CAN THO WATER SUPPLY -SEWERAGE JOINT STOCK

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom – Happiness

No. 178 /CTN

Can Tho, April 24,2025

PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: - State Securities Commission;

- Hanoi Stock Exchange.

Pursuant to Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure in the securities market, Can Tho Water Supply-Sewerage Joint Stock Company hereby discloses the Consolidated financial statements (FS) for the first quarter of 2025 to the State Securities Commission and the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Name of company: CAN THO WATER SUPPLY - SEWERAGE JOINT STOCK

- Stock symbol: CTW

- Address: 2A Nguyen Trai, Tan An Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City

- Telephone: 02923 810188 Fax: 02923 810188

- Email: ctncantho@gmail.com Website: <u>https://ctn-cantho.com.vn/</u>

2. Content of disclosed information:

Х

CANTHOWASSCO

- Financial statements for the first quarter of 2025.

Separate FS (The listed organization has no subsidiaries and the superior accounting unit has affiliated units.);

Consolidated FS (The listed organization has suubsidiaries);

Combined FS (The listed organization has an accounting unit directly under the organization of its own accounting apparatus).

- Cases requiring explanation notes:

+ The auditor issued an opinion that was not an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

Yes	X No
+ Explanatory note required if applicable:	
Yes	x No
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP Số 2A Nguyễn Trãi, phường Tân An, q (0292) 382 1711 - 381 0188 Octocantho	uận Ninh Kiều, Thành phố Cần Thơ



+ Net profit after tax in the reporting period shows a difference of 5% or more before and after the audit, or a transition from loss to profit or vice versa :

Yes No X + Explanatory note required if applicable: Yes No + 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 note required if applicable: Yes No + Net profit after tax in the reporting period is negative, transitioning from profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in this period or vice v X No Yes + Explanatory note required if applicable: Yes X No + Changing some financial indicators of the same period (for comparison) on the Income Statements. Yes Х No + Explanatory note required if applicable: Х No Yes This information was disclosed on the company's website on: April 24, 2025 at the link: https://ctn-cantho.com.vn/Quan-he-co-dong/ We hereby commit that the information disclosed above is true and take full legal responsibility for the content of the disclosed information. egal Representative Attached documents: Géneral Director

- Consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2025;

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP THOÁT NƯỚC CẦN THƠ Số 2A Nguyễn Trãi, phường Tân An, quận Ninh Kiều, Thành phố Cần Thơ (0292) 382 1711.- 381 0188 Schcantho@gmail.com www.ctn-cantho.com.vn

Nguyen Tung Nguyen

CAN THO WATER SUPPLY – SEWERAGE JOINT STOCK COMPANY TAX CODE: 1800155244 Address: 02A Nguyen Trai Street – Tan An Ward - Ninh Kieu District - Can Tho City



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR QUARTER 1/2025

Can Tho City, April, 2025

Form B 01 - DN/HN

Unit: VND

30

CÔ PTH CÂN

'É'U

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2024

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Mar. 31, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		172,845,760,312	168,428,520,668
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	46,524,214,516	56,810,251,812
1. Cash	111		20,685,530,077	22,995,885,540
2. Cash equivalents	112		25,838,684,439	33,814,366,272
II. Short-term financial investments	120	V.2	39,850,254,100	35,877,744.978
1. Trading securities	121		-	
2. Provision for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123		39,850,254,100	35,877,744,978
III. Short-term receivables	130		32,356,021,484	21,426,630,796
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	8,040,441,251	11,428,524,302
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V .4	19,445,667,181	6,913,140,647
3. Short-term intercompany receivables	133		-	-
4. Construction contract-in-progress receivables	134		-	¥
5. Receivables from short-term loans	135		-	
6. Other short-term receivables	136	V .5	6,624,983,097	4,842,671,170
7. Provision for doubtful debts	137	V.3	(1,755,070,045)	(1,757,705,323)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	
IV. Inventories	140	V. 7	51,854,840,397	51,485,998,377
1. Inventories	141		52,859,359,120	52,490,517,100
2. Provision for decline in value of inventories	149		(1,004,518,723)	(1,004,518,723)
V. Other current assets	150		2,260,429,815	2,827,894,705
1. Short-term prepayments	151	V .11	2,091,416,969	2,372,723,264
2. Deductible VAT	152		120,527,947	434,640,278
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State		i.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ಾರ್ಯ ಬಿಕೆ ಮುಗುವ ಕಮ್ಮೆ ಗೆಲೆಗಿ
Budget	153	•	48,484,899	20,531,163
4. Repurchase and sale of Government's bonds	154		-	-
5. Other current assets	155		÷.	-

Form B 01 - DN/HN

Unit: VND

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2024

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Mar. 31, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		647,504,986,417	642,436,703,236
I. Long-term receivables	210			-
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	<u>1</u>
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	. .
3. Working capital from sub-units	213		-	12 72
4. Long-term intercompany receivables	214		-	-
5. Receivables from long-term loans	215		(<u>1</u> 2)	2
6. Other long-term receivables	216	V.5	165,071,565	165,071,565
7. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	219		(165,071,565)	(165,071,565)
I. Fixed assets	220		577,132,130,422	576,763,014,614
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	576,766,464,613	57(207 240 005
- Cost	222		1,261,142,501,865	1.241.168.559.685
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(684,376,037,252)	(((1771 210 000)
2. Finance lease assets	224		-	
- Cost	225		<u>1</u>	
- Accumulated depreciation	226		× _ *	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	365,665,809	365,665,809
- Cost	228	2022	1,592,515,809	1,592,515,809
- Accumulated amortization	229		(1,226,850,000)	(1,226,850,000)
III. Investment Properties	230		(1,220,020,000)	(1,220,000,000)
- Cost	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	232			-
IV. Non-current assets in progress	240	V.10	49,970,006,198	43,678,565,113
1. Works in progress	241		-	-
2. Capital construction in progress	242		49,970,006,198	43,678,565,113
V. Long-term investments	250		883,648,947	883,648,947
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		-	
2. Investments in associates, joint-ventures	252	A.	883,648,947	883,648,947
 Investments in equity of other entities Provision for decline in the value of long-term 	253		-	-
investments	254			
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	·
VI. Other long-term assets	260		19,519,200,850	21,111,474,562
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V .11	19,519,200,850	21,111,474,562
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		21 NO 251	
3. Equipment, materials, spare parts	263		-	
4. Other long-term assets	268		2	1914.2
5. Goodwill	269		·* <u>-</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	270	-	820,350,746,729	810,865,223,904

.

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of this report.

Form B 01 - DN/HN

Unit: VND

M.S.D

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2024

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Mar. 31, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
C. LIABILITIES	300		224,160,721,342	241,964,517,198
I. Current liabilities	310		122,419,073,906	142,495,276,707
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.12	9,014,591,233	18,734,070,934
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.13	476,731,497	396,962,714
3. Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	313	V.14.a	9,026,560,809	7,710,862,521
4. Payables to employees	314		12,734,857,691	23,591,574,082
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.15	3,218,173,367	2,297,449,739
6. Short-term intercompany payables	316		-	
7. Construction contract-in-progress payables	317		-	-
8. Short-term unrealized revenue	318			28,929,630
9. Other short-term payables	319	V.16	6,392,786,186	2,016,026,309
10. Short-term borrowings and financial lease			.C. P	
liabilities	320	V .17	68,326,746,290	74,286,766,161
11. Provision for short-term payables	321	V.18	9,703,902,120	8,459,812,104
12. Bonus and welfare fund	322		3,524,724,713	4,972,822,513
13. Price stabilization fund	323			-
14. Repurchase and sale of Government's bond	324			
II. Long-term liabilities	330		101,741,647,436	99,469,240,491
1. Long-term trade payables	331			
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		· ·	121 1
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333			-
4. Inter-company payables for operating capital				
received	334		-	0 4 1
5. Long-term intercompany payables	335		. .	-
6. Long-term unrealized revenue	336		-	12
7. Other long-term payables	337	V .16	441,866,383	441,866,383
8. Long-term borrowings and financial lease	101010			
liabilities	338	V .17	97,499,781,053	95,227,374,108
9. Convertible bond	339		-	-
10. Preferred shares	340		25	-
11. Deferred income tax liabilities	341		8. 4 4	-
12. Provision for long-term liabilities	342		-	
13. Fund for science and technology development	343		3,800,000,000	3,800,000,000

