

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE
MACHINES AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION.,JSC

Address: No. 7A Mac Thi Buoi Street, Vinh Tuy Ward, Ha Noi city
Tax code: 0100101379

M.S.D.N: 0100
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**COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOURTH QUARTER OF 2025**

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Ha Noi, January, 2026

MACHINES AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION.,JSC

Address: No. 7A Mac Thi Buoi Street, Vinh Tuy Ward, Ha Noi city

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
 As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		300,494,519,387	313,217,018,633
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.01	14,984,578,349	26,261,064,257
1. Cash	111		1,984,578,349	21,261,064,257
2. Cash equivalents	112		13,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
II. Short-term investments	120	V.02	90,372,052,075	56,372,052,075
1. Held to maturity investments	123		90,372,052,075	56,372,052,075
III. Short-term receivables	130		176,076,927,833	194,495,907,340
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.03	184,111,218,143	181,830,687,231
2. Short-term repayments to suppliers	132		6,656,848,511	15,987,543,017
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133	V.04	637,500,000	637,500,000
4. Other short-term receivables	136	V.05	7,820,317,936	7,192,966,334
5. Short-term allowances for doubtful debts	137		(23,148,956,757)	(11,152,789,242)
IV. Inventories	140	V.06	17,926,422,432	31,935,140,242
1. Inventories	141		17,926,422,432	31,935,140,242
V. Other current assets	150	V.07	1,134,538,698	4,152,854,719
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.12	10,735,033	6,827,732
2. Deductible VAT	152		729,926,390	3,752,149,712
3. Taxes and other receivables from government budget	153	V.08	393,877,275	393,877,275
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		1,240,505,241,817	1,236,666,798,398
I. Long-term receivable	210		17,007,500,000	10,450,000,000
1. Long-term loan receivables	215		17,000,000,000	10,412,500,000
2. Other long-term receivables	216	V.05	7,500,000	37,500,000
II. Fixed assets	220		22,442,624,530	25,258,119,448
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.09	22,442,624,530	25,258,119,448
- Cost	222		48,021,350,092	48,729,426,021
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(25,578,725,562)	(23,471,306,573)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	-	-
- Cost	228		100,000,000	100,000,000
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(100,000,000)	(100,000,000)
III. Investment properties	230	V.11	19,659,217,913	20,001,887,237
- Cost	231		24,131,015,298	24,131,015,298
- Accumulated depreciation	232		(4,471,797,385)	(4,129,128,061)
V. Long-term investments	250	V.02	1,180,460,941,347	1,180,460,941,347
1. Investment in subsidiaries	251		1,160,969,434,283	1,160,969,434,283
2. Investments in joint-ventures, associates	252		1,772,952,058	1,772,952,058
3. Investments in equity of other entities	253		17,718,555,006	17,718,555,006
VI. Other long-term assets	260		934,958,027	495,850,366
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.12	934,958,027	495,850,366
TOTAL ASSETS	270		1,540,999,761,204	1,549,883,817,031

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
 As at 31 December 2025 (CONTINUED)

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
A. LIABILITIES	300		119,704,616,200	129,315,748,662
I. Short-term liabilities	310		119,704,616,200	129,315,748,662
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.13	45,682,281,201	50,856,750,731
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312		32,418,537,338	40,977,963,803
3. Taxes and other payables to government budget	313	V.08	207,070,568	283,007,847
4. Payables to employees	314		4,881,632,632	3,566,610,646
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.14	6,467,740,984	6,567,598,366
6. Short-term unearned revenues	318	V.15	317,681,820	318,522,727
7. Other short-term payments	319	V.16	23,730,796,924	18,834,582,102
8. Short-term borrowings and finance lease	320	V.17	4,170,003,547	5,100,003,547
9. Short-term provisions	321		-	1,902,607,311
10 Bonus and welfare fund	322		1,828,871,186	908,101,582
II. Long-term liabilities	330		-	-
B. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		1,421,295,145,004	1,420,568,068,369
I. Owner's equity	410	V.18	1,421,295,145,004	1,420,568,068,369
1. Contributed capital	411		1,418,634,488,001	1,418,634,488,001
2. Undistributed profit after tax	421		2,660,657,003	1,933,580,368
- <i>Undistributed profit after tax brought forward</i>	421a		732,024	732,024
- <i>Undistributed profit after tax for the current year</i>	421b		2,659,924,979	1,932,848,344
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		1,540,999,761,204	1,549,883,817,031

Hanoi, 29th January, 2026

Preparator

Nguyen Trung Kien

Responsible for accounting

Nguyen Huu Hien

General Director



Le Huy Hai

Combined Income Statement
 From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025

