



### QUE PHONG HYDROPOWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Audited separate financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page(s)
STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	1 – 3
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	4 – 5
AUDITED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Separate Statement of Financial Position	6 – 7
Separate Statement of Income	8
Separate Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Separate Financial Statements	10 – 36

### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter called "the Company") presents this report together with the audited separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is established and operating in Vietnam under the Certificate of Business Registration No.2900687702 for the first time on 26 July 2005, and the 6th amendment dated 19 May 2016 issued by the Nghe An Province Department of Planning and Investment.

The Company's headquarters is located at: Don Con Village, Muong Noc Commune, Que Phong District, Nahe An Province, Vietnam.

### THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Management of the Company during the year and to the date of this statement are as follows:

The Board of Directors Full name	Position	
Mr. Thai Phong Nha	Chairman	
Mr. Phan Bang Viet	Member	
Mr. Le Thai Hung	Member	
Mr. Le Bat Hung	Member	
The Board of Supervisors		
Full name	Position	
Mr. Dang Khanh Quyen	Head of BOS	
Ms. Do Thu Huong	Member	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Binh	Member	
The Board of Management		
Full name	Position	
Mr. Le Thai Hung	General Director	
Mr. Nguyen Khac Tiep	Deputy General Director	

### Legal representatives

The legal representative of the Company during the year and to the date of this statement is Mr. Le Thai Hung - General Director.

### EVENTS ARISING AFTER THE END OF THE YEAR

There are no significant events occurring after the year ended 31 December 2024, which needs to be adjusted or presented in these separate financial statements.

### **AUDITORS**

International Auditing and Valuation Company Limited has been appointed to audit the separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANGEMENT (CONTINUE)

### DISCLOSURE OF THE BOARD OF MANGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for preparing the separate financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. In preparing these separate financial statements, The Board of Management is required to:

- · Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the separate financial statements;
- Prepare the separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the separate financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and that the separate financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing these separate financial statements.

### APPROVAL OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Board of Management approves the attached separate financial statements. The separate financial statements reflected truly and fairly the Company's separate financial position as at 31 December 2024, as well as the separate financial performance and separate cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2024, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting.

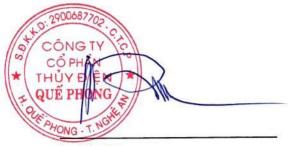
### COMMITMENT ON INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

The Board of Management confirms to have complied with Decree 155/2020/ND-CP dated 31 December 2020 elaborating some articles of the Law on Securities and the Company does not violate the obligation to disclose information under Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding some articles on disclosure of information on the securities market. Circular No. 68/2024/TT-BTC dated 18 September 2024, amends and supplements certain provisions of circulars regulating securities transactions on the securities trading system; clearing and settlement of securities transactions; operations of securities companies; and information disclosure in the securities market.

### QUE PHONG HYDROPOWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Don Con Village, Muong Noc Commune, Que Phong District, Nghe An Province

For and on behalf of The Board of Management,



**Le Thai Hung** General Director Nghe An, 25 March 2025



No: 1607/2024/BCTC/IAV

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To:

The shareholders

The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Management

of Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter called "the Company"), prepared on 25 March 2025, as set out from page 06 to page 36, which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the separate statement of income, and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the separate financial statements.

### The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting and for such internal control as The Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the separate financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the separate financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Auditors' Opinion

In our opinion, the separate financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of the separate results of its operations and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continue)**

### Other Matter

The separate financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 of Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company were audited by another independent audit firm. The auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on those separate financial statements on 26 March 2024.



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NGUYEN PHUONG THUY Deputy Director Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 4567-2022-283-1 THIEU SY MINH
Auditor
Audit Practising Registration Certificate
No. 5243-2025-283-1

INTERNATIONAL AUDITING AND VALUATION COMPANY LIMITED Hanoi, 25 March 2025

### SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

	ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance VND	Openning balance VND
A.	SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		442,640,015,049	355,009,227,521
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	4.1	11,280,986,179	2,207,325,429
1.	Cash	111		11,280,986,179	2,207,325,429
II.	Short-term financial investments	120			
III.	Short-term receivables	130		431,359,028,870	352,801,902,092
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	4.2	10,861,518,503	10,977,939,358
2.	Short-term advances to suppliers	132	4.3	7,549,567,258	10,483,243,913
3.	Short-term loan receivables	135	4.4	412,016,890,169	330,894,133,469
4.	Other short-term receivables	136	4.5	931,052,940	446,585,352
IV.	Inventories	140			-
٧.	Other short-term assets	150			
В.	LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		119,927,843,065	139,553,621,993
I.	Long-term receivables	210		75,133,667	75,133,667
	Other long-term receivables	216	4.5	75,133,667	75,133,667
II.	Fixed assets	220		96,549,375,054	114,315,056,686
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	4.9	94,109,970,291	111,387,770,971
	- Cost	222		406,675,335,904	406,675,335,904
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		(312,565,365,613)	(295,287,564,933)
2.	Finance Lease assets	224	4.7	2,439,404,763	2,927,285,715
	- Cost	225		3,415,166,667	3,415,166,667
	- Accumulated depreciation	226		(975,761,904)	(487,880,952)
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	4.8		-
	- Cost	228		3,724,769,595	3,724,769,595
	- Accumulated amortisation	229		(3,724,769,595)	(3,724,769,595)
III.	Investment properties	230			N A A A
	Long-term assets in progress	240		231,481,482	231,481,482
1.	Construction in progress	242		231,481,482	231,481,482
	Long-term financial investments	250		15,627,000,000	15,627,000,000
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	251	4.10	15,627,000,000	15,627,000,000
VI.	Other long-term assets	260		7,444,852,862	9,304,950,158
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	4.6	7,444,852,862	9,304,950,158
	TOTAL ASSETS (270 - 400 + 200)	270		ECO ECT 050 444	404 502 040 544
	TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	<u>270</u>		562,567,858,114	494,562,849,514

### SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024

RESOURCES	Code	Note	Closing balance VND	Openning balance VND
C. LIABILITIES	300		124,021,811,878	84,214,740,558
I. Short-term liabilities	310		79,504,822,355	82,845,116,420
1. Short-term trade payables	311	4.11	36,031,302,356	38,858,018,631
Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	4.14	12,159,828,894	9,378,081,518
3. Payables to employees	314		1,414,432,822	1,650,885,462
4. Short-term accrued expenses	315	4.13	7,509,829,021	7,509,829,021
5. Other short-term payables	319	4.12	716,885,400	1,786,528,846
6. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	4.15	6,852,634,615	11,011,657,388
7. Bonus and welfare fund	322		14,819,909,247	12,650,115,554
II. Long-term liabilities	330		44,516,989,523	1,369,624,138
Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338	4.15	44,516,989,523	1,369,624,138
D. EQUITY	400		438,546,046,236	410,348,108,956
I. Owner's equity	410	4.16	438,546,046,236	410,348,108,956
<ol> <li>Owner's contributed capital</li> </ol>	411		185,831,000,000	185,831,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		185,831,000,000	185,831,000,000
2. Investment and development fund	418		20,924,187,646	20,924,187,646
3. Retained earnings	421		231,279,328,590	203,081,391,310
- Retained earnings of the prior year	421a		165,199,749,617	135,715,115,019
- Retained earnings of the current year	421b		66,079,578,973	67,366,276,291
Construction investment fund	422		511,530,000	511,530,000
II. Other resources and funds	430		=	Excellent control to Francis
TOTAL RESOURCES				
(440 = 300 + 400)	440		562,567,858,114	494,562,849,514
		-		

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Preparer Lim Thi Le Na No

Chief Accountant Lim Thi Le Na CÔNG THẨN THỦY ĐỆN \*
QUẾ PHONG

General Director Le Thai Hung

Nghe An, Vietnam 25 March 2025

### SEPARATE STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year VND	Prior year <i>VND</i>
1.	Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	5.1	98,598,874,083	98,495,466,552
2.	Deductions	02			(fee)
3.	Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered (10=01-02)	10		98,598,874,083	98,495,466,552
4.	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	11	5.2	39,029,681,216	40,623,995,953
5.	Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		59,569,192,867	57,871,470,599
6.	Financial income	21	5.3	27,425,194,878	23,615,741,357
7.	Financial expenses	22	5.4	3,374,402,038	1,499,872,178
	In which: Interest expense	23		3,374,402,038	1,499,872,178
8.	Selling expenses	25		(=)	<b>(4</b> )
9.	General and administration expenses	26	5.5	5,946,587,591	5,682,378,206
10.	Net operating profit (30=20+(21-22)-(25+26))	30		77,673,398,116	74,304,961,572
11.	Other income	31	5.6	385,330,578	465,958,415
12.	Other expenses	32	5.7	1,740,599,618	48,416,758
	Other profit (40=31-32)	40		(1,355,269,040)	417,541,657
14.	Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		76,318,129,076	74,722,503,229
15.	Current corporate income tax expense	51	5.8	10,238,550,103	7,356,226,938
16.	(41)	52			_
17.	Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		66,079,578,973	67,366,276,291

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Preparer Lim Thi Le Na Mac

Chief Accountant Lim Thi Le Na CÔNG W COPHÂN THỦY ĐIỆN \* QUE PHONG

> Le Thai Hung Nghe An, Vietnam 25 March 2025

8

### SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Direct method)

l. 1.	Cash flows from operating activities			VND	VND
1.				**************************************	
	Proceeds from goods sold, services rendered and other revenues	01		107,086,593,670	109,394,638,896
2.	Payments for goods purchased, services received	02		(15,784,155,027)	(11,177,920,454)
3.	Expenditures paid to employees	03		(6,867,765,561)	(7,063,023,270)
4.	Interest paid	04		(3,374,402,038)	(1,499,872,178)
5.	Corporate income tax paid	05		(7,441,896,224)	(6,791,088,957)
6.	Other cash inflows from operating activities	06		3,794,600,000	9,134,074,033
7.	Other cash outflows on operating activities	07		(17,110,536,860)	(25,987,187,954)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	20		60,302,437,960	66,009,620,116
II.	Cash flows from investing activities				
1.	Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		-	(252,213,245)
2.	Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		(126,421,035,367)	(128,963,000,000)
3.	Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24		45,298,278,667	75,401,053,966
4.	Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27		27,425,194,878	23,615,741,357
т.	Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(53,697,561,822)	(30,198,417,922)
III.	Cash flows from financing activities	30		(33,097,301,022)	(30, 190,417,922)
1.	Proceeds from borrowings	33	6.1	79,752,126,209	22,541,929,336
2.	Repayment of borrowings	34	6.2	(40,161,148,982)	(21,358,452,473)
	Repayment of obligations under finance leases	35	0.2	(602,634,615)	(602,634,615)
	Dividends and profits paid	36		(36,519,558,000)	(36,231,327,300)
	Net cash flows from financing activities	40		2,468,784,612	(35,650,485,052)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash for the year	50		9,073,660,750	160,717,142
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60		2,207,325,429	2,046,608,287
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	70	-	11,280,986,179	2,207,325,429

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Preparer Lim Thi Le Na Ne

Chief Accountant Lim Thi Le Na CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨM THỦY ĐIỆN QUẾ THONG

Ceneral Director
Le Thai Hung
Nghe An, Vietnam
25 March 2025

### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying separate financial statements.

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1. Structure of ownership

Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is established and operating in Vietnam under the Certificate of Business Registration No.2900687702 for the first time on 26 July 2005, and the 6th amendment dated 19 May 2016 issued by the Nghe An Province Department of Planning and Investment.

The Company's charter capital, as stated in the Certificate of Business Registration, is VND 185,831,000,000, equivalent to 18,583,100 shares, with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had a total of 44 employees (31 December 2023: 45 employees).

### 1.2. Business area

The Company's business activities include electricity generation, transmission, and distribution.

### 1.3. Business activities

During the year, the Company's main activities included electricity generation, transmission, and distribution, with specific business operations as follows: Electricity production and trading; Manufacturing concrete and cement-based products, specifically the production and trading of construction materials; Mining of stone, gravel, sand, and clay, including exploration, extraction, processing, and trading of minerals; Construction of other civil engineering works, specifically the construction of power lines and substations up to 220 kV; Repair of other equipment, specifically maintenance and repair of hydropower plants; Vocational education, specifically training for power plant operators; Short-term accommodation services, including hotel and travel business; Afforestation and forest care, including forest planting, processing, and trading of forestry products; Real estate business and land use rights trading under ownership, usage rights, or lease agreements, specifically real estate business and investment in the construction of hydropower, civil, industrial, transportation, and irrigation projects.

### 1.4. Normal Operating Cycle

The Company's normal production and business cycle is carried out for a time period of 12 months.

