INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

FROM 1 JANUARY 2026 TO 30 JUNE 2026

MIEN TRUNG POWER INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONTENTS

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Corporate information

Mien Trung Power Investment and Development Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a joint stock company operating under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 4200519791, initially issued on 3 April 2003 and amended for the 10th time on 29 April 2026 by the Department of Finance of Khanh Hoa Province.

The Company's principal business activities include: Generating and trading electricity.

Head office

- Address : No. 10 Lam Son, Nha Trang Ward, Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam
- Tel. : 058.3878092
- Fax : 058.3878092

Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors during the period and up to the date of this statement include:

Full name	Position	
Mr. Dinh Quang Chien	Chairman	
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Nam	Member	Resigned on 11 April 2026
Mr. Vu Quang Sang	Member	
Ms. Dinh Thu Thuy	Member	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thu	Independent Member	
Mr. Pham Sy Hung	Independent Member	
Mr. Pham Dang Thanh	Member	Appointed on 11 April 2026

Board of Supervisors ("BOS")

The members of the Board of Supervisors during the period and up to the date of this statement include:

Full name	Position
Mr. Trinh Giang Nam	Head of BOS
Mr. Bach Duc Huyen	Member
Ms. Ho Thi Thu Oanh	Member

Executive Officers

The members of the Executive Officers during the period and up to the date of this statement include:

Full name	Position	
Mr. Pham Dang Thanh	General Director	Appointed on 1 May 2026
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Nam	General Director	Resigned on 1 May 2026
Mr. Nguyen Trung Kien	Deputy General Director	
Mr. Le Quang Dao	Chief Accountant	

Legal representative

The legal representative of the Company during the period and up to the 29 April 2026 is Mr. Nguyen Hoai Nam, from 29 April 2026 to the date of this statement is Mr. Pham Dang Thanh.

Auditor

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

STATEMENT OF THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of Mien Trung Power Investment and Development Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") presents this statement together with the Interim Financial Statements for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

Responsibilities 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 financial position, the financial performance and the 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 materials 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; and
- 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 frauds 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 legal representative

In the opinion of the legal representative, the Interim Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of Interim Financial Statements.

Legal representative

S.Đ.K.K.D: 4200519791 - C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN ĐIỆN MIỀN TRUNG - TP. NHA TRANG - T. KHÁNH HÒA

TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC

Pham Dang Thanh

24 August 2026

No. 2.0571/26/TC-AC

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: THE SHAREHOLDERS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT MIEN TRUNG POWER INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have reviewed the accompanying Interim Financial Statements of Mien Trung Power Investment and Development Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which were prepared on 24 August 2026, from page 5 to page 29, comprising the Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the Interim Statement of Income, the Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation, true and fair presentation of the Company's Interim Financial Statements in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of 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 the Interim Financial Statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with the Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the 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 therefore, it does not enable us to obtain a reasonable assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express our 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 financial position of Mien Trung Power Investment and Development Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements on the preparation and presentation of Interim Financial Statements.

Other matter

The Report on review of the Company's Interim Financial Statements for the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 has been prepared in both Vietnamese and English. In the event of any discrepancy between the two versions, the Vietnamese version shall prevail.

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

CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN VÀ TƯ VẤN A&C CHI NHÁNH HÀ NỘI

Nguyen Hoang Duc – Partner
Audit Practice Registration Certificate: No. 0368-2023-008-1
Authorized Signatory
Hanoi, 24 August 2026

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Full form)

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A - CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**149,251,918,968**	**128,252,888,233**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**V.1**	**2,307,438,913**	**23,426,172,547**
1. Cash	111		2,307,438,913	426,172,547
2. Cash equivalents	112			23,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**		**111,754,054,904**	**66,460,000,000**
1. Trading securities	121			
2. Provisions for diminution in value of trading securities	122			
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2a	111,754,054,904	66,460,000,000
4. Provisions for impairment of short-term held-to-maturity investments	124			
5. Other short-term investments	125			
6. Provisions for impairment of other short-term investments	126			
III. Short-term receivables	**130**		**32,540,548,757**	**35,729,678,608**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	31,538,255,511	34,693,877,864
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		791,897,760	665,316,160
3. Short-term inter-company receivables	133			
4. Receivables based on the progress of construction contracts	134			
5. Other short-term receivables	135		210,395,486	370,484,584
6. Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	136			
7. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	137			
IV. Inventories	**140**		**2,584,378,663**	**2,623,052,960**
1. Inventories	141	V.4	2,584,378,663	2,623,052,960
2. Allowance for devaluation of inventories	142			
V. Short-term biological assets	**150**			
1. Short-term consumable livestock	151			
2. Short-term consumable crops/plants	152			
3. Provisions for impairment of short-term biological assets	153			
VI. Other current assets	**160**		**65,497,731**	**13,984,118**
1. Short-term deferred expenses	161		65,497,731	13,984,118
2. Deductible VAT	162			
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163			
4. Trading Government bonds	164			
5. Other current assets	165			

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
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**200**		**248,534,922,287**	**252,726,639,612**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		-	-
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4. Long-term inter-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Other long-term receivables	215		-	-
6. Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**18,630,757,995**	**22,550,622,476**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.5	8,614,927,725	12,511,192,952
- *Historical costs*	*222*		*387,163,499,628*	*387,163,499,628*
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		*(378,548,571,903)*	*(374,652,306,676)*
2. Finance lease assets	224		-	-
- *Historical costs*	*225*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.6	10,015,830,270	10,039,429,524
- *Historical costs*	*228*		*11,171,258,705*	*11,171,258,705*
- *Accumulated amortization*	*229*		*(1,155,428,435)*	*(1,131,829,181)*
III. Long-term biological assets	**230**		-	-
1. Bearer livestock	231		-	-
a) Immature bearer livestock	232		-	-
b) Mature bearer livestock	233		-	-
- *Historical costs*	*234*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*235*		-	-
2. Long-term consumable livestock	236		-	-
3. Long-term consumable crops/plants	237		-	-
4. Provisions for impairment of long-term biological assets	238		-	-
IV. Investment properties	**240**		-	-
- Historical costs	241		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
V. Long-term assets in progress	**250**		**213,077,459**	**213,077,459**
1. Long-term work in progress	251		-	-
2. Construction-in-progress	252		213,077,459	213,077,459
VI. Long-term financial investments	**260**		**226,850,000,000**	**226,850,000,000**
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261	V.2b	226,850,000,000	226,850,000,000
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		-	-
3. Investments in other entities	263		-	-
4. Provisions for impairment of long-term investments in other entities	264		-	-
5 Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265		-	-
6. Provisions for impairment of long-term held-to-maturity investments	266		-	-
VII. Other non-current assets	**270**		**2,841,086,833**	**3,112,939,677**
1. Long-term deferred expenses	271		839,381,420	1,111,234,264
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		-	-
3. Long-term components and spare parts	273	V.4	2,001,705,413	2,001,705,413
4. Other non-current assets	274		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**280**		**397,786,841,255**	**380,979,527,845**

