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CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN Ô TÔ TMT
TMT MOTORS CORPORATION

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Số: 702 **/TB-TMT-HĐQT**
No: 702 /TB-TMT-HĐQT

Hà Nội, ngày 29 tháng 10 năm 2026
Hanoi, 29 October, 2026

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN TRÊN CỔNG THÔNG TIN ĐIỆN TỬ CỦA ỦY BAN CHỨNG KHOÁN NHÀ NƯỚC VÀ SGDCK TP.HCM

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON THE STATE SECURITIES COMMISION'S PORTAL AND HOCHIMINH STOCK EXCHANGE'S PORTAL

Kính gửi/ To:

- **Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước/** The State Securities Commission
- **Sở Giao dịch chứng khoán TP.HCM/** Hochiminh Stock Exchange

Tên tổ chức / Organization name: **Công ty Cổ phần ô tô TMT** / TMT Motors Corporation
Mã chứng khoán/ Securities Symbol: TMT
Địa chỉ trụ sở chính/ Address: Tầng 9+10 tòa nhà Coninco, số 4 Tôn Thất Tùng, Phường Trung Tự, Quận Đống Đa, TP Hà Nội / *9th + 10th Floor, Coninco Building, No. 4 Ton That Tung, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi City.*
Điện thoại/ Telephone: 04 3 8628205 Fax: 04 3 8628703
Người thực hiện công bố thông tin/ Submitted by: Ông Bùi Quốc Công/Mr Bui Quoc Cong
Chức vụ/ Position: Phó Chủ tịch Hội đồng quản trị (Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors)
Loại thông tin công bố/ Type of information disclosed:

☑ Định kỳ/Periodical ☐ Bất thường/Abnormal

☐ 24h/24hours ☐ Theo yêu cầu/On request

Nội dung thông tin công bố/Information to be Disclosed:

Ngày 29/10/2026, Công ty cổ phần ô tô TMT công bố báo cáo tài chính riêng quý 3 năm 2026

(On 29 October, 2026, TMT Motors Corporation announces its Seperate financial statements Q3-2026)

Thông tin này đã được đăng công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Công ty cổ phần ô tô TMT vào ngày 29/10/2026: https://tmt-vietnam.com

(This information was published on the website of TMT Motors Corporation on 29 October, 2026: https://tmt-vietnam.com)

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

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

Tài liệu đính kèm (Attached documents):
Báo cáo tài chính riêng Q3/2026
(Seperate financial statements Q2/2026)
Giải trình KQSXKD quý Q3/2026
(Explanation of Business Performance Results for Q3 2026)

NGƯỜI CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN
(INFORMATION DISCLOSURE PERSON)

M.S.D.N: 0100104563 C.T.C.P CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN Ô TÔ TMT THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

KT. CHỦ TỊCH HĐQT
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH HĐQT
Bùi Quốc Công

TMT MOTORS CORPORATION
No: 698 /TMT-TCKT
V/v: Explanation of the variance in operating results between the third quarter 2026 financial statements and the corresponding period of the third quarter of 2025

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom – Happiness

Ha Noi, October 29, 2026

To: - The State Securities Commission of Viet Nam
- Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange

- Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020

TMT Motors Corporation (Stock Code: TMT) has released its financial statements for the third quarter of 2026. In relation to the information disclosed, the Company hereby provides the following explanation for the increase of more than 10% in profit after tax compared with the corresponding period of the third quarter of 2025:

1. Separate Statement of Profit or Loss for the third quarter of 2026 compared with the corresponding period of the third quarter of 2025

Unit of measurement: Million VND

STT	Description	Quarter III 2026	Quarter III 2025	Variance	Percentage (%)
1	**Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services**	**476.434**	**386.055**	**90.379**	**23%**
2	**Cost of goods sold**	**411.823**	**340.270**	**71.553**	**21%**
3	**Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services**	64.611	45.785	18.826	**41%**
4	Financial income	3.220	3.747	(527)	**-14%**
5	Financial expense	26.036	15.353	10.683	**70%**
6	Selling expense	24.646	19.202	5.444	**28%**
7	General and administrative expense	10.321	12.498	(2.177)	**-17%**
8	**Profit after corporate income tax**	7.305	2.346	4.959	**211%**

Profit after tax in the third quarter of 2026 amounted to VND 7,3 billion, representing an increase of VND 49 billion compared to the third quarter of 2025. The main reasons are as follows:

- Net revenue in the third quarter of 2026 reached VND 476,4 billion, a increase of VND 90,3 billion (equivalent to 23%) compared to the same period in 2025. Mainly due to the Company's intensified sales activities, expansion of its sales market, and higher sales volume of certain key product lines during the third quarter of 2026 compared with the same period of the previous year.

- In addition, the Company continued to implement eight key objectives set by the Board of Directors, with a focus on restructuring the product portfolio and supplier system. Sales volume in the third quarter of 2026 consisted entirely of Wuling and Euro 5–compliant vehicles, featuring good quality, attractive designs, appropriate technical configurations, and competitive pricing. Products sold during the period were well aligned with market demand, contributing to improved operating efficiency and gross profit margins.

- **Cost of goods sold increased by VND 71,5 billion (equivalent to a 21%),** in line with the increase in net revenue. However, the growth rate of cost of goods sold was lower than the growth rate of net revenue as the Company effectively controlled production costs, optimized procurement costs and its product mix, thereby improving overall operating efficiency.

- **Finance income decreased by VND 527 million, or 14%,** compared with the corresponding period of 2025. The decrease was mainly attributable to changes in interest income from bank deposits and the recognition of certain other finance income.

- **Finance costs increased by VND 10,7 billion, or 70%,** compared with the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to higher interest expenses resulting from increased borrowings to meet working capital requirements for business operations and investments. Finance costs were also affected by exchange rate fluctuations on foreign currency borrowings and outstanding foreign currency payables.

- **Selling expenses increased by VND 5,44 billion, or 28%,** compared with the corresponding period of 2025, mainly due to the Company's intensified sales promotion and marketing activities, enhanced support for its dealer network, and higher sales volume aimed at expanding its market share.

- **General and administrative expenses decreased by VND 2,2 billion, or 17%,** compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, as the Company continued to implement cost-saving measures, enhance management efficiency, streamline its organizational structure, and maintain strict control over administrative expenses

2. Consolidated data variance for QIII 2026 compared to QIII 2025

Stt	Chỉ tiêu	Quarter III 2026	Quarter III 2025	Variance	Percentage (%)
1	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	475.510	386.676	88.834	23%
2	Profit after corporate income tax	7.923	2.600	5.323	205%

Profit after tax increased by VND 5.3 billion, equivalent to a 205% increase compared to the third quarter of 2025, mainly due to a significant increase in gross profit from sales and a decrease in general and administrative expenses.

The above are the main reasons that have significantly impacted the variance in the self-prepared financial statements for the third quarter of 2026 and third quarter of 2025 of TMT Motors Coporation.

Sincerely!

Recipients:
- As above;
- Save, Finance-Accounting Dept..

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHAIRMAN

BUI VAN HUU

TMT MOTORS COPORATION

Số: 699/TMT-TCKT

V/v: Explanation and Report on Measures to Remedy the Accumulated Losses in 2024

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom – Happiness

Hanoi, October 29, 2026

To: - State Securities Commission of Vietnam
- Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange

- Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020

TMT Motors Coporation (Stock Code: TMT) would like to respectfully send our greetings to the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange.

Pursuant to Official Letter No. 238/TMT-TCKT dated April 16, 2025 regarding the explanation of measures to remedy accumulated losses in 2024 of TMT Motors Coporation and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the third quarter of 2026, we hereby report the remediation progress as follows:

Retained earnings brought forward:	(207.109.826.349)
Retained earnings for the first six months of 2026:	68.093.183.986
Accumulated retained earnings	**(139.016.642.363)**

In the first nine months of 2026, the Company recorded a positive profit after tax of VND 68,1 billion, contributing to a reduction in accumulated losses to VND 139,01 billion, representing a decrease of approximately 31% compared to the end of 2025. This result reflects positive improvements in operating performance, as a result of the comprehensive restructuring initiatives implemented by the Company during 2024.

Plans for the upcoming period:

- Continue maintaining sales growth momentum and optimizing product structure.
- Strengthen inventory management under a flexible Min-Max model to ensure efficient capital turnover.
- Maintain slow-moving inventories at no more than four months to improve working capital turnover and reduce inventory holding costs
- Continue reviewing production processes to reduce costs and product prices
- Continue implementing solutions to enhance operational efficiency, optimize the current product portfolio, and proactively research and introduce new products that meet market demand.

Based on the above, the Company aims to maintain stable profitability in 2026 and gradually eliminate the remaining accumulated losses, with a view to removing the accumulated loss position, safeguarding shareholders' interests, and establishing a foundation for stable and sustainable development in the coming years.

The above represents the Company's plan to remedy accumulated losses. Accordingly, through this document, TMT Motors Joint Stock Company would like to provide an explanation to the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange regarding the roadmap and measures to address the Company's negative retained earnings.

Respectfully submitted!

TMT MOTORS COPORATION

Recipients:
- As above;
- Filed at Administration Office and Finance & Accounting Department.