14

Form B 01 - DN/HN

Unit: VND

CÔ CÔ ÂP TI

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2024

	RESOURCES	Code	Notes	Mar. 31, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
D.	OWNERS' EQUITY	400		596,190,025,387	568,900,706,706
I.	Owners' equity	410	V.19	596,190,025,387	568,900,706,706
1.	Owners' capital	411		280,000,000,000	280,000,000,000
	- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		280,000,000,000	280,000,000,000
	- Preferred shares	411b			-
2.	Share premium	412		6,856,205,581	6,856,205,581
3.	Bond conversion option	413		-	-
4.	Owners' other capital	414		47,517,488,290	47,517,488.290
5.	Treasury shares	415		(10,447,685)	(10,447,685)
6.	Difference upon assets revaluation	416		-	-
7.	Foreign exchange differences	417		· _ ·	×
8.	Investment and development fund	418		68,032,867,521	68,032,867,521
9.	Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises	419		-	-
10.	Other funds	420		-	
11.	Undistributed profit	421		116,638,751,864	92,997,187,849
	- Undistributed profit accumulated to the end				
	of prior period	421a		92,911,378,775	4,545,507,594
	- Undistributed profit in this period	421b		23,727,373,089	88,451,680,255
	Investment reserve for basic construction	422		276,000,000	276,000,000
13.	Non-controlling interest	429		76,879,159,816	73,231,405,150
П.	Budget sources and other funds	430			-
1.	Budget sources	431		·	-
2.	Fund to form fixed assets	432	,		3 -
n ^{lan}	TOTAL RESOURCES	440		820,350,746,729	810,865,223,904

PREPARER

PHAN THI PHUNG

an The City, April 21, 2025 CHIEF ACCOUNTANT VERAL DIRECTOR Ent 5 C DEEP TON KIEN

NGUYEN TUNG NGUYEN

3

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

ITEMS	Co de	Notes	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024	Cumulative from the grant of the en	0 0
	ue				Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of						
services	01	VI.1	105,689,647,086	136,948,193,397	105,689,647,086	136,948,193,397
2. Deductions	02		2 4 2	-	2	-
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering						
of services	10	VI.2	105,689,647,086	136,948,193,397	105,689,647,086	136,948,193,397
4. Cost of good sold	11	VI.3	46,313,286,770	72,232,119,082	46,313,286,770	72,232,119,082
5. Gross profit	20		59,376,360,316	64,716,074,315	59,376,360,316	64,716,074,315
(20 = 10 - 11)						
6. Financial income	21	VI.4	188,131,502	85,740,158	188,131,502	85,740,158
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.5	2,176,554,186	2,491,789,964	2,176,554,186	2,491,789,964
In which: borrowing interest expenses	23		2,176,554,186	2,491,789,964	2,176,554,186	2,491,789,964
8. Profit (or loss) from joint ventures, associates	24					
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.6a	10,344,334,099	12,516,985,944	10,344,334,099	12,516,985,944
10. General & administration expenses	26	VI.6b	11,749,404,236	9,979,501,683	11,749,404,236	0 070 501 682
11. Operating profit	30		35,294,199,297	39,813,536,882	35,294,199,297	39,813,536,882
(30 = 20 + (21 - 22) + 24 - (25 + 26))					and Andrew Andrew Andrew	GT
12. Other income	31	VI.7	646,480,865	92,782,203	646,480,865	92,782,203 PHÅ
13. Other expenses	32	VI.8	1,397,725,733	2,145,965,764	1,397,725,733	2,145,965,764 OAT N
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		(751,244,868)	(2,053,183,561)	(751,244,868)	(2,053,183,561) ¹¹ TH
15. Net accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		34,542,954,429	37,760,353,321	34,542,954,429	37,760,353,321
16. Corporate income tax - current	51	VI.10	7,153,635,748	8,000,248,665	7,153,635,748	8,000,248,665
17. Corporate income tax - deferred	52	0.8	-	-,000,210,000		0,000,240,000
18. Net profit after corporate income tax	60		27,389,318,681	29,760,104,656	27,389,318,681	29,760,104,656
Parent company's shareholders	61		23,727,373,089	26,758,283,471	23,727,373,089	26,758,283,471
Non-controlling shareholders	62		3,661,945,592	3,001,821,185	3,661,945,592	3,001,821,185
19. Earnings per share	70	VI.11	847	956	847	956
20. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.11	847	956	847	956

.

PREPARER

PHAN THI PHUNG

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

DIEP TON KIEN



Unit: VND

Form B 02 - DN/HN

Form B 03 - DN/HN

Unit: VND

* M.S.O

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

	51 ,			Cumulative from the	beginning of the
	ITEMS	Code	Notes	year to the end	
				Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
I. CA	SH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Ne	et profit before tax	01		34,542,954,429	37,760,353,321
2. Ac	ljustments for				
- 1	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.8,9	19,604,826,372	17,759,917,043
- 1	Provisions	03	V.3	1,241,454,738	(5,427,877,705)
rev	Gains/losses from foreign exchange differences upon valuation of monetary assets denominated in foreign				
	rrencies	04			4 <u>2</u> 4
	Gains/losses from investing activities	05	VI.4	(188,131,502)	(85,740,158)
	Interest expense	06	VI.5	2,176,554,186	2,491,789,964
	Other adjustments arising from consolidation	07		1.37	i i
	ofit from operating activities before changes in orking capital	08		57,377,658,223	52,498,442,465
	ncrease (-)/ decrease (+) in receivables	09		(10,640,596,815)	4,746,073,871
- 1	ncrease (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories	10		(368,842,020)	33,455,442,928
	hcrease (+)/ decrease (-) in payables (Other than	27.4		(500,012,020)	55,455,442,526
	yables, income tax)	11		(23,315,329,897)	(11,658,795,447)
- I	ncrease (-)/ decrease (+) in prepaid expenses	12		1,873,580,007	(1,896,405,896)
- I	ncrease (-)/ decrease (+) in trading securities	13		-	-
- I	nterest paid	14	VI.5	(2,176,554,186)	(2,491,789,964)
	Corporate income tax paid	15	V.14	(5,655,597,683)	(8,107,340,185)
	Other receipts from operating activities	16			
- (Other payments on operating activities	17		(1,548,097,800)	(1,154,576,000)
Ne	t cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	20		15,546,219,829	65,391,051,772
II. CA	SH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	rchase of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21 .		(18,360,266,579)	(18,322,035,403)
	oceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-			A.	
	massets	22		<u>2</u>	-
	ans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other				
	ities	23		(21,011,961,177)	(9,519,846,560)
	llection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt truments of other entities	24		17 020 452 055	1.000.000.000
	estments in other entities	24		17,039,452,055	1,200,000,000
drive sources	ceeds from divestment in other entities	25			
	vidends and interest received	26 27		-	-
DN	inclus and inclust received	27		188,131,502	85,740,158
Net	t cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	30		(22,144,644,199)	(26,556,141,805)

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of this report.

Form B 03 - DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	Cumulative from the year to the end	
				Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Ш	I. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1.	Proceeds from issue of shares and capital contribution	31			
2.	Repayment of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32		-	-
3.	Proceeds from borrowings	33		33,844,244,367	43,392,475,175
4.	Repayments of borrowings	34		(37,531,857,293)	(60,538,767,332)
	Payments for finance lease liabilities	35		50 502 500 900 900 1975	
5.	Dividends paid	36			(15,218,600) .800
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities	40		(3,687,612,926)	(17,161,510,757) CON
	Net cash inflows/(outflows) $(50 = 20+30+40)$	50		(10,286,037,296)	21,673,399,210 CO
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		56,810,251,812	31,174,452,443
	Effect of foreign exchange differences	61		-	1
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period $(70 = 50+60+61)$	70	V.1	46,524,214,516	52,847,851,653

PREPARER

0.0

PHAN THI PHUNG

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

DIEP TON KIEN

NGUYEN TUNG NGUYEN

8001 Gan Tho City, April 21, 202

CONG TGENERAL DIRECTOR

COPHAN

CAP THOAT NUDC

U-TP

5

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of this report.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

5524

GTY

HÂN

THO

I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

1. Structure of ownership

Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company (referred to as "the Company") is a business entity privatized from Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage One Member Limited Liability Company under Decision No. 3602/QĐ-UBND, dated December 8, 2014, issued by the People's Committee of Can Tho City. The Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 1800155244, first issued on June 28, 2004, by the Department of Planning and Investment of Can Tho City. The 11th revision of the Business Registration Certificate, dated August 31, 2020, records the change of address from An Hoi Ward to Tan An Ward. A confirmation of changes in enterprise registration details dated May 22, 2017, reflects updates in the scope of business activities, including the production of potable water and the trading of potable water. The certificate of confirmation of changes to business registration content, dated May 9, 2022, regarding changes to business registration details and tax registration information. The 12th amendment to the business registration certificate, dated July 15, 2022, concerning the update of the General Director's citizen identification card.

English name: CAN THO WATER SUPPLY - SEWERAGE JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Short name: CANTHOWASSCO.

Stock code: CTW (Upcom).

Head office: No. 2A Nguyen Trai Street, Tan An Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City, Vietnam.

