



DANANG WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No 57 Xo Viet Nghe Tinh Street, Hoa Cuong Ward, Danang City

FINANCIAL STATEMENT (UNCONSOLIDATED)

1ST QUARTER 2026

TAX CODE 0400101066

Danang, April 2026

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT
(UNCONSOLIDATED)**

Form B 01-DN

March 31, 2026

*(Attached to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated
October 27, 2025, of the Minister of Finance)*

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	March 31, 2026	Jan 1, 2026
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		599.165.736.129	586.192.635.585
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	5	57.290.623.985	38.803.131.589
1. Cash	111		57.290.623.985	13.803.131.589
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	25.000.000.000
II. Short-term financial investments	120		456.047.674.492	456.047.674.492
1 Held-to-maturity investments	123	6	456.047.674.492	456.047.674.492
III. Short-term receivables	130		29.159.614.723	30.311.704.872
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	7	14.017.762.805	14.468.521.718
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	8	9.945.478.337	7.993.785.762
3 Other short-term receivables	135	9	13.064.856.973	15.717.880.784
4 Short-term allowances for doubtful debts	136		(7.868.483.392)	(7.868.483.392)
IV. Inventories	140	10	51.990.047.874	53.680.820.763
1. Inventories	141		51.990.047.874	53.680.820.763
VI. Other short-term assets	160		4.677.775.055	7.349.303.869
1. Short-term deferred expenses	161	11a	316.056.081	431.746.562
2. Deductible VAT	162	17	13.245.739	2.778.349.583
3. Taxes and other receivables from State budget	163	17	4.348.473.235	4.139.207.724
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		969.824.118.338	979.898.422.741
I. Long-term receivables	210		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		880.083.201.718	905.453.857.624
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	12	878.461.076.713	903.718.382.620
- Historical costs	222		2.579.470.736.578	2.575.957.085.308
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(1.701.009.659.865)	(1.672.238.702.688)
2 Intangible fixed assets	227	13	1.622.125.005	1.735.475.004
- Historical costs	228		11.888.575.951	11.888.575.951
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(10.266.450.946)	(10.153.100.947)
IV. Real estate Investment	240		-	-
IV. Long-term assets in progress	250		68.315.419.265	54.523.313.743
1 Construction in progress	252	14	68.315.419.265	54.523.313.743
V. Long-term financial investments	260		8.185.288.681	8.078.002.346
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000
2 Allowances for long-term investments	264		(1.814.711.319)	(1.921.997.654)
VI. Other long-term assets	270		13.240.208.674	11.843.249.028
1. Long-term deferred expenses	271	11b	13.240.208.674	11.843.249.028
TOTAL ASSETS	280		1.568.989.854.467	1.566.091.058.326

FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT (UNCONSOLIDATED) (cont'd)

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	March 31, 2026	Jan 1, 2026
C. LIABILITIES	300		613.800.218.854	669.871.615.875
I. Short-term liabilities	310		211.881.692.018	259.721.840.250
1. Short-term trade payables	311	15	22.616.402.290	52.132.751.742
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312	16	831.501.343	865.745.014
4. Taxes and other payables to State budget	314	17	9.746.406.081	12.510.061.636
5. Payables to employees	315		11.507.479.039	31.573.507.358
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	18	10.327.564.932	2.142.901.290
6. Short-term deferred revenue	319		2.929.863.014	1.215.342.467
7. Other short-term payables	320	19a	93.156.529.912	93.680.171.336
Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321	20a	60.444.104.136	60.444.104.136
9. Bonus and welfare fund	323		321.841.271	5.157.255.271
II. Long-term liabilities	330		401.918.526.836	410.149.775.625
1 Other long-term payables	338	19b	74.673.507.603	77.668.085.003
Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339	20b	320.769.819.811	326.006.491.200
3 Science and technology development fund	344		6.475.199.422	6.475.199.422
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		955.189.635.613	896.219.442.451
1. Contributed capital	411	21	579.640.610.000	579.640.610.000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		579.640.610.000	579.640.610.000
2. Capital surplus	412	21	8.993.538.265	8.993.538.265
3 Other owner's equity	414		339.192.916	339.192.916
4 Development and investment funds	418		133.128.222.654	133.128.222.654
5 Undistributed profit after tax	420		233.088.071.778	174.117.878.616
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	420a	21	(7.813.767.031)	(7.813.767.031)
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current year	420b	21	240.901.838.809	181.931.645.647
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		1.568.989.854.467	1.566.091.058.326

Da Nang, April 24, 2026

Preparer

Chief Accountant

General Director

Thuy

Minh



NGUYEN THI THANH THUY

PHAM HONG MINH

HO MINH NAM

INCOME STATEMENT(UNCONSOLIDATED)

