INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FIRST 6 MONTHS
OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2026

SOC TRANG WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONTENTS

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Corporate information

Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a joint stock company established pursuant to Decision No. 1504/QĐ.UBND dated 26 June 2017 of the Soc Trang Provincial People's Committee regarding the approval of the plan and the privatisation of Soc Trang Water Supply One Member Co., Ltd. The Company has been operating under Business Registration Certificate No. 2200107297, initially registered on 23 December 2009 and amended for the 10th time on 17 August 2025, issued by the Soc Trang Province Department of Finance (currently known as the Can Tho City Department of Finance).

Head office

- Address : No. 16 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
- Tel. : 0299 3 820 943
- Fax : 0299 3 821 278

The Company has the following affiliates:

Affiliates	Address
Branch of Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company – Sotraco Bottled water Production Enterprise	D4 Road, An Nghiep Industrial Park, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
An Nghiep Water Supply Enterprise	D4 Road, An Nghiep Industrial Park, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Tran De Water Supply Enterprise	Nam Song Hau Street, Tran De Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Nga Nam Water Supply Enterprise	No. 72 Mai Thanh The, Nga Nam Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Long Phu Water Supply Enterprise	Provincial Road 933, Long Phu Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Vinh Chau Water Supply Enterprise	30/4 Street, Vinh Chau Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Dai Ngai Water Supply Enterprise	Ngai Hoi 1 Hamlet, Dai Ngai Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
My Xuyen Water Supply Enterprise	No. 141 Le Loi, My Xuyen Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Ke Sach Water Supply Enterprise	No. 02 Phan Van Hung, Ke Sach Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Phu Loi Water Supply Enterprise	No. 180 Phu Loi, Phu Loi Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Nguyen Chi Thanh Water Supply Enterprise	No. 16 Nguyen Chi Thanh, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
My Tu Water Supply Enterprise	30/4 Street, My Tu Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Thanh Tri Water Supply Enterprise	National Highway 61B, Phu Loc Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam

Principal business activities of the Company are exploiting, processing and supplying water; manufacturing bottled water.

Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors during the period and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Full name	Position	Appointing/re-appointing/resigning date
Mr. Tran Anh Hoa	Chairman	Appointed on 29 May 2024
Mr. Dang Van Ngo	Member	Reappointed on 16 May 2024
Mr. Ong Hai Phuoc	Member	Reappointed on 16 May 2024
Mr. Nguyen Trong Kien	Member	Appointed on 16 May 2024 Resigned on 28 May 2026

Full name	Position	Appointing/re-appointing/resigning date
Mr. Duong Ngo Hiep	Member	Appointed on 16 May 2024 Resigned on 28 May 2026
Mr. Tran Thanh Nhan	Member	Appointed on 28 May 2026
Mr. Nguyen Quang Mai	Member	Appointed on 28 May 2026

Supervisory Board

The members of the Supervisory Board during the period and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Full name	Position	Appointing date
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Bao Khanh	Head of the Supervisory Board	Appointed on 03 June 2024
Mr. Nguyen Minh Phuong	Member	Appointed on 16 May 2024
Mr. Nguyen Van Ghip	Member	Appointed on 21 January 2025

Board of Management

The members of the Board of Management during the period and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Full name	Position	Appointing/re-appointing date
Mr. Dang Van Ngo	General Director	Reappointed on 29 May 2024
Mr. Ong Hai Phuoc	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 29 May 2024
Mr. Tran Anh Hoa	Deputy General Director	Reappointed on 29 May 2024
Mr. Tran Thanh Nhan	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 05 March 2025

Legal representative

The Company's legal representatives during the period and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Full name	Position	Appointing/re-appointing date
Mr. Tran Anh Hoa	Chairman	Appointed on 29 May 2024
Mr. Dang Van Ngo	General Director	Reappointed on 29 May 2024

Auditor

A&C Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd. has been appointed as the Company's independent auditor.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") hereby submits its report together with the Interim Financial Statements for the first six months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the Interim Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the interim financial position, the interim financial performance and the interim cash flows of the Company during the period. In order to prepare these Interim Financial Statements, the Board of Management must:

- select appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates reasonably and prudently;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed or not, and all the differences subject to any material departures are disclosed and explained in the Interim Financial Statements;
- prepare the Interim Financial Statements of the Company on a going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business;
- design and implement effectively the internal control system to minimize the risks of material misstatements due to fraud or error in the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements.

The Board of Management hereby ensures that all the proper accounting books of the Company have been fully recorded that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company, and that all the accounting books have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Accounting System. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and consequently has taken appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management hereby confirms that the Company has complied with the aforementioned requirements in preparation of the Interim Financial Statements.

Statement of the Board of Management

In the Board of Management's opinion, the Interim Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company as of 30 June 2026 and of its interim financial performance and interim cash flows for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC SÓC TRĂNG

Dang Van Ngo
General Director

Date: 13 August 2026

A&C AUDITING AND CONSULTING CO., LTD.

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Central Region Branch : Lot STH 06A.01, Road 13, Le Hong Phong II Urban Area, Nam Nha Trang Ward, Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam Tel: +84 (0258) 246 5151 kttv.nt@a-c.com.vn
Southwest Branch : I5-13 Vo Nguyen Giap St., Hung Phu Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam Tel: +84 (0292) 376 4995 kttv.ct@a-c.com.vn

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No. 4.0277/26/TC-AC

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: **SHAREHOLDERS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**
SOC TRANG WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have reviewed the accompanying Interim Financial Statements of Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which were prepared on 13 August 2026, from page 06 to page 41, comprising the Interim Statement of Financial Position as of 30 June 2026, the Interim Income Statement, the Interim Cash Flow Statement for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026 and the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation, true and fair presentation of the Interim Financial Statements in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements; and responsible for such internal control as the Board of Management determines necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements to be free from material misstatement due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of Auditors

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these Interim Financial Statements based on our review. We have conducted the review in accordance with the Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 – Review of interim financial information performed by independent auditor of the entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion of Auditors

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Interim Financial Statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim financial position of Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company as of 30 June 2026 and of its interim financial performance and interim cash flows for the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of
A&C Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd.
Southwest Branch

M.S.C.N: 0300... CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN VÀ TƯ VẤN A&C CHI NHÁNH TÂY NAM BỘ P. HƯNG PHÚ - TP. CẦN THƠ

Nguyen Huu Danh – Partner
Audit Practice Registration Certificate No.: 1242-2023-008-1
Authorized Signatory

Can Tho City, 13 August 2026

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Full form)
As of 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A - CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**110.051.229.593**	**124.480.267.310**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**V.1**	**22.757.842.403**	**13.944.909.080**
1. Cash	111		17.757.842.403	13.944.909.080
2. Cash equivalents	112		5.000.000.000	-
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**		**35.162.630.137**	**63.576.410.959**
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provisions for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2a	35.162.630.137	63.576.410.959
4. Provisions for impairment of short-term held-to-maturity invest	124		-	-
5. Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6. Provisions for impairment of other short-term investments	126		-	-
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**31.129.071.149**	**26.883.760.132**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	12.081.831.893	11.625.886.898
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.4	20.643.839.419	16.272.238.140
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivables from construction contracts under percentage of co	134		-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135	V.5	12.423.028	594.658.285
6. Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	136	V.6	(1.609.023.191)	(1.609.023.191)
7. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	137		-	-
IV. Inventories	**140**		**20.068.571.154**	**18.873.863.718**
1. Inventories	141	V.7	20.068.571.154	18.873.863.718
2. Allowance for devaluation of inventories	142		-	-
V. Current biological assets	**150**		-	-
1. Short-term livestock intended for one-time harvest	151		-	-
2. Short-term seasonal or one-time harvest crops	152		-	-
3. Provisions for impairment of current biological assets	153		-	-
VI. Other current assets	**160**		**933.114.750**	**1.201.323.421**
1. Short-term deferred expenses	161		-	-
2. Deductible VAT	162		933.114.750	1.201.323.421
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		-	-
4. Trading Government bonds	164		-	-
5. Other current assets	165		-	-