ITEMS	Code	Note	The fourth Quarter of	The fourth Quarter	From 01/01/2025 to	From 01/01/2024 to
			2025 VND	of 2024 VND	31/12/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	VI.01	96,400,066,588	133,409,481,628	276,878,733,912	311,557,182,907
2. Deductible items	02	VI.02	11,316,317	3,533,632,815	174,170,861	3,533,632,815
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services (10 = 01-02)	10		96,388,750,271	129,875,848,813	276,704,563,051	308,023,550,092
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.03	87,750,446,293	115,042,387,269	239,336,977,948	285,661,721,874
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and redeling of services (20 = 10-11)	20		8,638,303,978	14,833,461,544	37,367,585,103	22,361,828,218
6. Revenue from financial activities	21	VI.04	2,859,566,958	628,485,279	4,385,959,651	2,889,857,033
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.05	442,823,545	267,312,933	576,164,289	411,362,388
<i>In which: Interest payable</i>	23		298,126,028	267,068,493	347,149,316	411,117,948
8. Revenue from financial activities	25		(6,080,495,756)	-	235,603,031	-
8. Administrative expenses	26		15,285,896,706	13,908,258,832	37,273,096,099	27,769,612,208
10. Net profit from operating activities {30 = 20+(21-22)-(25+26)}	30		1,849,646,441	1,286,375,058	3,668,681,335	(2,929,289,345)
11. Other income	31	VI.06	259,090,909	149,681,339	325,426,595	5,357,964,829
12. Other expense	32	VI.07	661,872,561	93,966,305	758,969,004	1
13. Other profit (40 = 31-32)	40		(402,781,652)	55,715,034	(433,542,409)	5,357,964,828

Combined Income Statement
 Form 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025 (Continued)

ITEMS	Code	Note	The fourth Quarter of	The fourth Quarter	From 01/01/2025 to	From 01/01/2024 to
			2025 VND	of 2024 VND	31/12/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
14. Total profit before tax (50 = 30+40)	50		1,446,864,789	1,342,090,092	3,235,138,926	2,428,675,483
15. Current business income tax expenses	51	VI.08	229,406,561	222,497,285	575,213,947	495,827,139
17. Profit after tax	60		1,217,458,228	1,119,592,807	2,659,924,979	1,932,848,344

Preparator



Nguyen Trung Kien

Responsible for accounting



Nguyen Huu Hien



Le Huy Hai

Combined Cash Flow Statement

Form 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025
 (Under Indirect method)

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Form 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	Form 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Net profit before tax	01		3,235,138,926	2,428,675,483
2. Adjusted for the following			9,824,884,141	3,911,884,346
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		2,450,088,313	3,094,269,647
- Provision for bad debt	03		10,093,560,204	3,202,607,311
- Gains and losses of unrealized exchange rate difference	04		30,001,891	(54,036,280)
- Profits or losses from investment activities	05		(2,831,915,583)	(2,742,074,280)
- Interest expenses	06		83,149,316	411,117,948
3. Operating income (loss) before changes in working	08		13,060,023,067	6,340,559,829
- (Increase) decrease in receivables	09		(13,234,941,116)	(31,558,745,975)
- (Increase) decrease in inventory	10		14,008,717,810	28,461,890,245
- Increase (decrease) in payables	11		(2,263,714,206)	37,706,680,551
- (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(443,014,962)	49,308,764
- Interest paid	13		-	(159,817,483)
- Enterprise income tax paid	14		(434,253,705)	(103,323,605)
- Other cash outflows from operating activities	16		(240,500,000)	(643,093,788)
<i>Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities</i>	20		10,452,316,888	40,093,458,538
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(23,587,500,000)	(66,922,052,075)
2. Proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	24		-	43,509,552,075
3. Receipts of interest, dividends	27		2,832,005,820	3,914,271,110
<i>Net cash from investing activities</i>	30		(20,755,494,180)	(19,498,228,890)

Combined Cash Flow Statement
Form 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025 (Continued)
(Under Indirect method)

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Form 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	Form 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Proceeds from borrowings	33		1,000,000,000	17,026,565,141
2. Payments to settle debts(principal)	34		(1,930,000,000)	(17,296,565,141)
IV. Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(930,000,000)	(270,000,000)
V. Net cash flows in the period	50		(11,233,177,292)	20,325,229,648
VI. Cash at beginning of year	60		26,261,064,257	5,917,239,579
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		(43,308,616)	18,595,030
Cash at end of year	70		14,984,578,349	26,261,064,257

Preparator

Nguyen Trung Kien

Responsible for accounting

Nguyen Huu Hien



General Director

Hanoi, 29/1/2026

Le Huy Hai

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements**1. BUSINESS HIGHLIGH****1.1 Structure of ownership**

Machines And Industrial Equipment Corporation - JSC (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation") was formerly a State Corporation with the name of Industrial Machinery and Equipment Corporation. Industrial Machinery and Equipment Corporation was established under Decision No. 155/HDBT dated May 12, 1990 of the Council of Ministers (now the Government) and re-established under Decision No. 1117/QD/TCCBDT dated October 27, 1995 of the Minister of Heavy Industry (now the Ministry of Industry and Trade). The Corporation was converted to operate under the model of Parent Company - Subsidiary Company under Decision No. 3168/QD-BCT dated June 15, 2010 of the Ministry of Industry and Trade. On November 16, 2015, the Ministry of Industry and Trade decided to determine the enterprise value of the Corporation to convert it to a Joint Stock Company under Decision No. 12494/QD-BCT

The Corporation officially switched to operating in the form of a Joint Stock Company with the trading name of Machines And Industrial Equipment Corporation - JSC according to the 7th change in the Certificate of Business Registration of the Joint Stock Company dated January 20, 2017, the 13th change on August 15, 2025 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City.

