

HAI PHONG ELECTRICAL ECHANICAL
JOINT STOCK COMPANY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q.2 2026

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Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ASSET	Codes	Notes	Closing balance 30/06/2026	Opening balance 01/01/2026
1	2	3	4	5
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		189 029 897 863	153 060 571 537
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	VI-1	5 668 719 906	15 166 072 684
1. Cash	111		2 668 719 906	6 166 072 684
2. Cash equivalents	112		3 000 000 000	9 000 000 000
II. Short-term financial investments	120	VI-2	53 400 000 000	2 000 000 000
1. Short-term investments held until maturity.	123		53 400 000 000	2 000 000 000
III. Short-term receivables	130		16 027 981 172	8 958 176 253
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	VI-3	12 921 560 897	3 344 471 100
2. Short-term seller's prepayment	132		993 458 896	4 770 547 518
3. Other short-term receivables	135	VI-4	2 609 378 787	1 339 575 043
4. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	136	VI-6	(496,417,408)	(496,417,408)
IV. Inventories	140	VI-7	113 736 282 377	126 326 105 029
1. Inventories	141		113 736 282 377	126 326 105 029
V. Other short-term assets	160		196 914 408	610 217 571
1. Short-term deferred costs	161	VI-13a	93 839 875	150 751 709
2. Value added tax deductibles	162			431 975 805
3. Taxes and State receivables	163	VI-17b	103 074 533	27 490 057
4. Other current assets	165			
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		55 297 152 726	55 922 640 534
I. Long-term receivables	210			
II. Fixed assets	220		34 674 306 343	35 159 473 574
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	VI-9	34 674 306 343	35 159 473 574
- Cost	222		114 646 177 052	112 723 396 007
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(79,971,870,709)	(77,563,922,433)
2. Financial lease fixed assets	224			
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	VI-10		
- Cost	228		120 000 000	120 000 000
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(120,000,000)	(120,000,000)
III. Investment real estate	240			
IV. Long-term assets in progress	250	VI-8		

1. Long-term construction in progress	252			
V. Long-term financial investments	260	VI-11	20 039 000 000	20 039 000 000
1. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		20 039 000 000	20 039 000 000
VI. Other long-term assets	270		583 846 383	724 166 960
1. Long-term prepayments	271	VI-13b	583 846 383	724 166 960
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280		244 327 050 589	208 983 212 071
C - LIABILITIES	300		69 934 933 281	31 714 236 581
I. Current liabilities	310		69 934 933 281	31 714 236 581
1. Short-term trade payables	311	VI-15	18 796 114 347	6 595 478 814
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		37 991 109 632	5 480 224 272
3. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	314	VI-17a	1 588 154 981	1 694 318 249
4. Payables to employees	315	0	3 418 486 256	3 911 157 759
5. Short-term accrued expenses	316		272 062 373	275 047 349
6. Short-term unearned revenue	319			
7. Other short-term payables	320	VI-19a	1 978 052 281	454 545
8. Short-term loans and obligations under finance leases	321	VI-14a		8 959 483 904
9. Short-term Provision for Accounts Payable	322	VI-21	1 500 000 000	
10. Bonus and welfare funds	323		4 390 953 411	4 798 071 689
II. Long-term debt	330			
1. Long-term loans and financial leases	339			
D -EQUITY	400		174 392 117 308	177 268 975 490
I. Owner's equity	410	VI-23	174 392 117 308	177 268 975 490
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		94 922 000 000	94 922 000 000
- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		94 922 000 000	94 922 000 000
- Preferred shares	411b			
2. Investment and development fund	418		15 869 172 828	14 946 973 192
3. Retained earnings	420		63 600 944 480	67 400 002 298
- Retained earnings accumulated to the prior year end	420a		56 069 984 079	54 272 729 304
- Retained earnings of the current year	420b		7 530 960 401	13 127 272 994
II. Funding and other sources	430			
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		244 327 050 589	208 983 212 071