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**200**		**160.210.028.105**	**151.206.379.138**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		-	-
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4. Long-term intra-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Other long-term receivables	215		-	-
6. Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**131.004.380.914**	**122.641.942.836**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	131.004.380.914	122.641.942.836
- *Historical cost*	*222*		*612.932.044.087*	*590.916.357.729*
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		*(481.927.663.173)*	*(468.274.414.893)*
2. Financial leased assets	224		-	-
- *Historical cost*	*225*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		-	-
- *Initial cost*	*228*		-	-
- *Accumulated amortization*	*229*		-	-
III. Non-current biological assets	**230**		-	-
1. Bearer animals	231		-	-
a) Immature bearer animals	232		-	-
b) Mature bearer animals	233		-	-
- *Historical cost*	*234*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*235*		-	-
2. Long-term livestock intended for one-time harvest	236		-	-
3. Long-term seasonal or one-time harvest crops	237		-	-
4. Provisions for impairment of non-current biological assets	238		-	-
IV. Investment property	**240**		-	-
- Historical cost	241		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
V. Non-current assets in process	**250**		**3.865.710.727**	**4.256.305.872**
1. Long-term work in process	251		-	-
2. Construction in progress	252	V.10	3.865.710.727	4.256.305.872
VI. Long-term financial investments	**260**		**12.064.000.000**	**12.064.000.000**
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		-	-
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262	V.2b	12.064.000.000	12.064.000.000
3. Equity investments in other entities	263		-	-
4. Provisions for impairment of long-term investments in other ent	264		-	-
5 Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265		-	-
6. Provisions for impairment of long-term held-to-maturity investm	266		-	-
VII. Other non-current assets	**270**		**13.275.936.464**	**12.244.130.430**
1. Long-term deferred expenses	271	V.8	13.275.936.464	12.244.130.430
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		-	-
3. Long-term components and spare parts	273		-	-
4. Other non-current assets	274		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**280**		**270.261.257.698**	**275.686.646.448**

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

Interim Statement of Financial Position (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C - LIABILITIES	**300**		**39.228.853.847**	**37.135.740.376**
I. Current liabilities	**310**		**38.231.664.477**	**36.154.551.006**
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.11	3.871.573.797	6.731.919.126
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.12	59.632.975	15.846.211
3. Payables for dividends and profit distributions	313	V.13	4.917.717.407	40.797.213
4. Short-term taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	314	V.14	3.294.921.159	5.325.509.695
5. Payables to employees	315	V.15	4.403.158.595	10.419.021.942
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316		-	-
7. Short-term intra-company payables	317		-	-
8. Short-term payables relating to construction contracts under pe	318		-	-
9. Short-term deferred revenue	319		-	-
10. Other short-term payables	320	V.16a	10.076.789.513	5.527.587.301
11. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	321		-	-
12. Provisions for short-term payables	322		-	-
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323	V.17	11.607.871.031	8.093.869.518
14. Price stabilization fund	324		-	-
15. Trading Government bonds	325		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities	**330**		**997.189.370**	**981.189.370**
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	333		-	-
4. Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5. Intra-company payables for working capital received	335		-	-
6. Long-term intra-company payables	336		-	-
7. Long-term deferred revenue	337		-	-
8. Other long-term payables	338	V.16b	997.189.370	981.189.370
9. Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	339		-	-
10. Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11. Preferred shares	341		-	-
12. Deferred income tax liability	342		-	-
13. Provisions for long-term payables	343		-	-
14. Science and technology development fund	344		-	-

Interim Statement of Financial Position (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	**400**		**231.032.403.851**	**238.550.906.072**
1. Owner's capital	411	V.18a	158.631.330.000	158.631.330.000
- *Ordinary shares with voting rights*	*411a*		*158.631.330.000*	*158.631.330.000*
- *Preferred shares*	*411b*		-	-
2. Share premiums	412		-	-
3. Bond conversion options	413		-	-
4. Other owner's capital	414		-	-
5. Share repurchases	415		-	-
6. Differences upon asset revaluation	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417		-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418	V.18a	43.035.759.140	36.611.992.114
9. Other equity funds	419		-	-
10. Retained profit	420	V.18a	29.365.314.711	43.307.583.958
- *Retained profit to the end of the previous period*	*420a*		*22.150.918.766*	*43.307.583.958*
- *Retained profit for the current period*	*420b*		*7.214.395.945*	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	**440**		**270.261.257.698**	**275.686.646.448**

Approved on 13 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 2200107297 CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC SÓC TRĂNG P. SÓC TRĂNG - TP. CẦN THƠ

Vo Thi Phuong Dieu
Chief Accountant/Preparer

Đặng Văn Ngọ
Legal Representative

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

(Full form)

For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year - Current year	Accumulated from the beginning of the year - Previous year
1. Revenue from sales of goods and provisions of services	01	VI.1	111.754.045.349	110.553.420.969
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provisions of service	10		111.754.045.349	110.553.420.969
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.2	69.548.484.299	61.368.640.060
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and provisions of servic	20		42.205.561.050	49.184.780.909
6. Gain/loss on disposal, liquidation of investment properti	21		-	-
7. Financial income	22	VI.3	367.034.418	893.005.106
8. Financial expenses	23		-	-
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.4	16.218.747.379	14.890.916.334
10. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.5	17.740.303.225	14.815.923.797
11. Net operating profit	30		8.613.544.864	20.370.945.884
12. Other income	31	VI.6	942.103.725	1.203.994.328
13. Other expenses	32	VI.7	406.973.506	12.269.768.518
14. Other profit/(loss)	40		535.130.219	(11.065.774.190)
15. Total accounting profit before tax	50		9.148.675.083	9.305.171.694
16. Current income tax	51	V.14	1.934.279.138	4.410.554.148
17. Deferred income tax	52		-	-
18. Profit after tax	60		7.214.395.945	4.894.617.546
19. Basic earning per share	70	VI.8a,b	245	167
20. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.8a,b	245	167

Approved on 15 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 2200107297 - C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC SÓC TRĂNG P. SÓC TRĂNG - TP. CẦN THƠ

Vo Thi Phuong Dieu
Chief Accountant/Preparer

Đặng Văn Ngọ
Legal Representative

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Full form)
(Direct method)
For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year Current year	Previous year
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Cash inflows from sales of goods, provisions of services and other income	01		126.025.543.387	127.973.745.028
2. Cash outflows for suppliers	02		(65.545.964.038)	(62.776.210.796)
3. Cash outflows for employees	03		(32.585.471.239)	(31.321.000.409)
4. Interest paid	04		-	-
5. Corporate income tax paid	05	V.14	(2.996.685.990)	(3.135.228.730)
6. Other cash inflows	06		65.612.956.828	99.469.842.166
7. Other cash outflows	07		(96.222.211.544)	(138.258.025.980)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activi	***20***		***(5.711.832.596)***	***(8.046.878.721)***
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21	V.4, V.9 V.10, V.11	(24.239.343.672)	(22.230.559.289)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		-	-
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		(30.000.000.000)	(25.000.000.000)
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24		65.000.000.000	60.000.000.000
5. Equity investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Cash recovered from equity investments in other entities	26		-	-
7. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	V.2a, VI.3	3.764.109.591	2.318.584.779
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activit	***30***		***14.524.765.919***	***15.088.025.490***

ITEMS	Code	Note	Year-to-date Current year	Previous year
III. Cash flows from 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		-	-
4. Repayment for borrowing principal	34		-	-
5. Payment for financial lease principal	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		-	(26.978.391.802)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activi	***40***		-	***(26.978.391.802)***
Net cash flows during the period	**50**		**8.812.933.323**	**(19.937.245.033)**
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	**60**	**V.1**	**13.944.909.080**	**37.874.177.181**
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		-	-
Ending cash and cash equivalents	**70**	**V.1**	**22.757.842.403**	**17.936.932.148**

Approved on 13 August 2026

Vo Thi Phuong Dieu
Chief Accountant/Preparer

Đặng Văn Ngọ
Legal Representative

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Ownership form

Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a joint stock company.

2. Business field

The Company's operating fields are industrial production and commercial trading.

3. Principal business activities

Principal business activities of the Company are exploiting, processing and supplying water; manufacturing bottled water.

4. Normal operating cycle

The Company's normal operating cycle is within 12 months.

5. Structure of the Company

Associate

The Company only invests in Soc Trang Water Joint Stock Company, headquartered at D4 Road, An Nghiep Industrial Park, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City. The principal business activities of this associate are exploiting, processing and supplying water; building other civil construction works; installing water supply, drainage, heating and air conditioning systems; and wholesaling machinery, equipment and spare parts. As of the balance sheet date, the Company's capital contribution rate in this associate is 29%, equivalent to its voting rights ratio and ownership rate.

