SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

No. 203 VNECO.SSM/CBTT

Da Nang, 18 July 2025

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PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to the provisions of Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the stock market, Steel Structure Manufacture Joint Stock Company discloses the financial statements for the Quarter 2/2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Organization name:

- Securities code: SSM
- Address: Road 9, Hoa Khanh Industrial Zone, Lien Chieu Ward, Da Nang City.
- Telephone: 02363 732998 Fax: 02363 732489
- Email: ngtanhssm@gmail.com Website: www.ssm.com.vn

2. Content of disclosed information:

- Financial statements for the Quarter 2/2025

X Separate financial statements (Listed organizations without subsidiaries and superior accounting units with affiliated units);

Consolidated financial statements (Listed organizations with subsidiaries).

Consolidated Financial Statements (Listed organization with subsidiaries having separate accounting system)

- Cases requiring explanation:
- + The audit organization issued an opinion that is not an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (for the audited financial statements in 2024):

financial statements (for	or the audited financia	l statements in
Yes		No
Explanatory document	if applicable:	

Yes			No

	+ Profit after tax in the reporting period has a difference of 5% or more before and after auditing, changing from loss to profit or vice versa (for audited financial statements in 2024):
	Yes
	Explanatory document if applicable:
	Yes No
	+Profit after corporate income tax in the income statement of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period last year:
	X Yes No
	Explanatory document if applicable:
	X Yes No
	+ Profit after tax in the reporting period is a loss, changing from profit in the same period last year to loss in this period or vice versa:
	Yes
	Explanatory document if applicable:
	Yes
	This information was disclosed on the Company's website at
	www.ssm.com.vn on 18 July 2025.
	3. Report on transactions valued at 35% or more of the total assets in 2024.
	In case the listed organization has transactions, please fully report the following contents:
	- Content of transaction:
	- Proportion of transaction value to total asset value of the enterprise
	(%) (based on the latest annual financial statements).
	- Transaction completion date:
	We hereby commit that the information disclosed above is true and
	take full responsibility before the law for the content of the disclosed information.
	information.
	ttached documents: AUTHORIZED PERSON FOR Financial statements for Q2/2025. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
L	etter of Explanation for profit
	ference compared to the same riod last year.
	KÉT CẦU THẾT
	VNECO.SSM
	Managuyen Tat Anh

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

No. 205 VNECO.SSM/TCKT

Re: Explanation for profit difference of Q2/2025 vs Q2/2024

Da Nang, 18 July 2025

To: - State Securities Commission

- Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 of the Ministry of Finance on disclosure of periodic information of listed organizations, which stipulates specific explanations when after-tax profit changes by 10% or more compared to the same period last year.

Steel Structure Manufacture Joint Stock Company explains the post-tax profit for Q2/2025 compared to Q2/2024 as follows:

After-tax profit for Q2/2025 recorded a loss of VND 1,043,714,297, compared to a profit of VND 6,693,622,119 in Q2/2024, due to a 19.81% decrease in revenue in Q2/2025 compared to Q2/2024, and fluctuations in the input materials costs compared to Q2/2024.

The above factor has affected the after-tax profit for Q2/2025 compared to the same period last year.

Yours faithfully!

Receipient:

- As above
- Filed at FAD



HỒ THÁI HÒA

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

No. 204 VNECO.SSM/TCKT

Re: Explanation for after-tax loss in the reporting

period

Da Nang, 18 July 2025

To: - State Securities Commission

- Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 of the Ministry of Finance on disclosure of periodic information of listed organizations, which stipulates specific explanations when after-tax profit changes by 10% or more compared to the same period last year.

Steel Structure Manufactures Joint Stock Company explains the after-tax profit in the reporting period, which turned from profit to loss, as follows:

After-tax profit for Q2/2025 recorded a loss of VND 1,043,714,297, compared to a profit of VND 6,693,622,119 in Q2/2024, due to a 19.81% decrease in revenue in Q2/2025 compared to Q2/2024, and fluctuations in the input materials costs compared to Q2/2024. The above factor resulted in an after-tax loss for the reporting period compared to a profit in the previous period.

Yours faithfully!

Receipient:

- As above
- Filed at FAD



HÔH IÀHT ÔH

Address: Hoa Khanh Industrial Zone, Lien Chieu, Da Nang

Tel: 02363. 732 998

Fax: 02363. 732 489

Unit: VND

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Items	Code	Notes	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
ASSETS				
A. Current assets	100		149,083,523,778	96,598,918,499
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		7,129,045,966	3,867,798,998
1. Cash	111	V.1	7,129,045,966	3,867,798,998
II. Short-term financial investments	120		90,171,900	90,171,900
1. Trading securities	121	V.2a	144,052,896	144,052,896
2. Provision for devaluation of trading securities (*)	122		(53,880,996)	(53,880,996)
III. Short-term receivables	130		11,690,528,606	36,055,954,161
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3a	9,484,303,436	33,720,386,608
2. Short-term prepayment to suppliers	132	V.4a	240,209,592	241,982,800
3. Other short-term receivables	136	V.5a	2,559,390,670	2,686,959,845
4. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables (*)	137	17. 17. 17.	(593,375,092)	(593,375,092)
IV. Inventories	140		122,493,825,620	55,159,256,437
1. Inventories	141	V.6	122,633,415,859	55,298,846,676
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories (*)	149	V.6	(139,590,239)	(139,590,239)
V. Other current assets	150		7,679,951,686	1,425,737,003
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.9a	195,692,670	259,354,988
2. Deductible value added tax	152		6,972,655,556	654,778,555
3. Taxes and receivables from the State	153	V.13b	511,603,460	511,603,460
B. Long-term assets	200		25,095,564,388	22,334,380,173
I. Fixed assets	220		20,936,481,254	21,893,947,575
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.7	18,732,369,664	19,681,234,249
- Cost	222		97,928,372,587	97,798,020,522
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(79,196,002,923)	(78,116,786,273)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.8	2,204,111,590	2,212,713,326
- Cost	228		2,425,372,798	2,425,372,798
- Accumulated amortization (*)	229		(221,261,208)	(212,659,472)
II. Other long-term assets	260		4,159,083,134	440,432,598
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.9b	4,159,083,134	440,432,598
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	270		174,179,088,166	118,933,298,672

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN CHẾ TẠC KẾT CẦU TH VNECO.SI Address: Hoa Khanh Industrial Zone, Lien Chieu, Da Nang

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Fax: 02363. 732 489

Unit: VND

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Items	Code	Notes	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
RESOURCES				
C - LIABILITIES	300		112,167,747,225	54,773,903,490
I. Current liabilities	310		112,167,747,225	54,773,903,490
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.11a	29,592,154,217	14,906,093,363
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.12a	10,874,489,415	7,834,968,589
3. Payables to employees	314		1,394,925,543	1,026,973,837
4. Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.14a	954,708,329	966,396,719
5. Other short-term payables	319		1,500,000	4,500,000
6. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	V.10a	68,060,373,455	28,707,638,358
7. Provision for short-term payables	321	V.15a	1,288,844,478	1,326,580,836
8. Bonus and welfare fund	322		751,788	751,788
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	400		62,011,340,941	64,159,395,182
I. Owners' equity	410		62,011,340,941	64,159,395,182
Owners' contributed capital	411	V.16a	55,010,240,000	55,010,240,000
- Common shares with voting rights	411A		55,010,240,000	55,010,240,000
2. Share premium	412		10,127,562,000	10,127,562,000
3. Other owner's capital	414		19,402,067,674	19,402,067,674
4. Treasury shares (*)	415		(6,168,057,201)	(6,168,057,201)
5. Retained earnings	421		(16,360,471,532)	(14,212,417,291)
- Retained earnings accumulated to the end of the previous period	421A		(14,212,417,291)	(18,761,783,181)
- Retained earnings of the current period	421B		(2,148,054,241)	4,549,365,890
Total Resources (440 = 300 + 400)	440		174,179,088,166	118,933,298,672

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Tran Thi Tien

Nguyen Tat Anh

Ho Thai Hoa

CÔNG TY**Director**

CHẾ TẠO KẾT CẦU THẾ

4004740Da Nang, 18 July 2025

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Unit: VND

INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter II/2025

Items		Notes	Quai	rter II	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	VI.1	46,402,617,404	234,212,008,932	59,423,294,519	305,190,849,928
2. Revenue deductions	02					
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered (10 = 01 - 02)	10		46,402,617,404	234,212,008,932	59,423,294,519	305,190,849,928
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	43,226,800,522	218,198,038,047	54,699,447,636	282,503,676,619
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20 = 10 - 11)	20		3,175,816,882	16,013,970,885	4,723,846,883	22,687,173,309
6. Financial income	21	VI.3	1,590,437	11,379,015	2,418,885	12,750,973
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.4	884,641,282	965,980,756	1,319,242,206	1,501,983,677
- In which: Interest expense	23		884,641,282	951,128,560	1,319,242,206	1,487,131,481
8. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	1,511,622,600	5,790,026,660	1,511,622,600	7,758,946,060
General and administrative expenses	26	VI.6	1,824,032,734	2,575,624,079	4,027,811,953	5,307,190,161
10. Net profit from operating activities (30 = 20 + (21 -22) – 25 – 26)	30		(1,042,889,297)	6,693,718,405	(2,132,410,991)	8,131,804,384
11. Other income	31					
12. Other expenses	32	VI.7	825,000	96,286	15,643,250	99,286
13. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		(825,000)	(96,286)	(15,643,250)	(99,286)
14. Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50	VI.8	(1,043,714,297)	6,693,622,119	(2,148,054,241)	8,131,705,098
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51					
16. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52					
17. Profit after Corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		(1,043,714,297)	6,693,622,119	(2,148,054,241)	8,131,705,098
18. Basic earnings per share (*)	70	The Same		1,353		1,644
19. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71		(211)		(434)	

Preparer

Tran Thi Tien

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Tat Anh

CÔNG TY Director CỔ PHẨN CHẾ TẠO

KẾT CẦU THỂ

Ho Thai Hoa

Address: Hoa Khanh Industrial Zone, Lien Chieu District, Da Nang

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Fax: 02363. 732 489

Unit: VND

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under direct method)
Quarter II/2025

