

**LONG AN WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**FINANCIAL REPORT
QUARTER 04**

YEAR 2024

BALANCE SHEET

31-December-2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS		Code	Notes	In the end of the period	Beginning of the year
A.	Current assets (100=110+120+130+140+150)	100		37.420.887.985	33.732.167.681
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	5	6.286.597.866	4.574.823.695
1.	Cash	111		5.055.494.883	4.110.722.909
2.	Cash equivalents	112		1.231.102.983	464.100.786
II.	Short-term financial investments	120			
II.	Short-term accounts receivables	130		13.219.166.177	15.215.166.770
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	6	10.689.198.895	11.519.967.751
2.	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		728.756.823	769.413.702
3.	Other receivables	136		1.859.677.282	2.984.252.140
4.	Allowance for doubtful short-term receivables (*)	137		-58.466.823	-58.466.823
III.	Inventories	140	7	15.181.665.174	13.642.333.229
1.	Inventories	141		18.223.251.559	19.327.302.790
2.	Allowance for decline in inventories (*)	149		-3.041.586.385	-5.684.969.561
IV.	Other current assets	150		2.733.458.768	299.843.987
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	151			
2.	Value-added tax deductible	152		2.725.651.382	298.567.163
3.	Tax and other receivables from the State	153	8	6.528.000	
4.	Repurchase Agreement of government bonds	154			
5.	Other current assets	155		1.279.386	1.276.824
B.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS (200 = 210 + 220 + 240 + 250 + 260)	200		304.519.251.781	280.930.882.446
I.	Fixed assets	220		303.214.934.898	277.464.170.324
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221		301.425.099.937	275.976.335.359
-	Cost	222		698.756.302.592	638.226.443.240
-	Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		-397.331.202.655	-362.250.107.881
2.	Intangible fixed assets	227		1.789.834.961	1.487.834.965
-	Cost	228		2.351.741.000	2.041.741.000
-	Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		-561.906.039	-553.906.035
II.	Long-term asset in progress	240		330.784.389	
1.	Construction in progress	242	9	330.784.389	
III.	Long-term investments	250			
1	Investments in associated companies and joint-ventures	252			
IV.	Other long-term asset	260		973.532.494	3.466.712.122
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	10	973.532.494	3.466.712.122
2.	Deferred income tax assets	262			
3.	Long-term equipment, supplies and spare parts	263			
4.	Other long-term assets	268			
	TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	270		341.940.139.766	314.663.050.127
C.	LIABILITIES (300 = 310 + 330)	300		154.848.401.232	141.824.106.865
I.	Current liabilities	310		51.675.353.164	41.260.418.354
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	11	45.940.490.771	39.082.482.507
2.	Short-term prepayments from customers	312		1.883.262.566	2.322.792.100
3.	Taxes and other payables to the State	313		1.692.597.292	2.732.536.807
4.	Payables to employees	314		4.785.742.709	3.779.312.898
5.	Accrued expenses	315	12	411.000.000	494.795.463
6.	Other short-term payables	319		11.907.582.260	8.919.215.742
7.	Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320		-17.985.000.000	-17.985.000.000
8.	Bonus and welfare fund	322		3.039.677.566	1.914.282.837
II.	Long-term liabilities	330		103.173.048.068	100.563.688.511
1.	Other long-term payables	337		13.150.544.230	14.309.184.673
2.	Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338		90.022.503.838	86.254.503.838
B.	Owners' equity (400 = 410 + 430)	400		187.091.738.534	172.838.943.262
I.	Owners' equity	410	14	187.091.738.534	172.838.943.262
1.	Share capital	411		122.000.000.000	122.000.000.000
-	Ordinary shares with voting rights	411A		122.000.000.000	122.000.000.000

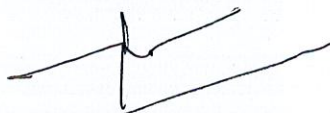
ITEMS		Code	Notes	In the end of the period	Beginning of the year
2.	Investment and development fund	418		65.091.738.534	50.838.943.262
3.	Undistributed profit after tax	421			
-	Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	421A			
-	Undistributed profit after tax for the current year	421B			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (440 = 300 + 400)		440		341.940.139.766	314.663.050.127

