Telecom

FPT TELECOM JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2026

FPT TELECOM JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise Registration Certificate	No. 0101778163 dated 28 July 2005 The Enterprise Registration Certification and its amendments were issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 28 July 2005. The latest amendment (33nd) of the Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 19 August 2025.	
Board of Directors	Mr. Hoang Viet Anh	Chairman
	Mr. Truong Gia Binh	Member
	Mr. Nguyen Van Khoa	Member
	Ms. Chu Thi Thanh Ha	Member
	Ms. Tran Thi Hong Linh	Member (until Dec 24, 2025)
	Mr. Phan The Thanh	Member (until Dec 24, 2025)
	Mr. Nguyen Trong Trung	Member (from Dec 24, 2025)
	Mr. Vo Manh Cuong	Member (from Dec 24, 2025)
	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	Member (from Dec 24, 2025)
Board of Supervision	Mr. Tran Khuong	Chief Supervisor
	Mr. Do Xuan Phuc	Member (until Dec 24, 2025)
	Ms. Luu Nguyen Kim Thoa	Member (from Dec 24, 2025)
	Mr. Pham Xuan Hoan	Member
Board of Management	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	General Director
	Ms. Vu Thi Mai Huong	Deputy General Director
	Mr. Chu Hung Thang	Deputy General Director
	Mr. Tran Thanh Hai	Deputy General Director (from 3 August 2026)
	Mr. Pham Thanh Tuan	Deputy General Director (from 3 August 2026)
	Mr. Nguyen The Quang	Deputy General Director (from 3 August 2026)
	Mr. Tran Hai Duong	Deputy General Director (from 3 August 2026)

CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Legal Representatives	Mr. Hoang Viet Anh	Chairman
	Mr. Nguyen Hoang Linh	General Director
Registered Office	Floor 2, FPT Cau Giay Tower, No. 17 Duy Tan Street, Cau Giay Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam	

FPT TELECOM JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Form B 01a – DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Code	ASSETS	Note	As at 30.09.2026 VND	As at 31.12.2025 VND
100	**CURRENT ASSETS**		**21,696,655,258,512**	**16,933,781,095,682**
110	**Cash and cash equivalents**	3	**727,462,121,330**	**713,425,316,747**
111	Cash		727,293,393,302	442,912,058,157
112	Cash equivalents		168,728,028	270,513,258,590
120	**Short-term investments**		**15,570,739,940,407**	**12,541,885,310,164**
123	Short-term investments held to maturity	4	15,570,739,940,407	12,541,885,310,164
130	**Short-term receivables**		**2,707,978,783,346**	**1,989,225,896,151**
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	6	2,667,845,525,342	2,048,505,156,434
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers		322,090,539,793	163,138,393,846
135	Other short-term receivables	7	37,187,753,820	28,438,650,749
136	Provision for doubtful debts-short terms	6	(319,145,035,609)	(250,856,304,878)
140	**Inventories**	8	**2,339,345,231,193**	**1,426,949,537,850**
141	Inventories		2,364,944,179,220	1,441,729,039,615
142	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(25,598,948,027)	(14,779,501,765)
150	**Short-term biological assets**		-	-
160	**Other current assets**		**351,129,182,236**	**262,295,034,770**
161	Short-term prepaid expenses	9	299,597,760,998	226,041,323,305
162	Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed		51,531,421,238	20,368,790,345
163	Tax and other receivables from the State	10	-	15,884,921,120
200	**LONG-TERM ASSETS**		**10,206,427,548,849**	**9,170,993,649,171**
210	**Long-term receivables**		**23,968,175,842**	**26,190,016,612**
215	Other long-term receivables		*23,968,175,842*	*26,190,016,612*
220	**Fixed assets**		**6,004,901,641,905**	**5,785,975,696,638**
221	*Tangible fixed assets*	11	5,571,905,529,520	5,323,298,192,799
222	*Historical cost*		*15,710,059,407,817*	*14,676,925,119,898*
223	*Accumulated depreciation*		*(10,138,153,878,297)*	*(9,353,626,927,099)*
227	Intangible fixed assets	12	432,996,112,385	462,677,503,839
228	*Historical cost*		*1,142,703,948,432*	*1,150,249,760,810*
229	*Accumulated amortisation*		*(709,707,836,047)*	*(687,572,256,971)*
230	**Long-term biological assets**		-	-
240	**Investment Property**		-	-
250	**Long-term assets in progress**		**1,123,029,729,913**	**696,595,065,534**
252	Construction in progress	13	1,123,029,729,913	696,595,065,534
260	**Long-term assets**		**6,200,000,000**	**6,000,000,000**
263	Investments in other entities	5	9,684,980,000	9,684,980,000
264	Provision for impairment of long-term investments		(3,684,980,000)	(3,684,980,000)
265	Long-term investments held to maturity		200,000,000	-
270	**Other long-term assets**		**3,048,328,001,189**	**2,656,232,870,387**
271	Long-term prepaid expenses	9	3,006,669,302,711	2,638,968,563,678
272	Deferred income tax assets		41,658,698,478	17,264,306,709
280	**TOTAL ASSETS**		**31,903,082,807,361**	**26,104,774,744,853**

The notes on pages 7 to 35 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Form B 01a – DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