Affiliates without legal personality

Affiliates	Address
Branch of Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company – Sotraco Bottled water Production Enterprise	D4 Road, An Nghiep Industrial Park, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
An Nghiep Water Supply Enterprise	D4 Road, An Nghiep Industrial Park, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Tran De Water Supply Enterprise	Nam Song Hau Street, Tran De Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Nga Nam Water Supply Enterprise	No. 72 Mai Thanh The, Nga Nam Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Long Phu Water Supply Enterprise	Provincial Road 933, Long Phu Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Vinh Chau Water Supply Enterprise	30/4 Street, Vinh Chau Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Dai Ngai Water Supply Enterprise	Ngai Hoi 1 Hamlet, Dai Ngai Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
My Xuyen Water Supply Enterprise	No. 141 Le Loi, My Xuyen Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Ke Sach Water Supply Enterprise	No. 02 Phan Van Hung, Ke Sach Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Phu Loi Water Supply Enterprise	No. 180 Phu Loi, Phu Loi Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam

Affiliates	Address
Branch of Soc Trang Water Supply Joint Stock Company – Sotraco Bottled water Production Enterprise	D4 Road, An Nghiep Industrial Park, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
An Nghiep Water Supply Enterprise	D4 Road, An Nghiep Industrial Park, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Nguyen Chi Thanh Water Supply Enterprise	No. 16 Nguyen Chi Thanh, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
My Tu Water Supply Enterprise	30/4 Street, My Tu Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam
Thanh Tri Water Supply Enterprise	National Highway 61B, Phu Loc Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam

6. Headcount

As of the reporting date, the Company's headcount is 295 (headcount at the beginning of the year: 319).

7. Statement of information comparability on the Interim Financial Statements

The corresponding figures of the previous period are comparable with the figures of the current period. During the period, the Company applied for the first time the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 by the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 99"), replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 ("Circular 200"). Accordingly, certain items in the Financial Statements have been reclassified and renamed in accordance with the new regulations. The figures in the "Beginning balance" and "Previous Period" columns on the Interim Financial Statements have been restated in accordance with the new classifications and terminology set out in Circular 99 to ensure comparability. These changes do not affect the Company's total assets, total liabilities, owner's equity and after-tax profit.

8. Other information

The Company's shares have been listed for trading on the UPCoM market (Unlisted Public Company Market) of the Hanoi Stock Exchange under the stock code "STW" pursuant to Decision No. 380/QĐ-SGDHN dated 29 June 2018 of the Hanoi Stock Exchange. The first trading day was 6 July 2018.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY UNIT

1. Accounting period

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

2. Accounting currency unit

The accounting currency unit is the Vietnamese Dong ("VND") as transactions are primarily conducted in VND.

III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Applicable accounting system

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System issued pursuant to Circular No. 99 and the Ministry of Finance's guiding circulars providing guidance on the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of Interim Financial Statements.

2. Statement of the compliance with the Accounting Standards and System

The Company's Board of Management has complied with the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular 99, and the Ministry of Finance's guiding circulars providing guidance on the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of Interim Financial Statements.

The fiscal year ending 31 December 2026 is the first year in which the Company applies the Enterprise Accounting System under Circular 99, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014.

The transition to the application of Circular 99 is carried out using the following methods:

- For changes in accounting policies where Circular 99 provides specific transition guidance, the Company follows that guidance.
- For changes in accounting policies where Circular 99 does not require retroactive adjustments or simplified retroactive adjustments, the Company applies the non-retroactive method.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND RELEVANT LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Accounting convention

The Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows) using the historical cost principle and the going-concern assumption.

The Company's affiliates have their own accounting sections but do the accounts recording dependently. The Interim Financial Statements of the whole Company are prepared on the basis of the Financial Statements of the Head Office and the combination of the Financial Statements of the Company's affiliates authorized to prepare Financial Statements. Internal transactions and balances between the Head Office and the affiliates, and between the affiliates themselves, are eliminated when preparing the Interim Financial Statements.

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, cash in bank and cash in transit. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of investment (calculated from the date of purchase to the maturity date), which can be readily converted into a known amount of cash and are not subject to significant risks in conversion to cash at the reporting date. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are not presented under this item, but under the items "Other current assets" or "Other non-current assets", depending on the duration of the restriction.

3. Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

An investment is classified as a held-to-maturity investment when the Company has the intention and ability to hold it to maturity. The Company's held-to-maturity investments include: time deposits held to maturity for the purpose of collecting periodic interest.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost including the acquisition cost and other transaction costs (transaction fees, brokerage commissions, etc.). Interest incurred prior to the Company's acquisition of held-to-maturity investments is deducted from the costs at the acquisition time. Following initial recognition, these investments are carried at cost. Interest income after acquisition date is recognized in financial income on an accrual basis.

Where a discount or premium arises at the time of purchase, the discount is amortized over the remaining term of the investment using the effective interest rate method, increasing the carrying amount of the investment and recognized as financial income; the premium is amortized using a similar method, reducing the carrying amount of the investment and recognized as financial expenses.

When there is reliable evidence proving that a part or the whole investment cannot be recovered and the loss is reliably measured, the loss is recognized as financial expenses during the period and directly deducted from the investment costs. If the evidence of loss diminishes or ceases to exist in a subsequent period, the previously recognized loss is reversed and recognized in financial income for that period.

Investments in associates
An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but not control over its financial and operating policies. Significant influence is demonstrated by the right to participate in decisions regarding the financial and operating policies of the investee but not to control these policies.

Initial recognition
Investments in associates are initially recognized at costs, including the cost of acquisition or capital contributions plus costs directly attributable to the investments (such as transaction costs and fees for brokerage, consultancy, audit, other charges, taxes and bank charges among others). In cases where the investment is made through non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognized at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the time of occurrence. Following initial recognition, investments in associates are subsequently measured at cost.

Dividends relating to periods prior to the acquisition of investments are accounted for as a reduction in the value of such investments. Dividends relating to periods after the acquisition of investments are recorded into financial income. Dividends received in the form of shares are accounted for by tracking only the increase in the number of shares held, with no recognition of the value of the shares received.

Provisions for impairment of investments in associates
Provisions for impairment of investments in associates are recognized when the associate incurs losses or the investment is impaired and the Company might incur a loss of capital. A provision for impairment losses on investments in associates is recognized when an associate incurs losses, with the provision amount determined as the difference between the Company's actual investment cost in the associate and the investee's actual equity multiplied (x) by the Company's ownership interest in such associate. If the associates are consolidated into the Consolidated Financial Statements, the basis for impairment provisions is the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Any increase or decrease in the provisions for impairment for investments in associates required to be recognized as of the balance sheet date is recorded into financial expenses.

4. Receivables
Receivables are recognized at their carrying amounts less allowances for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables of a commercial nature arising from purchase and sale transactions between the Company and customers who are independent to the Company.
- Other receivables reflect receivables of a non-commercial nature that do not arise from purchase and sale transactions.

Receivables are tracked in detail by subject, term and original currency. The trade receivables and other receivables are classified as short-term and long-term items in the Statement of Financial Position on the basis of their remaining term as of the balance sheet date.

Allowance is made for each doubtful debt on the basis of the ages of debts after offsetting against liabilities (if any) or estimated loss as follows:

- For overdue debts:
  - 30% of the value of debts overdue between 6 months and less than 1 year.
  - 50% of the value of debts overdue between 1 year and less than 2 years.
  - 70% of the value of debts overdue between 2 years and less than 3 years.
  - 100% of the value of debts overdue for 3 years or more.
- For doubtful debts: Allowance is made on the basis of the estimated loss.

Increases or decreases in the obligatory allowance for doubtful debts as of the balance sheet date are recorded into general and administrative expenses.

5. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- For materials: Costs comprise costs of purchases and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions.
- For finished goods: Costs comprise costs of materials, direct labor and directly relevant general manufacturing expenses allocated on the basis of normal operations.

Inventory costs are determined in accordance with the weighted average method and recorded in line with the perpetual method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Allowance for devaluation of inventories is recognized for each type of inventories when their costs exceed their net realizable values. Increases or decreases in the obligatory allowance for devaluation of inventories as of the balance sheet date are recorded into costs of sales

Materials, equipment, and replacement parts with a holding period exceeding 12 months or more than one normal operating cycle, and work-in-progress with a production or turnover period exceeding one normal operating cycle, are not classified as inventories but are classified as non-current assets on the Statement of Financial Position.