Interim Statement of Financial Position (cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C - LIABILITIES	**300**		**17,483,730,960**	**21,645,658,851**
I. Current liabilities	**310**		**17,483,730,960**	**21,645,658,851**
1. Short-term trade payables	311		441,885,749	54,217,840
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		-	-
3. Payables for dividends and profit distributions	313		1,060,622,000	980,366,000
4. Short-term taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	314	V.7	9,211,737,845	9,975,097,451
5. Payables to employees	315		813,681,000	2,814,463,000
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.8	1,540,000,000	1,915,000,000
7. Short-term inter-company payables	317		-	-
8. Payables based on the progress of construction contracts	318		-	-
9. Short-term deferred revenue	319		-	-
10. Other short-term payables	320		36,246,305	36,252,299
11. Short-term borrowings and finance leases	321		-	-
12. Short-term provisions	322		-	-
13. Bonus and welfare funds	323	V.9	4,379,558,061	5,870,262,261
14. Price stabilization fund	324		-	-
15. Trading Government bonds	325		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities	**330**		-	-
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	333		-	-
4. Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5. Inter-company payables for working capital	335		-	-
6. Long-term inter-company payables	336		-	-
7. Long-term deferred revenue	337		-	-
8. Other long-term payables	338		-	-
9. Long-term borrowings and finance leases	339		-	-
10. Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11. Preferred shares	341		-	-
12. Deferred income tax liabilities	342		-	-
13. Long-term provisions	343		-	-
14. Science and technology development fund	344		-	-

ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	**400**		**380,303,110,295**	**359,333,868,994**
1. Owners' contribution capital	411	V.10	319,999,690,000	319,999,690,000
- *Ordinary shares carrying voting rights*	*411a*		*319,999,690,000*	*319,999,690,000*
- *Preferred shares*	*411b*			
2. Share premiums	412			
3. Bond conversion options	413			
4. Other sources of capital	414			
5. Treasury shares	415			
6. Differences on asset revaluation	416			
7. Foreign exchange differences	417			
8. Investment and development fund	418		9,725,778	9,725,778
9. Other funds	419		184,975,286	184,975,286
10. Retained earnings	420		60,108,719,231	39,139,477,930
- *Retained earnings accumulated to the end of the previous period*	*420a*		*739,515,130*	*39,139,477,930*
- *Retained earnings of the current period*	*420b*		*59,369,204,101*	
TOTAL RESOURCES	**440**		**397,786,841,255**	**380,979,527,845**

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Approved on 24 August 2026 Legal representative
Hoang Thi Thanh Van	**Le Quang Dao**	**Pham Dang Thanh**

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN ĐIỆN MIỀN TRUNG
TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC

INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME

(Full form)

For the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
			Current year	Previous year
1. Revenue from sales of merchandise and rendering of services	01	VI.1	105,176,542,758	91,193,255,190
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-
3. Net revenue from sales of merchandise and rendering of services	10		105,176,542,758	91,193,255,190
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.2	23,262,460,714	19,329,592,144
5. Gross profit/ (loss) from sales of merchandise and rendering of services	20		81,914,082,044	71,863,663,046
6. Gain/(loss) on disposal, liquidation of investment properties	21		-	-
7. Financial income	22	VI.3	35,950,290,548	35,704,401,930
8. Financial expenses	23		-	-
In which: Borrowing costs	24		-	-
9. Selling expenses	25		-	-
10. General and administration expenses	26	VI.4	5,635,374,634	5,208,476,741
11. Net operating profit/ (loss)	30		112,228,997,958	102,359,588,235
12. Other income	31		5,600,000	-
13. Other expenses	32		76,918	274,694,523
14. Other profit/ (loss)	40		5,523,082	(274,694,523)
15. Total accounting profit/ (loss) before tax	50		112,234,521,040	102,084,893,712
16. Current income tax	51	V.7	16,056,444,139	14,064,013,657
17. Deferred income tax	52			
18. Profit/ (loss) after tax	60		96,178,076,901	88,020,880,055
19. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.5	-	-
20. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.5	-	-

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Approved on 24 August 2026 Legal representative
Hoang Thi Thanh Van	Le Quang Dao	Pham Dang Thanh

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN ĐIỆN MIỀN TRUNG
TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Full form)

(Indirect method)