On November 21, 2022, the Corporation received a Certificate of Change in Business Registration Content issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment. According to this Certificate, the Corporation has added more business lines.

The Charter Capital of the Corporation - according to the 13th amended Certificate of Business Registration of the Joint Stock Company dated August 15, 2025 is: VND 1,419,915,000,000 (In words: One thousand, four hundred and nineteen billion, nine hundred and fifteen million dong

International transaction name: MACHINES AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION

The abbreviation is: MIE

The Corporation's shares are currently traded on the Upcom exchange with the trading code MIE.

The Corporation's head office is located at 7A Mac Thi Buoi Street, Vinh Tuy Ward, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi City, Vietnam.

1.2 Operating industries and principal activities

- Manufacturing and manufacturing mechanical products (complete equipment, individual equipment, consumer metals, cluster details, spare parts);
- Investment, construction, manufacturing, installation, operation and transfer of independent thermal and hydroelectric power plants, and solar power plants ;
- Construction of industrial and civil works, road traffic works, irrigation works, urban infrastructure works ;
- Investment consulting and technological and industrial technical services.

1.3 The Corporation's structure

As at December 31, 2025, the Corporation has the following subsidiaries, associates and affiliated units:

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

1.4 The Corporation's structure

Name	Operating industries	Owners hip ratio	Voting ratio
I. Subsidiary			
1. Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited	Manufacturing and manufacturing machines, metal cutting, technological equipment, construction of civil and industrial works, import and export and trading of industrial equipment	100%	100%
2. Quang Trung Mechanical Engineering Company Limited	Design and manufacture of pulp production lines, manufacture of steel structures, industrial spare parts and equipment, X-ray inspection of pressure equipment.	100%	100%
3. Mechanical Products Export-Import Company Limited	Manufacturing paper products, importing equipment and materials, operating office warehouses, importing and exporting electrical and electronic equipment for civil industry.	100%	100%
4. The Vietnam National Complete Equipment And Technics Import Export Corporation Limited	Buying, selling, importing and exporting household appliances, agricultural products, machinery and equipment, manufacturing and trading mechanical products, etc.	100%	100%
5. Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company	Export and import business; Entrusting and receiving entrustment for export and import of goods; Market research and public opinion polling; Trade brokerage, etc.	98,189%	98,189%
6. Tools Joint Stock Company No1	Manufacturing and trading of machinery and equipment, industrial spare parts, gearboxes of all kinds of factory frames, rolled steel for construction and shaped steel.	51%	51%
	Import and export of machinery and equipment		
	Trading in industrial products and mechanical measuring instruments.		
II. Affiliated, Joint Venture Company			
1. Sai Gon-Ha Noi Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	Business of supermarkets, restaurants, hotels, investment projects	20%	20%
III. Dependent Units			
1. Branch of Machines and Industrial Equipment Corporation - Jsc	Trading, buying and selling of machinery, equipment, industrial materials; Construction of industrial and civil works, urban and industrial park infrastructure works; ...	100%	100%
2. Industrial Construction Company	Site preparation; Mechanical processing, metal treatment and coating; Installation of water supply, drainage, heating and air conditioning	100%	100%
3. Investment Consulting and Industrial Technical Services Company	Investment consulting, industrial services and technology transfer; Carry out tasks authorized by the Corporation.	100%	100%

(*) The Branch of Machines and Industrial Equipment Corporation - JSC (a subordinate unit) is currently suspending its operations pursuant to Resolution No. 53/NQ-MIE-HĐQT dated October 5, 2022, issued by the Board of Directors of Machines and Industrial Equipment Corporation - JSC. This resolution approved the proposals made by the Corporation's General Director regarding the Branch and reached a consensus on the suspension of its activities.

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements
2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, CURRENCY

Annual Accounting period

The Corporation's annual accounting period is according to the calendar year, starting from January 1 and ending on December 31 of each year.

Currency unit used in accounting

The accompanying Combined financial statements are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND).

3. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Applicable accounting system

The Corporation applies Business accounting system of Viet Nam issued under Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22/12/2014 of the Ministry of Finance on "Guidelines for accounting policies for Enterprises" and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21/3/2016 of Ministry of Finance on guidelines, amendments to some articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC.