6. Deferred expenses

Deferred expenses reflect actual expenses incurred (including prepaid and unpaid expenses) relevant to financial performance in several accounting periods. These deferred expenses are allocated into operation costs of the relevant accounting periods.

In the Statement of Financial Position, deferred expenses are classified as short-term (with the maximum allocation period of 12 months or within a normal operating cycle) and long-term (with the allocation period of more than 12 months or longer than a normal operating cycle). Long-term deferred expenses shall not be re-classified as short-term when preparing the Financial Statements.

The Company allocates deferred expenses into operation costs for each period, using an appropriate allocation method and criteria on the basis of the nature and extent of each type of expenses. The timing and method of allocating deferred expenses are as follows:

Tools and supplies

The tools and supplies put into use or leased out in connection with business operations in multiple accounting periods are recognized as deferred expenses and are allocated into operation costs on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (not exceeding 3 years).

Expenses on repairing and maintaining fixed assets periodically

For fixed assets that must undergo periodic repairs and maintenance in accordance with technical requirements, the expenses for periodic repairs and maintenance are recognized as deferred expenses and allocated into operation costs on a straight-line basis from the date on which the repair and maintenance are completed and the assets are available for use until the next scheduled repair or maintenance (normally every 3 years).

Other deferred expenses

Other expenses incurred that relate to multiple accounting periods are recognized as deferred expenses and allocated to operating costs in a manner appropriate to the characteristics and nature of each expense item.

7. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation. Historical cost of tangible fixed assets comprises all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the assets up to the time when it is brought to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are added to historical cost of fixed assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company. Subsequent costs that do not meet the above conditions will be recognized as operation costs during the year. Costs of routine repairs and maintenance of tangible fixed assets are recognized into operation costs in the period in which they are incurred. For fixed assets that must undergo periodic repairs and maintenance in accordance with technical requirements, significant expenses incurred for repairing and maintaining these fixed assets are recognized as deferred expenses and amortized gradually into operation costs until the next routine repair or maintenance period.

Upon disposal or liquidation of a tangible fixed asset, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognised, then any gain or loss resulting from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at least at the end of every fiscal year and adjusted if necessary. The depreciation periods for the various types of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixed assets	Years
Buildings and structures	05 - 25
Machinery and equipment	03 - 08
Vehicles	05 - 12
Office equipment	03 - 08
Other fixed assets	03 - 05

8. Construction in progress

Construction in progress reflects costs directly related to assets under construction, machinery and equipment under installation, including borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 — Borrowing Costs ("VAS 16"). These assets are recorded at historical cost and are not depreciated until they are available for use. Upon completion, all costs are transferred to the appropriate asset categories based on their intended use, including tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets, investment property or inventories, and depreciation/amortization commences when the assets are available for use.

Costs of upgrades and renovations of fixed assets in progress are accounted for separately and, upon completion, are added to the historical cost of the corresponding fixed assets.

Repair and maintenance expenses for fixed assets incurred on a regular basis to maintain the assets in their normal operating condition are recognized in operating expenses during the period. For fixed assets that must undergo periodic repairs and maintenance in accordance with technical requirements, the related costs are accumulated separately. Upon completion, the costs are recognized as deferred expenses and amortized to operating expenses over the period until the next scheduled repair or maintenance.

9. Payables

Payables are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future in respect of goods and services received.

Payables are classified as trade payables and other payables based on the following principles:

- Trade payables represent liabilities of a commercial nature arising from the purchase of goods, services or assets, where the suppliers are independent third parties of the Company.
- Other payables represent liabilities of a non-commercial nature that do not arise from the purchase, sales of goods or provisions of services.

Payables are presented as short-term or long-term in the Interim Financial Statements based on their remaining maturities as at the reporting date.

10. Dividends payable

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when the Company no longer has discretion to avoid the obligation to pay dividends to shareholders in accordance with the laws on securities, the Law on Enterprises and the Company's Charter.

11. Owner's equity

Owner's capital

The contributed capital is recorded according to the actual amounts invested by the shareholders.

12. Profit distributions

Profit after tax is distributed to the shareholders after appropriation for funds under the Charter of the Company as well as legal regulations and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to the shareholders is made with consideration toward non-cash items in the retained profit that may affect cash flows and payment of dividends such as profit due to revaluation of assets contributed as investment capital, profit due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-cash items.

13. Recognition of revenue and income

Revenue from sales of merchandise and finished goods

Revenue from sales of merchandise and finished goods shall be recognized when the Company fulfills its performance obligations under the contract by transferring control of the merchandise and finished goods to the customer, and all of the following conditions are satisfied:
The Company has transferred most of the risks and benefits incident to the ownership of merchandise or products to customers

- The Company no longer retains the right to manage the merchandise or products as its owner or the right to control the merchandise or products.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- The Company received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with sale transactions.
- The costs incurred in respect of the sale transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from provisions of services

Revenue from provisions of services shall be recognized when the Company fulfils its contractual obligations and all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the services provided under specific conditions, the revenue is recognized only when these specific conditions no longer exist and the buyers retain no right to return the services provided.
- The Company received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with the provision of services.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When services are provided over several accounting periods, revenue is recognized by reference to the stage of completion based on the volume of work performed at the reporting date.

Revenue from construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract agreed for acquisition of an asset or combined assets closely relevant or mutually dependent on their design, technology, function or basic using purpose.

Revenue from construction contracts comprises the initial value agreed in the contract and any adjustments arising during performance that are mutually agreed by both parties, including changes to the scope of work, additional requirements, bonuses for early completion or compensation for costs incurred in excess of the contract price – provided that these amounts can be reliably determined and are likely to be approved.

When the results of the contract implementation can be estimated reliably:

- For construction contracts in which the contractor is entitled to pay according to construction progress: revenue and expenses relevant to the contracts are recognized to corresponding completed assignment determined by the Company as of the balance sheet date.
- For construction contracts in which the contractor is entitled to pay according to the volume of work done: revenue and expenses relevant to the contract are recognized in proportion to the completed assignment determined by the customer and reflected in the invoices.

Increases/Decreases in construction volume, compensations and other receivables are only recognized as revenue when these are mutually agreed with the customer.

When the results of the contract implementation cannot be estimated reliably:

- The revenue is only recognized equivalent to the contract's expenses and the payment is relatively reliable.
- The contract's expenses are only recognized as the expenses when they occur.

Where the forecast total contract costs exceed the total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized immediately as an expense in the period in which it is identified.

The difference between total accumulated revenue from construction contracts recognized and the accumulated amount in the invoice of payment under the contract plan is recognized as receivables or payables under the contract plan.

Where the projected total contract costs are expected to exceed the gross revenue, the entire projected loss on the contract is recognized immediately as an expense in the period in which it is identified, regardless of the stage of completion of the contract.

Interest
Interest income is recognized based on the term and the effective interest rate applicable in each particular period.

Dividends received
Dividends received are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends from its investing activities. For investments in entities registered and centrally deposited with the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation, the recognition date is the record date. For investments in other entities, the recognition date is decided in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the Charter of the investee. Only the portion of dividends relating to the period after the investment date is recognised as revenue; the portion relating to the period prior to the investment date is recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends received in the form of shares are not recognised as revenue and do not result in an increase in the value of the investment; only the increase in the number of shares held is recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements.

14. Expenses

Expenses are those that result in outflows of the economic benefits and are recorded at the time of transactions or when incurrence of the transaction is reliable regardless of whether payment for expenses is made or not. Expenses are recognized even if they are not yet due for payment, provided that their incurrence is reasonably certain in order to ensure the principle of prudence and capital preservation.

When the Company recognizes revenue, it shall recognize the cost corresponding to generating that revenue. Such cost included those incurred in the period in which the revenue was generated together with cost incurred in the previous periods or accrued expenses related to the revenue generated in that period. In the event that matching principle conflicts with prudence principle, expenses are recognized based on the nature and regulations of Vietnamese Accounting Standards in order to guarantee that transactions can be fairly and truly reflected.