For the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS		Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period: Current year	Previous year
I.	**Cash flows from operating activities**				
1.	***Profit/ (loss) before tax***	***01***		***112,234,521,040***	***102,084,893,712***
2.	***Adjustments:***				
-	Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.5;V.6	3,919,864,481	3,853,515,395
-	Provisions and allowances	03		-	-
-	Exchange (gain)/ loss due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04		-	-
-	(Gain)/ loss from investing and financing activities	05	VI.3	(35,937,889,971)	(35,696,910,958)
-	Borrowing costs	06		-	-
-	Others	07		-	-
3.	***Operating profit/ (loss) before changes in working capital***	***08***		***80,216,495,550***	***70,241,498,149***
-	(Increase)/ decrease in receivables	09		3,189,129,851	(881,838,317)
-	(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	10		38,674,297	51,884,248
-	Increase/ (decrease) in payables	11		(3,618,063,328)	348,610,137
-	Increase/ (decrease) in deferred expenses	12		220,339,231	415,438,027
-	(Increase)/ decrease in trading securities	13		-	-
-	Borrowing costs paid	14		-	-
-	Corporate income tax paid	15	V.8	(15,189,860,502)	(14,879,075,411)
-	Other cash inflows from operating activities	16		-	-
-	Other cash outflows from operating activities	17	V.10	(6,299,608,000)	(5,494,230,973)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***		***58,557,107,099***	***49,802,285,860***
II.	**Cash flows from investing activities**				
1.	Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21		-	(39,409,091)
2.	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		-	-
3.	Cash outflows for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23		(77,084,054,904)	(60,300,000,000)
4.	Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24		31,790,000,000	46,150,000,000
5.	Investments in other entities	25		-	-
6.	Proceeds from divestment of investments in other entities	26		-	-
7.	Interests earned, dividends and profits received	27		35,937,889,971	35,696,910,958
	Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***		***(9,356,164,933)***	***21,507,501,867***

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

ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period — Current year	Previous year
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Proceeds from share issuance 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 borrowings	34		-	-
5. Repayments for finance lease principal	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to the owners	36		(70,319,675,800)	(89,497,769,200)
Net cash flows from financing activitites	*40*		*(70,319,675,800)*	*(89,497,769,200)*
Net cash flows during the period	**50**		**(21,118,733,634)**	**(18,187,981,473)**
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	**60**	**V.1**	**23,426,172,547**	**45,528,872,836**
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		-	-
Ending cash and cash equivalents	**70**	**V.1**	**2,307,438,913**	**27,340,891,363**

Approved on 24 August 2026

Prepared by	**Chief Accountant**	**Legal representative**
		TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Hoang Thi Thanh Van	**Le Quang Dao**	**Pham Dang Thanh**

S.Đ.K.K.D: 4200...91 - C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ VÀ PHÁT TRIỂN ĐIỆN MIỀN TRUNG TP. NHA TRANG - KHÁNH HÒA

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Form of ownership

Mien Trung Power Investment and Development Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a joint stock Company.

2. Operating fields

The Company operates in the fields of generating and trading electricity.

3. Business activities

The principal business activities of the Company include electricity generation, transmission and distribution.

4. Normal operating cycle

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

5. Structure of the Company

The Company has only one subsidiary, namely Tra Xom Hydropower Joint Stock Company, located at Hamlet K8, Vinh Son Commune, Gia Lai Province, Vietnam. The principal business activities of this subsidiary are electricity generation and trading. As of the balance sheet date, the Company's proportion of capital contribution in this subsidiary was 69.8%, and its proportion of voting rights and beneficial interest were the proportion of capital contribution.

6. Number of employees

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had 50 employees (as at 1 January 2026: 51 employees).

7. Statement on information comparability in the Financial Statements

The corresponding figures of the previous period are comparable to those of the current period. During the period, the Company first adopted the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System issued pursuant to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 of the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 99") in place of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 ("Circular 200"). Accordingly, certain line items in the Financial Statements have been reclassified and renamed in accordance with the new regulations. The figures in the "Beginning balance of the previous year" and "Previous period" columns in the Interim Financial Statements have been restated in accordance with the new classifications and terminology of Circular 99 to ensure comparability. These changes do not affect the Company's total assets, total liabilities, owners' equity, or profit after tax.

8. Other information

The Company's shares have been listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) under the stock code "SEB" pursuant to Decision No. 08/TTGDHN dated 7 January 2009 of the Stock Exchange. The first date of transaction was 14 January 2009. The number of listed shares at the end of the accounting period was 31,999,969 shares, with a face value of VND 10,000 per share.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting period

The Company's accounting period begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December annually.

2. Accounting currency

The accounting currency 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. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 ("Circular 99"), as well as the Ministry of Finance's guiding circulars on the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements.

Adoption of the New Enterprise Accounting System

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

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

- For changes in accounting policies for which Circular 99 provides specific transition guidance, the Company follows that guidance.
- For changes in accounting policies for which Circular 99 does not require retrospective or simplified retrospective adjustment, the Company applies the non-retrospective method.

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

The Executive Officers ensure the compliance with all the requirements of Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular 99, as well as the Ministry of Finance's circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards in the preparation and presentation of the Interim Financial Statements.

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

1. Basis of preparation of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis accounting (except for information related to cash flows), in accordance with the historical cost convention and on the going-concern basis.

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in both Vietnamese and English, in which the Interim Financial Statements in Vietnamese are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The Interim Financial Statements in English have been translated from the Vietnamese version. In the event of any discrepancy between the two versions, the Vietnamese version shall prevail

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with maturities not exceeding 3 months from the date of investment that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value at the end of the accounting period. Cash and cash equivalents subject to restrictions on use are not presented under this line item but are presented under "Other Current Assets" or "Other Non-Current Assets", depending on the duration of the restriction.

3. Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity investments when the Company has the intent and ability to hold them until the maturity date. Held-to-maturity investments include only term deposits.

After initial recognition, interest income at the end of the period is recognized in 'Held-to-maturity investments' and 'Financial income' on the accrual basis.

A provision for impairment of held-to-maturity investments is recognized when there is evidence that part or all of the investment may not be recoverable and the amount of the loss can be reliably measured. Increases or decreases in provisions for impairment of held-to-maturity investments at the end of the accounting period are recognized in "Financial expenses".

Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company. Control is obtained when the Company achieves the ability to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities.

Initial recognition

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognized at historical cost, are initially recognized at cost, including the cost of purchase or capital contributions plus other directly attributable costs (transaction costs, brokerage fees, consulting fees, audit fees, duties, taxes, and bank charges, etc.). Specifically, when the Company borrows funds to invest in subsidiaries, interest expenses are recognized as financial expenses and are not capitalized. Where an investment is made using non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is measured at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the transaction date. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are carried at cost.

Dividends of the previous periods prior to the acquisition of the investment are deducted from the cost of the investment. Dividends of the periods after the acquisition date are recognized as financial income. Stock dividends received are tracked only in terms of the additional number of shares received, and the value of such shares is not recognized as income.

Provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiaries are recognized when the subsidiaries incur losses or when the investments are impaired such that the Company may lose part or all of its invested capital. The provision is calculated as the Company's ownership interest in each investee's actual contributed charter capital at the end of the accounting period, multiplied by the difference between the investee's actual contributed charter capital and its owners' equity at the same date. Where the subsidiaries are required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements, the provision for impairment is determined based on their Consolidated Financial Statements.

Increases or decreases in provisions for impairment of investments in subsidiaries at the end of the accounting period are recognized in "Financial expenses".

4. Receivables

Receivables are presented at their carrying amount less allowance for doubtful debts.

Receivables are classified as trade receivables or other receivables based on the following principles:

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

Receivables are tracked in detail by debtor, maturity, and original currency.

Trade receivables and other receivables are classified as short-term or long-term in the Statement of Financial Position based on their remaining maturity at the end of the accounting period.

5. Inventories

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

For raw materials: Costs comprise costs of purchases and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method and recorded in accordance with the perpetual inventory system.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices of inventories in an ordinary course of business less the estimated expenses on product completion and other necessary expenses to make the sale.

An allowance for devaluation of inventories is made for each inventory item or work-in-progress service whose original costs exceed its net realizable value. Increases or decreases in the allowance at the end of the accounting period are recognized in "Costs of sales". The Company's inventory primarily includes of materials and back-up materials for the replacement and repair of machinery and equipment at hydroelectric power stations, transport vehicles, etc. Therefore, it is not necessary to recognize an allowance for devaluation of inventories.

Materials, equipment, and spare parts with a holding period exceeding 12 months or more than one normal operating cycle, as well as 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 in the Statement of Financial Position.

6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

The historical costs of a tangible fixed asset include all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the date it is ready for use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized as part of the cost of fixed assets only when it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures will result in future economic benefits expected to flow to the entity from the use of such assets. Those that do not meet these criteria are recognized as operating expenses during the period in which they are incurred. For fixed assets that require periodic repairs and maintenance in accordance with technical requirements, significant periodic repair and maintenance costs are recognized as deferred expenses and amortized to production and operating expenses until the next scheduled repair and maintenance.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its historical costs and accumulated depreciation are written off, and any gain or loss arising from disposal is recognized in profit or loss during the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at least at the end of each fiscal year and adjusted if necessary. The number of years for various classes of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Class of fixed assets	Number of years
Buildings and structures	15 – 20
Machinery and equipment	3 – 15
Means of transportation	7 – 10
Office equipment	3 – 6

7. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at historical costs less accumulated amortization.

The historical costs of an intangible fixed asset include all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the date it is ready for use.

Expenses relating to intangible fixed assets incurred subsequent to initial recognition are recognized as production and operating expenses during the period, unless such expenses are directly attributable to a specific intangible fixed asset and increase the future economic benefits generated by that asset.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its historical costs and accumulated amortization are written off, and any gain or loss arising from disposal is recognized in profit or loss during the period.

The useful life and amortization period are reviewed at least at the end of each fiscal year and adjusted if necessary.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include:

Land use right
Land use right includes all the actual expenses incurred by the Company directly attributable to the land being used such as expenses to obtain the land use right, expenses for site clearance compensation and ground leveling, registration fees and other directly attributable costs.

The Company's land use rights are amortized as follows:
- Land use rights granted by the State with land use fees are amortized on a straight-line basis over the land use term (45 years).
- Land use rights legally acquired through transfer: Indefinite land use rights are not amortized.

Computer software
Costs related to computer software that is not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The historical costs of computer software are the total of all costs that the Company has incurred up to the date the software is put in use. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 3 to 6 years.

8. Payables and accrued expenses

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

Payables are classified as trade payables, accrued expenses, and other based on the following principles:
- Trade payables represent payables of a commercial nature arising from purchases of merchandise, services and assets from suppliers that are independent of the Company.
- Accrued expenses represent amounts payable for goods and services received from suppliers or provided to customers during the period but not yet paid because the supporting accounting documents and records are not yet complete; amounts payable to employees for vacation pay; and other operating expenses to be accrued, such as expenses incurred during seasonal production shutdowns and accrued interest expenses.
- Other payables represent payables of a non-commercial nature that do not arise from purchases, sales or the provision of merchandise and services.

Payables and accrued expenses are classified as current and non-current in the Statement of Financial Position based on their remaining settlement periods at the end of the accounting period.

9. Payable for dividends and profit distributions

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

10. Owners' equity

Owners' contribution capital

Owners' contribution capital is recognized at the actual amount of capital contributed by the shareholders.

11. Profit distribution

Profit after tax is distributed to the shareholders after appropriation to 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 takes into account non-monetary items included in retained earnings that may affect cash flows and the ability to pay dividends, such as: gains from revaluation of assets invested in other entities, gains from revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-monetary items.

12. Recognition of revenue and income

Revenue from electricity sales

Revenue from electricity sales is recognized based on records confirming the volume of electricity fed into the national grid and the unit price specified in the economic contract signed with the Central Power Corporation. The specific unit price applied is in accordance with the avoidable cost tariff schedule issued annually by the Vietnam Electricity Regulatory Authority.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate for each period.

Dividends received

Dividends are recognized when the Company becomes entitled to receive from its investment activities. For investments in other entities, the recognition date is determined in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the charter of the investee. Only the portion of dividends or profits attributable to the period after the investment date is recognized as financial income. The portion attributable to the period before the investment date is deducted from the cost of the investment. For stock dividends received, only the additional number of shares is tracked. The value of such shares is neither recognized as financial income nor included in the carrying amount of the investment.

13. Expenses

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits and are recognized when transactions occur or when it is probable that they will arise in the future, regardless of whether payment has been made. Expenses are recognized even when they are not yet due for payment, provided that it is probable that they will be incurred, in order to comply with the principles of prudence and capital maintenance.

When the Company recognizes revenue, it also recognizes the corresponding expenses incurred in generating that revenue. Such expenses include expenses incurred during the period in which the revenue is generated, expenses incurred in prior periods, and accrued expenses attributable to the revenue of that period. When the matching principle conflicts with the principle of prudence, expenses are recognized based on the substance of the transaction and the Vietnamese Accounting Standards to ensure that the transaction is presented faithfully and fairly.

