

**BAC GIANG CLEAN WATER JOINT
STOCK COMPANY**

No: 411/CV-NSBG

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom - Happiness**

Bac Ninh, 10 July, 2026

REGULAR DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

In compliance with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, by the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the securities market, Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company hereby discloses the financial statements for the 2nd quarter of year 2026, to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Organization Name: Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company

Stock Code: BGW

Address: 386 Xuong Giang Street, Bac Giang Ward, Bac Ninh Province

Phone: 02043 855 757

Email: capnuocbg@gmail.com – Website: bacgiangwsc.com.vn

2. Disclosure Information Content

- Financial statements for the 2nd quarter of 2026:

☒ Separate financial statements (Listed organization without subsidiaries and superior accounting units with affiliated units);

☐ Consolidated Financial Statements (Listed organization has subsidiaries);

☐ Combined Financial Statements (Listed organization has an affiliated accounting unit with a separate accounting system);

- Cases that require an explanation of the reasons:

+ The audit firm gives an opinion that is not an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (for the audited financial statements of 2026):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory document in cases where applicable:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ The net profit after tax in the reporting period shows a difference of 5% or more before and after the audit, or changes from a loss to a profit or vice versa (for the audited financial statements of 2026)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory document in cases where applicable:

☐ Yes

☐ No

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanatory document in cases where applicable:

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ The net profit after tax in the reporting period shows a loss, changing from a profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in the current period, or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory document in cases where applicable:

☐ Yes

☐ No

This information has been disclosed on the company's website on: 20 July, 2026 at the following link

<https://bacgiangwsc.com.vn/category/quan-he-co-dong/bao-cao-tai-chinh/>

We hereby confirm that the disclosed information is accurate and take full responsibility before the law for the content of the disclosed information./.

Recipients:

- As addressed;
- Archive: Clerical, Library;

Attached documents:

- The financial statements for the 2nd quarter of year 2026 in Vietnamese and English version;
- Explanatory document on increase in after-tax profit in Vietnamese and English version./.

**Legal Representative
Chairman of the Board of Directors**



Huong Xuan Cong

BAC GIANG CLEAN WATER JOINT STOCK COMPANY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
2nd QUARTER

YEAR 2026



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
QUARTER 2 YEAR 2026

Item	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
ASSETS				
A- CURRENT ASSETS	100		100.734.748.712	104.135.014.136
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		25.867.071.738	83.571.584.677
1. Cash	111		7.658.575.453	7.324.720.618
2. Cash equivalents	112		18.208.496.285	76.246.864.059
II. Short-term financial investments	120		49.311.109.300	3.180.000.000
1. Trading securities	121		0	-
2. Allowance for decline in trading securities (*)	122		0	-
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		49.311.109.300	3.180.000.000
4. Allowance for short-term held-to-maturity investments (*)	124		0	-
5. Other short-term investments	125		0	-
6. Allowance for impairment of other short-term investments (*)	126		0	-
III. Short-term receivables	130		14.094.594.368	8.947.883.171
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		6.131.205.647	3.608.511.780
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132		3.063.608.600	2.781.114.854
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		0	-
4. Receivables based on construction contract progress	134		0	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135		5.102.027.121	2.760.503.537
6. Allowance for doubtful short-term receivables (*)	136		(202.247.000)	(202.247.000)
7. Shortages awaiting resolution	137		0	-
IV. Inventories	140		11.461.973.306	8.435.546.288
1. Inventories	141		11.461.973.306	8.435.546.288
2. Allowance for decline in inventories (*)	142		-	-
V. Short-term biological assets	150		-	-
1. Livestock for one-time harvest, short-term	151		-	-
2. Seasonal crops or crops for one-time harvest, short-term	152		-	-
3. Allowance for impairment of short-term biological assets (*)	153		-	-
VI. Other current assets	160		-	-
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		-	-
2. Deductible VAT	162		-	-
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		-	-
4. Government bond repurchase transactions	164		-	-
5. Other current assets	165		-	-
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		133.843.752.658	138.871.533.778
I. Long-term receivables	210		3.990.755.306	5.321.007.075
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Business capital in dependent units	213		-	-
4. Long-term internal receivables	214		-	-
5. Other long-term receivables	215		3.990.755.306	5.321.007.075
6. Allowance for doubtful long-term receivables (*)	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		123.846.205.372	104.003.276.227
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		123.506.205.372	103.623.276.227
- Historical cost	222		391.657.867.617	365.211.361.543
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(268.151.662.245)	(261.588.085.316)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224		-	-
- Historical cost	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	226		-	-
3. Intangible assets	227		340.000.000	380.000.000
- Historical cost	228		979.777.977	979.777.977
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(639.777.977)	(599.777.977)
III. Long-term biological assets	230		-	-
1. Livestock for periodic harvest	231		-	-
a) Immature livestock for periodic harvest	232		-	-
b) Mature livestock for periodic harvest	233		-	-
- Historical cost	234		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	235		-	-
2. Livestock for one-time harvest, long-term	236		-	-
3. Seasonal crops or crops for one-time harvest, long-term	237		-	-
4. Allowance for impairment of long-term biological assets (*)	238		-	-
IV. Investment property	240		-	-
- Historical cost	241		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	242		-	-
V. Long-term work in progress assets	250		2.904.437.555	26.916.856.168
1. Long-term production and business in progress	251		-	-
2. Construction in progress	252		2.904.437.555	26.916.856.168
VI. Long-term financial investments	260		-	-
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		-	-
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		-	-
3. Equity investments in other entities	263		-	-