15. Corporate income tax

The Company's accounting policy for corporate income tax is applied in accordance with the provisions of the Corporate Income Tax Law No. 67/2025/QH15 dated 14 June 2025, the Decree No. 320/2025/NĐ-CP dated 15 December 2025 of the Government detailing certain articles of the Corporate Income Tax Law, guidance documents issued by the Ministry of Finance, and other relevant legal regulations. Corporate income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current corporate income tax

Current income tax includes the tax amount computed based on the assessable income during the period and the current corporate income tax rate. The assessable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures, non-deductible expenses as well as those of non-taxable income and losses brought forward.

On a quarterly basis, the Company determines and recognizes the provisional corporate income tax payable. At the end of the fiscal year, the Company determines the actual corporate income tax payable based on the final tax return and adjusts any differences with the provisional amounts recognized during the year.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the amount of corporate income tax payable or refundable due to temporary differences between book values of assets and liabilities serving the preparation of the Financial Statements and the values for tax purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all the temporary taxable differences, except to the extent that they arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that, at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred income tax assets are also recognized for unused taxable losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities arising from transactions recognized directly in owner's equity are not recognized into deferred income tax expense.

The carrying amount of deferred corporate income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the assets are recovered or the liabilities are settled, based on the effective tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

When preparing the Statement of Financial Position, the Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if:

- The Company has the legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities; and
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are relevant to corporate income tax levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - The same taxable subjects; or
  - The Company has intention to pay current income tax liabilities and current income tax assets on a net basis or recover tax assets and settle tax liability simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

16. Related parties

A party is considered a related party of the Company if that party has the ability to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company, or has power to participate in financial and operating policy decisions of the Company. A party is also considered a related party of the Company in case that party is under the same control or is subject to the same material effects.

Related parties of the Company include:

- Associates.
- Individuals with direct or indirect voting rights that result in significant influence over the Company (including the Board of Directors and close family members of these individuals).
- Key management personnel with the authority and responsibility to plan, manage and control the Company's operations (including the Board of Management and close family members of these individuals).
- Entities controlled by or significantly influenced by individuals in the above groups.

Close family members of an individual are those who may influence or be influenced by that individual when dealing with the Company, including: spouses, biological children, adopted children, stepchildren and dependants of that individual or their spouse.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

In considering if parties are related, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely its legal form.

17. Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

The nature of economic risks and benefits is the primary basis for determining whether the primary segment report is prepared by the business field or geographical area. If risks and rates of return are primarily influenced by differences in products and services, the primary segment report is prepared by the business field and the secondary segment report is prepared by geographical area. Conversely, if risks and rates of return are primarily influenced by differences in geographical area, the primary segment report is prepared by geographical area and the secondary segment report is prepared by the business field. The Company's organizational structure, management and internal financial reporting system form the primary basis for determining whether a segment report is primary or secondary.

A segment must be reported if the majority of its revenue derives from external sales of goods and provisions of services and meets at least one of the following thresholds: The segment's revenue accounts for 10% or more of the total revenue of all segments; the segment's financial performance accounts for 10% or more of the total financial performance of all profitable segments or the total financial performance of all loss-making segments (whichever is greater in absolute terms); the segment's total assets account for 10% or more of the total assets of all segments.

The segment information is prepared and presented in conformity with the accounting policies applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements of the Company

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	457.214.514	469.261.788
Cash in bank	17.300.627.889	13.475.647.292
- *Viet Nam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (VietinBank) – Soc Trang Branch*	*5.882.674.742*	*9.148.403.245*
- *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) – Soc Trang Branch*	*6.114.383.918*	*225.150.810*
- *Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Agribank) – Soc Trang Branch*	*1.537.672.781*	*1.924.335.327*
- *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV) – Soc Trang Branch*	*2.419.069.577*	*98.474.128*
- *Other banks*	*1.346.826.871*	*2.079.283.782*
Cash equivalents	5.000.000.000	-
- *1-month term deposit with Viet Nam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (VietinBank) – Soc Trang Branch*	*5.000.000.000*	-
Total	**22.757.842.403**	**13.944.909.080**

2. Financial investments

The Company's financial investments comprise held-to-maturity investments and equity investments in associates. The Company's financial investments are as follows:

2a. Short-term held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Term deposits	35.000.000.000	35.000.000.000	-	60.000.000.000	60.000.000.000	-
Saigon-Hanoi Commercial	*5.000.000.000*	*5.000.000.000*	-	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000	-

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Joint Stock Bank (SHB) – Soc Trang Branch						
Vietnam Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Vietbank) – Binh Thuy Transaction Office	-	-	-	55.000.000.000	55.000.000.000	-
Viet Nam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Soc Trang Branch	*30.000.000.000*	*30.000.000.000*	-	-	-	-
Accrued term deposit interest	162.630.137	162.630.137	-	3.576.410.959	3.576.410.959	-
Total	**35.162.630.137**	**35.162.630.137**	**-**	**63.576.410.959**	**63.576.410.959**	**-**

2b. *Equity investments in associates*

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Soc Trang Water Joint Stock Company (i)	12.064.000.000	12.064.000.000	-	12.064.000.000	12.064.000.000	-
Total	**12.064.000.000**	**12.064.000.000**	**-**	**12.064.000.000**	**12.064.000.000**	**-**

(i) According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 2200680885, registered for the first time on 28 October 2013 and amended for the 9th time on 24 May 2024, granted by Soc Trang Province Department of Planning and Investment, the Company invests in Soc Trang Water Joint Stock Company an amount of VND 12.064.000.000, equivalent to 29% of charter capital. As of the balance sheet date, the Company invested VND 12.064.000.000, equivalent to 29% of charter capital (beginning balance: VND 12.064.000.000, equivalent to 29% of charter capital).

Recoverable amount
For investments in listed shares or investments for which a fair value can be reliably determined, the recoverable amount is determined based on the market value at the end of the accounting period.

For investments where fair value cannot be determined, the recoverable amount is determined based on the investee's owner's equity, as a proportion of the investor's ownership interest, as shown in the Consolidated Financial Statements (if the investee is a parent company) or the separate financial statements (if the investee is an independent entity with no subsidiaries) as at the end of the accounting period.

Operating performance of the associate
The associate is operating normally, with no significant changes compared with the previous period.

Transactions with associate
Transactions between the Company and its associate are presented in Note VII.1b.

3. Short-term trade receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Carrying value	Allowance	Carrying value	Allowance
Receivable for clean water	9.525.482.784	-	9.027.667.304	-
Receivable for installation	2.360.597.109	(1.586.669.191)	2.450.593.558	(1.586.669.191)
Receivable for bottled water	195.752.000	(22.354.000)	147.626.036	(22.354.000)
Total	**12.081.831.893**	**(1.609.023.191)**	**11.625.886.898**	**(1.609.023.191)**

4. Short-term advances to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
VTEC Trading and Technology Corporation	-	1.533.240.000
Minh Thanh Group Company Limited	3.664.663.549	3.664.663.549
Vina Green Technology Trading Company Limited	5.652.867.360	5.725.001.360
Tan Tien Environmental Services and Technology Co., Ltd.	1.751.730.000	1.679.730.000
OWA Viet Nam Installation Joint Stock Company	2.656.498.915	-
P and P Technology Limited Company	2.468.464.800	-
Other suppliers	4.449.614.795	3.669.603.231
Total	**20.643.839.419**	**16.272.238.140**

In which, the advances to suppliers related to the acquisition of fixed assets and construction in progress amounted to VND 15.535.771.760 (beginning balance: VND 13.399.084.323).

5. Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Carrying value	Allowance	Carrying value	Allowance
Personal income tax receivable from employees	-	-	583.643.360	-
Other short-term receivables	12.423.028	-	11.014.925	-
Total	**12.423.028**	-	**594.658.285**	-

6. Overdue debt

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Overdue period	Original amount	Recoverable amount	Overdue period	Original value	Recoverable Amounts
Other organisations and individuals						
Red Sun Technology Company Limited – Trade receivables	From 2 years to less than 3 years	313.409.300	54.318.600	From 2 years to less than 3 years	313.409.300	54.318.600
Soc Trang Construction Joint Stock Company – Trade receivables	More than 3 years	102.572.474	-	More than 3 years	102.572.474	-
HaDo 1 Joint Stock Company – Trade receivables	More than 3 years	384.571.700	-	More than 3 years	384.571.700	-
Receivables from other customers	From 1 year to less than 3 years	992.609.845	129.821.528	From 6 months to less than 3 years	992.609.845	129.821.528
Total		**1.793.163.319**	**184.140.128**		**1.793.163.319**	**184.140.128**

During the period, there were no movements in the allowance for doubtful debts.

7. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Cost	Allowance	Cost	Allowance
Materials and supplies	19.866.509.199	-	18.633.418.581	-
Tools	181.062.293	-	193.173.812	-
Finished goods	20.999.662	-	47.271.325	-
Total	**20.068.571.154**	-	**18.873.863.718**	-

8. Long-term deferred expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Tools	246.438.128	262.740.966
Installation costs	7.119.595.957	8.950.190.401
Expenses of fixed asset repairs	5.909.902.379	3.031.199.063
Total	**13.275.936.464**	**12.244.130.430**

9. Tangible fixed assets

Changes in fixed assets during the period are set out in the attached Appendix.

As of the reporting date, there were no tangible fixed assets in existence with a value of 10% or more of the total value of tangible fixed assets.

10. Construction in progress

	Beginning balance	Costs incurred during the period	Inclusion into fixed assets during the period	Ending balance
Acquisition of fixed assets	-	***2.368.314.000***	***(2.368.314.000)***	-
Ultraviolet disinfection system at Nguyen Chi Thanh Water Supply Enterprise	-	1.854.944.000	(1.854.944.000)	-
Other assets	-	513.370.000	(513.370.000)	-
Construction in progress	***4.247.083.498***	***19.082.472.019***	***(19.463.844.790)***	***3.865.710.727***
500m³ clean water storage tank – Hai Ngu Water Supply Station	2.072.363.007	34.884.880	(2.107.247.887)	-
Technology renovation and clean water quality improvement at Sung Dinh Water Supply Station, capacity of 3.000 m³/day	-	2.559.322.800	(2.559.322.800)	-
Construction and installation of storage tank, foundation, secondary pump base and canopy at Sung Dinh Water Supply Station	-	2.168.099.200	(2.168.099.200)	-
Supply and installation of Lamella sedimentation tank with a capacity of 5.000 m³/day at Nguyen Chi Thanh Water Supply Enterprise	188.051.118	3.078.308.862	(3.266.359.980)	-
Pipeline along Nguyen Hue Street, from Hamlet 1 to Xa Mau 1 Hamlet	683.061.742	-	-	683.061.742
Other projects	1.303.607.631	11.241.856.277	(9.362.814.923)	3.182.648.985
Periodic repair and maintenance of fixed assets	***9.222.374***	***174.305.194***	***(183.527.568)***	-
Renovation of D400 steel pipeline at the secondary pumping station of Phu Loi Water Supply Enterprise	9.222.374	174.305.194	(183.527.568)	-
Total	**4.256.305.872**	**21.625.091.213**	**(22.015.686.358)**	**3.865.710.727**

11. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related party	***1.544.381.125***	***1.393.422.192***
Soc Trang Water Joint Stock Company	1.544.381.125	1.393.422.192

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other suppliers	***2.327.192.672***	***5.338.496.934***
Viet Nam Road Bridge Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company	1.288.305.429	1.288.305.429
Can Tho Centre for Technical Standards, Metrology and Quality	-	1.312.762.500
OWA Viet Nam Installation Joint Stock Company	-	866.069.128
Can Tho Power Company	-	1.318.646.751
HoiNgo South Joint Stock Company	550.013.760	-
Other suppliers	488.873.483	552.713.126
Total	**3.871.573.797**	**6.731.919.126**

In which, the trade payables related to the acquisition of fixed assets and construction in progress amounted to VND 2.038.294.917 (beginning balance: VND 2.515.859.939).

The Company has no other trade payables.

12. Short-term advances from customers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Tai Kim Anh Seafood Joint Stock Company	56.808.264	-
Soc Trang City Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Project Management Board	2.469.711	2.469.711
Other customers	355.000	13.376.500
Total	**59.632.975**	**15.846.211**

13. Payables for dividends and profit distributions

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Other organisations and individuals (*)	4.917.717.407	40.797.213
Total	**4.917.717.407**	**40.797.213**

(*) Resolution No. 02/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ of the General Meeting of Shareholders dated 28 May 2026 approved the payment of the 2025 cash dividend to shareholders at a rate of 3,13% of their capital contribution, amounting to VND 4.876.920.194.

14. Short-term taxes and amounts payable to the State budget

	Beginning balance	Amount payable during the period	Amount paid during the period	Ending balance
VAT on local sales	93.688.679	495.955.251	(460.559.463)	129.084.467
Corporate income tax	2.956.129.079	1.934.279.138	(2.996.685.990)	1.893.722.227
Personal income tax	583.643.360	122.036.006	(674.868.822)	30.810.544
Natural resource tax	876.155.750	5.358.612.584	(5.342.052.196)	892.716.138
Environmental protection fees	815.892.827	3.113.624.847	(3.580.929.891)	348.587.783
Fees, legal fees, and other duties	-	317.979.215	(317.979.215)	-
Total	**5.325.509.695**	**11.342.487.041**	**(13.373.075.577)**	**3.294.921.159**

All taxes and other amounts payable to the State Budget are paid in the short term.

Value Added Tax (VAT)
The Company pays VAT using the deduction method. The VAT rates applied are as follows:

Drinking water	5%
Installation services, sale of bottled water	10%

During the period from 01 January 2026 to 31 December 2026, the Company applied the VAT rate of 8% to certain merchandise and services subject to the VAT rate of 10% in accordance with Clauses 1 and 2, Article 1 of Decree No. 174/2025/NĐ-CP dated 30 June 2025 of the Government.

Corporate income tax
The Company must pay corporate income tax on assessable income at a rate of 20%.

The estimated corporate income tax payable for the period is as follows:

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Total accounting profit before tax	9.148.675.083	9.305.171.694
Increases/(decreases) of accounting profit to determine taxable income:		
- Increases	326.720.606	12.747.599.043
- Decreases	-	-
Taxable/ Assessable income	9.475.395.689	22.052.770.737
Corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable at common tax rate	***1.895.079.138***	***4.410.554.148***
Adjustments of corporate income tax of the previous years	***39.200.000***	-
Total corporate income tax payable	**1.934.279.138**	**4.410.554.148**

Determination of corporate income tax payable for the Company is based on currently applicable regulations on tax. However, these regulations may change from time to time, and tax regulations applicable to different types of transactions may be interpreted in different ways. Therefore, the tax amounts presented in the Interim Financial Statements can be changed upon the inspection of tax authorities.

Natural resource tax
The Company has to pay natural resource tax imposed on underground and surface-water resource exploitation activities based on monthly exploited water output at the unit price of VND 9.131/m3 and tax rate of 5% and 1%, respectively.

Environmental protection fee
The Company has to pay environmental protection fee for domestic wastewater at the rate of 10% on selling price of one cubic meter of clean water, exclusive of value added tax.

Fees, legal fees, and other duties
The Company has declared and paid these taxes in line with the prevailing regulations.

15. Payables to employees

This item reflects salary to be paid to employees.

16. Other payables

16a. Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Trade Union's expenditure	96.526.896	-
Forest Protection and Development Fund	318.189.716	301.148.068
Can Tho City Department of Finance (formerly the Soc Trang Province Department of Finance) – Collection of drainage charges on behalf of others	9.661.512.901	5.224.279.233
Other short-term payables	560.000	2.160.000
Total	**10.076.789.513**	**5.527.587.301**

16b. Other long-term payables

This item reflects receipt of long-term deposits and mortgages.

16c. Overdue debts

The Company has no overdue trade payables.

