

**ERECTION – ELECTROMECHANICS
TESTING JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

===== * =====
No: ...²... EMETC/TCKT

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom – Happiness
===== (38) =====

Hanoi, dated ²⁰ month ⁰¹ year 202⁶

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

**To: - State Securities Commission
- Hanoi Stock Exchange**

Implementing the regulations in Clause 3, Article 4 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the stock market, the Erection – Electromechanics Testing Joint Stock Company (EMETC) would like to disclose the financial reports (FS) for Q4 2025 with the Hanoi Stock Exchange and State Securities Commission as follows:

1. Name of Organization: **ERECTION – ELECTROMECHANICS
TESTING JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

- Stock code: LCD
- Address: No 434-436 Nguyen Trai street, Dai Mo ward, Ha Noi city
- Phone No.: 0243.5543839
- Email: lilaathinghiemcodien@yahoo.com.vn

2. Content of the disclose information:

- Financial report Q4 2025

☒ Separate financial statements (Listed organization has no subsidiaries and the parent accounting unit has no affiliated units);

☐ Consolidated financial statements (Listed organization has subsidiaries);

☐ Consolidated financial statements (Listed organization has an accounting unit under its own accounting system).



- Cases that must explain the reasons:

+ The auditing organization provides an opinion that is not a full acceptance for the financial statements (for the financial statements audited in Q4 2025):

☐ Yes

☐ No

Explanation document in case of having:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ The after-tax profit in the report has a discrepancy before and after auditing of 5% or more, changing from a loss to profit or vice versa (for the financial statements audited in Q4 2025):

☐ Yes

☐ No

Explanation document in case of having:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ The after-tax profit from business operation in the financial results report changes by 10% or more compared to the same period in the previous year:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanation document in case of having:

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ The after-tax profit in the report, which was a lost, changed from profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in this period, or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☐ No

Explanation document in case of having:

☐ Yes

☐ No

This information was published on the company's website on January 20, 2026 at the following link: <http://emetc.vn>

Attached documents:

- Financial Statements
- Explanation document



LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Vũ Hoàng Tùng

BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec 31st, 2025

| ITEMS | Codes | Notes | 31/12/2025 | Unit: VND |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | 01/01/2025 |
| A. CURRENT ASSETS | 100 | | 86,077,250,701 | 101,743,402,869 |
| I. Cash and cash equivalents | 110 | V.1 | 195,491,879 | 3,815,923,335 |
| 1. Cash | 111 | | 195,491,879 | 3,815,923,335 |
| 2. Cash equivalents | 112 | | - | - |
| II. Short-term financial investments | 120 | | - | - |
| III. Short-term receivables | 130 | | 63,809,726,776 | 58,605,976,446 |
| 1. Short-term trade receivables | 131 | V.2 | 62,920,828,241 | 57,673,141,014 |
| 2. Short- term advances to suppliers | 132 | V.3 | 292,048,651 | 697,706,111 |
| 3. Other short- term receivables | 136 | V.4 | 4,255,188,306 | 3,893,467,743 |
| 4. Provision for short-term doubtful debts (*) | 137 | V.5 | (3,658,338,422) | (3,658,338,422) |
| IV. Inventory | 140 | V.6 | 22,058,221,764 | 39,317,114,100 |
| 1. Inventory | 141 | | 22,026,871,764 | 39,317,114,100 |
| 2. Provision for devaluation of inventories (*) | 149 | | | |
| V. Other current assets | 150 | | 13,810,282 | 4,388,988 |
| 1. Value added tax deducted | 152 | | 13,810,282 | 4,388,988 |
| B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 200 | | 19,832,601,791 | 20,708,794,778 |
| I. Long-term receivables | 210 | | 1,493,933,004 | 1,391,487,039 |
| II. Fixed assets | 220 | | 17,790,978,768 | 18,723,820,403 |
| 1. Tangible fixed assets | 221 | V.7 | 1,523,352,391 | 2,456,194,026 |
| - Cost | 222 | | 45,461,686,469 | 45,731,186,469 |
| - Accumulated Depreciation^) | 223 | | (43,938,334,078) | (43,274,992,443) |
| 2. Intangible fixed assets | 227 | V.8 | 16,267,626,377 | 16,267,626,377 |
| - Cost | 228 | | 16,267,626,377 | 16,267,626,377 |
| - Accumulated Amortization^) | 229 | | | - |
| III. Investment real estate | 230 | | | - |
| IV. Long-term assets in progress | 240 | | | - |
| V. Long-term financial investments | 250 | V.9 | 500,000,000 | 500,000,000 |
| 1. Held to maturity investments | 255 | | 500,000,000 | 500,000,000 |
| VI. Other non- current assets | 260 | | 47,690,019 | 88,004,994 |
| 1. Long-term prepaid expenses | 261 | V.10 | 47,690,019 | 88,004,994 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 270 | | 105,878,502,492 | 122,446,715,305 |



BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec 31st, 2025

(Continued)

Unit: VND

| ITEMS | Codes | Notes | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|--|------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| c. LIABILITIES | 300 | | 75,194,011,642 | 91,900,327,207 |
| I. Current liabilities | 310 | | 75,194,011,642 | 91,900,327,207 |
| 1. Short-term trade payables | 311 | v.II | 5,865,353,775 | 6,160,470,375 |
| 2. Short-term advances from customers | 312 | | 856,870 | 627,832,870 |
| 3. Taxes and amount payables to State Budget | 313 | V.12 | 4,775,214,756 | 3,198,014,544 |
| 4. Payable to employees | 314 | | 2,268,302,711 | 1,134,114,443 |
| 5. Short-term accrued expenses | 315 | V.13 | 10,789,765,874 | 8,870,404,258 |
| 6. Short-term unearned revenue | 318 | | 540,000,000 | 1,620,000,000 |
| 7. Other short-term payables | 319 | V.14 | 50,902,161,756 | 27,869,259,077 |
| 8. Short-term loans and financial leases | 320 | V.15 | 52,355,900 | 42,420,231,641 |
| II. Non-current liabilities | 330 | | | |
| 1. Long-term trade payables | 331 | v.II | | |
| 2. Other long-term payables | 337 | V.14 | | |
| 3. Long-term borrowings and financial leases | 338 | V.16 | | |
| 4. Provision for long-term payables | 342 | V.17 | | |
| D. EQUITY | 400 | | 30,684,490,850 | 30,546,388,097 |
| I. Owners' equity | 410 | V.18 | 30,684,490,850 | 30,546,388,097 |
| 1. Owners' contributed capital | 411 | | 15,000,000,000 | 15,000,000,000 |
| - Ordinary shares have the right to vote | 477a | | 15,000,000,000 | 15,000,000,000 |
| 2. Other owner's equity | 414 | | 740,110,441 | 740,110,441 |
| 3. Treasury shares (*) | 415 | | (544,500) | (544,500) |
| 4. Investment and development fund | 418 | | 9,261,380,572 | 9,239,747,012 |
| 5. Retained earnings | 421 | | 5,683,544,337 | 5,567,075,144 |
| II. Other resources and funds | 430 | | | |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | 440 | | 105,878,502,492 | 122,446,715,305 |

Note: Negative figures must be put in brackets ()

Prepared by



Le Thi Chi

Accounting manager



Le Thi Chi

Ha Noi, Dec 31st, 2025
General Director

Vu Hoang Tung

INCOME STATEMENT
4 quarter Year 2025

| | | | Unit: VND | |
|---|----|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| ITEMS | | Codes Notes | 4 quarter Year 2025 | 4 quarter Year 2024 |
| 1. Total revenue | 01 | VI.1 | 15,583,044,095 | 3,870,516,322 |
| 2. Deductions | 02 | | | |
| 3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services | 10 | | 15,583,044,095 | 3,870,516,322 |
| 4. Cost of goods sold | 11 | VI.2 | 13,745,453,555 | 1,799,144,520 |
| 5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services | 20 | | 1,837,590,540 | 2,071,371,802 |
| 6. Financial income | 21 | VI.3 | 15,124,547 | 31,992,899 |
| 7. Financial expenses | 22 | VI.4 | 625,569,116 | 884,739,133 |
| - In which: interest expense | 23 | | 625,554,209 | 884,739,133 |
| 8. Selling expenses | 24 | | | |
| 9. General and administration expenses | 25 | VI.5 | 1,669,142,293 | 1,407,199,877 |
| 10. Operating profit | 30 | | (441,996,322) | (188,574,309) |
| 11. Other incomes | 31 | VI.6 | 1,151,788,290 | 1,267,767,425 |
| 12. Other expenses | 32 | VI.7 | 23,846,845 | 266,317,777 |
| 13. Other profit (loss) | 40 | | 1,127,941,445 | 1,001,449,648 |
| 14. Profit before tax | 50 | | 685,945,123 | 812,875,339 |
| 15. Current corporate income tax | 51 | VI. 8 | 558,755,560 | 742,135,727 |
| 16. Deferred corporate income tax | 52 | | | |
| 17. Net profit after tax | 60 | | 127,189,563 | 70,739,612 |
| 18. Basic earning per share | 70 | VI.9 | 76 | 42 |
| 19. Diluted earning per share | 71 | VI.9 | 76 | 42 |