Accounting period from January 1, 2026
to March 31, 2026

Form B 02 - DN

(Attached to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated
October 27, 2025, of the Minister of Finance)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	1 st Quarter		Cumulative	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1. Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	22	188.635.046.783	160.576.135.247	188.635.046.783	160.576.135.247
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-	-	-
3. Net revenues from sales and services rendered	10		188.635.046.783	160.576.135.247	188.635.046.783	160.576.135.247
4. Cost of goods sold	11	23	105.136.230.544	100.629.818.591	105.136.230.544	100.629.818.591
5. Gross revenues from sales and services rendered	20		<u>83.498.816.239</u>	<u>59.946.316.656</u>	<u>83.498.816.239</u>	<u>59.946.316.656</u>
6. Financial income	22	24	7.694.482.508	5.350.027.333	7.694.482.508	5.350.027.333
7. Financial expenses	23	25	5.619.869.852	5.741.870.651	5.619.869.852	5.741.870.651
- In which: Interest expenses	24		5.727.156.187	5.741.870.651	5.727.156.187	5.741.870.651
8. Selling expenses	25	25a	9.942.086.956	9.289.578.905	9.942.086.956	9.289.578.905
9. General administration expenses	26	25b	9.859.813.551	10.422.660.338	9.859.813.551	10.422.660.338
10. Net profits from operating activities	30		<u>65.771.528.388</u>	<u>39.842.234.095</u>	<u>65.771.528.388</u>	<u>39.842.234.095</u>
11. Other income	31	26	22.482.073	16.824.504	22.482.073	16.824.504
12. Other expenses	32	27	-	-	-	-
13. Other profits	40		<u>22.482.073</u>	<u>16.824.504</u>	<u>22.482.073</u>	<u>16.824.504</u>
14. Total net profit before tax	50		<u>65.794.010.461</u>	<u>39.859.058.599</u>	<u>65.794.010.461</u>	<u>39.859.058.599</u>
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	28	6.823.817.299	3.967.145.434	6.823.817.299	3.967.145.434
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52		-	-	-	-
17. Profits after corporate income tax	60		<u>58.970.193.162</u>	<u>35.891.913.165</u>	<u>58.970.193.162</u>	<u>35.891.913.165</u>

Da Nang, April 24, 2026

Preparer



NGUYEN THI THANH THUY

Chief Accountant



PHAM HONG MINH

General Director



HO MINH NAM

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNCONSOLIDATED)

Form B 03 - DN

Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026

(Attached to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-
BTC dated October 27, 2025, of the
Minister of Finance)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Profit before tax	01		65.794.010.461	39.859.058.599
2. Adjustments for			-	-
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	12	28.884.307.176	28.282.469.026
- Provisions	03		(107.286.335)	-
- Gains (losses) on exchange rate differences from revaluation of	04		-	2.610.694
- Gains (losses) on investing activities	05	24	(7.694.482.508)	(5.347.416.639)
- Interest expenses	06	25	5.727.156.187	5.741.870.651
- Other adjustments	07			
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		92.603.704.981	68.538.592.331
- Increase (decrease) in receivables	09		3.707.928.482	1.311.637.385
- Increase (decrease) in inventories	10	10	1.690.772.889	(674.954.561)
- Increase (decrease) in payables (exclusive of interest payables,	11		(42.823.128.931)	(16.643.007.631)
- Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	12	11	(1.281.269.165)	215.763.865
- Interest paid	14	25;19	(5.727.156.187)	(5.741.870.651)
- Corporate income tax paid	15	17	(10.000.000.000)	-
- Other income on operating activities	16		-	-
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(4.835.414.000)	(4.154.610.251)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		33.335.438.069	42.851.550.487
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	12;13	(17.305.756.792)	(5.764.268.878)
2. Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23	6	(137.740.452.054)	(80.000.000.000)
3. Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities	24		137.740.452.054	75.645.123.288
4. Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits	27	9;24	7.694.482.508	5.347.416.639
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(9.611.274.284)	(4.771.728.951)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
2. Repayment of principal	34	20	(5.236.671.389)	(17.619.297.965)
3. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(5.236.671.389)	(17.619.297.965)
Net cash flows during the fiscal period (20+30+40)	50		18.487.492.396	20.460.523.571
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of fiscal period	60	5	38.803.131.589	50.896.601.474
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		-	(2.610.694)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of fiscal period (70=50+60+61)	70		57.290.623.985	71.354.514.351

Preparer

Thuy

NGUYEN THI THANH THUY

Chief Accountant

Minh

PHAM HONG MINH

Da Nang, April 24, 2026

General Director



Minh Nam

HO MINH NAM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNCONSOLIDATED)

(These notes are an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

1. Nature of operations

1.1. General overview

Danang Water Supply Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was incorporated on the basis of equitization of Da Nang Water Supply Co., Ltd under Decision No. 5354/QD-UBND dated 09/08/2016 by Da Nang City People's Committee. The Company is an independent accounting entity, operating in accordance with Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0400101066 dated 01/7/2010 by Da Nang City Planning and Investment Department (this Enterprise Registration Certificate has been amended nine times, and the latest amendment was made on 01/11/2021), the Enterprise Law, its Charter and other relevant regulations.

The Company was accepted for trading its common shares on UPCoM at Hanoi Stock Exchange in accordance with Decision No. 509/QD-SGDHN dated 07/07/2017 of the General Director of Hanoi Stock Exchange with stock code DNN. The official trading date of the share was 17/07/2017.

1.2. Principal scope of business: Producing and trading in domestic water.

1.3. Principal activities

- Water collection, treatment and supply. Detail: Producing and trading in clean water for daily life, production activities and other needs;
- Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy. Detail: Preparing construction investment projects. Consulting, designing and preparing total cost estimates of water supply and sewerage works of medium and small scale. Terrain and geological surveys, verification of design documents and cost estimates, construction supervision, management of the investment and construction of water supply and sewerage projects from Group B downwards;
- Technical examination and analysis. Detail: testing and measuring water meter.
- Production of soft drinks and mineral waters. Detail: Producing and trading in bottled drinking water;
- Water supply and sewerage, heating and air-conditioning system installation activities. Detail: Installation and construction of water supply works;
- Trading in other construction materials and equipment. Detail: Trading in materials and equipment exclusively used for the construction of water supply and sewerage.

1.4. Normal course of the business cycle

The Company's normal course of the business cycle is 12 months.

1.5. Corporate structure at 31.03.2026

As at March 31, 2026 the Company has 02 dependent units is as follows:

- Construction enterprise;
- Construction project management board.

Total number of employees at the end of the accounting period are 503 persons, management staff are 7 persons.