### 1.5. Characteristics of the business activities in the year which have impact on the separate financial statements

In 2024, there are no activities that have a significant impact on the indicators on the Company's Separate Financial Statements.

### 1.6. The Company's structure

The Company has one (01) Subsidiary as follows:

Company Name	Place of Incorporation and Operations	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting rights	Business Activities
Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability Company	Nghe An	100%	100%	Electricity generation and distribution

### 1.7. Disclosure of information comparability in the separate financial statement

The separate financial statements are prepared by the Company to ensure the comparability of information.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL YEAR

### 2.1. Basis of Preparation of Separate Financial Statements

The accompanying separate financial statements, expressed in Vietnamese Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting

The accompanying separate financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of separate operations and separate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam

### 2.2. Going concern assumption

There have been no events that cast significant doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. The company neither intends nor is forced to cease operations, or significantly scale back its operations.

### 2.3. Financial year

The Company's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1. Estimates

The preparation of separate financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to separate financial reporting requires The Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these accounting estimates are based on The Board of Management's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates.

### 3.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 3.3. Financial investments

### Loans Receivable

Loan receivables are measured at cost less allowances for doubtful debts. Allowance for doubtful debts relating to loan receivables is made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

### Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### 3.4. Receivable

Receivables represent the amounts recoverable from customers or other debtors and are stated at book value less allowance for doubtful debts.

Allowance for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for six months or more, or when the debtor is in dissolution, in bankruptcy, or is experiencing similar difficulties and so may be unable to repay the debt.

### 3.5. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average method and is accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

The evaluation of necessary allowance for inventory obsolescence follows current prevailing accounting regulations which allow provisions to be made for obsolete, damaged, or sub-standard inventories and for those which have costs higher than net realisable values as at the statement of financial position date.

### 3.6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The costs of purchased tangible fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working conditions and locations for their intended use. The costs of tangible fixed assets formed from construction investment by contractual mode or self-construction or self-generating process are the settled costs of the invested construction projects in accordance with the prevailing State's regulations on investment and construction management, directly-related expenses and registration fee (if any). In the event the construction project has been completed and put into use but the settled costs thereof have not been approved, the cost of tangible fixed assets is recognised at the estimated cost based on the actual cost incurred. The estimated cost will be adjusted according to the settled costs approved by competent authorities

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life in accordance with the regulations set out in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013, as amended and supplemented by Circular No. 147/2016/TT-BTC dated 13 October 2016, and Circular No. 28/2017/TT-BTC dated 12 April 2017, on guidelines for the management, use, and depreciation of fixed assets, as specified below:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	10 - 25
Machinery and equipment	03 - 15
Motor vehicles	05 - 10
Office equipment	03 - 05

Loss or gain resulting from sales and disposals of tangible fixed assets is the difference between profit from sales or disposals of assets and their residual values and is recognised in the separate statement of income.

### 3.7. Leasing

The Company recognizes finance lease assets as its own assets at the inception of the lease, measured at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. A corresponding liability to the lessor is recorded as a finance lease obligation in the balance sheet. Lease payments are allocated between finance costs and the reduction of the lease liability to maintain a constant periodic interest rate on the outstanding balance. Finance lease costs are recognized in the income statement unless they are directly attributable to the acquisition of the leased asset, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy on borrowing costs (see further details below).

A lease is classified as an operating lease if the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Operating lease expenses are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any payments received or receivable to incentivize the agreement of an operating lease are also recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Finance lease assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, similar to owned assets. However, if it is not reasonably certain that the lessee will obtain ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the asset's useful life.

The Company's finance-leased fixed assets, which consist of machinery and equipment, are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period of 07 years.

### 3.8. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of intangible fixed assets comprises all the expenses incurred to obtain this asset put into use. Costs incurred after the initial recognition are recognized to increase the cost of intangible fixed assets if these costs certainly increase economic benefits in the future due to using this asset.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life in accordance with the regulations set out in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013, as amended and supplemented by Circular No. 147/2016/TT-BTC dated 13 October 2016, and Circular No. 28/2017/TT-BTC dated 12 April 2017, on guidelines for the management, use, and depreciation of fixed assets, as specified below:

Transferable quarry rights are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of 6 years.

Other tangible fixed assets, representing costs incurred to obtain the mineral exploitation rights at Pu Cang quarry, granted by the People's Committee of Nghe An Province in 2015, are amortised using the straight-line method over 6 years.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated amortisation are removed from the statement of financial position and any profit or loss resulting from its disposal is included in the income or expense in the year.

### 3.9. Prepaid expenses

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

### Tools and equipment

The tools and equipment have been put into use and are amortized to expense under the straight-line method to time allocation no more than 3 years.

### Repair costs of fixed assets

The repair costs incurred for the Ban Coc Hydropower Plant are allocated using the straight-line method over an allocation period ranging from 3 to 15 years.

### Other expenses

Other expenses are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method with an allocation period of no more than 3 years.

### 3.10. Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized as the amount of money to be paid in the future related to the goods and services received. Payable expenses are recognized based on a reasonable estimate of the payable.

Payables are classified as payable to suppliers, accrued expenses, and other payables according to the following principles:

- Payables to suppliers reflect the trade payables arising from commercial transactions between the Company and the seller, which is an independent entity of the Company.
- Accrued expenses represent amounts payable for goods and services received from suppliers or
  provided to customers but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient supporting
  accounting documentation. They also include amounts payable to employees for accrued leave
  and other production and business expenses that need to be recognized in advance. When these
  expenses are incurred in reality, any differences between the actual amount and the accrued
  amount are adjusted accordingly by recognizing additional expenses or reversing previously
  accrued expenses to reflect the variance.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial receivables, not related to the purchase and sale transactions.

### 3.11. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings are tracked according to each object, each contract and the repayment term. In case of borrowings in foreign currency, detailed tracking is done in the original currency.

### 3.12. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of income in the year when incurred unless they are capitalised in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 "Borrowing costs". Accordingly, borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the cost of those assets. For specific borrowings for the purpose of construction of fixed assets and investment properties, borrowing costs are capitalised even when the construction period is under 12 months.

### 3.13. Owner's equity

Capital is recorded according to the amount actually invested by shareholders.

### 3.14. Distribution of net profits

Profit after tax is distributed to shareholders after an appropriation of funds under the Charter of the Company as same as the law and is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders is considered to non-cash items in undistributed profit may affect cash flow and ability to pay dividends as profit from revaluation of assets contributed as capital, interest due to the revaluation of monetary items, the financial instruments and other non-cash items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and there is a list of shareholders entitled to receive dividends.