2. Business sector

Production, Services, Commercial Trading, ...

3. The Company's principal activities

Production of Potable Water; Trading of Potable Water.

Landing leveling.

Septic Tank Pumping Services; Sewerage & Wastewater Treatment Services (sewer unclogging and wastewater treatment activities).

Supervision of Civil and Industrial Construction and Finishing; Supervision of Geotechnical Surveys; Supervision of Construction and Completion of Water Supply and Sewerage; Topographic Surveys; Structural Design of Civil and Industrial Works; Design of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems.

Construction of Water Supply and Sewerage; Residential Buildings; Non-residential Buildings; Hydraulic Structures; Other Civil Engineering

Production and Trading of Electricity from Solar Energy.

Trading of Materials and Equipment for the Water Supply and Sewerage Sector.

Manufacturing of Materials and Spare Parts for the Water Supply and Sewerage Sector.

Road Patching.

Pipe Repair and Maintenance.

Calibration of Water Meters from 15mm to 100mm.

Production; Wholesale; Retail of Bottled Purified Water.

Other Professional, Scientific, and Technological Activities Not Elsewhere Classified (excluding bill payment and exchange rate information; securities consulting).

4. Normal operating cycle

Normal operating cycle of the Company lasts 12 months of the normal fiscal year beginning from January 01 and ending on December 31.

5. Operations in the fiscal year affecting the consolidated financial statements: Not applicable.

6. Total employees to Mar. 31, 2025: 454 people (Jan. 01, 2025: 456 people).

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

7. Enterprise Structure

7.1. Total number of subsidiaries:

- Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 02 subsidiaries.

7.2. List of subsidiaries:

As at March 31, 2025, the Company has two (02) directly owned companies as follows:

Company's name and address	Principal activities	Percentage of shareholding	Percentage of owning	Percentage of voting rights	
Tra Noc - O Mon Water Supply Joint Stock Company	Water Extraction, Treatment, and Supply; Installation of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems.	65,42%	65,42%	65,42%	

Address: Lot 12A, Tra Noc 2 Industrial Zone, O Mon District, Can Tho City, Vietnam.

Company's name and address	Principal activities	Percentage of shareholding	Percentage of owning	Percentage of voting rights
Thot Not Water supply Joint Stock Company	Water Extraction, Treatment, and Supply;	85,81%	85,81%	85,81%

Address: No. 392, National Highway 91, Long Thanh A, Thot Not Ward, Thot Not District, Can Tho City, Vietnam.

7.3. List of associates applying the equity method in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

Company's name and addre	ess Principal activities	Percentage of shareholding	Percentage of owning	Percentage of voting right
Tan Tien Plastic Joint S Company (Can Tho) (*)	Manufacturing and trading uPVC pipes tock and HDPE fittings for the water supply and sewerage industry.	30,00%	30,00%	30,00%

Address: 30/4 Street, Xuan Khanh Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City.

(*) As at March 31, 2025, Tan Tien Plastic Joint Stock Company (Can Tho) is in the process of dissolution.

8. Disclosure on comparability of information in the consolidated Financial Statements

The selection of figures and information need to be presented in the consolidated financial statements has been implemented on the principle of comparability among corresponding accounting periods.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year is begun on January 01 and ended December 31 annually.

The accounting period for Quarter 4 is begun on October 31 and ended December 31 annually

2. Reporting currency

Vietnam Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

Unit: VND

00

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

30

cò

cô

P TH

CÂI

TEL

III. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES

1. Applicable Accounting System

The company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System as instructed in Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance of Vietnam dated December 22, 2014, and its amendments and supplements.

The company applies Circular 202/2014/TT-BTC ("Circular 202") issued by the Ministry of Finance of Vietnam dated December 22, 2014, which provides guidance on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. Circular 202 replaces the previous guidance in Section XIII of Circular 161/2007/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance dated December 31, 2007.

2. Disclosure of compliance with Accounting Standards and the Corporate Accounting System

We conducted our accounting, preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and other relevant statutory regulations. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the results of its operations as well as its cash flows.

The selection of figures and information presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements is complied with the material principles in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No.21 - Presentation of the financial statements.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries (referred to as "the Company") for Quarter 1/2025.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, which is the date the "Company" obtains effective control over the subsidiaries, and are deconsolidated from the date the "Company" ceases to have control over the subsidiaries.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same accounting period as those of Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company, following accounting policies consistent with those of Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company. Adjusting entries have been made for any differences in accounting policies to ensure consistency between the subsidiaries and Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company.

All balances between entities within the "Company," as well as revenues, income, and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, including unrealized gains from intra-group transactions that remain within the asset values, are fully eliminated.

Unrealized losses arising from intra-group transactions reflected in the asset values are also eliminated unless the cost causing such losses cannot be recovered.

The interests of non-controlling shareholders represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries not owned by the Company. These interests are presented separately in the consolidated statement of income and separately from the shareholders' equity of the Company's shareholders in the Equity section of the consolidated balance sheet.

Losses incurred by subsidiaries are allocated to the non-controlling shareholders in proportion to their ownership interest, even if such losses exceed the non-controlling shareholders' interest in the subsidiary's net assets.

2. Foreign exchange rate applicable in accounting

The Company has translated foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong at the actual rate.

Principles for determining the actual rate

All transactions denominated in foreign currencies which arise during the year (trading foreign currencies, capital contribution or receipt of contributed capital, recording receivables, purchasing assets or costs immediately paid by foreign currencies) are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates.

Closing balance of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents, payables and receivables, except for prepayments to suppliers, prepayments from customers, pre-paid expenses, deposits and unearned revenue) denominated in foreign currencies are revaluated at the actual rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange differences, which arise from foreign currency transactions during the year, shall be included in the income statement. Foreign exchange differences due to the revaluation of ending balances of the monetary items in foreign currencies after offsetting their positive differences against negative differences shall be included in the income statement.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

TP.CP

3. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposit and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents comprise term deposits and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, highly liquid, readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. Principles for accounting financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits (inluding treasury bills and promisory notes) and held-to-maturity loans for the purpose of periodic interest receiving and other held-to-maturity investments.

The held-to-maturity investments are initially recorded at the original cost including buying price and costs attributable to the acquisition of the investments. After initial recognition, if the provision for doubtful debts has not been made as statutorily required, these investments are revaluated at the recoverable value. When firm evidence shows that a portion or the whole investments may be unrecoverable, the loss will be recorded in financial expenses in the year and recorded in decrease of the investment's value.

Financial investments in Associates

The investment in associate is recorded when the Company has 20% to under 50% of voting rights in those companies and has considerable influence over their decisions on financial and operational policies. The investments in associates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements by equity method.

Under the equity method, initial contributions are recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted for changes in the investor's **HAN** share of the net assets of the associates after acquisition. The consolidated income statement reflects the Company's share of **AT NU** the associate's operating results after acquisition as a separate line item.

Goodwill arising from investments in associates is included in the carrying amount of the investment. The Company does not amortize this goodwill but performs an annual assessment to determine whether there is any impairment.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same accounting period as the Company's financial statements and use consistent accounting policies. Appropriate consolidation adjustments have been made to ensure that the accounting policies are consistently applied with the Company when necessary.

5. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables

Receivables: At original cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classifying of the receivables as trade receivables, inter-company receivables and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction or relationship between the company and debtor.

Method of making provision for doubtful debts: Provision for doubtful debts is estimated for the loss value of the receivables, other held-to-maturity investments similar to doubtful debts that are overdue and undue, but are likely to become possibly irrecoverable due to insolvency of debtors who go bankruptcy, making procedures for dissolution, go missing or run away....

6. Principles for recording inventories

Inventories are stated at original cost less (-) the provisions for the decline in value of inventories and obsolete, deteriorated inventories.

Original costs are determined as follows:

- The original cost of raw materials, merchandises inventory consists of costs of purchase, costs of transportation and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

- Work in progress: costs of raw materials, labor and other directly costs for producing inventories incurred in the duration of processing water,...

Method of calculating inventories' value: weighted average method.

Method of accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method.

Method of making provision for decline in value of inventories: Provision for decline in value of inventories is made when the net realisable value of inventories is lower than their original cost. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Provision for decline in value of inventories is the difference between the cost of inventories greater than their net realisable value. Provision for decline in value of inventories is made for each inventory with the cost greater than the net realisable value.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

7. Principles for recording fixed assets

7.1 Principles for recording tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred after initial recognition are capitalised as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the year.

When the assets are sold or disposed, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off and any gain or loss from disposal of assets are recorded in the income statement.

Determination of original costs of tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operation of fixed assets; specialists and other direct costs.

