



SAI GON VIEN DONG  
TECHNOLOGY JOINT STOCK  
COMPANY  
102A Pho Co Dieu, Ward 4, District 11,  
HCMC  
No.: 11/CV-HDQT

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

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Ho Chi Minh City, July 18, 2025

## INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

**To:** - State Securities Commission  
- The Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange

**1. Name of listed organization:** Sai Gon Vien Dong Technology Joint Stock Company

Stock code: SVT

Address: 102A Pho Co Dieu, Ward Minh Phung, Ho Chi Minh City

Tel.: (84.028) 39560169 - 0902887582

Fax: (84.028) 39560893

Type of disclosed information ☐ 24 hours ☐ 72 hours ☐ Extraordinary ☐ As required ☒ Periodic:

**2. Disclosed information contents:**

Sai Gon Vien Dong Technology Joint Stock Company disclose Q2/2025 Financial statements

*Attached with the Report*

This information was published on the company's website on day 18/07/2025 as in the link: <http://www.savitechco.com.vn>

We hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility to the law

Legal Representative  
BOD Chairwoman



*[Signature]*  
Pham Thi Nhu Ngoc



**SAI GON VIEN DONG TECHNOLOGY JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

102A Pho Co Dieu - Ward Minh Phung - Ho Chi Minh City

Tax code: 0300716891

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**QUARTER II/2025**

- *Balance Sheet*
- *Income Statement*
- *Cash Flow Statement*
- *Notes to the Financial Statements*



## INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

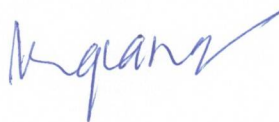
ITEM	Code	Note	Amount at the end of the quarter	Amount at the beginning of the year
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A- SHORT-TERM ASSETS</b>	<b>100</b>		<b><u>65,356,510,083</u></b>	<b><u>65,373,345,875</u></b>
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>		<b>1,725,063,190</b>	<b>5,434,911,629</b>
1. Cash	111		1,725,063,190	5,434,911,629
2. Cash equivalents	112			
<b>II. Short-term financial investments</b>	<b>120</b>			<b>0</b>
1. Trading securities	121	2		
2. Provision for devaluation of trading securities (*)	122			
3. Held-to-maturity investment	123			
<b>III. Short-term receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>63,631,221,893</b>	<b>59,938,209,246</b>
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	3	2,521,000,000	1,021,000,000
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		1,339,299,000	110,475,000
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133			
4. Receivables under schedule of construction contract	134			
5. Receivables on short-term loans	135		45,000,000,000	54,000,000,000
6. Other short-term receivable	136	4	14,796,922,893	4,832,734,246
7. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables (*)	137		( 26,000,000)	( 26,000,000)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139			
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>	5	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
1. Inventories	141		0	0
2. Provision for devaluation of stocks (*)	149		0	0
<b>V. Other short-term assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>225,000</b>	<b>225,000</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	6	225,000	225,000
2. Deductible value-added tax	152		0	0
3. Taxes and receivables from the State budget	153		0	0
4. Repurchase transactions of Government bonds	154			
5. Other short-term assets	155			
<b>B - LONG-TERM ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b><u>181,905,222,328</u></b>	<b><u>171,293,585,935</u></b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>4,092,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>
1. Long-term trade receivables	211			
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212			
3. Working capital in affiliates	213			
4. Long-term intra-company receivables	214			
5. Receivables on long-term loans	215		4,000,000,000	0
6. Other long-term receivables	216	4	92,000,000	0
7. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables (*)	219			
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>17,426,076</b>	<b>50,490,582</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	7	17,426,076	50,490,582

- Cost	222		4,890,412,298	4,890,412,298
- Accumulated depreciation value (*)	223		(4,872,986,222)	(4,839,921,716)
2. Financial lease fixed assets	224			
- Cost	225			
- Accumulated depreciation value (*)	226			
3. Intangible fixed assets	227			
- Cost	228			
- Accumulated depreciation value (*)	229			
<b>III. Investment property</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10,722,245,910</b>	<b>11,151,135,750</b>
- Cost	231		22,865,196,201	22,865,196,201
- Accumulated depreciation value (*)	232		( 12,142,950,291)	( 11,714,060,451)
<b>IV. Long-term assets in progress</b>	<b>240</b>		<b>941,609,112</b>	<b>941,383,878</b>
1. Long-term work in progress	241			
2. Construction in progress	242		941,609,112	941,383,878
<b>V. Long-term financial investments</b>	<b>250</b>		<b>165,928,782,652</b>	<b>158,824,482,652</b>
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251			
2. Investments in associates and joint ventures	252	2	139,074,660,000	139,074,660,000
3. Equity investments in other entities	253	2	26,854,122,652	19,749,822,652
4. Provision for long-term financial investments (*)	254	2	0	0
5. Held-to-maturity investment	255			
<b>VI. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>203,158,578</b>	<b>326,093,073</b>
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261		203,158,578	326,093,073
2. Deferred tax assets	262			
3. Long-term equipment, supplies, and replacement parts	263			
4. Other long-term assets	268			
<b>Total assets (270 = 100 + 200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>247,261,732,411</b>	<b>236,666,931,810</b>
<b>C - LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>1,190,425,360</b>	<b>1,307,458,017</b>
<b>I. Short-term liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>1,190,425,360</b>	<b>1,307,458,017</b>
1. Short-term trade payables	311	9	0	0
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312			
3. Taxes and payables to the State budget	313	10	194,254,711	138,167,374
4. Payables to employees	314		76,513,006	142,900,000
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	11	65,000,000	150,000,000
6. Short-term intra-company payables	316			
7. Payables under schedule of construction contract	317			
8. Short-term unrealized revenue	318			
9. Other short-term payables	319	12	17,758,019	13,791,019
10. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	320			
11. Short-term provisions payable	321			
12. Bonus and welfare funds	322		836,899,624	862,599,624
13. Price stabilization fund	323			
14. Repurchase transactions of Government bonds	324			
<b>II. Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
1. Long-term trade payables	331			
2. Long-term prepayments from customers	332			
3. Short-term accrued expenses	333			