Statement of complying with the accounting standard and accounting policies

The Corporation's Executive Board ensures that it has fully complied with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System issued and effective in preparing and presenting these Combined Financial Statements.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis for preparing Combined financial statements

The accompanying Combined financial statements are presented in Vietnam Dong (VND), using the historical cost principle and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and other relevant legal relating to the preparation and presentation of the Combined financial statements.

The combined financial statements are prepared on the basis of combining the financial statements of the affiliated units and the financial statements of the General Office. Transactions and balances between the General Office and the affiliated units and between the affiliated units and each other have been eliminated when presenting the combined financial statements.

The accompanying combined financial statements are the combined financial statements of the Corporation, therefore, do not include the financial statements of the subsidiaries. Users of the combined financial statements should read them together with the combined financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2025 to have complete information on the financial position as well as the results of business operations and cash flows of the Corporation during the year.

Equitization settlement

At the date of issuance of this Report, the work related to the equitization settlement is still being carried out and the Corporation has not received a decision from the competent authority on approving the settlement of the value of the State capital portion at the official date of conversion into a Joint Stock Company.

Estimates

The preparation of the combined financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards requires the Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements of the Corporation as well as the reported amounts of revenue and

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

expenses during the financial year. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions made.

Principles for definition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes all cash on hand, cash in bank of the Company at the time of the Financial Statement.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments of which the due dates cannot exceed 3 months from the dates of the investments and the convertibility into cash is easy, and which do not have a lot of risks in the conversion into cash as of the balance sheet date.

Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments comprise investments that the Corporation has the positive intent or ability to hold to maturity, including term deposits at banks held to maturity to earn periodic interest. Held-to-maturity investments are deposits with a maturity period longer than 3 months.

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.

Interest 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.

Loans

Loans are measured at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts on the Company's loans is made in accordance with current accounting regulations.

Investments in joint ventures, associates and other investments

Investments in subsidiaries over which the Corporation has control, investments in associates over which the Corporation has significant influence are presented using the cost method in the Combined Financial Statements.

Distributions from the accumulated profits of the associates received by the Corporation after the date of acquisition are recognized in the Corporation's income statement for the period. Other distributions are considered as a recovery of investments and are deducted from the investment value.

value.

Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and other investments are presented in the balance sheet at cost less provisions for impairment (if any).

Other investment: These investments are stated at cost, which includes purchase prices and any directly attributable expenditures. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at cost less provision for diminution in value of the investments.

Provision for impairment of investments

Provision for impairment of capital contributions to joint ventures, investments in associates and investments in equity instruments of other entities is made when there is solid evidence showing a decline in the value of these investments at the end of the accounting period.

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

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 assessed and considered for receivables that are overdue and face difficulties in debt recovery, 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 valued at cost, for those which have costs higher than the net realisable value, it must be calculated according to the 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. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Tangible fixed assets accounting and depreciation principles

Tangible fixed assets are recognition at historical cost which are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost of a fixed asset includes all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the fixed asset up to the date it is ready for use.

Tangible fixed assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The specific depreciation period is as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and architectures	05 - 50
Machinery and equipments	05 - 20
Transportation means	06 - 30
Management tools	03 - 10

When a fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and any gains or losses arising from the liquidation are included in other income or other expenses during the year.

Intangible fixed assets accounting and depreciation principles

Intangible fixed assets of the Corporation is computer software which are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

The cost of intangible fixed assets is all the costs that the Corporation has to spend to get it up to the time of putting the assets into the state of ready to use.

Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

Investment real estate assets accounting and depreciation principles

Investment properties are composed of land use rights, buildings and structures held by the Corporation to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment properties held to earn rentals are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The costs of investment properties comprise all the expenditures (cash and cash equivalents) paid by the Corporation or the fair value of other consideration given to acquire the investment property at the time of its acquisition or completion of construction.

The costs related to investment properties incurred after initial recognition must be recognized as operating expenses unless it is certain that these costs will increase the future economic benefits

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

from the investment property beyond its originally assessed value, in which case they are added to the cost of the investment property.

assessed value, in which case they are added to the cost of the investment property.

Depreciation: Investment properties for rental are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the estimated useful life. The Corporation does not depreciate investment properties held for appreciation. The depreciation period is as follows:

	Years
Housing	40

Disposal: Gains and losses from the disposal of investment properties are determined as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the investment properties and are recognised as income or expense in the Income Statement.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Corporation include: tools, instruments, repair expenses and other expenses.

Tools and supplies issued for consumption, repair expenses and other expenses which are amortized on a straight – line method with an allocation period not exceeding 36 months.

Payables

The payables are monitored in detail by maturity terms, subjects, kind of currency and other factors according to management demand of the Corporation.

The payables include payable to suppliers, loans payables and other payables which are determined almost certainly about the recorded value and duration which are not less than the obligation payable, they are classified as follows:

- Trade payables includes commercial payables arising from the purchase of goods, services and assets between the Corporation and the seller (the independent unit of the Company, including amounts payable between the Holding company and its subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates).
- Other payables include non-commercial payables, non-related transactions of purchasing and selling of goods and services.

