term trade receivables		
FAFA Vietnam Company Limited	11.550.142.816	13.050.142.816
Vietnam Construction Joint Stock Company	1.507.472.920	1.507.472.920
Hoang Minh Industrial Electrical Equipment Company Limited	4.861.294.431	18.922.331.203
QUANG NGAI ELECTRICITY COMPANY	1.654.951.988	1.912.614.751
Vector Vietnam Engineering Company Limited	1.863.636.364	16.750.077.463
A Chau Industrial Engineering Joint Stock Company	4.167.069.408	828.341.208
Other trade receivables	2.844.723.974	1.032.747.415
Add	28.449.291.901	54.003.727.776

4. Short-term prepayment to seller

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
a) Short-term prepayments to suppliers		
AP Plastic Company Limited	66.449.900	66.449.900
DH Asset Company Limited	11.200.000.000	11.200.000.000
Prepay to other sellers	828.131.041	237.817.760
Add	12.094.580.941	11.504.267.660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. Other receivables	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
a) Short term	2.113.363.189	1.166.330.826
Advance	925.510.800	170.510.800
VAT on financial leasing	16.525.470	142.150.529
Receivables from BCONS Service Joint Stock Company	159.184.594	159.184.594
Other receivables	1.012.142.325	694.484.903
b) Long term	371.679.304	379.630.195
Long-term deposit and margin		
+ Financial leasing deposit		
+ Warranty deposit		
+ Other long-term deposits and deposits	371.679.304	379.630.195
Add	2.485.042.493	1.545.961.021

6. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables

Unit: VND

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Original price	Preventive	Original price	Preventive
Total value of receivables, loans that are overdue or not overdue but unlikely to be recovered	2.442.082.169	(1.898.553.932)	2.442.082.169	(1.898.553.932)
Other receivables	321.541.922	(321.541.922)	321.541.922	(321.541.922)
VINAKING Investment and Construction Company Limited	67.000.000	(67.000.000)	67.000.000	(67.000.000)
Hoang Van Plastic Company Limited	256.958	(179.871)	256.958	(179.871)
MY LE TRADING-SERVICE SERVICE-IMPORT-EXPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY	295.884.789	(295.884.789)	295.884.789	(295.884.789)
VCOM SAMETEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY	168.767.580	(118.137.306)	168.767.580	(118.137.306)
VIETNAM CONSTRUCTION JOINT STOCK COMPANY	1.507.472.920	(1.055.231.044)	1.507.472.920	(1.055.231.044)
BACH HAI TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	73.040.000	(36.520.000)	73.040.000	(36.520.000)
SACOM WIRE AND CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	8.118.000	(4.059.000)	8.118.000	(4.059.000)
Add	2.442.082.169	(1.898.553.932)	2.442.082.169	(1.898.553.932)

Unit: VND

7. Inventory	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Original price	Preventive	Original price	Preventive
Raw materials	3.045.760.042	(248.360.190)	3.045.457.951	(248.360.190)
Tools and equipment	53.628.668		53.628.668	
Cost of production and unfinished business	179.546.481		370.557.381	
Finished product	360.252.208	(367.353.842)	367.353.842	(367.353.842)
Goods	14.381.286.712	(634.715.895)	2.533.223.084	(634.715.895)
Goods sent for sale	760.299.187			
Add inventory cost	18.780.773.298	(1.250.429.927)	6.370.220.926	(1.250.429.927)

8. Prepayment costs

	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
a) Short term	107.713.551	183.412.384
Remaining value of tools and equipment used	586.419	1.026.234
Factory roof rental cost	25.094.015	100.376.069
Maintenance and repair costs		0
Insurance costs	5.448.335	11.703.534
Other short-term prepaid expenses	76.584.782	70.306.547
b) Long term	389.910.374	456.275.077
Remaining value of tools and equipment used	70.358.575	83.242.780
Construction and repair costs	64.211.476	131.019.065
Other long-term prepaid expenses	255.340.323	242.013.232
Add	497.623.925	639.687.461