M.S.D.N: 0100104563 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN Ô TÔ TMT
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

CHỦ TỊCH HỘI ĐỒNG QUẢN TRỊ

Bùi Văn Hữu

563 - C.T.C.P
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TMT MOTORS CORPORATION

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

October 2026

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of TMT Motors Corporation ("the Company") presents its report together with the Company's Separate Financial Statements for the accounting period ended September 30th, 2026.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

TMT motor coporation (formerly Trading and Manufacturing Company for Transport Equipment and Materials), an independently accounted subsidiary of Vietnam Motor Industry Corporation, was converted into a joint stock company pursuant to Decision No. 870/QĐ-BGTVT dated 14 April 2006 issued by the Ministry of Transport. The Company operates under the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0103014956 initially issued on 14 December 2006 and its subsequent amendments, with enterprise code 0100104563 granted by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment

The Company's principal activities during the year were the manufacturing, assembly, and trading of automobiles and spare parts of various types

The Company's head office is located at the 9th and 10th floors of Coninco Building, No. 4 Ton That Tung Street, Kim Lien Ward, Hanoi City

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, BOARD OF SUPERVISION AND BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTOR

The members of the Board of Directors during the year and as at the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Mr. Bui Van Huu	Chairman
Mr. Bui Quoc Cong	Vice Chairman
Mr. Bui Quoc Hung	Member
Mr. Vu Dinh Phong	Member
Mr. Bui Quang Huy	Member
Mr. Mai Tien	Member
Mr. Bui Tien Dat	Member

Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant

Mr. Bui Van Huu	Chairman
Mr. Bui Quoc Cong	Vice Chairman
Mr. Bui Quoc Hung	Deputy General Director
Mr. Bui Quang Huy	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Nghia Trung	Chief Accountant

The legal representative of the Company as at the date of this report is Mr. Bui Van Huu – Chairman of the Board of Directors.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the separate financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, business performance, and cash flows of the Company for the year. In preparing these separate financial statements, the Company's Management affirms that it has complied with the following requirements:

- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- Making reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;
- Stating whether applicable accounting standards have been followed and disclosing and explaining any material departures from those standards in the separate financial statements;

- Preparing the separate financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business;
- Establishing and maintaining an effective internal control system to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities that may lead to material misstatement in the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

The Company's Management ensures that proper accounting records are maintained to reflect the Company's financial position accurately and reasonably at any time, and that the separate financial statements comply with prevailing government regulations. Management is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and for taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other violations.

The Company's Management affirms that the above requirements have been complied with in the preparation of the separate financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,

M.S.D.N: 0100104563 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN Ô TÔ TMT
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Bui Van Huu
Chairman
Ha Noi, 29th October 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 September 2026

Units: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**1.770.459.555.614**	**1.118.551.615.754**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	IV.01	**309.879.655.631**	**365.187.765.433**
1. Cash	111		59.879.655.631	129.484.375.022
2. Cash equivalents	112		250.000.000.000	235.703.390.411
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**	**IV.02**	**73.086.418.220**	**142.793.845.290**
1. Trading securities	121		1.073.530	1.073.530
2. Provision for held-for-trading securities (*)	122		(199.000)	(153.930)
3. Held-to-Maturity Investments	123		73.085.543.690	142.792.925.690
4. Allowance for Short-term Held-to-Maturity Investments (*)	124		-	-
5. Other Short-term Investments	125		-	-
6. Allowance for Impairment of Other Short-term Investments (*)	126		-	-
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**320.492.118.798**	**156.606.746.279**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	IV.03	87.801.901.482	78.692.394.009
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	IV.08	155.948.111.032	48.831.244.057
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivable according to construction contract progress plan	134		-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135	IV.04	92.952.986.911	45.293.988.840
6. Short-term provision for doubtful debts (*)	136	IV.05	(16.210.880.627)	(16.210.880.627)
7. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	137		-	-
IV. Inventories	**140**	**IV.06**	**1.020.549.430.710**	**446.561.126.347**
1. Inventories	141		1.053.564.335.999	463.075.486.357
2. Provision against devaluation of inventories	149		(33.014.905.289)	(16.514.360.010)
V. Short-term Biological Assets	**150**		**-**	**-**
1. Short-term Livestock for Single-harvest Produce	151		-	-
2. Short-term Seasonal Crops or Crops for Single-harvest Produce	152		-	-
3. Allowance for Impairment of Short-term Biological Assets (*)	153		-	-
VI. Other current assets	**160**		**46.451.932.255**	**7.402.132.405**
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	IV.13	5.381.465.681	3.036.207.069
2. Deductible VAT	162		39.604.366.141	4.217.803.319
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State Budget	163		1.466.100.433	148.122.017
4. Purchase and resale of Government bonds	164		-	-
5. Other short-term assets	165			

Statement of financial position (continue)

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**200**		**459.738.780.448**	**381.433.962.888**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**1.404.642.735**	**1.150.987.955**
5. Other long-term receivables	215	IV.04	1.404.642.735	1.150.987.955
II. Fixed Assets	**220**		**183.968.312.708**	**187.180.136.348**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	IV.09	173.452.870.689	176.208.642.888
- Historical cost	*222*		402.981.204.773	398.138.135.324
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	*223*		(229.528.334.084)	(221.929.492.436)
2. Finance lease assets	224	IV.10	9.174.484.226	9.385.622.717
- Historical cost	*225*		10.524.669.924	9.499.897.918
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	*226*		(1.350.185.698)	(114.275.201)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	IV.11	1.340.957.793	1.585.870.743
- Historical cost	*228*		2.831.445.000	2.831.445.000
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	*229*		(1.490.487.207)	(1.245.574.257)
III. Non-current Biological Assets	**230**		-	-
1. Livestock for Recurring Produce	231		-	-
a) Immature Livestock for Recurring Produce	232		-	-
b) Mature Livestock for Recurring Produce	233		-	-
- Historical cost	*234*		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	*235*		-	-
2. Long-term Livestock for Single-harvest Produce	236		-	-
3. Long-term Seasonal Crops or Crops for Single-harvest Produce	237		-	-
4. Allowance for Impairment of Non-current Biological Assets (*)	238		-	-
IV. Investment properties	**240**	**IV.12**	**81.763.408.711**	**83.442.366.901**
- Historical cost	241		102.543.081.684	102.543.081.684
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	242		(20.779.672.973)	(19.100.714.783)
V. Long-term assets in progress	**250**		**8.729.594.078**	**7.102.690.240**
1. Long-term work in progress	251		-	-
2. Construction in progress	252	IV.07	8.729.594.078	7.102.690.240
VI. Long-term financial investments	**260**		**111.038.261.301**	**23.572.489.903**
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		127.899.500.000	33.148.072.273
4. Allowance for Impairment of Long-term Investments in Other Entities (*)	264		(16.861.238.699)	(9.575.582.370)
VII. Other long-term assets	**270**		**72.834.560.915**	**78.985.291.541**
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	IV.13	72.834.560.915	78.985.291.541
TOTAL ASSET	**280**		**2.230.198.336.062**	**1.499.985.578.642**

Statement of financial position (continue)

CAPITAL	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. LIABILITIES	**300**		**1.974.468.804.814**	**1.315.347.032.570**
I. Current liabilities	**310**		**1.721.979.520.573**	**1.092.272.140.224**
1. Current liabilities	311	IV.15	816.976.036.323	526.977.646.239
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	IV.16	49.169.207.074	71.028.064.374
3. Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	314	IV.17	3.435.794.751	10.047.402.244
4. Payables to employees	315		7.228.196.001	4.183.029.203
5. Short-term accrued expenses	316	IV.18	19.944.010.335	11.887.820.875
9. Other current payables	320	IV.20	23.505.584.262	14.414.296.068
10. Short-term loans and finance lease obligation	321	IV.14	801.324.559.550	453.150.418.944
12. Provision for current payables	323		396.132.277	583.462.277
II. Non-current liabilities	**330**		**252.489.284.241**	**223.074.892.346**
6. Long-term Deferred Revenue	337	IV.19	299.390.546	-
7. Other long-term payables	338	IV.20	27.762.000.000	29.462.000.000
8. Long-term loans and finance lease obligation	339	IV.14	224.427.893.695	193.612.892.346
B. OWNER'S EQUITY	**400**	**IV.21**	**255.729.531.248**	**184.638.546.072**
1. Owner's equity	411		372.876.800.000	372.876.800.000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	*411a*		372.876.800.000	372.876.800.000
- Preference shares	*411b*		-	-
2. Capital surplus	412		360.727.500	360.727.500
3. Conversion option on convertible bonds	413		-	-
4. Owners' other capital	414		483.226.387	483.226.387
5. Treasury stocks (*)	415		(8.680.989.647)	(8.680.989.647)
6. Revaluation Surplus	416		-	-
7. Exchange rate differences	417		-	-
8. Development investment fund	418		17.289.479.810	17.289.479.810
10. Other equity fund	419		-	-
11. Undistributed profit after tax	420		(126.599.712.802)	(197.690.697.978)
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	*420a*		*(197.690.697.977)*	*(262.428.465.671)*
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current year	*420b*		*71.090.985.175*	*64.737.767.693*
TOTAL CAPITAL	**440**		**2.230.198.336.062**	**1.499.985.578.642**

Ha Noi, 29th October 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	Chairman
Phung Thuy Linh	Nguyen Nghia Trung	Bui Van Huu

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT
From 01 January 2026 to 30 September 2026

Units: VNĐ

ITEMS	Code	Note	From Jan 01, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	**01**	V.01	**1.612.033.853.692**	**1.620.886.122.459**
2. Revenue deductions	02	V.02	2.922.527.333	3.172.390.371
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	**10**		**1.609.111.326.359**	**1.617.713.732.088**
4. Cost of goods sold	11	V.03	1.383.226.762.595	1.439.297.639.035
5.Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	**20**		**225.884.563.764**	**178.416.093.053**
6. Gain/(loss) from disposal and liquidation of investment property	**21**		-	-
6. Finance income	22	V.04	8.176.117.943	6.811.781.578
7. Finance expenses	23	V.05	61.111.093.272	39.496.222.468
- In which: Interest expenses	*24*		*51.295.787.831*	*22.800.671.035*
8. Selling expenses	25	V.06	70.684.886.857	46.627.925.221
9. General and administrative expenses	26	V.06	31.104.707.031	37.331.250.891
10. Operating profit	**30**		**71.159.994.547**	**61.772.476.051**
11. Other income	31	V.07	5.401.544.754	1.651.263.176
12. Other expenses	32	V.08	5.470.554.126	5.156.564.857
13. Other profit	**40**		**(69.009.372)**	**(3.505.301.681)**
14. Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	**50**		**71.090.985.175**	**58.267.174.370**
15. Current Corporate Income Tax expense	51		-	-
16. Current Corporate Income Tax expense	52		-	-
17. Net profit/(loss) after tax	**60**		**71.090.985.175**	**58.267.174.370**
18. Basic Earnings per Share (*)	**70**		**1.928**	**1.580**

Ha Noi, 29th October 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	Chairman
Phung Thuy Linh	Nguyen Nghia Trung	Bui Van Huu