4. Intra-company payables for working capital	334			
5. Long-term intra-company payables	335			
6. Long-term unrealized revenue	336			
7. Other long-term payables	337			
8. Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	338			
9. Convertible bonds	339			
10. Preferred shares	340			
11. Deferred tax liabilities	341			
12. Long-term provisions payable	342			
13. Fund for science and technology development	343			
<b>D - OWNER'S EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>246,071,307,051</b>	<b>235,359,473,793</b>
<b>I. Owner's equity</b>	<b>410</b>	13	<b>246,071,307,051</b>	<b>235,359,473,793</b>
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		173,109,780,000	173,109,780,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		173,109,780,000	173,109,780,000
- Preferred shares	411b			
2. Share capital surplus	412		4,800,000,000	4,800,000,000
3. Bond conversion option	413			
4. Other capitals of the owner	414			
5. Treasury shares (*)	415			
6. Difference upon asset revaluation	416			
7. Exchange rate differences	417			
8. Development investment fund	418		5,350,969,208	5,350,969,208
9. Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419			
10. Other funds of owner's equity	420		62,810,557,843	52,098,724,585
11. Undistributed profit after tax	421			
- Undistributed profits after tax accumulated to the end of the previous period	421a		52,098,724,585	24,517,289,909
- Undistributed profits after tax for the current period	421b		10,711,833,258	27,581,434,676
12. Source of investment capital for capital construction	422			
<b>II. Other sources of expenses and funds</b>	<b>430</b>			
1. Sources of expenses	431			
2. Sources of expenses to form fixed assets	432			
<b>Total funds (440 = 300 + 400)</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>247,261,732,411</b>	<b>236,666,931,810</b>

Prepared by / Chief Accountant



Mai Thi Truc Giang

Prepared on July 16, 2025

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors



Phạm Thi Nhu Ngoc

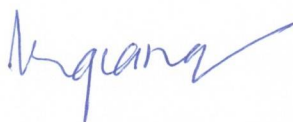
*This is an English version, if there is any discrepancy or different understanding between the Vietnamese version and the English version, the Vietnamese version shall prevail*



**INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT**  
*QUARTER II/2025*

ITEM	Code	Note	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the Quarter II	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5		7
1. Revenue from sale of goods and provision of services	01	1	681,818,181	681,818,181	1,363,636,362	1,363,636,362
2. Revenue deductions	02	2				
<b>3. Net revenue from sale of goods and provision of services (10 = 01 - 02)</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>681,818,181</b>	<b>681,818,181</b>	<b>1,363,636,362</b>	<b>1,363,636,362</b>
4. Cost of goods sold	11	3	268,098,313	266,966,813	537,328,126	532,802,126
<b>5. Gross profit from sale of goods and provision of services (20 = 10 - 11)</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>413,719,868</b>	<b>414,851,368</b>	<b>826,308,236</b>	<b>830,834,236</b>
6. Revenue from financial activities	21	4	6,609,806,047	12,076,806,469	12,069,871,149	16,888,340,564
7. Financial expenses	22	5		0		
<i>In which: Interest expense</i>	23				-	-
8. Selling expenses	25	6		-	-	-
9. General and administrative expenses	26	6	1,040,884,662	998,324,033	1,979,880,187	1,891,706,096
<b>10. Profit from operating activities {30=20+(21-22)-(25+26)}</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>5,982,641,253</b>	<b>11,493,333,804</b>	<b>10,916,299,198</b>	<b>15,827,468,704</b>
11. Other incomes	31	7	-	-	-	-
12. Other expenses	32	8	-	-	-	812,298,972
<b>13. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>812,298,972</b>
<b>14. Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>5,982,641,253</b>	<b>11,493,333,804</b>	<b>10,916,299,198</b>	<b>15,015,169,732</b>
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	9	92,250,351	76,944,861	204,465,940	499,156,177
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52					
<b>17. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>5,890,390,902</b>	<b>11,416,388,943</b>	<b>10,711,833,258</b>	<b>14,516,013,555</b>
18. Earning per share (*)	70		340	659	619	839
19. Diluted earning per share (*)	71					

Prepared by / Chief Accountant



Mai Thi Truc Giang

Prepared on July 16, 2025

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors



Pham Thi Nhu Ngoc

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**INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
(According to direct method)  
**QUARTER II/2025**