9. Ongoing Capital Construction Costs

	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
Capital construction	0	0
Other Incomplete Capital Construction Projects	46.296.296	46.296.296
Add	46.296.296	46.296.296

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

Target	Houses, buildings	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Management equipment	Add
Original price of tangible fixed assets					
Beginning balance	19.725.100.597	48.029.333.873	1.554.832.727	77.350.000	69.386.617.197
Number increased during the year	-	-	-	-	-
- Purchased within the year	91.598.427	-	-	-	-
- Completed construction investment	-	-	-	-	-
- Increase from financial leased fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Number decreased during the year	-	-	-	-	-
- Liquidation, sale	-	-	-	-	-
End of year balance	19.816.699.024	48.029.333.873	1.554.832.727	77.350.000	69.478.215.624
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	13.277.975.229	18.305.039.058	957.762.058	77.350.000	37.552.974.203
Number increased during the year	347.830.032	252.954.147	12.438.972	-	613.223.151
- Depreciation during the year	347.830.032	252.954.147	12.438.972	-	613.223.151
- Increase from financial leased fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Number decreased during the year	-	-	-	-	-
- Liquidation, sale	-	-	-	-	-
End of year balance	13.625.805.261	18.557.993.205	970.201.030	77.350.000	33.231.349.496
Residual value of tangible fixed assets					
On New Year's Day	6.447.125.368	29.724.294.815	597.070.669	0	36.768.490.852
At the end of the year	6.190.893.763	29.471.340.668	584.631.697	0	36.246.866.128

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
- Original price of tangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use:	21.271.718.312	21.271.718.312
- Remaining value of tangible fixed assets used as collateral to secure loans:	24.914.358.153	34.718.770.378

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. Increase and decrease of financial leased fixed assets

Unit: VND

	Machinery and equipment
Original price of financial leased fixed assets	
Beginning balance	3.984.944.715
Number increased during the year	
Number decreased during the year	
- Transfer to tangible fixed assets	
End of year balance	3.984.944.715
Accumulated depreciation	
Beginning balance	2.973.128.117
Number increased during the year	252.954.147
- Depreciation during the year	252.954.147
Number decreased during the year	
- Transfer to tangible fixed assets	
End of year balance	3.226.082.264
Residual value of leased assets	
On New Year's Day	1.011.816.598
At the end of the year	758.862.451

12. Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

	Land use rights	Computer software	Other intangible fixed assets	Add
Original price of intangible fixed assets				
Beginning balance	5.461.580.464	711.158.600	84.949.500	6.257.688.564
Number increased during the year	-	-	-	-
Number decreased during the year	-	-	-	-
End of year balance	5.461.580.464	711.158.600	84.949.500	6.257.688.564
Accumulated depreciation				
Beginning balance	2.772.633.876	-	-	2.772.633.876
Number increased during the year	27.199.896	-	-	27.199.896
- Depreciation during the year	27.199.896	-	-	27.199.896
Number decreased during the year	-	-	-	-
End of year balance	2.799.833.772	0	0	2.799.833.772
Residual value of intangible assets				
On New Year's Day	2.688.946.588	711.158.600	84.949.500	3.485.054.688
At the end of the year	2.661.746.692	711.158.600	84.949.500	3.457.854.792
			31/03/2025	01/01/2025
- Original price of fully depreciated intangible assets still in use			796.108.100	796.108.100
- Remaining value of intangible fixed assets used as collateral to secure loans				3.245.854.272

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

13. Payable to Seller

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Value	of debtors	Value	of debtors
a) Short-term payables to suppliers	8.033.603.007	8.033.603.007	8.730.081.039	8.730.081.039
VKC Holdings Joint Stock Company	3.326.105.523	3.326.105.523	3.326.105.523	3.326.105.523
KRA Group Joint Stock Company	1.192.311.896	1.192.311.896	1.192.311.896	1.192.311.896
Optical Cable Company Limited	228.807.959	228.807.959	228.807.959	228.807.959
BACH HAI TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	390.845.620	390.845.620	390.845.620	390.845.620
Payable to other entities	2.895.532.009	2.895.532.009	3.592.010.041	3.592.010.041