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Quarter III of 2026

No.	ITEMS	Code	Quarter III		Cumulative	
			The year 2026	The year 2025	The year 2026	The year 2025
1	**Revenue from sale of goods and Revenue from sale of goods and**	**01**	**477.402.582.771**	**387.142.890.803**	**1.612.033.853.692**	**1.620.886.122.459**
2	Revenue deductions	02	968.118.213	1.087.097.630	2.922.527.333	3.172.390.371
3	**Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering o**	**10**	**476.434.464.558**	**386.055.793.173**	**1.609.111.326.359**	**1.617.713.732.088**
4	Cost of goods sold	11	411.823.073.780	340.270.767.940	1.383.226.762.595	1.439.297.639.035
5	**Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of**	**20**	**64.611.390.778**	**45.785.025.233**	**225.884.563.764**	**178.416.093.053**
6	Finance income	22	3.220.776.986	3.747.430.358	8.176.117.943	6.811.781.578
7	Finance expenses	23	26.036.062.985	15.353.232.609	61.111.093.272	39.496.222.468
8	*In which: Interest expenses*	*24*	21.378.195.223	9.772.502.765	51.295.787.831	22.800.671.035
9	Selling expenses	25	24.646.974.948	19.202.122.263	70.684.886.857	46.627.925.221
10	General and administrative expenses	26	10.321.775.026	12.498.538.438	31.104.707.031	37.331.250.891
11	**Operating profit**	**30**	**6.827.354.805**	**2.478.562.281**	**71.159.994.547**	**61.772.476.051**
12	Other income	31	754.133.670	503.934.013	5.401.544.754	1.651.263.176
13	Other expenses	32	276.137.165	636.163.938	5.470.554.126	5.156.564.857
14	**Other profit**	40	**477.996.505**	**(132.229.925)**	**(69.009.372)**	**(3.505.301.681)**
15	**Accounting profit/(loss) before tax**	**50**	**7.305.351.310**	**2.346.332.356**	**71.090.985.175**	**58.267.174.370**
16	Current Corporate Income Tax expense	51	-	-	-	-
17	Deferred Income Tax expense	52	-	-	-	-
18	**Net profit/(loss) after tax**	**60**	**7.305.351.310**	**2.346.332.356**	**71.090.985.175**	**58.267.174.370**
19	**Basic earnings per share (*)**	**70**	**198**	**64**	**1.928**	**1.580**

Ha Noi, 29th October 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	Chairman
Phung Thuy Linh	Nguyen Nghia Trung	Bui Van Huu

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

From 01 January 2026 to 30 September 2026

Units: VNĐ

ITEMS	Code	From Jan 01, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Profit/(Loss) before tax	***01***	***71.090.985.175***	***58.267.174.370***
2. Adjustments for			
- Depreciation and amortization	02	13.791.908.768	15.149.816.064
- Provisions	03	23.786.246.678	5.155.646.553
- Foreign exchange gains/(losses) from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	04	(650.516.485)	16.671.613.161
- Gains/(losses) from investing activities	05	(8.175.850.884)	(3.435.929.145)
- Interest expenses	06	51.295.787.831	22.800.671.035
- Other adjustments	07	-	-
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	***08***	***151.138.561.083***	***114.608.992.038***
- (Increase)/decrease in receivables	09	(1.212.443.814.092)	546.703.428.999
- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	10	(581.173.749.937)	(210.163.099.312)
- Increase/(decrease) in payables (excluding interest payables, corporate income tax payables)	11	1.198.943.560.504	(443.235.458.534)
- (Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12	3.805.472.014	948.099.330
- Increase/decrease in trading securities	13	-	-
- Interest paid	14	47.401.259.017	(22.267.484.002)
- Corporate income tax paid	15	-	(8.131.042.097)
- Other cash inflows from operating activities	16	-	-
- Other cash outflows from operating activities	17	(187.330.000)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***	***(392.516.041.411)***	***(21.536.563.578)***
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Payments for purchases and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(19.843.130.481)	(10.556.388.477)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	-	18.518.519
3. Loans made to, and purchases of debt instruments of, other entities	23	(382.836.357.856)	15.240.291.846
4. Collections of loans made to, and proceeds from sales of debt instruments of, other entities	24	455.000.000.000	2.470.000.000
5. Payments for investments in other entities	25	(94.751.427.727)	-
6. Proceeds from disposals of investments in equity instruments of other entities	26	-	-
7. Interest, dividends and profits received	27	438.468.170	3.417.410.626
Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***	***(41.992.447.894)***	***10.589.832.514***

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ITEMS	Code	From Jan 01, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 01, 2025 to September 30, 2025
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
1. Receipts from stocks issuing and capital contribution from equity owners	31	-	-
2. Fund returned to equity owners, issued stock redemption	32	-	-
3. Long-term and short-term borrowings received	33	1.813.521.312.861	1.605.828.886.349
4. Loan repayment	34	(1.431.955.083.130)	(1.573.568.339.079)
5. Finance lease principle paid	35	(2.577.087.776)	-
6. Dividends, profit paid to equity owners	36	-	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	***40***	***378.989.141.955***	***32.260.547.270***
Net cash flow within the year	**50**	**(55.519.347.350)**	**21.313.816.206**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**60**	**365.187.765.433**	**283.641.026.844**
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61	211.237.548	23.938.272
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**70**	**309.879.655.631**	**304.978.781.322**

Ha Noi, 29th October 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	Chairman
Phung Thuy Linh	Nguyen Nghia Trung	Bui Van Huu

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ENTERPRISE'S OPERATION

1. FORM OF OWNERSHIP

TMT Motors Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a Joint Stock Company formerly the Trade and Production Company for Transport Equipment and Materials, an independent accounting member of the Vietnam Motors Industry Corporation.

2. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The Company's main business activities are industrial production, trade and services.

3. MAIN PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Manufacturing, assembling, and trading automobiles and various types of spare parts.

4. NORMAL BUSINESS AND PRODUCTION CYCLE

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

The company has the following subsidiaries:

List of directly controlled subsidiaries

Name of directly controlled subsidiaries	Address	Main Business Activities	Capital contribution rate	Voting Rate
Ngoc Anh General Trading and Service Joint Stock Company (*)	Quang Trung Village, Hoang Dong Commune, Hoang Hoa District, Thanh Hoa Province	Wholesale of cars and other motor vehicles	99,998%	99,998%
TMT Da Nang Motors Corporation	Qua Giang 2 Village, Hoa Phuoc Commune, Hoa Vang District, Da Nang City	Wholesale of cars and other motor vehicles	98%	98%
Vietnam Egreen Charging Investment Joint Stock Company	Floor 9 - Floor 10 Coninco Building, No.4 Ton That Tung Street, Kim Lien Ward, Ha Noi	EV charging station business	98,01%	98,01%

List of dependent accounting units:

Dependent unit	Address
Branch Of TMT Motor Joint Stock Company In Hung Yen Province – Cuu Long Automobile Factory	Trung Trac Commune, Van Lam District, Hung Yen Province
Branch Of TMT Motor Joint Stock Company In Ho Chi Minh City	No. 1454, Highway 1A, An Thoi Ward, District 12, Ho Chi Minh City

The number of employees of the Company as at 30 September 2026 was 680

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

5. FISCAL YEAR

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

6. ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

The accounting currency used is Vietnamese Dong (VND) because revenue and expenditure are mainly made in VND.

II. STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company applies the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for enterprises promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") guiding the accounting regime for enterprises, issued by the Ministry of Finance on 27 October 2025.

2. DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The Management has ensured compliance with the requirements of Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for enterprises promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC issued by the Minister of Finance, as well as other circulars providing guidance on the implementation of accounting standards and the accounting regime issued by the Ministry of Finance, in the preparation of the financial statements.

III. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Principles for the translation of financial statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong (in cases where the accounting currency differs from Vietnam Dong); Effects (if any) arising from the translation of financial statements from foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong

- When translating financial statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong, the Company shall convert the items in the financial statements in accordance with the following principles:

Assets and liabilities are translated into Vietnam Dong at the average transfer buying and selling exchange rates of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions as at the end of the reporting period;

Equity (including contributed capital, share premium, other capital, and convertible bond options) is translated into Vietnam Dong at the actual exchange rates prevailing on the dates of capital contribution;

Revaluation surplus is translated into Vietnam Dong at the actual exchange rates prevailing on the date of revaluation.

Retained earnings and appropriations from retained earnings arising in each period are translated into Vietnam Dong based on the items of the statement of profit or loss. The remaining retained earnings balance is translated into Vietnam Dong at the historical exchange rate of the retained earnings account;

For foreign currency deposits, the buying rate of the bank where the Company maintains the account;

Items presented in the statement of profit or loss and the statement of cash flows are translated into Vietnam Dong at the actual exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Where the average exchange rate for the accounting period approximates the actual exchange rates at the transaction dates (with differences not exceeding the spot exchange rate band prescribed by the State Bank of Vietnam), the average exchange rate for the period may be applied (if elected)

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

- Accounting method for exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong

  Exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong are recognized under "Foreign exchange differences" within equity in the statement of financial position

- When translating financial statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong, the Company is required to clearly disclose in the Notes to the financial statements the effects arising from the translation of financial statements from foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong

2. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting

Principles for applying exchange rates in recording accounting entries for economic transactions arising in foreign currencies during the period:

- For purchases and sales of foreign currencies (including spot contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts, and swap contracts): the exchange rate shall be the rate agreed in the foreign currency trading contract between the Company and the commercial bank
- The actual exchange rate at the transaction date shall be applied, being the average transfer buying and selling rate, or a rate approximating the average transfer buying and selling rate at the transaction date, of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions. Such approximated rate must not differ by more than ±1% from the average transfer buying and selling rate at the transaction date:

a) In cases where the Company has economic transactions denominated in foreign currencies but the contracts do not specify a particular exchange rate, the Company shall apply the actual exchange rate to record such transactions during the period as follows:

+ Accounts reflecting revenue and other income: In the case of sales of goods, provision of services, or income related to advances from customers, the portion of revenue or income corresponding to the advance received shall be translated at the actual exchange rate at the date of receipt of the advance from the customer (rather than at the actual exchange rate at the date of revenue or income recognition)

+ Accounts reflecting production and business costs and other expenses: In the case of allocation of prepaid expenses to production and business costs during the period, such expenses are recognized at the actual exchange rate at the date of prepayment (rather than at the actual exchange rate at the date of expense allocation)

+ Accounts reflecting assets: In cases where assets are acquired in connection with advance payments to suppliers, the portion of the asset value corresponding to the advance payment shall be translated at the actual exchange rate at the date of the advance to the supplier (rather than at the actual exchange rate at the date of asset recognition).