17. Bonus and welfare funds

	Beginning balance	Increase due to appropriation for profit	Disbursement during the period	Ending balance
Bonus Fund	2.344.723.164	2.500.000.000	(2.047.584.000)	2.797.139.164
Welfare Fund	5.749.146.354	6.861.927.513	(3.800.342.000)	8.810.731.867
Bonus fund to the Executive Officers	-	494.050.459	(494.050.459)	-
Total	**8.093.869.518**	**9.855.977.972**	**(6.341.976.459)**	**11.607.871.031**

18. Owner's equity

18a. Statement of changes in owner'sequity

	Owner's capital	Investment and development fund	Retained profit	Total
Beginning balance of the previous year	158.631.330.000	24.292.828.144	89.933.939.862	272.858.098.006
Profit in the previous period	-	-	4.894.617.546	4.894.617.546
Appropriation for funds in the previous period	-	12.319.163.970	(23.459.244.720)	(11.140.080.750)
Dividend distribution in the previous period	-	-	(44.579.667.936)	(44.579.667.936)
Ending balance of the previous period	**158.631.330.000**	**36.611.992.114**	**26.789.644.752**	**222.032.966.866**

	Owner's capital	Investment and development fund	Retained profit	Total
Beginning balance of the current year	158.631.330.000	36.611.992.114	43.307.583.958	238.550.906.072
Profit in the current period	-	-	7.214.395.945	7.214.395.945
Appropriation for funds for the current period	-	6.423.767.026	(16.279.744.998)	(9.855.977.972)
Dividend distribution in the current period	-	-	(4.876.920.194)	(4.876.920.194)
Ending balance of the current period	**158.631.330.000**	**43.035.759.140**	**29.365.314.711**	**231.032.403.851**

18b. Details of owner's capital

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Can Tho City People's Committee (formerly Soc Trang Provincial People's Committee)	77.729.350.000	77.729.350.000
VBIC VietNam Joint Stock Company	38.032.130.000	38.032.130.000
Ms. Nghiem Thi Le Hang	26.171.520.000	30.171.520.000
Other shareholders	16.698.330.000	12.698.330.000
Total	**158.631.330.000**	**158.631.330.000**

The contribution of charter capital is as follows:

	As in the Business Registration Certificate		Charter capital contributed (VND)	Charter capital to be contributed (VND)
	VND	Rate (%)		
Can Tho City People's Committee (formerly Soc Trang Provincial People's Committee)	77.729.350.000	49	77.729.350.000	-
Other shareholders	80.901.980.000	51	80.901.980.000	-
Total	**158.631.330.000**	**100**	**158.631.330.000**	-

18c. Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares registered to be issued	15.863.133	15.863.133
Number of shares sold to the public	15.863.133	15.863.133
- *Common shares*	*15.863.133*	*15.863.133*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- *Common shares*	-	-

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	15.863.133	15.863.133
- *Common shares*	*15.863.133*	*15.863.133*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-

Par value per outstanding share: VND 10.000.

18d. Profit distribution

During the period, the Company distributed the 2025 profits in accordance with Resolution No. 02/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 28 May 2026, as follows:

		VND
• Dividend distributed to shareholders	:	4.876.920.194
• Appropriation for the investment and development fund	:	6.423.767.026
• Appropriation for the bonus and welfare fund	:	9.361.927.513
• Appropriation for bonus fund to the Board of Management and key managers	:	494.050.459

19. Off-interim statement of financial position items

Treated doubtful debts

	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Reason for write-off
Trade receivables – installation fees	1.733.608.520	1.733.608.520	Irrecoverable
Total	**1.733.608.520**	**1.733.608.520**	

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

1. Revenue from sales of goods and provisions of services

1a. Gross revenue

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from domestic water supply	108.860.691.141	107.392.654.475
Revenue from installation	877.274.028	1.196.833.271
Revenue from sales of bottled water	2.001.257.091	1.943.629.159
Other revenues	14.823.089	20.304.064
Total	**111.754.045.349**	**110.553.420.969**

1b. Revenue from sales of goods and provisions of services to related parties

Sales of goods and service provisions to the related parties are presented in Note No. VII.1b.

2. Cost of sales

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Cost of supplied domestic water	67.551.039.182	59.130.043.806
Cost of installation and maintenance	664.399.399	841.979.013
Cost of bottled water sold	1.333.045.718	1.396.617.241
Total	**69.548.484.299**	**61.368.640.060**

3. Financial income

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Demand deposit interest	16.705.649	6.806.627
Term deposit interest	350.328.769	886.198.479
Total	**367.034.418**	**893.005.106**

4. Selling expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Expenses for employees	7.006.743.978	5.609.718.362
Materials, packages	8.574.943.619	8.883.742.680
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	202.464.540	99.829.224
Other expenses	434.595.242	297.626.068
Total	**16.218.747.379**	**14.890.916.334**

5. General and administrative expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Expenses for employees	9.837.827.195	8.063.619.477
Office supplies	1.491.190.745	948.252.106
Office stationery	227.099.532	231.616.725
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	408.552.646	432.692.422
Taxes, fees and legal fees	317.979.215	16.000.000
Expenses for external services	116.123.146	126.982.181
Other expenses	5.341.530.746	4.996.760.886
Total	**17.740.303.225**	**14.815.923.797**

6. Other income

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Wages for turning on and off water supply	75.837.000	84.296.500
Collection commission for drainage fees	493.025.962	516.814.855
Environmental protection fee	345.958.316	570.648.980
Other income	27.282.447	32.233.993
Total	**942.103.725**	**1.203.994.328**

7. Other expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Fine for administrative violations and late tax payments	19.523.506	12.079.800.518
Payment of the retained 10% of drainage service fees	387.450.000	-
Other expenses	-	189.968.000
Total	**406.973.506**	**12.269.768.518**

8. Earnings per share

8a. Basic/diluted earnings per share

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	7.214.395.945	4.894.617.546
Appropriation for bonus and welfare funds (*)	(3.154.254.425)	(2.140.008.557)
Appropriation for bonus to the key managers and the Supervisory Board (*)	(166.457.265)	(112.933.176)
Profit used to calculate basic/diluted earnings per share	3.893.684.255	2.641.675.813
The average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	15.863.133	15.863.133
Basic/diluted earnings per share	**245**	**167**

(*) The appropriation for the bonus and welfare fund and for incentive payments for key management personnel and the Supervisory Board for this period is provisionally calculated based on the 2025 profit distribution ratio approved by the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in Resolution No. 02/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated 28 May 2026.

8b. Other information

Basic/diluted earnings per share for the corresponding period of the previous year have been restated following the deduction of the appropriation for the bonus and welfare fund as well as for key management personnel and the Supervisory Board when determining the profit used to calculate basic/diluted earnings per share. This adjustment has reduced basic earnings per share for the corresponding period of the previous year from VND 225 to VND 167.

9. Operating costs by factors

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Materials and supplies	39.124.181.802	34.405.894.369
Labor costs	31.441.968.366	25.487.009.526
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	13.653.248.280	11.308.139.174
Expenses for external services	2.346.145.884	5.638.584.229
Other expenses	16.941.990.571	14.235.852.893
Total	**103.507.534.903**	**91.075.480.191**

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

The Company's related parties include key management personnel, their related individuals and other related parties.

1a. Transactions and balances with the key management personnel and their related individuals

The key management personnel comprise: members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and members of the Board of Management. The key management personnel's related individuals are their close family members.

Transactions with the key management personnel and their related individuals

The Company has no sales of goods or service provisions and no other transactions with the key management personnel and their related individuals.

Receivables from and payables to the key management personnel and their related individuals

The Company has no receivables from or payables to the key management personnel and their related individuals.

Remuneration of the key management personnel

	Salary	Remuneration	Total income
This period			
Mr. Tran Anh Hoa - Chairman cum Deputy General Director	338.000.000	125.000.719	463.000.719
Mr. Dang Van Ngo - Board Member cum General Director	329.940.000	118.421.734	448.361.734
Mr. Ong Hai Phuoc - Board Member cum Deputy General Director	278.592.000	118.421.734	397.013.734
Mr. Tran Thanh Nhan - Board Member cum Deputy General Director	241.983.169	20.343.827	262.326.996
Mr. Nguyen Quang Mai - Board Member (appointed on 28 May 2026)	-	18.000.000	18.000.000
Mr. Nguyen Trong Kien - Board Member (resigned on 28 May 2026)	-	100.421.734	100.421.734
Mr. Duong Ngo Hiep - Board Member (resigned on 28 May 2026)	-	100.421.734	100.421.734
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Bao Khanh - Head of the Supervisory Board	-	198.000.000	198.000.000
Mr. Nguyen Minh Phuong - Member of the Supervisory Board	-	71.000.000	71.000.000
Mr. Nguyen Van Ghip - Member of the Supervisory Board	-	71.000.000	71.000.000
Total	**1.188.515.169**	**941.031.482**	**2.129.546.651**