ITEMS		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter		
		Current year	Previous year	
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from goods sold, services rendered and other income	01	89,463,562,959	249,904,017,456	
2. Cash paid to suppliers	02	(112,732,848,468)	(224,658,532,479)	
3. Cash paid to employees	03	(8,449,071,946)	(12,280,681,127)	
4. Loan interest expense paid	04	(1,319,242,206)	(1,451,579,092)	
5. Other income from operating activities	06	870,345,639	2,756,069,511	
6. Other payments for operating activities	07	(3,658,134,473)	(8,712,183,862)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	(35,825,388,495)	5,557,110,407	
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long- 1. term assets	21	(268,518,519)	(3,516,570,987)	
Proceeds from interests, dividends and profits received	27	2,418,885		
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(266,099,634)	(3,516,570,987)	
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings	33	109,978,735,884	213,786,157,705	
2. Repayments of principal	34	(70,626,000,787)	(156,172,164,959)	
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	39,352,735,097	57,613,992,746	
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50	3,261,246,968	59,654,532,166	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	3,867,798,998	2,953,904,718	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		555,307	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70	7,129,045,966	62,608,992,191	

Preparer

Chief Accountant

Tran Thi Tien

Nguyen Tat Anh

CÔNG TO DIRECTOR DA Nang, 18 July 2025

Cổ PHẦN CHẾ TẠO KẾT CẦU THẾP VNECO.SSM

Ho Thai Hoa

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS:

1. Establishment

Steel Structure Manufacture Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was established under Decision No. 85/QD-BCN dated 01 September 2004 by the Minister of Industry on transforming Da Nang Steel Structure Manufacture Factory into Da Nang Steel Structure Manufacture Joint Stock Company and since 21 March 2006, it has been known as Steel Structure Manufacture Joint Stock Company under the Decision No. 973/QD/SSM-TCTDHC by the Management Board of Da Nang Steel Structure Manufacture Joint Stock Company. The Company was granted the first Business Registration Certificate No. 3203000479 on 26 October 2004 and the 9th amended Business Registration Certificate on 12 October 2020 by Da Nang Department of Planning and Investment.

Form of ownership

Joint Stock Company

Transaction name in

English:

Steel Structure Manufacture Joint Stock Company

Abbreviation:

VNECO.SSM

Listing code:

SSM

Head office:

Hoa Khanh Industrial Zone, Lien Chieu Ward, Da Nang City

2. Business sector

Mechanical engineering manufacture, zinc coating service, construction, commodity trading and transport, Constructing grid system and power transformer stations.

3. Principal Business lines

The Company's principal activities include:

Designing, and manufacturing steel structures, steel rods, pre-fabricated building frames, other mechanical products; Mechanical galvanizing and galvanization service;

Constructing grid system projects and power transformer stations up to 500KV, power sourcing projects, industrial, civil, traffic, and irrigation constructions;

Goods transportation;

Exporting and importing electrical materials, construction materials, means of transport, and construction machines;

Trading and developing infrastructural housing and urban technology, industrial zone, export processing zone, hi-tech zone, new economic zone and real estate service;

Consulting, supervising and site clearance compensation;

Designing, manufacturing and installing telecommunication poles, and television tower;

Investing, constructing and leasing telecommunication and information infrastructure (BTS Station).

4. Normal operating cycle

Normal operating cycle of the Company lasts 12 months of the normal financial year beginning on 01 January and ending on 31 December annually.

5. The Company's activities during the financial year which affect the financial statements:

None.

6. The total number of employees as at 30/06/2025: 94 persons.

7. Disclosure of comparability of information in the Financial Statements

The selection of figures and information needs to be presented in the Financial Statements based on the principles of comparability among corresponding accounting periods.

II. FINANCIAL YEAR AND CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Financial year

The financial year of the Company begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December annually.

2. Currency unit used in accounting

Vietnamese Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

Unit: VND

N.C.C.N.

III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Applied Accounting Regime

The Company applies the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 by the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC on amending, supplementing a number of articles of No. 200/2014/TT-BTC

2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and system

We conducted our accounting, preparation, and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System and other relevant statutory regulations. The Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations as well as its cash flows.

The selection of figures and information presented in the notes to the Financial Statements complies with the material principles in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 - "Presentation of the financial statements".

IV. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate at the transaction date. The balance of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period is converted at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the accounting period.

Foreign exchange differences arising during the period from transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Foreign exchange differences due to the revaluation of the monetary items in foreign currencies at the end of the financial year after offsetting their positive differences against negative differences shall be recorded in the financial income or financial expenses.

Principles for determining actual exchange rates

Closing balance of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents, payables and receivables, except for prepayments to suppliers, advances from customers, pre-paid expenses, deposits and unearned revenue) denominated in foreign currencies should be revalued at the actual rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

2. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents recognized in the financial statements include cash on hand, demand deposits at banks, short-term investments with a term of three months or less, having high liquidity, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, cash in transit to be fully accounted for.

Principles and methods for converting foreign currencies into Vietnamese Dong: Transactions denominated in foreign currencies (other than Vietnamese Dong) are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction. The balances of cash and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are converted into Vietnamese Dong in accordance with the guidelines in Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance on "Recognition, measurement, and handling of exchange rate differences in enterprises.

3. Principles of accounting for financial investments

Principles for accounting trading securities

Trading securities comprise stocks and bonds listed on the stock exchange, as well as other securities and financial instruments held for trading purposes, including those with maturity periods exceeding 12 months that are bought and sold for profit.