2. Accounting year and functional currency

The Company's accounting year is annually from 1st January to 31st December. Financial statements and accounting transactions are expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND).

3. The applicable accounting standards and system

These financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the regulations of the Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC. Changes in the recognition of assets and liabilities arising from changes in the accounting system have been reviewed and processed by the Company in accordance with the transitional provisions of this Circular.

4. Significant accounting policies

The company has made journal entries to transfer account balances and restate the items on the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2025, from the form of Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC to Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC to ensure comparability between accounting periods. There were no material adjustments to the value of assets and liabilities that affected equity during this transition.

4.1 Exchange rate differences applied in accounting

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND ruling at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are converted at the exchange rate at that date.

Exchange rate used for revaluation of balance of the monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the fiscal year is determined based on the following principles:

- For foreign currency accounts in banks: the buying rate of the bank where the Company opens its foreign currency account.
- For monetary items denominated in foreign currencies classified as other assets: the buying rate of Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Bank where the Company regularly has transactions).
- For monetary items denominated in foreign currencies classified as liabilities: Foreign currency selling rate of the Bank where the Company regularly transacts with suppliers.

Exchange rate differences are implemented according to the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 10 "Effects of changes in exchange rates". Accordingly, foreign exchange rate differences arising during the period and exchange rate differences due to revaluation of foreign currency balances at the end of the period of foreign currency-based monetary items are reflected in the business performance results during the accounting period.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, cash at bank, cash in transit and cash equivalents.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments which are collectable or mature within 3 months at the date of purchase, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.3 Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Investments are classified as held to maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold until the maturity date. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits with banks (including treasury bills, promissory notes), bonds and preferred stocks that must be repurchased by issuers at a certain time in the future and held to maturity loans for the purpose of earning periodic interest and other held to maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially stated at historical cost, which includes the purchase price and expenses associated with the purchase of investments. After initial receipt, these investments are recorded at recoverable value. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the acquisition date is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis. Interest earned before the holding of the Company is recorded as a deduction at historical cost at the time of purchase.

When there is solid evidence that a part or all of the investment may not be recoverable and the losses are reliably determined, losses are recognized in financial expenses in the year and reduced direct investment value.

Investments in subsidiary

Subsidiary is an enterprise which is controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investments in a subsidiary are initially recognized at historical cost, consisting of the purchase price or capital contribution plus directly investable costs. In the case of investments with non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized at the fair value of the non-monetary asset at the time it arises.

Dividends and profits for the periods before the investment is purchased are accounted for in the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profit for the periods after the investment is purchased is recognized as revenue. Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the increased number of shares, not recognized the value of shares received/recognized at par value.

Allowance for losses for investments in subsidiaries is made when the subsidiary suffers a loss with the allowance equal to the difference between the actually contributed capital of the parties in the subsidiary and the actual equity capital (X) with the ratio of the Company's capital contribution to the total actual contributed capital of the parties in the subsidiary. If the subsidiary is the subject of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the basis for determining the loss provision is the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Increase or decrease in the amount of allowance for impairment in investments in subsidiaries that need to be made at the balance sheet date is recognized in financial expenses.

4.4 Receivables

Receivables include: Trade receivable, intra-company receivable and other receivable:

Trade receivables are commercial receivables in nature, arising from transactions with trading nature between the Company and buyers;

Other receivables include non-commercial receivables and non-intra company receivables.

Receivables are recorded at original cost less provision for doubtful debts. Provision represents the expected value of losses at the end of the accounting period for overdue receivables recovered in 6 months or less to maturity but debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or are in the process of dissolution, disappearance, escape, ... The provision for doubtful debts is made in conformity with guidelines of Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 8th August 2019 by the Ministry of Finance. The increase,

decrease in balance of provision for doubtful debts to be made at the year end are recorded in the administrative expenses.

4.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprise costs of purchase, cost of conversion and any directly attributable costs of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion the products and the estimated costs needed for their consumption.

The value of inventory at the end of the period is measured using the weighted-average method and inventory recording base on the perpetual inventory method.

Provision for decrease in value of inventories is made when the net realizable value of inventories is less than original cost. The provision is made in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC date 8th August 2019 by Ministry of Finance. The increase, decrease in balance of provision for decrease in value of inventories to be made at the year end are recorded in the cost of goods sold.

4.6 Tangible fixed assets

Original costs

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises their purchase price and all the costs incurred by the Company to acquire those assets as of the time of putting such assets into the ready for use state. The costs incurred after the initial recognition of tangible fixed assets shall be recorded as increase in their historical cost if these costs are certain to augment future economics benefits obtained from the use of these assets. Those incurred costs which fail to meet this requirement must be recognized as production and business expenses in the period.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed at the straight-line basis over their estimated useful time in conformity with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 by the Ministry of Finance:

<u>Kind of assets</u>	<u>Useful life (years)</u>
Buildings, architectures	10 – 25
Machineries, equipments	06 – 15
Means of transport and transmission	05 – 15
Equipment, management tools	04 – 10
Other fixed assets	06 - 12

4.7 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at initial cost less accumulated amortization.

The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises their purchase price and all the costs incurred by the Company to acquire those assets as of the time of putting such assets into the ready for use state.

The costs related to intangible fixed assets arising after initial recognition are recognized as production and business expenses in the year unless these costs are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset. and increase economic benefits from these assets.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, and arisen gain/loss are recorded into the income or the expenses in the period.

Intangible fixed assets of the Company as follows.

Software program

The cost associated with computer software programs is not an integral part of the related hardware capitalized. The cost of computer software is all the expenses paid by the Company by the time the software is put into use. Depreciating the cost of computer software is calculated on straight-line method within 04 – 10 years.