Prepared by



Le Thi Chi

Accounting manager



Le Thi Chi



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Under direct method

4 quarter Year 2025

Unit: VND
Prior Period

| ITEMS | Codes | Current Period | Prior Period |
|---|-------|------------------|------------------|
| I. Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| 1. Cash receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services | 01 | 46,956,035,354 | 26,922,992,346 |
| 2. Cash payments to suppliers | 02 | (18,225,674,200) | (6,660,680,313) |
| 3. Cash payments to employees | 03 | (22,271,495,774) | (12,512,766,559) |
| 4. Cash payments of loans interests | 04 | (3,419,911,737) | (2,450,045,226) |
| 5. Cash payment of enterprise income tax | 05 | 0 | (92,318,653) |
| 6. Other cash inflows from operating activities | 06 | 24,281,694,794 | 1,186,568,715 |
| 7. Other cash outflows from operating activities | 07 | (6,078,388,139) | (3,693,201,667) |
| <i>Net cash flow from operating activities</i> | 20 | 21,242,260,298 | 2,700,548,643 |
| n. Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| 1. Cash payments to procure or construction of fixed assets or other long-term assets | 21 | | (135,000,000) |
| 2. Proceeds from sale, disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets | 22 | 53,800,000 | 63,573,480 |
| 3. Cash payments to procure or construction of fixed assets or other long-term assets | 23 | | - |
| 4. Cash receipts from loan interest, dividends and earned profits | 27 | 16,701,474 | 15,704,539 |
| <i>Net cash flow from investing activities</i> | 30 | 70,501,474 | (55,721,981) |
| JU. Cash flows from financial activities | | | |
| 1. Cash receipts from short-term or long-term loans | 33 | | 27,237,197,396 |
| 2. Cash repayments of principals of loans | 34 | (24,933,303,709) | (30,722,545,812) |
| 3. Cash repayments of dividends or profits to owners or shareholders | 36 | | - |
| <i>Net cash flow from financial activities</i> | 40 | (24,933,303,709) | (3,485,348,416) |
| Net cash flows in the period | 50 | (3,620,541,937) | (840,521,754) |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning balance | 60 | 3,815,923,335 | 1,237,421,159 |
| Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates | 61 | 110,481 | 115,244 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Ending balance | 70 | 195,491,879 | 397,014,649 |

HaNoi, Dec 31th, 2025

Prepared by

Accounting manager

General Director

Le Thi Chi

Le Thi Chi



Vu Hoang Tung

HaNoi, Dec 31th, 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
4 Quarter - Year 2025

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Structure of ownership

Erection - Electromechanics Testing Joint Stock Company is the company established since the equalization of Erection and Electromechanical Testing Company, which belongs to Vietnam Machinery Installation Corporation (LILAMA) in accordance with Decision No. 54/QĐ-BXD dated January 08th, 2004 issued by Ministry of Construction. The Company has been operating under the first Business Registration License No. 0100106458 dated March 05th, 2004 and registered for the 13th change on March 04th, 2025 issued by Ha Noi Department of Plan and Investment.

Head office is located at No. 434 - 436 Nguyen Trai Street – Dai Mo Ward - Ha Noi City.

2. Main operating industry

The main operating of the company include:

Management consultancy activities (excluding legal consultancy, finance, tax, auditing , accounting, securities);
Real estate activities with own or leased property, details: real estate activities;
Real estate consulting (excluding consulting house price, land price);
Heat treatment for metal welded joints;
Non- destructive testing (NDT) by radiographic testing method, ultrasonic testing method, magnetic particle testing method, liquid penetrant testing method and vacuum test;
Thermo mechanical testing, commissioning of technological line for industrial plants;
Control testing, calibration of measuring equipment system and automatic control system, transmission system up to 500KV;
Supplying, installing and maintaining of types of elevator and fire protection system;
Other non- electrical system installation, plumping, heating and air-conditioning system installation, installation industrial machinery in the construction industry and construction of civil engineering projects; Supplying types of elevator and fire protection system;
Wholesale of electric equipment, electric materials, mining machinery, construction machinery, machinery for textile, leather production and office machinery;
Installing of electricity system, water system, ventilation equipment, air conditioning;
Installing of equipment of automation technology, environmental technology, water treatment, control system, measuring equipment and lightning protection equipment for power systems;
Designing production lines, construction materials, paper and food processing;
Manufacturing metal accessories, metal structures, non- standard construction accessories, manufacturing construction materials, flooring tile, roofing panel, paving stone, calcium carbide, oxygen, welding electrode, materials and equipment business, construction material;
Construction of industrial works, electricity transmission lines, transformer station, assembling equipment and machinery for works;
Import and export the Company's trading items;
Construction of buildings;
Construction of roads and railways; Construction of utility projects;
Demolition; Site preparation;
Electrical installation activities;
Building completion and finishing;
Other specialized construction activities;
Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and supplies;
Wholesale of electric lighting equipment, air- conditioning;
Repair of machinery;
The Company only performs conditional business lines when satisfying qualified capacities in accordance with regulations of prevailing law.

n. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY

I. Accounting period and accounting currency

The Company's annual accounting period begins on January 01 and ends on December 31 each year.

•The financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Applied accounting system

The company applies the Vietnamese accounting system under circular NO.200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22nd, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the enterprise accounting regime and other amended and supplemented legal documents according to the State's regulations.

2. Declaration on compliance with accounting standards accounting system

The Company applies the Vietnam Accounting Standards and the Standards guidelines issued by the State. The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with all provisions of each standard, circular guiding the implementation of standards and prevailing applicable accounting system.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, regulations on accounting for enterprises and other regulations related to the preparation and the presentation of financial statements requires the Board of Directors to have estimates and assumptions affect the reported data on assets and liabilities and the presentation of contingent assets at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported date on revenues and expenditures, fees during the operation period. Although accounting estimates are prepared by the management's knowledge, the actual numbers arising may differ from the estimates or assumptions set.

2. Principles of accounting for cash and cash equivalents

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into VND at the actual exchange rate on the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, the monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND at the actual buying rate reported by the commercial bank where the Company opens its business account on the balance sheet date. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments (not exceeding 3 months), which can be easily converted into known amounts of cash and that are subjected to an insignificant risk of changes in value at balance sheet date.

3. Principles of accounting for financial investments

Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments include investments that the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held to maturity investments are term deposits in bank.

Held to maturity investments are recognized starting from the acquisition date and are initially valued at purchase price and related expenses. Interest income from held to maturity investments after the acquisition date is recognized in the income statement on accrual basis. Interest earned before the Company holds is deducted from the original cost at the time of purchase. Held to maturity investment are stated at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts for held to maturity investments is made up in accordance with current accounting regulations.

4. Principles of accounting for 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, or when the debtor is in dissolution, in bankruptcy, or is experiencing similar difficulties and so may be unable to repay the debts.

5. Principles of accounting for inventories

Inventories are valued according to their original prices. Where the net realizable value is lower than the original price, they must be valued according to the net realizable value. The original price of inventories consists of the purchasing cost, processing cost and other directly-related costs incurred for having the inventories stored in the present place and conditions.

The original prices of inventories shall be calculated according to the quarterly weighted average method. Their net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories.

6. Principles of accounting for fixed assets and their depreciation

Principles of accounting for tangible and intangible fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets are valued according to their original prices. During the using time, fixed assets are recorded at cost, accumulated depreciation (amortization) and net carrying amount.

Depreciation is calculated based on the straight-line basis. Depreciable period is appropriately estimated based on the depreciable period regulated in Circular No. 45/2013.TT-BTC dated April 25th, 2013 of the Ministry of

Finance.

| <u>Asset types</u> | <u>Years</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| House, buildings | 10-20 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5-10 |
| Motor vehicles | 6-10 |
| Management tools | 3-6 |

The land use right is indefinite term, hence it is not depreciated

7. Principles of accounting for prepayments

Prepayments are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. The prepayments of the Company comprise costs of valuable tools and supplies issued for consumption, and other prepaid expenses which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Company. These expenditures have been capitalized as prepayments, and are allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method in accordance with the prevailing accounting regulations.

8. Principles of accounting for payables

The classification of payables into trade payables, and other payables are made on the following principles: Trade payables consist of commercial payables arising from transactions of trading goods, services, and assets.

Payables consist of expenses arising from the practice of importing through entrustment. Other payables are remaining payables that are not classified as trade payables, intercompany payables.

Payables are separately recorded for each creditor, according to the payment content, payment schedule, and type of currency.

Payables are classified as short-term debts when the remaining maturities of the payables are less than 12 months (shorter than the duration of a business cycle) at the time the financial statements are prepared. Other payables not classified as short-term debts are classified as long-term debts. When preparing the financial statements, payables are reclassified under this principle.