Trading securities are recorded at cost, including purchase price plus (+) purchase costs (if any) such as brokerage, transaction, information provision, taxes, fees, and banking charges. The original cost of trading securities is determined based on the fair value of the payments at the time of transactions. The time to recognize trading securities is the time when investors have ownership rights, specifically as follows:

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

- Listed securities are recorded at the time of order matching (T+0);
- Unlisted securities are recognized at the time of official ownership in accordance with the law.

Provision for devaluation of trading securities is made for a possible loss in value when there is firm evidence that the market value of securities held by the Company for trading purposes is impaired. decrease from book value. Provision is made based on the market value of trading securities at the time of preparation of the financial statements.

4. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables

Principle for recording receivables: At the cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of the receivables as trade receivables, internal receivables and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction or relationship between the company and the debtor.

Method of making provision for doubtful receivables: Provision for doubtful debts is estimated for the loss value of the receivables, other held-to-maturity investments similar to doubtful debts that are overdue and undue, but are likely to become possibly irrecoverable due to insolvency of debtors who go bankruptcy, making procedures for dissolution, go missing or run away, etc.

5. Principles of recording inventories

Principle of recording inventories: Inventories are stated at cost less provision for devaluation and provision for obsolete and deteriorated inventories.

Method of calculating inventorie's value: Weighted average method

Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method

Method of making provision for the devaluation of inventories: Provision for the devaluation of inventories is made when the net realizable value of inventories is lower than their original cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Provision for the devaluation of inventories is the difference between the cost of inventories greater than their net realizable value. Provision for the devaluation of inventories is made for each inventory with the cost greater than the net realizable value.

6. Principles for recording and depreciating fixed assets

Principles for recording tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the original cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred beyond their originally assessed standard of performance are capitalized as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the period.

When the assets are sold or disposed of, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off, and any gain or loss from the disposal of assets are recorded as income or expense during the period.

Determination of original cost in each case:

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets consist of the actual purchase price (less trade discounts or reduction), taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operations, specialists and other direct costs.

The original cost of fixed assets formed from capital construction under the mode of tendering shall be the finalization price of the construction project, other relevant fees plus registration fee (if any).

Fixed assets are buildings, and structures attached to land use rights, the value of land use rights is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Intangible fixed assets are stated at the original cost less accumulated amortization. The original cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises all costs incurred by the enterprise to acquire that asset from the date of its operation as expected.

Determination of original cost in each case:

Land use right

The original cost of intangible fixed assets, which are land use rights, is the amount paid when acquiring legitimate land use rights from others, compensation costs, land clearance costs, ground leveling costs, registration fees, etc. (or the value of land use rights received as joint venture capital contributions).

Computer software

Computer software includes all expenses the company incurred to obtain software for use.

Method of depreciating fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

Estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

5 - 50 years
3 - 20 years
4 - 30 years
3- 10 years
8 years

Land use rights with a definite term are depreciated under the term stated on the land use right certificate.

Land use rights with an indefinite term are recorded at cost and are not depreciated

7. Principles for recording prepaid expenses

The Company's prepaid expenses are all expenses incurred but related to the operating result of several accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include the following expenses: Insurance costs (fire and explosion insurance, car insurance, property insurance, etc.); tools and instruments; fixed asset repair costs; prepaid land rental fee; business advantages; goodwill, etc.

Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The determination and allocation of prepaid expenses into the operating cost of each period is on a straight-line basis. Based on the nature and level of each expense, the term of allocation is defined as follows: short-term prepaid expenses should be allocated within 12 months; Long-term prepaid expenses should be allocated from 12 months to 36 months.

8. Principles for recording liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at the original cost and not lower than the payment obligation.

The Company classifies liabilities into trade payables, internal payables and other payables depending on the nature of transactions and the relationship between the Company and debtors.

Liabilities must be recorded in detail according to the payment schedule, creditor, original currency (including the revaluation of liabilities that meet the definition of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies) and other factors as per the Company's management

At the reporting date, if it is evident that there is an unavoidable loss, an amount payable will be immediately recorded under prudent principles.

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

9. Principles for recording borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings are the total amounts the Company owes to banks, institutions and other entities (excluding borrowings under the form of bonds or preferred stock issuance which require the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future).

Financial lease liabilities are recorded as the total payable amount calculated by the present value of minimum lease payment amounts or fair value of leased assets.

Borrowings and financial lease liabilities are monitored in detail according to creditor, agreement and borrowed asset.

10. Principles for recording and capitalizing borrowing costs

Principles for recording borrowing costs: Loan interest and other costs incurred in direct relation to borrowings of an enterprise are recognized as a business and production cost in the period, except where these costs incurred from the borrowings directly related to the construction investment or production of uncompleted assets are computed in these assets' value (capitalized) when they satisfy conditions stipulated in the VAS No. 16 "Borrowing costs".

The capitalization rate is used to determine the borrowing costs capitalized during the period: In the case of joint borrowings involving construction investment purposes or the production of an unfinished asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in each accounting period is determined based on the capitalization rate for the weighted average accumulated costs incurred for the construction investment or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated based on the weighted average interest rate of the loans outstanding during the period. Borrowing costs capitalized must not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred during that period.