14. Corporate income tax

The Company's corporate income tax accounting policy is applied in accordance with Corporate Income Tax Law No. 67/2025/QH15 dated 14 June 2025, Decree No. 320/2025/ND-CP dated 15 December 2025 issued by the Government, providing detailed guidance on the implementation of certain articles of the Corporate Income Tax Law, relevant guidance issued by the Ministry of Finance, and other applicable laws and regulations.

The Company's corporate income tax expense comprises only current corporate income tax, which is the amount of corporate income tax payable calculated based on taxable income for the year and the current corporate income tax rate. The difference between taxable income and accounting profit results from adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting treatments, non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income, and tax losses carried forward.

Each quarter, the Company determines and records the estimated corporate income tax payable based on its provisional corporate income tax return. At the end of the accounting period, the Company determines the actual corporate income tax payable based on its annual corporate income tax finalization return and adjusts for any differences from the amounts provisionally recorded during the year.

15. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related when one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions. Parties are also considered to be related when they are subject to common control.

Related parties of the Company include:

- Subsidiaries.
- Individuals with direct or indirect voting rights that result in significant influence over the Company, including the members of Board of Directors and their close family members.
- Key management personnel with the authority and responsibility to plan, direct, and control the Company's operations, including the Executive Officers, the Board of Supervisors, other management personnel, and their close family members.
- Enterprises in which individuals belonging to the above groups directly or indirectly hold a sufficiently large voting interest to exercise significant influence over those enterprises, including enterprises owned by key management personnel or major shareholders of the Company and enterprises that have key management personnel in common with the Company.

Close family members of an individual are those who can influence or be influenced by that individual when transacting with the Company, including their parents, spouse, children, and siblings.

Transactions between related parties are transfers of resources or obligations between such parties, regardless of whether they involve consideration.

In considering related party relationships, the substance of the relationship is given greater consideration than its legal form.

16. Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged in producing or providing an individual product or service, or a group of related 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 producing or providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of business segments operating in other economic environments.

The segment information is prepared and presented in conformity with the accounting policies applied for the preparation and presentation of the Company's Financial Statements.

The Company operates primarily in the electricity generation and supply segment and exclusively within the territory of Vietnam; therefore, it does not perform segment reporting.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS OF THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents held by the company that are not restricted on their use, including:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	34,714,715	50,454,715
Demand deposits	2,272,724,198	375,717,832
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	*2,127,506,905*	*86,256,480*
Other banks and organizations	*145,217,293*	*289,461,352*
Cash equivalents	-	23,000,000,000
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – 1-month term deposits	-	*23,000,000,000*
Total	**2,307,438,913**	**23,426,172,547**

2. Financial investments

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

These represent 6-month term deposits at banks, with a recoverable value equal to the original costs plus interests payable at maturity..

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original cost	Provision	Original cost	Provision
An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank	22,854,054,904	-	22,170,000,000	-
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	60,000,000,000	-	23,000,000,000	-
Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank	28,900,000,000	-	21,290,000,000	-
Total	**111,754,054,904**	-	**66,460,000,000**	-

2b. *Investments in subsidiaries*

The Company makes investments in only one subsidiary, Tra Xom Hydropower Joint Stock Company.

According to Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 4100605687, amended for the 11th time on 23 September 2025 by the Department of Finance of Gia Lai Province, Tra Xom Hydropower Joint Stock Company has a charter capital of VND 325,000,000,000 (corresponding to 32,500,000 shares). At the end of the accounting period, the Company had invested VND 226,850,000,000 in Tra Xom Hydropower Joint Stock Company, corresponding to 22,685,000 shares, representing 69.8% of the charter capital, the same as the beginning balance.

Recoverable value

The Company has not determined the recoverable value of its unquoted investments as there are no specific guidelines on determining the recoverable value of investments without quoted market prices.

Operation of subsidiary

The subsidiary has been operating normally, with no significant changes from the previous year.

Transactions with the subsidiary

During the period, the Company only recorded a transaction involving the receipt of dividends from the subsidiary, amounting to VND 34,027,500,000 (previous period: VND 34,027,500,000)

3. Short-term trade receivables

This represents a receivable from related party – Central Power Corporation ("EVN CPC") (Major shareholder).

4. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original cost	Allowance	Original cost	Allowance
Repair and replacement materials	2,543,948,663	-	2,582,622,960	-
Tools	40,430,000	-	40,430,000	-
Total	**2,584,378,663**	**-**	**2,623,052,960**	**-**
Back-up materials	2,001,705,413	-	2,001,705,413	-
Total	**4,586,084,076**	**-**	**4,624,758,373**	**-**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Historical costs					
Beginning balance	234,812,283,525	147,018,157,921	5,145,962,727	187,095,455	387,163,499,628
Ending balance	**234,812,283,525**	**147,018,157,921**	**5,145,962,727**	**187,095,455**	**387,163,499,628**
In which:					
Assets fully depreciated but still in use	49,233,426,081	144,219,647,503	3,734,785,454	107,830,909	197,295,689,947
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation					
Beginning balance	224,584,549,133	146,000,504,460	3,926,622,643	140,630,440	374,652,306,676
Depreciation during the period	3,409,244,822	168,608,003	302,074,883	16,337,519	3,896,265,227
Ending balance	**227,993,793,955**	**146,169,112,463**	**4,228,697,526**	**156,967,959**	**378,548,571,903**
Net book value					
Beginning balance	10,227,734,392	1,017,653,461	1,219,340,084	46,465,015	12,511,192,952
Ending balance	**6,818,489,570**	**849,045,458**	**917,265,201**	**30,127,496**	**8,614,927,725**
In which:					
Assets temporarily not in use	-	-	-	-	-
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-	-

At the end of the accounting period, the list of tangible fixed assets was as follows:

	Historical cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Road network	46,796,424,100	(46,796,424,100)	-
Water intake structures, tunnels	39,279,863,593	(37,675,085,972)	1,604,777,621
Generator	50,705,747,451	(50,705,747,451)	-
Main dam	35,575,440,715	(34,130,031,464)	1,445,409,251
Spillway, auxiliary dam	36,419,027,594	(35,108,450,626)	1,310,576,968
Pressure towers, valve buildings and pressure pipelines	25,934,718,771	(24,880,698,595)	1,054,020,176
Buildings, discharge channels	26,941,284,979	(25,966,194,647)	975,090,332
Other tangible fixed assets	125,510,992,425	(123,285,939,048)	2,225,053,377
Total	**387,163,499,628**	**(378,548,571,903)**	**8,614,927,725**

Tangible fixed assets as collateral
Certain tangible fixed assets belonging to the EaKrong Rou Hydropower Plant, with a net book value of VND 6,818,489,602, have been pledged as collateral for the Company's bank loans. The loan was settled but the procedures for the release of the mortgage lien have not yet been completed.