The Company will record a payable immediately when there is evidence that a loss is inevitable, in accordance with the precautionary principle.

Payables are not recorded at lower values to payment obligations.

Provision for payables are made at the time the financial statements are prepared in accordance with prevailing regulations.

9. Principle of recognition of loans and financial lease payables

Loan value is recorded upon each disbursement and repayment period. Value of financial lease liability is the total

amount payable calculated by the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased assets outstanding at the time of financial statement preparation.

Loans and financial lease liabilities are recorded in detail and monitored for each lender, each loan agreement, each type of debt, loan term and currency of debt.

When preparing the financial statements, the balance of loans and financial leases in foreign currencies is revalued at the selling exchange rate of the bank where the Company has loan and finance lease transactions.

10. Principle of recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized into production and business costs in the year when incurred, unless capitalized in accordance with the Accounting Standard "Borrowing costs". Accordingly, borrowing costs directly related to the purchase, investment in construction or production of assets that take a relatively long time to be completed and put into use or business, are added to the original cost of the assets until the property is put into use or trade. Income arising from temporary investment of loans is recorded at a decrease in cost of related assets. For separate loans for the construction of fixed assets, investment properties, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months. The borrowing cost capitalization ratio for the period is 0%.

11. Principles of accounting for accrued expenses

Accrued expenses reflect amounts payable for goods or services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not yet be incurred due to lack of invoices or incomplete accounting records and documents. These expenses are accrued as operating cost in the accounting period in order to ensure no dramatic fluctuation in the operating cost as required by revenue and expense matching principle. When these costs are incurred, if there are any discrepancies with the accrued amount, accounting will make additional accrual or record cost deduction at the value of the difference.

12. Principle and method of recognition of provisions payables

The recognized value of a provision is the most reasonable estimate of the amount that will be payable to the current liability at the financial statement date.

Only expenses related to an initial established provision is covered by that provision. The difference between the unused provision made in the previous accounting period and the provision payable in the reporting period is reversed as a decrease in production and business costs in the period minus the larger difference of the provision payable to the construction work warranty, which is reversed into other income during the period.

13. 14. Principles of accounting for owner's equity

Principle of recognition of owner's contributed capital, equity surplus and other capital owners

Equity of the owners is recorded according to the actual contributed capital of the owner

Share premium is recognized according to the greater and lesser difference between the actual issue price and the par value of the shares upon the initial issue, additional issuance or re-issuance of treasury shares.

Other equity of the owner is recorded according to the residual value between the fair value of assets donated or donated by other organizations or individuals after deducting (-) payable taxes (if any) in relation to these donated assets and additional business performance.

Principle of undistributed profit recognition

Undistributed after-tax profit is the amount of profit from the enterprise's activities after subtracting (-) adjustments due to the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and the retrospective adjustment of material misstatement of last year. Profits are distributed to the owners according to the annual resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

14. 15. Principle of revenue recognition

Revenue from providing services

The revenue from providing services is recognized when the outcome of that transaction can be reliably determined. In case the provision of services involves several periods, revenue is recognized in the period according to the result of the completed on the day Balance sheet made in that period. The result of providing services is determined when the following conditions are satisfied:

The revenue can be measured reliably;

It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transaction of providing that service;

Identifying the completed work on the balance sheet date; and

Identifying the costs incurred for the transaction and the cost to complete the transaction of providing that service.

Revenue from construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract is estimated reliably and accepted by customers, revenue and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity in the period that is accepted by customers and stated in the relevant invoices.

Revenue from financial activities

The revenue arising from bank deposit interests, dividends paid and from foreign currency differences, recognized on the basis of the bank's monthly deposit interest notice, noticing payment of dividends and interests due to changes in exchange rates of transactions related to foreign currencies.

15. Principles of accounting for cost of goods sold

When revenue is recognized, the corresponding cost related to the creation of such revenue must be recognized. Costs corresponding to revenues include costs of the period in which revenues are created and costs of the previous periods or payable costs related to the revenues of such period.

16. Principles of financial expense recognition

The expenses recorded in the financial expenses include: Loans and borrowing costs and losses due to the changes of exchange rate of foreign currency related transactions.

The above items are recorded according to the total arising in the period, not offset with financial income.

17. Principles of enterprise management cost accounting

Administration expenses reflect all general expenses of the company such as: salary and insurance of the company's managers, depreciation of fixed assets used for corporate management, land rental, license tax, provision for bad debts, services purchased from outside to serve the management of the Company.

18. Principles and method of recording current corporate tax expense

Current corporate income tax expense is calculated based on taxable income and income tax rate of current year.