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current quarter	
			Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
1. Proceeds from sale of goods, provision of services and other revenue	01		0	7,453,733,150
2. Expenditures for suppliers of services	02		( 130,241,758)	( 227,193,304)
3. Expenditures for employees	03		( 597,203,738)	( 1,323,848,172)
4. Expenditures for lending interest	04			
5. Expenditures for corporate income tax	05		( 90,000,000)	( 220,686,813)
6. Other proceeds from business activities	06		250,669,972	2,192,707
7. Other expenditures on business activities	07		( 775,456,050)	( 1,757,685,795)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>( 1,342,231,574)</b>	<b>3,926,511,773</b>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
1. Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		( 1,223,649,234)	
2. Proceeds from liquidation or disposal of fixed assets and long-term assets	22			
3. Expenditures on lending and purchasing debt instruments of other entities	23			( 30,000,000,000)
4. Proceeds from loans and resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		9,000,000,000	8,200,000,000
5. Expenditures on equity investment to other entities	25		( 7,104,300,000)	
6. Proceeds from equity investment to other units	26			
7. Proceeds from lending interest, dividends and profits distributed	27		20,000,000	20,552,855,616
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>692,050,766</b>	<b>( 1,247,144,384)</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financial activities</b>				
1. Proceeds from issuing shares and receiving capital contributions from owners	31			
2. Expenditures on capital contributions to owners, redemption of shares issued by enterprises	32			
3. Proceeds from loans	33			
4. Loan principal repaid	34			
5. Expenditures for financial lease liabilities	35			
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36			
<b>Net cash flows from financial activities</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net cash flows for the period ( 50=20+30+40)</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>( 650,180,808)</b>	<b>2,679,367,389</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>2,375,243,998</b>	<b>2,375,966,479</b>
<b>Effects of changes in foreign currency conversion exchange rates</b>	<b>61</b>			
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>1,725,063,190</b>	<b>5,055,333,868</b>

Prepared by / Chief Accountant



Mai Thi Truc Giang

Prepared on July 16, 2025

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors



Pham Thi Nhu Ngoc

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## NOTES TO SELECTED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### QUARTER II/2025

#### I. OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ENTERPRISE

Sai Gon Vien Dong Technology Joint Stock Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0300716891, first registered on December 9, 2003 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, registered for the 19th change on October 17, 2023.

**English name:** SAI GON VIEN DONG TECHNOLOGY JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

**Abbreviated name:** SAVITECH JSC.

Head office: 102A Pho Co Dieu, Minh Phung Ward, Ho Chi Minh City.

**Branch:** Branch of Sai Gon Vien Dong Technology Joint Stock Company - Hoc Mon Branch.

Branch address: 3/19 Dinh Hamlet, Hoc Mon Commune, Ho Chi Minh City.

Stock symbol: SVT

##### 1. Form of capital ownership:

Form of capital ownership: Joint Stock Company.

**Charter capital:** 173,109,780,000 VND (One hundred and seventy-three billion, one hundred and nine million, seven hundred and eighty thousand dong).

##### 2. Business fields:

Manufacture of mechanical spare parts for vehicles, trading of commercial paper, leasing of premises, investment in education and other fields.

##### 3. Business lines:

Manufacture and sale of components and spare parts for bicycles and motorcycles, assembly, maintenance, and repair of bicycles and motorcycles. Processing of metal products. Design, manufacture, and repair of production equipment (excluding: mechanical processing, waste recycling, electroplating, welding and painting at the head office).

Manufacture and sale of bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, and spare parts. Manufacture and sale of raw materials, mechanical products, plastics, electrical appliances, electronics, refrigeration equipment, and handicrafts (excluding: mechanical processing, waste recycling, electroplating, welding and painting, production of glass, ceramics, porcelain, wood processing at the head office).

Manufacture and sale of paper, paper products, and materials and equipment for the paper industry. Real estate business operation. Leasing of offices, premises, and warehouses. Vocational training. Foreign language and IT training. Early childhood education. Primary, secondary, vocational, and college education. Study abroad consulting. Wholesale of books (with authorized content), and stationery.

#### II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

**1. Annual accounting period** (starting from January 1 and ending on December 31 of each year).

##### 2. Currency unit used in accounting

Vietnamese Dong (VND) is used as the currency unit in accounting books.

#### III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM



## **1. Applicable accounting system**

The Company applies the Vietnamese accounting system issued by the Ministry of Finance under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 and its amendments and supplements.

## **2. Statement of compliance with accounting standards and system.**

We have performed accounting work in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards (VAS) and relevant legal regulations. The financial statements have been presented fairly and reasonably, reflecting the financial position, business results, and cash flows of the enterprise.

The selection of figures and information for disclosure in the Notes to the Financial Statements has been made based on the materiality principle stipulated in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21, "Presentation of Financial Statements."

**3. Applicable accounting form:** Vouchers for book entry.

## **IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **(1) Principles for recognition of cash and cash equivalents:**

**Cash and cash equivalents include:** cash on hand, bank deposits, cash in transit, and short-term investments with an original maturity of no more than three months that are highly liquid, easily convertible to a known amount of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of conversion into cash.

### **Methods for converting other currencies into the currency used in accounting.**

Transactions during the period denominated in currencies other than Vietnamese Dong (VND) are converted at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time of the transaction, exchange rate differences are recorded as financial income or financial expenses and are reflected in the Income Statement for the period.