4. Allowance for impairment of long-term investments in other entities (*)	264	-	-
5. Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265	-	-
6. Allowance for long-term held-to-maturity investments (*)	266	-	-
VII. Other non-current assets	270	3.102.354.425	2.630.394.308
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	3.102.354.425	2.630.394.308
2. Deferred income tax assets	272	-	-
3. Long-term equipment, materials and spare parts	273	-	-
4. Other non-current assets	274	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	280	234.578.501.370	243.006.547.914
CAPITAL SOURCE			
C. LIABILITIES	300	42.515.617.476	45.912.862.812
I. Current liabilities	310	42.515.617.476	45.912.862.812
1. Short-term payables	311	6.472.120.960	5.089.780.019
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	25.000.000	3.000.000
3. Dividends and profits payable	313	-	-
4. Short-term taxes and statutory obligations	314	3.327.022.634	3.490.473.498
5. Payables to employees	315	8.781.710.550	13.654.451.600
6. Short-term payable expenses	316	22.242.060.014	21.569.513.677
7. Short-term internal payables	317	-	-
8. Short-term payables based on construction contract progress	318	-	-
9. Short-term deferred revenue	319	-	-
10. Other short-term payables	320	414.880.000	345.810.700
11. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321	-	-
12. Short-term provisions	322	-	-
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323	1.252.823.318	1.759.833.318
14. Price stabilization fund	324	-	-
15. Government bond repurchase transactions	325	-	-
II. Long-term liabilities	330	-	-
1. Long-term payables	331	-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332	-	-
3. Long-term taxes and statutory obligations	333	-	-
4. Long-term payable expenses	334	-	-
5. Internal payables relating to business capital	335	-	-
6. Long-term internal payables	336	-	-
7. Long-term deferred revenue	337	-	-
8. Other long-term payables	338	-	-
9. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	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	-	-
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400	192.062.883.894	197.093.685.102
1. Owners' contributed capital	411	181.494.460.205	181.494.460.205
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a	181.494.460.205	181.494.460.205
- Preferred shares	411b	-	-
2. Share premium	412	-	-
3. Bond conversion options	413	-	-
4. Other capital of owners	414	-	-
5. Treasury shares (*)	415	-	-
6. Revaluation surplus	416	-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417	-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418	881.673.248	881.673.248
9. Other funds within owners' equity	419	-	-
10. Undistributed after-tax profit	420	9.686.750.441	14.717.551.649
- Accumulated undistributed after-tax profit up to the end of prior period	420a	16.500.389	7.419.929
- Undistributed after-tax profit of this period	420b	9.670.250.052	14.710.131.720
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	440	234.578.501.370	243.006.547.914

Preparer

Tran Duc Thanh

Chief accountant

Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao

Bac Ninh, 16 July, 2026

Director



Tran Dang Dieu

INCOME STATEMENT - QUARTER 2 YEAR 2026

Items	Code	Notes	This year current period	Previous year current period	Cumulative total from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (This year)	Cumulative total from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (Previous year)
1. Revenue from sales and services (1)	01		53.679.099.149	50.172.682.153	100.183.839.471	95.921.141.837
2. Revenue deductions	02		31.328.532	4.531.945	46.330.959	4.531.945
3. Net revenue from sales and services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		53.647.770.617	50.168.150.208	100.137.508.512	95.916.609.892
4. Cost of goods sold	11		30.446.910.672	28.855.190.348	57.871.876.067	57.735.443.894
5. Gross profit from sales and services (20=10-11)	20		23.200.859.945	21.312.959.860	42.265.632.445	38.181.165.998
6. Gain/loss from sale and disposal of investment property	21		-	-	-	-
7. Financial income	22		1.170.127.706	443.762.676	1.769.178.226	623.264.644
8. Financial expenses	23		-	-	-	-
- Of which: Borrowing costs	24		-	-	-	-
9. Selling expenses	25		11.208.987.436	10.709.604.004	21.269.867.409	20.537.125.353
10. General and administrative expenses	26		5.991.484.481	5.200.927.704	11.132.006.468	10.174.379.898
11. Net operating profit{30=20+21+22-(23+25+26)}	30		7.170.535.734	5.846.190.828	11.632.936.794	8.092.925.391
12. Other income	31		419.739.400	381.379.254	811.863.669	671.292.871
13. Other expenses	32		-	18.353	29.883.539	18.353
14. Other profit (40=31-32)	40		419.739.400	381.360.901	781.980.130	671.274.518
15. Total accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		7.590.275.134	6.227.551.729	12.414.916.924	8.764.199.909
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51		1.777.038.514	1.248.214.016	2.744.666.872	1.758.243.652
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-	-	-	-
18. Profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		5.813.236.620	4.979.337.713	9.670.250.052	7.005.956.257
19. Basic earnings per share (*)	70		320	274	533	386
20. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71					

Preparer

Chief accountant

Bac Ninh, 16 July, 2026

Director



[Signature]

[Signature]

Tran Duc Thanh

Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao

Tran Dang Dieu

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - QUARTER 2 YEAR 2026
(Under direct method)

Items	Code	Notes	Year-to-date as of this quarter (current year)	Year-to-date as of this quarter (previous year)
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Cash received from sales, services and other revenue	01		111.020.620.735	102.697.361.966
2. Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	02		(55.800.104.385)	(49.639.752.108)
3. Cash paid to employees	03		(31.351.828.450)	(28.949.452.800)
4. Borrowing costs paid	04		-	-
5. Corporate income tax paid	05		(3.101.702.942)	(1.763.767.890)
6. Other cash receipts from operating activities	06		1.053.180.811	1.954.542.942
7. Other cash payments for operating activities	07		(18.802.854.488)	(15.987.584.997)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		3.017.311.281	8.311.347.113
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Cash paid to acquire/build fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(1.740.885.885)	(3.364.741.447)
2. Cash received from liquidation/disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
3. Cash paid for lending and purchasing debt instruments of other entities	23		(48.757.109.300)	-
4. Cash recovered from lending and resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		3.104.712.329	-
5. Cash paid for capital contributions to other entities	25		-	-
6. Cash recovered from capital contributions to other entities	26		-	-
7. Cash received from loan interest, dividends and profit sharing	27		1.196.023.167	621.716.835
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(46.197.259.689)	(2.743.024.612)
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Cash received from share issuance and owners' capital contributions	31		-	-
2. Cash paid to return owners' capital contributions and repurchase issued shares	32		-	-
3. Cash received from borrowings	33		-	-
4. Repayment of borrowings principal	34		-	-
5. Repayment of finance lease principal	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		(14.524.564.531)	(10.220.989.855)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(14.524.564.531)	(10.220.989.855)
Net cash flows for the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		(57.704.512.939)	(4.652.667.354)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		83.571.584.677	56.679.997.901
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70		25.867.071.738	52.027.330.547

Bac Ninh, 16 April, 2026

Preparer



Tran Duc Thanh

Chief accountant



Nguyen Thi Phuong Thao



Tran Dang Dieu

NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period from 01 April, 2026 to 30 June, 2026

These notes are an integral part and must be read in conjunction with the financial statements for Q2/2026 of Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "Company").

I. OPERATION FEATURES

1. Forms of ownership

Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "Company") is a Joint Stock Company.

Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company was converted from Bac Giang Water Supply and Drainage One-Member Limited Liability Company into a Joint Stock Company according to Decision No. 1763/QD-UBND dated September 24, 2015, of the People's Committee of Bac Giang province, allowing the company to convert to a Joint Stock Company from July 1, 2015. The company was granted its first Business Registration Certificate by the Department of Planning and Investment of Bac Giang province on November 20, 2015. On August 20, 2025, the company was granted its fourth amended Business Registration Certificate by the Department of Finance of Bac Ninh province.

Charter capital : VND 181.494.460.000 (One hundred and eighty - one billion, four hundred and ninety - four million, four hundred and sixty thousand dongs).

At the end of the 2nd of year 2026, Company contributed 100% of the charter capital.

2. Business sectors

Manufacturing clean water, construction.