11. Principles for recording accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include costs incurred during the production and business suspension; interest expenses; provisions for cost of goods sold and finished real estate products; accrued annual leave pay, which have been incurred during the reporting period but not yet settled. These expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable pursuant to specific contracts and agreements.

12. Principles and methods for recording revenues and other income

Principles and methods for recording revenue from goods sold

Revenue from the goods sold should be recognized when all the five (5) following conditions have been satisfied:

- The enterprise has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement as an owner nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return products, goods they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return products, goods (except for changing to other goods, services);
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow to the enterprise;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Principles and methods for recording revenue from services rendered

Revenue from a service rendered is recognized when the transaction results can be measured reliably. In a case where the services are rendered in several periods, the revenue will be recorded by the part of completed works at the end of the financial year. Revenue from services rendered is recognized when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied simultaneously:

- The revenue is determined firmly. When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return the service they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have the right to return service;
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction have flown or will flow from the supply of the provided service;
- Part of completed works can be determined at the balance sheet date;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

If the contract result cannot be determined reliably, revenue will only be recognized at the recoverable amounts of the recognized costs.

Unit: VND

Principles for recording revenue from processing

Revenue from processing materials, goods is the received amount from processing excluding the value of materials, goods received for processing.

Principles and methods for recording financial income

Financial Income includes interests, royalties, dividends and profit received, and other financial income (investment in trading securities, liquidation of joint venture capital contributions, investment in associates, subsidiaries, other capital investments; foreign exchange gains; and capital transfer gains), etc.

Revenue from interest, royalties, dividends and profit received is recognized when both of the two following conditions are satisfied: 1. It is possible to obtain benefits from the transaction; 2. Revenue is determined with relative certainty.

- Interest income is recognized based on the time and actual interest rates in each period.
- Royalties are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the contract.
- Dividends and profits received are recorded when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends or capital contributors are entitled to receive profits from capital contribution.

When an amount that has been recorded as an income becomes irrecoverable, such irrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable amount must be recorded as an expense incurred in the period, but not recorded as an income decrease.

13. Principles and methods of recording cost of goods sold

The cost of goods sold reflects the costs of goods, products and services, investment properties; the production cost of construction products (for construction companies) sold in the period; Costs related to real estate business activities, and other costs recorded in the cost of goods sold or recorded as a decrease in the cost of goods sold in the reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or is likely to incur in the future regardless of whether payment has been made or not. The cost of goods sold and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on the matching principle. Expenses exceeding normal consumption levels are recorded immediately to the cost of goods sold on a prudent principle.

14. Principles and methods for recording financial expenses

Financial expenses include: Expenses or losses from financial investment activities, loan interest expenses, borrowing costs, capital contribution expense in joint venture and associate, short-term securities trading losses, and securities trading transaction costs. Provisions for devaluation of financial investments, loss from sales of foreign currencies, foreign exchange losses, and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in detail by their content of actual expenses incurred in the period and determined reliably when there is reliable evidence of these expenses.

15. Principles and methods for recording Corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax expense includes current corporate income tax expense and deferred corporate income tax expensesets arising in the year, which serves as the basis for determining operating results after tax of the Company in the current fiscal year.

Current Corporate tax expense is the tax payable on the taxable income and tax rate enacted in the current year.

16. Principles for recording earnings per share

Earnings Per Share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders, after deducting the Bonus and Welfare Fund established during the period, by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during that period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing profit or loss after tax attributable to common shareholders (after adjusting for dividends on preferred convertible shares) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and the weighted average number of the common shares will be issued in the case where all dilutive potential common are converted into common shares.

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

17. Other accounting principles and methods

Value added tax: The Company registered to pay tax on a deductible basis.

Other types of taxes and fees are implemented under regulations on current taxes, and fees by the State.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents

성문자() [18] 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Cash		
Cash on hand	236,819,911	4,399,697
Demand deposits	6,892,226,055	3,863,399,301
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV) - Hai Van Branch	5,687,481,900	3,223,025,331
- Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MSB) - Da Nang Branch	640,759,414	95,721,017
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (Vietinbank) - Song - Han Branch	23,854,995	3,854,995
- Asia Pacific Securities Joint Stock Company	540,129,746	540,797,958
- Abia I delije beem mes com bleen company	7,129,045,966	3,867,798,998

Unit: VND

STEEL STRUCTURE MANUFACTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

e accounting perioa enaea 50 June 2023

2. Financial investmentsb) Trading securities		30/06/2025			01/01/2025	
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
- Total value of shares	144,052,896	128,450,000	(53,880,996)	144,052,896	90,171,900	(53,880,996)
Vietnam Electricity Construction Joint Stock Corporation (VNECO) - Listing code: VNE	144,052,896	128,450,000	(53,880,996)	144,052,896	90,171,900	(53,880,996)
	144,052,896	128,450,000	(53,880,996)	144,052,896	90,171,900	(53,880,996)

^{*} The number of VNE shares held by the Company as at 31/12/20214: 25,690 shares

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10/XXX 10/1

^{*} Closing price of VNE shares on HOSE as at 31/12/2024: VND 3,510

^{*} The number of VNE shares held by the Company as at 30/06/2025: 25,690 shares

^{*} Closing price of VNE shares on HOSE as at 30/06/2025: VND 5,000.