Principles of Unearned Revenue Recognition

Unearned revenue includes: Revenue received in advance (advance payments received from customers over multiple accounting periods for activities such as leasing assets, infrastructure).

Unearned revenue is allocated using the straight-line method, based on the number of periods for which payment has been received in advance.

Principles of Loan Recognition

Includes borrowings, excluding loans in the form of bond issuance or preferred shares with clauses obligating the issuer to repurchase at a specific point in the future.

The Corporation tracks loans in detail for each debtor and classifies them into short-term and long-term categories based on the repayment timeline.

Direct costs related to the loans are recognized as financial expenses, except for costs incurred from loans specifically used for investment, construction, or production of unfinished assets, which are capitalized.

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

Principles of Accrued Expenses Recognition

Accrued expenses refer to actual costs that have not yet been paid but may be allocated to production and business expenses in the current period to ensure compliance with the matching principle between revenue and expenses. When these expenses are actually incurred, any discrepancies (if any) are either additionally recorded or reversed accordingly.

Principles for recording dividends payable

Dividends are recorded as Liabilities when there is a dividend payment notice from the Board of Directors of the Corporation and notice of the closing date for receiving dividends from the Vietnam Securities Depository Center.

Principle for recognition of owners' equity

Owners' equity is recognized as the actual capital contributed to the Company.

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after the allocation of funds in accordance with the Corporation's Charter, legal regulations, and approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods

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

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

Revenue from services

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. Where a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several years, revenue is recognised in each year by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the Combined balance sheet date of that year. The outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably when all four (4) following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Corporation;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the Combined balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Construction Revenue

When the outcome of a construction contract can be reliably estimated:

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

- For construction contracts where the contractor is paid based on planned progress, revenue and expenses related to the contract are recognized in proportion to the work completed, as determined by the Company at the end of the accounting period.
- For construction contracts where the contractor is paid based on the value of work performed, revenue and expenses related to the contract are recognized in proportion to the work completed, as confirmed by the customer and reflected on the issued invoice.

Adjustments to construction volume, compensation claims, and other revenues are recognized as revenue only when agreed upon with the customer.

When the Outcome of a Construction Contract Cannot Be Reliably Estimated:

- Revenue is recognized only to the extent of the contract costs incurred for which payment is relatively certain.
- Contract costs are recognized as expenses only when they are incurred.

The difference between the cumulative revenue recognized from the construction contract and the cumulative amounts invoiced based on the planned progress of the contract is recorded as a receivable or payable based on the planned progress of the construction contracts.

Revenue from Operating Lease of Assets

Revenue from the operating lease of assets is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease payments received in advance for multiple periods are allocated to revenue in accordance with the lease term.

Financial Operating Revenue

Revenue from interest income be recognized when these two (2) conditions are met:

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Dividends and Distributed Profits

Dividends and distributed profits are recognized when the Corporation has the right to receive dividends or profits from its capital contributions. Dividends received in shares are only recorded by the number of shares increased, the value of shares received is not recorded.

ares received is not recorded.

Principle for recognition of the cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is the total cost incurred of finished products, goods, services, investment real estate; production price of construction products in the period according to the principle of matching with revenue.

Financial expenses

The following expenses are recognized as financial expenses:

- Costs related to lending and borrowing activities;
- Losses from exchange rate fluctuations in transactions involving foreign currencies;
- Other financial expenses.

Principles and methods of recording current income tax expenses

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

Corporate income tax expense (or corporate income tax assets) is the total of current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense expected to be paid to (or recovered from) tax authorities when determining profit or loss for a period.

Determining profit or loss for a period.

Current Corporate Income Tax Expense: This represents the corporate income tax payable calculated on taxable income during the period using the prevailing corporate income tax rate. The payable income tax is based on taxable income and the applicable tax rate for the reporting period. The difference between taxable income and accounting profit arises from adjustments made to reconcile differences between accounting profit and taxable income under the current tax regulations.

ations.

The company has an obligation to pay corporate income tax (CIT) for taxable income at the current tax rate of 20%.

The determination of the Corporation's income tax is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations change from time to time and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the inspection results of the competent tax authority.

Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

They are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering the relationships between related parties, the nature of the relationship is given more importance than the legal form..

Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Corporation engaged in providing related products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and returns that differ from those of other segments. The Board of Directors assumes that the Corporation's production and operations are concentrated in the Hanoi city area while purchasing and consumption activities occur nationwide and abroad. Therefore, the Corporation does not present segment reports by business field or geographical area in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 28 - Segment Reporting.