14. Taxes and other payments to the state

Unit: VND

	01/01/2025		During the year		31/03/2025	
	Accounts receivable	Amount payable	Amount payable	Amount paid	Accounts receivable	Amount payable
Output VAT	-	3.268.560.779	615.942.848	1.717.181.752	-	2.167.321.875
Corporate income tax	-	77.567.525	777.935.410	777.935.410	-	77.567.525
Personal income tax	-	169.235.108	23.515.776	-	-	192.750.884
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and other amounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add	-	3.515.363.412	1.417.394.034	2.495.117.162	-	2.437.640.284

15. Other short-term payables and receivables

	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
Union dues	26.241.080	22.553.800
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance	38.398.200	38.398.200
Dividends payable	1.539.737.737	1.539.737.737
Payable to employees		
Other short-term payables	207.562.039	148.327.003
Add	1.811.939.056	1.749.016.740

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Unit: VND

16. Loans and financial leases

	01/01/2025		During the year		31/03/2025	
	Value	of debtors	Increase	Reduce	Value	of debtors
a) Short term	20.637.066.942	20.637.066.942	21.153.572.175	15.728.074.719	26.062.564.398	26.062.564.398
<i>Short term loans (a1)</i>	<i>20.637.066.942</i>	<i>20.637.066.942</i>	<i>21.153.572.175</i>	<i>15.728.074.719</i>	<i>26.062.564.398</i>	<i>26.062.564.398</i>
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Saigon Branch						
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Nhon Trach Branch	20.637.066.942	20.637.066.942	21.153.572.175	15.728.074.719	26.062.564.398	26.062.564.398
Long-term loans and debts due for payment (b1)	3.075.582.156	3.075.582.156		0	3.075.582.156	3.075.582.156
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch	3.075.582.156	3.075.582.156		0	3.075.582.156	3.075.582.156
b) Long term	5.116.543.895	5.116.543.895	0	631.260.504	4.485.283.391	4.485.283.391
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch (b1)	5.116.543.895	5.116.543.895		631.260.504	4.485.283.391	4.485.283.391
Financial lease debt (b2)	787.714.537	787.714.537		181.780.275	605.934.262	605.934.262
Add	29.616.907.530	29.616.907.530	21.153.572.175	16.541.115.498	34.229.364.207	34.229.364.207

(a1) Details of short-term bank loans:

Lender	Loan Agreement	Loan term	Interest rate	Principal balance as of 31/03/2025	Guarantee method
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Saigon Branch	HDCVHM No. 0347/SGN.KHDN/LD23 dated December 1, 2023	According to each debt but not more than 6 months	By each	-	Mortgage of Company assets
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Nhon Trach Branch	HDCVHM No. 001/2023-HDCVHM/NHCT681-SAMETEL dated March 28, 2023	According to each debt but not more than 6 months	By each	26.062.564.398	Mortgage of Company assets
Add				26.062.564.398	

(b1) Details of long-term bank loans:

Lender	Loan Agreement	Loan amount	Loan term	Payment over 12 months	Payment under 12 months	Principal balance as of 31/03/2025	Guarantee method
TIEN PHONG COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK-Ho Chi Minh City Branch	No. 47/2020/HDTD/NOH/02 dated September 28, 2020	9.000.000.000	84 months	3.075.582.156		3.075.582.156	Mortgage
TIEN PHONG COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK-Ho Chi Minh City Branch	No. 47/2020/HDTD/NOH/03 dated May 11, 2021	9.000.000.000	84 months	4.485.283.391		4.485.283.391	Mortgage
TIEN PHONG COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK-Ho Chi Minh City Branch	No. 129/2023/HDTD/NOH/03 dated March 20, 2023	1.574.220.433	36 months		-	-	Mortgage assets formed from loan capital
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - One Member Limited Liability	Loan Agreement No. 103/2021/CN/MN-CTTC		48 months	605.934.262		605.934.262	
Add				8.166.799.809	0	8.166.799.809	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. Equity