The determination of the Company's income tax is based on the current tax regulation. However, these regulations change from time to time and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the results of the tax authorities' tests.

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

19. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if they have direct or indirect relation to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Transactions with related parties are presented at Notes to the Financial Statements.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO ITEMS PRESENTED IN BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

| | | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| - Cash on hand | | 50,428,243 | 687,729,499 |
| - Cash in banks demand deposits | | 145,063,636 | 3,694,088,096 |
| - Cash equivalents | | | - |
| Total | | 195,491,879 | 4,381,817,595 |
| 2. Short-term trade receivables | | | |
| a) Receivable from third party customers | | | |
| - Lilama 69-1., JSC | | 62,920,828,241 | 47,150,351,192 |
| - Hieu Tram Co., Ltd | | 4,730,041,295 | 4,730,041,295 |
| - Khanh Hoa Solar Energy Co., Ltd | | 5,685,501,000 | 5,885,501,000 |
| - QTS Khanh Hoa Co., Ltd | | 13,270,000,000 | 13,670,000,000 |
| - Thinh Cuong Co., Ltd | | 8,660,501,000 | 8,860,501,000 |
| - Others | | 5,865,000,000 | 6,065,000,000 |
| b) Receivables from related parties | | 9,350,435,531 | 7,939,307,897 |
| - Vietnam Machinery Erection Corporaton - JSC | | 15,559,349,415 | 10,522,789,822 |
| Total | | 15,559,349,415 | 10,522,789,822 |
| 3. Short- term advances to suppliers | | | |
| - Nam Viet Resources., JSC | | 238,048,651 | 238,048,651 |
| - Viet Hoang Trade Mechanization Co., Ltd | | | |
| - International Cables Resources JSC | | 54,000,000 | 459,657,460 |
| - Others | | 292,048,651 | 697,706,111 |
| Total | | | |
| 4. Other receivables | | | |
| a) Short-term | | | |
| - Advances | | 3,324,207,547 | 3,073,183,941 |
| - Short - term deposit | | | |
| - Others | | 930,980,759 | 820,283,802 |
| Total | | 4,255,188,306 | 3,893,467,743 |
| 5. Provision for short-term doubtful debts | | | |
| | Value can | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
| | Cost be recovered | Provision | Value can |
| | | | Provision |
| - Short-term receivables from customers | 3,658,338,422 | - 53,484,896 | 3,658,338,422 53,484,896 |
| Total | 3,658,338,422 | - 53,484,896 | 3,658,338,422 53,484,896 |
| 6. Inventory | | | |
| | Cost | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
| | | Provision | Cost |
| | | | Provision |
| - Raw materials | 97,611,820 | | 97,611,820 |
| - Tools | 28,722,272 | - | 76,877,272 |
| - Work in progress | 21,900,537,672 | - | 39,142,625,008 |
| Total | 22,026,871,764 | | 39,317,114,100 |

7. Increase/decrease tangible fixed assets

8. Increase and decrease tangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed asset is permanent land use right at No. 434 - 436 Nguyen Trai Street, Dai Mo Ward, Ha Noi City according to two home sale and land using right transfer contracts dated December 31st, 2007 with total area of 341.2 m².

9. Long-term financial investments

Long-term held-to-maturity investment is a bond investment in Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development with a term of 7 years, floating interest rate

10. Prepaid expenses

a) Long-term

- Tools and instruments used

Total

| | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|--|------------|------------|
| | 47,690,019 | 88,004,994 |
| | 47,690,019 | 88,004,994 |
| | 47,690,019 | 88,004,994 |

11. Payables to the seller

a) Short-term trade payables

- Electrical testing and research joint stock company

- VIET NAM ELECTRICAL TESTING JOINT STOCK

- Sao Mai Viet Nam Technical., JSC

- Others

Total

| | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 1,592,306,744 | 1,592,306,744 |
| | 189,341,860 | 836,528,760 |
| | 1,558,441,800 | 1,558,441,800 |
| | 2,714,605,231 | 2,173,193,071 |
| | 5,865,353,775 | 6,160,470,375 |

12. Taxes and other payables to the state

01/01/2025

| | Payables | Amount paid/ in the period >et during the period | 31/12/2025 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| a) Must pay | 3,198,014,541 | 3,987,696,627 | 4,779,603,756 |
| - Valued added tax on domestic sales | 1,395,159,519 | 3,164,466,643 | 3,172,834,974 |
| - Corporate income tax | 1,578,925,674 | 622,562,650 | 1,406,449,232 |
| - Personal income tax | 223,929,348 | 189,265,822 | 195,930,550 |
| - Real estate tax, land rental | - | - | - |
| - Others | - | 7,012,512 | 7,012,516 |
| Total | 3,198,014,541 | 3,987,696,627 | 4,775,214,756 |