Preparer

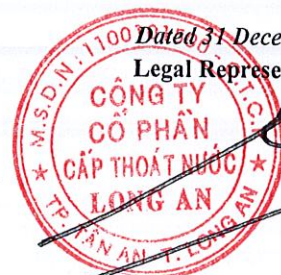


Trịnh Huỳnh Thủy Tiên

Chief Accountant



Nguyễn Quốc Phong



Dated 31 December, 2024

Legal Representative

Nguyễn Bảo Tùng

INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Quarter 4		Accumulation from the beginning of the year	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	15	81.428.230.430	71.431.289.135	325.511.294.152	277.784.765.820
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-	-	-
- Trade discounts	04		-	-	-	-
- Discounts	05		-	-	-	-
- Sales of returned goods	06		-	-	-	-
- Special excise tax, import tax	07		-	-	-	-
3. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services η (10 = 01 - 02)	10		81.428.230.430	71.431.289.135	325.511.294.152	277.784.765.820
4. Cost of goods sold	11	16	64.297.151.618	60.531.856.975	242.072.015.545	217.597.497.266
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services (20 = 10 - 11)	20		17.131.078.812	10.899.432.160	83.439.278.607	60.187.268.554
6. Finance income	21	17	5.899.898	5.361.414	29.628.143	27.203.063
7. Financial expenses	22	18	620.949.867	1.246.527.965	3.855.705.032	5.874.167.868
- In which: Interest expense	23		620.949.867	1.246.527.965	3.855.705.032	5.874.167.868
8. Selling expenses	24		6.568.716.364	8.958.958.472	33.757.367.144	19.540.018.805
9. General and administrative expenses	25		5.133.396.196	4.182.270.179	22.443.438.629	20.261.996.439
10. Operating profit {30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (24 + 25)}	30		4.813.916.283	-3.482.963.042	23.412.395.945	14.538.288.505
11. Other income	31		403.080.331	356.675.031	1.112.953.193	3.964.805.830
12. Other expenses	32		241.425.214	217.135.067	1.075.660.979	942.447.444
13. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		161.655.117	139.539.964	37.292.214	3.022.358.386
14. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		4.975.571.400	-3.343.423.078	23.449.688.159	17.560.646.891
15. Income tax expense – current	51		1.513.563.184	2.732.573.908	3.017.390.537	2.732.573.908
16. Income tax benefit – deferred	52					
17. Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		3.462.008.216	-6.075.996.986	20.432.297.622	14.828.072.983
18. Basic earnings per share	70					
19. Diluted earnings per share	71					

Preparer



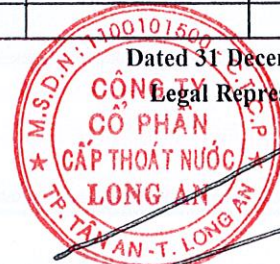
Trinh Huynh Thuy Tien

Chief Accountant


Nguyễn Quốc Phong

Dated 31 December, 2024

Legal Representative




Nguyễn Bảo Tùng

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)
Year 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Accumulation from the beginning of the current year	Accumulation from the beginning of the previous year
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Accounting profit before tax	01		23.449.688.159	17.560.646.891
2. Adjustments for:				
- Depreciation of fixed assets	02		35.089.094.778	34.814.359.273
- Allowances and provisions	03			
- Exchange gains/losses from retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	04			
- Gain/loss from investing activities	05		29.492.113	3.002.158.386
- Interest expenses	06		-1.223.000.000	-1.272.630.183
- Others	07			
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		57.345.275.050	54.104.534.367
- Increase/decrease of receivables	09		-969.928.156	-2.528.144.824
- Increase/decrease of inventories	10		1.104.051.231	4.359.889.441
- Increase/decrease in payables (excluding interest payables, corporate income tax payable)	11		8.625.695.101	3.843.646.529
- Increase/decrease of prepaid expenses	12		2.493.179.628	-2.413.021.073
- Interest paid	13		-3.444.705.032	-5.379.372.405
- Corporate income tax paid	14		-4.239.361.261	-885.533.662
- Other payments on operating activities	15		3.763.329.045	90.660.800.010
- Other cash outflows for operating activities	16		-35.509.471.054	-8.581.379.552
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		29.168.064.552	133.181.418.831
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchase or construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		-1.417.272.727	
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22			
3. Payments for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		-755.000.000	
4. Proceeds from lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	24			
5. Payments for equity investment in other entities	25			
6. Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26			
7. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27		17.623.384	8.904.942
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		-2.154.649.343	8.904.942
III. Net cash flows used in financing activities				
1. Proceeds from issuing stocks and capital contributions from owners	31			
2. Repayment for capital contributions and re-purchases of stocks already issued	32			
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33			3.500.000.000
4. Repayment for loan principal	34		-11.132.000.000	-114.835.034.213
5. Payments for financial leased assets	35			
6. Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		-14.936.643.235	-21.486.842.221
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		-26.068.643.235	-132.821.876.434