3. Business activities

The main activity of the Company is:

- Producing and trading in clean water.
- Construction of water supply and drainage works, low voltage electrical works from 35KV or less.

4. The cycle of business

Production cycle of normal business of the Company is not exceeding 12 months.

5. Characteristics of the Company's Operations During the Reporting Period Affecting the Financial Statements

There were no operational characteristics of the Company during the reporting period that had an impact on the Company's financial statements.

6. Corporate Structure

The Company has the following dependent accounting unit: Construction Enterprise – Branch of Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company, established on 21 July 2023, with its registered address at No. 352, Xuong Giang Street, Bac Giang Ward, Bac Ninh Province.

7. Employees

As of the end of the reporting period, the Company had 254 employees, compared with 260 employees at the beginning of the year.

8. Statement on the Comparability of Information Presented in the Financial Statements

The accounting information and figures presented are comparable between accounting periods.

From January 1, 2026, the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on the corporate accounting regime. This Circular

replaces Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance, which previously provided guidance on the corporate accounting regime, as well as other relevant Circulars. The Company has restated the comparative figures; therefore, the figures presented in the Company's Quarter 2 2026 Financial Statements are comparable with the corresponding figures of the previous period.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY

1. Accounting period

The company's fiscal year starts on 01 January and finishes on 31 December.

2. Reporting currency

The standard currency unit used is Vietnam Dong (VND) because the revenues and expenditures are made primarily by currency VND.

During the period, the Company did not change its accounting currency compared to the previous period.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING REGIME APPLIED

1. Accounting standards and accounting regime applied

The Company's financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, by the Ministry of Finance, and relevant prevailing legal regulations.

2. Statement of compliance with accounting standards and accounting regime

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that the financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, by the Ministry of Finance, and relevant prevailing legal regulations in Vietnam.

IV. APPLIED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basic of financial statements making

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual accounting basis (except for information relating to cash flows).

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash, bank deposits with a term not and money in transit.

The cash equivalents are short-term investments with maturity or maturity not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase (the original term is no more than 3 months), easily convertible to known amounts of cash and there is no risk in the transformation in value at the time of the report.

3. Accounting principles for financial investments

Investments held to maturity

An investment is classified as held to maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold it until maturity. Investments held to maturity include term deposits at banks, valuable papers, bonds, preferred shares classified as liabilities, and other investments with similar nature for the purpose of earning periodic interest income or other economic benefits.

Investments held to maturity are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price and directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at recoverable value.

Income from investments held to maturity is recognized in finance income on an accrual basis, in accordance with the holding period and the effective interest rate of the investment. Interest receivable prior to the investment date is deducted from the cost of the investment at the time of purchase.

Discounts or premiums arising from the purchase of investments held to maturity are amortized progressively into finance income or finance expenses using the straight-line method or the effective interest method, as appropriate, over the holding period of the investment.

At the end of the accounting period, when there is objective evidence that part or all of an investment may be impaired, the Company makes a provision for investment losses corresponding to the estimated loss incurred. The provision expense or reversal of provision is recognized in finance expenses or finance income during the period.

Foreign currency investments held to maturity are recognized and revalued in accordance with the regulations applicable to monetary items denominated in foreign currencies.

4. Receivables

Receivables are presented at their carrying amounts less provisions for doubtful debts. The Company maintains detailed records of receivables by each receivable counterparty, receivable term, and currency in accordance with management requirements.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables, internal receivables, and other receivables is made based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables represent trade-related receivables arising from transactions involving the sale and purchase of goods, provision of services, liquidation or disposal of assets between the Company and buyers that are independent entities from the Company, including receivables from export sales proceeds entrusted to other entities for export purposes;
- Internal receivables represent receivables between the Company and its dependent units;
- Other receivables represent non-trade receivables that do not arise from sale and purchase transactions.

At the date of preparation of the Financial Statements, based on the remaining terms of receivables, the Company classifies and presents such receivables as current assets or non-current assets in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for payment or not yet due but for which there is evidence indicating that part or all of the receivables may not be recoverable.

The provision rates for overdue receivables are determined as follows:

- 30% of the receivable value for receivables overdue from more than 6 months to less than 1 year;
- 50% of the receivable value for receivables overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years;
- 70% of the receivable value for receivables overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years;
- 100% of the receivable value for receivables overdue for 3 years or more.

For receivables that are not yet due for payment but where the debtors have fallen into bankruptcy, dissolution, disappearance, absconding status, or where there is evidence indicating that the debtors are unlikely or unable to make payment, the Company determines the appropriate provision amount based on the estimated potential loss.

In cases where the Company has more reliable evidence or a more appropriate basis for determining the recoverable value, the Company may apply another method to determine the provision for doubtful debts in accordance with prevailing regulations.

The provision for doubtful debts is made or reversed at the date of preparation of the Financial Statements. The provision expense or reversal of provision is recognized in general and administrative expenses during the period.

For doubtful debts that have been written off but are subsequently recovered, the recovered amounts are recognized as other income.

5. Inventories

• Principles for recognition of inventories

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

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and goods: include purchase price, non-refundable taxes, transportation, loading and unloading costs, storage costs during the purchasing process, and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring inventories to their present location and condition.
- Work in progress: includes direct materials costs, direct labor costs, and manufacturing overheads incurred in relation to the production process and provision of services at the date of preparation of the Financial Statements. Where appropriate to the Company's operational characteristics, work in progress may only include direct materials costs or other direct costs that are consistent with the Company's production and business activities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less (-) estimated costs to complete the products and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

- **Method of determining inventory value and accounting for inventories**

Inventories are valued using the weighted average method and accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

- **Method of making provision for inventory write-down**

At the date of preparation of the Financial Statements, when there is evidence that the net realizable value of inventories is lower than their cost, the Company makes a provision for inventory write-down in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Provision for inventory write-down is made for each type of inventory where the cost exceeds the net realizable value. For work in progress relating to services provided, the provision for inventory write-down is determined for each type of service with a separate pricing basis.

The provision for inventory write-down is determined as the difference between the cost of inventories and their net realizable value.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for inventory write-down required at the end of the financial year is recognized in cost of goods sold during the period.

6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognized at cost less (-) accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes the purchase price and all directly attributable costs incurred to bring the assets to their intended condition for use by the Company, such as transportation costs, loading and unloading costs, installation costs, trial operation costs, registration fees, and other directly attributable costs. Trade discounts, purchase rebates, and refundable taxes are deducted from the cost of the assets.

For tangible fixed assets constructed through capital construction investment, the cost includes the final settlement value of the completed construction works and other directly attributable costs incurred up to the date the assets are put into use. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of qualifying assets are capitalized in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Where fixed assets are purchased under deferred payment or installment payment arrangements, the cost of the assets is determined based on the cash price at the purchase date. The difference between the total amount payable and the cash price is recognized as finance expenses over the payment period, unless it is eligible for capitalization in accordance with regulations.