	RESOURCES	Note	As at 30.09.2026 VND	As at 31.12.2025 VND
300	**LIABILITIES**		**17,818,454,885,186**	**14,873,990,102,754**
310	**Short-term liabilities**		**17,295,407,088,914**	**14,680,701,219,034**
311	Short-term trade accounts payable		1,800,582,054,339	1,874,610,162,906
312	Short-term advances from customers		380,305,393,948	134,288,296,245
313	Dividends and profits payable		3,457,762,033	3,681,828,033
314	Short-term tax and other payables to the State	10	439,436,400,798	400,301,569,324
315	Payables to employees		1,481,680,093,251	1,783,804,117,734
316	Short-term accrued expenses	15	742,586,141,879	413,207,171,422
319	Short-term unearned revenue	14	2,029,118,918,678	1,881,663,348,162
320	Other short-term payables	16	288,736,787,052	268,803,463,105
321	Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	17	9,897,667,820,349	7,359,517,303,863
323	Bonus and welfare fund		231,835,716,587	560,823,958,240
330	**Long-term liabilities**		**523,047,796,272**	**193,288,883,720**
337	Long-term unearned revenue		226,523,791,737	31,383,402,114
338	Other long-term payables		3,803,531,510	2,740,478,670
339	Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	17	289,316,177,379	151,289,507,937
342	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		3,404,295,646	7,875,494,999
400	**OWNERS' EQUITY**		**14,084,627,922,175**	**11,230,784,642,099**
411	Owners' capital	18, 19	7,387,634,630,000	7,387,634,630,000
411a	*- Ordinary shares with voting rights*		*7,387,634,630,000*	*7,387,634,630,000*
414	Owners' other capital		55,391,600,000	55,391,600,000
418	Investment and development fund		580,634,183,368	580,634,183,368
420	Undistributed earnings		5,755,812,946,006	2,872,006,578,548
420a	*- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous period*		*2,872,006,578,548*	*321,243,599,010*
420b	*- Undistributed post-tax profit of current period*		*2,883,806,367,458*	*2,550,762,979,538*
429	Non-controlling interests		305,154,562,801	335,117,650,183
440	**TOTAL RESOURCES**		**31,903,082,807,361**	**26,104,774,744,853**

Nguyen Thi Hong	Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	Nguyen Hoang Linh
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director Legal Representative 23 October 2026

The notes on pages 7 to 35 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

FPT TELECOM JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Form B 02a – DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Code		Note	Quarter 3 2026 VND	Quarter 3 2025 VND	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND	For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2025 VND
01	**Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services**		**5,919,596,163,938**	**4,932,328,312,020**	**16,698,882,853,014**	**14,292,580,129,286**
02	Less deductions		3,143,238,118	2,579,592,081	8,303,214,880	5,663,221,743
10	**Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services**	20	**5,916,452,925,820**	**4,929,748,719,939**	**16,690,579,638,134**	**14,286,916,907,543**
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	21	**3,351,433,001,050**	**2,412,187,653,583**	**9,073,765,108,860**	**7,053,069,493,567**
20	**Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services**		**2,565,019,924,770**	**2,517,561,066,356**	**7,616,814,529,274**	**7,233,847,413,976**
22	Financial income	22	345,875,387,432	201,259,863,960	906,419,135,678	596,426,081,586
23	Financial expenses	23	191,861,990,198	106,815,841,849	482,761,752,108	288,567,169,912
24	*- Including: Interest expense*		*178,894,066,557*	*100,255,972,348*	*457,302,543,283*	*263,412,736,208*
25	Selling expenses	24	918,346,566,624	912,033,641,499	2,690,444,362,646	2,577,568,258,087
26	General and administration expenses	25	529,754,707,294	566,379,540,013	1,688,350,517,861	1,749,571,251,879
30	**Net operating profit**		**1,270,932,048,086**	**1,133,591,906,955**	**3,661,677,032,337**	**3,214,566,815,684**
31	Other income		11,636,892,479	7,022,523,164	32,209,719,575	33,462,980,861
32	Other expenses		847,771,369	8,942,163,272	19,674,723,213	20,388,757,143
40	**Net other income**		**10,789,121,110**	**(1,919,640,108)**	**12,534,996,362**	**13,074,223,718**
50	**Accounting profit before tax**		**1,281,721,169,196**	**1,131,672,266,847**	**3,674,212,028,699**	**3,227,641,039,402**
51	Corporate income tax-current		267,045,473,148	224,596,030,633	769,132,469,745	639,617,069,410
52	Corporate income tax-deferred		(7,792,005,355)	2,253,095,355	(28,865,591,122)	7,088,275,552
60	**Profit after tax**		**1,022,467,701,403**	**904,823,140,859**	**2,933,945,150,076**	**2,580,935,694,440**
	Attributable to:					
61	-Profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		1,006,575,550,647	884,808,439,338	2,883,806,367,458	2,533,358,378,949
62	-Profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests		15,892,150,756	20,014,701,521	50,138,782,618	47,577,315,491

Nguyen Thi Hong	Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	Nguyen Hoang Linh
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director Legal Representative 23 October 2026

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FPT TELECOM JOINT STOCK CORPORATION

Form B 03a – DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Indirect method)