The original cost of a tangible fixed asset formed from capital construction under the mode of tendering shall be the finalisation price of the construction project, other relevant fees plus (+) registration fee (if any).

Fixed assets which are buildings, structures attached to land use right, the value of land use right is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

Tangible fixed assets constructed or produced by the Company itself:

The original cost of a tangible fixed asset which is constructed or produced by the Company itself shall include the actual production cost of the fixed asset plus (+) expenses for installation and trial operation. In case where the Company transfers its self-produced products to fixed assets, the original costs will be the production costs plus (+) other relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed asset is put into operation. In such case, all internal gains will not be recorded in the original costs of those fixed assets.

7.2 Principles for recording intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The original cost of a intangible fixed asset comprises all costs of owning the asset to the date it is put into operation as expected.

Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Purchase of separate intangible fixed assets

The original cost of purchased intangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price payable less (-) trade discounts or reduction plus (+) taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation. The land use rights which are purchased together with buildings, structures will be determined separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

Land use rights

The original cost of an intangible fixed asset which is the land use right shall be the payment made to obtain the lawful land use right plus (+) compensatory payments for clearance of site, expenses for levelling the ground, registration fee...

Computer software

The original cost of a in tangible fixed asset which is the computer software shall be the total of actual expenses incurred by the Company to obtain the computer software.

7.3 Method of depreciating and amortizing fixed assets

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

The estimated useful life for assets is as follows:

Buildings and structures	03 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	02 - 20 years
Transportation and facilities	04 - 29 years
Office equipment	02 - 08 years
Intangible fixed assets	02 - 03 years

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

8. Principles for recording construction in progress

Construction in progress is stated at original cost. These are all necessary costs for purchasing fixed assets, building or repairing, improving, extending or equipping of the works such as Expenses of construction of D400 pipeline, D600 water transmission pipeline,...

These costs are capitalised as an additional cost of asset when the works have been completed. After the works have been finalized, the asset will be handed over and put into use.

9. Principles for recording prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are all expenses that actually incurred but relate to the operating result of several accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include: Costs of land compensation (calculated based on the actual area used), resettlement costs, land transfer fees, land lease costs for An Binh, brand value, and other related expenses, ...

Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The determining and allocating of prepaid expenses into costs of production and doing business of each period is on a straight-line basis. Based on the nature and level of each expense, the term of allocation is defined as follows: short-term prepaid expenses should be allocated within 12 months; Long-term expenses should be allocated in the term from over 12 months to 36 months. Land lease expenses are allocated over the lease term of 408 months.

10. Principles for recording liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at original cost and not lower than the payment obligation.

Liabilities shall be classified into trade payables, inter-company payables and other payables depending on the nature of transactions and relationship between the Company and debtors.

Liabilities must be kept records in detail according to payment schedule, creditor \and other factors according to requirements of the enterprise.

At the reporting date, if it is evident that there is an unavoidable loss, an amount payable shall be recorded according to prudent principle.

11. Principles for recording borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings are total amounts the Company owes to banks, institutions, financial companies and other objects (excluding borrowings under the form of bond or preferred stock issuance which require the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future).

Borrowings and financial lease liabilities are monitored in detail according to creditor, agreement and borrowed asset.

12. Principles for recording and capitalizing borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs: Borrowing costs are loan interest and other costs incurred in direct relation to borrowings of an enterprise; Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except where the borrowing costs related to borrowings in respect of the construction or production of uncompleted assets, in which case the borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction are computed in those assets' value (capitalised) as part of the cost of the assets concerned when they satisfy conditions stipulated in the VAS No. 16 "Borrowing costs".

Capitalized rate: In case of joint capital borrowings, which are used for the purpose of investment in construction or production of an uncompleted asset, the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in each accounting period shall be determined according to the capitalization rate for weighted average accumulated costs incurred to the investment in construction or production of such asset. The capitalization rate shall be calculated according to the weighted average interest rate applicable to the enterprises borrowings unrepaid in the period, except for particular borrowings for purpose of obtaining an uncompleted asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during a period must not exceed the amount of borrowing costs arising during that period.

13. Principles for recording accruals:

Accruals include expenses to be charged for the term of material costs for construction, accrued costs for inspection, replacement of subscription water meters and filter sand, uniform expenses,... which have been arised in the reporting period, but have not been settled. These costs are recognised on the basis of reasonable estimates on the amounts to be paid in accordance with contracts, agreements.....

14. Principle for the Science and Technology Development Fund.

The company allocates and uses the Science and Technology Development Fund in accordance with the provisions of Joint Circular No. 12/2016/TTLT-BKHCN-BTC dated June 28, 2016, by the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Finance, and Circular No. 05/2022/TT-BKHCN dated May 31, 2022, by the Ministry of Science and Technology. The allocation rate ranges from 3% to 10% of the taxable income of the company for the tax period.

Unit: VND

180

cô

CÔ

AP TH

CÂN

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

15. Principles for recording provision liabilities:

Provisions are recognized when the following conditions are satisfied: the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligations as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Value of provision liability being recorded: The value which is estimated to be the most reasonable for settling the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Provision liabilities of the company includes provision for salaries.

16. Principles for recording owner's Equity

Principles for recording owner's Equity

The owners' equity is the amount that is initially contributed or supplemented by shareholders. The owners' equity will be recorded at the actual contributed capital by cash or assets calculated according to the par value of issued shares in the early establishment period or additional mobilization to expand operation. JG TY

Share premium

Share premium is the difference between the cost over and above the nominal value of the first issued or additionally issued "HAN share and the differences (increase or decrease) of the actual receiving amount against the repurchase price when treasury AT NU share is reissued. In case where shares are repurchased to cancel immediately at the purchase date, shares' value recorded THO decrease the business capital source at purchase date is the actual repurchase price and the business resource should be written down according to the par value and share premium of the repurchased shares.

Other owners' capital: Business resource which is added from the operating result, assets revaluation and residual value of the fair value of the offered, sponsored assets after deducting taxes payable (if any) related to these assets. **Undistributed profit**

The undistributed profit is recorded at the profit (loss) from the Company's result of operation after deducting the current year corporate income tax and the adjusted items due to the retroactive application of changes in accounting policy and adjustments for material misstatement of the previous year.

The undistributed profit is based on the charter of the Company and approved by the annual shareholder meeting.

17. Principles for recording treasury shares

The owners' equity instruments acquired by the Company (treasury share) are recorded at original cost and deducted into the owners' equity. The Company does not record gain (loss) when purchasing, selling, issuing or cancelling its equity instruments. Upon reissue, the difference between reissue price and cost will be recorded in item "Share premium".

18. Principles and methods for recording revenues and other income

Revenue from goods sold

Revenue from the sale of good should be recognised when all the five (5) following conditions have been satisfied:1) The enterprise has transferred to buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; 2) The enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement as an owner nor effective control over the goods sold; 3) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return products, goods they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return products, goods (except for changing to other goods, services) 4) The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow to the enterprise; 5) The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from service rendered

Revenue from services rendered is recorded when the result of the supply of services is determined reliably. In case where the services are rendered in several periods, the revenue will recorded by the part of completed works at the balance sheet. Revenue from services rendered is determined when the following four conditions have been satisfied: 1. The revenue is determined firmly; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return the service they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return service; 2. The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow from the supply of the provided service; 3. Part of completed works can be determined at the balance sheet date; 4. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

If the contract's results can not be determined firmly, the revenue will be recorded at the recoverable level of expenses recorded.

Unit: VND

1552

IP.CA

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

M.S.N

18. Principles and methods for recording revenues and other income (cont.) Principles for recording revenues of a construction contract

Revenues of a construction contract include: Initial revenue inscribed in the contract; and increase and decrease amounts in the contract performance, bonuses and other payments, provided that these amounts are capable of changing the revenue and can be reliably determined. Revenue of a construction contract is determined as the reasonable value of received or to bereceived amounts. The determination of the contractual revenue is affected by many uncertain factors which depend on future events. The estimation must often be corrected upon the occurrence of such events and the settlement of uncertain factors. As a result, the contractual revenue may be increased or decreased in each specific period.

Construction contract revenues and costs are recognized in the following cases:

In case the construction contract defines that the contractor shall be entitled to payment basing on the progress: when achieving results of construction contract are estimated reliably, then turnover from the construction contract is recorded proportionally to part of works finished, determined by contractors on the date of financial statements without depending on bills under the progress made or not and the amount on the bills.

For fixed price construction contracts, the contract results shall be reliably estimated when the following four (4) conditions are simultaneously met: 1. Total contract revenue can be reliably calculated; 2. Enterprises can get economic benefits from the contract; 3. Costs for completing the contract and the work already completed at the time of compiling financial statements can be reliably calculated; 4. Costs related to the contract can be clearly identified and reliably calculated so that actual total contract cost can be compared with the total cost estimates.