+ Debit side of accounts for cash and cash equivalents or other assets; debit side of receivables; debit side of payables upon occurrence of advance payments to suppliers.

+ Credit side of payables; credit side of receivables upon occurrence of advance receipts from customers.

+ Equity accounts.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

b) Where the Company applies the actual exchange rate to translate foreign currency transactions into the accounting currency, such rate may be consistently applied for both the debit and credit entries of all monetary items denominated in foreign currencies

- Application of book exchange rates, including specific identification rates or weighted average book exchange rates

Based on the entity's characteristics and management requirements, enterprises may elect to apply book exchange rates to record accounting entries for foreign currency transactions arising during the period for the following monetary items denominated in foreign currencies:

+ Credit side of accounts for cash and cash equivalents or other assets;

+ Credit side of receivables (excluding transactions involving advance receipts from customers);

+ Debit side of receivables upon settlement of advances received from customers when products, goods, fixed assets have been delivered, services rendered, or work completed and accepted; credit side of deposits, pledges, and prepaid expense accounts;

+ Debit side of payables (excluding transactions involving advance payments to suppliers); credit side of payables upon settlement of advances to suppliers when products, goods, fixed assets are received, services rendered, or work completed and accepted.

- Treatment of exchange rate differences arising during the period

When the Company applies exchange rates to account for foreign currency transactions arising during the period, all exchange differences arising are recognized immediately in financial income (if gains) or financial expenses (if losses) in determining the results of operations for the period

- The Company shall provide detailed and clear disclosures in the Notes to the financial statements regarding the accounting policies applied for exchange rates used in recording foreign currency transactions. The selection of exchange rates must ensure consistency in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards

Principles for applying exchange rates in the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period

- In preparing the financial statements, the Company shall remeasure the balances of all monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the average transfer buying and selling exchange rates of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions as at the end of the reporting period. For balances of demand deposits denominated in foreign currencies, the Company shall remeasure such balances at the average transfer buying and selling exchange rates of the commercial bank where the deposit accounts are maintained. The Company does not perform remeasurement for part or all of the value of foreign currency-denominated receivables that have been provided for as doubtful debts

- All exchange differences arising from the remeasurement of foreign currency-denominated monetary items at the end of the reporting period shall be recognized in financial income (if gains) or financial expenses (if losses) in determining the results of operations for the period. Such exchange differences shall be presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis, representing the difference between total gains and total losses arising from the remeasurement of foreign currency-denominated monetary items

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

3. Principles for determining the effective interest rate (effective yield) used to discount cash flows

4. Principles for the recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with an original maturity of no more than three (03) months from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

5. Accounting principles for financial investments

Trading securities;

Investments are classified as trading securities when they are held for the purpose of resale for profit.

Trading securities are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration paid at the transaction date. Transaction costs (if any), such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, information service fees, taxes, bank charges, etc., are recognized as financial expenses in the period

The recognition date of trading securities is the date on which the investor obtains ownership rights, specifically as follows:

- Listed securities are recognized at the trade date (T+0)
- Unlisted securities are recognized when ownership rights are officially established in accordance with applicable laws and regulations

Cash dividends received from trading securities relating to the period subsequent to the acquisition date are recognized as financial income. Cash dividends or interest income relating to the period prior to the acquisition date are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment

Where the investor receives additional shares as a result of the investee, being a joint stock company, issuing shares from share premium, equity funds, or retained earnings (stock dividends), the investor shall only disclose the increase in the number of shares in the Notes to the financial statements. No value is recognized for the shares received, no financial income is recorded, and no increase in trading securities is recognized

Investments held to maturity;

Investments held to maturity include term deposits with banks, debt instruments (including treasury bills, promissory notes, and certificates of deposit), bonds, preference shares classified as liabilities, loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning periodic interest, and other investments of a similar nature, excluding derivative instruments

Investments held to maturity are recorded at cost. Cost is determined based on the actual value of the consideration paid at the transaction date

Investments in subsidiaries; joint ventures and associates;

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is an entity established under a contractual arrangement whereby the Company and other parties undertake economic activities subject to joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, whereby strategic decisions relating to the financial and operating policies of the joint venture require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control over those policies

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

The carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are determined at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price or capital contribution plus directly attributable costs related to the investment. Where investments are made using non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is measured at the fair value of such non-monetary assets at the transaction date

Dividends and profits relating to periods prior to the acquisition date are recorded as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends and profits relating to periods subsequent to the acquisition date are recognized as income. Stock dividends are recognized only in terms of the number of shares received, with no recognition of an increase in the carrying amount of the investment or financial income

Provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is recognized when the investee incurs losses, except where such losses were anticipated by the Company at the time of investment. The provision is reversed when the investee subsequently generates profits to offset the losses previously provided for. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the investment does not exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment provision been recognized.

Investments in other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities comprise investments in equity instruments over which the Company does not have control, joint control, or significant influence. These investments are initially recognized at cost, including purchase price and directly attributable transaction costs.

Dividends and profits relating to periods prior to the acquisition date are recorded as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends and profits relating to periods subsequent to the acquisition date are recognized as income. Stock dividends are recognized only in terms of the number of shares received, with no recognition of an increase in the carrying amount of the investment or financial income

Provision for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities is determined as follows:

- For investments in listed shares or where fair value can be reliably determined, the provision is based on the market value of the shares
- For investments where fair value cannot be reliably determined at the reporting date, the provision is determined based on the investee's losses, calculated as the difference between the actual contributed capital of all investors and the actual equity of the investee, multiplied by the Company's ownership percentage in the total contributed capital

6. Accounting principles for receivables

Receivables represent amounts recoverable from customers or other counterparties. Receivables are presented at carrying amount less allowance for doubtful debts.

Trade receivables are accounted for in detail by each customer and by each type of receivable, with monitoring of collection terms (within 12 months or over 12 months from the end of the reporting period) and recorded by each settlement transaction.

An allowance for doubtful debts is recognized for receivables that are overdue for more than six months or for amounts that, as at the end of the financial year, the Company considers unlikely to be collected, such as where the debtor is under liquidation, bankruptcy, or experiencing similar financial difficulties

7. Accounting principles for inventories

Inventories are recognized at cost (net realizable value). Where net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories are measured at net realizable value. 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. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, including selling, marketing, and distribution costs incurred.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method/specific identification method/...

Inventories are accounted for under the perpetual inventory system

Provision for decline in value of inventories is made at the end of the reporting period based on the difference between the cost of inventories and their net realizable value

8. Accounting principles and depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment (including bearer plants producing periodic products, working animals), intangible assets, finance lease assets, and investment property

Recognition principles for tangible, intangible fixed assets and finance lease assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets are recognized at historical cost. During their useful life, tangible and intangible fixed assets are recognized based on their cost, accumulated depreciation, and remaining book value.

Finance lease assets are initially recognized at cost, being the lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments (excluding VAT), together with any directly attributable initial costs incurred in connection with the finance lease. During the period of use, finance lease assets are presented at cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying amount

Depreciation methods for tangible, intangible fixed assets and finance lease assets

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful life. Specifically, the depreciation periods are as follows:

- Buildings and structures: 05 - 27 years
- Machinery and equipment: 03 - 10 years
- Transport and communication vehicles: 06 - 10 years
- Management tools and equipment: 03 - 10 years
- Other tangible fixed assets: 03 - 08 years
- Computer software: 03 years

No depreciation is applied to long-term land use rights.

Finance lease assets are depreciated in the same manner as the Company's owned fixed assets. Where it is not reasonably certain that ownership will be transferred at the end of the lease term, finance lease assets are depreciated over the lease term when the lease term is shorter than the asset's useful life

Recognition principles of investment property

Investment property is recognized at cost. During the period of holding for capital appreciation or for operating lease purposes, investment property is carried at cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying amount. Subsequent expenditure incurred after the investment property has been put into use is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. However, where it can be clearly demonstrated that such expenditure will result in future economic benefits exceeding the originally assessed standard of performance expected from the investment property, such expenditure is capitalized and added to the cost of the investment property

9. Accounting principles for prepaid expenses

Expenses incurred that relate to the results of business operations of multiple accounting periods are recorded as prepaid expenses and are systematically allocated to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods.

The allocation of prepaid expenses to production and business costs in each period is based on the nature and extent of each type of expense, with appropriate allocation methods and criteria selected accordingly. Prepaid expenses are amortized on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill arising from the equitization of state-owned enterprises is amortized over a maximum period of not more than three (03) years.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

10. Accounting principles for trade payables

Trade payables reflect the outstanding balances and settlement status of the Company's liabilities to suppliers of materials, goods, service providers, sellers of property, plant and equipment (PPE), investment property, and financial investments under signed economic contracts. This account is also used to reflect the settlement of liabilities to main and subcontractors of construction and installation works.

Trade payables to suppliers, service providers, and contractors shall be recorded in detail for each counterparty. Within each counterparty, this account also includes amounts prepaid to suppliers, service providers, or contractors but for which goods, services, or completed construction work have not yet been delivered or accepted.

For entrusted import transactions, the entrusting party records in this account the amount payable to suppliers for imported goods through the entrusted import party, as a normal trade payable.

When accounting for trade payables in detail, the Company must clearly and separately record trade discounts, commercial discounts, and sales rebates granted by suppliers where these have not yet been reflected in purchase invoices

11. Accounting principles for dividends and profit payable

Dividends and profit payable are used to reflect the amounts of dividends and profit distributions payable (in cash or non-monetary assets) and the settlement status of cash dividends and profit payable to shareholders and capital contributors of the Company.

The Company recognizes dividends and profit payable at the point in time when it has no right to refuse the obligation to pay dividends and profit distributions to shareholders and capital contributors in accordance with applicable laws. Depending on the type of enterprise, the determination of such timing is as follows:

- For enterprises subject to securities laws, the point at which the investee no longer has the right to refuse dividend payment is determined in accordance with securities regulations.
- For other enterprises, the point at which the investee no longer has the right to refuse dividend payment is determined in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.