### 3.15. Revenue and earnings

### Revenue from sales of finished goods and merchandise goods

Revenue from sales of finished goods and merchandise goods is recorded when simultaneously satisfy the following conditions:

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

### Revenue from service rendered

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. Where a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, revenue is recognised in each period by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the statement of financial position date of that period. The outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably when all following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- The stage of completion of the service can be determined as of the end of the financial year.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.

### Financial income

### Interest

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, are determined on the balance of cash in bank and the actual interest rate for each period.

### 3.16. Cost of goods sold and service rendered

Cost of goods sold includes the cost of products, goods and service rendered during the year and is recorded in accordance with revenue during the year. The cost of direct raw materials consumed in excess of normal levels, labor costs, and fixed general production costs that are not allocated to the value of warehoused products must be immediately calculated into the cost of goods sold (after minus compensation, if any) even when the products and goods have not been determined to be consumed.

### 3.17. General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses reflect actual expenses incurred during the general management of the Company, mainly including expenses for labour of management department salaries; social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, unemployment insurance for labour; office equipment expenses; depreciation and amortisation; provision expenses; outside services and other expenses.

### 3.18. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the statement of income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognised on significant differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using statement of financial position liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are

recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

In accordance with the prevailing Corporate Income Tax Law, the Company operates in a specially difficult socio-economic area and is entitled to a preferential corporate income tax (CIT) rate of 10% on income generated from production and business activities in the preferential area for 15 years starting from 2009. The Company was exempt from CIT for 4 years (tax exemption period has ended) and is entitled to a 50% reduction in CIT for the following 9 years, applicable from 2016 for electricity generation and transmission activities. The year 2024 marks the 9th year of the 50% CIT reduction. Other business activities are subject to the standard CIT rate of 20%.

The determination of the tax currently payable is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

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

### 3.19. Related parties

The parties are considered to be related if that party has the ability to control or significantly influence the other party in making decisions on financial policies and operations. Parties are considered a related party of the Company in case that party is able to control the company or to cause material effects on the financial decisions.

In considering the relationship of the parties involved, the nature of the relationship is more emphasized than the legal form of the relationship.

### 4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PRESENTED SECTIONS ON THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### 4.1. Cash and cash equivalents

VND	Opening balance VND
1,112,859,881 10,168,126,298	1,203,318,613 1,004,006,816
11,280,986,179	2,207,325,429
	1,112,859,881 10,168,126,298

### 4.2. Short-term trade receivables

- <u>-</u>	Closing balance VND	Openning balance VND
Northern Power Corporation Others	9,546,787,374 1,314,731,129	9,365,976,471 1,611,962,887
Total =	10,861,518,503	10,977,939,358
Short-term trade receivables from related parties (Details presented in Note 7.3)	265,618,745	283,068,299

4.3.	Short-term advances to suppliers	Closing balance VND	Openning balance
	18 Investment Construction Joint Stock Company Mechanic & Construction Joint Stock Company - HEC	2,431,645,403 19,429,515	2,431,645,403 1,732,265,043
	Hung Phat Consultancy Investment Construction	-	1,129,853,900
	Joint Stock Company Others	5,098,492,340	5,189,479,567
	Total =	7,549,567,258	10,483,243,913
4.4.	Short-term loan receivables	Closing balance <i>VND</i>	Opening balance VND
	Prime Trung Tin Joint Stock Company (i) Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company (i)	412,016,890,169	330,894,133,469
	Total =	412,016,890,169	330,894,133,469
	Short-term loan receivables from related parties (Details presented in Note 7.3)	-	330,894,133,469

<sup>(</sup>i) According to the tripartite agreement dated 28 June 2024, regarding the transfer of loan repayment obligations, Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company transferred the repayment obligation to Prime Trung Tin Joint Stock Company. Under this agreement, Prime Trung Tin Joint Stock Company is granted a loan with a maturity date at 28 June 2025, at an interest rate ranging from 7.0% to 7.4% per annum. Interest accrued periodically is capitalized into the loan principal. The loan is unsecured.

### 4.5. Other receivables

### 4.5.1 Other short-term receivables

	Closing balance		Openning ba	lance
	Value <i>VND</i>	Allowance VND	Value <i>VND</i>	Allowance VND
Advance to employees	164,100,000	-	64,500,000	-
Vietcombank Financial Leasing Company Limited	124,511,293	-	184,276,705	-
Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability Company	81,000,000	=	162,000,000	Ξ.
Others	561,441,647	_	35,808,647	
Total	931,052,940		446,585,352	-
Other receivables from related parties (Details presented in Note 7.3)	81,000,000		162,000,000	

### 4.5.2 Other long-term receivables

	Closing bala	ance	Openning ba	lance
_	Value <i>VND</i>	Allowance <i>VND</i>	Value <i>VND</i>	Allowance VND
Mortgage, collateral	75,133,667	( <del>2</del> )	75,133,667	-
Total _	75,133,667		75,133,667	-

### 4.6. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Closing balance VND	Openning balance VND
Tools and equipments	348,363,207	205,465,801
Repair expenses for Ban Coc Hydropower	6,645,139,734	8,448,449,760
Plant Others	451,349,921	651,034,597
Total	7,444,852,862	9,304,950,158

4.7.	Finance leased assets	S	<b>M</b> a	chinery, and Equipment <i>VND</i>	Total <i>VND</i>
	COST Opening balance Closing balance			3,415,166,667 3,415,166,667	3,415,166,667 3,415,166,667
	ACCUMULATED DEP Opening balance Increase during the year - Depreciation for the year Closing balance	ar		487,880,952 487,880,952 975,761,904	487,880,952 487,880,952 975,761,904
	NET BOOK VLUE Opening balance			2,927,285,715	2,927,285,715
	Closing balance			2,439,404,763	2,439,404,763
4.8.	Intangible fixed asset	Mining rights VND	Computer software VND	Others VND	Total VND
	COST Opening balance Closing balance	1,924,000,000	173,000,000 173,000,000	1,627,769,595 1,627,769,595	3,724,769,595 3,724,769,595
	ACCUMULATED AMO	1,924,000,000	173,000,000	1,627,769,595	3,724,769,595 3,724,769,595
	Closing balance NET BOOK VLUE Opening balance Closing balance	1,924,000,000		-	-

<sup>-</sup> The carrying amount of intangible fixed assets pledged or mortgaged as collateral for loans was VND 0 as at 31 December 2024, and VND 0 as at 1 January 2024.