4.8 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses is classified into short-term prepaid expense and long-term prepaid expenses on the Balance sheet and are allocated over the prepaid period or the period in which economic benefits are generated from these expenses.

Prepaid expenses are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Company include:

Tools and instruments

Cost of tools and instruments being put into use are amortized in accordance with the straight-line method for a period of not more than 36 months.

Cost of repairing fixed assets

- Cost of repairing assets with great value is allocated to cost under the straight-line method for a period of not more than 36 months.

4.9 Payables

Payables are classified as trade payables, accruals, internal payables and other payables comply with the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect the commercial elements arising from purchasing transactions of goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent entity, include payables from import by a trustee.
- Accruals reflect the payables to the received goods and services from seller or provided to buyer but not yet paid due to do not have invoice or insufficient accounting records and vouchers and payable to employees on sabbatical salary, operating costs must be accrued.
- Internal payables reflect accounts payable between superior units and affiliated units that do not have the legal status of dependent accounting.

Other payables reflect the non-commercial elements, unrelated to selling - purchasing transactions, rendering of services.

4.10 Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities are stated at cost and classified as short-term and long-term liabilities as disclosed in the financial statements.

Loans and finance leases liabilities are recorded by the entities, by loan agreements, original maturities, remaining maturities and in original currencies. For financial loans and borrowings being monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, they shall be revalued at the selling rate at the end of the period of the commercial banks where the Company regularly transactions.

Borrowing expenses

Borrowing expenses include interest expenses and other expenses directly relating to the Company's loans. Borrowing expenses shall be accounted for in expenses in the present period unless these expenses arise from loans for purpose of investment, construction in conformity with regulation in Accounting Standard: "Borrowing expenses".

A particular borrowing is used only for the purpose of construction investment or production of an uncompleted asset, the borrowing cost fully eligible for capitalization. In case of joint capital borrowings, which are used for the purpose of investment in construction or production of an uncompleted asset, the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in each accounting period shall be determined according to the capitalization rate for weighted average accumulated costs incurred to the investment in construction or production of such asset.

The capitalization of borrowing costs shall be temporarily ceased in periods during which the investment in construction or production of uncompleted assets is interrupted, except for cases where such interruption is necessary. The capitalization of borrowing costs shall terminate when the major activities necessary to prepare the uncompleted asset for its intended use or sale are completed.

4.11 Accrued expenses

Accruals are recognized for amount to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Major accrued expenses of the Company are determined on the basis of actual costs incurred from signed contracts without invoices at the time expenses are recognized.

4.12 Unearned revenues

Unearned revenue at the Company is money received in advance for one or more accounting periods for services provided to customers, allocated according to the number of periods in which the Company has received money in advance.

4.13 Owners' equity

The owner's contributed capital

The owner's contributed capital reflects the amount of capital actually contributed by the shareholders.

Capital surplus

Capital surplus is recognized by the difference between the issuing price and the denomination of shares at the first issue, additional issuance, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares and the Capital portion of convertible bonds at maturity. Direct expenses related to the additional issuance of shares and re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded to reduce the capital surplus.

The owner's other funds

The owner's other funds are formed by supplementing from the results of business operations, asset revaluation and the remaining value between the fair value of donated assets after subtracting payable tax (if any) related to these assets.

4.14 Recognition of revenue

Revenue is recognized when the Company has the ability to receive certain economic benefits that can be reliably determined. Revenue are determined at the fair value of the amounts collected or to be earned after deduction of trade discounts, sales devaluation and sales returns.

Revenue from selling goods and finished products

Revenue from sales is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The Company has transferred most of risks and benefits associated with ownership of products, goods to the buyer.
- The Company no longer hold the right to manage goods as owners or the right to control goods.
- Revenue is determined with relative certainty.
- The Company has gained or will gain economic benefits from the good sale transaction.
- Costs related to sale transactions may be determined.

Revenue from services rendered

Revenue of a service provision transaction is recognized when the outcome of that transaction is determined reliably. In case the service is performed for many periods, the revenue recorded during the period is based on the results of the work completed on the end of the fiscal year date. The outcome of the service provision transaction is determined when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue is determined relatively reliably.
- It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the service provision.
- Determine the completed work portion at the end of the fiscal year.
- Determine the costs incurred for the transaction and the cost to complete the transaction to provide that service.

Revenue from lease operating assets

Revenue from lease operating assets is recorded on a straight-line method over the term of the lease. Revenue received in advance of many periods are allocated to revenue in accordance with the rental period.

Interest

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, determined on the balance of deposit accounts and actual interest rates for each period.

Dividends and shared profit

- Dividends and shared profit are recognized when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends or profits from the capital contribution. Received dividends are shares, that are only monitored for

the increase in the number of shares, not for the value of shares received/recorded in denomination.

4.15 Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold and corresponding revenue are recognized in the correct period and in accordance with the matching principle.

The raw materials, labor costs or costs of heavy-duty machinery in excess to the normal rate and undistributed factory overhead shall be charged out to cost of goods sold in the tax period instead of inventory value.

4.16 Financial expenses

Financial expenses reflect expenses or losses relating to financial investment activity including: interest expenses on loans, interest of late payment, financial lease interest, payment discounts for buyers, expenses and losses from liquidation, sale of investments; provision for decline in value of trading securities, provision for impairments in other entities, losses incurred when selling foreign currency, losses from exchange rate and other costs of investing activities.

4.17 Selling expenses, General administration expenses

Selling expenses and General administration expenses recognized in the period are expenses actually incurred in process of selling products, goods, services.