### **(2) Principles for recognition of trade and other receivables:**

**Principles for recognition of receivables:** at original cost minus provisions for doubtful debts.

**Methods of provisioning for doubtful debts:** Provisions for doubtful debts are estimated based on the lost portion of the receivables that are overdue or not yet overdue but may not be collectible due to the debtor's inability to pay.

### **(3) Principles for recognition of inventories:**

**Principles for recognition of inventories:** Inventories are recognized at original cost minus (-) provisions for devaluation and provisions for obsolete or degraded inventories. The original cost includes purchase price, processing costs, and other directly related costs incurred to bring the inventories to their current location and condition.

**Methods of calculating inventory value:** According to weighted average cost.

**Inventory accounting:** Regular declaration method.

**Methods of provisioning for devaluation of inventories:** Provisions for devaluation of inventories are made when the net realizable value of inventory is lower than its original cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs to complete the product and the estimated selling expenses. The provision amount is the difference between the original cost of inventory and its lower net realizable value.

### **(4) Principles for recognition and depreciation of fixed assets (FA):**

**Methods for recognition of tangible fixed assets:**

Tangible fixed assets are recognized at cost less (-) accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all expenses incurred by the enterprise to acquire the fixed asset up to the point it is ready for its intended use. Costs incurred after initial recognition are added to the fixed asset's cost only if they are certain to increase future economic benefits from using the asset.

Costs that do not meet these conditions are recognized as expenses in the period.



When fixed assets are sold or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss from the disposal is recorded as income or expense in the period.

*Tangible fixed assets procured:*

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes the purchase price (less (-) any trade discounts or rebates), applicable taxes (excluding refundable taxes), and directly related costs incurred to bring the asset to its intended use, such as installation, trial runs, consultancy, and other directly related expenses.

**Methods for recognition of intangible fixed assets:**

**Intangible fixed assets** are recognized at cost less (-) accumulated depreciation. The cost of an intangible fixed asset includes all expenses incurred by the enterprise to acquire the intangible asset up to the time it is ready for its intended use.

*Computer Software*

Computer software expenses include all expenses incurred by the Company up to the time the software is put into use.

**Methods for depreciation of fixed assets:**

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life is the period during which the asset contributes to production or business activities.

*Estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:*

<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>5 - 25 years</i>
<i>Machinery and equipment</i>	<i>4 - 10 years</i>
<i>Means of transport and transmission</i>	<i>10 years</i>
<i>Management tools and equipment</i>	<i>5 - 10 years</i>
<i>Other fixed assets</i>	<i>8 - 10 years</i>
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>	<i>6 years</i>

**(5) Principles for recognition of financial investments:**

**Principles of recognition of investments in associates:** are recognized when the Company holds 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights in the invested Companies and has significant influence over financial and operational policy decisions. These investments are reflected in the Financial Statements using the cost method.

**Principles for recognition of short-term and long-term securities investments, other short-term and long-term investments:** These investments include bonds, stocks, loans, or capital that the company is investing in projects or in other economic organizations established in accordance with the law which only hold less than 20% of the voting rights, and the recovery period is less than one year (short-term investments) or more than one year (long-term investments). These investments are reflected in the Financial Statements using the cost method.

**Methods of provisioning for devaluation of financial investments:**

Provisions for devaluation of short- and long-term investment securities are made when the net realizable value (market value) of the investment securities falls below their cost. If the market value of the securities cannot be determined, no provision is made.

Provision for losses on long-term financial investments is made when the Company determines that these investments have decreased in value permanently and unexpectedly due to losses in the operating results of the invested companies.

The provision amount is determined as the difference between the realizable net value (market value) or the recoverable value of the investment and the original cost recorded in the accounting books of the investments.



**(6) Principles for recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs:**

**Principles for recognition of borrowing costs:** Interest and other costs directly related to the company's borrowings are recognized as production and business expenses during the period, except when these costs arise from borrowings directly attributable to the investment in construction or production of an unfinished asset, which are included in (capitalized into) the value of that asset when meeting the conditions specified in accounting standard No. 16 "Borrowing costs".

**Capitalization rate used to determine borrowing costs capitalized during the period:** In cases of general borrowings partially used for the investment in construction or production of an unfinished asset, the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization during each accounting period are determined based on the capitalization rate applied to the weighted average cumulative costs incurred for the investment in construction or production of the asset. The capitalization rate is calculated as the weighted average interest rate of the company's outstanding borrowings during the period. Borrowing costs capitalized during the period must not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred during that period.

**(7) Principles for recognition and capitalization of other expenses:**

**Short-term and long-term prepaid expenses at the company include:** tools, equipment, management materials, and other costs associated with production and business activities of multiple accounting periods that require allocation.

**Methods for allocation of prepaid expenses:** Prepaid expenses are calculated and allocated to production and business expenses of each period using the straight-line method. Depending on the nature and extent of each type of expense, the allocation period is as follows: Short-term prepaid expenses are allocated within 12 months; Long-term prepaid expenses are allocated over a period of 12 to 24 months.