6. Intangible fixed assets

	Indefinite land use right (*)	Fixed-term land use right (**)	Computer software	Total
Historical costs				
Beginning balance	8,717,871,300	2,123,932,860	329,454,545	11,171,258,705
Ending balance	**8,717,871,300**	**2,123,932,860**	**329,454,545**	**11,171,258,705**
In which:				
Assets fully amortized but still in use	-	-	329,454,545	329,454,545
Amortization				
Beginning balance	-	802,374,636	329,454,545	1,131,829,181
Amortization during the period	-	23,599,254	-	23,599,254
Ending balance	**-**	**825,973,890**	**329,454,545**	**1,155,428,435**
Net book value				
Beginning balance	8,717,871,300	1,321,558,224	-	10,039,429,524
Ending balance	**8,717,871,300**	**1,297,958,970**	**-**	**10,015,830,270**
In which:				
Assets temporarily not in use	-	-	-	-
Assets waiting for liquidation	-	-	-	-

(*) The indefinite land use right at No. 10 Lam Son, Nha Trang Ward, Khanh Hoa Province is used by the Company to construct its head office.

(**) Land use right covering an area of 392,352.63 m² in the communes of Tay Ninh Hoa (formerly Ninh Tay and Ninh Sim Communes), Tan Dinh Commune (formerly Ninh Xuan and Ninh Binh Communes), and Ninh Hoa Commune (formerly Ninh Phung Commune), Khanh Hoa Province, was allocated by the State subject to payment of land use fees, with a term of use until 27 January 2054, for the construction of the Ea Krong Rou hydroelectric power plant.

7. Short-term taxes and other obligations to the State Budget

	Beginning balance	Amount payable during the period	Amount already paid during the period	Ending balance
VAT on local sales	1,358,470,473	8,153,950,282	(8,472,864,521)	1,039,556,234
Corporate income tax	5,927,099,398	16,056,444,139	(15,189,860,502)	6,793,683,035
Personal income tax	30,205,483	2,969,306,281	(2,974,769,974)	24,741,790
Water resource tax	1,755,700,281	8,009,151,508	(9,019,004,619)	745,847,170
Land rental	-	87,022,500	(87,022,500)	-
Fee for the grant of water exploitation rights	-	829,451,000	(829,451,000)	-
Payment for forest environmental services ("PFES")	903,621,816	2,616,341,976	(2,912,054,176)	607,909,616
Total	**9,975,097,451**	**38,721,667,686**	**(39,485,027,292)**	**9,211,737,845**

All taxes and other obligations to the State Budget are settled in the short-term.

Value added tax ("VAT")
The Company has to pay VAT in accordance with deduction method at a rate of 10%.

Corporate income tax ("CIT")
The Company has to pay CIT at a rate of 20%.

The CIT payable for the period is estimated as follows:

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Total accounting profit before tax	112,234,521,040	102,084,893,712
Increases/(decreases) of accounting profit to determine income subject to tax:	2,075,199,653	2,262,674,572
- *Increases*	*2,075,199,653*	*2,262,674,572*
- *Decreases*	-	-
Income subject to tax	**114,309,720,693**	**104,347,568,284**
Income exempted from tax (Income from dividends)	*(34,027,500,000)*	*(34,027,500,000)*
Taxable income	**80,282,220,693**	**70,320,068,284**
CIT rate	20%	20%
CIT payable	**16,056,444,139**	**14,064,013,657**

The CIT liability of the Company is determined based on prevailing regulations on taxes. However, these regulations change from time to time and regulations applicable to variety of transactions can be interpreted differently. Therefore, the tax amount presented in the Interim Financial Statements could change when being inspected by the Tax Authorities.

Natural resources tax
The Company has to pay natural resource tax on its hydroelectric power generation activities at a rate of VND 2,204.0655 /kWh × tax rate (5%) × output.

Land rental
The Company has to pay land rental for an area of 141,500 m² of land currently in use in Tay Ninh Hoa Commune, Khanh Hoa Province, at a rental rate of VND 615/m²/year in accordance with Notice No. 1250/TB-KHH dated 31 March 2026 issued by the Khanh Hoa Provincial Tax Department.

Payment for forest environmental services ("PFES")
The Company has to pay environmental service for hydropower generation activity at a rate of VND 36/kWh x output.

Fee for the grant of water exploitation rights
The Company has to pay the fee for the grant of water exploitation rights in accordance with the annual notice issued by the Tax Authorities.

Other taxes
The Company declares and pays these taxes according to the prevailing regulations.

8. Short-term accrued expenses

These represent the operating expenses of the Board of Directors and the Board of Supervisors. Pursuant to Article 6 of Resolution of 2026 General Meeting of Shareholders dated 11 April 2026, the total operating expenses of the Board of Directors (BOD), the Board of Supervisors (BOS), expenses for organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders, remuneration and bonuses for BOD and BOS in 2026 do not exceed 2.5% of profit after tax.