12. Accounting principles for accrued expenses

Accrued expenses reflect liabilities for goods and services already received from suppliers or already provided to customers but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documents, as well as liabilities to employees for accrued leave salaries and other estimated production and business expenses

- For costs incurred during seasonal production shutdowns that can be planned in advance, the Company shall estimate and recognize in production and business expenses of the period the costs expected to be incurred during the shutdown period ..
- Interest expenses on loans with deferred interest payment and bond interest payable at maturity are accrued on a periodic basis

The recognition of accrued expenses must be based on careful estimation (including cost budgeting approved by competent authorities) and supported by reasonable and reliable evidence to ensure that accrued expenses recorded are consistent with actual expenses incurred. It is strictly prohibited to accrue expenses that are not eligible for inclusion in production and business costs.

Accrued expenses must be reconciled with actual expenses incurred. Any differences between accrued amounts and actual expenses shall be adjusted to increase or decrease the related expenses of the respective departments

13. Accounting principles for deferred revenue

Deferred revenue includes advance receipts such as amounts received from customers in advance for one or more financial years relating to asset leasing, interest received in advance on loans or debt instruments, and other unearned revenues such as the difference between installment/credit sale prices and cash sale prices as committed, as well as revenue corresponding to the value of goods and services or discounts granted to customers under customer loyalty programs

Deferred revenue is recognised as revenue from sale of goods and provision of services or as financial income over the relevant financial years based on the amount appropriately allocated to each period

In the case of revenue arising from sales to loyalty customers, the following additional disclosure applies:
Deferred revenue related to customer loyalty programs (VIP/regular customers, etc.) represents the fair value of goods or services to be provided free of charge (or the amount of discounts/rebates to be granted) to customers upon meeting the conditions specified under the loyalty program

14. Accounting principles for provisions (provisions for liabilities)

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash outflows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks of the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a financial expense.
The Company's provisions include:

Provision for warranty of products and goods
Provision for product and goods warranty expenses is made for each type of product or goods with warranty commitments.
The provision rate is ...% of ..... (e.g., 5% of revenue from products and goods subject to warranty) (previous year: ...%). This rate is estimated based on historical warranty costs and a probability-weighted assessment of all possible outcomes. Any increase or decrease in the warranty provision at the end of the financial year is recognized in selling expenses.

Provision for construction warranty
Provision for construction warranty is made for each construction project with warranty commitments.
The provision rate is ...% of ..... (e.g., 5% of construction revenue subject to warranty requirements) (previous year: ...%). This rate is estimated based on historical warranty costs and a probability-weighted assessment of all possible outcomes. Upon expiry of the warranty period, any unused or unutilized provision for construction warranty is recognized in other income

Provision for onerous contracts
A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected economic benefits from the contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract.
Changes in the provision for onerous contracts at the end of the financial year are recognized in administrative expenses.

Provision for periodic repair and maintenance of fixed assets
Periodic repair and maintenance costs of fixed assets are accrued based on the planned maintenance schedule. If actual repair and maintenance costs exceed the accrued amount, the difference is recognized in expenses or allocated over ... years/months. If actual costs are lower than the accrued amount, the difference is reversed to reduce expenses

15. Accounting principles for borrowings and finance lease liabilities

The value of finance lease liabilities is the total amount payable, measured at the present value of minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased asset.

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities are monitored in detail for each lender, each loan agreement, and the repayment schedule of each borrowing or finance lease obligation. Where borrowings are denominated in foreign currencies, they are tracked in detail in the original foreign currency

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

16. Accounting principles for equity

Contributed capital is recorded at the amount of actual capital contributed by the owners.

Share premium reflects: the difference between the issue price and par value of shares; the difference between the purchase price and resale price of treasury shares; the difference between actual contributed capital and charter capital (for entities other than joint stock companies); the value of the conversion option of convertible bonds at maturity; and directly attributable share issuance costs. Where a share issuance is unsuccessful, issuance costs shall be recognized in financial expenses for the period.

The conversion option component of convertible bonds (equity component) arises when the enterprise issues bonds that can be converted into a predetermined number of shares under the issuance plan. The equity component is determined as the difference between the total proceeds from the issuance of convertible bonds and the liability component of the bonds.

Other equity represents the existing balance and movements of other funds belonging to owners' equity. These funds are formed from retained earnings after tax. Appropriation and usage of these funds shall comply with applicable financial regulations or decisions of the owner, depending on the type of enterprise.

Revaluation surplus reflects differences arising from the revaluation of existing assets and the settlement of such differences within the enterprise.

Foreign exchange differences reflect differences arising from actual exchange transactions or the conversion of the same amount of foreign currency into the accounting currency at different exchange rates.

Retained earnings after tax reflect business results (profit or loss) after corporate income tax and the distribution of profits or offsetting of losses of the Company.

17. Accounting principles and methods for recognition of revenue and other income

Revenue from sale of goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- The Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the products and goods to the buyer;
- The Company no longer retains managerial control or effective control over the goods as an owner;
- Revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the Company will obtain economic benefits from the sale transaction;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in relation to the sale transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from provision of services:

Revenue from provision of services is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- Revenue can be measured reliably. Where the contract provides the buyer with the right to return the service under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when such conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the service already provided;
- It is probable that the Company will obtain economic benefits from the service transaction;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be determined;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably

Financial income:

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, profit distributions, and other financial income is recognized when both of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company from the transaction;
- The revenue can be measured reliably

Other income

Other income represents income arising outside the Company's ordinary production and business activities.

18. Accounting principles for deductions from revenue

Deductions from revenue from sale of goods and provision of services during the year include trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns.

Trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns arising in the same period as the sale of goods or provision of services are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period in which they arise.

Where goods or services have been sold in prior periods and the related revenue deductions arise in a subsequent period, they are accounted for in accordance with the following principles: if they arise before the issuance of the financial statements, they are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the reporting period to which the financial statements relate (the prior period); if they arise after the issuance of the financial statements, they are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period in which they arise (the subsequent period)

19. Accounting principles for cost of goods sold (COGS)

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

Cost of goods sold is recognized in accordance with the revenue recognized, including the accrual of expenses into cost of goods sold

20. Accounting principles for financial expenses

Financial expenses include:

- Expenses or losses related to financial investment activities;
- Borrowing and lending costs;
- Foreign exchange losses arising from foreign currency transactions;
- Provision for impairment of trading securities;
- Other financial expenses.

These items are recognized based on the total amount incurred during the year and are not offset against financial income

21. Accounting principles and methods for recognition of current corporate income tax expense (including additional corporate income tax under Global Minimum Tax regulations) and deferred corporate income tax expense

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

Deferred corporate income tax expense is determined based on deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences, and the applicable corporate income tax rate.

IV. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	September 30, 2026	Jan 1, 2026
	VND	VND
- Cash on hand	4.790.645.271	344.079.769
- Demand deposits	55.089.010.360	129.140.295.253
- Cash equivalents (*)	250.000.000.000	235.703.390.411
Total	**309.879.655.631**	**365.187.765.433**

2. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

2.1 Trading securities

	September 30, 2026			Jan 1, 2026		
	Original cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Original cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Total share value						
- Post and Telecommunications Equipment Joint Stock Company (PTI)	*679.000*	480.000	(199.000)	*679.000*	*513.600*	*(165.400)*
- Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank (STB)	*394.530*	518.000	-	*394.530*	*406.000*	*11.470*
Total	**1.073.530**	**998.000**	**(199.000)**	**1.073.530**	**919.600**	**(153.930)**

2.2 Held-to-maturity investment

	September 30, 2026		Jan 1, 2026	
	Original cost VND	Book value VND	Original cost VND	Book value VND
Short-term	**73.085.543.690**	**73.085.543.690**	**142.792.925.690**	**142.792.925.690**
+ Term deposits from 3 months to less than 1 year	73.085.543.690	73.085.543.690	-	-
+ Loans	-	-	142.792.925.690	142.792.925.690
Total	**73.085.543.690**	**73.085.543.690**	**142.792.925.690**	**142.792.925.690**

2.3 Details of Investments

Details of subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Owner's contributed capital in the investee company	Par value of the capital contribution	% of voting rights / ownership	Principal activities during the year
Tên Công ty con				
+ Ngoc Anh General Trading and Service Joint Stock Company	10.000.000.000	9.999.800.000	99.998%	Retail of cars and other motor vehicles
+ TMT Da Nang Motors Corporation	5.000.000.000	4.900.000.000	98%	Retail of cars and other motor vehicles
+ Vietnam Egreen Charging Investment Joint Stock Company	100.000.000.000	98.000.000.000	98,01%	EV charging station business

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

3. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2026		Jan 1, 2026	
	Value VND	Provision VND	Value VND	Provision VND
Short-term	**87.801.901.482**	**(3.719.823.370)**	**78.692.394.009**	**(3.719.823.370)**
- Service and Business No.8 Joint Stock Company	52.006.423.809	-	20.615.548.150	-
- TMT Sai Gon Motors Joint Stock Company	15.280.408.776	-	9.208.271.339	-
- TMH Hung Yen Motors Joint Stock Company	10.378.482.868	-	33.964.894.408	-
- TMT Da Nang Motors Joint Stock Company	1.907.894.326	-	761.688.726	-
- ACB Leasing Company Limited – Hanoi Branch	-	-	8.750.000.000	-
- Other short-term trade receivables	8.228.691.703	(3.719.823.370)	5.391.991.386	(3.719.823.370)
Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	**87.801.901.482**	**(3.719.823.370)**	**78.692.394.009**	**(3.719.823.370)**

4. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2026		Jan 1, 2026	
	Value VND	Provision VND	Value VND	Provision VND
Short-term	**92.952.986.911**	**(10.174.873.055)**	**45.293.988.840**	**(10.174.873.055)**
- Receivables from employees	-	-	-	-
- Advances	1.776.038.114	-	852.598.564	-
- Deposits	42.034.569.001	-	31.283.920.014	-
+ *Deposits and collaterals*	*42.034.569.001*		31.283.920.014	-
+ *Collateral deposits for loans*	-		-	-
- Other receivables	49.142.379.796	(10.174.873.055)	13.157.470.262	(10.174.873.055)
+ *Accrued interest income*	-	-	-	-
+ *Import duty refund receivable*	*32.704.482.820*	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