3. Trade receivables				
	30/06/202		01/01/2	
_	Value	Provision	Value _	Provision
a) Short-term				
 Central Vietnam Power Projects Management Board - National Power Transmission Corporation 			21,810,014,747	
-Southern Power Corporation	2,304,716,769			
- The Southern Vietnam Power Projects Management Board	2,115,833,057		3,006,418,679	
- Dong Nai Power Company Limited	798,593,657		4,268,583,002	
- Power Construction Joint Stock Company No.1	29,481,213		29,481,213	
- Cuong Quoc Construction and Trade Co., Ltd	1,814,870,636		1,814,870,636	
- Vietnam Electricity Construction Joint Stock Corporation	2,070,591,223		2,070,591,223	
- Others	350,216,881	Maria I and Carl	720,427,108	
Total =	9,484,303,436		33,720,386,608	<u> </u>
4. Prepayments to suppliers				
7. Trepayments to suppliers			30/06/2025	01/01/2025
a) Short-term				
- Phap Viet Environmental Technology Joi	int Stock Company		101,700,000	101,700,000
- Others			138,509,592	140,282,800
Total			240,209,592	241,982,800
5. Other receivables				
	30/06/202		01/01/2	
경기에 하면 하는 중요하다. 그렇게	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a) Short-term				44.404.00
- Advances	1,041,623,253	(14,136,285)	1,716,184,590	(14,136,285
- Trade union fee	259,757,830		266,440,157	
- Le Canh Giang and other individuals	579,238,807	(579,238,807)	579,238,807	(579,238,807
- Deposits at MSB bank	528,260,965			
- Others	150,509,815		125,096,291	
Total _	2,559,390,670	(593,375,092)	2,686,959,845	(593,375,092

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Inventories	30/06/202	25	01/01/2	025
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Raw materials	65,966,749,090		45,108,596,570	-
- Tools and instruments	110,568,244		74,179,720	-
- Work in progress (*)	56,322,898,268		9,882,870,127	-
- Finished goods	233,200,257	(139,590,239)	233,200,259	(139,590,239)
Total	122,633,415,859	(139,590,239)	55,298,846,676	(139,590,239)
- (*) 'Work in progress in detail:			30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Southern Power Corporation (DZ1	110kV transmission line Thanh	An 110kV		

- (*) 'Work in progress in detail:	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Southern Power Corporation (DZ110kV transmission line Thanh An 110kV substation - Ben Cat 220kV substation, Binh Duong)	4,870,518,404	8,431,013,062
Central Vietnam Power Projects Management Board (Sam Son 220kV Substation and Thanh Hoa - Sam Son 220kV connection line)	44,248,830,387	
The Power Transmission Project Management Board - Branch of the National Power Transmission Corporation (220kV Chan May Substation and connecting lines)	3,771,426,250	
Other projects	3,432,123,227	1,451,857,065
Total	56,322,898,268	9,882,870,127



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

7. Tangible fixed assets

ITEMS	Buildings and structures	Mechinary, equipment	Means of transportation	Management fixed assets	Total
ORIGINAL COST	27 380 877 815	62.176.636.844	7.107.609.353	1.132.896.510	97,798,020,522
Balance as at 01/01/2025			696,908,000	(696,908,000)	
Increase during the period			268,518,519		268,518,519
- Purchased during the period			268,518,519		268,518,519
Decrease during the period				(138,166,454)	(138,166,454)
- Disposals/resales				(138,166,454)	(138,166,454)
Balance as at 30/06/2025	27,380,877,815	62,176,636,844	8,073,035,872	297,822,056	97,928,372,587
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Balance as at 01/01/2025	16,435,998,940	53,859,167,115	6,718,730,739	1,102,889,479	78,116,786,273
Reclassification of assets	(3)		696,908,003	(696,908,000)	
Increase during the period	292,730,326	789,318,281	133,398,559	1,935,938	1,217,383,104
- Depreciated for the period	292,730,326	789,318,281	133,398,559	1,935,938	1,217,383,104
Decrease during the period				(138,166,454)	(138,166,454)
- Disposals/resales				(138,166,454)	(138,166,454)
Balance as at 30/06/2025	16,728,729,263	54,648,485,396	7,549,037,301	269,750,963	79,196,002,923
NET BOOK VALUE					
As at 01/01/2025	10,944,878,878	8,317,469,729	388,878,611	30,007,031	19,681,234,249
As at 30/06/2025	10,652,148,552	7,528,151,448	523,998,571	28,071,093	18,732,369,664

^{*} The original cost of fixed assets at the end of the period fully depreciated but still in use: VND 64,672,132,991.