Subsequent expenditures incurred after initial recognition are added to the cost of fixed assets when such expenditures increase future economic benefits derived from the use of the assets, such as upgrades, improvements that increase capacity, extend useful lives, or enhance product quality. Repair and maintenance costs incurred to maintain the normal operating condition of assets are recognized as production and business expenses during the period.

When tangible fixed assets are disposed of, sold, or no longer in use, their costs and accumulated depreciation are derecognized. The difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the proceeds from disposal or sale is recognized as other income or other expenses during the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation periods are reviewed periodically by the Company and adjusted when there are significant changes in the manner in which economic benefits from the assets are expected to be recovered.

The estimated useful lives of the asset categories are as follows::

Asset category	Depreciation period
Buildings and structures	05 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	03 - 15 years
Transportation and transmission equipment	06 - 30 years

7. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recognized at cost less (-) accumulated amortization.

The cost of intangible fixed assets includes all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the intangible assets up to the date the assets are ready for their intended use, including purchase price, non-refundable taxes, and other directly attributable costs.

Subsequent expenditures related to intangible fixed assets after initial recognition are recognized as production and business expenses during the period, unless such expenditures simultaneously satisfy the conditions of increasing the future economic benefits of the assets and can be reliably determined, in which case they are added to the cost of the intangible fixed assets.

When intangible fixed assets are disposed of or sold, their costs and accumulated amortization are derecognized. The difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the proceeds from disposal or sale (if any) is recognized as other income or other expenses during the period.

Land use rights

Land use rights are recognized as intangible fixed assets when the Company has legal rights to use the land and the cost can be reliably determined. The cost of land use rights includes directly attributable actual costs such as payments made to obtain land use rights, compensation costs, site clearance costs, land leveling costs, and registration fees (if any).

The amortization of land use rights is applied as follows:

- Land use rights with a definite term: are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining land use term stated in the land use right certificate.

Computer software

Costs related to computer software are capitalized when the software meets the recognition criteria for intangible fixed assets and is not an integral part of hardware.

The cost of computer software includes all actual costs incurred to bring the software to the condition ready for intended use.

Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 05 years.

8. Construction in progress

Construction in progress reflects all costs of construction investment, procurement, installation, major repairs, upgrades, and improvements of unfinished fixed assets and investment properties. These costs are recognized at cost and monitored in detail by each project and work item. Only necessary direct costs that meet capitalization criteria are capitalized, including borrowing costs if they satisfy the capitalization conditions under relevant accounting standards; foreign exchange differences are not capitalized. Project management costs and general overhead costs are allocated reasonably based on appropriate allocation criteria. In cases where costs are irrecoverable or a project is cancelled, the difference between the costs incurred and the recoverable value is recognized as other expenses. Upon completion and acceptance of the project, the entire value is transferred to fixed assets or investment properties according to the intended purpose of use. During the construction-in-progress stage, the assets are not depreciated. In cases where the construction is completed but the final settlement has not yet been approved, the Company

recognizes the assets based on provisional values and adjusts them when the official settlement is approved.

9. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses represent actual costs incurred that relate to the production and business results of multiple accounting periods and are allocated to production and business expenses of the relevant periods based on the matching principle between revenue and expenses.

The Company's prepaid expenses mainly include the following items:

- Insurance expenses and other prepayments relating to multiple accounting periods;
- The value of tools, equipment, returnable packaging, and rental items used in production and business activities over multiple accounting periods;
- Repair and maintenance expenses of fixed assets relating to multiple accounting periods;
- Other prepaid expenses that do not qualify for recognition as fixed assets but relate to multiple accounting periods.

The calculation and allocation of prepaid expenses to production and business expenses in each period are based on the nature and level of benefits derived from each expense item, using the straight-line method and applied consistently between accounting periods.

Tools

The value of tools and equipment issued for production and business activities is recognized as prepaid expenses and gradually allocated to production and business expenses using the straight-line method over the estimated period during which economic benefits are expected to be derived.

Repair costs of fixed assets

The cost of repairing once-off assets of large value shall be amortized to the straight-line cost no more than 3 years.

10. Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Accounts payable reflect trade payables arising from the purchase of goods, services, fixed assets, investment properties, and construction contracts. Payables are recognized when the enterprise has a present obligation to make payment and are monitored in detail by each creditor, including advance payments made for goods, services, or completed work volumes that have not yet been received. Discounts, price reductions, and returned goods are deducted from the related payable balances when they arise.

11. Dividends and profit payable

Dividends and profit payable reflect the Company's obligations to shareholders and capital-contributing members in respect of dividends and profits that have been approved for distribution but remain unpaid. The payable amount is recognized when the Company no longer has the right to refuse the payment obligation in accordance with the decision of the competent authority or applicable laws and the Company's Charter.

12. Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses reflect costs incurred during the period for which sufficient supporting documents have not yet been obtained or payments have not yet been made, including costs of goods and services received, salaries, annual leave, planned production stoppage costs, and accrued interest payable. Accrued expenses are recognized when the enterprise has a present obligation and the amount payable can be reliably measured, ensuring the matching of revenue and expenses.

13. Payables and accrued expenses

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

The classification of payables as accounts payable, accrued expenses, internal payables, and other payables is performed based on the following principles:

- Accounts payable reflect trade payables arising from transactions involving the purchase of goods, services, and assets from suppliers that are independent entities from the Company, including payables arising from imports through entrusted importers. Payables are monitored in detail by each creditor and payment term;
- Accrued expenses reflect costs incurred during the period for which sufficient supporting documents have not yet been obtained or payments have not yet been made, including costs of goods and services received, salaries, annual leave, planned production stoppage costs, and accrued interest payable. Accrued expenses are recognized when the enterprise has a present obligation and the amount payable can be reliably measured, ensuring the matching of revenue and expenses;
- Other payables reflect non-trade payables that are not related to transactions involving the purchase, sale, or provision of goods and services.

14. Equity

Owner's contributed capital

Owner's contributed capital is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by shareholders.

Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after appropriating funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and applicable laws, and upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to owners/shareholders/members takes into consideration non-monetary items included in undistributed after-tax profits that may affect cash flows and the ability to pay dividends, such as gains from the revaluation of assets contributed as capital, gains from the revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

15. Revenue and income recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Company has obtained or will obtain economic benefits from the transaction, and the revenue amount can be reliably determined at the fair value of the consideration receivable, after deducting trade discounts, sales allowances, and sales returns. Revenue excludes indirect taxes payable, such as value-added tax, excise tax, export tax, and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue from selling clean water

Revenue from sales of goods and finished products are recognized when simultaneously satisfy the following conditions:

- The Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods to the buyer.
- Company no longer retains management of goods as cargo owners or control of goods.
- The revenue can be measured reliably. When the contract regulated that buyers can repay the goods purchased under specific conditions, the company has only recognized revenue when specific conditions no longer exist. Buyers can't repay goods (except customers has the right to repay goods in order to get other goods or services);
- The Company has obtained or will obtain economic benefits from the sale transaction.
- Determine the costs related to sales transactions.