General administration expenses recognized in the period are expenses actually incurred related to the overall administration of enterprises. General administration expenses is reduced when the Company reverts allowance for doubtful debts.

4.18 Current corporate income tax expense

Current income tax is the tax amount computed based on the taxable income during the period at the tax rates applied as of the balance sheet date. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures as well as those of non-taxable or non-deductible income and expenses.

4.19 Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets

A financial asset is recognized initially at cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The Company's financial assets include cash on hand, cash in bank and other receivables

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is recognized initially at cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of such liability. The Company's financial liabilities include accrued expenses and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Currently, there has been no requirement for subsequent measurement of financial instruments.

4.20 Tax rate and other statutory obligation to the State Treasury

- Value added tax: Apply tax rate of 5% for water production activities; 8% and 10% for other activities.

- Corporate income tax: The tax rate applied to the water industry is 10%, and to other industries is 20%.
- Other taxes, fees and charges are paid in accordance with relevant regulations.

4.21 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 or operational decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influences.

Additional information for items shown in the interim balance sheet (separate):

5.	Cash and cash equivalents	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
	Cash in hand	37.800.443	9.043.883
	Demand deposits	57.252.823.542	13.794.087.706
	Cash equivalents - Time deposits not exceeding 3 months		25.000.000.000
	Total	57.290.623.985	38.803.131.589
6.	Held-to-maturity investments	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
	More than 3-months to 1-year term deposits	456.047.674.492	456.047.674.492
	Total	456.047.674.492	456.047.674.492
7.	Short-term trade receivables	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
	Trung Nam Hue Crossroad BT Limited Company	4.090.711.000	4.090.711.000
	Water Bills for Institutions and Private Water Charges	8.846.229.642	9.271.767.645
	Others	1.080.822.163	1.106.043.073
	Total	14.017.762.805	14.468.521.718
8.	Short-term prepayment to suppliers	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
	A Chau Engineering Joint Stock Company		867.089.003
	Construction Joint Stock Company No. 5	3.554.594.364	
	Danang Construction Company (Mr. Hoa)	165.500.000	165.500.000
	Phan Huu Luyen	185.000.001	185.000.001
	Cao Nam Phong Trading and Service Company Limited		246.840.000
	Tin Nghia Technical Service Trading Investment Joint Stock Company	3.370.839.600	4.686.000.000
	Sao Moi Engineering Co, Ltd		207.629.400
	Hawaco Central Vietnam Joint Stock Company	750.662.754	728.602.156

LUCKY SAIL TRAVEL Trading and Tourism Services Co., Ltd.		206.259.500	
IDSC Technology Joint Stock Company		566.433.666	
Others		1.146.188.452	907.125.202
Total		9.945.478.337	7.993.785.762
9. Other short-term receivables	31/03/2026	01/01/2026	
Short-term deposits	694.272.080	712.212.080	
Advance	1.868.193.206	1.535.274.800	
State budget to support Khanh Son domestic water	272.671.016	264.380.704	
Accrued interest	8.780.547.179	9.655.366.391	
Other receivables	1.449.173.492	3.550.646.809	
Total	13.064.856.973	15.717.880.784	
10. 7. Inventories	31/03/2026	01/01/2026	
Raw materials	50.141.161.989	51.831.635.063	
Tools and supplies	361.525.400	361.825.215	
Work in progress	1.487.360.485	1.487.360.485	
Total	51.990.047.874	53.680.820.763	
11. Prepaid expenses			
a. Short-term	31/03/2026	01/01/2026	
Insurance expense	88.853.999	118.472.000	
Other short-term prepaid expenses pending allocation	227.202.082	313.274.562	
Total	316.056.081	431.746.562	
b. Long-term	31/03/2026	01/01/2026	
Cost of tools, machinery, equipment, and lines awaiting analysis	7.703.357.314	6.297.066.115	
Cost of installing branch pipes	5.536.851.360	5.546.182.913	
Total	13.240.208.674	11.843.249.028	

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and Architecture	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation & transmitters	Office equipment	Other fixed assets	Total
Historical cost						
Opening balance	210.234.156.489	160.072.600.117	2.195.564.000.046	8.461.205.554	1.625.123.102	2.575.957.085.309
Purchase	-	120.074.074			-	120.074.074
Completed construction	774.728.076	465.720.952	2.153.128.168	-	-	3.393.577.196
Increasing/Decreasing during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	211.008.884.565	160.658.395.143	2.197.717.128.214	8.461.205.554	1.625.123.102	2.579.470.736.578
Depreciation						
Opening balance	169.258.823.229	111.267.186.416	1.383.730.127.666	7.269.630.880	712.934.497	1.672.238.702.688
Depreciation in the period	1.454.991.347	2.961.609.462	24.199.775.970	119.357.279	35.223.119	28.770.957.177
Transfer to another unit						-
Increasing/Decreasing during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	170.713.814.576	114.228.795.878	1.407.929.903.636	7.388.988.159	748.157.616	1.701.009.659.865
Net book value						
Opening balance	40.975.333.260	48.805.413.701	811.833.872.380	1.191.574.674	912.188.605	903.718.382.620
Closing balance	40.295.069.989	46.429.599.265	789.787.224.578	1.072.217.395	876.965.486	878.461.076.713

* The remaining value of tangible fixed assets used as mortgage or pledge to secure loans as of March 31, 2026 is: VND 641.133.467.371