Previous period			
Mr. Tran Anh Hoa - Chairman cum Deputy General Director	320.648.575	185.987.564	506.636.139
Mr. Dang Van Ngo - Board Member cum General Director	321.939.000	177.727.870	499.666.870
Mr. Ong Hai Phuoc - Board Member cum Deputy General Director	270.548.760	177.727.870	448.276.630
Mr. Tran Thanh Nhan - Deputy General Director	320.648.575	185.987.564	506.636.139
Mr. Nguyen Trong Kien - Board Member	-	168.862.665	168.862.665
Mr. Duong Ngo Hiep - Board Member	-	148.674.647	148.674.647
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Bao Khanh - Head of the Supervisory Board	-	211.376.988	211.376.988
Mr. Nguyen Minh Phuong - Member of the Supervisory Board	-	84.263.226	84.263.226
Mr. Nguyen Van Ghip - Member of the Supervisory Board (appointed on 21 January 2025)	-	36.000.000	36.000.000
Total	**1.023.936.335**	**1.241.494.636**	**2.265.430.971**

1b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties of the Company include:

Other related parties	Relationship
Can Tho City People's Committee (formerly the Soc Trang Provincal People's Committee)	Major shareholder holding 49% of the charter capital
VBIC VietNam Joint Stock Company	Major shareholder
Ms. Nghiem Thi Le Hang	Major shareholder
Soc Trang Water Joint Stock Company	Associate

Transactions with other related parties

The Company has entered into transactions relating to the sale of goods and provision of services, as well as other transactions, with other related parties as follows:

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Can Tho City People's Committee (formerly Soc Trang Provincial People's Committee)		
Dividend distribution	-	13.112.941.345
Soc Trang Water Joint Stock Company		
Purchase of clean water	8.852.142.688	7.757.584.534
Sale of bottled water	1.062.963	580.000

Sales of merchandise and services to other related parties are made at mutually agreed prices. Purchases of merchandise and services from other related parties are done at the agreed prices.

Amounts due to other related parties

Accounts payable to other related parties are disclosed in Note V.11.

2. Segment information

Segment information is presented by business field and geographical area. The primary segment reporting is by business field, as the Company's business activities are organised and managed according to the nature of the products and services provided.

2a. Information on business segment

The Company's principal business field is the provision of domestic water supply. Revenue and cost of sales for this field are presented in VI.1 and VI.2.

2b. Information on geographical segment

All of the Company's operations take place within Vietnam.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In preparing the Interim Financial Statements, the Board of Management has made assumptions and estimates that affect the figures for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Board of Management assesses and updates these significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other relevant factors.

The estimates described below have been identified by the Board of Management as those that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements for the subsequent financial year should the underlying assumptions change.

Allowance for doubtful debts

The Company estimates the allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of individual receivable balances, taking into account debt ages, customers' financial condition. Uncertainty arises from forecasting customers' future ability to pay, particularly in a volatile economic environment.

As at 30 June 2026, the total balance of trade receivables stood at VND 12.081.831.893, of which the Company had recognised a provision of VND 1.609.023.191.

The Board of Management assesses the likelihood of actual losses exceeding the provision set aside as low, based on customers' payment history and available information regarding the financial position of each debtor.

To mitigate credit risk, the Board of Management has implemented the following measures:

- Performing regular monitoring and collection of outstanding receivables;
- Requiring collateral or third-party guarantees for significant credit exposures;
- Reviewing customer credit limits on a quarterly basis; and
- Initiating legal proceedings or other legal enforcement actions against overdue receivables where appropriate.

Allowance for devaluation of inventories

The Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories based on estimated selling prices less estimated selling expenses. Uncertainty arises from fluctuations in market prices, changes in customer demand and the risk of merchandise/materials obsolescence.

Based on market conditions at the reporting date, including market price trends over the preceding six months and sales contracts executed, the Board of Management considers the likelihood that actual selling prices will be significantly lower than the estimated amounts to be low.

Based on the assessment performed as at 30 June 2026, the Board of Management concluded that the net realizable value of inventories is not lower than their cost. Accordingly, no allowance for devaluation of inventories is required. This assessment will continue to be reviewed at each subsequent reporting date.

To minimize risks, the Board of Management has implemented the following measures:

- Conducting physical inventory counts and quality assessments every six months;
- Monitoring the demand for materials and spare parts to develop appropriate procurement plans and minimize inventories exceeding demand;
- Periodically reviewing slow-moving, deteriorated or obsolete materials and inventories to take appropriate measures; and
- Strengthening controls over the receipt, issuance and use of materials to ensure that inventories are used efficiently and in line with the operating needs of the water supply system.

Estimated useful lives and residual values of fixed assets
The Company estimates the useful lives of fixed assets based on technical assessments and actual operating experience. Uncertainty arises from technological developments, changes in utilization patterns and maintenance conditions that may differ from the original assumptions, resulting in actual useful lives being shorter or longer than initially estimated.

The Board of Management considers the likelihood of significant differences between the estimated and actual useful lives to be low for the majority of the Company's fixed assets.

As of 30 June 2026, the Board of Management has not identified any factors that would require significant revisions to the assumptions currently applied in determining the useful lives of fixed assets.

The Board of Management has adopted the following measures:

- Reviewing and, where appropriate, revising estimated useful lives on an annual basis;
- Performing scheduled maintenance in accordance with technical requirements;
- Assessing assets for indicators of impairment at each reporting date in accordance with applicable accounting standards; and
- Planning timely replacement of assets to minimize disruptions to business operations.

Estimation of corporate income tax and deferred tax
The determination of income tax expense and deferred tax assets/tax liabilities require the Board of Management to exercise judgement regarding the application of prevailing tax regulations, the probability of generating sufficient future taxable profits against which deferred tax assets can be utilized, and the potential outcomes of tax audits and assessments by the tax authorities.

Based on the Company's recent operating performance and the approved business plan, the Board of Management considers the likelihood that actual future taxable profits will be significantly lower than forecast to be low.

The Board of Management has adopted the following measures:

- Reviewing the recoverability of deferred tax assets on an annual basis;
- Consulting tax specialists regarding the application of tax regulations to complex transactions;
- Preparing complete supporting documents to be ready for explanations during tax inspections.
- Closely monitoring developments in tax legislation and updating tax estimates, where necessary, on a timely basis.

4. Subsequent events

From the end of the accounting period to the approval date of the Financial Statements, there are no material events which are required adjustments or disclosures in the Interim Financial Statements.

Approved on 13 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 2200107297 C.T.C.P ★ CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC SÓC TRĂNG ★ P. SÓC TRĂNG - TP. CẦN THƠ

Vo Thi Phuong Dieu	**Đặng Văn Ngọ**
Chief Accountant/Preparer	**Legal Representative**

SOC TRANG WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 16 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Soc Trang Ward, Can Tho City, Vietnam
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the first 6 months of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026

Appendix : Increases/(decreases) in tangible fixed assets

Unit: VND

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Historical costs						
Beginning balance	119.882.153.206	100.518.062.099	367.425.186.207	2.408.731.956	682.224.261	590.916.357.729
Completed constructions	6.580.009.919	8.649.531.780	6.601.604.659	184.540.000	-	22.015.686.358
Ending balance	**126.462.163.125**	**109.167.593.879**	**374.026.790.866**	**2.593.271.956**	**682.224.261**	**612.932.044.087**
In which:						
Assets fully depreciated but still in use	94.106.130.526	43.128.526.855	204.884.701.657	1.572.665.956	682.224.261	344.374.249.255
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning balance	106.918.251.819	69.854.952.751	288.866.027.560	1.952.958.502	682.224.261	468.274.414.893
Depreciation during the period	1.892.363.903	3.466.902.112	8.231.679.147	62.303.118		13.653.248.280
Ending balance	**108.810.615.722**	**73.321.854.863**	**297.097.706.707**	**2.015.261.620**	**682.224.261**	**481.927.663.173**
Carrying value						
Beginning balance	12.963.901.387	30.663.109.348	78.559.158.647	455.773.454	-	122.641.942.836
Ending balance	**17.651.547.403**	**35.845.739.016**	**76.929.084.159**	**578.010.336**	-	**131.004.380.914**
In which:						
Assets temporarily not in use	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approved on 13 August 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC SÓC TRĂNG
M.S.D.N: 2200107297 - C.T.C.P. ★ P. SÓC TRĂNG - TP. CẦN THƠ ★

Vo Thi Phuong Dieu
Chief Accountant/Preparer

Đặng Văn Ngọ
Legal Representative