<sup>-</sup> The historical cost of fully amortised intangible assets still in use as at 31 December 2024, was VND 3,724,769,595, and as at 1 January 2024, was VND 3,724,769,595.

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## QUE PHONG HYDROPOWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continue)

Form B 09 - DN

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### 4.9. Increases, decreases in tangible fixed assets

la l	Structures, Buildings	Machinery, Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
I	NND	NND	NND	NND	VND
COST Opening balance	289,802,698,613	115,347,476,382	1,404,342,727	120,818,182	406,675,335,904
Closing balance	289,802,698,613	115,347,476,382	1,404,342,727	120,818,182	406,675,335,904
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Opening balance	192,393,638,331	101,368,765,693	1,404,342,727	120,818,182	295,287,564,933
Increase during the year	9,511,378,389	7,766,422,291	я	8) <b>1</b>	17,277,800,680
<ul> <li>Depreciation for the year</li> </ul>	9,511,378,389	7,766,422,291			17,277,800,680
Closing balance	201,905,016,720	109,135,187,984	1,404,342,727	120,818,182	312,565,365,613
NET BOOK VLUE					
Opening balance	97,409,060,282	13,978,710,689	.     •	•	111,387,770,971
Closing balance	87,897,681,893	6,212,288,398			94,109,970,291

- The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets pledged or mortgaged as collateral for loans as at 31 December 2024 was VND 87,600,691,689, and as at 1 January 2024 VND 106,786,338,467.

- The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible assets still in use as at 31 December 2024, was VND 99,595,312,640, and as at 1 January 2024, was VND 99,595,312,640, and as at 1 January 2024, was VND 99,595,312,640.

## QUE PHONG HYDROPOWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continue)

Form B 09 - DN

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### 4.10. Investment in subsidiaries

Openning balance	Fair	VND	r		
Ope	Cost	ONA	15,627,000,000	15,627,000,000	15,627,000,000
	Fair value	QNA	t	(i)	
Closing balance	Provision	QNA	ř	i.	
Clo	Cost	QNA	15,627,000,000	15,627,000,000	15,627,000,000
			Investments in subsidiaries	Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability Company	Total

### Fair Value

<sup>(</sup>i) The Company has not determined the fair value of unlisted investments due to the absence of specific guidance on fair value measurement.

4.11.	Short-term trade payables	Closing ba	alance	Opening	balance
	:-	Amount	Amount able to	Amount	Amount able to
	_	VND_	be paid off VND	VND	be paid of VND
	Libra Company Limited	2,059,298,363	2,059,298,363	2,059,298,363	2,059,298,363
	Sao Vang War Invalids Collective Enterprise Branch	1,818,196,500	1,818,196,500	1,818,196,500	1,818,196,500 1,712,835,528
	Hydraulic Mechanical Enterprise	-	1800	1,712,835,528	1,712,633,326
	Prime Trung Tin Joint Stock Company	25,673,362,357	25,673,362,357	25,673,362,357	25,673,362,357
	Others	6,480,445,136	6,480,445,136	7,594,325,883	7,594,325,883
	Total	36,031,302,356	36,031,302,356	38,858,018,631	38,858,018,631
	Short-term trade payables to related parties (Details presented in Note 7.3)	252,323,223	-	1,342,985,483	
4.12.	Other short-term payables		Closing l	SECURITY OF A SECURITY	ening balance
4.12.	Other short-term payables  Nam Can Hydro Electric Join Dividends, profits paid Others			balance Op <u>VND</u> - 885,400	253,933,446 1,524,595,400 8,000,000
4.12.	Nam Can Hydro Electric Join Dividends, profits paid		716,	VND	253,933,446 1,524,595,400
4.12.	Nam Can Hydro Electric Join Dividends, profits paid Others	nt Stock Company s to related parties	716,	VND - 885,400 -	253,933,446 1,524,595,400 8,000,000
4.12. 4.13.	Nam Can Hydro Electric Join Dividends, profits paid Others Total Others short-term payable	nt Stock Company s to related parties	716,	VND - 885,400 - 885,400	253,933,446 1,524,595,400 8,000,000 1,786,528,846
	Nam Can Hydro Electric Join Dividends, profits paid Others Total Others short-term payable (Details presented in Note 7	nt Stock Company s to related parties .3) ses	716,	VND - 885,400 - 885,400 - 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	253,933,446 1,524,595,400 8,000,000 1,786,528,846 253,933,446 ening balance

Form B 09 - DN

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### 4.14. Taxes and amounts payables to the State budget

	Closing	Closing balance	Movement in the year	the year	Opening balance	balance
	Taxes Receivable VND	Taxes paybale VND	Amount payable VND	Paid VND	Taxes Receivable VND	Taxes paybale VND
Value added tax Import and export tax	7 7	1,889,286,445	7,720,928,947	8,181,767,121		1,428,448,271
Corporate income tax	ï	9,771,689,785	7,441,896,224	10,238,550,103	U 90	6,975,035,906
Personal income tax	1	41,833,801	63,731,925	103,079,726		2,486,000
Tax on use of natural resources	ï	457,018,863	7,264,829,446	6,749,736,968		972,111,341
Land and housing tax, and rental charges	ï	3	17,940,798	17,940,798	st	I i
Fees, charges and other payables	i.	1	1,216,266,000	1,216,266,000	2 <b>1</b> .0	<b>X1</b> 3
Total		12,159,828,894	23,734,265,969	26,516,013,345		9,378,081,518

The Company's tax finalization is subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations to various transactions may be interpreted differently, the amount of tax presented in the separate financial statements may be subject to adjustments based on the tax authorities' decisions.