Net cash flows during the period (20+30+40)	50		944.771.974	368.447.339
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60		4.110.722.909	3.742.275.570
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (50+60+61)	70	31	5.055.494.883	4.110.722.909

Preparer



Trinh Huỳnh Thủy Tiên

Chief Accountant



Nguyễn Quốc Phong



Dated 31 December, 2024
Legal Representative

Nguyễn Bảo Tùng

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ownership form

Long An Water Supply Sewerage Joint Stock Company was privatized from a State-owned enterprise – Long An Water Supply Company Limited, pursuant to Decision No. 1429/QĐ-UBND dated April 24, 2013, issued by the People's Committee of Long An Province. The Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 1100101500, initially issued on July 12, 2007, by the Department of Planning and Investment of Long An Province, and the 7th amended Certificate issued on September 5, 2023.

The Company's charter capital is VND 122,000,000,000

Business activities

- Testing physico-chemical and microbiological indicators of water;
- Consulting, designing, and estimating installation projects for water supply and drainage pipeline systems;
- Bottled drinking water business;
- Exploiting and supplying clean water (in Tan An City and certain industrial zones in the province); producing bottled drinking water;
- Trading water supply materials and equipment;
- Inspecting, calibrating, adjusting, and testing measuring instruments (cold water meters);
- Managing and installing water supply and drainage pipeline systems; constructing water supply and drainage systems;
- Producing, transmitting, and distributing electricity;
- Well drilling services;
- Collecting non-hazardous waste (collecting sludge from the water treatment process);
- Treating and disposing of non-hazardous waste (treating sludge from the water treatment process).

Normal operating cycle

The normal operating cycle of the Corporation is within 12 months.

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting period

The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 each year.

The financial statements for Q4 were prepared for the operating period from October 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.

Applicable Accounting Policies

The Company applies Accounting Standards and Applicable Accounting Policies issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Minister of Finance and the Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016, as well as other guiding circulars on the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance, in the preparation and presentation of quarterly financial statements.

Declaration of compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting System

The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Board of General Directors affirm compliance with the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Corporate Accounting System issued under

Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, and the amendments and supplements under Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016, as well as other guiding circulars on the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in the preparation of the quarterly financial statements.

The quarterly financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, business performance, and cash flows in accordance with the principles and accounting practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis for Preparation of Financial Statements

The quarterly financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis (except for information related to cash flows).

The accompanying quarterly financial statements are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND), based on the historical cost principle and in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations concerning the preparation and presentation of quarterly financial statements.

Below are the significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the quarterly financial statements:

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of quarterly financial statements in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations regarding the preparation and presentation of quarterly financial statements requires the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Board of General Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported figures of liabilities, assets, and the presentation of contingent liabilities and assets as of the reporting date, as well as the reported figures of revenues and expenses throughout the accounting period. While these accounting estimates are made based on the best knowledge of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Board of General Directors, actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Fair Value Measurement and Recognition

The Accounting Law, effective from January 1, 2017, includes provisions on Fair Value Measurement and Recognition. However, as there are no specific guidelines for this matter, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Board of General Directors have considered and applied the following measures:

a) Financial instruments are recognized and revalued at fair value based on historical cost, less any provisions that need to be established (if any) in accordance with current regulations.

b) For assets and liabilities (other than those mentioned in point a above), the Company does not have a reliable basis to determine their value. Therefore, they are currently recognized at historical cost.

Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

Financial Assets: At the initial recognition date, financial assets are recognized at historical cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. The Company's financial assets include cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable from customers, other receivables and financial investments.

Financial Liabilities: At the initial recognition date, financial liabilities are recognized at historical cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable to suppliers, other payables, accrued expenses and loans.