Construction revenue and water meter installation revenue

When the results of contract performance are estimated reliably:

- For construction contracts that require the contractor to be paid according to the value of the work performed, revenue and costs related to the contract recorded corresponding to the completed work which is confirmed by the customer and reflected on the invoice.

The increase and decrease of construction and installation volume, compensation and other revenues are recorded as revenue only when agreed with customers.

When the results of construction contracts cannot be estimated reliably, then:

- Revenue is only recognized as equivalent to the cost of the contract that has arisen but the return is relatively certain.
- The cost of the contract is only recorded as expenses when incurred.

The difference between the total accumulated revenue of a construction contract has been recognized and the accumulated amount recorded on the payment bill according to the contract schedule of the contract is recorded as receivable or payable according to the schedule of construction contracts.

Interest

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

16. Revenue deductions

Revenue deductions are amounts deducted from revenue generated during the period, including trade discounts, sales allowances, and sales returns. Revenue deductions are recognized consistently with the revenue from sales transactions and service provision arising during the period.

17. Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold comprises the cost of goods, investment properties, the production cost of finished goods sold, direct costs of service volumes provided, and other costs included in cost of goods sold or deducted from cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold is recognized consistently with the corresponding revenue based on the matching principle between revenue and expenses.

Provision for decline in value of inventories, inventory shortages and losses, and abnormal costs are recognized in cost of goods sold in accordance with the prudence principle. Reversals of provisions and related cost reductions are recorded as deductions from cost of goods sold.

18. Selling and managing expense

Selling and managing costs are all the expenses incurred on the sale of products, goods and service providers and the general management costs of the company.

19. Corporating income tax

Income tax expense comprises current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax..

Current income tax

Current corporate income tax represents the amount of corporate income tax payable calculated based on taxable income for the period and the applicable corporate income tax rate in accordance with tax regulations. Current corporate income tax expense includes additional corporate income tax arising from the Global Minimum Tax regulations (if any). Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting treatments, non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income, and tax losses carried forward in accordance with applicable tax laws.

20. Related parties

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

In considering relationships between related parties, the substance of the relationship is given greater emphasis than its legal form.

21. Segment reporting

A business segment is a separately identifiable component engaged in the production or provision of products or services and subject to risks and economic benefits that differ from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a separately identifiable component engaged in the production or provision of products or services within a specific economic environment and subject to risks and economic benefits that differ from those of business segments operating in other economic environments.

Segment information is prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting policies applied in the preparation and presentation of the Company's annual financial statements.

22. Comparative figures

Certain comparative balances in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows have been reclassified to comply with current regulations. Details are as follows:

Code	Items	At the end of the previous year under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC / Before adjustment	At the beginning of the current year, presented in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC / After adjustment	Diff
1	2	3	4	5=4-3
	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
	Assets			
123	Short-term held-to-maturity investments	3.000.000.000	3.180.000.000	180.000.000
135	Other short-term receivables	2.940.503.537	2.760.503.537	(180.000.000)
	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of the same quarter of the previous year)			
01	1. Cash received from sales, services and other revenue	102.688.814.157	102.697.361.966	8.547.809
27	7. Cash received from loan interest, dividends and profit sharing	630.264.644	621.716.835	(8.547.809)

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Unit: VND)

1. Cash and Cash equivalents

No.	Items	30/06/2026	Beginning balance
1.1	Cash on hand	279.894.483	622.439.114
1.2	Cash at banks	7.378.680.970	6.702.281.504
1.3	Cash equivalents	18.208.496.285	76.246.864.059
	Total	25.867.071.738	83.571.584.677

1.2 Cash at banks

Code	Item	30/06/2026	Beginning balance
1.2	Viet Nam Cash	7.378.680.970	6.702.281.504
1.2.1	Vietcombank Bac Giang	2.669.246.170	2.276.436.123
1.2.2	BIDV Bac Giang	1.890.301.302	868.110.673
1.2.3	Vietinbank Bac Giang	1.381.853.937	918.488.285
1.2.4	Agribank Bac Giang	1.088.543.231	2.127.657.690
1.2.5	Techcombank Bac Giang	334.100.523	437.695.813
1.2.6	Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Bac Giang Branch	13.630.343	73.246.604
1.2.7	Co-operative Bank of Vietnam - Bac Giang Branch	1.005.464	646.316
	Total	7.378.680.970	6.702.281.504

There are no cash deposits that are restricted, pledged, mortgaged, or used as collateral or guarantees.

1.3 Cash equivalents

Deposits with term of less than 3 months at banks, interest rates prescribed for each deposit contract. Details are as follow:

Code	Item	30/06/2026	Beginning balance
1.3.1	Term deposit with Vietcombank	7.895.108.874	22.293.091.703
1.3.2	Term deposit with BIDV	3.531.630.610	-
1.3.3	Term deposit with Vietinbank	3.089.443.255	26.543.822.226
1.3.4	Term deposit with Co-operative Bank of Vietnam – Bac Giang Branch	2.169.718.006	2.063.339.827
1.3.5	Term deposit with Agribank	1.522.595.540	4.147.361.900
1.3.6	Term deposit with Techcombank	-	16.589.142.079
1.3.7	Term deposit with Agribank – Yen Dung Branch	-	2.228.492.200
1.3.8	Term deposit with MSB – Bac Giang Branch	-	2.381.614.124
	Total	18.208.496.285	76.246.864.059

There are no cash deposits that are restricted, pledged, mortgaged, or used as collateral or guarantees.