Code		For the nine-month period ended 30 September 2026 VND	2025 VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
01	**Accounting profit before tax**	**3,674,212,028,699**	**3,227,641,039,402**
	Adjustments for:		
02	Depreciation and amortisation	1,020,299,621,101	990,977,770,120
03	Provisions	79,108,176,993	26,792,790,746
04	Unrealised foreign exchange gains	17,075,220,154	(12,048,397,246)
05	Profits from investing activities	(862,278,121,970)	(526,489,227,294)
06	Interest expense	457,302,543,283	263,412,736,208
08	**Operating profit before changes in working capital**	**4,385,719,468,260**	**3,970,286,711,936**
09	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(799,787,898,205)	(325,146,685,943)
10	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(923,215,139,605)	111,863,304,544
11	Increase/(decrease) in payables (Excluding interest expense payable and income tax payable	493,842,901,828	202,748,618,747
12	Increase/(decrease) in prepaid expenses	(441,257,176,726)	(238,243,784,208)
14	Interest paid	(377,047,214,504)	(253,506,344,501)
15	CIT paid	(739,404,324,208)	(742,047,203,225)
16	Other receipts from operating activities	-	20,000,000
17	Other payments on operating activities	(328,988,241,653)	(295,850,868,854)
20	**Net cash inflows from operating activities**	**1,269,862,375,187**	**2,430,123,748,496**
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(1,681,935,897,087)	(1,120,949,487,379)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	59,661,942	811,661,539
23	Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	(19,975,802,996,387)	(17,105,505,136,707)
24	Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	17,199,392,693,641	16,428,057,716,045
27	Dividends and interest received	625,849,798,871	454,595,716,034
30	**Net cash outflows from investing activities**	**(3,832,436,739,020)**	**(1,342,989,530,468)**
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
33	Proceeds from borrowings	15,238,695,568,062	14,752,985,253,399
34	Repayments of borrowings	(12,577,047,550,158)	(13,579,379,292,209)
36	Dividends paid, profits distributed to owners	(80,325,936,000)	(2,541,690,383,750)
40	**Net cash inflows from financing activities**	**2,581,322,081,904**	**(1,368,084,422,560)**
50	**Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of year/period**	**18,747,718,071**	**(280,950,204,532)**
60	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/period**	**713,425,316,747**	**679,277,313,660**
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences	(4,710,913,488)	14,780,170,982
70	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of year/period**	**727,462,121,330**	**413,107,280,110**

Nguyen Thi Hong	Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	Nguyen Hoang Linh
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director Legal Representative 23 July 2026

The notes on pages 6 to 35 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

FPT Telecom Joint Stock Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0103008784 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 28 July 2005. Subsequently, the Business Registration Certificate No. 0103008784 was replaced by the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0101778163 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City. The latest (33nd) amendment to the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0101778163 was issued on 19 August 2025.

Since 13 January 2017, the Company's shares have been listed on the Unlisted Public Company Market ("UpCoM") with the stock trading code 'FOX'.

The principal activities of the Company are to provide internet, pay TV, leased line, domain and data backup and other telecommunication services.

The normal business cycle of the Company and its subsidiaries is 12 months.

As at 30 September 2026, the Company had six direct subsidiaries as follows:

			As at 30.09.2026 and 31.12.2025	
Subsidiaries	**Principal business activities**	**Place of incorporation and operation**	**% ownership**	**% of voting rights**
1) FPT Online Joint Stock Company	Providing telecommunication services, online advertisement, online newspaper, online payment services	Lot No. 29B - 31B - 33B, Tan Thuan Road, Tan Thuan Export Processing Zone, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	56.51%	56.51%
2) FPT Telecom Tan Thuan Company Limited	Providing high speed internet and other telecommunication services	Lot No. 29B - 31B - 33B, Tan Thuan Road, Tan Thuan Export Processing Zone, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	100.00%	100.00%
3) FPT International Telecom Company Limited	Providing internet services, agency for providing telecommunication services and other services	Lot No. 29B - 31B - 33B, Tan Thuan Road, Tan Thuan Export Processing Zone, Tan Thuan Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	100.00%	100.00%
4) FPT Telecom Technology Joint Stock Company	Providing other telecommunication services	Lot No. T2-5, Road D1, Hi-tech Park, Tang Nhon Phu Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	99.99%	99.99%
5) FPT Television Company Limited	Providing television services	124 Suong Nguyet Anh Road, Ben Thanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	100.00%	100.00%
6) FPT Telecom Thang Long Company Limited (*)	Providing other telecommunication services	Lot No. E-9, Thang Long Vinh Phuc Industrial Park, Binh Nguyen Commune, Phu Tho Province	100,00%	100.00%

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

As at 30 September 2026, the Company and its subsidiaries had 11,579 employees (as at 31 December 2025: 10,731 employees).

Disclosure of information comparability in the consolidated financial statements:

The comparative figures presented in the consolidated statement of financial position for the third quarter and the related notes are based on the audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. The comparative figures in the consolidated income statement for the third quarter, the consolidated cash flow statement for the third quarter, and the related notes are based on the consolidated financial statements of Quarter 3, for the nine-month accounting period ended September 30, 2025.

Seasonality and cyclicality aspects of business activities on the consolidated financial statements:

The Company's business activities are not seasonal or cyclical, and do not affect the consolidated income statement.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The consolidated financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

2.2 Accounting period

The annual accounting period begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 September 2026.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Currency

The consolidated financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong ("VND"), which is the accounting currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

2.4 Application of New Guidance on Corporate Accounting Regime

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC providing guidance on the Corporate Accounting Regime ("Circular 99"). Circular 99 supersedes the previous guidance on the Corporate Accounting Regime under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 ("Circular 200") and the circulars amending Circular 200. Circular 99 became effective on 1 January 2026 and applies to annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The Company has reclassified certain line items in the financial statements to comply with the presentation requirements prescribed by Circular 99.

