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HAI PHONG ELECTRICAL ECHANICAL
JOINT STOCK COMPANY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q.3 2026

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Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 Sep 2026

Unit: VND

ASSET	Codes	Notes	Closing balance 30/09/2026	Opening balance 01/01/2026
1	2	3	4	5
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		158 072 018 277	153 060 571 537
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	VI-1	7 570 747 292	15 166 072 684
1. Cash	111		4 565 541 813	6 166 072 684
2. Cash equivalents	112		3 005 205 479	9 000 000 000
II. Short-term financial investments	120	VI-2	27 700 489 040	2 000 000 000
1. Short-term investments held until maturity.	123		27 700 489 040	2 000 000 000
III. Short-term receivables	130		12 233 761 003	8 958 176 253
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	VI-3	5 429 220 367	3 344 471 100
2. Short-term seller's prepayment	132		6 981 867 314	4 770 547 518
3. Other short-term receivables	135	VI-4	319 090 730	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	110 403 787 800	126 326 105 029
1. Inventories	141		110 403 787 800	126 326 105 029
V. Other short-term assets	160		163 233 142	610 217 571
1. Short-term deferred costs	161	VI-13a	78 039 091	150 751 709
2. Value added tax deductibles	162			431 975 805
3. Taxes and State receivables	163	VI-17b	85 194 051	27 490 057
4. Other current assets	165			
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		54 069 858 369	55 922 640 534
I. Long-term receivables	210			
II. Fixed assets	220		33 522 819 107	35 159 473 574
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	VI-9	33 522 819 107	35 159 473 574
- Cost	222		114 699 145 231	112 723 396 007
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(81,176,326,124)	(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		508 039 262	724 166 960
1. Long-term prepayments	271	VI-13b	508 039 262	724 166 960
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280		212 141 876 646	208 983 212 071
C - LIABILITIES	300		35 712 880 771	31 714 236 581
I. Current liabilities	310		35 712 880 771	31 714 236 581
1. Short-term trade payables	311	VI-15	2 894 447 453	6 595 478 814
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		16 777 105 182	5 480 224 272
3. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	314	VI-17a	1 543 654 182	1 694 318 249
4. Payables to employees	315		3 683 216 583	3 911 157 759
5. Short-term accrued expenses	316	VI-18	144 511 400	275 047 349
6. Short-term unearned revenue	319			
7. Other short-term payables	320	VI-19a	2 445 095 766	454 545
8. Short-term loans and obligations under finance leases	321	VI-14a	2 915 655 378	8 959 483 904
9. Short-term Provision for Accounts Payable	322	VI-21	1 880 000 000	
10. Bonus and welfare funds	323		3 429 194 827	4 798 071 689
II. Long-term debt	330			
1. Long-term loans and financial leases	339			
D -EQUITY	400		176 428 995 875	177 268 975 490
I. Owner's equity	410	VI-23	176 428 995 875	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		15 748 127 710	14 946 973 192
3. Retained earnings	420		65 758 868 165	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		9 688 884 086	13 127 272 994
II. Funding and other sources	430			
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		212 141 876 646	208 983 212 071

Preparer



Le Thi Nhung

Chief accountant



Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

General Director



Mai Văn Minh

INCOME STATEMENT

As at 30 Sep 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 (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	41 593 356 029	41 901 655 539	196 812 472 964	191 671 113 069
2. Revenue deductions	02	VII-2	480 000 000	465 000 000	2 430 000 000	2 417 000 000
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered (10 = 01-02)	10		41 113 356 029	41 436 655 539	194 382 472 964	189 254 113 069
4. Cost of sales	11	VII-3	34 550 551 276	33 503 092 949	166 492 816 674	160 608 781 090
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		6 562 804 753	7 933 562 590	27 889 656 290	28 645 331 979
6. Financial income	22	VII-4	1 286 532 063	464 860 947	3 396 552 288	2 190 304 556
7. Financial expenses	23	VII-5	230 131 212	101 598 524	2 451 753 842	2 116 580 875
- In which: Interest expense	24		230 131 212	53 920 634	350 066 829	120 902 313
8. Selling expenses	25	VII-8a	1 614 945 390	1 324 606 867	5 305 607 235	4 744 901 744
9. General and administration expenses	26	VII-8b	3 363 095 523	3 606 538 687	11 499 187 072	10 978 420 588
10. Operating profit (30=20+21+22-(23+25+26))	30		2 641 164 691	3 365 679 459	12 029 660 429	12 995 733 328
11. Other income	31	VII-6	56 239 915	49 698 727	81 462 066	88 105 642
12. Other expenses	32	VII-7			17 387	6 885
13. Profit from other activities (40=31-32)	40		56 239 915	49 698 727	81 444 679	88 098 757
14. Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		2 697 404 606	3 415 378 186	12 111 105 108	13 083 832 085
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VII-10	539 480 921	683 075 637	2 422 221 022	2 616 766 417
16. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52					
17. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		2 157 923 685	2 732 302 549	9 688 884 086	10 467 065 668