13. Intangible fixed assets

	Accounting Software	Management Software	Other	Total
Historical cost				
Opening balance	54.000.000	11.834.575.951	-	11.888.575.951
Purchase	-	-	-	-
Decreasing during the period				-
Closing balance	54.000.000	11.834.575.951	-	11.888.575.951
Depreciation				
Opening balance	54.000.000	10.099.100.947	-	10.153.100.947
Depreciation during the period	-	113.349.999	-	113.349.999
Decreasing during the period				
Closing balance	54.000.000	10.212.450.946	-	10.266.450.946
Net book value				
Opening balance	-	1.735.475.004	-	1.735.475.004
Closing balance	-	1.622.125.005	-	1.622.125.005

14. Construction in progress	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
D315 PVC pipeline, DT605 route, from Le Trach station entrance to Hoa Phuoc - Hoa Khuong road	2.006.665.240	2.006.665.240
D400DI water supply pipeline, residential road along the railway (Hoa Cam overpass to Cau Do)	3.587.249.910	3.270.523.130
Construction of D225 HDPE, D200 PVC pipeline from DH2 road, Cau Giang to Hoang Van Thai	3.276.275.031	3.276.275.031
Upgrade the water supply pipeline along the DH4 road (section from Bara An Trach dam to the pedestrian underpass). Renovation and relocation of the D700ST water supply pipeline section from the North Monument Park to the Phan Dang Luu intersection.	1.126.289.048	1.114.089.708
Water supply pipeline D400, D300 along Truong Sa road (section from Vo Qui Huan to Cocobay – bordering Quang Nam province)	1.879.788.612	1.879.788.612
Southeast transmission pipeline in Da Nang city	7.657.313.689	3.933.804.314
Pipeline installation (D500, D400, D300) and restoration of existing D220-D63 pipelines along National Highway 14B. Installation of a D1200 HDPE siphon line across the Cau Do River	5.318.414.998	5.318.414.998
Installation of the D300 CN pipeline on Nguyen Van Cu Street (section from Ta Quang Buu to Lien Chieu Bridge)	1.463.144.363	1.033.795.745
Development of water supply pipelines Others	4.474.192.856	
	2.100.995.608	
	29.833.660.191	32.689.956.965
Total	68.315.419.265	54.523.313.743

* The value of unfinished construction investment costs used as collateral for bank loans as of March 31, 2026 is: VND 1.464.120.771

15. Short-term trade payables	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Hawaco Electrical Mechanical Company Limited (HAWACO M&E)	2.388.614.701	2.388.614.701
Construction Joint Stock Company No 5 Minh Hoa Investment Joint Stock Company	7.599.504.790	9.362.525.090
Danang Water Supply and Drainage One Member Limited Liability Company		1.428.278.500
Danang City Urban Infrastructure Management Center	3.865.905.672	3.424.691.672
Vietnam Urban Consulting & Investment Joint Stock Company		9.258.901.260
Hung Viet Engineering Joint Stock Company		12.033.669.222
	1.552.500.000	3.894.080.346

DANANG WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No 57 Xo Viet Nghe Tinh Street, Hoa Cuong Ward, Da Nang City

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the period from 01/01/2026 to 31/03/2026

HCL Investment and Production Joint Stock Company		1.032.958.560
Others	7.209.877.127	9.309.032.391

Total	22.616.402.290	52.132.751.742
--------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

16. Short-term prepayments from customers	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Project Management Board of Construction Investment of Da Nang Traffic Works	413.590.798	413.590.798
545 Construction Joint Stock Company	39.752.600	39.752.600
Others	378.157.945	412.401.616
Total	831.501.343	865.745.014

17. Taxes and other payables to state budget

	Opening balance		Payable during the period	Paid amounts during the period	Closing balance	
	Receivables	Payables			Receivables	Payables
Value added tax	3.390.728.757	612.379.175	6.230.275.338	1.961.865.078		1.490.060.678
Corporate income tax	-	4.135.036.147	6.823.817.299	10.200.000.000		758.853.446
Personal income tax	2.442.167.758	-	(821.644.685)	-	3.263.812.443	
Natural resource tax	-	406.413.200	1.157.354.100	1.198.465.300		365.302.000
Land tax and land rent	1.084.660.792	-	-	-	1.084.660.792	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	7.356.233.114	22.616.507.158	22.840.550.315		7.132.189.957
Total	6.917.557.307	12.510.061.636	36.006.309.210	36.200.880.693	4.348.473.235	9.746.406.081

18. Short-term accrued expenses	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Fee for water fee collection	304.579.273	288.369.636
Data transmission fee	108.432.613	22.527.271
Interest payable	404.351.000	262.251.935
Water purchase cost - Hoa Lien water plant	8.869.930.600	
Electricity expenses		1.531.336.275
Other expenses	640.271.446	38.416.173
Total	10.327.564.932	2.142.901.290

19. Other payables	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
a. Short-term		
Short-term margin		
Other receivables	244.108.912	291.986.928
Internal receivables		1.024.007

Other payables	80.567.066.184	91.844.011.713
<i>Danang City Water Supply Project Management Board</i>	<i>135.095.629</i>	<i>135.095.629</i>
<i>Received handover of Phu Son water plant</i>		
<i>Temporary increase in assets of Hai Van water plant</i>	<i>1.221.614.989</i>	<i>1.221.614.989</i>
<i>The difference in raw water costs must be paid to the state budget.</i>	<i>-</i>	
<i>- Payable for Da Nang City Investment and Development Fund for the invested budget</i>	<i>16.098.000.000</i>	<i>16.098.000.000</i>
<i>Property handed over from the budget</i>	<i>63.112.355.566</i>	<i>63.112.355.566</i>
<i>Water infrastructure rental payable for the period from 2015 to 2023</i>	<i>9.964.518.739</i>	<i>11.276.945.529</i>
Others	12.345.354.816	1.543.148.688
Total	93.156.529.912	93.680.171.336
b. Long term	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Long-term deposit received	14.305.561.439	13.275.638.839
Payable for Da Nang City Investment and Development Fund for the invested budget	60.367.946.164	64.392.446.164
Total	74.673.507.603	77.668.085.003
20. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities		
a. Short-term	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Danang City Investment and Development Fund	22.724.800.000	22.724.800.000
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited - Danang Branch	25.109.596.136	25.109.596.136
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Danang Branch	9.873.820.000	9.873.820.000
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	2.735.888.000	2.735.888.000
Total	60.444.104.136	60.444.104.136
b. Long-term	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Danang City Investment and Development Fund	100.229.594.911	93.567.985.266
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited - Danang Branch	163.347.450.371	169.624.849.405
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Danang Branch	51.179.645.924	56.116.555.924
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	6.013.128.605	6.697.100.605
Total	320.769.819.811	326.006.491.200