2.5 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised as incomes or expenses in the consolidated income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the consolidated financial statements date are translated at the transfer rates at the consolidated financial statements date of the commercial banks with which the Company and its subsidiaries regularly trade. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised as incomes or expenses in the consolidated income statement.

Borrowings in foreign currencies were hedged by the Company using forward contracts. The difference between the exchange rate on the drawdown date and the forward exchange rate stated in forward contracts is recognized to the borrowing principal and to financial income or financial expenses on a straight-line basis over the borrowing period.

2.6 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to gain future benefits from its activities generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. It is de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Company. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the acquirer's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of

acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Company applies a policy for transactions with non-controlling interests ("NCI") as transactions with external parties not belonging to the Company and its subsidiaries.

Non-controlling interest ("NCI") are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition.

Transactions leading to the change in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as a transaction with owner's equity. The difference between the change in the Company's share of net assets of the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received from divestment of the Company's interest in the subsidiary is recorded directly in the undistributed earnings under equity.

Transactions leading to the change in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that results in a loss of control, the difference between the Company's share in the net assets of the subsidiary and the net proceeds from divestment is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The retained interest in the entity will be accounted for as either an investment in another entity or an investment to be accounted for as equity since the divestment date.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.8 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods and rendering of services or non-trade receivables from others and are stated at cost. Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. The difference between the provision of this period and the provision of the previous period is recognised as an increase or decrease of general and administrative expenses in the period. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into short-term and long-term receivables on the consolidated financial statements based on the remaining period from the consolidated financial statments date to the maturity date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the first-in first-out method and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other directly-related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The Company and its subsidiaries apply the perpetual system for inventories.

Provision is made, when necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventory items. The difference between the provision of this period and the provision of the previous period is recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the period.

2.10 Investments

(a) Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity are investments which the Company and its subsidiaries have a positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held to maturity include term deposits, loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning periodic interest, other investments held to maturity or investments of a similar nature, and exclude derivative financial instruments. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Company and its subsidiaries review all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held to maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

Investments held to maturity are classified into short-term and long-term investments held to maturity on the consolidated financial statements based on the remaining period from the consolidated financial statements date to the maturity date.

(b) Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are investments in equity instruments of other entities without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. These investments are accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Company and its subsidiaries review all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Investments (continued)

(c) Provision for investments in other entities

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the period end. Regarding investments in listed shares or those whose fair value can be determined reliably, the provision for diminution in value is made when cost is higher than market value. For other investments, provision for diminution in value is made when the investees make losses.

Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

2.11 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the consolidated income statement when incurred in the period.

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Buildings and structures	8 – 25 years
Machinery, equipment	3 – 15 years
Office equipment	3 – 10 years
Motor vehicles	6 years
Other tangible fixed assets	5 years
Copyrights, patents	3 years
Software	3 – 8 years

Indefinite land use rights are stated at costs and not amortised.

Copyrights and operation licences are the rights and licenses to operate international cable routes and are amortised using the straight-line method over the terms in the licences and operation right contracts.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 Fixed assets (continued)

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the consolidated income statement.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for any other purposes, which are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2.12 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.13 Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses mainly include service deployment costs for new subscribers. Long-term prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which are as follows:

Deployment costs - Equipment and materials for internet service	2.5 years
Deployment costs - Equipment and materials for television service	2 years
Deployment costs - External services	2 years

2.14 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase of goods and services; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables, and payables not relating to purchases of goods and services.

Payables are classified into short-term and long-term payables on the consolidated financial statements based on the remaining period from the consolidated financial statements date to the maturity date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks and other entities.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the consolidated financial statements based on the remaining period from the consolidated financial statements date to the maturity date.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which is used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Company and its subsidiaries determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on that asset. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries' borrowings that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

2.16 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the period but not yet paid for, due to pending invoices or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting period.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and its subsidiaries have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the level of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.18 Provision for severance allowances

In accordance with Vietnamese labour laws, employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who have worked regularly for full 12 months or longer are entitled to a severance allowance. The working period used for the calculation of severance allowance is the period during which the employee actually works for the Company and its subsidiaries less the period during which the employee participates in the unemployment insurance scheme in accordance with the labour regulations and the working period for which the employee has received severance allowance from the Company and its subsidiaries.

The severance allowance is accrued at the end of the reporting period on the basis that each employee is entitled to half of an average monthly salary for each working year. The average monthly salary used for calculating the severance allowance is the employee contract's average salary for the six-month period prior the end of the current accounting period.

This allowance will be paid as a lump sum when the employees terminate their labour contracts in accordance with current regulations.

The Company and its subsidiaries did not recognise the above provision for severance allowance due to the application of the Circular No. 180/2012/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance issued on 24 October 2012. The Company and its subsidiaries recognised as an expense in the accounting period when the Company actually pays severance allowances to employees.

2.19 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue mainly comprises the amounts that customers have paid in advance for telecommunication services for many accounting periods. The Company and its subsidiaries record unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Company and its subsidiaries have to fulfill. Unearned revenue is recognised as revenue in the consolidated income statement in accounting period to the extent that recognition criteria have been met.

2.20 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares.

Owners' other capital represents other capital held by the owners at the reporting date, mainly related to accounting for share dividends received from subsidiaries.

Undistributed earnings record the Company and its subsidiaries' result profit after CIT at the reporting date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.21 Appropriation of profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability on the final registration date for dividend payment to shareholders.