Preparer



Le Thi Nhung

Chief accountant



Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

General Director



Mai Văn Minh

INCOME STATEMENT*As at 30 June 2026**Unit: VND*

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	This quarter Current year	This quarter Prior year	Cumulative number from the beginning of the year to the end of (Current year)	Cumulative number from the beginning of the year to the end (Prior year)
1. Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	VII-1	91 364 032 621	85 426 902 957	155 219 116 935	149 769 457 530
2. Revenue deductions	02	VII-2	1 195 000 000	1 159 000 000	1 950 000 000	1 952 000 000
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered (10 = 01-02)	10		90 169 032 621	84 267 902 957	153 269 116 935	147 817 457 530
4. Cost of sales	11	VII-3	78 861 731 085	73 109 371 976	131 942 265 398	127 105 688 141
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		11 307 301 536	11 158 530 981	21 326 851 537	20 711 769 389
6. Financial income	22	VII-4	1 946 273 113	1 373 247 029	2 110 020 225	1 725 443 609
7. Financial expenses	23	VII-5	264 590 563	321 208 305	2 221 622 630	2 014 982 351
- In which: Interest expense	24		12 903 550	38 207 633	119 935 617	66 981 679
8. Selling expenses	25	VII-8a	2 318 434 273	2 043 121 975	3 690 661 845	3 420 294 877
9. General and administration expenses	26	VII-8b	4 787 282 616	4 328 738 888	8 136 091 549	7 371 881 901
10. Operating profit (30=20+21+22-(23+25+26))	30		5 883 267 197	5 838 708 842	9 388 495 738	9 630 053 869
11. Other income	31	VII-6	89 274	1 124 526	25 222 151	38 406 915
12. Other expenses	32	VII-7	17 387	6 885	17 387	6 885
13. Profit from other activities (40=31-32)	40		71 887	1 117 641	25 204 764	38 400 030
14. Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		5 883 339 084	5 839 826 483	9 413 700 502	9 668 453 899
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VII-10	1 176 667 817	1 167 965 297	1 882 740 101	1 933 690 780
16. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52					
17. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		4 706 671 267	4 671 861 186	7 530 960 401	7 734 763 119

Preparer



Le Thi Nhung

Chief accountant



Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

General Director



Mai Văn Minh

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the reporting period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	From 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
1	2	3	4
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Proceeds from sales, services rendered and other revenue	01	187,772,812,625	167,809,838,820
2. Payments to suppliers	02	(107,024,589,829)	(128,051,404,448)
3. Payments to employees	03	(11,319,503,663)	(11,061,760,326)
4. Interest paid	04	(128,780,470)	(70,309,200)
5. Corporate income tax paid	05	(2,194,318,249)	(1,601,178,555)
6. Other cash inflows	06	227,283,649	496,718,354
7. Other cash outflows	07	(6,703,754,557)	(3,795,446,773)
Cash flow generated from (used in) operating activity	20	60,629,149,506	23,726,457,872
II. Cash flow generated from (used in) investing activity		-	-
1. Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(1,922,781,045)	(423,200,000)
2. Proceeds from sale, disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	-	-
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	(53,400,000,000)	(38,360,000,000)
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	2,000,000,000	16,860,000,000
5. Money spent on investment in other entities	25	-	-
6. Income from capital investments in other entities	26	-	-
7. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	1,634,351,340	1,731,686,408
Net cash flow generated from (used in) investing activity	30	(51,688,429,705)	(20,191,513,592)
III. Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
1. Proceeds from issuing shares, receiving capital contributions from owners	31	-	-
2. Money paid to shareholders, buy back shares issued by the company	32	-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33	22,450,474,511	35,475,309,672
4. Repayment of borrowings	34	(31,409,958,415)	(34,581,339,383)
5. Lease payment	35	-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid	36	(9,492,200,000)	(9,492,200,000)
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities	40	(18,451,683,904)	(8,598,229,711)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (20+30+40)	50	(9,510,964,103)	(5,063,285,431)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60	15,166,072,684	12,360,154,682
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	13,611,325	111,240
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (50+60+61)	70	5,668,719,906	7,296,980,491

Preparer

Chief accountant

General Director

Le Thi Nhung

Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

Mai Văn Minh



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2026

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ownership structure

Hai Phong Electrical Mechanical Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) was granted the first Business Registration Certificate No. 0203000691 dated 13 January 2004 issued by Hai Phong Department of Planning and Investment; the 9th amended Business Registration Certificate dated 13 October 2025.