Form B 09 - DN

4.15. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

4.15.1. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

5.1. Short-term borrowings and inance lease habilities	ice lease liabilities					
,	Opening balance	balance	In the year	/ear	Closing balance	alance
	Amount	Amount able to be paid off	Increases	Decreases	Amount	Amount able to be paid off
,	NND	NND	DNN	QNA	NND	VND
Short-term borrowings Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Nghe An Branch (i)	<b>9,866,737,808</b> 9,866,737,808	<b>9,866,737,808</b> 9,866,737,808	<b>4,752,126,209</b> 4,752,126,209	<b>14,618,864,017</b> 14,618,864,017	• 1	19
Current portion of long-term borrowings	1,144,919,580	1,144,919,580	31,852,634,615	26,144,919,580	6,852,634,615	6,852,634,615
Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Nghe An Branch	487,500,000	487,500,000	ř	487,500,000	7	3
Vietcombank Financial Leasing Company Limited (ii)	657,419,580	657,419,580	602,634,615	602,634,615	657,419,580	657,419,580
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Thang Long Branch (iii)	T	Į.	31,250,000,000	25,054,784,965	6,195,215,035	6,195,215,035
	397					
Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	11,011,657,388	11,011,657,388	36,604,760,824	40,763,783,597	6,852,634,615	6,852,634,615

### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continue) QUE PHONG HYDROPOWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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Form B 09 - DN

### 4.15.2. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

7.	Opening balance	balance	In the year	/ear	Closing balance	alance
	Amount	Amount able to be paid off VND	Increases	Decreases	Amount	Amount able to be paid off VND
Vietcombank Financial	1,369,624,138	1,369,624,138		602,634,615	766,989,523	766,989,523
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Thang Long Branch (iii)	E	E .	75,000,000,000	31,250,000,000	43,750,000,000	43,750,000,000
Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	1,369,624,138	1,369,624,138	75,000,000,000	31,852,634,615	44,516,989,523	44,516,989,523

Detailed borrowing information

(i) Credit Contract No. 0101/2023/HDTD-OCB-DN dated 9 May 2023 between Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Nghe An Branch and Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company:

- Credit limit: VND 10,000,000,000;

- Limit duration: 12 months;

- Interest rate: As stipulated in each Debt Acknowledgment Agreement;

- Purpose: To supplement working capital for production and transmission of electricity (including tax payments, except for corporate income tax);

- Collateral: The Ban Coc Hydropower Plant Complex, including: Office and management headquarters Power generation and plant operation building; Material storage house; Water dam and intake system and Machinery and equipment at Ban Coc Hydropower Plant. (ii) Finance Lease Contract No. 115.23.01/CTTC dated 10 January 2023 between Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company and Vietcombank Leasing Company Limited:

- Leased assets: Two 3-phase oil transformers with auxiliary oil tanks and standard porcelain insulators 7500kVA-6.3/38.5kV;

- Total asset value (including VAT): VND 3,756,683,333;

 Financing lease amount: VND 2,629,678,333; - Upfront payment: VND 1,127,005,000;

- Lease term: 48 months;

- Principal and interest repayment cycle: Monthly;

- Lease interest rate: 12-month savings interest rate for individuals at the disbursement date + 3% per annum, adjusted quarterly;

- End-of-term purchase option: Upon full contractual compliance, the lessee has the option to purchase the leased asset for a nominal price of VND

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### QUE PHONG HYDROPOWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continue)

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(iii) Investment Project Borrowing Contract No. 04/2024-HDCVDADT/NHCT326-QUEPHONG(BANCOC) dated 26 April 2024 between VietinBank - Thang Long Branch and Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company:

- Credit limit: VND 75,000,000,000;

- Limit duration: 24 months (maximum until 30 June 2026);

Interest rate: Adjustable;

Purpose: To legally finance investment costs of the Ban Coc Hydropower Project (18MW);

Collateral:

 All property rights arising from Ban Coc Hydropower Plant located in Chau Kim Commune, Que Phong District, Nghe An Province, including but
not limited to: Insurance claims and benefits; Receivables from the Power Purchase Contract between Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company and
EVN; Operational rights of Ban Coc Hydropower Plant (including land lease agreements, resource exploitation rights, etc Advance payments receivable, compensation, and any benefits from third parties.

· All ownership rights and interests in the following assets, whether currently owned or acquired in the future, including but not limited to.

(a) The entire machinery and equipment system of the Ban Coc Hydropower Plant (origin: China, manufactured in 2007, used, with a capacity of 18 MW) installed at the address: Chau Kim Commune, Que Phong District, Nghe An Province (not classified as land, housing, or construction-attached assets), including but not limited to the following machinery and equipment:

+ Turbines and governors

+ Generators and excitation system

+ Control, monitoring, and protection equipment

+ Generator voltage supply equipment

Auxiliary power supply system

+ Auxiliary mechanical equipment system of the plant

+ Cables, cable trays, and supporting structures

Installation, inspection, commissioning, startup, operational training, and other design-related services.

(b) All rights and benefits of the Mortgagor arising from all insurance contracts (including all annexes, amendments, and modifications thereof, if any) related to one or all of the assets mentioned in point (a) above, including the right to receive insurance proceeds and compensation;

(c) All property rights, benefits, indemnities, and other payments that the Mortgagor may receive after the effective date of this Agreement in exchange for, modification of, substitution for, or related to any of the assets mentioned in points (a) and (b) above;

Land Ownership and Attached Assets:

Houses, and Other Assets Attached to Land No. BM 621735, Certificate Registration No.(CT) 04631, issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Nghe An Province on 27 September 2013, in the name of Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company. (a) The Mortgagor's ownership rights over the assets attached to the Land Parcel under the Certificate of Land Use Rights, Ownership of Residential

(b) The Mortgagor's ownership rights over the assets attached to the Land Parcel under the Certificate of Land Use Rights, Ownership of Residential Houses, and Other Assets Attached to Land No. BM 621736, Certificate Registration No.(CT) 04630, issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Nghe An Province on 27 September 2013, in the name of Que Phong Hydropower Joint Stock Company.

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4.16. Owner's equity

4.16.1. 4.35.1. Reconciliation table of equity

reconcination table of equity					
	Owner's contributed capital	Investment and development fund	Retained earnings	Capital construction	Total
	NND	DNN	VND	AND	ONV
Prior year's opening balance	185,831,000,000	20,924,187,646	137,936,980,398	511,530,000	345,203,698,044
Increase in the year	3	1	67,366,276,291	ī	67,366,276,291
- Profit for the year	3	ı	67,366,276,291	•	67,366,276,291
Capital decrease	x		(2,221,865,379)	•	(2,221,865,379)
- Appropriate funds	,	i	(2,221,865,379)	810	(2,221,865,379)
Prior year's closing balance	185,831,000,000	20,924,187,646	203,081,391,310	511,530,000	410,348,108,956
Current year's opening balance	185,831,000,000	20,924,187,646	203,081,391,310	511,530,000	410,348,108,956
Increase in the year			66,079,578,973		66,079,578,973
- Profit for the year	c	Î	66,079,578,973	3 <b>1</b>	66,079,578,973
Capital decrease	ı		(37,881,641,693)		(37,881,641,693)
- Appropriate funds(i)	:10	Ĭ.	(2,169,793,693)		(2, 169, 793, 693)
- Dividends declared(i)	±:	ř.	(35,711,848,000)		(35,711,848,000)
Current year's closing balance	185,831,000,000	20,924,187,646	231,279,328,590	511,530,000	438,546,046,236

(i) The Company appropriates the Bonus and Welfare Fund in accordance with Resolution No. 01/2024/QPH-DHDCD-NQ of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 10 June 2024.