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

r or the accoun	ung period ended 30 June 2023		the state of the s	Omi. The
8. Intangibl	e fixed assets			
		Land use rights	Computer software	Total
ORIGINA	AL COST			
Balance a	s at 01/01/2025	2,176,216,798	249,156,000	2,425,372,798
Balance a	s at 30/06/2025	<u>2,176,216,798</u>	249,156,000	2,425,372,798
ACCUM	ULATED AMORTIZATION			
Balance a	s at 01/01/2025		212,659,472	212,659,472
- Charge	ed for the year		8,601,736	8,601,736
Balance a	as at 30/06/2025		221,261,208	221,261,208
NET DO	OK VALUE			
	as at 01/01/2025	2,176,216,798	36,496,528	2,212,713,326
	as at 30/06/2025	2,176,216,798	27,894,792	2,204,111,590
Datanec a	3 40 50/00/2023			
9. Prepaid	expenses		30/06/2025	01/01/2025
a) Short-	term		20/00/2023	01/01/2020
	and instruments used		112,312,589	221,897,766
- Car in			83,380,081	37,457,222
			195,692,670	259,354,988
b) Long-	term			
- Fixed	asset repair cost		3,041,094,623	440,432,598
- Others			1,117,988,511	
		1884 - North Frank (1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 - 1884 -	4,159,083,134	440,432,598

Unit: VND

STEEL STRUCTURE MANUFACTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

10. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	30/06/2025	Incurred during the period	the period	01/01/2025
	Value	Increase	Decrease	Value
a) Short-term borrowings				
- BIDV - Hai Van Branch	41,741,738,905	76,660,101,334	63,626,000,787	28,707,638,358
- MSB	26,318,634,550	33,318,634,550	7,000,000,000	
	68,060,373,455	109,978,735,884	70,626,000,787	28,707,638,358

Borrowings from banks in detail:

Loan from BIDV - Hai Van Branch under Credit Agreement No. 01/2025/242744/HDTD signed in April 2025, including the following contents:

- The granted credit limit is VND 145 billion, with short-term loan, L/C, and payment guarantee balances not exceeding VND 55 billion at any time.
 - Purpose: Supplement working capital, guarantee, and open L/C.
 - Term: 12 months from the contract signing date.

1. T	rade payables				
			1. 11. 12. 12.211 <u>-</u>	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
a) Short-term:				1 015 101 050
	- Fastener Factory No. 2			1,244,053,851	1,017,191,379
	- Hoang Vu Chemical & Trading Compa			000 050 640	104,760,000
	- Thanh Nhung Phat One Member Limit	ed Company		838,952,640	20,736,000
	- Bao Linh Steel Joint Stock Company			22,412,782,595	4,552,017,690
	- Branch of Totalgaz Viet Nam Limited		nang	525,624,385	376,529,538
	- Central Area Electrical Mechanical Jo	int Stock Company		1,048,086,735	1,848,086,735
	- Tan Quoc Co., Ltd			518,031,887	892,347,087
	- Dai Dung Electrical Mechanical Joint			824,841,815	1,589,728,309
	- Dong Anh Steel Tower Manufacturing			27,992,018	1,017,891,567
	- Power Construction Installation Comp	any Limited No. 4		28,232,806	1,026,647,482
	- Viet Vuong Joint Stock Company			1,852,900,552	2,308,731,301
	- Others			270,654,933	151,426,275
			-	29,592,154,217	14,906,093,363
2. A	Advances from customers			30/06/2025	01/01/2025
a) Short-term:				
	- Southern Power Corporation Limited				7,343,765,353
	- Viet Trung Investment and Building C	orporation		1,695,875	271,225,875
	- BaDinh Installing Co., Ltdình			2,408,627,834	108,201,000
	Central Vietnam Power Projects Mana Transmission Corporation	gement Board - National	Power	3,287,052,114	
	- Tam Son Energy Joint Stock Company			1,258,023,973	
	- Thanh Dat Joint Stock Company			2,000,000,000	
	The Power Transmission Project Mana		of the National	1 210 205 959	
	Power Transmission Corporation (NP)	PMB)		1,319,305,858	111 777 001
	- Others			599,783,761	111,776,061
			-	10,874,489,415	7,834,968,289
3. 7	Taxes and payables to the State				
		30/06/2025	Payable in the period	Paid in the period	01/01/2025
a	a) Payables:				
	- Personal income tax		105,654,698	105,654,698	
	- Other taxes		3,000,000	3,000,000	
	Total		108,654,698	108,654,698	
ŀ	o) Receivables:				
	- Corporate income tax	511,603,460			511,603,460
	Total	511,603,460			511,603,460

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STEEL STRUCTURE MANUFACTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025		Omi. VIVD
14. Accrued expenses:	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
a) Short-term:		
- Accrued expenses for works	907,497,470	928,997,470
- Accrued interest expense	47,210,859	37,399,249
	954,708,329	966,396,719
15. Provision for payables:		
[설명: [1] - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
a) Short-term:		
- Provision for product warranty	1,288,844,478	1,326,580,836
	1,288,844,478	1,326,580,836
		The state of the s

STEEL STRUCTURE MANUFACTURE JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

16. Owners' equity

a) Comparison table for changes in Owners' equity

					TT. 3: 4. 31. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	Totol
ITEMS	Owners' contributed capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Other owners' capital	Undistributed profit	Iotal
Year 2024						
Balance as at 01/01/2024	55,010,240,000	10,127,562,000	(6,168,057,201)	19,402,067,674	(18,761,783,181)	59,610,029,292
Incurred during the period					8,131,705,098	8,131,705,098
Balance as at 30/06/2024	55,010,240,000	10,127,562,000	(6,168,057,201)	19,402,067,674	(10,630,078,083)	67,741,734,390
Year 2025						
Balance as at 01/01/2025	55,010,240,000	10,127,562,000	(6,168,057,201)	19,402,067,674	(14,212,417,291)	64,159,395,182
Incurred during the period					(2,148,054,241)	(2,148,054,241)
Balance as at 30/06/2025	55,010,240,000	10,127,562,000	(6,168,057,201)	19,402,067,674	(16,360,471,532)	62,011,340,941

b) Owners' equity in detail

tal of shareholders 49		30/06/2025	.025	01/01/2025	2025
tal of shareholders 49,474,770,000 89,94% 49,474,770,000 8,535,470,000 10,06% 5,535,470,000 10,06% 5,535,470,000 10,06% 55,010,240,000 100% 55,010,240,000		Value	Proportion	Value	Proportion
5,535,470,000 10,06% 55,010,240,000 100%	ontributed capital of shareholders	4	89,94%	49,474,770,000	89,94%
al 55,010,240,000 100%	easury shares	5,535,470,000	10,06%	5,535,470,000	10,06%
	Total	4,	100%	55,010,240,000	100%