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

V. DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO THE ITEMS PRESENRTED IN THE

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
01. Cash		
- Cash in hand	27,988,536	12,557,940
- Cash at banks	1,956,589,813	21,248,506,317
- Cash exchangeable	13,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
<i>(Term deposit of no more than 3 month)</i>	<i>13,000,000,000</i>	<i>5,000,000,000</i>
Total	14,984,578,349	26,261,064,257
02. Short-term investments		
<i>a) Held to maturity investments</i>		
- Term Deposits (from 3 month to 12 month)	90,372,052,075	56,372,052,075
Total	90,372,052,075	56,372,052,075
<i>b) Investments in subsidiaries</i>		
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited	644,670,174,361	644,670,174,361
- Quang Trung Mechanical Engineering Co.,Ltd	163,327,600,924	163,327,600,924
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Co.,Ltd	186,946,683,204	186,946,683,204
- The Vietnam National Complete Equipment And Technics Import Export Corporation Limited	35,893,995,830	35,893,995,830
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company	126,294,786,164	126,294,786,164
- Tools Joint Stock Company No 1	3,836,193,800	3,836,193,800
Total	1,160,969,434,283	1,160,969,434,283
<i>c) Joint ventures and associates</i>		
- Sai Gon-Ha Noi Investment and Trading.,JSC	1,772,952,058	1,772,952,058
Total	1,772,952,058	1,772,952,058
<i>d) Investments in other entities</i>		
- Hai Duong Grinding Wheels Joint Stock Company	3,381,542,806	3,381,542,806
- Hai Phong Machinery Manufacturing Joint Stock Company	1,432,012,200	1,432,012,200
- Dong Banh Cement Joint Stock Company	12,905,000,000	12,905,000,000
<i>+ Capital contribution of Machines and Industrial Equipment Corporation.,JSC</i>	-	-
<i>+ Capital contributions of other shareholders</i>	12,905,000,000	12,905,000,000
Total	17,718,555,006	17,718,555,006

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

03. Trade receivables

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company	186,945,716	8,020,575,635
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Company Limited	6,290,612,922	2,383,553,634
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited	9,712,873,982	45,297,947
- Ha Noi Yoyal Group Joint Stock Company	39,836,297,736	41,536,297,736
- Bach Dang Truong Giang Investment development .,JSC	41,879,733,221	38,640,991,588
- Song Da 5 Joint Stock Company	10,014,935,388	20,230,743,441
- Thac Ba 2 Investment development.,JSC	-	16,287,772,652
- Power Projects Management Board No.3 - Vietnam Electricity	2,164,935,150	8,945,869,820
- Narime	4,610,024,481	9,771,191,574
- Others	69,414,859,547	35,968,393,204
Total	184,111,218,143	181,830,687,231

Provision for bad receivable debts

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
- Song Hong Mechanical construction and Investment.,JSC	2,196,370,548	2,196,370,548
- SOMEKO	393,762,532	-
- TJS Technical services and construction.,JSC	1,074,362,256	1,074,362,256
- Ha Noi Yoyal Group Joint Stock Company	7,100,000,000	7,100,000,000
- Design consultancy and construction Company	269,196,839	269,196,839
- LICOGI 16 M&C.,JSC	512,859,599	512,859,599
- Power Projects Management Board No.2 - Vietnam Electricity	4,563,105,154	-
- Truong Giang Bach Dang Investment development.,JSC	5,198,206,086	-
- Investment development city and Industrial zone .,JSC	100,000,000	-
- Long Hoi Electricity invesment and Construction ., JSC	738,456,802	-
Total	22,146,319,816	11,152,789,242

04. Intra-company receivables

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
- Industrial equipment trade.,JSC	637,500,000	637,500,000
Total	637,500,000	637,500,000

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>01/01/2025</u>
05. Other receivables		
a) Other short-term receivables	7,820,317,936	7,192,966,334
- Receivables from equitization	3,423,839,908	3,423,839,908
- VAT tax reimbursement	6,919,337	22,471,666
+ <i>Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited</i>	6,919,337	6,919,337
+ <i>Tools Joint Stock Company No 1</i>	-	15,552,329
+ <i>Mechanical Products Export- Import Company Limited</i>	172,212,329	-
- Advances	2,948,397,363	3,028,782,763
+ <i>Machines and industrial equipment corporation .,JSC</i>	280,386,710	284,386,710
+ <i>Industrial Construction Company</i>	-	76,385,400
+ <i>Investment Consulting and Industrial Technical Services Company</i>	2,668,010,653	2,668,010,653
- Other receivables	1,268,948,999	717,871,997
b) Others Long-term	7,500,000	37,500,000
- Deposits	7,500,000	37,500,000
Total	7,827,817,936	7,230,466,334
06. Inventories	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
- Work in progress	15,761,243,674	24,881,899,678
- Finished goods	2,165,178,758	7,053,240,564
Total	17,926,422,432	31,935,140,242
07. Short-term asset	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
- Short-term prepaid expense	10,735,033	6,827,732
- Value added tax	729,926,389	3,752,149,712
- Tax and other payables to government budget	393,877,275	393,877,275
Total	1,134,538,697	4,152,854,719