4.16.2.	Details of owner's investment			One	ning balan	<b>CO</b>
	s. <del>-</del>	Closing balan Contributed	Ratio		ntributed	Ratio
		capital			capital	
		VND	%		VND	%
	Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company	158,930,070,000	85.52%	158,93	0,070,000	85.52%
	Mr. Le Thai Hung	13,335,000,000	7.18%	13,33	5,000,000	7.18%
	Others	13,565,930,000	7.30%	13,56	5,930,000	7.30%
	Total	185,831,000,000	100%	185,83	1,000,000	100%
4.16.3.	Capital transactions with owner	ers and dividend distri		5000		
			Curi	rent year <i>VND</i>	F	rior year VND
				VND		VND
	Owner's equity					
	Capital contribution at the beginn		185,831	,000,000	185,831	,000,000
	Capital contribution increased du			-		-
	Capital contribution decreased d		405.004	-	405.004	-
	Capital contribution at the end of	tne year	185,831	,000,000	185,831	,000,000
1 16 1	Shares					
4.10.4.	Sildres		Curr	ent year	Р	rior year
				Shares	₩.T	Shares
	Shares registered for issuance		18	,583,100	18	,583,100
	Shares sold to the public			,583,100		,583,100
	- Common shares			,583,100		,583,100
	- Preferred shares			2		(2)
	Repurchased Shares			-		•
	- Common shares					7.5
	- Preferred shares		40	-	40	-
	Outstanding shares			,583,100		,583,100
	<ul><li>Common shares</li><li>Preferred shares</li></ul>		10	,583,100 -	18	,583,100
1 16 E	Profite distribution					
4.10.5.	Profits distribution		Curr	ent year	D	rior year
		_	Curr	VND _		VND
	Unallocated profit at the beginning	a of the period	203,081,	301 310	137 036	,980,398
	Profit from business operations d			578,973		,276,291
	Profit distributed as dividends and		269,160,			,256,689
	during the period		(37,881,6		2010.00	865,379)
	- Dividends declared		(35,711,8	2. 2.63	(-, 1)	-
	- Investment and development fur	nd	7 1 - 1 -	-,,		S=3
	- Bonus and welfare fund		(2,169,7	793,693)	(2,221,8	365,379)
	Remaining unallocated profit	×-	231,279,	328,590	203,081	391,310

5.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PRESENTED STATEMENT OF INCOME	SECTIONS ON TH	E SEPARATE
5.1.	Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	Curent year <i>VND</i>	Prior year <i>VND</i>
	Revenue from electricity sales, transmission, line management	98,598,874,083	98,495,466,552
	Total	98,598,874,083	98,495,466,552
	Revenue generated during the year with related parties (Details presented in Note 7.3)	877,360,398	855,077,795
5.2.	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	Curent year	Prior year VND
	Cost of electricity sales, transmission, line management	39,029,681,216	40,623,995,953
	Total	39,029,681,216	40,623,995,953
5.3.	Financial income	Curent year <i>VND</i>	Prior year <i>VND</i>
	Interests of deposits or loans	27,425,194,878	23,615,741,357
	Total	27,425,194,878	23,615,741,357
5.4.	Financial expenses	Curent year VND	Prior year <i>VND</i>
	Interest expense	3,374,402,038	1,499,872,178
	Total	3,374,402,038	1,499,872,178
5.5.	General and administration expenses	Curent year VND	Prior year <i>VND</i>
	Employee expenses Depreciation expenses of fixed assets	621,514,726 638,217,240	879,451,156 750,687,987
	Outsourced service expenses	2,704,751,792	921,675,853

Others

Total

3,130,563,210

5,682,378,206

1,982,103,833

5,946,587,591

Prior year <i>VND</i>	Curent year VND	Other income
465,905,708	-	Reversal of provisions for Phu Cang quarry environmental rehabilitation expenses
52,707	385,330,578	Others
465,958,415	385,330,578	Total
		Other expenses
Prior year <i>VND</i>	Curent year VND	
44,892,850	47,679,255	Late tax payment penalties
3,523,908	1,692,920,363	Others
48,416,758	1,740,599,618	Total
		Corporate income tax expense
Prior year <i>VND</i>	Curent year VND	oorporate moome tax expense
7,356,226,938	10,265,284,766	Current coporate income tax expense Coporate income tax must be paid on taxable income (i)
3	(26,734,663)	Adjustment of previous year's coporate income tax
7,356,226,938	10,238,550,103	Total current coporate income tax expense
	as computed as follows:	(i) The current corporate income tax expense for the year wa
Prior year <i>VND</i>	Curent year VND	
74,722,503,229	76,318,129,076	Profit before tax
50,697,577,865	53,622,605,276	Tax-Incentivized activities
24,024,925,364	22,695,523,800	Other business activities
182,009,168	1,898,595,160	Adjustment increased
133,592,410	157,995,542	Tax-Incentivized activities
48,416,758	1,740,599,618	Other business activities
	-	Adjustment decreased
74,904,512,397	78,216,724,236	Current taxable income Tax-Incentivized activities
50,831,170,275 24,073,342,122	53,780,600,818 24,436,123,418	Other business activities
24,073,342,122	24,430,123,410	Tax rate
10%	10%	Tax-Incentivized activities
20%	20%	Other business activities
9,897,785,452	10,265,284,766	Coporate income tax payable
5,083,117,028	5,378,060,082	Tax-Incentivized activities
4,814,668,424	4,887,224,684	Other business activities
2,541,558,514		Tax exemptions and reductions
2,541,558,514	憲	Tax-Incentivized activities
7,356,226,938	10,265,284,766	Total current corporate income tax expense

5.9.	Production cost by nature	Current year VND	Prior year <i>VND</i>
	Raw materials costs Labor costs Depreciation expenses of fixed assets	3,110,221,615 6,422,905,617 17,765,681,632	3,908,565,804 7,316,998,760 17,740,728,054
	Outsourced service expenses Other cash expenses	4,938,980,754 12,738,479,189	3,197,263,342 14,159,809,296
	Total	44,976,268,807	46,323,365,256
6.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PRESENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	ED SECTIONS ON	THE SEPARATE
6.1.	Actual amounts of borrowings received during the ye	ar Current year <i>VND</i>	Prior year <i>VND</i>
	Proceeds from borrowings under ordinary loan agreements	79,752,126,209	22,541,929,336
	Total	79,752,126,209	22,541,929,336
6.2.	Actual amounts of principal paid during the year	Current year <i>VND</i>	Prior year <i>VND</i>
	Repayments of loan principal under ordinary loan agreements	40,161,148,982	21,358,452,473
	Total	40,161,148,982	21,358,452,473

### 7. OTHER INFORMATION

### 7.1. Commitments and Guarantees

During the year, the Company did not enter into any commitments or provide guarantees for any third party.