For cost plus construction contracts, the contractual results shall be reliably estimated when the following two conditions are simultaneously met: 1. Enterprises can get economic benefits from the contract; 2. Costs related to the contract can be clearly identified and reliably estimated regardless of whether they are reimbursed or not.

Financial income

Financial incomes include interests, foreign exchange gains upon revaluation,...

Income arising from interests, royalties, distributed dividends and profits of the enterprises shall be recognized if they simultaneously satisfy the two (2) conditions below 1. It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the concerned transactions; 2. Income is determined with relative certainty.

- Interests recognized on the basis of the actual time and interest rates in each period;

When an amount which has been recorded as an income becomes irrecoverable, such irrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable amount must be accounted as expense incurred in the period, but not recorded as income decrease.

19. Principles and method of recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is the cost of products, goods, services sold in the period; and other expenses recorded in the cost of goods sold or recorded a decrease in the cost of goods sold in reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or likely to incur in the future regardless payment has been made or not. The cost of goods sold and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on conformity principle. Expenses exceeding normal consumption level are recorded immediately to the cost of goods sold on prudent principle.

20. Principles and method of recording financial expenses

Financial expenses include borrowing cost and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in details by their content and determined reliably when there are sufficient evidences on these expenses.

21. Principles and methods of recording taxes

Corporate income tax includes current corporate income tax incurred in the year and set basis for determining operating result after tax in current fiscal year.

Current tax: is the tax payable on the taxable income and tax rate enacted in current year in accordance with the law on corporate income tax.

Deferred income tax liabilities are the amounts of income tax payable in the future periods arising from the recording of the deferred income tax payable in the year and reversing the deferred income tax being recorded from prior years. The Company does not record in this account the deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities arising from the transactions being recorded directly in the owners' equity.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

21. Principles and methods of recording taxes (cont.)

Deferred income tax asset is the reduction of deferred tax payable arising from the recording of the deferred income tax payable in the year and reversing the deferred income tax being recorded from prior years.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset when the Company has the legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are relevant to corporate income tax which is under the management of one tax authority of the same subject to corporate income tax and the Company has intention to pay current income tax liabilities and current income tax assets on a net basis.

The tax amounts payable to the State budget will be finalized with the tax office. Differences between the tax amounts payable specified in the book and the tax amounts under finalization will be adjusted when the tax finalization has been issued by the tax office.

The current corporate income tax rate is 20%.

22. Principles for recording earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders before appropriating to Bonus and Welfare Fund by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders (after adjusting dividends of preferred conversible shares) by the weighted-average number of common share outstanding and the weighted-average number to be issued in case where all dilutive potential common are converted into common shares.

23. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 06, 2009 (Circular No. 210), financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial assets which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company decides to classify these assets at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial assets are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash, short-term deposits, trade receivables and other receivables, held-to-maturity investments.

Financial liabilities

According to Circular 210, financial liabilities are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial liabilities which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, financial liabilities determined on amortised cost basis. The Company decides to classify these liabilities at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial liabilities are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses, borrowings and liabilities.

Re-measurements after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the re-measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the report on financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versa and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

24. Related parties

Related parties include: Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including the Board of Management, Board of Directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Unit: VND

cĉ

CÂ

TIE

CAPI

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

1552

25. Principles for presenting assets, revenue and operating results by segment

A reportable segment includes business segment or a geographical segment.

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

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	Mar. 31, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025
Cash	20,685,530,077	22,995,885,540
Cash on hand	239,970,449	441,335,309
Demand deposits	20,445,559,628	22,554,550,231
Cash equivalents	25,838,684,439	33,814,366,272
Deposit with the term of 3 months (or less)	25,838,684,439	33,814,366,272
Total	46,524,214,516	56,810,251,812

2. Financial investments

a. Investments held to maturity

້.	Mar. 31, 2025		Mar. 31, 2025		Jan. 01	Jan. 01, 2025	
	Original value	Book value	Original value	Book value			
Term deposits	39,850,254,100	39,850,254,100	35,877,744,978	35,877,744,978			
Total	39,850,254,100	39,850,254,100	35,877,744,978	35,877,744,978			
b. Investment in other entities							
	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31, 2025		, 2025			
	o · · · · ·						

Original value	Provision	Original value	Provision
883,648,947	- 1	883,648,947	-
883,648,947	-	883,648,947	
	883,648,947	883,648,947 -	883,648,947 - 883,648,947

According to the business registration certificate No. 1800661071 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Can Tho City, the company has registered an investment of VND 3,000,000, equivalent to 30% of the charter capital, in Tan Tien Plastic Joint Stock Company (Can Tho). The company has ceased operations but has not completed the tax code cancellation procedure. The provision for the investment in this company is reflected in the financial statements for the year 2013 (as per the audit result notice No. 44/TB-KVV dated January 16, 2023, from the State Audit Office of Region V)

3. Trade receivables	Mar. 31,	2025	Jan. 01,	2025
_	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Short-term	8,040,441,251	(1,637,169,875)	11,428,524,302	(1,639,805,153)
Local customers	8,040,441,251	(1,637,169,875)	11,428,524,302	(1,639,805,153)
Technology development of				
Construction Joint Stock	320,534,195	(320,534,195)	320,534,195	(320,534,195)
Company				
Nam Quoc Joint Stock				ð:
Company		.5.0	2,104,692,000	=
Water bill receivables	5,799,267,037	(267,187,889)	5,396,438,163	, (269,823,167)
Others	1,920,640,019	(1,049,447,791)	3,606,859,944	(1,049,447,791)
Total	8,040,441,251	(1,637,169,875)	11,428,524,302	(1,639,805,153)

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

4. Prepayments to suppliers	Mar. 31,	2025	Jan. 01,	2025
_	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Short-term	19,445,667,181	(117,900,170)	6,913,140,647	(117,900,170)
Local suppliers Owa Viet Nam Installment	19,445,667,181	(117,900,170)	6,913,140,647	(117,900,170)
Joint Stock Company	3,381,581,156		<u>~</u>	5 <u>1</u> 0
SAMCO Corporation	11,603,700,000	-	3,867,900,000	-
Other suppliers	4,460,386,025	(117,900,170)	3,045,240,647	(117,900,170)
Total	19,445,667,181	(117,900,170)	6,913,140,647	(117,900,170)
5. Other receivables	Mar. 31,	2025	Jan. 01,	2025
_	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Short-term	6,624,983,097	-	4,842,671,170	-
Advances Provision of materials to	664,668,992		555,017,534	-
construction teams	5,012,058,199	-	3,554,037,643	-
Others	948,255,906	-	733,615,993	- 1
b. Long-term	165,071,565	(127,398,036)	165,071,565	(127,398,036)
Others	165,071,565	(127,398,036)	165,071,565	(127,398,036)
Total =	6,790,054,662	(127,398,036)	5,007,742,735	(127,398,036)
. Doubtful debts: See page 32.			đej	*
. Inventories	Mar. 31,	2025	Jan. 01,	2025
×	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Raw materials	38,043,253,396	(355,689,435)	42,889,046,328	(355,689,435)
Works in progress	14,816,105,724	(648,829,288)	9,601,470,772	(648,829,288)
Total	52,859,359,120	(1,004,518,723)	52,490,517,100	(1,004,518,723)

- Book value of inventory used for mortgage or pledge of loan debts: Not applicable.

- Circumstances or events that led to the addition or reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories: Part of inventory is outdated and cannot be used.

8. Tangible fixed assets: See page 33.

. Intangible fixed assets	Land use rights	Managerial software	Total
Original cost		13	
Opening balance	365,665,809	1,226,850,000	1,592,515,809
Purchase		-	-,,,,,
Disposal, sale		-	
Closing balance	365,665,809	1,226,850,000	1,592,515,809
Accumulated depreciation		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Opening balance		1,226,850,000	1,226,850,000
Charge for the period		-	
Disposal, sale		-	
Closing balance		1,226,850,000	1,226,850,000
Net book value			
Opening balance	365,665,809		365,665,809
Closing balance	365,665,809		365,665,809

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

9. Intangible fixed assets (cont.)

* Ending carrying value of intangible fixed assets pledged/mortgaged as loan security: VND 0.

1,025,572,860

6,045,245,413

9,014,591,233

90,524,280

- * Ending original costs of intangible fixed assets-fully depreciated but still in use: VND 1,226,850,000.
- * Ending original costs of intangible fixed assets-waiting to be disposed: Not applicable.
- * Commitments on intangible fixed assets acquisitions, sales of large value in the future: Not applicable.
- * Other changes in intangible fixed assets: Not applicable.