2. Held-to-maturity investments

Items	30/06/2026					Beginning balance				
	Carrying amount			Recoverable value	Provision value	Carrying amount			Recoverable value	Provision value
	Original cost	Accrued interest	Total			Original cost	Accrued interest	Total		
+ Term deposit	48.757.109.300	554.000.000	49.311.109.300	49.311.109.300	-	3.000.000.000	180.000.000	3.180.000.000	3.180.000.000	-
Vietinbank	14.000.000.000	175.000.000	14.175.000.000	14.175.000.000	-	-	39.000.000	39.000.000	39.000.000	-
Vietcombank	14.000.000.000	146.000.000	14.146.000.000	14.146.000.000	-	-	35.000.000	35.000.000	35.000.000	-
Co-operative Bank of Vietnam	9.000.000.000	92.000.000	9.092.000.000	9.092.000.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agribank	5.000.000.000	63.000.000	5.063.000.000	5.063.000.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIDV	4.500.000.000	49.000.000	4.549.000.000	4.549.000.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agribank – Branch Yen Dung	2.257.109.300	29.000.000	2.286.109.300	2.286.109.300	-	-	12.000.000	-	12.000.000	-
MSB	-	-	-	-	-	3.000.000.000	3.000.000	3.003.000.000	3.003.000.000	-
Techcombank	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.000.000	91.000.000	91.000.000	-
Total	48.757.109.300	554.000.000	49.311.109.300	49.311.109.300	-	3.000.000.000	180.000.000	3.180.000.000	3.180.000.000	-

3. Short-term receivables of the customer

Items	30/06/226		Beginning balance	
	Carrying amount	Provision value	Carrying amount	Provision value
<i>Receivables from related parties</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables from other parties</i>	6.131.205.647	202.247.000	3.608.511.780	202.247.000
- Luc Ngan 2 High School	202.247.000	202.247.000	202.247.000	202.247.000
- Others	5.928.958.647	-	3.406.264.780	-
Total	6.131.205.647	202.247.000	3.608.511.780	202.247.000

4. Short-term advances to suppliers

Items	30/06/2026		Beginning balance	
	Carrying amount	Provision value	Carrying amount	Provision value
<i>Advances to related parties</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Advances to other parties</i>	3.063.608.600	-	2.781.114.854	-
- Minh Ngoc Investment-Construction-Import-Export Joint Stock Company (*)	2.600.000.000	-	2.600.000.000	-
- HTD Automation Technology Company Limited	239.850.000	-	-	-
- Others	223.758.600	-	181.114.854	-
Total	3.063.608.600	-	2.781.114.854	-

5. Other short-term/long-term receivables

5a. Other shortterm receivables

	30/06/2026		Beginning balance	
	Carrying amount	Provision value	Carrying amount	Provision value
<i>Receivables from related parties</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>Receivables from other parties</i>	5.102.027.121	-	2.760.503.537	-
Advance (1)	50.000.000	-	40.000.000	-
Other shortterm receivables (2)	5.052.027.121	-	2.720.503.537	-
Total	5.102.027.121	-	2.760.503.537	-

(1) Advance:

Details are as follow:	30/06/2026	Beginning balance
Advances to related parties	-	-
Advances to employees	50.000.000	40.000.000
Total	50.000.000	40.000.000

(2) Other shortterm receivable

Details are as follow:	30/06/2026	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	-	-
Receivables from other parties	5.052.027.121	2.720.503.537
DNP - Bac Giang Water Infrastructure Investment JSC	3.990.755.306	2.660.503.537
Receivable of personal income tax	991.271.815	-
Others	70.000.000	60.000.000
Total	5.052.027.121	2.720.503.537

5b. Other longterm receivables

	30/06/2026		Beginning balance	
	Carrying amount	Provision value	Carrying amount	Provision value
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other parties	3.990.755.306	-	5.321.007.075	-
DNP - Bac Giang Water Infrastructure Investment JSC	3.990.755.306	-	5.321.007.075	-
Total	3.990.755.306	-	5.321.007.075	-

6. Bad debt

	30/06/2026			Beginning balance		
	Original cost	Recoverable value	Provision value	Original cost	Recoverable value	Provision value
Related parties						
Others	202.247.000	-	202.247.000	202.247.000	-	202.247.000
Luc Ngan 2 High School	202.247.000	-	202.247.000	202.247.000	-	202.247.000
Total	202.247.000	-	202.247.000	202.247.000	-	202.247.000

Movements in the provision for doubtful debts are as follows::

	Receivables	Total
Beginning balance	(202.247.000)	(202.247.000)
Additional provision recognized	-	-
Provision reversal	-	-
30/06/2026	(202.247.000)	(202.247.000)

7. Inventories

	30/06/2026		Beginning balance	
	Original cost	Provision value	Original cost	Provision value
Raw material, material	11.461.973.306	-	7.559.734.196	-
Work-in-progress (WIP) production costs	-	-	875.812.092	-
Total	11.461.973.306	-	8.435.546.288	-

At the end of the period:

- There are no obsolete, slow-moving, deteriorated, technically outdated inventories, or inventories that are unable to be sold at the end of the period;*
- There are no inventories pledged, mortgaged, or used as collateral to secure liabilities.*

8. Tangible fixed assets

Details are as follow:

Items	Houses and architectural objects	Machinery and equipment	Means of transport, conveyance equipment	Total
I. Historical cost				
1. Beginning balance	68.655.622.929	74.388.433.693	222.167.304.921	365.211.361.543
2. Increase in this period	-	839.404.926	25.607.101.148	26.446.506.074
- <i>New purchase</i>		839.404.926	25.607.101.148	26.446.506.074
3. Decrease in this period	-	-	-	-
- <i>Liquidation and disposal</i>	-	-	-	-
- <i>Other</i>				
4. Ending balance	68.655.622.929	75.227.838.619	247.774.406.069	391.657.867.617
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. Beginning balance	65.142.651.086	62.441.085.531	134.004.348.699	261.588.085.316
2. Increase in this period	323.019.666	1.812.177.191	4.428.380.072	6.563.576.929
- <i>Depreciation for this period</i>	323.019.666	1.812.177.191	3.541.570.396	5.676.767.253
- <i>Other</i>	-	-	886.809.676	886.809.676
3. Decrease in this period	-	-	-	-
- <i>Liquidation and disposal</i>				
- <i>Other</i>	-	-	-	-
4. Beginning balance	65.465.670.752	64.253.262.722	138.432.728.771	268.151.662.245
III. Net book value				
1. Beginning balance	3.512.971.843	11.947.348.162	88.162.956.222	103.623.276.227
2. Ending balance	3.189.952.177	10.974.575.897	109.341.677.298	123.506.205.372

In which: Unit does not bring any fixed assets to pledge or mortgage.