Revaluation After Initial Recognition

Currently, Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on November 6, 2009 ("Circular 210") and other current regulations do not provide specific guidance on determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and term deposits with maturities not exceeding three months.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments include investments that the Company intends and has the ability to hold until maturity. These investments are term deposits at banks.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized from the purchase date and initially measured at purchase cost plus transaction costs related to the purchase of investments. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the purchase date is recognized in the Income Statement on an accrual basis. Interest accrued prior to the Company's ownership is deducted from the purchase cost at the time of acquisition.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at historical cost, less provision for doubtful debts.

Provisions for doubtful debts on held-to-maturity investments are established in accordance with current regulations.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts recoverable from customers or other parties. Accounts receivable are presented at their book value, net of provisions for doubtful debts.

Provisions for doubtful debts are established for overdue receivables or receivables where the debtor is unlikely to make payments due to liquidation, bankruptcy, or similar financial difficulties.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory costs include purchase costs and other directly attributable costs, direct material costs, direct labor costs, and manufacturing overheads, if any, to bring the inventories to their current location and condition. The cost of inventory sold is determined using the weighted average method. Inventories are accounted for using the perpetual inventory system.

Provisions for inventory devaluation are established in accordance with current regulations. Accordingly, the Company is allowed to make provisions for obsolete, damaged, or substandard inventories, and in cases where the cost of inventories exceeds their net realizable value as of the end of the accounting period.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes the purchase price and all other directly attributable costs to bring the asset to a condition ready for use.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Category	Depreciation Period (Years)
Buildings, structures	05 - 50
Machinery, equipment	05 - 15
Vehicles, transmission lines	04 - 45

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of assets are the differences between the proceeds from the disposal and the remaining book value of the assets, and they are recognized in the income statement..

Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortization

Land Use Rights

Land use rights with indefinite terms are initially recognized at purchase cost.

Computer Software

Computer software is initially recognized at purchase cost and amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life.

Other Intangible Fixed Assets

Other intangible fixed assets are initially recognized at purchase cost and amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Construction in Progress

Assets under construction for production, rental, management, or other purposes are recognized at historical cost. These costs include expenses necessary to create the assets, such as construction costs, equipment costs, other related costs, and borrowing costs in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. These costs will be transferred to the cost of fixed assets at provisional value (if final settlements have not yet been approved) when the assets are handed over and put into use.

In accordance with State regulations on investment and construction management, depending on the management authority level, the final settlement value of completed construction projects must be approved by the relevant authorities. Therefore, the final value of construction projects may change, subject to the settlement approval by the competent authorities.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses include actual costs incurred but related to the business operations of multiple accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses consist of significant one-time repair costs for assets, which are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over a period of three years.

Payables and Accrued Expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services already received. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates of amounts payable.

The classification of payables into trade payables, accrued expenses, internal payables, and other payables is based on the following principles:

- Trade Payables reflect amounts payable of a commercial nature arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services, or assets, where the supplier is an independent entity from the Company.
- Accrued Expenses reflect amounts payable for goods or services already received from suppliers or provided to customers but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documentation, as well as business-related expenses that need to be accrued in advance.
- Other Payables reflect amounts payable that are non-commercial in nature and not related to the purchase, sale, or provision of goods and services.

Recognition of Owner's Equity

The owner's equity is recorded as the actual contributed charter capital of shareholders and annual capital supplements from the Company's profits.

The distribution of the Company's profits is carried out according to the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the regulations of the Company's Financial Management Policy.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the Company will receive economic benefits that can be reliably measured. Revenue is determined at the fair value of the amounts received or receivable, net of trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns. The following specific conditions must also be met for revenue recognition:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all five:

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

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably estimated. If a service transaction spans multiple periods, revenue is recognized in the period based on the extent of work completed as of the balance sheet date. The outcome of a service transaction is determined when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- a) The revenue can be reliably measured;
- b) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- c) The extent of completion of the transaction as of the balance sheet date can be reliably measured; and
- d) The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be reliably measured..

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, calculated based on account balances and applicable interest rates.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when incurred.

Taxes

Corporate income tax represents the total value of current tax payable and deferred tax.

The current tax payable is calculated based on taxable income for the period. Taxable income differs from net profit presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss as taxable income excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in different years (including carry-forward losses, if any) and excludes non-taxable or non-deductible items.