13. Short-term accrued expenses

- Accrued uniform expense

- Accrued Interest expenses to be paid

- Accrued costs of works

Total

| | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| | 1,385,622,744 | 898,261,128 |
| | 9,404,143,130 | 7,972,143,130 |
| | 10,789,765,874 | 8,870,404,258 |

| 16. Other payables | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>a) Short-term</i> | | 27,869,259,077 |
| - Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance | 2,056,364,586 | 768,226,517 |
| - Pay dividends | 1,858,939,362 | 1,858,939,362 |
| - Payables to the construction team, staff reimbursement | 46,986,857,808 | 25,242,093,198 |
| - Other payables | | |
| <i>b) Long-term</i> | | |
| - Other payables | | |
| Total | 50,902,161,756 | 27,869,259,077 |

| 15. Short-term borrowings and financial leases | | | | | 31/12/2025 |
|--|----------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| | 01/01/2025 | | In the period | | Payable amount |
| Items | Payable amount | Increase | Decrease | Classify | |
| - Short-term loans | | | | | - |
| Long-term loan | | | | | |
| - matures (see note V.16) | | | | | |
| Cộng | | | | | - |
| Agribank - Trang An Branch | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |

16. Long-term borrowings and financial leases

18. Equity (continued)

b) Details of the owner's contributed capital

| | 31/12/2025 | | 01/01/2025 | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Value | % | Value | % |
| - Vietnam Machinery Erection Corporation., JSC | 5,427,500,000 | 36.2% | 5,427,500,000 | 36.2% |
| - Other shareholders | 9,572,500,000 | 63.8% | 9,572,500,000 | 63.8% |
| Total | 15,000,000,000 | 100.0% | 15,000,000,000 | 100.0% |

c) Equity transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

| | This period | Previous period |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| + Owner's invested capital | | |
| - Capital contributed at the beginning of the period | 15,000,000,000 | 15,000,000,000 |
| - Capital increased during the period | | |
| - Capital contributed at the end of the period | 15,000,000,000 | 15,000,000,000 |
| + Dividends, profits shared | 449,983,500 | 449,983,500 |

d) Shares

| | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Number of shares registered to issue | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Number of shares sold to public | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| - Common shares | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Number of shares to be redeemed | 55 | 55 |
| - Common shares | 55 | 55 |
| Number of shares outstanding | 1,499,945 | 1,499,945 |
| - Common shares | 1,499,945 | 1,499,945 |
| Par value of outstanding shares is 10,000 VND/1 share | | |

19. Items off the balance sheet

| | 31/12/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| a) Foreign currencies | | |
| - USD | 74,34 | 87.54 |

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

| | 4QuarterYear2025 | 4QuarterYear2024 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Total sales of goods and services | | |
| - Revenue from construction contracts | 15,583,044,095 | 3,870,516,322 |
| Total | 15,583,044,095 | 3,870,516,322 |
| 2. Cost of goods sold | | |
| - Cost of construction contract | 13,745,453,555 | 1,798,654,142 |
| Total | 13,745,453,555 | 1,798,654,142 |
| 3. Revenue from financial activities | | |
| - Interest on deposits and loans | 15,124,547 | 31,962,676 |
| - Interest rate differences | | 30,223 |
| Total | 15,124,547 | 31,992,899 |
| 4. Financial expenses | | |
| - Loan interest | 625,554,209 | 884,739,133 |
| - Loss on exchange rate differences | 14,907 | |
| Total | 625,569,116 | 981,936,414 |

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| 5. Enterprise cost Management | 4QuarterYear2025 | 4QuarterYear2024 |
| - Staff expenses | 1,552,525,667 | 1,237,644,609 |
| - (Reversal)/ provision for doubtful debts | | |
| - Other expenses | 116,616,626 | 169,735,268 |
| Total | 1,669,142,293 | 1,407,199,877 |
| 6. Other incomes | 4QuarterYear2025 | 4QuarterYear2024 |
| - Income from liquidation of fixed assets | | |
| - Reversal of construction work warranty reserves | | |
| - Other incomes | | |
| Total | | |
| 7. Other expenses | 4QuarterYear2025 | 4QuarterYear2024 |
| - Other expenses | | |
| Total | | |
| Current corporate income tax expense | 4QuarterYear2025 | 4QuarterYear2024 |
| a. Total profit before tax | 685,945,123 | 812,875,340 |
| b. Adjustments increase (+), decrease (-) taxable profits | 2,107,832,676 | 2,897,803,295 |
| c. Profits for corporate income tax calculation (a+b) | 2,793,777,799 | 3,710,678,635 |
| d. Current corporate income tax rate | 20% | 20% |
| e. Corporate income tax payable during the year (c*d) | 558,755,560 | 742,135,727 |
| f. Corporate income tax deducted in 2025 | 0 | 0 |
| g. Corporate income tax payable (e-f) | 558,755,560 | 742,135,727 |