The Company is headquartered at 734 Nguyen Van Linh, An Bien, Hai Phong.

The Company’s charter capital according to Business Registration Certificate is VND 94,922,000,000.

Operating industry and principal activities

The Company’s operating industry:

- Manufacture of household electrical appliances;
- Agency, brokerage, and auction services;
- Manufacture of motors, generators, transformers, electrical distribution, and control equipment;
- Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery;
- Short-term accommodation services;
- Restaurants and mobile food service activities;
- Travel agency services;
- Support services related to tourism promotion and tour organization;
- Wholesale of other household goods;
- Wholesale of other machinery, equipment, and spare parts;
- Wholesale of metals and metal ores;
- Retail of household electrical appliances, furniture, and home furnishings;
- Road freight transport;
- Inland water passenger transport;
- Inland water freight transport;
- Warehousing and storage services;
- Manufacture of plastic products.

The Company’s principal activities: Manufacture and trade of all kinds of civil fans, industrial fans and fan cages.

Normal production and business cycle

The Company’s normal production and business cycle is carried out for a period of 12 months or less.

Declaration on comparability of information on financial statements

The information in the Company’s financial statements is comparable.

Company’s structure

As at 30 June 2026, the associate of the Company is as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation (registration) and operation	Proportion of ownership interest (%)	Proportion of voting power held (%)	Principal activity
Phong Lan Investment Trading and Service Company Limited	Hai Phong	49%	49%	Real estate business

II. FINANCIAL YEAR, APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND REGIME

Financial year

The Company's financial year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

Applied accounting regime

The Company applied Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime for enterprises in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025; Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Declaration of compliance with accounting standard and accounting regime

The Board of General Directors ensures to comply with the requirements of Vietnamese accounting standards, accounting regime for enterprises in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025; Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 and circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparation of financial statements.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a time basis (except for information relating to cash flows).

The accompanying financial statements, expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting requires the Board of General Directors 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these accounting estimates are based on the Board of General Directors' best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Evaluation and recognition at fair value

The Law on Accounting came into effect from 1 January 2017, which included regulations on evaluation and recognition at fair value. However, there is no specific instruction for this matter; therefore, the Board of General Directors has considered and applied as follows:

- a) *Financial instruments are recognized and revaluated at fair value based on historical cost less provisions (if any) in accordance with current regulations.*
- b) *Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies shall be evaluated based on the actual exchange rates;*
- c) *For assets and liabilities (except items a and b as mentioned above), the Company does not have any basis to determine the reliable value; therefore, the Company records at historical cost.*

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets: At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recognised at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial investments, trade receivables, and other receivables.

Financial liabilities: At the date of initial recognition financial liabilities are recognised at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, accrued expenses, and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the subsequent measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments comprise investments that the Company has the positive intent or ability to hold to maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognised on a trade date basis and are initially measured at acquisition price plus directly attributable transaction costs. Post-acquisition interest income from held-to-maturity investments is recognised in the income statement on accrual basis. Pre-acquisition interest is deducted from the cost of such investments at the acquisition date.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts relating to held-to-maturity investments is made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

Financial investments

Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in associates are carried in the balance sheet at cost less provision for impairment of such investments (if any). Provisions for impairment of investments in associates are made in accordance with Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance on guiding accounting regime for enterprises and prevailing accounting regulations.

Provision for loss of investments in associates is made when the associates are incurred the loss as equal as the difference between the actual contributed capital of parties in associates and the actual equity multiplied by the percentage of capital contribution between controlling company and its parties.

The change of provision for loss of investments in associates need to be made at the balance sheet date and are recorded in financial expenses.

Receivables

Receivables represent the amounts recoverable from customers or other debtors and are stated at book value less provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for six months or more, or when the debtor is in dissolution, in bankruptcy, or is experiencing similar difficulties and so may be unable to repay the debt.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Inventories are recorded using the perpetual method.