Deferred income tax is calculated on the differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets or liabilities in the financial statements and is recognized using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are only recognized when it is certain that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future to offset the temporary differences.

Deferred income tax is determined using the tax rates expected to apply in the year the asset is realized or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and only recorded in equity when the tax relates to items recognized directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when the Company has a legal right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to corporate income taxes managed by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle current tax liabilities on a net basis.

According to Official Letter No. 759/CT-TTH dated April 14, 2016, from the Long An Tax Department, the Company's water supply and drainage sector meets the conditions for socialization development incentives.

Therefore, income from the Company's activities in the socialization field is eligible for preferential corporate income tax rates as stipulated in Circular No. 123/2012/TT-BTC. The Company enjoys a preferential tax rate of 10% for activities in the socialization sector throughout its operational period, applied from January 1, 2016. Income from other activities of the Company is subject to a corporate income tax rate of 20%.

The determination of the Company's income tax is based on the current tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to change over time, and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the results of inspections by the competent tax authorities.

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

Related Parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or exert significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions. Parties are also deemed related if they are under common control or significant common influence.

When considering the relationships of related parties, the substance of the relationship is emphasized over the legal form.

List of the Company's Related Parties:

Related parties	Relationship
Long An Portal	Major shareholder
Binh Duong Water - Environment Corporation - Joint Stock Company	Major shareholder
Biwase - Long An Water Joint - Stock Company	The Subsidiary of Binh Duong Water - Environment Corporation - Joint Stock Company
The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of General Directors and Chief Accountant	Key Management Personnel
Individuals Related to Key Management Personnel	

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Cash on hand	254.684.401	438.644.721
Cash in banks	4.800.810.482	3.672.078.188
Cash equivalents	1.231.102.983	464.100.786
Total	6.286.597.866	4.574.823.695

6. Short-term Trade Receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
a) Customer receivables	10.689.198.895	11.519.967.751
-The details of customer receivables account for 10% or more of the total Short-term Trade Receivables		
-Other parties		
b) Related parties	1.860.739.068	2.446.466.834
Total	12.549.937.963	13.966.434.585

7. Inventories

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Raw materials	17.420.331.689	18.524.382.920
Work in progress	802.919.870	802.919.870
Total	18,223,251,559	19.327.302.790

8. Taxes and other receivables from the State

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
a) Payable (details by tax type)	1.686.069.292	2.732.536.807
Total	1.686.069.292	2.732.536.807
b) Receivables (details by tax type)	2.725.651.382	298.567.163
Total	2.725.651.382	298.567.163

9. Long-term work in progress

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Work in progress	802.919.870	802.919.870
Total	802.919.870	802.919.870
Procurement of fixed assets		
Work in progress	330.784.389	
Repairs of fixed assets		
Total	330.784.389	

10. Prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Long-term (The details)		
Dispatched tools or supplies	973.532.494	3.466.712.122
Total	973.532.494	3.466.712.122

11. Accounts payable to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Accounts payable to suppliers		
Details for each entity that accounts for 10% or more of the total payable amount	45.211.733.948	38.313.068.805
Others		
Total	45.211.733.948	38.313.068.805

12. Expenses payable

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Long - term		
Loan interest	-1.984.297.556	
Total	-1.984.297.556	

13. Other paybles

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Trade union fees	-217,600	
Social insurance	8,954,008	
Health insurance		
Dividends, profits or interests payables	25.049.172.482	22.689.338.285
Total	25.057.908.890	22.689.338.285

14. Owners' equity

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
- Funds in company		
Investment and development fund	65.091.738.534	50.838.943.262

15. Revenue

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Revenue from water	75.332.899.825	71.397.657.871
Revenue from pipelines	6.068.529.780	7.452.112.355
Revenue from service provision	26,796,363	32,574,111
Other revenue	4.462	1.057.153
Total	81.428.230.430	71.431.289.135

16. Cost of goods sold

	Current year	Previous year
Cost of goods sold- water	60.059.359.727	57.884.516.489
Cost of goods sold- pipelines	4.237.791.891	2.647.340.486
Total	64.297.151.618	60.531.856.975

17. Financial income

	Current year	Previous year
Deposit and Loan Interest	5.899.898	5.361.414
Total	5.899.898	5.361.414