**(8) Principles and methods for recognition of accrued expenses:**

**Accrued expenses:** are recognized based on reasonable estimates of amounts payable for goods and services used during the period, including expenses such as production electricity expenses, employee lunch allowances, audit fees, and other similar expenses.

**(9) Principles for recognition of owner's equity:**

**Principles for recognition of owner's investment capital:**

Business capital is formed from the funds contributed by shareholders through the purchase of shares or stocks, or is supplemented by after-tax profits according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders or the provisions in the Company's Charter. Business capital is recognized based on the actual capital contributed in cash or assets calculated according to the par value of issued shares during the company's establishment or subsequent fundraising activities to expand its operations.

**Principles for recognition of capital surplus:**

**Capital surplus:** Reflects the positive difference between the actual amount received and the par value when shares are issued for the first time or additionally, and the increase or decrease in the difference between the actual amount received and the repurchase price when treasury shares are reissued. If shares are repurchased and immediately canceled on the repurchase date, the value of the shares is deducted from business capital at the actual repurchase price, and the business capital is reduced by the par value and the capital surplus of the repurchased shares.

**Principles for recognition of undistributed profits:**

Principles for recognition of undistributed profits: are recognized as the profit (or loss) from the business results of the enterprise after deducting (-) the corporate income tax expenses for the current period and adjustments for retroactive application of changes in accounting policies and retroactive adjustments of material errors of previous years.

The distribution of profits is based on the Company's charter and approved annually by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

**(10) Principles and methods of revenue recognition:**

**Principles and methods for recognition of sales revenue:**



Sales revenue is recognized when the following five conditions are simultaneously met: 1. The company has transferred most of the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the goods or products to the buyer; 2. The company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods; 3. Revenue can be reliably measured; 4. The company has received economic benefits from the sales transaction; 5. Costs associated with the sales transaction can be determined.

#### **Principles and methods for recognition of service revenue:**

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably determined. For multi-period service transactions, revenue is recognized based on the portion of work completed as of the balance sheet date for that period. The outcome of a service transaction is determined when all the following four conditions are met: 1. Revenue can be reliably measured; 2. Economic benefits from the service transaction are probable; 3. The work completed as of the balance sheet date is measurable; 4. The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be reliably determined.

If the outcome of a contract cannot be reliably determined, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the incurred costs are recoverable.

#### **Principles and methods for recognition of financial revenue:**

Financial revenue reflects revenue from interest, distributed dividends and profits and other financial revenue of the enterprise...

Revenue from interest, distributed dividends and profits is recognized when both the following conditions are met: 1. Economic benefits from the transaction are probable; 2. Revenue can be reliably measured.

- Interest is recognized based on the time and the actual Interest rate for each period.
- Distributed dividends and profits are recognized when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends or capital contributors are entitled to receive profits from capital contributions.

If a previously recognized revenue amount becomes unrecoverable or uncertain, it is accounted for as an expense in the period incurred and not deducted from revenue.

#### **(11) Principles and methods for recognition of financial expenses:**

**Financial expenses include:** Expenses or losses related to financial investment activities, borrowing costs, associated capital contribution costs; Provisions for devaluation of financial investments and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recognized in detail for each cost item when they are incurred during the period and are reliably measured when there is sufficient evidence of these expenses.

#### **(12) Principles and methods for recognition of current corporate income tax expenses:**

Corporate income tax expenses include the total current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses when determining the profit or loss of an accounting period

Corporate income tax expenses: represent the corporate income tax payable (or recoverable) calculated on taxable income and the corporate income tax rate for the current year according to the current corporate income tax law recorded.

Taxes payable to the state budget will be specifically settled with the tax authority. The difference between the tax payable according to the books and the settlement figures will be adjusted when there is an official settlement with the tax authority.

Tax policy according to the conditions applicable to the Company in the current year is as follows: The Company applies a corporate income tax rate of 20%.

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<b>1. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>End of the period</b>	<b>Beginning of the year</b>
<b>Cash</b>		
- Cash	279,193	279,193
- Demand bank deposits	1,541,183,997	5,434,632,436
- Cash in transit	183,600,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,725,063,190</b>	<b>5,434,911,629</b>

<b>2. Trade receivables</b>	<b>End of the period</b>		<b>Beginning of the year</b>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Provision</b>
<b>a) Long-term trade receivables</b>				
<b>b) Short-term trade receivables</b>	<b>2,521,000,000</b>	<b>21,000,000</b>	<b>1,021,000,000</b>	<b>21,000,000</b>
<b>1.b) Receivables from related parties</b>	<b>2,500,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,000,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>
- Hoang Viet Investment Development Education Corporation	400,000,000		160,000,000	
- Viet My Education and Culture Corporation	2,100,000,000		840,000,000	
<b>2.b) Receivables from third parties</b>	<b>21,000,000</b>	<b>21,000,000</b>	<b>21,000,000</b>	<b>21,000,000</b>
- Dai Viet A Cultural Company Limited	0		0	
- Other customers	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000