	September 30, 2026		Jan 1, 2026	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
+ *SERVICE AND BUSINESS NO.8 JOINT STOCK COMPANY*	*1.007.830.194*	-	*999.102.322*	-
+ *TMH Hung Yen Motors Joint Stock Company*	*1.633.103.322*	-	*684.118.022*	-
+ *Tran Le Cuong*	*9.627.691.607*	*(9.627.691.607)*	*9.627.691.607*	*(9.627.691.607)*
+ *Other receivables*	*4.169.271.853*	*(547.181.448)*	*1.846.558.311*	*(547.181.448)*
Long-term	**1.404.642.735**	-	**1.150.987.955**	-
- Deposits	905.562.896	-	542.994.488	-
- Other receivables	499.079.839	-	607.993.467	-
+ CHAILEASE INTERNATIONAL LEASING COMPANY LIMITED - HANOI BRANCH	*499.079.839*	-	*607.993.467*	-
Total	**94.357.629.646**	**(10.174.873.055)**	**46.444.976.795**	**(10.174.873.055)**

5. DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	September 30, 2026			Jan 1, 2026		
Overdue receivables	**Original cost**	**Recoverable value**	**Provision**	**Original cost**	**Recoverable value**	**Provision**
	VND	**VND**	**VND**	**VND**	**VND**	**VND**
- Mr. Tran Le Cuong	9.627.691.607	-	(9.627.691.607)	9.627.691.607	-	(9.627.691.607)
- Project Management Board 3	2.905.379.780	-	(2.905.379.780)	2.905.379.780	-	(2.905.379.780)
- Others	3.971.076.375	293.267.135	(3.677.809.240)	3.971.076.375	293.267.135	(3.677.809.240)
Total	**16.504.147.762**	**293.267.135**	**(16.210.880.627)**	**16.504.147.762**	**293.267.135**	**(16.210.880.627)**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

6. INVENTORIES

	September 30, 2026		Jan 1, 2026	
	Original cost	Provision	Original cost	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Goods in transit	1.214.198.904	-	4.026.189.170	-
Raw materials	91.980.958.678	(706.296.566)	31.874.217.313	-
Tools and equipments	121.759.355	-	-	-
Work in progress	89.677.461.372	(4.382.198.449)	62.551.151.417	-
Products	653.443.755.948	(4.619.344.925)	164.965.868.318	*(2.011.816.449)*
Merchandise	74.751.622.127	(23.307.065.349)	96.785.753.936	*(1.771.293.925)*
Goods on consignment	142.374.579.615	-	102.872.306.203	*(12.731.249.636)*
Total	**1.053.564.335.999**	**(33.014.905.289)**	**463.075.486.357**	**(16.514.360.010)**

7. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	September 30, 2026	Jan 1, 2026
	VND	VND
Long-term		
- Purchases	254.370.911	254.370.911
- Basic construction	8.475.223.167	6.848.319.329
Total	**8.729.594.078**	**7.102.690.240**

8. PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIES

	September 30, 2026		Jan 1, 2026	
	Value VND	Provision VND	Value VND	Provision VND
Short-term	**155.948.111.032**	**(2.316.184.202)**	**48.831.244.057**	**(2.316.184.202)**
- Service and Business No.8 Joint Stock Company	21.413.914.303	-	20.587.693.642	-
- TMT Da Nang Motors Joint Stock Company	4.855.681.239	-	4.855.681.239	-
- TMT Sai Gon Motors Joint Stock Company	13.265.166.496	-	10.043.483.715	-
- TMH Hung Yen Motors Joint Stock Company	23.527.005.518	-	4.373.970.700	-
- Other prepayments to supplies	92.886.343.476	(2.316.184.202)	8.970.414.761	(2.316.184.202)
Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	**155.948.111.032**	**(2.316.184.202)**	**48.831.244.057**	**(2.316.184.202)**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

((These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Building, structures	Machinery, equipment	Means of Transportation, transmission	Office equipment	Other assets	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
HISTORICAL COST						
Jan 1, 2026	**194.409.239.580**	**153.108.954.453**	**39.029.774.001**	**7.713.134.862**	**3.877.032.428**	**398.138.135.324**
- Purchase in the year	-	246.461.306	11.077.312.199	244.909.259	-	11.568.682.764
- Liquidation, disposal	-	(840.237.817)	(5.660.008.566)	(225.366.932)	-	(6.725.613.315)
- Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other increases	-	246.461.306	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2026	**194.409.239.580**	**152.515.177.942**	**44.447.077.634**	**7.732.677.189**	**3.877.032.428**	**402.981.204.773**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Jan 1, 2026	**78.513.609.893**	**107.256.707.042**	**27.180.709.481**	**5.101.433.592**	**3.877.032.428**	**221.929.492.436**
- Depreciation during the year	2.879.413.605	6.364.624.180	1.690.974.276	354.198.370	-	11.289.210.431
- Other increase	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Liquidation, disposal	-	-	(2.624.764.034)	-	-	(3.690.368.783)
- Other decrease	-	(840.237.817)	-	(225.366.932)	-	-
- Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2026	**81.393.023.498**	**112.781.093.405**	**26.246.919.723**	**5.230.265.030**	**3.877.032.428**	**229.528.334.084**
NET BOOK VALUE						
January 1, 2026	**115.895.629.687**	**45.852.247.411**	**11.849.064.520**	**2.611.701.270**	-	**176.208.642.888**
September 30, 2026	**113.016.216.082**	***39.734.084.537***	**18.200.157.911**	**2.502.412.159**	-	**173.452.870.689**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

((These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

10. FINANCE LEASE ASSETS

	Building, structures	Machinery, equipment	Means of Transportation, transmission	Office equipment	Other assets	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
HISTORICAL COST						
Jan 1, 2026	-	**9.499.897.918**	-	-	-	**9.499.897.918**
- Finance lease during the period	-	1.024.772.006	-	-	-	1.024.772.006
- Purchase of finance lease fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Return of finance lease fixed asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2026	-	**10.524.669.924**	-	-	-	**10.524.669.924**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Jan 1, 2026	-	**114.275.201**	-	-	-	**114.275.201**
- Depreciation during the period	-	1.235.910.497	-	-	-	1.235.910.497
- Purchase of finance lease fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other increases	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Return of finance lease fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2026	-	**1.350.185.698**	-	-	-	**1.350.185.698**
NET BOOK VALUE						
Jan 1, 2026	-	**9.385.622.717**	-	-	-	**9.385.622.717**
September 30, 2026	-	**9.174.484.226**	-	-	-	**9.174.484.226**

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land use rights VND	Computer software VND	Total VND
HISTORICAL COST			
Jan 1, 2026	-	**2.831.445.000**	**2.831.445.000**
- Purchased during the year	-	-	-
- Transfer to investment real estate	-	-	-
September 30, 2026	-	**2.831.445.000**	**2.831.445.000**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
Jan 1, 2026	-	**1.245.574.257**	**1.245.574.257**
- Depreciation in the year	-	244.912.950	244.912.950
- Other increase	-	-	-
- Liquidation, disposal	-	-	-
- Other decrease	-	-	-
September 30, 2026	-	**1.490.487.207**	**1.490.487.207**
NET BOOK VALUE			
January 1, 2026	-	**1.585.870.743**	**1.585.870.743**
September 30, 2026	-	**1.340.957.793**	**1.340.957.793**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Jan 1, 2026	Increase	Decrease	September 30, 2026
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Investment properties held for lease				
HISTORICAL COST	**102.543.081.684**	-	-	**102.543.081.684**
- Lands use rights	50.420.000.000	-	-	50.420.000.000
- Building	50.138.334.208	-	-	50.138.334.208
- Infrastructure	1.984.747.476	-	-	1.984.747.476
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	**19.100.714.783**	**1.678.958.190**	-	**20.779.672.973**
- Lands use rights	-	-	-	-
- Building	17.654.520.569	1.614.987.603	-	19.269.508.172
- Infrastructure	1.446.194.214	63.970.587	-	1.510.164.801
NET BOOK VALUE	**83.442.366.901**	**(1.678.958.190)**	-	**81.763.408.711**
- Lands use rights	50.420.000.000	-	-	50.420.000.000
- Building	32.483.813.639	(1.614.987.603)	-	30.868.826.036
- Infrastructure	538.553.262	(63.970.587)	-	474.582.675

13. Prepaid expenses

	September 30, 2026	Jan 1, 2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	**5.381.465.681**	**3.036.207.069**
- Tools and supplies	197.493.127	153.408.067
- Vehicle transportation costs	1.973.445.398	1.761.175.890
- Allocation of inspection/stamp fees	341.529.556	131.841.087
- Office Rental Cost	-	-
- Other expenses	2.868.997.600	989.782.025
Long-term	**72.834.560.915**	**78.985.291.541**
- Dispatched tools and supplies	5.072.607.280	2.214.386.293
- Repair costs	2.345.489.677	1.974.400.038
- Cost of compensation for leveling	10.451.871.849	10.764.901.858
- Office Rental Cost	34.405.074.279	35.100.063.496
- Cost of renting a sign location	572.727.246	695.454.522
- Testing expenses	4.426.509.851	3.460.844.899
- Technical support expenses	12.443.326.945	15.509.204.813
- Electric vehicle project expenses	379.328.221	3.793.282.237
- Others	2.737.625.567	5.472.753.385
Total	**78.216.026.596**	**82.021.498.610**

Unit: VND

14. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	Items	Jan 1, 2026		During the year		September 30, 2026	
		Outstanding balance	Amount can be paid	Increase	Decrease	Outstanding balance	Amount can be paid
I	**Short-term loans**	**453.150.418.944**	**453.150.418.944**	**1.692.352.218.554**	**1.344.178.077.948**	**801.324.559.550**	**801.324.559.550**
-	**Bank Loans**	***450.680.445.488***	***450.680.445.488***	***1.606.242.123.685***	***1.341.600.990.172***	***715.321.579.001***	***715.321.579.001***
+	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Hanoi Branch (1)	167.952.489.744	167.952.489.744	174.229.882.724	209.220.126.542	132.962.245.926	132.962.245.926
+	Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank - South Hanoi Branch (2)	264.092.929.214	264.092.929.214	627.224.938.744	512.527.147.562	378.790.720.396	378.790.720.396
+	Public Commercial Joint Stock Bank of Vietnam – Hai Ba Trung Branch (3)	5.182.622.340	5.182.622.340	655.546.080.321	503.241.238.006	157.487.464.655	157.487.464.655
+	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Development of Ho Chi Minh City - Hanoi Branch (4)	8.449.487.790	8.449.487.790	103.930.647.672	89.155.807.838	23.224.327.624	23.224.327.624
+	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – Ba Dinh Branch (5)	5.002.916.400	5.002.916.400	45.310.574.224	27.456.670.224	22.856.820.400	22.856.820.400
+	Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank	-	-	32.057.899.200	-	32.057.899.200	32.057.899.200
+	Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Ha Nam Branch	-	-	43.487.289.955	-	43.487.289.955	43.487.289.955