Net profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at the Shareholders' General Meeting, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Company and its subsidiaries' charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Company and its subsidiaries' funds are as below:

(a) Investment and development fund

Investment and development fund is appropriated from profits after CIT of the Company and its subsidiaries and approved at the Shareholders' General Meeting. The fund is used to provide capital for investment projects of the Company.

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Company and its subsidiaries' profit after CIT and subject to shareholders' approval at the Shareholders' General Meeting. This fund is presented as a liability on the consolidated financial statements. This fund is used to reward, improve and enhance employees' lives.

2.22 Revenue recognition

(a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised in the consolidated income statement when all five (5) of the following conditions are satisfied:

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

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sale obligation.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.22 Revenue recognition (continued)

(b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the consolidated income statement when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Revenue from the rendering of services is only recognised when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and its subsidiaries;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the consolidated financial statements date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when two (2) of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits will be generated; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

(d) Dividends income

Income from dividends is recognised when the Company and its subsidiaries has established receiving rights from investees.

2.23 Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales returns and allowances. Sales deductions incurred in the same period of the related revenue from sales of products, goods and rendering of services are recorded as deduction of revenue of that period.

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services which are sold in the period but are incurred after the consolidated financial statements date but before the issuance of the consolidated financial statements are recorded as a deduction of revenue of that period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.24 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and cost of services rendered are cost of goods, merchandise sold or services rendered during the period, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudent basis.

2.25 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the period for financial activities mainly including interest expense and losses from foreign exchange differences.

2.26 Selling expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services.

2.27 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes of the Company and its subsidiaries.

2.28 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the current tax rates. Current and deferred income tax are recognised as an income or an expense and included in profit or loss of the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the consolidated financial statements date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.29 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company and its subsidiaries, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company and its subsidiaries. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company and its subsidiaries that gives them significant influence over the Company and its subsidiaries, key management personnel, including the Company's Board of Directors, the Board of Supervision, the Board of Management and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationships with each related party, the Company and its subsidiaries consider the substance of the relationships, not merely the legal form.

2.30 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company and its subsidiaries engaged in sales of goods or rendering of services ("business segment"), or sales of goods or rendering of services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. A reportable segment is the Company and its subsidiaries' business segment or the Company and its subsidiaries' geographical segment.

2.31 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial period.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Estimation of provision for doubtful debts (Note 2.8 and Note 6);
- Estimation of provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 2.9 and Note 8);
- Estimated useful lives of fixed assets (Note 2.11 and Note 11,12); and
- Estimation of CIT (Note 2.28).

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and are assessed by the Board of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Cash on hand	103,771,097	58,174,022
Cash at banks	727,189,622,205	442,853,884,135
Cash equivalents (*)	168,728,028	270,513,258,590
	727,462,121,330	713,425,316,747

(*) Cash equivalents mainly comprise term deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less at commercial banks in Vietnam. Interest rate is specified in each term-deposit contract.

4 SHORT TERM HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS

	30.09.2026		31.12.2025	
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
- Term Deposit (*)	15,154,711,522,283	15,154,711,522,283	12,378,501,219,537	12,378,501,219,537
- Short-term interest receivable	416,028,418,124	416,028,418,124	163,384,090,627	163,384,090,627
	15,570,739,940,407	15,570,739,940,407	12,541,885,310,164	12,541,885,310,164

(*) These are deposits at commercial banks in Vietnam with original term of more than 3 and less than 12 months. Interest rate is specified in each contract.

5 INVESTMENT IN OTHER ENTITIES

	30.09.2026		
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Sen Do Technology Joint Stock Company	3,684,980,000	(*)	(3,684,980,000)
FPT Fund Management Joint Stock Company	6,000,000,000	(*)	-
	9,684,980,000	(*)	(3,684,980,000)

	31.12.2025		
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Sen Do Technology Joint Stock Company	3,684,980,000	(*)	(3,684,980,000)
FPT Fund Management Joint Stock Company	6,000,000,000	(*)	-
	9,684,980,000	(*)	(3,684,980,000)

(*) Presentation of fair value: the Company has not determined the fair value of these investments for disclosure in the separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices. The fair value of such investments might be different from their book value.

6 DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	30.09.2026		
	Cost VND	Recoverable VND	Provision VND
Total overdue receivables that are doubtful	329,815,212,137	10,670,176,528	319,145,035,609
In which:			
- Sam Ngoc Linh Kon Tum Joint Stock Company	*52,920,000,000*	-	*52,920,000,000*

	31.12.2025		
	Cost VND	Recoverable VND	Provision VND
Total overdue receivables that are doubtful	261,226,695,492	10,370,390,614	250,856,304,878
In which:			
- Sam Ngoc Linh Kon Tum Joint Stock Company	*52,920,000,000*	-	*52,920,000,000*

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Bad debt written off	684,221,387,035	684,428,577,315

7 OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Deposits	7,225,704,955	6,846,094,641
Others	29,962,048,865	21,592,556,108
	37,187,753,820	28,438,650,749

8 INVENTORIES

	30.09.2026		31.12.2025	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Goods in transit	84,942,025,507	-	81,451,841,582	-
Raw materials	1,893,172,070,666	(25,598,948,027)	1,158,827,230,634	(14,779,501,765)
Tools and supplies	42,858,932,985	-	30,754,415,636	-
Merchandise	343,971,150,062	-	170,695,551,763	-
	2,364,944,179,220	(25,598,948,027)	1,441,729,039,615	(14,779,501,765)