<b>3. Other receivables</b>	<b>End of the period</b>		<b>Beginning of the year</b>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Provision</b>
<b>a) Short-term</b>	<b>14,883,922,893</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>4,832,734,246</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>
- Receivables from distributed dividends and	14,656,870,869		4,817,734,246	
- Receivables from investment transfer				
- Other receivables	217,052,024	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
- Advance	10,000,000		10,000,000	
<b>Of which, other receivables from related parties:</b>				
- Viet My Education and Culture Corporation	5,272,526,544		515,871,233	
- Hoang Viet Investment Development	8,157,764,383		4,037,205,479	
- Toan Luc Paper Joint Stock Company	111,289,500		0	
<b>b) Long-term</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
- Deposit	5,000,000		0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,888,922,893</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>4,832,734,246</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>



4. Inventory	End of the period		Beginning of the year	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Raw materials, materials	0	0	0	0
- Tools and instruments	0	0	0	0
- Goods	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

5. Prepaid expenses	End of the period	Beginning of the year
<b>a) Short-term</b>		
- Office repair and renovation costs	42,388,698	93,770,262
- Prepaid internet costs	-	483,000
<b>b) Long-term</b>		
- Digital signature rental cost	5,018,635	
- Office equipment	10,390,139	16,912,871
- Website design and domain name maintenance cost	2,649,990	5,299,992
- Compulsory fire & explosion insurance cost for building 252 Lac Long Quan, District 11, HCMC	-	5,657,500
- Fire protection system at 252 Lac Long Quan, District 11, HCMC	142,936,116	204,194,448
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,383,578</b>	<b>326,318,073</b>

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6. Financial investments	End of the period			Beginning of the year		
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
a) Trading securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Capital investments in other entities	165,928,782,652	165,928,782,652	-	158,824,482,652	158,824,482,652	-
- Investments in joint ventures and associates:	139,074,660,000	139,074,660,000	0	139,074,660,000	139,074,660,000	-
Hoang Viet Investment Development Education Corporation	25,578,000,000	25,578,000,000	0	25,578,000,000	25,578,000,000	-
Toan Luc Paper Joint Stock Company	113,496,660,000	113,496,660,000	0	113,496,660,000	113,496,660,000	0
- Investments in other entities:	26,854,122,652	26,854,122,652	-	19,749,822,652	19,749,822,652	-
Minh Rong Tea Joint-Stock Company	1,215,000,000	1,215,000,000	0	1,215,000,000	1,215,000,000	0
Di Linh Tea - Coffee Joint-Stock Company	600,432,652	600,432,652	0	600,432,652	600,432,652	0
Toan Luc Paper Joint Stock Company	-	-	0	-	-	0
Toan Luc Trading Joint Stock Company	-	-	0	-	-	0
Tay Do Cultural Service & Books Joint Stock Company	2,225,790,000	2,225,790,000	0	2,225,790,000	2,225,790,000	-
Khanh Hoi Printing Joint Stock Company	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-
Viet My Education and Culture Corporation	21,312,900,000	21,312,900,000	-	14,208,600,000	14,208,600,000	-

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**7. Increase or decrease in tangible fixed assets**

Item	Building and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport and transmission	Management equipment and tools	Other fixed assets	Total
<b>Cost</b>						
<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	4,623,076,544	0	0	92,780,000	174,555,754	4,890,412,298
- Decrease in fixed assets due to liquidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Balance at the end of the period</i>	4,623,076,544	0	0	92,780,000	174,555,754	4,890,412,298
<b>Accumulated depreciation value</b>						
<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	4,572,585,962	0	0	92,780,000	174,555,754	4,839,921,716
- Depreciation during the period	33,064,506	0	0	0	0	33,064,506
- Decrease in depreciation of fixed assets due to liquidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Balance at the end of the period</i>	4,605,650,468	0	0	92,780,000	174,555,754	4,872,986,222
<b>Residual value</b>						
- At the beginning of the year	50,490,582	0	0	0	0	50,490,582
- At the end of the period	17,426,076	0	0	0	0	17,426,076

7. Investment property	Building and structures	Management equipment and tools	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	21,444,491,910	1,420,704,291	22,865,196,201
- Increase / Decrease			
<i>Balance at the end of the period</i>	21,444,491,910	1,420,704,291	22,865,196,201
<b>Accumulated depreciation value</b>			
<i>Balance at the beginning of the year</i>	10,293,356,160	1,420,704,291	11,714,060,451
- Depreciation during the period	428,889,840	0	428,889,840
<i>Balance at the end of the period</i>	10,722,246,000	1,420,704,291	12,142,950,291
<b>Residual value</b>			
- At the beginning of the year	11,151,135,750	0	11,151,135,750
- At the end of the period	10,722,245,910	0	10,722,245,910

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9. Trade payables	End of the period		Beginning of the year	
	Value	Debt service coverage ratio	Value	Debt service coverage
a) Short-term trade payables	0	0	0	0
- Other customers	0		0	
Payables to related parties			0	

10. Taxes and other payables to the State budget	Beginning of the year	Amount payable during the period	Amount actually paid during the period	End of the period
a) Payables				
- Value-added tax	11,709,252	96,077,602	56,985,066	50,801,788
- Non-agricultural land use tax	0	8,457,948		8,457,948
- Corporate income tax	118,232,122	204,465,940	208,242,121	114,455,941
- Personal income tax	8,226,000	60,082,810	47,769,776	20,539,034
- Business license tax	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>138,167,374</b>	<b>372,084,300</b>	<b>315,996,963</b>	<b>194,254,711</b>