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

08. Taxes and other payables to government budget

Unit: VND

a. Payables

	As at 01/01/2025	Payable	Paid amounts	As at 31/12/2025
Value added tax	32,127,660	1,007,022,146	983,196,417	55,953,389
Corporate income tax	217,675,296	575,213,946	650,497,793	142,391,450
Personal income tax	33,204,891	659,511,094	683,990,255	8,725,730
Other taxes	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
Total	283,007,847	2,245,747,186	2,321,684,465	207,070,568

b. Receivables

Value added tax	300,461,154	-	-	300,461,154
Corporate income tax	-	-	-	-
Personal income tax	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	93,416,121	-	-	93,416,121
Total	393,877,275	-	-	393,877,275

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

09. Increase, decrease in tangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

Items	Buildings and architectures	Machinery and equipments	Transportation means	Management tools	Total
I. Cost					
As at 01/01/2025	41,972,594,163	392,274,500	5,914,430,630	450,126,728	48,729,426,021
Purchase	-	43,388,889	-	-	43,388,889
Liquidation or transfer	-	-	751,464,818	-	751,464,818
As at 31/12/2025	41,972,594,163	435,663,389	5,162,965,812	450,126,728	48,021,350,092
II. Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01/01/2025	19,049,769,321	271,500,714	3,751,335,048	398,701,490	23,471,306,573
Purchase	1,799,964,360	12,833,328	501,477,724	45,433,690	2,359,709,102
Liquidation or transfer	-	-	494,714,353	-	494,714,353
As at 31/12/2025	21,092,157,921	284,334,042	3,758,098,419	444,135,180	25,578,725,562
III. Residual value					
As at 01/01/2025	22,922,824,842	120,773,786	2,163,095,582	51,425,238	24,550,043,519
As at 31/12/2025	20,880,436,242	151,329,347	1,404,867,393	5,991,548	22,442,624,530

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

10. Increase, decrease in intangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

	Items	Computer software	Total
I. Cost			
As at 01/01/2025		100,000,000	100,000,000
Other increases		-	-
Other decreases		-	-
As at 31/12/2025		100,000,000	100,000,000
II. Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01/01/2025		100,000,000	100,000,000
Other increases		-	-
Other decreases		-	-
As at 31/12/2025		100,000,000	100,000,000
III. Residual value			
As at 01/01/2025		-	-
As at 31/12/2025		-	-

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

11. Increase, decrease in investment properties

Unit: VND

Items	As at 01/01/2025	Other increases	Other decreases	As at 31/12/2025
I. Investment properties				
Cost	24,131,015,298	-	-	24,131,015,298
Housing	24,131,015,298	-	-	24,131,015,298
II. Accumulated depreciation	3,886,703,821	585,093,564	-	4,471,797,385
Housing	3,886,703,821	585,093,564	-	4,471,797,385
III. Residual value				
Housing	20,244,311,477	-	-	19,659,217,913

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

12. Prepaid expenses

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>01/01/2025</u>
a) Short-term	10,735,033	6,827,732
- Other Prepaid expenses	10,735,033	6,827,732
b) Long-term	934,958,027	495,850,366
- Dispatched tools and supplies	336,954,847	144,636,206
- Long-term other Prepaid expenses	598,003,180	351,214,160
Total	945,693,060	502,678,098

13. Trade payables

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>01/01/2025</u>
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company	17,425,991,162	5,016,533,351
- Quang Trung Mechanical Engineering Company Limited	-	41,659,090
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited	1,079,816,627	345,448,419
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Company Limited	-	335,810,475
- Hacrane., JSC	4,522,852,472	23,710,000,000
- Dong Tam mechanical construction investment.,JSC	5,259,974,545	5,446,260,514
- Bao Diep construction service company limited	-	969,989,116
- MTS.,LDT	6,060,300,000	-
- Others company	11,333,346,395	14,991,049,766
Total	45,682,281,201	50,856,750,731

14. Short - term accrued expenses

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>01/01/2025</u>
- Loan interests of Saigon Beer Alcohol and Beverage.,JSC	6,448,140,984	6,184,140,984
- Others	19,600,000	383,457,382
Total	6,467,740,984	6,567,598,366

15. Deferred Revenue

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>01/01/2025</u>
- Revenue for lease	317,681,820	318,522,727
Total	317,681,820	318,522,727

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
16. Payable otherwise		
- Receipts from employees contributing capital to Dong Banh Cement.,JSC	12,905,000,000	12,905,000,000
- Equitization	4,257,988,040	4,257,988,040
- Trade union fund	16,023,252	14,085,384
- Long-term deposits received	696,284,958	716,303,958
- Others	5,855,500,675	941,204,720
Total	23,730,796,923	18,834,582,102
17. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities		
a) Short-term borrowings	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
b) Long-term borrowings		
- Saigon Beer Alcohol and Beverage.,JSC	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
c) Personal loan		
- Industrial Construction Company	170,003,547	1,100,003,547
- Investment Consulting and Industrial Technical Services Company	170,003,547	200,003,547
Total	4,170,003,547	5,100,003,547