### 7.2. Events occurring after the end of the financial year

The Company's Board of Management confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and assessment, there are no material subsequent events occurring after the financial year-end that would require adjustments to or disclosures in these separate financial statements.

### 7.3. Transactions and balances with related parties

The related parties with the Company include key management members, the individuals involved with key management members and other related parties.

### 7.3.1. Transactions and balances with key management members, the individuals involved with key management members

Key management members include members of The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Management and Chief Accountant. Individuals associated with key management members are close members in the family of key management members.

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Income of key management members:

Total remuneration paid to the Company's Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Board of Management and Chief Accountant:

		Current Year		Prior	r year
		Salary VND	Remuneration VND	Salary VND	Remuneration VND
The Board of Directors					
Mr. Thai Phong Nha	Chairman	1-	420,000,000		420,000,000
Mr. Phan Bang Viet	Member	ş <del>-</del>	48,000,000		48,000,000
Mr. Le Thai Hung	Member	1 <del>4</del>	48,000,000		48,000,000
Mr. Le Bat Hung	Member	-	48,000,000		48,000,000
The Board of Management	General				
Mr. Le Thai Hung	Director		Q	-	(5)
	Deputy				
Mr. Nguyen Khac Tiep	General Director	269,409,647	<u>.</u>	249,325,020	
The Board of Supervisors					
Mr. Dang Khanh Quyen	Head of BOS	12	48,000,000		48,000,000
Ms. Do Thu Huong	Member		36,000,000		36,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Binh	Member	a a	36,000,000		36,000,000
Total		269,409,647	684,000,000	249,325,020	684,000,000

Transactions with key members of management and individuals related to key members of management.

The Company does not have transactions related to sales and provision of services to key management members and individuals related to key management members.

Balances with key management members and individuals associated with key management members.

At the end of the year, the Company had no balances with key management members and individuals related to key management members.

### 7.3.2. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties to the Company include subsidiaries, joint-ventures, associates controlled businesses, individuals with direct or indirect voting rights at the Company and intimately members within their families, businesses run by key management employees and individuals with direct or indirect voting rights of the Company and intimately members of their families.

### List of other related parties

Other related parties	Location	Relationship
Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company	Hanoi	Parent
Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability Company	Nghe An	Subsidiary
Prime Que Phong Joint Stock Company	Nghe An	Subsidiary of Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company
Trung Son Import and Export One Member Limited Liability Company	Hanoi	Subsidiary of Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company
Nam Can Hydropower Joint Stock Company	Nghe An	Subsidiary of Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company

### Transactions with other related parties

During this fiscal year, there were major transactions with related companies as follows:

Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	Description	Current year VND	Prior year <i>VND</i>
Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability Company	Revenue from electric transmission services	818,858,058	796,033,766
Prime Que Phong Joint Stock Company	Revenue from commercial electric sales	58,502,340	59,044,029
	_	877,360,398	855,077,795

Other transactions	Description	Current year VND	Prior year VND
Trung Son Electricity Joint	Service lease	2,949,132,913	1,766,252,519
Stock Company	Loan interest	12,894,535,632	19,925,059,375
	Loan disbursement	86,700,000,000	7,830,000,000
	Loan collection	800,000,000	119,530,000,000
	Payment for goods and service	3,285,058,918	2,179,576,255
	Debt offset (debt transfer)	429,238,669,101	
Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability	Proceeds from service rendered	922,498,283	725,521,258
Company	Water exploitation rights fee	243,000,000	162,000,000
Prime Que Phong Joint Stock Company	Proceeds from service rendered	127,048,240	59,044,029
58 HOU	Loan interest	48,278,667	32
	Loan disbursement	4,300,000,000	SET
	Loan collection	4,348,278,667	N <del>a</del> ti
Trung Son Import and Export One Member Limited Liability	Purchase of materials and goods	869,329,114	688,393,651
Company	Payment for goods and service	1,526,520,902	9 <u>4</u> 6
Nam Can Hydropower Joint Stock Company	Repayment of borrowed	253,933,446	

		1.1.1	- 41 1-41
Balance of accounts	receivable/(pa	iyable) with	other related parties

	Description	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Short-term trade receivables Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability Company	Receivables from electric transmission services	265,618,745	283,068,299
		265,618,745	283,068,299
	Description	Closing balance VND	Opening balance <i>VND</i>
Other receivables Sao Va Hydropower One Member Limited Liability Company	Receivables from advance payments for water exploitation rights fee	81,000,000	162,000,000
	•	81,000,000	162,000,000
Loan receivables Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company	Description  Loan receivables	Closing balance VND	Opening balance <i>VND</i> 330,894,133,469  330,894,133,469
	Description	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Short-term trade payables Trung Son Electricity Joint Stock Company Trung Son Import and Export One Member Limited Liability	Management expenses  Purchase of materials, tools, and equipment	155,313,937 97,009,286	516,037,321 826,948,162
Company		252,323,223	1,342,985,483
	Description	Closing balance VND	Opening balance <i>VND</i>
Other payables Nam Can Hydropower Joint Stock Company	Borrowing capital	-	253,933,446
			253,933,446

### 7.4. Information of Department

The company is not required to prepare segment reports because it does not satisfy one of the three conditions for preparing segment reports by geographical area as prescribed in Circular 20/2006/TT-BTC dated 20 March, 2006 of the Ministry of Finance regarding guidance on the implementation of six (06) accounting standards issued under Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February, 2005 of the Ministry of Finance.

### 7.5. Comparative figures

The comparative figures are those presented in the audited separate financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended at 31 December 2023, which were audited by AFC Vietnam Auditing Company Limited.

Preparer Lim Thi Le Na

Chief Accountant Lim Thi Le Na QUÉ PHONG General Director Le Thai Hung Nghe An, Vietnam 25 March 2025