a) Equity fluctuation comparison table

Unit: VND

	Owner's equity	Capital surplus	Development investment fund	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
Last year's opening balance	54.674.320.000	3.816.120.000	6.929.018.235	3.940.580.057	69.360.038.292
Profit/(Loss) for the year					
Provision of funds from 2020 profits					
Bonus exceeds 2016 plan					
Last year ending balance	54.674.320.000	3.816.120.000	6.929.018.235	3.940.580.057	69.360.038.292
Beginning balance of this year	54.674.320.000	3.816.120.000	6.929.018.235	3.940.580.057	69.360.038.292
Profit/(Loss) for the year					
Other increases					
Other discounts				(1.718.158.885)	(1.718.158.885)
Balance at the end of this year	54.674.320.000	3.816.120.000	6.929.018.235	2.222.421.172	67.641.879.407

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) according to)

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
	VND	VND
1. Revenue sell row and bow grant pandemic service	7.639.306.051	22.934.419.763
a) Revenue		
Revenue sell row chemical	6.133.838.000	20.208.513.131
Revenue sell wall product	-	1.150.212.000
Revenue bow grant solar power	1.505.468.051	1.575.694.632
Revenue bow grant pandemic service		
2. Clauses reduce apart from business collect	-	67.436.800,00
Reduce price row sell	-	-
Row sell bag pay again	-	67.436.800
3. Revenue pure about sell row and bow grant pandemic service	7.639.306.051	22.866.982.963
Revenue pure sell row chemical	6.133.838.000	20.141.076.331
Revenue pure sell wall product	-	1.150.212.000
Revenue pure bow grant solar power	1.505.468.051	1.575.694.632
Revenue pure bow grant pandemic service	-	-
4. Price capital row sell	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
	VND	VND
Price capital belong to row chemical Satisfied sell	4.956.591.034	18.086.772.756
Price capital belong to wall product Satisfied sell	1.216.528.614	1.032.895.299
Price capital belong to Solar power has been bow grant		1.414.980.524
Price capital pandemic service Satisfied bow grant		
Excerpt set up /(complete) input) Project room reduce price row exist warehouse		-
Total	6.173.119.648	20.534.648.579
5. Revenue active dynamic talent main	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
	VND	VND
Interest money send , money give get a loan	2.057.507	29.303.645
Total	2.057.507	29.303.645

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) ε

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

6. Cost talent main	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024 VND
Interest money get a loan	515.452.319	1.093.256.170
Add	<u>515.452.319</u>	<u>1.093.256.170</u>
7. Cost sell row	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024 VND	From 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023 VND
	440.037.899	1.548.596.737
Add	<u>440.037.899</u>	<u>1.548.596.737</u>
8. Cost manage reason business career	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024 VND
	889.458.330	636.708.403
Add	<u>889.458.330</u>	<u>636.708.403</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) according to)

10. Cost other	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
	VND	VND
Expense penalty onion main	-	-
Price treat still again of TS and costs bar reason , concession sale of fixed assets	-	-
Process reason labour in debt	-	-
Expense other	563.518.945	133.236.931
Add	563.518.945	133.236.931

11. Cost tax collect enter business career presently onion

According to Circular No. 96/2015/TT-BTC dated June 22, 2015 , the Company is enjoy Tax advantage treat according to attend original judgment give time space still again give part collect enter increase more release born from fixed assets wall from stage paragraph 2009-2013 .

According to Decree Decree 218/2013/ND-CP dated December 26, 2013 and information Circular 78/2014/TT-BTC, Circular 151 / 2014/TT-BTC dated June 18, 2014 :

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

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

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

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

Board wish calculate level tax collect enter business career presently onion belong to business career Okay program display below This :

	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
	VND	VND
Total profit profit plan maths before tax	(940.223.475)	(1.050.160.212)
The items thing adjust increase , decrease profit profit plan maths to body determine profit profit bear tax collect enter business career	-	-
- The items thing adjust increase	-	-
- The items thing adjust reduce	-	-
Total collect enter bear tax Not yet apart from transfer hole	(940.223.475)	(1.050.160.212)
Hole from the year before switch to	-	-
Total collect enter bear tax Satisfied apart from transfer hole	(940.223.475)	(1.050.160.212)
Expense corporate income tax on TN bear tax year presently onion	-	-
Expense corporate income tax year before submit supplement according to QTT	777.935.410	-
Expense corporate income tax must submit in year	777.935.410	-