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

18. Owner's Equity

Unit: VND

	Owner's Equity	Retained earnings	Total
As at 01/01/2025	1,418,634,488,001	1,933,580,368	1,420,568,068,369
Increases			
- Interest in the this year	-	2,659,924,979	2,659,924,979
Decreases			
- Decrease in the this year	-	-	-
- Distribution of this Year's Profit		1,932,848,344	1,932,848,344
As at 31/12/2025	1,418,634,488,001	2,660,657,003	1,421,295,145,004

	Fourth Quarter of 2025	Fourth Quarter of 2024
01. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services		
- Revenue from sale of merchandises	25,956,969,754	3,498,993,532
- Construction and installation contract revenue	70,443,096,834	129,910,488,096
Total	96,400,066,588	133,409,481,628
02. Cost of goods and services rendered		
- Costs of goods sold	24,598,888,031	2,119,116,000
- Construction activities	63,151,558,262	112,923,271,269
Total	87,750,446,293	115,042,387,269
03. Financial income		
- Interest income	2,850,411,358	598,474,315
Total	2,859,566,958	628,485,279
04. Financial charges		
- Loan interests	298,126,028	267,068,493
- Rate exchange	-	244,440
Total	442,823,545	267,312,933
05. Other incomes		
- Others	259,090,909	149,681,339
Total	259,090,909	149,681,339
06. Other expenses		
- Others	661,872,561	93,966,305
Total	661,872,561	93,966,305
07. Current corporate income tax expense		
Current corporate income tax expense	229,406,561	222,497,285
Total	229,406,561	222,497,285

VII. OTHER INFORMATIONS

01. Transactions with related parties

a. Relationship

Subjects	Relationship	Owner's
- Branch of Machines and Industrial Equipment Corporation.,JSC	Dependent Units	100%
- Industrial Construction Company	Dependent Units	100%
- Investment Consulting and Industrial Technical Services Company	Dependent Units	100%
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited	Subsidiary	100%
- Quang Trung Mechanical Engineering Company Limited	Subsidiary	100%
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Company Limited	Subsidiary	100%
- The Vietnam National Complete Equipment And Technics Import Export Corporation Limited	Subsidiary	100%
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	98.189%
- Tools Joint Stock Company No1	Subsidiary	51%
- Sai Gon-Ha Noi Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	Affiliated Company	20%

b. Transactions with related parties

Subjects	Transactions	
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company (MIE)	Sales	11,813,171,255
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company (MIE)	Purchases	25,011,880,261
- Tools Joint Stock Company No1 (MIE)	Purchases	268,709,616
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited (MIE)	Purchases	8,976,612,888
- The Vietnam National Complete Equipment And Technics Import Export Corporation Limited	Purchases	6,384,537
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited (MIE)	Sales	7,648,358,379
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Co.,Ltd (QCTS)	Purchases	5,154,955,647
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Co.,Ltd	Purchases	122,363,309

c. Balances related party

Subjects	30/09/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term Trade receivables - Account 131		
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company (ISC)	-	8,020,575,635
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company (MIE)	186,945,716	-
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Company Limited	6,290,612,922	2,383,553,634
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited (MIE)	9,712,873,982	45,297,947
Other receivables - Account 138		
- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited (ISC)	6,919,337	6,919,337
- Tools Joint Stock Company No1 (ISC)	-	15,552,329
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Company Limited	172,212,329	-

Notes to the Combined Financial Statements

Advance payment - Account 331

- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company (MIE)	-	117,098,456
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Trade payables - Account 331

- Hanoi Mechanical Company Limited (MIE)	1,079,816,627	345,448,419
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company (MIE)	8,087,033,417	3,781,250
- Duyen Hai Mechanical Joint Stock Company (ISC)	9,338,957,745	5,016,533,351
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Co.Ltd	-	335,810,475
- Quang Trung Mechanical Engineering Company	-	41,659,090

Long-term receivable

- Tools Joint Stock Company No1	-	10,412,500,000
- Mechanical Products Export- Import Company Limited	17,000,000,000	-

02. Comparison information

Comparison information on the Balance Sheet is data taken from the audited combined financial statements for the accounting period ended December 31, 2024 and the combined financial statements for the fourth Quarter of 2024.

Ha Noi, 25th January, 2026

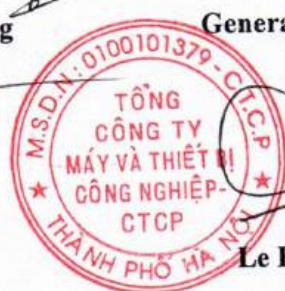
Preparator

Nguyen Trung Kien

Responsible for accounting

Nguyen Huu Hien

General Director



Le Huy Hai