9. Bonus and welfare funds

	Beginning balance	Increase due to appropriation from profit	Disbursement during the period	Ending balance
Bonus fund	1,421,371,300	4,808,903,800	(6,070,000,000)	160,275,100
Welfare fund	4,448,890,961	-	(229,608,000)	4,219,282,961
Total	**5,870,262,261**	**4,808,903,800**	**(6,299,608,000)**	**4,379,558,061**

10. Owners' equity

10a. Statement of changes in owners' equity

	Owners' contribution capital	Investment and development fund	Other funds	Retained earnings	Total
Previous period					
Beginning balance of the previous year	319,999,690,000	9,725,778	184,975,286	35,796,046,474	355,990,437,538
Profit of the period	-	-	-	88,020,880,055	88,020,880,055
Additional dividend distribution	-	-	-	(31,999,969,000)	(31,999,969,000)
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	-	-	-	(4,401,044,000)	(4,401,044,000)
Interim dividend distribution	-	-	-	(57,599,944,200)	(57,599,944,200)
Ending balance	**319,999,690,000**	**9,725,778**	**184,975,286**	**29,815,969,329**	**350,010,360,393**
Current period					
Beginning balance	319,999,690,000	9,725,778	184,975,286	39,139,477,930	359,333,868,994
Profit of the period	-	-	-	96,178,076,901	96,178,076,901
Additional dividend distribution	-	-	-	(38,399,962,800)	(38,399,962,800)
Appropriation to bonus fund	-	-	-	(4,808,903,800)	(4,808,903,800)
Interim dividend distribution	-	-	-	(31,999,969,000)	(31,999,969,000)
Ending balance	**319,999,690,000**	**9,725,778**	**184,975,286**	**60,108,719,231**	**380,303,110,295**

10b. Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares registered to be issued	31,999,969	31,999,969
Number of ordinary shares already issued	31,999,969	31,999,969
Number of outstanding ordinary shares	31,999,969	31,999,969

Face value per outstanding share: VND 10,000.

10c. Profit distribution

During the period, the Company conducted profit distribution based on the Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 11 April 2026, as follows:

	Amount distributed	Amount already distributed in the previous year	Amount already distributed in the current period
• Dividends declared to the shareholders	121,599,882,200	83,199,919,400	38,399,962,800
• Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	6,239,122,100	6,239,122,100	-

In addition, the Company has also conducted an interim dividend distribution for 2026 (10%) to the shareholders amounting to VND 31,999,969,000 in accordance with Board of Directors' Resolution No. 91 CT/HDQT dated 11 April 2026, and has provisionally conducted an appropriation to the bonus fund amounting to VND 4,808,903,800.

11. Off-Interim Statement of Financial Position items

11a. Leased assets

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Within 1 year	87,022,500	87,022,500
Over 1 year to 5 years	348,090,000	348,090,000
Over 5 years	2,008,769,375	2,095,791,875
Total	**2,443,881,875**	**2,530,904,375**

The operating lease payments above relate to the land rental for 141,500 m² of land currently in use in Tay Ninh Haa Commune, Khanh Hoa Province; the Company leases the land under an operating lease at a rent of VND 615/m²/year. The lease agreement was signed for a term of 50 years, commencing on 27 January 2004 and ending on 27 January 2054. The land rent rate used as the basis for this note is provisionally calculated based on the land rent rate for 2026 (see Note V.7).

11b. Pledged and mortgaged assets (see Note V.5)

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS OF THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME

1. Revenue from sales of merchandise and rendering of services

This represents all revenue provided to related party, Central Power Corporation – Major shareholder, including: Revenue from sales of commercial electricity, PEES, water resource tax and fees for the grant of water exploitation rights.

2. Costs of sales

This represents the cost of electricity generation, PEES, water resource tax and fees for the grant of water exploitation rights.

3. Financial income

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Dividends received	34,027,500,000	34,027,500,000
Interests from term deposits	1,910,389,971	1,669,410,958
Interests from demand deposits	12,400,577	7,490,972
Total	**35,950,290,548**	**35,704,401,930**

4. General and administration expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Labor costs	2,176,635,910	2,091,187,435
Office supplies	14,125,088	17,901,998
Tools and equipment	17,788,786	-
Depreciation/amortization of fixed assets	308,577,383	311,572,210
Taxes, fees and legal fees	-	3,000,000
Expenses for external services	184,210,676	64,604,815
Remuneration of BOD, BOS	528,000,000	468,000,000
Operating expenses of BOD, BOS	1,635,605,851	1,719,607,223
Other expenses	770,430,940	532,603,060
Total	**5,635,374,634**	**5,208,476,741**

5. Earnings per share ("EPS")

Information on EPS is presented in the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

6. Operating costs by factors

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Materials and supplies	477,590,484	214,674,598
Labor costs	7,066,616,825	6,937,495,295
Depreciation/amortization of fixed assets	3,919,864,481	3,853,515,395
Expenses for external services	1,161,884,239	947,502,430
PEES	2,616,341,976	2,049,803,820
Water resource tax	8,009,151,508	6,051,401,851
Fee for the grant of water exploitation rights	829,451,000	666,849,500
Remuneration and operating expenses of the BOD and BOS	2,163,605,851	2,187,607,223
Other expenses	2,653,328,984	1,629,218,773
Total	**28,897,835,348**	**24,538,068,885**

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Transactions and balances with the related parties

The related parties to the Company include: the 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 include the members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), the Board of Supervisors ("BOS"), the Board of Management ("BOM") and the Chief Accountant. 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 incurred transactions relating to dividend distributions/interim dividends to the key management personnel as follows:

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Board of Directors		
Mr. Dinh Quang Chien	17,580,288,000	22,374,912,000
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Nam	55,860,000	73,080,000
Ms. Dinh Thu Thuy	17,723,200,000	22,556,800,000
Mr. Vu Quang Sang	28,160,000	35,840,000
Mr. Pham Sy Hung	2,244,000	2,856,000
Board of Supervisors		
Mr. Trinh Giang Nam	1,672,000	4,528,000
Related individuals		
Ms. Nguyen Thi Mai – Sister-in-law of Mr. Dinh Quang Chien	822,351,200	1,046,628,800
Mr. Vu Quang Hoi – Younger brother of Mr. Vu Quang Sang	28,160,000	35,840,000
Mr. Vu Quang Bao – Younger brother of Mr. Vu Quang Sang	28,160,000	35,840,000
Ms. Tran Thi Tham – Wife of Mr. Vu Quang Sang	28,160,000	35,840,000
Mr. Vu Quang Thai – Son of Mr. Vu Quang Sang	660,000	840,000
Ms. Tran Thi Trieu Linh – Wife of Mr. Nguyen Hoai Nam	118,800	5,191,200
Ms. Le Thi Nha Trang – Sister-in-law of Mr. Le Quang Dao	33,228,800	42,291,200

Outstanding balances with the key management personnel and their related individuals
The Company has no outstanding balances with the key management personnel or their related individuals.