11. Accrued expenses	End of the period	Beginning of the year
a) Short-term		
- House rent in Pho Co Dieu	0	0
- Audit costs	65,000,000	150,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,000,000</b>	<b>150,000,000</b>

12. Other payables	End of the period	Beginning of the year
a) Short-term		
- Trade union funds	1,588,000	0
- Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors in 2020	473,000	473,000
- 2021 Dividend held	883,500	883,500
- 2023 Dividend held	986,100	986,100
- Trade union funds held	3,279,000	0
- Other payables	10,548,419	11,448,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,758,019</b>	<b>13,791,019</b>

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### 13. Owner's equity

#### a) Reconciliation table of fluctuations in owner's equity

	Contributed capital of owner	Share capital surplus	Development investment fund	Undistributed profit after tax and funds	Other items	Total
A	1	2	3	7	8	
<b>Balance at the beginning of the previous year</b>	173,109,780,000	4,800,000,000	5,350,969,208	50,583,756,909	0	233,844,506,117
- Capital increase during the previous year	0					0
- Profit during the previous year				27,581,434,676		27,581,434,676
- Other increase						0
- Capital decrease during the previous year						0
- Loss during the previous year						0
- Other decrease (remuneration, distribution of welfare and reward fund, dividend distribution)				( 26,066,467,000)		-26,066,467,000
<b>Balance at the beginning of the current year</b>	173,109,780,000	4,800,000,000	5,350,969,208	52,098,724,585	0	235,359,473,793
- Increase capital during current year	0					0
- Profit during current period				10,711,833,258		10,711,833,258
- Other increase						0
- Capital decrease during the current year						0
- Loss during the current year						0
- Other decrease (remuneration, distribution of welfare and reward fund, dividend distribution, tax arrears)						0
<b>Balance at the end of the current year</b>	173,109,780,000	4,800,000,000	5,350,969,208	62,810,557,843	0	246,071,307,051

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<b>1. Total revenue from sale of goods and provision of services</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
<b>a) Revenue</b>		
- Revenue from sale of goods	0	0
- Revenue from provision of services	681,818,181	681,818,181
<b>Total</b>	<b>681,818,181</b>	<b>681,818,181</b>
<b>b) Revenue from related parties</b>		
- Viet My Education and Culture Corporation	572,727,273	572,727,273
- Hoang Viet Investment Development Education Corporation	109,090,908	109,090,908
<b>Total</b>	<b>681,818,181</b>	<b>681,818,181</b>

<b>2. Revenue deductions</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
<i>Of which:</i>		
- Trade discounts	0	0
- Devaluation of sale	0	0
- Returned goods	0	0

<b>3. Cost of goods sold</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
- Cost of goods sold		0
- Cost of services provided	268,098,313	266,966,813
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,098,313</b>	<b>266,966,813</b>

<b>4. Revenue from financial activities</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
- Interest on deposits and loans	1,002,916,547	882,196,969
- Distributed dividends and profits	5,606,889,500	11,194,609,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,609,806,047</b>	<b>12,076,806,469</b>

<b>5. Financial expenses</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
- Loan interest		
- Provision for devaluation of trading securities		
- Provision for investment losses in other entities		
- Other financial expenses		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



<b>6. Selling expenses and General and administrative expenses</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
<b>a) General and administrative expenses incurred during the period</b>	<b>1,040,884,662</b>	<b>998,324,033</b>
- Administrative staff expenses	744,287,473	762,645,664
- Other administrative expenses	296,597,189	235,678,369
<b>b) Selling expenses incurred during the period</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
- Staff expenses		0
- Other selling expenses		0

<b>7. Other income</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
- Liquidation and sale of fixed assets		
- Other items ( Electricity bill payment)	335,771,577	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>335,771,577</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>8. Other expenses</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
- Penalties	0	0
- Expenses & Residual value of liquidated fixed assets	0	0
- Other expenses (Electricity bill payment)	335,771,577	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>335,771,577</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>9. Current corporate income tax expenses</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
- Corporate income tax expenses calculated on current period's taxable income	92,250,351	76,944,861
- Adjustment of previous years' corporate income tax expenses to current year's current income tax expenses		
- Total current corporate income tax expenses	<b>92,250,351</b>	<b>76,944,861</b>

<b>10. Production and business costs by factor</b>	<b>Quarter II/2025</b>	<b>Quarter II/2024</b>
- Labor costs	744,287,473	762,645,664
- Fixed asset depreciation costs	230,977,173	230,977,173
- Outsourcing service costs	270,214,349	207,488,802
- Other expenses in cash	59,275,006	59,950,233
- Premises tax and land use tax costs	4,228,974	4,228,974
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,308,982,975</b>	<b>1,265,290,846</b>

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**THUYẾT MINH BÁO CÁO TÀI CHÍNH**

*Accounting period from April 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025*