The evaluation of necessary provision for inventory obsolescence follows current prevailing accounting regulations which allow provisions to be made for obsolete, damaged, or sub-standard inventories and for those which have costs higher than net realisable values as at the balance sheet date.

Pending costs

Pending costs are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. Pending costs comprise tools and supplies issued for use, insurance premiums, repair costs, machinery and tools that are not eligible for recognition as fixed assets and are reclassified with an allocation period of no more than 3 years.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The costs of purchased tangible fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition and location for their intended use.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their following estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years of depreciation</u>
Buildings and structures	10 - 32
Machinery and equipment	02 - 10
Motor vehicles	10
Management equipment	03 - 05

Loss or gain resulting from sales and disposals of tangible fixed assets is the difference between profit from sales or disposals of assets and their residual values and is recognised in the income statement.

Intangible fixed assets and amortization

Intangible fixed assets represent computer software which is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over five years.

Construction in progress

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for other purposes, are carried at cost. Cost includes costs that are necessary to form the assets in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for future amounts payable related to goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable.

The classification of payables into trade payables, accrued expenses, and other payables are made on the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect payables arising from purchases of goods, services, assets and sellers are independent units to the Company.
- Accrued expenses reflect amounts payable for goods or services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not be paid due to lack of invoices or incomplete accounting records and documents, payments to employees for leave and prepaid production and business expenses.
- Other payables reflect non-trade payables and does not relate to the purchase, sale or supply of goods or services.

Payable provisions

Payable provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Board of General Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation as at the balance sheet date.

Equity

Owner's contributed capital is recognized based on the actual contributed capital of the shareholders.

Profit distribution

Profit after tax is distributed and funds are made in accordance with the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Company's charter.

Profit distribution to shareholders is referenced to the non-monetary items included in retained earnings that may affect cash flows and the ability to pay dividends such as gains from revaluation of assets contributed capital, interest from revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when having the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all five (5) following conditions are satisfied:

- a) the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- b) the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with; ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- e) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable interest rate.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

Foreign currencies

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction date. The balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are retranslated at the exchange rates on the same date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these accounts are recognised in the income statement.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the year when incurred.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognised on significant differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The determination of the tax currently payable is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

VI - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

(Unit: VND)

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
1- Cash and cash equivalents		
- Cash on hand	342,403,283	255,822,792
- Demand deposits	2,326,316,623	5,910,249,892
- Cash equivalents	3,000,000,000	9,000,000,000
Total	5,668,719,906	15,166,072,684
- Details (i) by bank account amount to 10% of the total balance of (i)		
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	734,593,103	2,874,191,080
Vietnam Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	696,084,784	1,212,309,406
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	479,060,497	-
- Details (ii) by bank account amount to 10% of the total balance of (ii)	-	-
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	-	4,000,000,000
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	-	5,000,000,000
The Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of VN	3,000,000,000	-
2 - Held-to-maturity investments	53,400,000,000	2,000,000,000
- Short-term time deposit (6 months)		
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	2,100,000,000	-
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	51,300,000,000	-
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	-	2,000,000,000
Total	53,400,000,000	2,000,000,000
3- Short-term trade receivables		
- Photo Electric and Electronic One Member Limited Liability Company	4,359,033,400	-
- Thong Nhat Electromechanical Joint Stock Company	3,237,769,680	203,148,000
- Hanoi Ching Hai Electric Works Co., Ltd	3,521,417,820	1,471,214,200
- Others	1,803,339,997	1,670,108,900
Total	12,921,560,897	3,344,471,100
4- Other short-term receivables	2,609,378,787	1,339,575,043
a - Short term		
- Dividends and distributed profits must be collected	-	1,150,000,000
- Interest from savings deposits	1,059,067,123	20,561,644
- Customer discount	1,384,279,331	38,750,940
- Accounts receivable from employees	165,539,177	129,769,303
- Others	493,156	493,156
Total	2,609,378,787	1,339,575,043
5- Assets missing pending resolution		
6- Bad debts	496,417,408	496,417,408

