JENKONGKLAI PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 DECEMBER 2025**

**Independent Auditor’s Report**

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of Jenkongklai Public Company Limited

**My opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jenkongklai Public Company Limited (the Company) as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

**What I have audited**

The Company’s financial statements comprise:

* the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
* the statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
* the statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
* the statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
* the notes to the financial statements, which include material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

**Basis for opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (TFAC Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the TFAC Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

**Key audit matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. I determine one key audit matter: Revenue recognition from system installation and advisory. The matter was addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

| **Key audit matter** | **How my audit addressed the key audit matter** |
| --- | --- |
| ***Revenue and cost recognition from system installation and advisory*** |  |
| Refer to Note 4.12 ‘Accounting policies for revenue recognition’, Note 7 ‘Accounting policies for critical accounting estimates and judgements’.  The Company recognises revenue from system installation and advisory contracts in accordance with the performance obligations satisfied over time. The progress measurement on output method for each performance obligation depends on the condition and substance determining in a contract with customer.  I focused on revenue recognition from system installation and advisory because:  1) The Company has significant revenue of Baht 67.14 million from system installation and advisory contracts for the year ended 31 December 2025, representing 12.22% of the financial statement’s total revenue.  2) The revenue recognition involves significant management’s judgements when identifying the performance obligations, evaluating the method used, either input or output method, to measure progress towards completion of the contract, and the estimation of total contract cost. | I gained an understanding the process and accounting treatment, internal controls relating to revenue recognition on contracts and the estimation of the total contract cost including the key estimates and judgements made by management. Further, I tested key internal controls over revenue and receivables cycle as well as purchase and payment cycle.  I read and understood contracts to assess the appropriateness of performance obligations identified, to determine the transaction price, allocate of transaction price of each performance obligation and the method used to measure progress of each performance obligation.  I tested the calculation of the revenue recognition of the contracts’ progress measurement on output method as follows:  1) testing calculations for revenue based on each contract’s value and the stage of completion in the project engineers’ progress reports and examining handover reports.  2) testing the actual costs incurred by examining supporting evidence, e.g. certificates of completion and invoices to assess the accuracy and completeness of costs  3) assessing whether the estimation of the total contract cost was appropriate by inquiring the management and examining relevant supporting evidence  4) assessing whether the recorded costs were completed by comparing the costs incurred as at the project completion stage in the project engineers’ progress reports to the actual costs incurred from each project  Based on above procedures, I noted that the revenue recognition and the estimation cost were reasonable and in line with the available evidence. |
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**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor’s report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to the audit committee.

**Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with TFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

**Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

* Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
* Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control.
* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
* Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the audit committee with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

**Krit Chatchavalwong**

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5016

Bangkok

20 February 2026