21.Owner's equity

a. Statement of changes in owners' equity

	Contributed capital	Capital surplus	Other owner's equity	Development and investment funds	Distributed profit after tax	Total
Balance as at Jan 01, 2025	579.640.610.000	8.993.538.265	578.623.209	128.098.140.692	51.966.257.631	769.277.169.797
Increase during the period				5.030.081.962	234.099.300.547	239.129.382.509
Decrease during the period			(239.430.293)		(111.947.679.562)	(112.187.109.855)
Balance as at Dec 31, 2025	<u>579.640.610.000</u>	<u>8.993.538.265</u>	<u>339.192.916</u>	<u>133.128.222.654</u>	<u>174.117.878.616</u>	<u>896.219.442.451</u>
Balance as at Jan 01, 2026	579.640.610.000	8.993.538.265	339.192.916	133.128.222.654	174.117.878.616	896.219.442.451
Increase during the period	-	-		-	58.970.193.162	58.970.193.162
Decrease during the period	-	-		-	-	-
Profit distribution this period	-	-		-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	<u>579.640.610.000</u>	<u>8.993.538.265</u>	<u>339.192.916</u>	<u>133.128.222.654</u>	<u>233.088.071.778</u>	<u>955.189.635.613</u>

b. Details of investment capital	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
People's Committee of Danang City	348.242.170.000	348.242.170.000
Danang - Mien Trung Investment JSC	202.867.440.000	202.867.440.000
Other shareholders	28.531.000.000	28.531.000.000
Total	<u>579.640.610.000</u>	<u>579.640.610.000</u>

c. Undistributed profit after tax	31/03/2026	01/01/2026
Profits brought forward	174.117.878.616	51.966.257.631
Profits after corporate income tax of current period	58.970.193.162	234.099.300.547
Previous year's profit distribution	-	59.780.024.662
Divide the dividend by cash bonus fund		40.574.842.700
welfare fund		6.800.000.000
Set up fund of Executive Management Board		6.800.000.000
Set up development and investment funds		575.100.000
Current year's profit distribution		5.030.081.962
		52.167.654.900
Undistributed profit after tax	<u>233.088.071.778</u>	<u>174.117.878.616</u>

22. Total revenue	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Revenue from water industry	187.363.321.783	159.807.833.635
Revenue from other activities	1.271.725.000	768.301.612
Total	188.635.046.783	160.576.135.247
23. Cost of goods sold	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Cost of goods sold from water industry	104.142.844.785	100.037.622.158
Cost of goods sold from other activities	993.385.759	592.196.433
Total	105.136.230.544	100.629.818.591
24. Financial income	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Deposits, loans interest	7.694.482.508	5.347.416.639
Gains on exchange rate differences	-	2.610.694
Total	7.694.482.508	5.350.027.333
25. Financial expenses	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Interest expenses	5.727.156.187	5.741.870.651
Losses on exchange rate differences		
Allowances for investments in subsidiaries	(107.286.335)	
Total	5.619.869.852	5.741.870.651
26. Selling expenses and General administration expenses		
a. Selling expenses	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Cost of raw materials	2.703.304.137	1.961.263.213
Employees cost	5.990.808.029	6.325.278.349
Other expenses	1.247.974.790	1.003.037.343
Total	9.942.086.956	9.289.578.905
b. General administration expenses	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Employees cost	6.290.601.663	6.618.083.424
Fixed asset depreciation	744.557.397	776.454.291
Provision for doubtful debts		
Costs of outsourced services	683.579.681	618.017.484
Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables		2.410.105.139
Other expenses	2.141.074.810	
Total	9.859.813.551	10.422.660.338

27. Other income	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Overdue debt collection, contract transfer	5.727.319	1.867.638
Remaining drainage service charges for collection		
Collecting penalties for breach of contract.		
Liquidation of used Larsen piles		
Putting fixed assets formed from the science and technology fund into use		
Others	16.754.754	14.956.866
Total	22.482.073	16.824.504
28. Other expenses	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
29. Current corporate income tax	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Total accounting profits before corporate income tax	65.794.010.461	39.859.058.599
Adjustment to taxable income	150.123.840	98.741.980
- Increasing adjustment (Excluding costs when calculating water industry taxes)	150.123.840	98.741.980
- Income from water industry	63.499.971.776	40.145.404.840
- Income from other activities	2.294.038.685	(286.346.241)
- Raw water cost difference paid to the State		4.506.483.888
Total taxable income	65.944.134.301	44.464.284.467
Current corporate income tax expenses	6.823.817.299	4.868.442.212
<i>In there:</i>		
- Current corporate income tax expenses incurred this period	6.823.817.299	3.967.145.434
- Income from water industry (10%)	6.365.009.562	4.024.414.682
- Income from other activities (20%)	458.807.737	(57.269.248)
Corporate income tax collected from employees		
- CIT paid on behalf of the state arises due to the raw water expenditure difference paid to the State budget	-	901.296.778
30. Operating expenses according to elements	01.01.2026 - 31.3.2026	01.01.2025 - 31.3.2025
Cost of raw materials	14.125.038.257	13.920.625.259
Employees cost	28.797.518.956	30.078.494.767
Fixed asset depreciation	28.886.565.414	28.284.727.264
Costs of outsourced services	48.252.650.202	42.646.726.956
Other explicit expenses	4.876.358.222	5.411.483.588
Total	124.938.131.051	120.342.057.834