Compensation of the key management personnel

	Position	Salary	Remuneration	Bonus	Total
Current period					
Mr. Dinh Quang Chien	Chairman	-	60,000,000	583,000,000	643,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Nam	BOD Member cum General Director of (until 1 May 2026)	299,045,000	84,000,000	669,000,000	1,052,045,000
Mr. Pham Dang Thanh	BOD Member cum General Director of (from 1 May 2026)	59,742,000	24,000,000	-	83,742,000
Mr. Vu Quang Sang	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	396,870,000	444,870,000
Ms. Dinh Thu Thuy	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	396,870,000	444,870,000
Mr. Pham Sy Hung	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	396,870,000	444,870,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thu	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	396,870,000	444,870,000
Mr. Trinh Giang Nam	Head of BOS	229,399,000	48,000,000	360,870,000	638,269,000
Mr. Bach Duc Huyen	BOS Member	-	48,000,000	218,000,000	266,000,000
Ms. Ho Thi Thu Oanh	BOS Member	-	48,000,000	218,000,000	266,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Trung Kien	Deputy General Director	326,987,000	-	330,680,000	657,667,000
Mr. Le Quang Dao	Chief Accountant	321,308,000		308,084,000	629,392,000
Total		**1,236,481,000**	**504,000,000**	**4,275,114,000**	**6,015,595,000**

	Position	Salary	Remuneration	Bonus	Total
Previous period					
Mr. Dinh Quang Chien	Chairman	-	60,000,000	520,400,000	580,400,000
Mr. Nguyen Hoai Nam	BOD Member cum General Director	256,730,000	48,000,000	415,400,000	720,130,000
Mr. Vu Quang Sang	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	358,600,000	406,600,000
Ms. Dinh Thu Thuy	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	358,600,000	406,600,000
Mr. Pham Sy Hung	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	358,600,000	406,600,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thu	BOD Member	-	48,000,000	358,600,000	406,600,000
Mr. Trinh Giang Nam	Head of BOS	165,765,000	48,000,000	321,700,000	535,465,000
Mr. Bach Duc Huyen	BOS Member	-	48,000,000	200,800,000	248,800,000
Ms. Ho Thi Thu Oanh	BOS Member	-	48,000,000	200,800,000	248,800,000
Mr. Nguyen Trung Kien	Deputy General Director	209,429,000	-	214,200,000	423,629,000
Mr. Le Quang Dao	Chief Accountant	229,006,000	-	293,556,000	522,562,000
Total		**860,930,000**	**444,000,000**	**3,601,256,000**	**4,906,186,000**

1b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties of the Company include:

Name	Relationship
Tra Xom Hydropower Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Central Power Corporation	Major shareholder
Bitexco Power Corporation	Major shareholder
Tu Liem Urban Development JSC.	Entity with the same key management personnel
Bach Dang TMC Construction Investment JSC.	Entity with the same key management personnel
Khanh Hoa Power JSC.	Entity with the same key management personnel
Solar Power Ninh Thuan Sole Member LLC	Entity with the same key management personnel

Transactions with other related parties

In addition to the transactions with the subsidiary disclosed in Note V.2b and the transactions with related parties disclosed in Note VI.1, the Company also entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Accumulated from the beginning of year to the end of the current period	
	Current period	**Previous period**
Central Power Corporation		
Dividends payable	16,896,000,000	21,504,000,000
Bitexco Power Corporation		
Dividends payable	8,111,769,600	10,324,070,400
Khanh Hoa Power JSC.		
Use of services	454,696,340	542,793,993

Outstanding balances with other related parties

Outstanding balances with other related parties are presented in Note V.3.

Receivables from other related parties are unsecured and will be paid in cash. No allowance has been made for the receivables from other related parties.

2. Comparative figures

2a. Application of the New Accounting System

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

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

- For changes in accounting policies for which Circular 99 provides specific transition guidance, the Company follows that guidance.
- For changes in accounting policies for which Circular 99 does not require retrospective or simplified retrospective adjustment, the Company applies the non-retrospective method.

2b. Impact of the application of new accounting regulations

The impact of applying the new accounting regulations on the comparative figures in the Interim Financial Statements is as follows:

	Code	Figures before adjustments	Adjustments	Adjusted figures
Payable for dividends and profit distributions	313	-	980,366,001	980,366,001
Other short-term payables	320	1,016,618,299	(980,366,001)	36,252,298

3. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant statutory requirements applicable to the preparation and presentation of Interim Financial Statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the end of the accounting period, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and assumptions that have a material effect on the Interim Financial Statements include:

- The useful lives of tangible fixed assets (Notes V.6 and V.7)

The above estimates and assumptions are made by the Board of Management based on the best information and experience currently available and are reviewed and reassessed at each reporting date. At the end of the accounting period, based on its assessment of the uncertainties associated with these estimates and assumptions, the Board of Management has determined that there are no material matters requiring additional disclosure regarding the potential effects, the likelihood of different outcomes, or the measures expected to be taken in the subsequent accounting period.

There have been no material changes in the bases and methods used in determining accounting estimates compared with those applied in the preparation of the most recent annual Financial Statements or the Interim Financial Statements for the corresponding period of the previous year.

4. Subsequent events

From the end of the accounting period to the date of approval on the Financial Statements, there have been no material events arising, which need to make adjustments on the figures or to be disclosed in the Interim Financial Statements.

Approved on 24 August 2026

Prepared by	Chief Accountant	Legal representative
		TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Hoang Thi Thanh Van	**Le Quang Dao**	**Pham Dang Thanh**