9 PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Rental (copyrights, office, channels, transmission lines, cable)	148,108,150,987	129,952,711,661
Others	151,489,610,011	96,088,611,644
	299,597,760,998	226,041,323,305

(b) Long-term

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Service deployment costs for new subscribers (*)	2,081,274,208,992	2,055,454,565,292
Office rental	369,647,902,969	378,773,199,169
Others	555,747,190,750	204,740,799,217
	3,006,669,302,711	2,638,968,563,678

(*) Service deployment costs for new subscribers include the costs of equipment, materials and outsourced labor incurred for deployment of internet, television services for new subscribers. These costs are initially recognised as long-term prepaid expenses and amortised to the consolidated income statement based on estimated useful lives (Note 2.13).

10 TAXES AND RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax and receivables from/payables to the State during the period were as follows:

	As at 01.01.2026 VND	Incurred during the period VND	Payment/ offset during the period VND	As at 30.09.2026 VND
(a) Receivables				
VAT	15,721,122,605	-	15,721,122,605	-
CIT	163,798,515	-	163,798,515	-
Personal income tax	-	9,789,558,424	9,789,558,424	-
	15,884,921,120	9,789,558,424	25,674,479,544	-

	As at 01.01.2026 VND	Incurred during the period VND	Payment during the period VND	As at 30.09.2026 VND
(b) Payables				
Output VAT	61,536,324,246	704,822,945,197	658,828,885,983	107,530,383,460
Import VAT	-	157,191,725,285	157,191,725,285	-
CIT	240,783,222,633	768,968,671,230	739,404,324,208	270,347,569,655
Foreign contractor withholding tax	9,559,689,271	219,736,143,626	215,833,159,758	13,462,673,139
Personal income tax	88,421,833,174	375,800,315,921	416,126,374,551	48,095,774,544
Import tax	-	3,654,794,452	3,654,794,452	-
Others	500,000	70,117,526	70,617,526	-
	400,301,569,324	2,230,244,713,237	2,191,109,881,763	439,436,400,798

11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures VND	Machinery, equipment VND	Office equipment VND	Motor vehicles VND	Others VND	Total VND
Historical cost						
As at 01.01.2026	490,343,886,342	14,025,295,341,164	133,782,103,485	27,372,021,407	131,767,500	14,676,925,119,898
New purchases	-	308,498,577,289	2,379,487,596	520,000,000	-	311,398,064,885
Transfers from construction in progress	-	944,567,010,491	-	-	-	944,567,010,491
Reclassification	-	(38,581,000)	38,581,000	-	-	-
Disposals, write-off	-	(221,900,778,130)	(1,041,190,269)	-	(131,767,500)	(223,073,735,899)
Other Increases, decreases	-	242,948,442	-	-	-	242,948,442
As at 30.09.2026	490,343,886,342	15,056,664,518,256	135,158,981,812	27,892,021,407	-	15,710,059,407,817
Accumulated amortisation						
As at 01.01.2026	103,711,635,106	9,110,244,045,012	127,756,215,251	11,868,805,103	46,226,627	9,353,626,927,099
Charge for the period	14,594,171,111	968,459,469,463	3,567,214,010	2,866,364,927	13,068,446	989,500,287,957
Reclassification	-	(38,581,000)	38,581,000	-	-	-
Disposals, write-off	-	(204,093,823,116)	(1,041,190,269)	-	(59,295,073)	(205,194,308,458)
Other Increases, decreases	-	220,971,699	-	-	-	220,971,699
As at 30.09.2026	118,305,806,217	9,874,792,082,058	130,320,819,992	14,735,170,030	-	10,138,153,878,297
Net book value						
As at 01.01.2026	386,632,251,236	4,915,051,296,152	6,025,888,234	15,503,216,304	85,540,873	5,323,298,192,799
As at 30.09.2026	372,038,080,125	5,181,872,436,198	4,838,161,820	13,156,851,377	-	5,571,905,529,520

12 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land use rights VND	Copyrights and operation rights VND	Copyrights, patents VND	Computer software VND	Total VND
Historical cost					
As at 01.01.2026	200,699,171,448	98,000,000	762,284,591,194	187,167,998,168	1,150,249,760,810
New purchases	-	-	430,448,810	687,492,880	1,117,941,690
Reclassification	-	(98,000,000)	-	98,000,000	-
Disposals, write-off	-	-	-	(8,663,754,068)	(8,663,754,068)
As at 30.09.2026	200,699,171,448	-	762,715,040,004	179,289,736,980	1,142,703,948,432
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01.01.2026	-	32,845,172	515,443,997,603	172,095,414,196	687,572,256,971
Charge for the period	-	10,739,725	25,810,632,705	4,977,960,714	30,799,333,144
Reclassification	-	(43,584,897)	-	43,584,897	-
Disposals, write-off	-	-	-	(8,663,754,068)	(8,663,754,068)
As at 30.09.2026	-	-	541,254,630,308	168,453,205,739	709,707,836,047
Net book value					
As at 01.01.2026	200,699,171,448	65,154,828	246,840,593,591	15,072,583,972	462,677,503,839
As at 30.09.2026	200,699,171,448	-	221,460,409,696	10,836,531,241	432,996,112,385

13 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Data Center - District No.9	522,357,449,744	261,390,076,052
Data Center HN03	5,312,777,778	-
ALC international submarine cable system	251,080,873,347	175,234,809,563
North-South trunk road system	19,751,136,468	106,468,458,340
FPT Telecom Tower - District No.7	131,623,960,661	28,506,203,444
Telecommunication infrastructures (*)	192,903,531,915	124,995,518,135
	1,123,029,729,913	696,595,065,534

(*) Mainly included the value of machinery, equipment and materials in the progress for constructing telecommunication stations and other telecommunication infrastructures.