Preparer

Phung

Le Thi Nhung

Chief accountant

Phung

Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

General Director

Phung

Mai Van Minh



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CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the reporting period from 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	From 01/01/2026 to 30/09/2026	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025
1	2	3	4
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Proceeds from sales, services rendered and other revenue	01	218,807,563,454	210,547,298,623
2. Payments to suppliers	02	(158,749,639,621)	(146,286,412,756)
3. Payments to employees	03	(15,836,740,102)	(41,683,453,944)
4. Interest paid	04	(366,406,043)	(125,232,294)
5. Corporate income tax paid	05	(2,794,318,249)	(2,401,178,555)
6. Other cash inflows	06	691,993,945	1,596,288,539
7. Other cash outflows	07	(9,963,709,784)	(6,077,071,767)
Cash flow generated from (used in) operating activity	20	31,788,743,600	15,570,237,846
II. Cash flow generated from (used in) investing activity		-	-
1. Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(1,975,749,224)	(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	(61,400,000,000)	(38,360,000,000)
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	36,400,000,000	38,360,000,000
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	3,114,097,433	1,960,391,857
Net cash flow generated from (used in) investing activity	30	(23,861,651,791)	1,537,191,857
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	54,995,443,380	62,120,421,953
4. Repayment of borrowings	34	(61,039,271,906)	(65,994,057,344)
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	(15,536,028,526)	(13,365,835,391)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash (20+30+40)	50	(7,608,936,717)	3,741,594,312
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	7,570,747,292	16,101,860,234

Preparer



Le Thi Nhung

Chief accountant



Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

General Director



Mai Văn Minh

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of Sep 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 Sep 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)

	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
1- Cash and cash equivalents		
- Cash on hand	420,180,404	255,822,792
- Demand deposits	4,145,361,409	5,910,249,892
- Cash equivalents	3,005,205,479	9,000,000,000
Total	7,570,747,292	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	1,896,326,038	3,816,571,904
Vietnam Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	208,394,617	1,212,309,406
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	136,823,793	103,020,434
The Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of VN	1,866,040,256	128,264,524
Other banks	37,776,705	650,083,624
- 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	3,005,205,479	5,000,000,000
The Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of VN	-	-
Other banks	-	-
2 - Held-to-maturity investments	27,700,489,040	2,000,000,000
- Short-term time deposit (6 months)		
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	-	-
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	27,700,489,040	-
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	-	2,000,000,000
Total	27,700,489,040	2,000,000,000
3- Short-term trade receivables		
- Photo Electric and Electronic One Member Limited Liability Company	2,017,229,400	-
- Thong Nhat Electromechanical Joint Stock Company	1,115,376,360	203,148,000
- Hanoi Ching Hai Electric Works Co., Ltd	480,936,090	1,471,214,200
- Others	1,815,678,517	1,670,108,900
Total	5,429,220,367	3,344,471,100
4- Other short-term receivables	319,090,730	1,339,575,043
a - Short term		
- Dividends and distributed profits must be collected	-	1,150,000,000
- Interest from savings deposits	-	20,561,644
- Customer discount	165,364,053	38,750,940
- Accounts receivable from employees	153,233,521	129,769,303
- Others	493,156	493,156
Total	319,090,730	1,339,575,043

5- Assets missing pending resolution

6- Bad debts 496,417,408 496,417,408

7- 10.INVENTORIES

- Raw materials	31,968,751,973	33,303,485,909
- Tools and supplies	268,894,593	289,490,131
- Work in progress	9,301,061,300	9,250,985,138
- Finished goods	27,237,028,590	37,958,045,032
- Merchandise	41,628,051,344	45,524,098,819
Total	110,403,787,800	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					
01/07/2026	67,822,101,454	39,709,440,165	6,874,203,897	240,431,536	114,646,177,052
- Additions	-	52,968,179	-	-	52,968,179
- Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
30/09/2026	67,822,101,454	39,762,408,344	6,874,203,897	240,431,536	114,699,145,231
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-	-	-	-	-
01/07/2026	40,772,198,751	33,312,307,506	5,693,467,763	193,896,689	79,971,870,709
- Charge for the period	623,975,247	518,835,024	58,755,462	2,889,682	1,204,455,415
- Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
30/09/2026	41,396,173,998	33,831,142,530	5,752,223,225	196,786,371	81,176,326,124
NET BOOK VALUE	-	-	-	-	-
01/07/2026	27,049,902,703	6,397,132,659	1,180,736,134	46,534,847	34,674,306,343
30/09/2026	26,425,927,456	5,931,265,814	1,121,980,672	43,645,165	33,522,819,107

The cost of the tangible fixed assets includes VND 43.651.658.386 as at 30 Sep 2026 which have been fully depreciated but are still in use.