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Unit: DONG

- The amount of money borrowed and received during the period.
 - Money received from borrowing under a standard contract:
- The amount of principal repaid during the period.
 - Repayment of the principal loan amount according to the usual agreement: 14,278,303,156

IX. OTHER INFORMATION

- Potential debts, commitments, and other financial information.
- Events occurring after the end of the fiscal year.
- Information about the stakeholders (in addition to the information already explained in the sections above)
- Present assets, revenue, and business results by segment (by business area or geographic region).
- Comparison information
- Other information

Ha Noi, Dec 31.2025

Prepared by

Lac

Le Thi Chi

Accounting manager

Lac

Le Thi Chi

General Director



Vu Hoang Tung

Appendix number 02a: Short-term borrowings and financial leases

| | | 31/12/2025 | | Trong kỳ | | 01/01/2025 | |
|--|--|------------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Short-term borrowings and financial leases | | Value | Payable amount | Increase | Decrease | Value | Payable amount |
| Short-term borrowings and financial leases | | | | | | | |
| a, Short - term loans | | 52,355,900 | 52,355,900 | - | 42,367,875,741 | 42,420,231,641 | 42,420,231,641 |
| | | 52,355,900 | 52,355,900 | 0 | 42,367,875,741 | 42,420,231,641 | 42,420,231,641 |
| - Agribank - Trong An Branch | | 52,355,900 | 52,355,900 | | 42,367,875,741 | 42,420,231,641 | 42,420,231,641 |
| b, Long-term loan matures | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Agribank - Trong An Branch | | | | | | | |
| Cộng | | 52,355,900 | 52,355,900 | - | 42,367,875,741 | 42,420,231,641 | 42,420,231,641 |

Detailed information related to short-term loans and financial leases:

| Bank | Loan contract number | Contract date | Loan term | Credit limit | Loan interest rate | Loan amount | Outstanding principal at 31/12/2025 | Purpose of the loan | Collateral |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| - Agribank - Trong An Branch | 1305-LAV-202300358 | 07/11/2023 | 12 tháng | 60,000,000,000 | Floating interest rate | 0 | 52,355,900 | Supplementing working capital to support production and business activities. | Toyota car with license plate 30A-314.49, land and assets on the land at 436 Nguyen Trai Street, Trung Van Ward, Nam Tu Liem District, Hanoi. |

7. Increase/ Decrease tangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

| Items | Factory structure | Machinery equipment | Motor vehicles | Management device | Other fixed assets | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Cost | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 4,508,916,170 | 37,431,158,228 | 2,460,894,407 | 160,417,664 | 1,169,800,000 | 45,731,186,469 |
| Increase | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| - Purchase in period | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| - different increase | | | - | - | - | - |
| Decrease | - | - | | - | 269,500,000 | 269,500,000 |
| - Liquidation | | | | | 269,500,000 | 269,500,000 |
| Closing balance | 4,508,916,170 | 37,431,158,228 | 2,460,894,407 | 160,417,664 | 900,300,000 | 45,461,686,469 |
| Accumulate depreciation | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 3,806,922,310 | 35,882,841,682 | 2,460,894,407 | 160,417,664 | 963,916,380 | 43,274,992,443 |
| Increase | 230,816,556 | 632,025,072 | 0 | 0 | 70,000,008 | 932,841,636 |
| - Depreciation | 230,816,556 | 632,025,072 | | | 70,000,008 | 932,841,636 |
| Decrease | | | | | | |
| - Liquidation | - | - | | - | 269,500,000 | 269,500,000 |
| Closing balance | 4,037,738,866 | 36,514,866,754 | 2,460,894,407 | 160,417,664 | 764,416,388 | 43,938,334,079 |
| Net book value | | | | | | |
| At the beginning of the period | 701,993,860 | 1,548,316,546 | 0 | 0 | 205,883,620 | 2,456,194,026 |
| At the end of the period | 471,177,304 | 916,291,474 | 0 | 0 | 135,883,612 | 1,523,352,390 |