14 UNEARNED REVENUE

(a) Short-term

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Advances from customers for telecommunication services	2,026,020,920,147	1,878,168,997,510
Others	3,097,998,531	3,494,350,652
	2,029,118,918,678	1,881,663,348,162

(a) Long-term

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Advances from customers for telecommunication services	201,704,534,708	5,234,542,019
Others	24,819,257,029	26,148,860,095
	226,523,791,737	31,383,402,114

15 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Interest expense	129,391,040,918	47,374,472,496
Others	613,195,100,961	365,832,698,926
	742,586,141,879	413,207,171,422

16 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
Salary deductions	7,659,200,428	7,203,981,830
Deposits	229,979,082,207	216,018,969,678
Others	51,098,504,417	45,580,511,597
	288,736,787,052	268,803,463,105

17 BORROWINGS

(a) Short-term

	As at 01.01.2026 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Foreign exchange differences VND	As at 30.09.2026 VND
Short-term borrowings	7,294,911,752,619	14,988,938,905,666	12,528,234,816,474	14,529,168,024	9,770,145,009,835
Current portion of long-term borrowings	64,605,551,244	111,729,992,954	48,812,733,684	-	127,522,810,514
	7,359,517,303,863	15,100,668,898,620	12,577,047,550,158	14,529,168,024	9,897,667,820,349

(b) Long-term

	As at 01.01.2026 VND	Increase VND	Current portion of long-term borrowings VND	As at 30.09.2026 VND
Long-term borrowings	151,289,507,937	249,756,662,396	111,729,992,954	289,316,177,379

18 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	30.09.2026 Ordinary shares	31.12.2025 Ordinary shares
Number of shares registered	738,763,463	738,763,463
Number of shares issued	738,763,463	738,763,463
Number of existing shares in circulation	738,763,463	738,763,463

Par value per share: VND 10,000.

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	30.09.2026		31.12.2025	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Ministry of Public Security	370,669,546	50.17	370,669,546	50.17
FPT Joint Stock Company	337,291,780	45.66	337,291,780	45.66
Other shareholders	30,802,137	4.17	30,802,137	4.17
	738,763,463	100	738,763,463	100

19 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Owners' other capital VND	Investment and development fund VND	Retained earnings VND	Non-controlling interests VND	Total VND
As at 01.01.2025	4,925,091,640,000	55,391,600,000	2,122,083,824,808	3,189,864,568,073	353,832,603,627	10,646,264,236,508
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	3,417,997,633,446	68,207,691,655	3,486,205,325,101
Cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	(2,462,545,820,000)	(80,101,870,000)	(2,542,647,690,000)
New issued shares	2,462,542,990,000	-	(2,122,083,824,808)	(340,459,165,192)	-	-
Appropriation to investment and development fund	-	-	580,634,183,368	(580,634,183,368)	-	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	(352,209,454,411)	(6,820,775,099)	(359,030,229,510)
Other movements	-	-	-	(7,000,000)	-	(7,000,000)
As at 31.12.2025	7,387,634,630,000	55,391,600,000	580,634,183,368	2,872,006,578,548	335,117,650,183	11,230,784,642,099
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	2,883,806,367,458	50,138,782,618	2,933,945,150,076
Cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(80,101,870,000)	(80,101,870,000)
As at 30.09.2026	7,387,634,630,000	55,391,600,000	580,634,183,368	5,755,812,946,006	305,154,562,801	14,084,627,922,175

20 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2026	2025
	VND	VND
Revenue		
Revenue from sales of goods	1,564,241,947,388	828,043,198,301
Revenue from rendering of services	15,134,640,905,626	13,464,536,930,985
	16,698,882,853,014	14,292,580,129,286
Sales deductions		
Sales returns	204,481,000	43,599,000
Trade discounts and other deductions	8,098,733,880	5,619,622,743
	8,303,214,880	5,663,221,743
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		
Net revenue from sales of goods	1,564,037,466,388	827,999,599,301
Net revenue from rendering of services	15,126,542,171,746	13,458,917,308,242
	16,690,579,638,134	14,286,916,907,543

21 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2026	2025
	VND	VND
Cost of merchandise sold	1,322,785,240,807	725,162,711,834
Cost of services rendered	7,740,160,421,791	6,330,320,694,113
Increase/(reversal of provision) for decline in value of inventories (Note 8)	10,819,446,262	(2,413,912,380)
	9,073,765,108,860	7,053,069,493,567

22 FINANCIAL INCOME

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2026 VND	2025 VND
Interest income	872,494,126,368	541,264,657,618
Foreign exchange gains	24,809,301,812	55,161,423,968
Dividends received from investees	6,000,000,000	-
Others	3,115,707,498	-
	906,419,135,678	596,426,081,586

23 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2026 VND	2025 VND
Interest expense	457,302,543,283	263,412,736,208
Foreign exchange losses	25,159,801,977	25,131,525,014
Others	299,406,848	22,908,690
	482,761,752,108	288,567,169,912