18. Financial expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Loan Interest	620.949.867	1.246.527.965
Total	620.949.867	1.246.527.965

19. Costs of Production and Business Activities Classified by Element

	Ending balance	Beginning of the year
Expenses of materials	6.381.288.283	9.060.523.921
Expenses of labor	-1.731.933.260	
Depreciation of fixed assets	8.723.794.414	8.457.624.330
Expenses of outsourced services	8.635.074.169	
Other cash expenses	9.086.670.798	
Total	31.094.894.404	17.518.148.251

20. Transactions and Business activity with Related Parties

The Company has the following significant transactions with related parties:

	Current year	Previous year
BIWASE - LONG AN WATER JOINT - STOCK COMPANY		
Water Purchase Expenses	127.989.179.370	107.284.698.802
Payment for Water Purchases	137.223.643.290	90.268.174.593

Income of Members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of General Directors

Remuneration of Members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of General Directors:

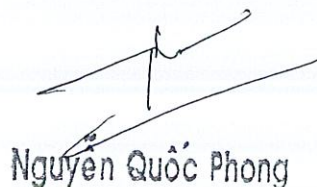
Name	Position	Current year	Previous year
Mr. Nguyen Bao Tung	Chairman	990.000.000	747.000.000
Ms. Truong Ngoc Thuy Trang	Member of The Board of Directors		
	- General Directors	764.000.000	175.000.000
Mr. Mai Song Hao	Member of The Board of Directors	36.000.000	36.000.000
Mr. Tran Tan Loi	Member of The Board of Directors	36.000.000	36.000.000
Mr. Luu Van Can	Member of The Board of Directors -		
	Deputy General Directors	788.000.000	609.125.000
Mr. Cao Duy Thanh	Head of the Board of Supervisors	689.000.000	60.432.308
Mrs. Truong Thi Le Khanh	Member of the Board of Supervisors	325.000.000	289.000.000
Mr. Nguyen Dinh Tuan	Member of the Board of Supervisors	24.000.000	24.000.000
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Phong	Chief Accountant	778.000.000	722.000.000

Preparer



Trịnh Huỳnh Thủy Tiên

Chief Accountant



Nguyễn Quốc Phong

Dated 31 December, 2024

Legal Representative




Nguyễn Bảo Tùng

No: 81/CV-cr1

Long An, 13 January, 2025

REGULAR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL REPORTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX)

Complying with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16th, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the stock market, Long An Water Supply Sewerage Joint Stock would like to disclose the Financial Statements in Quarter 04/2024 with Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Name of Organization: Long An Water Supply Sewerage Joint Stock

2. Stock code: LAW

- Address: No. 250, Hung Vuong Street, Ward 4, Tan An City, Long An Province
- Tel: 0272 3825 114 Fax: 0272 3826 040
- Email: info@lawaco.com.vn Website: <http://lawaco.com.vn>

2. Content of information disclosure:

- Financial Statements in Quarter 04/2024

Separate Financial Statements (Listed organizations has no subsidiaries and superior accounting units have affiliated units);

Consolidated Financial Statements (Listed organizations have subsidiaries);

General Financial Statements (Listed organizations has an accounting units directly under its own accounting system)

Cases in which the cause must be explained:

+ The auditing organization expresses an opinion that is not a fully accepted opinion for financial statements (for audited financial statements in Q4/2024):

Yes

No

Explanatory documents in case of integration:

Yes

No

+ Profit after tax in the reporting period has a difference before and after the audit of 5% or more, converted from loss to profit or vice versa (for audited financial statements in Q4/2024):

Yes

No

Explanatory documents in case of integration:

Yes

No

+ The profit after corporate income tax in the business performance statement of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period of the previous year:

Yes

No

Explanatory documents in case of integration:

Yes

No

+ *The profit after tax in the reporting period suffered a loss, converted from profit in the same period last year to a loss in this period or vice versa:*

Yes

No

Explanatory documents in case of integration:

Yes

No

This information was published on the Company's website on January 13, 2024 at the link <http://lawaco.com.vn>

We hereby commit that the information published above is true and take full responsibility before the law for the content of the published information

Attachments:

-Explanatory documents

**LONG AN WATER SUPPLY
SEWERAGE JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Person authorized to disclose information



CAO DUY THANH