Unit: VND

-	**Long-term loan due for repayment**	**2.469.973.456**	**2.469.973.456**	**10.564.905.714**	**2.577.087.776**	**10.457.791.394**	**10.457.791.394**
+	Mr. Bui Van Huu	-	-	7.172.400.000	-	7.172.400.000	7.172.400.000
+	Chailease international leasing company limited - hanoi branch	2.469.973.456	2.469.973.456	3.392.505.714	2.577.087.776	3.285.391.394	3.285.391.394
II	**Long-term loans**	**193.612.892.346**	**193.612.892.346**	**159.886.237.767**	**129.071.236.418**	**224.427.893.695**	**224.427.893.695**
-	***Loans from other parties***	***187.874.954.000***	***187.874.954.000***	**158.779.484.000**	**125.678.730.704**	**220.975.707.296**	**220.975.707.296**
+	Ms. Trinh Thi Hong Le	1.282.985.000	1.282.985.000	-	-	1.282.985.000	1.282.985.000
+	Ms. Bui Thi Hong Nhung	78.335.069.000	78.335.069.000	-	78.335.069.000	-	-
+	Ms. Pham Thi Nguyet	4.450.000.000	4.450.000.000	-	4.450.000.000	-	-
+	Mr. Bui Van Huu	103.806.900.000	103.806.900.000	80.803.484.000	12.551.700.000	172.058.684.000	172.058.684.000
+	Vietnam Charging Station Investment Joint Stock Company	-	-	77.976.000.000	30.341.961.704	47.634.038.296	47.634.038.296
	Lease liabilities	**5.737.938.346**	**5.737.938.346**	**1.106.753.767**	**3.392.505.714**	**3.452.186.399**	**3.452.186.399**
+	Chailease international leasing company limited - hanoi branch	5.737.938.346	5.737.938.346	1.106.753.767	3.392.505.714	3.452.186.399	3.452.186.399
	Total	**646.763.311.290**	**646.763.311.290**	**1.852.238.456.321**	**1.473.249.314.366**	**1.025.752.453.245**	**1.025.752.453.245**

Loans and finance lease liabilities from related parties:

- The short-term loan from the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV) was obtained under Credit Agreement No. 01/2026/134960/HĐTD dated 9 January 2026 for the purposes of supplementing working capital, opening letters of credit (L/Cs), and issuing guarantees to support the Company's production and business operations. The credit facility amounted to VND 450 billion with a facility term of 12 months, but not extending beyond 31 December 2026. The interest rate during the year was from 9.3% per annum. The loan is secured by the Company's real estate pursuant to Real Estate Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2017/134960/HĐBĐ, Asset Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2016/134960/HĐBĐ and Asset Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2015/134960/HĐBĐ; third-party collateral under Real Estate Mortgage Agreements No. 01/2019/134960/HĐBĐ and No. 02/2019/134960/HĐBĐ, and Listed Shares Pledge Agreement No. 03/2019/134960/HĐBĐ; and inventories circulating in the normal course of production and business operations pursuant to Mortgage Agreement No. 01/2015/HĐBĐ

Unit: VND

- The short-term loan from Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (VPBank) – South Hanoi Branch was obtained under Credit Facility Agreement No. BCLC-18189-01 dated 17 June 2026 for the purposes of supplementing working capital, issuing letters of credit (L/Cs), and issuing guarantees to support the Company's production and business operations. The credit facility amounted to VND 1,000 billion with a facility term of 12 months. The interest rate during the year ranged from 8.5% to 11.3% per annum. The loan is secured by the Company's land use rights and assets attached to land located at Land Plots No. 1487 and 1488, Map Sheet No. 38, Thoi An Ward, District 12, Ho Chi Minh City; three Ford Ranger pickup trucks bearing registration numbers 29H-250.76, 29H-250.78 and 29H-250.09; goods financed under the L/C and owned by the Company; motor vehicles assembled from directly imported components financed by the Bank's loan proceeds; the Company's term deposit certificates; and the personal guarantee provided by Mr. Bui Van Huu

- The short-term loan from Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank (HDBank) – Hanoi Branch was obtained under Revolving Credit Agreement No. 11442/25MB/HĐTD dated 8 July 2025 for the purposes of supplementing working capital, issuing letters of credit (L/Cs), and issuing guarantees to support the Company's production and business operations. The credit facility amounted to VND 250 billion with a loan term of 36 months. The interest rate ranged from 9.2% to 11% per annum. The loan is secured by imported component kits financed by the loan; finished Cuu Long trucks assembled by the Company from imported components financed by Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Hanoi Branch; 100% brand-new completely built-up (CBU) Sinotruk and HOWO vehicles financed by the loan proceeds; and assembled finished vehicles and imported CBU vehicles owned by the Company, provided that the period from the date of issuance of the certificate of vehicle completion or the vehicle registration certificate does not exceed four months

- The short-term loan from the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) – Ba Dinh Branch was obtained under Revolving Credit Agreement No. 01/20258CTD/VCBBD-TMT dated 13 January 2026 for the purposes of supplementing working capital, issuing letters of credit (L/Cs), and issuing guarantees to support the Company's production and business operations. The credit facility amounted to VND 25 billion with a facility term of 12 months. The interest rate during the year ranged from 9% to 10% per annum. The loan is secured by inventories comprising imported component kits and finished motor vehicles financed by the credit facilities granted by the Bank

- The long-term loan from an individual was obtained to supplement the Company's working capital. The loan is unsecured and bears interest at rates ranging from 6.5% to 8.5% per annum.

- The finance lease with Chailease International Financial Services Co., Ltd. – Hanoi Branch under Finance Lease Agreement No. C251151012 dated 11 December 2025 has a lease term of 40 months and bears interest at a rate of 8.95% per annum.

- The finance lease with Chailease International Financial Services Co., Ltd. – Hanoi Branch under Finance Lease Agreement No. C251202512 dated 20 January 2026 has a lease term of 40 months and bears interest at a rate of 8.95% per annum

- The short-term loan from Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Ha Nam Branch was obtained under a Revolving Credit Agreement for the purposes of supplementing working capital, issuing letters of credit (L/Cs), and issuing guarantees to support the Company's production and business operations. The credit facility amounted to VND 200 billion with a facility term of 12 months. The interest rate during the year was 10% per annum. The loan is secured by the Company's office lease rights under Office Lease Agreement No. 137/2019/CONINCO-HĐTVP dated 2 October 2019 and other collateral comprising inventories, including imported component kits and finished motor vehicles.

Unit: VND

15. TRADE PAYABLES

	September 30, 2026		Jan 01, 2026	
	Outstanding balance VND	Amount can be paid VND	Outstanding balance VND	Amount can be paid VND
Short-term	**816.976.036.323**	**816.976.036.323**	**526.977.646.239**	**526.977.646.239**
- Sinotruk Import & Exprt Co.,Ltd	586.939.581.968	586.939.581.968	409.608.741.121	409.608.741.121
- Service and Business No.8 Joint Stock Company	126.939.840	126.939.840	126.939.840	126.939.840
- Chery Commercial Vehicle (Anhui) Co.,Ltd	-	-	11.749.130	11.749.130
- Dongfeng Automobile Co., Ltd	298.337.821	298.337.821	28.303.408.563	28.303.408.563
- Saovang Rubber Joint Stock Company	978.918.646	978.918.646	3.411.835.149	3.411.835.149
- Precision Equipment Joint Stock Company No 1	11.684.181.745	11.684.181.745	11.817.632.105	11.817.632.105
- Tam Tri Manh Company Limited	6.805.787.293	6.805.787.293	6.030.269.189	6.030.269.189
- Starcharge Energy PTE.,Ltd.	-	-	15.148.885.400	15.148.885.400
- Saic GM Wuling Automobile Company Limited	-	-	9.483.608.482	9.483.608.482
- Saigon Newport One Member Limited Liability Corporation	9.006.621.483	9.006.621.483	2.468.044.210	2.468.044.210
- MH Great Sun International Logistics Joint Stock Company	-	-	-	-
- Nanjing Meter Energy Technology Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-
- Dong Phat One Member Limited Liability Company	-	-	-	-
- 30-4 Design Consulting And Construction Mechanical Joint Stock Company	10.837.026.673	10.837.026.673	7.230.815.828	7.230.815.828
- Others	190.298.640.854	190.298.640.854	33.335.717.222	33.335.717.222
Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	**816.976.036.323**	**816.976.036.323**	**526.977.646.239**	**526.977.646.239**

Unit: VND

16. PREPAYMENTS FROM CUSTOMERS

	September 30, 2026		Jan 01, 2026	
	Outstanding balance VND	Amount can be paid VND	Outstanding balance VND	Amount can be paid VND
Short-term	**49.169.207.074**	**49.169.207.074**	**71.028.064.374**	**71.028.064.374**
- Transport Service No 8 Joint Stock Company	17.045.689.240	17.045.689.240	17.045.689.240	17.045.689.240
- Service And Business No.8 Joint Stock Company	-	-	4.744.651.938	4.744.651.938
- TMT Da Nang Motors Joint Stock Company	4.629.079.392	4.629.079.392	4.909.348.392	4.909.348.392
- KMT Motor Co., Ltd	578.930.543	578.930.543	247.271.130	247.271.130
- Tecgreen VN Joint Stock Company	1.355.000.000	1.355.000.000	4.500.000	4.500.000
- Quang Tuan Trading and Service Joint Stock Company	697.538.898	697.538.898	1.314.835.242	1.314.835.242
- DTD Trading and Service Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
- Dong Phat Viet Nam Joint Stock Company	8.616.062	8.616.062	14.978.835.869	14.978.835.869
- Others	24.854.352.939	24.854.352.939	27.782.932.563	27.782.932.563
Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	**49.169.207.074**	**49.169.207.074**	**71.028.064.374**	**71.028.064.374**