10 - INCREASE, DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	30/09/2026	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
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12 - Increase, decrease investment real estate**13 - Pending costs**

a- Short term	586,078,353	874,918,669
b- Long term	78,039,091	150,751,709
	508,039,262	724,166,960

14 - Loans and financial leases

a- Short term	2,915,655,378	8,959,483,904
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- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	2,915,655,378	8,959,483,904
15 - Short-term trade payables		
- Ngu Phuc Trading Joint Stock Company	-	92,305,180
- Mitsubishi Electric Vietnam Company Limited	1,164,846,522	377,568,000
- SAO DO PRODUCTION & TRADING CO., LTD.	89,423,290	2,418,433,332
- Hoa Buu Electric Appliance (Vietnam) Company Limited	-	167,400,000
- Cuong Vinh Production & Trading - Service Company Limited	-	2,001,039,975
- Tan Thanh Company Limited	581,919,838	421,974,360
- Others	1,058,257,803	1,116,757,967
Total	2,894,447,453	6,595,478,814
16 - Bonds issued		
17 - Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget		
a - Must pay		
- Short-term		
- Value added tax	79,220,002	
- Import and export duties		
- Corporate income tax	1,322,221,022	1,694,318,249
- Personal income tax		
- Personal income tax from dividends		
- Land tax, land rental	142,213,158	
Total	1,543,654,182	1,694,318,249
b - Receivable		
- Short-term		
- Personal income tax	85,194,051	27,490,057
Total	85,194,051	27,490,057
18 - Short-term accrued expenses		
- Accrual of loan interest expenses	-	16,339,214
- Accrual of production and business expenses	144,511,400	258,708,135
Total	144,511,400	275,047,349
19 - Other payables		
a - Short-term		
- Discount based on sales payable to customers	2,430,000,000	-
- Discount on payment payable to customers	-	-
- Other payables	15,095,766	454,545
Total	2,445,095,766	454,545
20 - Unearned Revenue		
21 - Provision for short-term payables		
- Pre-deduct product warranty costs	1,880,000,000	
Total	1,880,000,000	-
22 - Deferred Income Tax Assets and Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		

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)
01/07/2026	94,922,000,000	-	-	15,869,172,828	-	-	63,600,944,480	-	174,392,117,308
- Capital increase in previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,157,923,685	-	2,157,923,685
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,157,923,685	-	2,157,923,685
- Another increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Capital reduction in previous year	-	-	-	(121,045,118)	-	-	-	-	(121,045,118)
- Another reduction	-	-	-	(121,045,118)	-	-	-	-	(121,045,118)
30/09/2026	94,922,000,000	-	-	15,748,127,710	-	-	65,758,868,165	-	176,428,995,875

23 a - Owner's equity details	30/09/2026	01/01/2026
-Capital contributions of other entities		
-Number of treasury shares	9,492,200	9,492,200
b - Capital transactions with owners regarding dividend distribution, profit sharing		
- Owner's equity		
+ Beginning capitalperiod	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 sharesh	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	41,593,356,029	41,901,655,539
- Revenue from goods sold	41,593,356,029	41,901,655,539
- Revenue from services rendered		
2 - Revenue deductions	480,000,000	465,000,000
In which:		
- Trade discount	480,000,000	465,000,000
- Reduced sales price	-	-
- Returned goods	-	-
3 - Cost of sales	34,550,551,276	33,503,092,949
- Cost of sales	34,550,551,276	33,503,092,949
4 - Financial income	1,286,532,063	464,860,947
- Bank and loan interest	1,121,168,010	236,155,498
- Payment discount received	165,364,053	228,705,449
- Profits, dividends	-	-
- Other revenue	-	-
5 - Financial expenses	230,131,212	101,598,524

- Interest expenses	230,131,212	53,920,634
- Payment discount	-	47,677,890
- Foreign exchange loss	-	-
- Other Costs	-	-
6 - Other income	56,239,915	49,698,727
- Other income	56 239 915	49 698 727
7 - Other expenses	-	-
- Other expenses		
8 - Selling expenses and general and administration expenses	4,978,040,913	4,931,145,554
a- Selling expenses	1,614,945,390	1,324,606,867
b- General and administration expenses	3,363,095,523	3,606,538,687
9 - Production and business costs by factor		
10 - Current corporate income tax expense	539,480,921	683,075,637
11 - Deferred corporate income tax expense		

Preparer



Le Thi Nhung

Chief accountant



Trinh Thi Lan Phuong

General Director



Mai Văn Minh