7- 10.INVENTORIES

- Raw materials	32,381,068,665	33,303,485,909
- Tools and supplies	262,204,137	289,490,131
- Work in progress	9,624,818,208	9,250,985,138
- Finished goods	22,303,542,431	37,958,045,032
- Merchandise	49,164,648,936	45,524,098,819
Total	113,736,282,377	126,326,105,029

8- Unfinished long-term assets

9 - INCREASE, DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST	Buildings, structures	Machinery, equipment	Motor vehicles	Management equipment	Total
Opening balance					
01/04/2026	67,822,101,454	39,709,440,165	6,874,203,897	199,700,055	114,605,445,571
- Additions	-	-	-	40,731,481	40,731,481
- Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
30/06/2026	67,822,101,454	39,709,440,165	6,874,203,897	240,431,536	114,646,177,052
ACCUMULATED DE	-	-	-	-	-
01/04/2026	40,148,223,506	32,786,791,033	5,634,712,302	187,586,679	78,757,313,520
- Charge for the period	623,975,245	525,516,473	58,755,461	6,310,010	1,214,557,189
- Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
30/06/2026	40,772,198,751	33,312,307,506	5,693,467,763	193,896,689	79,971,870,709
NET BOOK VALUE	-	-	-	-	-
01/04/2026	27,673,877,948	6,922,649,132	1,239,491,595	12,113,376	35,848,132,051
30/06/2026	27,049,902,703	6,397,132,659	1,180,736,134	46,534,847	34,674,306,343

The cost of the tangible fixed assets includes VND 43.546.658.386 as at 30 June 2026 which have been fully depreciated but are still in use.

10 - INCREASE, DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
+ Cost	120,000,000	120,000,000
+ Accumulated depreciation	120,000,000	120,000,000
+ Net book value	-	-

11 - Long-term financial investments

- Investments in joint ventures and associates	20,039,000,000	20,039,000,000
	20,039,000,000	20,039,000,000

12 - Increase, decrease investment real estate

13 -Pending costs	677,686,258	874,918,669
a- Short term	93,839,875	150,751,709
b- Long term	583,846,383	724,166,960

14 - Loans and financial leases

a- Short term	-	8,959,483,904
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade		8,959,483,904

15 - Short-term trade payables

- Ngu Phuc Trading Joint Stock Company	868,557,704	92,305,180
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- Mitsubishi Electric Vietnam Company Limited	12,277,155,290	377,568,000
- SAO DO PRODUCTION & TRADING CO., LTD.	2,711,178,910	-
- Hoa Buu Electric Appliance (Vietnam) Company Limited	171,720,000	167,400,000
- Cuong Vinh Production & Trading - Service Company Limited	325,673,161	2,001,039,975
- Tan Thanh Company Limited	629,711,507	421,974,360
- Others	1,812,117,775	3,535,191,299
Total	18,796,114,347	6,595,478,814
16 - Bonds issued		
17 - Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget		
a - Must pay		
- Short-term		
- Value added tax	205,414,880	
- Import and export duties		
- Corporate income tax	1,382,740,101	1,694,318,249
- Personal income tax		0
- Personal income tax from dividends		
- Land tax, land rental	0	
Total	1,588,154,981	1,694,318,249
b - Receivable		
- Short-term		
- Personal income tax	103,074,533	27,490,057
Total	103,074,533	27,490,057
18 - Short-term accrued expenses		
- Accrual of loan interest expenses	7,494,361	16,339,214
- Accrual of production and business expenses	264,568,012	258,708,135
Total	272,062,373	275,047,349
19 - Other payables		
a - Short-term		
- Discount based on sales payable to customers	1,950,000,000	-
- Discount on payment payable to customers	-	-
- Other payables	28,052,281	454,545
Total	1,978,052,281	454,545
20 - Unearned Revenue		
21 - Provision for short-term payables		
- Pre-deduct product warranty costs	1,500,000,000	
Total	1,500,000,000	-
22 - Deferred Income Tax Assets and Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		
23 a - Owner's equity details	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
-Capital contributions of other entities		
-Number of treasury shares	9,492,200	9,492,200