9. Intangible fix assets

Item	Land use rights	Water billing software	Total
I. Historical costs			
1. Beginning balance	519.777.977	460.000.000	579.777.977
2. Increase in this period	-	-	-
3. Decrease in this period	-	-	-
4. Balance at 30/06/2026	519.777.977	460.000.000	979.777.977
<i>Of which: Fully depreciated fixed assets that are still in use</i>	519.777.977	60.000.000	579.777.977
II. Accumulated Amortization			-
1. Beginning balance	519.777.977	80.000.000	599.777.977
2. Increase in this period	-	40.000.000	40.000.000
- Depreciation for this period	-	40.000.000	40.000.000
3. Decrease in this period	-	-	-
4. Ending balance at 30/06/2026	519.777.977	120.000.000	639.777.977
III. Net book value			-
1. Beginning balance	-	380.000.000	380.000.000
2. Balance at 30/06/2026	-	340.000.000	340.000.000

10. Basic construction costs

	Beginning balance	Expenses incurred during the period	Transferred to fixed assets during the period	30/06/2026
Basic construction costs				
<i>Office Building Construction Project</i>	585.407.001	138.026.006	-	723.433.007
<i>Clean water supply system project for Tam Di commune and Tien Nha commune, Luc Nam district</i>	23.825.905.158	400.481.292	(24.226.386.450)	-
<i>Other Projects</i>	2.505.544.009	578.249.126	(902.788.587)	2.181.004.548
Total	26.916.856.168	1.116.756.424	(25.129.175.037)	2.904.437.555

11. Long-term prepaid expenses

	30/06/2026	Beginning balance
Tools and equipment pending amortization, Repair costs of fixed assets	3.102.354.425	2.630.394.308
Total	3.102.354.425	2.630.394.308

12. Short-term payables

	<u>30/06/2026</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
<i>Payables to related parties</i>	-	-
<i>Payables to others parties</i>	6.472.120.960	5.089.780.019
DNP - Bac Giang Water Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	5.862.616.000	4.327.441.502
Minh Khang Mechatronics Joint Stock Company	223.624.800	344.959.992
Others	<u>385.880.160</u>	<u>417.378.525</u>
Total	<u>6.472.120.960</u>	<u>5.089.780.019</u>

13. Taxes and amounts payable to the State

	<u>Beginning balance</u>		<u>Movements during the period</u>		<u>30/06/2026</u>	
	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>Receivables</u>
VAT output	175.394.601	-	1.676.792.860	(1.811.049.026)	41.138.435	-
CIT	2.134.074.584	-	2.744.666.872	(3.101.702.942)	1.777.038.514	-
PIT	18.364.935	-	1.207.539.269	(1.215.569.099)	10.335.105	-
Resource tax	32.326.163	-	192.196.277	(186.129.677)	38.392.763	-
Domestic wastewater fee	1.130.313.215	-	7.621.659.958	(7.291.855.356)	1.460.117.817	-
Other tax	-	-	158.346.385	(158.346.385)	-	-
Total	<u>3.490.473.498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13.601.201.621</u>	<u>(13.764.652.485)</u>	<u>3.327.022.634</u>	<u>-</u>

Value Added Tax

The company applies the value-added tax (VAT) method of deduction. The VAT rates for various activities are as follows: The VAT rate for construction activities is 8%, the VAT rate for the supply of clean water is 5%, the VAT rate for providing services to export processing zones is 0%.

Corporate Income Taxes

Income from business activities must pay corporate income tax at the rate of 20%.

The table of CIT estimates for the period is estimated as the following table:

	<u>Q2/2026</u>
Total accounting profit before tax	7.590.275.134
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profits to determine profits subject to enterprise income tax:	
- Adjustments increase	1.294.917.438
- Adjustments decrease	<u>-</u>
Taxable income	8.885.192.572
Tax-exempt income	-
Losses carried forward from previous years	<u>-</u>
Taxable income	8.885.192.572

	<u>Q2/2026</u>
Corporate income tax rate	20%
<i>Corporate income tax payable at the standard tax rate</i>	<i>1.777.038.514</i>
<i>Corporate income tax difference arising from the application of a tax rate different from the standard tax rate</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Corporate income tax exempted or reduced</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Corporate income tax payable</i>	<i>1.777.038.514</i>
<i>Adjustment of corporate income tax payable from prior years</i>	<i>-</i>
Total outstanding corporate income tax payable	<u>1.777.038.514</u>

Resource tax

Resource tax is calculated on the volume of raw water exploited in the year. The unit price for resource tax is VND 3.750/m³

Other taxes

The Company declares and pays in accordance with applicable regulations.

14. Payable to employees

	<u>30/06/2026</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
Salaries and bonuses payable	8.781.710.550	13.654.451.600
Total	<u>8.781.710.550</u>	<u>13.654.451.600</u>

15. Short-term accrued expenses

	<u>30/06/2026</u>	<u>Beginning balance</u>
<i>Payables to related parties</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Payables to other parties</i>	<i>22.242.060.014</i>	<i>21.569.513.677</i>
Advance deduction of depreciation costs for fixed assets of Doi Ngo water supply system, Luc Nam district	17.650.328.563	16.368.461.125
Accrual of expenses for the Water Plant No. 2 Project	3.349.968.000	3.349.968.000
Other accrual of expenses	1.241.763.451	1.851.084.552
Total	<u>22.242.060.014</u>	<u>21.569.513.677</u>

16. Bonus and welfare fund

Beginning balance	1.759.833.318
Increase due to appropriation from profit	-
Other increase	188.440.000
Fund disbursement	(695.450.000)
30/06/2026	<u>1.252.823.318</u>

17. Owning Capital

a. Owning Capital Reconcile Table

Information on movements in equity is presented in the table below:

Items	Owner's Equity	Development investment fund	Revaluation surplus	Capital source for construction investment	Retained earning	Total
Opening balance at 01/01/2026	181.494.460.205	881.673.248	-	-	14.717.551.649	197.093.685.102
Increase in this period					9.670.250.052	9.670.250.052
+ Profit					9.670.250.052	9.670.250.052
+ Increase from profit distribution						
Decrease in this period					14.701.051.260	14.701.051.260
+ Dividends payment					14.701.051.260	14.701.051.260
+ Provision for development investment fund						
+ Other decreases						
+ Provision for reward and welfare fund						
Ending balance at 30/06/2026	181.494.460.205	881.673.248			9.686.750.441	192.062.883.894

b. Owning capital in detail

Authorized Capital contribution status as follow:

Owner	30/06/2026		Beginning balance	
	Ratio	30/06/2026	Ratio	Beginning balance
Capital contributed by the State	51%	92.562.490.205	51%	92.562.490.205
DNP Hawaco JSC	24,99%	45.355.000.000	24,99%	45.355.000.000
Huong Xuan Cong	1,24%	2.250.000.000	1,24%	2.250.000.000
Tran Dang Dieu	0,55%	1.001.000.000	0,55%	1.001.000.000
Others	22,22%	40.325.970.000	22,22%	40.325.970.000
Total	100%	181.494.460.205	100%	181.494.460.205

Based on the list of shareholders finalized on the latest record date prior to June 30, 2026, for the payment of the 2025 cash dividend.

c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits

- Dividends and profits distributed during the period 14.701.051.260

d. Shares

	30/06/2026	Beginning balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	24.400.800	24.400.800
Number of shares sold to the public	18.149.446	18.149.446
- Common shares	18.149.446	18.149.446
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares bought back	-	-
- Common shares	-	-
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	18.149.446	18.149.446
- Common shares	18.149.446	18.149.446
- Preferred shares	-	-

Outstanding shares par value: 10.000 VND.