31. Divisions Report

In accordance with VAS 28 and this Circular guiding this Standard, the Company should prepare a Divisions Report. Accordingly, a division is a distinctly identifiable part of the Company that may be involved in the provision of related products or services (business lines) or product or service provider in a specific economic environment (geographic areas), each of these sectors bears risks and derives different economic benefits from the others. The Board of Directors of the Company assess that the Company operates in the main business division, which is the production and trading of the water industry and in Da Nang City, Vietnam.

32. Financial instruments

a. Capital risk management

Through capital management, the Company considers and decides to maintain appropriate capital and liability balances in each period to ensure continuous operations while maximizing the benefits of owners.

b. Financial risk management

Financial risks include market risk (interest rate risk, commodity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk management: The Company's business operations will be primarily exposed to risks from large fluctuations in interest rates and prices.

Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from the loans it has signed. To minimize this risk, the Company has estimated the impact of interest expenses on business results in each period as well as analyzed and forecasted to choose appropriate repayment times. The Board of Directors believes that the Company's risk of unexpected interest rate fluctuations is low.

Price risk management

The company exploits water resources for production and business, so it only bears the risk of changes in resource tax policies. However, this tax rate is relatively stable and is under the management of the State, so the Board of Directors believes that there is no risk in commodity prices.

Credit risk management

The Company's customers are all people in society who need to use clean water and always pay on time. The Company's Board of Directors believes that the Company does not have significant credit risk with customers.

Liquidity risk management

To manage liquidity risks, meet current and future capital and financial obligations, the Company regularly monitors and maintains sufficient cash reserves, optimizes idle cash flows, takes advantage of credit from customers and partners, proactively controls due and upcoming debts in correlation with due assets and revenue that can be generated during that period,...

Summary of the Company's financial liabilities by payment term is as follows:

31/03/2026	No more than 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Trade payables	22.616.402.290		22.616.402.290
Accrued expenses	10.327.564.932		10.327.564.932
Borrowings and finance lease liabilities	60.444.104.136	320.769.819.811	381.213.923.947
Other payables	93.156.529.912	74.673.507.603	167.830.037.515
Total	186.544.601.270	395.443.327.414	581.987.928.684

01/01/2026	No more than 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Trade payables	52.132.751.742		52.132.751.742
Accrued expenses	2.142.901.290		2.142.901.290
Borrowings and finance lease liabilities	60.444.104.136	326.006.491.200	386.450.595.336
Other payables	93.680.171.336	77.668.085.003	171.348.256.339
Total	208.399.928.504	403.674.576.203	612.074.504.707

The Company has virtually no liquidity risk and can generate sufficient cash flows to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The summary of the Company's existing financial assets is presented on a net asset basis as follows:

31/03/2026	No more than 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	57.290.623.985		57.290.623.985
Held-to-maturity investments	456.047.674.492		456.047.674.492
Trade receivables	6.149.279.413		6.149.279.413
Other receivables	13.064.856.973		13.064.856.973
Total	532.552.434.863	-	532.552.434.863

01/01/2026	No more than 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	38.803.131.589		38.803.131.589
Held-to-maturity investments	456.047.674.492		456.047.674.492
Trade receivables	6.600.038.326		6.600.038.326
Other receivables	15.717.880.784		15.717.880.784
Total	517.168.725.191	-	517.168.725.191

33. Salary, remuneration and other benefits of the Executive Board:

Salary, remuneration and other benefits of the Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors:

		Form Jan 01, 2026 to March 31, 2026	
No	Board of Management	Salary	Remuneration
1	Board member	609.897.600	120.000.000
2	Supervisory Board	184.500.000	42.000.000
3	Board of Directors	358.812.288	-
Total		1.153.209.888	162.000.000
			1.315.209.888

<u>No</u>	<u>Board of Management</u>	<u>From Jan 01, 2025 to March 31, 2025</u>		
		<u>Salary</u>	<u>Remuneration</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Board member	568.941.480	60.000.000	628.941.480
2	Supervisory Board	168.000.000	42.000.000	210.000.000
3	Board of Directors	333.946.800	-	333.946.800
Total		1.070.888.280	102.000.000	1.172.888.280

34. Subsequent events

There have been no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date, which would require adjustments or disclosures to be presented in the interim financial statements (separate).

35. Corresponding figures

Comparative figures of the Financial Statements for the accounting period ended March 31, 2026 are taken from the Financial Statements for the accounting period ended Dec 31, 2025 and the Financial Statements for the accounting period ended December 31, 2025 presented in accordance with Circular 200 and audited by Vietvalues. The company has reclassified the corresponding indicators to conform to the presentation style of Circular 99 applicable to the Quarter 1st, 2026 financial statements.

Preparer

NGUYEN THI THANH THUY**Chief Accountant**

PHAM HONG MINH*Da Nang, April 24, 2026***General Director****HO MINH NAM**

INDEX

No	Contents	Page
1.	Financial statement as of 31/03/2026	1-2
2.	1 th Quarter 2026 Income Statement	3
3.	1 th Quarter 2026 Statement of Cash flows	4
4.	1 th Quarter Notes to the Financial Statements	5-24