23 - Current liabilities

a - Owner's contributed capital

	Notes		Owner's contributed capital	Share Capital Surplus	Bond exchange option	Investment and development fund	Asset revaluation difference	Exchange rate difference	Retained earnings	Others	Total
	A		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
01/01/2025			94,922,000,000	-	-	13,874,610,335	-	-	65,613,589,294	-	174,410,199,629
- Capital increase in previous year			-	-	-	1,320,471,422	-	-	13,127,272,994	-	14,447,744,416
- Profit for the year			-	-	-	-	-	-	13,127,272,994	-	13,127,272,994
- Another increase			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Profit distribution			-	-	-	1,320,471,422	-	-	-	-	1,320,471,422
- Capital reduction in previous year			-	-	-	(248,108,565)	-	-	(11,340,859,990)	-	(11,588,968,555)
- Another reduction			-	-	-	(248,108,565)	-	-	(11,340,859,990)	-	(11,588,968,555)
01/04/2026			94,922,000,000	-	-	14,668,139,501	-	-	65,478,191,432	-	175,068,330,933
- Capital increase in previous year			-	-	-	1,312,727,299	-	-	4,706,671,267	-	6,019,398,566
- Profit for the year			-	-	-	-	-	-	4,706,671,267	-	4,706,671,267
- Another increase			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Profit distribution			-	-	-	1,312,727,299	-	-	-	-	1,312,727,299
- Capital reduction in previous year			-	-	-	(111,693,972)	-	-	(6,583,918,219)	-	(6,695,612,191)
- Another reduction			-	-	-	(111,693,972)	-	-	(6,583,918,219)	-	(6,695,612,191)
30/06/2026			94,922,000,000	-	-	15,869,172,828	-	-	63,600,944,480	-	174,392,117,308

b - Capital transactions with owners regarding dividend distribution, profit sharing

- Owner's equity		
+ Beginning capital period	94,922,000,000	94,922,000,000
+ Contributed capital at the end of the period	94,922,000,000	94,922,000,000
- Dividends, profits distributed in cash		
c - Share	9,492,200	9,492,200
+ Common shares		
- Number of outstanding shares	9,492,200	9,492,200
- Par value of outstanding shares (VND)	10,000	10,000

24 - Asset revaluation difference**25 - Exchange rate difference****26 - Funding source****27 - Off-Balance Sheet Items**
**VII - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN
INCOME STATEMENT**
(Unit: VND)

	This period	Previous period
1 - Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	91,364,032,621	85,426,902,957
- Revenue from goods sold	91,364,032,621	85,426,902,957
- Revenue from services rendered		
2 - Revenue deductions	1,195,000,000	1,159,000,000
In which:		
- Trade discount	1,195,000,000	1,159,000,000
- Reduced sales price	-	-
- Returned goods	-	-
3 - Cost of sales	78,861,731,085	73,109,371,976
- Cost of sales	78,861,731,085	73,109,371,976
4 - Financial income	1,946,273,113	1,373,247,029
- Bank and loan interest	1,490,034,048	843,356,029
- Payment discount received	442,627,740	529,779,760
- Profits, dividends	-	-
- Other revenue	13,611,325	111,240
5 - Financial expenses	264,590,563	321,208,305
- Interest expenses	12,903,550	38,207,633
- Payment discount	251,687,013	283,000,672
- Foreign exchange loss	-	-

- Other Costs	-	-
6 - Other income	89,274	1,124,526
- Other income	89 274	1 124 526
7 - Other expenses	17,387	6,885
- Other expenses	17 387	6 885
8 - Selling expenses and general and administration expenses	7,105,716,889	6,371,860,863
a- Selling expenses	2,318,434,273	2,043,121,975
b- General and administration expenses	4,787,282,616	4,328,738,888
9 - Production and business costs by factor		
10 - Current corporate income tax expense	1,176,667,817	1,167,965,297
11 - Deferred corporate income tax expense		

Preparer



Le Thi Nhung

Chief accountant



Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

General Director



Mai Văn Minh