Unit: VND

17. TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Jan 1, 2026		During the period		September 30, 2026	
	Amount receivable from the State	**Amount payable to the State**	**Amount payable**	**Amount actually paid**	**Amount receivable from the State**	**Amount payable to the State**
- Output VAT	-	8.178.432.355	2.604.476.464	10.881.274.103	98.365.284	-
- Import VAT	-	-	135.405.774.605	135.405.774.605	-	-
- Special excise tax	-	831.204.076	3.855.168.597	3.181.987.131	-	1.504.385.542
- Import and Export Duties	148.122.017	-	87.001.866.813	88.221.479.945	1.367.735.149	-
- Corporate Income Tax	-	263.175.640	-	-	-	263.175.640
- Personal Income Tax	-	774.125.173	5.317.854.001	4.888.526.605	-	1.203.452.569
- Natural resource tax	-	465.000	2.610.000	2.730.000	-	345.000
- Land and Property Tax, Land Rent	-	-	1.393.308.000	928.872.000	-	464.436.000
- Environmental Protection Tax and Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fees, Charges, and Other Amounts	-	-	177.173.800	177.173.800	-	-
Cộng	**148.122.017**	**10.047.402.244**	**235.758.232.280**	**243.687.818.189**	**1.466.100.433**	**3.435.794.751**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

18. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	September 30, 2026	Jan 01, 2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	**19.944.010.335**	**11.887.820.875**
- Interest expenses accrued	925.779.334	1.155.810.725
- Accrued sales consulting bonus expenses	4.911.500.000	3.548.000.000
- Accrued finished vehicle transportation costs	2.455.333.394	1.857.826.192
- Accrued L/C and goods insurance expenses	6.222.344.735	4.104.639.544
- Accrued salary expenses	-	
- Other accrued expenses	5.429.052.872	1.221.544.414
Long-term	-	-
Total	**19.944.010.335**	**11.887.820.875**

19. Deferred revenue

	September 30, 2026	Jan 01, 2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	-	-
Long-term	**299.390.546**	-
- Unearned revenue – difference between selling price and residual value of finance lease assets	299.390.546	-
Total	**299.390.546**	-

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	September 30, 2026	Jan 01, 2026
	VND	VND
Short-term	**23.505.584.262**	**14.414.296.068**
- Surplus of assets awaiting resolution	-	
- Trade union fee	2.174.003.700	1.590.281.800
- Health insurance	106.055.734	-
- Social insurance	-	-
- Short-term margin and betting deposits received	23.000.000	21.000.000
- Other payables	21.202.524.828	12.803.014.268
+ Transport Service No 8 Joint Stock Company	*6.039.097.527*	*1.193.924.373*
+ Saic GM Wuling Automobile Company Limited	*3.160.755.319*	*1.482.760.115*
+ Mr Bui Van Huu	*6.579.033.256*	*4.198.178.359*
+ Other payables	*5.423.638.726*	*5.928.151.421*

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

Long-term	**27.762.000.000**	**29.462.000.000**
- Deposits, collateral received (*)	27.762.000.000	29.462.000.000
Total	**51.267.584.262**	**43.876.296.068**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

21. OWNER'S EQUITY

20.1 CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY

Items	Contributed capital	Share premium	Other capital	Treasury shares	Investment and Development funds	Retained earnings	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
January 1, 2025	**372.876.800.000**	**360.727.500**	**483.226.387**	**(8.680.989.647)**	**17.289.479.810**	**(262.428.465.671)**	**119.900.778.379**
- Losses for the year	-	-	-	-	-	64.737.767.693	**64.737.767.693**
- Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Appropriation for bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Appropriation for investment and development fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2025	**372.876.800.000**	**360.727.500**	**483.226.387**	**(8.680.989.647)**	**17.289.479.810**	**(197.690.697.978)**	**184.638.546.072**
Jan 1, 2026	**372.876.800.000**	**360.727.500**	**483.226.387**	**(8.680.989.647)**	**17.289.479.810**	**(197.690.697.978)**	**184.638.546.072**
- Profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	71.090.985.176	71.090.985.176
September 30, 2026	**372.876.800.000**	**360.727.500**	**483.226.387**	**(8.680.989.647)**	**17.289.479.810**	**(126.599.712.802)**	**255.729.531.248**

20.2 DETAIL OF CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

	Jan 1, 2026	Proportion	September 30, 2026	Proportion
	VND	%	VND	%
- Mr. Bui Van Huu	123,057,040,000	33.00%	123,057,040,000	33.00%
- Mr. Le Tien Phan	43,700,610,000	11.72%	48,174,610,000	12.92%
- Ms. Bui Thi Hong Nhung	27,700,000,000	7.43%	32,632,530,000	8.75%
- Mr. Bui Quoc Cong	38,828,490,000	10.41%	38,828,490,000	10.41%
- Ms. Bui Thi Hue	37,248,090,000	9.99%	22,891,560,000	6.14%
- Ms. Le Thi Nga	33,571,600,000	9.00%	17,231,600,000	4.62%
- Contributed capital of other subjects	68,770,970,000	18.45%	90,060,970,000	24.16%
Total	**372,876,800,000**	**100%**	**372,876,800,000**	**100%**

20.3 CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AND DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS AND PROFITS

	Year 2026	Year 2025
	VND	VND
- Owner's contributed capital		
+ At the beginning of the year	372,876,800,000	372,876,800,000
+ At the end of the year	372,876,800,000	372,876,800,000
- Distributed dividends and profit	-	-

20.4 SHARE

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
	Share	Share
Quantity of Authorized issuing shares	37,287,680	37,287,680
Quantity of issued shares to the public	37,287,680	37,287,680
+ Common shares	37,287,680	37,287,680
+ Preference shares	-	-
Quantity of shares repurchased	409,700	409,700
+ Common shares	409,700	409,700
+ Preference shares	-	-
Quantity of outstanding shares in circulation	36,877,980	36,877,980
+ Common shares	36,877,980	36,877,980
+ Preference shares		-
Par value of shares outstanding (VND/Share)	*10,000*	*10,000*

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. REVENUE FROM SALE OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026 VND	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025 VND
Revenue		
- Revenue from sale of goods, Products	1.588.705.996.214	1.619.082.047.067
- Revenue from rendering of services	23.327.857.478	1.804.075.392
Total	**1.612.033.853.692**	**1.620.886.122.459**

2. REVENUE DEDUCTIONS

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026 VND	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025 VND
Revenue deductions		
In which:		
+ Trade discounts	2.922.527.333	1.485.840.000
+ Sales returns	-	1.686.550.371
Total	**2.922.527.333**	**3.172.390.371**

3. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026 VND	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025 VND
- Cost of goods, procducts sold	1.355.323.112.052	1.439.682.266.162
- Cost of services rendered	11.403.105.264	-
- Reversal of inventory write-down	(18.651.418.826)	(384.627.127)
- Provision for inventory write-down	35.151.964.105	
Total	**1.383.226.762.595**	**1.439.297.639.035**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

4. FINANCIAL INCOME

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025
	VND	VND
- Gain on bank deposits and loans	2.877.774.643	3.417.664.073
- Gain on foreign exchange differences	5.218.119.226	2.695.494.191
- Others	80.224.074	698.623.314
Total	**8.176.117.943**	**6.811.781.578**

5. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025
	VND	VND
- Interest expenses	51.295.787.831	22.800.671.035
- Loss on foreign exchange differences	2.373.604.045	15.115.154.810
- Allowance for diminution in value of trading securities and investment losses	7.285.656.329	1.549.492.117
- Loss on disposal of financial investments	-	-
- Other financial expenses	156.045.067	30.904.506
Total	**61.111.093.272**	**39.496.222.468**

6. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025
	VND	VND
General administrative expenses	**31.104.707.031**	**37.331.250.891**
- Labour cost	15.307.469.466	17.750.127.794
- Material cost	102.706.429	308.303.315
- Office materials and equipment cost	1.066.238.214	1.359.560.480
- Depreciation fixed assets cost	1.700.190.815	3.112.308.358
- Taxes, fees, and charges	863.534.414	1.064.185.668
- Provision expense	-	944.306.850
- Outsourced services	10.657.375.367	12.000.895.464
- Other monetary cost	1.407.192.326	791.562.962
Selling expenses	**70.684.886.857**	**46.627.925.221**
- Labour cost	33.307.572.284	17.555.044.932
- Material cost	1.070.679.981	805.784.884
- Equipment cost	193.153.518	131.787.149
- Depreciation fixed assets cost	811.426.260	823.488.966
- Warranty cost	558.125.604	3.032.959.365

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025
	VND	VND
- Outsourced services	33.600.203.953	16.047.450.350
- Other monetary cost	1.143.725.257	8.231.409.575
Total	**101.789.593.888**	**83.959.176.112**

7. OTHER INCOME

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025
	VND	VND
- Disposal and sale of fixed assets	1.629.277.813	18.518.519
- Gain from revaluation of assets	-	-
- Receipt of spare parts free of charge	-	
- Penalties collected	1.542.100	317.154.486
- Other income	3.770.724.841	1.315.590.171
Total	**5.401.544.754**	**1.651.263.176**

8. OTHER EXPENSES

	From Jan 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026	From Jan 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025
	VND	VND
- Penalties incurred	160.805.103	4.502.664.859
- Residual value of fixed assets and costs related to the liquidation or disposal of fixed assets	9.745.470	
- Other expenses	5.300.003.553	653.899.998
Total	**5.470.554.126**	**5.156.564.857**

VI. COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative data on the interim separate statement of financial position are data on the separate Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2025, which has been audited by NVA Auditing Company Limited - Northern Branch. The comparative data on the interim separate production and business performance report and the interim separate cash flow statement are the figures on the interim separate financial statements for the 9-month accounting period ended September 30, 2025, which have been reviewed by NVA Auditing Company Limited - Northern Branch. As stated in Note II.1, from 01/01/2026, the Company applies Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC. Due to this change in accounting policy, the presentation of some financial statement items has changed. Some comparative indicators as at 01/01/2026 were reclassified to comply with the provisions of Circular 99 on financial statement presentation. Specifically as follows:

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Separate Financial Statements)

Third quarter separate statement of financial position (Separate balance sheet):

Items	01/01/2026 (restated) VND	31/12/2025 (according to reports before) VND
Cash equivalents	235,703,390,411	235,000,000,000
Receivables from short-term loans	-	600,000,000
Investment held until maturity	142,849,176,692	-
Other short-term receivables	45,237,737,838	188,190,304,941

Ha Noi, 29th October 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	Chairman
Phung Thuy Linh	Nguyen Nghia Trung	Bui Van Huu