e. Profit distribution

During the period, the Company distributed profits in accordance with Resolution No. 20/NQ-ĐHĐCĐTN-NSBG dated April 25, 2026 of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as follows:

	VND
• Dividends distributed to shareholders	: 14.701.051.260
• Appropriation to the reward and welfare fund	: 1.634.459.080

18. Off-balance sheet items**a. Assets held in custody**

Details are as follow:

	Cuối kỳ	Đầu năm
Doi Ngo Town Water Supply System, Luc Nam District	39.442.075.000	39.442.075.000
Total	39.442.075.000	39.442.075.000

VI. ADDITION INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INCOME STATEMENT (UNIT: VND)**1. Sales and revenues****1a. Sales**

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Revenue from selling clean water in Bac Giang city	50.334.595.999	47.132.506.837
Revenue from water supply clean water factory Luc Nam	2.508.326.244	2.180.915.988
Construction revenue	821.326.906	859.259.328
Meter maintenance fee revenue	14.850.000	-
Total	53.679.099.149	50.172.682.153

1b. Sales revenue and service provision for related parties

The company does not generate sales with related parties.

2. The revenue deductions

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Discount sales	31.328.532	4.531.945
Total	31.328.532	4.531.945

3. Cost of good sold

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Cost of goods sold for water production and construction	30.446.910.672	28.855.190.348
Total	30.446.910.672	28.855.190.348

4. Financial Income

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Interest on savings deposits	1.170.127.706	443.762.676
Total	1.170.127.706	443.762.676

5. Selling expense

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Total	11.208.987.436	10.709.604.004

6. Administration expense

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Total	<u>5.991.464.481</u>	<u>5.200.927.704</u>

7. Other income

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Collected 10% (fee income is retained)	409.826.135	359.429.254
Other income	9.913.265	21.950.000
Total	<u>419.739.400</u>	<u>381.379.254</u>

8. Interest on shares

8a. Basic interest on shares

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	5.813.236.620	4.979.337.713
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profits to determine profit or loss attributable to shareholders owning common shares:		
- Deduction for bonus and welfare fund		
Profit or loss attributable to shareholders owning common shares		
Common shares outstanding Average during the period (share)	<u>18.149.446</u>	<u>18.149.446</u>
Basic interest on shares (dong /share)	<u>320</u>	<u>274</u>

Ordinary shares in issue during the quarter average is calculated as follows:

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Common shares are circulating at the beginning of the quarter	18.149.446	18.149.446
Influence of redemption of common shares	-	-
Influence of ordinary shares issued	-	-
Influence of common shares issuing share surplus	-	-
Influence of ordinary shares issued from development investment fund	-	-
Influence of ordinary shares issued from undistributed after-tax profit	-	-
Common shares outstanding average during the period	<u>18.149.446</u>	<u>18.149.446</u>

9. Production cost in elements

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Material cost	4.477.920.157	4.837.230.563
Labor cost	15.097.586.000	14.199.774.750
Fixed asset depreciation	2.990.418.094	3.521.316.775

	<u>Q2/2026</u>	<u>Q2/2025</u>
Outside purchasing services cost	11.286.647.252	9.993.329.986
Other expense in cash	13.794.791.086	12.214.069.982
Total	<u>47.647.362.589</u>	<u>44.765.722.056</u>

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UNIT: VND)

1. Transactions are not in cash

In Q2/2026, The company does not incur transactions without cash.

2. Cash and cash equivalents which the Company holds but is not allowed to use

At 30/06/2026, The Company does not incur cash and cash equivalents which the Company holds but is not allowed to use.

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION (UNIT: VND)

1. Potential assets

Company that does not have potential assets affecting the Financial Statements are required to have data adjustments or disclosures in the Financial Statements.

2. Potential debt

Company that does not have potential debt affecting the Financial Statements are required to have data adjustments or disclosures in the Financial Statements.

3. Transaction and Balance with related parties

Related parties of the Company include: key management members and individuals related to key management members.

3a. Transaction and Balance with main administrators and individuals related to main administrators

Key management personnel include members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and members of the Executive Board (the Board of Management and Chief Accountant). Individuals related to key management personnel are close family members of key management personnel.

Transactions with key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel

The company does not generate sales and provide services to key management members. Other transactions during the year have transactions on salaries, bonuses, allowances and dividends in the year for key management members.

Guarantee commitments

The Company does not use fixed assets or inventories as collateral for loans of key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel. In addition, key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel do not use their own assets as collateral for the Company's borrowings.

Payables with key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel

As at the end of the accounting period, the Company had no outstanding payables with key management personnel or individuals related to key management personnel.

3b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Details:

Other related parties	Relationship
DNP Hawaco JSC	Mr. Nguyen Trong Hieu is a member of the Board of Managements of Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company and Chairman of the Board of Managements of DNP Hawaco JSC. Ms. Pham Thi Anh is a member of the Supervisory Board of Bac Giang Clean Water Joint Stock Company and concurrently serves as the Operations Director of DNP Hawaco Joint Stock Company.

Transactions with other related parties

During the accounting period, the Company did not have any transactions with other related parties, except for the payment of the 2025 dividend.

Guarantee commitments

The Company does not use fixed assets, inventories, or other assets as collateral for loans of other related parties, and other related parties do not use their own assets as collateral for the Company's borrowings.

Payables with other related parties

As at the end of the accounting period, the Company had no outstanding payables with other related parties.

4. Department information

Department information is presented by business sector and geographic area.

Presentation of department reports according to business sector:

During the period, the company's main business is selling clean water and installing water meters.

Presentation of department reports according to geographic area:

During the period, the entire operation of the Company is in Bac Ninh province.

5. Comparative figures

5a. Application of the new accounting regime

As disclosed in Note III.1, from January 1, 2026, the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on the enterprise accounting regime, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 and other related circulars issued by the Ministry of Finance. The Company has restated the comparative figures in accordance with the requirements of this new enterprise accounting regime.

5b. Impact of the application of the new accounting regime

The application of the new accounting regime does not have a material impact on the comparative figures in the Financial Statements. The impact of adjustments for errors on the presented figures is disclosed in Note III.22.

6. Collateral assets

Assets pledged to other entities

The Company did not pledge any assets to other entities as at June 30, 2026.

Assets received as collateral from other entities

The Company did not receive any collateral assets from other entities as at June 30, 2026.

7. Going concern

As at the date of preparation of the Financial Statements, there were no factors indicating that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern may be affected. Accordingly, the second-quarter 2026 Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue its business operations on a going concern basis.

8. Events after the end of the accounting period

There were no events occurring after the end of the accounting period that require adjustment to the figures or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

Bac Ninh, 16th July, 2026

Prepared by



TRAN DUC THANH

Chief Accountant



NGUYEN THI PHUONG THAO

Director



TRAN DANG DIEU