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

16. Owners' equity (continued)

16.	Owners' equity (continued)			0010510005	04/04/2025
				30/06/2025	01/01/2025
	c) Shares:			5 501 004	5 501 024
	Number of shares registered for issuance			5,501,024	5,501,024 5,501,024
	Number of shares issued and fully contribut	ed		5,501,024 5,501,024	5,501,024
	- Common shares			553,547	553,547
	Number of treasury shares			553,547	553,547
	- Common shares			4,947,477	4,947,477
	Number of shares in circulation			4,947,477	4,947,477
	- Common shares			10,000	10,000
	Par value of share in circulation			10,000	10,000
VI.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR IT	TEMS IN THE INCOM	ME STATEMENT		
1.	Revenue from goods sold and services re	ndered			T1 16 11 6
		Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
	Revenue from finished products sold	44,290,673,526	218,533,416,572	55,224,354,282	288,745,664,379
	Other revenues	2,111,943,878	15,678,592,360	4,198,940,237	16,445,185,549
	Total	46,402,617,404	234,212,008,932	59,423,294,519	305,190,849,928
2.	Cost of goods sold	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
			207 200 500 040	54 COO 445 COC	260 505 220 512
	Cost of goods and finished products sold	43,226,800,522	205,289,700,940	54,699,447,636	269,595,339,512
	Others		12,908,337,107	F4 (00 44F (2)	12,908,337,107
	Total	43,226,800,522	<u>218,198,038,047</u>	54,699,447,636	282,503,676,619
3.	Financial income	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
	Interest on term deposits	1,590,437	10,823,708	2,418,885	12,195,666
	Foreign exchange gains		555,307		555,307
	Total	1,590,437	11,379,015	2,418,885	12,750,973
4.	Financial expenses	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
	Interest expense	884,641,282	851,128,560	1,319,242,206	1,487,131,481
	Provision for devaluation of short-				
	term and long-term investments		14,852,196		14,852,196
	Total	884,641,282	865,980,756	1,319,242,206	1,501,983,677
5.	Selling expenses:	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
	External service costs	1,511,622,600	4,231,304,800	1,511,622,600	6,200,224,200
	Warranty costs for works		1,558,721,860		1,558,721,860
	Total	1,511,622,600	5,790,026,660	1,511,622,600	7,758,946,060

For the accounting period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

6.	General and administrative expenses:	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of	First 6 months of
				2025	2024
	Management staff expenses	1,241,415,243	1,146,219,673	2,406,223,640	2,305,119,111
	Fixed asset depreciation	95,589,371	95,207,947	217,191,168	190,415,894
	Taxes, fees, and charges	279,959,909	991,423,889	852,949,198	1,461,245,473
	Other expenses	207,068,211	342,772,570	551,447,947	1,350,409,683
	Total	1,824,032,734	2,575,624,079	4,027,811,953	5,307,190,161
7.	Other expenses	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
	Others	825,000	96,286	15,643,250	99,286
	Total	825,000	96,286	15,643,250	99,286
8.	Current corporate income tax expense	Quarter II/2025	Quarter II/2024	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
	Total accounting profit before Corporate				
	income tax	(1,043,714,297)	9,693,622,119	(2,148,054,241)	8,131,705,098
	Adjustments to increase Remuneration of the non-executive - Board of Directors, Board of	20,537,500	44,537,547	41,075,000	89,174,286
	supervisors	6,000,000	30,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000
	Depreciation of Audi car > 1.6 - billion	14,537,500	14,537,500	29,075,000	29,075,000
	- Other expenses		47		99,286
	Loss carried forward		9,738,159,666		8,220,879,384
	Taxable income	(1,023,176,797)		(2,106,979,241)	
	Current Corporate income tax expense				

VII. OTHER INFORMATION:

1. Comparative information:

Comparative figures on the Interim Balance Sheet are taken from the 2024 Financial Statements, audited by the Branch of MOORE AISC Auditing and Informatics Services Company Limited. Comparative figures on the Interim Income Statement, Interim Cash Flow Statement and corresponding notes are figures on the Interim Financial Statements for the accounting period from 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024, audited by the Branch of MOORE AISC Auditing and Informatics Services Company Limited.

2. Information on the going-concern operation: The Company will continue to operate in the future.

Preparer

Tran Thi Tien

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Tat Anh

Da Nang, 🛮 July 2025

CÔNG TY Director

Cổ PHẦN CHẾ TẠO KẾT CẦU THẾ P

PHÓ ĐẢ NA

Ho Thai Hoa