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

	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
	VND	VND
Profit plan maths after tax collect enter business career	(1.718.158.885)	(1.050.160.212)
The items thing adjust increase (decrease) profit profit plan maths to body determine profit profit stool supplement for college common stock information	-	-
- The items thing adjust increase	-	-
- The items thing adjust reduce	-	-

+ Excerpt Fund praise reward happiness benefit (*)	-	-
+ Excerpt Fund reward surpass plan plan (*)	-	-
Profit stool supplement give neck winter office have neck vote universal information	(1.718.158.885)	(1.050.160.212)
Neck vote universal information in progress save onion jar army in period	5.467.432	5.467.432
Interest muscle copy above neck vote	(314)	(192)
Interest think reduce above neck vote	(314)	(192)

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

2. Report set part

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

Report set part according to area area land reason

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

Report set part according to field area terrible business

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

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

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

Only pepper	Product export	Commerce	Pandemic service	Add
31/03/2024				
Revenue pure	1.150.212.000	20.141.076.331	1.575.694.632	22.866.982.963
Price capital row sell	1.032.895.299	18.086.772.756	1.414.980.524	20.534.648.579
Profit combine	2.183.107.299	38.227.849.087	2.990.675.156	43.401.631.542
31/03/2025				
Revenue pure	-	6.133.838.000	1.505.468.051	7.639.306.051
Price capital row sell	-	4.956.591.034	1.216.528.614	6.173.119.648
Profit combine	-	11.090.429.034	2.721.996.665	13.812.425.699

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) according to)

3. Price treat fit reason belong to talent product and in debt Right pay talent main

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Price treat take note book	Attend room	Price treat take note book	Attend room
Asset talent main				
Money and the section soy sauce present money	3.557.190.291	-	5.421.901.022	-
The items head private hold hold arrive c	-	-	-	-
Right collect guest row	28.449.291.901	(1.898.553.932)	54.003.727.776	(1.898.553.932)
Right collect other	14.207.944.130	-	12.670.598.486	-
Asset talent main available sieve to sell		-		-
Add	46.214.426.322	(1.898.553.932)	72.096.227.284	(1.898.553.932)
			Price treat take note book	
			31/03/2025	01/01/2025
Debt talent main				
The items get a loan			34.229.364.207	29616907530
Right pay People sell			8.033.603.007	8730081039
Right pay other			7.143.457.486	6866885086
Add			49.406.424.700	45.213.873.655

The company has not body determine Okay price treat fit reason belong to talent product talent main and in debt Right pay talent main in day conclude end period plan maths according to information private No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance November 6, 2009 also like the rule determine presently onion Not yet Have direction guide tool body about job body determine price treat fit reason belong to the talent product talent main and in debt Right pay talent Circular 210/2009/TT - BTC requires bridge pressure use Standard squid newspaper fox talent International Government about job program display newspaper fox talent main and theory bright information for with labour tool talent main But Not yet give go out direction guide soy sauce present give job fight price and take note receive labour tool talent Main includes chief job pressure use price treat fit reason to edema fit with Standard squid newspaper fox talent International Government .

4. Assets sure tell

The company has position accept talent product to sure tell give the section get a loan belong to echo goods (see) theory bright numbers V.01, V.10, V.12 and V.16). At time September 30, 2024 Company does not Have hold hold talent product sure tell any belong to single taste other .

5. Risk round credit use

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

Right collect guest row

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

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

Money send echo row

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

Risk round bar section To be risk Company encountered difficult towel in job answer application the meaning service talent because of love status lack capital . risk round bar section of the Company born owner weak due to not soy sauce worthy in the period limit belong to talent product talent main and the section Right pay talent main .

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

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

From 01 year return down	From 01 year up to 05 years	Add
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