24 SELLING EXPENSES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2026 VND	2025 VND
Staff costs	2,030,542,075,808	2,033,074,309,088
Others	659,902,286,838	544,493,948,999
	2,690,444,362,646	2,577,568,258,087

25 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2026 VND	2025 VND
Staff costs	1,349,769,381,441	1,390,397,520,886
Others	338,581,136,420	359,173,730,993
	1,688,350,517,861	1,749,571,251,879

26 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of the key related parties and relationship are given as below:

Related parties (*)	Relationship
FPT Joint Stock Company	Big shareholder
State Capital Investment Corporation – Company Limited (**)	Major shareholder
Ministry of Public Security (**)	Major shareholder
FPT IS Company Limited (formerly FPT Information System Corporation)	Subsidiary of Big shareholder
FPT Software Company Limited	Subsidiary of Big shareholder
FPT Smart Cloud Company Limited	Subsidiary of Big shareholder
FPT Education Company Limited	Subsidiary of Big shareholder
Members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Management, and related individuals of these members	Key management personnel

(*) Figures of a related party presented in this note include the figures of the related party companies and its affiliated subsidiaries (if any).

(**) From 1 January 2026, FPT Corporation no longer has control over FPT Telecom Joint Stock Company as the authority representing the State's ownership interest in FPT Telecom Joint Stock Company was transferred to the Ministry of Public Security. Accordingly, Synnex FPT Distribution Co., Ltd., FPT Digital Retail Joint Stock Company, and FPT Capital Fund Management Joint Stock Company, which are associates of FPT Corporation, have ceased to be related parties of FPT Telecom Joint Stock Company from that date.

(a) Related party transactions

The primary transactions with related parties incurred during the period are:

	For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2026 VND	2025 VND
i) **Sales of goods and rendering of services**		
FPT IS Company Limited	95,014,014,445	62,864,611,474
FPT Software Company Limited	37,738,170,988	37,908,327,785
FPT Education Company Limited	25,421,592,439	22,124,339,822
FPT Smart Cloud Company Limited	40,906,202,318	27,989,902,857
FPT Joint Stock Company	11,152,297,060	9,138,345,462
Other fellow group companies	1,379,093,532	553,355,413
	211,611,370,782	**160,578,882,813**

26 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

		For the nine-month period ended 30 September	
		2026	2025
		VND	VND
ii)	**Purchase of fixed assets, goods and services**		
	FPT Joint Stock Company	60,695,982,550	144,266,950,002
	FPT IS Company Limited	60,934,306,314	65,070,360,014
	FPT Software Company Limited	8,128,655,895	7,083,978,179
	FPT Smart Cloud Company Limited	15,115,933,674	9,604,744,763
	FPT Education Company Limited	182,330,136	181,318,235
	Other fellow group companies	201,835,722	747,158,318
		145,259,044,291	**226,954,509,511**
iii)	**Cash dividend distribution**		
	State Capital Investment Corporation – Company Limited	-	1,235,565,155,000
	FPT Joint Stock Company	-	1,124,305,935,000
	Other shareholders	-	102,674,730,000
		-	**2,462,545,820,000**
iv)	**Share dividend distribution**		
	State Capital Investment Corporation – Company Limited	-	1,235,565,150,000
	FPT Joint Stock Company	-	1,124,305,930,000
	Other shareholders	-	102,671,910,000
		-	**2,462,542,990,000**
v)	***Remuneration of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervision and salaries of General Director and other key management personnel***		
	Remuneration, gross salaries and other benefits	8,696,940,836	7,113,525,000
		8,696,940,836	**7,113,525,000**

26 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(b) Period/year-end balances with related parties

		30.09.2026 VND	31.12.2025 VND
i)	**Cash at FPT central account**		
	FPT Joint Stock Company	68,728,028	413,258,590
ii)	**Short-term trade accounts receivable**		
	FPT IS Company Limited	27,552,671,605	16,234,368,897
	FPT Smart Cloud Company Limited	10,351,935,415	7,136,477,823
	FPT Software Company Limited	4,319,910,377	2,963,843,423
	FPT Education Company Limited	3,665,011,894	274,496,648
	FPT Joint Stock Company	769,367,103	432,684,562
	Other fellow group companies	134,693,279	67,636,457
		46,793,589,673	**27,109,507,810**
iii)	**Short-term trade accounts payable**		
	FPT Joint Stock Company	25,633,510,385	40,421,236,948
	FPT IS Company Limited	4,915,937,433	33,728,270,060
	FPT Smart Cloud Company Limited	2,108,035,841	2,403,557,443
	FPT Software Company Limited	522,543,066	1,125,091,159
	FPT Education Company Limited	-	6,765,487
	Other fellow group companies	138,000,000	309,250,389
		33,318,026,725	**77,994,171,486**
iv)	**Short-term advances from customer**		
	FPT IS Company Limited	828,779,708	23,604,898,460
	FPT Software Company Limited	-	105,973,173
	FPT Education Company Limited	-	5,611,090
	Other fellow group companies	6,468,000	6,468,000
		835,247,708	**23,722,950,723**
v)	**Short-term advanced payments to suppliers**		
	FPT IS Company Limited	10,152,000	14,324,000
	FPT Software Company Limited	32,026,069,903	29,298,797,176
	Other fellow group companies	95,807,110	-
		32,132,029,013	**29,313,121,176**

Nguyen Thi Hong	Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	Nguyen Hoang Linh
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director Legal Representative 23 October 2026