*Unit: VND*

**APPENDIX 6**

**1. SEGMENT REPORT BY BUSINESS AREA**

No.	Item	Commercial paper business	Manufacturing of spare parts for motorbikes and bicycles	Lease of warehouses and premises	Financial investment	Total
<b>1. Net revenue</b>				<b>681,818,181</b>		<b>681,818,181</b>
-	Net revenue from external sales	-	-	681,818,181	-	681,818,181
-	Net revenue from sales to other segments	-	0	-	-	-
<b>2. Financial income</b>						
<b>3. Expenses</b>					<b>6,609,806,047</b>	<b>6,609,806,047</b>
-	Cost of goods	0	0	<b>674,009,553</b>	<b>727,223,773</b>	<b>1,401,233,326</b>
-	Allocation costs	0	0	268,098,313		268,098,313
-	Depreciation costs	0	0	405,911,240	<b>727,223,773</b>	<b>1,133,135,013</b>
-	Financial expenses	0	0	0	-	-
<b>4. Operating profit</b>						
<b>5. Segment assets</b>				<b>7,808,628</b>	<b>5,882,582,274</b>	<b>5,890,390,902</b>
<b>6. Unallocated assets</b>				15,982,416,793	231,279,315,618	247,261,732,411
<b>Total assets</b>						
<b>7. Segment liabilities</b>						
<b>8. Unallocated liabilities</b>				620,479,013	569,946,347	1,190,425,360
<b>Total liabilities</b>						<b>1,190,425,360</b>

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Unit: VND

**APPENDIX 5****Financial assets and financial liabilities:**

Financial assets and financial liabilities: The table below presents the carrying amount and fair value of the financial instruments presented in the Company's Financial Statements.

	Carrying value				Fair value	
	30/06/2025		01/01/2025		30/06/2025	01/01/2025
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision		
<b>Financial assets</b>						
- Cash and cash equivalents	1,725,063,190		5,434,911,629		1,725,063,190	5,434,911,629
- Available-for-sale financial assets	26,854,122,652		19,749,822,652		26,854,122,652	19,749,822,652
- Trade receivables	2,521,000,000	(21,000,000)	1,021,000,000	(21,000,000)	2,500,000,000	1,000,000,000
- Other receivables	14,796,922,893	(5,000,000)	4,832,734,246	(5,000,000)	14,791,922,893	4,827,734,246
- Other financial assets	92,000,000	-	-	-	92,000,000	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,989,108,735</b>	<b>(26,000,000)</b>	<b>31,038,468,527</b>	<b>(26,000,000)</b>	<b>45,963,108,735</b>	<b>31,012,468,527</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
- Borrowings and loans	-		-	-	-	-
- Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other financial liabilities	65,000,000	-	150,000,000	-	65,000,000	150,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,000,000</b>	<b>150,000,000</b>

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities reflects the value at which financial instruments can be exchanged in a current transaction between participants, excluding forced sales or liquidations.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate fair value:

The fair value of cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other short-term liabilities is equivalent to their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The fair value of listed securities and financial debt instruments is determined based on market value.

The fair value of securities and financial investments for which fair value cannot be reliably determined, due to the absence of a highly liquid market, is presented at their carrying amounts.

If fair value is not estimated using the discounted cash flow method, it is presented as follows:

Except for the items mentioned above, the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities has not been formally evaluated or determined as of January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025. However, the Company's Board of General Directors assesses that the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities does not significantly differ from their carrying amounts as of the financial year-end date.

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**Related parties:**

	Equity ratio	Relationship
1. Hoang Viet Investment Development Education Corporation	30.00%	Associates
2. Toan Luc Paper Joint Stock Company	35.77%	Associates
3. Khanh Hoi Printing Joint Stock Company	4.70%	Long-term investment
4. Viet My Education and Culture Corporation	15.79%	Long-term investment
5. Tay Do Cultural Service & Books Joint Stock Company	4.95%	Long-term investment
8. Minh Rong Tea Joint-Stock Company	1.77%	Long-term investment
9. Di Linh Tea - Coffee Joint-Stock Company	0.91%	Long-term investment

**Transaction content:**

From January 1, 2025 to  
June 30, 2025

**1. Hoang Viet Investment Development Education Corporation**

- Outstanding loan receivables	19,000,000,000
- Interest on business cooperation loans incurred	331,589,041
- Outstanding loan interest receivable	682,164,383
- Dividends paid this period	5,475,600,000
- Dividends receivable	7,475,600,000
- Ground use operation fees incurred (Excluding VAT)	109,090,908
- Outstanding ground use operation fees	400,000,000

**4. Viet My Education and Culture Corporation**

- Debt collection in this period	9,000,000,000
- Outstanding loan receivables	15,000,000,000
- Interest on business cooperation loans incurred	408,876,712
- Outstanding loan interest receivable	1,338,994,520
- Ground use operation fees incurred (Excluding VAT)	572,727,273
- Outstanding ground use operation fees	2,100,000,000
- Electricity advance payments incurred (Excluding VAT)	335,771,577
- Electricity advance payments collected this period	250,000,000
- Outstanding electricity advance payments	125,052,024

**9. Di Linh Tea - Coffee Joint-Stock Company**

- Dividends paid this period	20,000,000
- Collection of dividends distributed in this period	20,000,000

**5. Tay Do Cultural Service & Books Joint Stock Company**

- Dividends paid this period	111,289,500
- Dividends receivable	111,389,500

Prepared by / Chief Accountant



Mai Thi Truc Giang

Prepared on July 16, 2025

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors



Phạm Thi Nhu Ngoc

*This is an English version, if there is any discrepancy or different understanding between the Vietnamese version and the English version, the Vietnamese version shall prevail*