10. Non-current assets in progress Mar. 31, 2025 Jan. 01, 2025 Value Provision Value Provision **Construction in progress** 49,970,006,198 43,678,565,113 - Purchase 2,581,172,000 2,581,172,000 Basic construction 46,626,143,289 39,939,496,564 + Network infrastructure projects 31,990,454,363 26,738,631,765 + Construction projects 14,635,688,926 13,200,864,799 Major repairs of fixed assets 762,690,909 1,157,896,549 Total 49,970,006,198 43,678,565,113 11. Prepaid expenses Mar. 31, 2025 01/01/2025 Short-term prepaid expenses 2,091,416,969 2,372,723,264 Tools, supplies and other expenses 936,845,019 979,583,402 Repair expenses 1,154,571,950 1,393,139,862 Long-term prepaid expenses 19,519,200,850 21,111,474,562 Repair expenses 2,145,526,571 1,988,562,465 Data logger 4S+6S as the proposal 41+41/PDD 2,475,416,668 2,846,729,167 Land lease expenses for factory construction. 4,773,323,904 4,949,718,393 Amortization for subcription water meters 1,195,995,735 1,276,096,333 Other expenses 8,928,937,972 10,050,368,204 Total 21,610,617,819 23,484,197,826 12. Trade payables Mar. 31, 2025 Jan. 01, 2025 Amount to be able Amount to be able to Value Value to pay pay Short-term 9,014,591,233 9,014,591,233 18,734,070,934 18,734,070,934 Local suppliers 9,014,591,233 9,014,591,233 18,734,070,934 18,734,070,934 and Trading Joint Stock Company 1,853,248,680 1,853,248,680 3,443,644,044 3,443,644,044 Bach Viet Technology Joint

1,025,572,860

90,524,280

6,045,245,413

9,014,591,233

3,267,550,000

4,848,434,804

7,174,442,086

18,734,070,934

Unit: VND

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Stock Company

Company Other suppliers

Total

Minh Nghi Trading and Services Limited Liability 3,267,550,000

4,848,434,804

7,174,442,086

18,734,070,934

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

or the accounting period from 5an. 01,	, 2025 10 Mar. 51, 202.	5		Unit: VND
13. Advances from customers			Mar. 31, 2025	01/01/2025
a. Short-term			476,731,497	396,962,714
Lien Hiep Phat Construction In				
Member Limited Liability Com	pany		100,000,000	100,000,000
Other customers		-	376,731,497	296,962,714
Total		=	476,731,497	396,962,714
14. Taxes and payables to the State H				
and the second sec	Jan. 01, 2025	Payable amount	Paid amount	Mar. 31, 2025
VAT	149,990,657	4,157,467,822	4,054,584,198	252,874,281
Corporate income tax	3,859,062,262	7,153,635,748	5,655,597,683	5,357,100,327
Personal income tax	263,497,527	1,268,918,701	1,149,209,300	383,206,928
Resource tax	165,282,040	489,380,880	500,249,040	154,413,880
Environmental protection				
fee for domestic wastewater Forest environmental	2,275,592,423	9,042,540,455	8,835,750,165	2,482,382,713
protection fee	997,437,612	396,582,680	007 427 612	207 582 (80
Other taxes	377,437,012	236,255,320	997,437,612 236,255,320	396,582,680
Total	7,710,862,521	236,235,320	236,255,320 21,429,083,318	-
=				9,026,560,809
b. Receivables	Jan. 01, 2025	Payable amount	Paid amount	Mar. 31, 2025
VAT	7,626,075		3 7 3	7,626,075
Forest environmental				
protection fee	-	129,757,576	1	(129,757,576)
Exploration rights fee		215,555,320	386,171,720	170,616,400
Personal income tax	12,905,088		12,905,088	-
Total =	20,531,163	345,312,896	399,076,808	48,484,899
5. Accrued expenses		4	Mar. 31, 2025	01/01/2025
			3,218,173,367	2,297,449,739
Accrued interest expense			5 . 5	214,129,091
Electricity expenses			793,322,757	647,113,144
Other accrued expenses		-	1,992,781,685	1,436,207,504
Total		=	3,218,173,367	2,297,449,739
6. Other payables		, ·	Mar. 31, 2025	01/01/2025
a. Short-term			12122-12121	
Environmental protection fee			412,823,927	412,823,927
Supplier warranty packages Dividend			1,159,767,791	-
Cost of relocating the domestic	·····tan ·····nl··		896,217,732	896,217,732
system (compensable cost)	water supply		2 220 251 000	
Other payables			3,229,251,000 694,725,736	- 706,984,650
Total		—	6,392,786,186	2,016,026,309
Total		12	0,572,780,180	2,010,020,309
		=		
b. Long-term Deposits		=	123,300,000	123 300 000
b. Long-term		=	123,300,000 318,566,383	123,300,000 318,566,383

Unit: VND

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

* M.S.O.

17. Borrowings and financial	Mar. 3	1, 2025	Jan. 01, 2025	
lease liabilities	Value	Amount to be able to pay	Value	Amount to be able to pay
a. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	68,326,746,290	68,326,746,290	74,286,766,161	74,286,766,161
Short-term borrowings	48,844,269,290	48,844,269,290	47,975,130,161	47,975,130,161
+ At Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company	48,844,269,290	48,844,269,290	47,975,130,161	47,975,130,161
(1) Vietcombank - Can Tho Branch	19,707,106,288	19,707,106,288	25,679,011,193	25,679,011,193
(2) Vietinbank - Can Tho Branch	29,137,163,002	29,137,163,002	22,296,118,968	22,296,118,968
Long-term loans due for repayment	19,482,477,000	19,482,477,000	26,311,636,000	26,311,636,000
+ At Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company	15,863,799,000	15,863,799,000	21,616,732,060	21,616,732,000
Vietcombank - Can Tho Branch	7,635,799,000	7,635,799,000	13,388,732,000	13,388,732,000
BIDV - Can Tho Branch	8,228,000,000	8,228,000,000	8,228,000,000	8,228,000,000
+ At Tra Noc - O Mon Water Supply Joint Stock	1,332,378,000	1,332,378,000	1,776,504,000	1,776,504,000
Vietcombank - West Can Tho Branch	837,000,000	837,000,000	1,116,000,000	1,116,000,000
Vietinbank - Tay Do Branch	495,378,000	495,378,000	660,504,000	660,504,000
+ At Thot Not Water Supply Joint Stock Company	2,286,300,000	2,286,300,000	2,918,400,000	2,918,400,000
Vietinbank - Can Tho Branch	430,500,000	430,500,000	444,000,000	444,000,000
Vietcombank - West Can Tho Branch	1,855,800,000	1,855,800,000	2,474,400,000	2,474,400,000
b. Long-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	97,499,781,053	97,499,781,053	95,227,374,108	95,227,374,108
Banks	97,499,781,053	97,499,781,053	95,227,374,108	95,227,374,108
+ At Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company	87,155,855,233	87,155,855,233	86,051,948,288	86,051,948,288
(3) Vietcombank - West Can Tho Branch	70,422,618,589	70,422,618,589	68,365,618,589	68,365,618,589
(4) BIDV - Can Tho Branch	16,733,236,644	16,733,236,644	17,686,329,699	17,686,329,699
+ At Tra Noc - O Mon Water Supply Joint Stock Company	6,964,425,820	6,964,425,820	6,964,425,820	6,964,425,820
(5) Tho Branch	5,688,611,256	5,688,611,256	5,688,611,256	5,688,611,256
(6) Vietinbank - Tay Do Branch	1,275,814,564	1,275,814,564	1,275,814,564	1,275,814,564

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

800 Cô

CÔ' P TH

CAN

17. Borrowings and financial	Mar. 3	1,2025	Jan. 01, 2025		
lease liabilities (cont.)	Value	Amount to be able to pay	Value	Amount to be able to pay	
+ At Thot Not Water Supply Joint Stock Company	3,379,500,000	3,379,500,000	2,211,000,000	2,211,000,000	
(7) Vietinbank - Can Tho Branch	2,502,500,000	2,502,500,000	1,334,000,000	1,334,000,000	
(8) Vietcombank - West Can Tho Branch	877,000,000	877,000,000	877,000,000	877,000,000	
Total	165,826,527,343	165,826,527,343	169,514,140,269	169,514,140,269	

Notes on borrowings from banks

(3)

+ At Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company

(1) Short-term borrowings from Vietcombank - Can Tho Branch are in accordance with the following contracts:

 Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form o	f security	
58/DN/HM/2023	Oct. 24, 2024 12 months	Fluctuations over time	19,707,106,288		structures, and	

(2) Short-term borrowings from Vietinbank - Can Tho Branch are in accordance with the following contracts:

Mar. 12, 2033

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security
032/2024- HĐCVHM/NHCT820	Apr. 26, 2024 12 months	Fluctuations over time	29,137,163,002	Unsecured
ledium and long-term borrowing	gs from Vietcombank - Date	Can Tho Branch are in ac Interest rate	ccordance with the foll	
Contract	Term	(%/year)	Balance	Form of security
86/DN/TL/2018	Aug. 24, 2018	9%/year	4,307,000,000	
	Feb. 12, 2033			Future assets
97/DN/TDH/2019	Jun. 18, 2019 Mar. 12, 2033	9%/year	735,300,000	

76/DN/TDH/2018Aug. 16, 2018
120 months9%/year1,217,500,000Transportation and
facilities

(6) Medium and long-term borrowings from Vietcombank - Can Tho Branch are in accordance with the following contracts:

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security
134/DN/TDH/2018	Oct. 25, 2018 120 months	9%/year	1,439,000,000	41
136/DN/TDH/2018	Oct. 29, 2018 120 months	9%/year	1,277,429,875	Transportation and facilities
171/DN/TDH/2018	Dec. 25, 2018 120 months	9%/year	2,116,785,545	
186/DN/TDH/2019	Jan, 2019 120 months	7,5%/year	971,682,000	L.
146/DN/TDH/2019	Aug. 27, 2019 120 months	8,8%/year	1,971,853,284	Future assets
167/DN/TDH/2019	Sep. 16, 2019 120 months	8,8%/year	1,822,816,562	

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

Medium and long-term borrowings from Vietcombank - Can Tho Branch are in accordance with the following contracts: (6) (Cont.)

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security	
218/DN/TDH/2019	Dec. 24, 2019 120 months	8,8%/year	2,174,129,044	<u>U.,</u>	
15/DN/TDH/2020	Jan. 22, 2020 120 months	8,8%/year	509,854,328	Future assets	
22/DN/TDH/2020	Apr. 07, 2020 120 months	8,8%/year	915,000,000		
58/DN/TDH/2020	Apr. 28, 2020 120 months	8,8%/year	1,637,385,800	Future assets	
103/DN/TDH/2020	Oct. 20, 2020 120 months	7,8%/year	599,078,220	Transportation and	
92/DN/TDH/2020	Sep. 09, 2020 120 months	7,2%/year	2,037,098,191	facilities	
117/DN/TDH/2020	Nov. 25, 2020 120 months	7%/year	585,215,483	Transportation and	
122/DN/TDH/2020	Dec. 11, 2020 120 months	6,8%/year	737,954,522	facilities	
30/DN/TDH/2020	Dec. 24, 2020 120 months	6,8%/year	193,129,841		
33/DN/TDH/2020	Dec. 30, 2020 120 months	6,8%/year	335,225,000	Facilities	
34/DN/TDH/2020	Dec. 31, 2020 120 months	6,8%/year	302,092,000	E	
09/DN/TDH/2021	Jan. 27, 2021 120 months	6,8%/year	1,154,499,500	Facilities	
13/DN/TDH/2021	Jan. 29, 2021 120 months	6,8%/year	1,690,292,873		
15/DN/TDH/2021	Feb. 03, 2021 120 months	6,8%/year	1,665,018,000	Facilities	
32/DN/TDH/2021	Apr. 02, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	248,200,000		
44/DN/TDH/2021	Apr. 28, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	846,994,050		
92/DN/TDH/2021	Oct. 14, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	1,099,360,000	Facilities	
07/DN/TDH/2021	Oct. 27, 2021 72 months	6,7%/year	1,077,300,000		
11/DN/TDH/2021	Nov. 04, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	2,483,046,453	E 11.1	
112/DN/TDH/2021	Nov. 09, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	651,000,000	Facilities	
14/DN/TDH/2021	Nov. 17, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	3,017,300,000	÷	
15/DN/TDH/2021	Nov. 24, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	358,000,000	Facilities	
16/DN/TDH/2021	Dec. 07, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	486,624,698		

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

(6) Medium and long-term borrowings from Vietcombank - Can Tho Branch are in accordance with the following contracts: (Cont.)

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security
125/DN/TDH/2021	Dec. 23, 2021 60 months	6,7%/year	987,770,620	Transportation
128/DN/TDH/2021	Dec. 28, 2021 96 months	6,7%/year	594,945,000	
129/DN/TDH/2021	Dec. 28, 2021 120 months	6,7%/year	1,151,752,000	Facilities
114/DN/TDH/2021	Apr. 28, 2022 120 months	7,5%/year	3,017,300,000	Facilities
61/DN/TDH/2022	Jun. 01, 2022 120 months	7,9%/year	515,000,000	Future machinery an
62/DN/TDH/2022	Jun. 01, 2021 120 months	7,9%/year	1,526,472,700	equipment
85/DN/TDH/2022	Aug. 11, 2022 120 months	8%/year	535,000,000	
86/DN/TDH/2022	Aug. 04, 2022 120 months	8%/year	399,000,000	Facilities
87/DN/TDH/2022	Aug. 11, 2022 120 months	8%/year	209,375,000	2
88/DN/TDH/2022	Aug. 11, 2022 120 months	8%/year	306,000,000	Facilities
89/DN/TDH/2022	Aug. 11, 2022 120 months	8%/year	288,300,000	Facilities
133/DN/TDH/2022	Dec. 06, 2022 120 months Dec. 08, 2022	10,70%	820,220,000	Facilities
134/DN/TDH/2022	120 months Dec. 14, 2022	10,70%	3,934,480,000	
135/DN/TDH/2022	120 months Dec. 08, 2022	10,70%	732,320,000	
136/DN/TDH/2022	120 months Apr. 06, 2023	10,70%	635,800,000	Facilities
29/DN/TDH/2023	120 months Nov. 29, 2023	10,20%	720,375,000	÷
135/DN/TL/2023	120 months Nov. 29, 2023	7,70%	693,375,000	
136/DN/TL/2023	120 months Nov. 29, 2023	7,70%	1,887,577,000	Facilities
137/DN/TL/2023	120 months Nov. 29, 2023	7,70%	2,964,500,000	
138/DN/TL/2023	120 months Nov. 29, 2023	7,70%	2,947,075,000	
139/DN/TL/2023	120 months Nov. 29, 2023	7,70%	3,895,815,000	Facilities
140/DN/TL/2023	120 months	7,70%	5,515,300,000	

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

CÔN CÔN CÔI P THI

(4) Medium and long-term borrowings from BIDV - Can Tho Branch are in accordance with the following contracts:

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security	
001/2022/447218/HDTD	Aug. 16, 2022	6,83%/year	767,482,607	D 1141	
002/2022/447218/HDTD	Oct. 10, 2022	7,00%	1,151,599,151	Facilities	
001/2023/447218/HDTD	Jun. 02, 2023	7,20%	3,074,700,000		
002/2023/447218/HDTD	Jun. 26, 2023	7,70%	1,891,050,000	Future machinery and equipment	
003/2023/447218/HDTD	Aug. 11, 2023	7,20%	2,467,179,600		
004/2023/447218/HDTD	Sep. 15, 2023	7,20%	1,314,683,537	Facilities	
001/2023/447218/HDTD	Jun. 02, 2023 84 months	7,20%	3,074,700,000		
002/2023/447218/HDTD	Jun. 26, 2023 84 months	7,70%	1,891,050,000	Future machinery and equipment	
003/2023/447218/HDTD	Aug. 11, 2023 84 months	7,20%	2,467,179,600		
004/2023/447218/HDTD	Sep. 15, 2023 84 months	7,20%	1,314,683,537	Facilities	
001/2024/447218/HDTD	Feb. 28, 2024 72 months	7,60%	4,684,551,936	Bong Vang Wastewater Treatment Water Plant	
11/2024/447218/HDTD	Nov. 06, 2024 84 months	8,00%	9,609,989,813	Facilities	

+ At Tra Noc - O Mon Water Supply Joint Stock Company

(5) Borrowings from Vietcombank - West Can Tho are in accordance with the following contracts:

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security
13/2023/HĐHM- VCBTCT.KH	Jun. 12, 2023 12 months	7,60%	3,650,800,358	Water supply system, pipelines, and
31/2020/HÐTL-VCBTCT	Sep. 29, 2020 120 months	9,20%	2,874,810,898	machinery and equipment
				Solar power system,
01/2020 -				D400 cast iron pipelines
HĐCVDADT/NHCT824 -	Sep. 30, 2020	12,5%/year		D300 cast iron, D315
CTCP-CAP-NUOC-TRA-	84 months		1,771,192,564	HDPE, D200, D168,
NOC-O-MON				D144, and D60 PVC
NOC-O-MON				pipelines in Co Do
				District

+ At Thot Not Water Supply Joint Stock Company

(7) Borrowings from Vietinbank - Can Tho Branch are in accordance with the following contracts:

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security
72/2023-HĐCVHM/NHCT				200
820-THOT NOT WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY	Jan. 12, 2024 < 6 months	7%/year	1,667,000,000	Facilities

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

(8) Borrowings from Vietcombank - West Can Tho are in accordance with the following contracts:

Contract	Date Term	Interest rate (%/year)	Balance	Form of security
01/2021-HÐTDH-VCBTCT- THOT NOT WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY	84 months from the date of the first disbursement	7,6%/year	916,500,000	Assets formed from borrowed capital
03/2021-HÐTDH-VCBTCT- THOT NOT WATER SUPPLY JOINT STOCK COMPANY	84 months from the date of the first disbursement	7,6%/year	1,266,000,000	Facilities
8. Provision liability			Mar. 31, 2025	01/01/2025
Salaries provision			9,703,902,120	8,459,812,104
Total		-	9,703,902,120	8,459,812,104
9. Owners' equity		Ŧ		
a. Comparison schedule for cha	inges in Owner's Equi	ty: See page 34.		
b. Details of owners' shareholding	ing	% of shareholding	Mar. 31, 2025	01/01/2025
 + State-owned capital + Binh Duong Water and Environ 	nment Corporation -	51,000%	142,800,000,000	142,800,000,000
Joint Stock Company		24,643%	69,000,000,000	69,000,000,000
+ Thu Dau Mot Water Joint Stock	k Company	22,960%	64,299,000,000	64,299,000,000
+ Others	(minority)	1,397%	3,890,552,319	3,890,552,319
+ Treasury shares		0,004%	10,447,681	10,447,681
Total		100,00%	280,000,000,000	280,000,000,000
* Number of treasury shares: 1,40	00 shares			
* The value of bonds converted in	tto shares during the pe	riod: No occurrence.		
c. Capital transactions with own			Ourseten 1/2025	0
and distribution of dividends, pr	rofits		Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Owners' equity			280,000,000,000	280,000,000,000
At the beginning of the period	I		280,000,000,000	280,000,000,000
At the end of the period Dividends distributed			280,000,000,000	280,000,000,000
		j	-	-
d. Shares			Mar. 31, 2025	01/01/2025
Number of shares registered to be Number of shares issued shares	issued		28,000,000	28,000,000
Ordinary share			28,000,000	28,000,000
Number of shares repurchased			28,000,000	28,000,000
Ordinary share			1,400 <i>1,400</i>	1,400 <i>1,400</i>
Number of existing shares in issue	e		27,998,600	27,998,600
Ordinary share			27,998,600	27,998,600
Par value: VND/share.		-	10,000	10,000
e. Funds Investment and development fund	ı		Mar. 31, 2025	01/01/2025
Total	6	-	68,032,867,521 68,032,867,521	68,032,867,521 68,032,867,521
* Purpose of appropriating and us	sing funds	=	00,002,007,021	00,002,007,021

Purpose of appropriating and using funds

Investment and development fund is established from the profit after tax of the enterprise and used for expanding the operating scale or investing further in the enterprise.

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Unit: VND

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

M.S.

1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Revenue from water production and sewerage	103,231,563,109	97,079,044,328
Revenue from installation, transfer of materials,	2,458,083,977	39,869,149,069
Total	105,689,647,086	136,948,193,397
2. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Net revenue from water production and sewerage	103,231,563,109	97,079,044,328
Net revenue from installation, transfer of materials,	2,458,083,977	39,869,149,069
Total	105,689,647,086	136,948,193,397
3. Cost of good sold	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Cost of water production and sewerage	45,051,591,001	34,096,798,793
Cost of installation, transfer of materials,	1,261,695,769	38,135,320,289
Total	46,313,286,770	72,232,119,082
4. Financial income	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Interest income from deposits, loans	188,131,502	85,740,158
Total	188,131,502	* 85,740,158
5. Financial expenses	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Interest expense from banks	2,176,554,186	2,491,789,964
Total	2,176,554,186	2,491,789,964
6. Selling expenses and General and administration expenses	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
a. Selling expenses		
Salaries	4,793,763,818	4,472,104,286
Materials and packaging	5,308,775,434	7,891,986,107
Other expenses	241,794,847	152,895,551
Total	10,344,334,099	12,516,985,944
b. General and administration expenses		,
Salaries	6,385,288,218	5,635,723,313
Materials, tools and supplies	218,705,444	64,135,898
Office supplies	138,505,644	156,082,302
Depreciation	68,594,154	49,385,169
Taxes, fees and duties	416,014,588	456,770,285
Outside services	227,732,291	200,348,239
Other expenses paid by cash	4,294,563,897	3,417,056,477
Total	11,749,404,236	9,979,501,683
7. Other income	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Compensation receipt for the relocation of water pipelines	626,436,111	3
Other income	20,044,754	92,782,203

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

8. Other expenses	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Support expenses for operations	906,000,000	1,836,090,000
Social work support expenses	56,200,000	72,100,000
Sales, disposal of fixed assets		52,275,764
Other expenses	435,525,733	185,500,000
Total	1,397,725,733	2,145,965,764
9. Costs of production and doing business by factors	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Raw materials	8,991,038,616	10,170,751,246
Labor cost	25,612,760,817	23,186,447,202
Depreciation and amortization	19,629,205,961	17,759,917,043
Outside services	7,140,844,878	5,167,665,156
Other expenses paid by cash	14,153,910,842	12,468,216,005
Total	75,527,761,114	68,752,996,652
10. Current corporate income tax	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
 Corporate income tax liabilities calculated on taxable income of current year (*) 	7,153,635,748	8,000,248,665
3. Total taxable income in current period	7,153,635,748	8,000,248,665
11. Earnigs per share and diluted earnings per share	Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Total accounting profit before tax	23,727,373,089	26,758,283,471
Profit or loss allocated to common shareholders	23,727,373,089	26,758,283,471
Average oustanding ordinary shares	27,998,600	27,998,600
Earnings per share	847	956
Diluted earnings per share	847	956
	and and sear support	

(*): The figures for the reward and welfare fund for 2025 have not been approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Therefore, the earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are calculated excluding the provision for reward and welfare fund

(*): There are no factors that cause a reduction in ordinary shares as at March 31, 2025.

12. Objectives and financial risks management policies

Major risks of financial instruments include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Management considers the application of management policies for the above risks as follows:

12.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market prices. There are three market risks: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risks, for example risk of stock price. Financial instruments affected by the market risks include: borrowings and liabilities, deposits, available-for-sale investments.

The following sensibility analysis relates to the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

When calculating the sensibility analysis, the Board of Management assumes that the sensibility of available-for-sale liability in the balance sheet and related items in the income statement is affected by changes in the assumption of corresponding market risks. This analysis is based on the financial assets and liabilities that the Company held as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Unit: VND

CAP

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Unit: VND

1552

PHA

NTH

Eu.T

12.1 Market risk (cont.)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market prices. Market risks due to change in interest rate of the Company mainly relate to: borrowings and liabilities, cash and short-term deposits.

The Company manages the interest rate risk by analyzing the competition status in the market in order to apply the interest rate that brings benefits to the Company and still in the limit of its risk management.

Sensibility to interest rate

The Company does not analyze the sensibility to the interest rate since change in the interest rate at the reporting date is insignificant.

12.2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk due to the uncertainty in a counterparty's ability to meet its obligations causing the financial loss. The Company bears credit risks from production and doing business activities (mainly trade receivables) and from its financial activities including deposits and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company minimizes credit risk by only dealing with financially sound entities. The Company regularly monitors NG T receivables closely to urge collection. On this basis, and the Company's receivables are related to many different customers, so credit risk is not concentrated on a certain customer. TACHT

Deposit

The Company mainly maintains deposits in big and prestigious banks in Vietnam. The Company realized that the concentration level of credit risk to deposits is low.

The Board of Management of the Company has assessed that most financial assets are not overdue and impaired since these financial assets relate to prestigious customers who have good liquidity capacity. The financial assets which are devalued have been fully provided.

Mar. 31, 2025	không bị suy giảm	Not impaired	Impaired
Over 181 days	-		1,938,853,685
Total book value	6,285,371,206	-	1,938,853,685
Net value	6,285,371,206		1,938,853,685
Jan. 01, 2025			
Over 181 days		3 - *	1,941,488,963
Total book value	2	- 1	1,941,488,963
Net value			1,941,488,963
2 I invidito minto		H.	

12.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty in fulfilling financial obligations due to lack of capital. The liquidity risk of the Company mainly arises from difference of maturity of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Company supervises liquidity risk by maintaining an amount of cash, cash equivalents and borrowings from banks at the level that the Board of Management considers as sufficient to sastisfy the Company's activities and minimize influences of changes in cash flows.

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

12.3 Liquidity risk (cont.)

The following table summarizes liquidity deadline of the Company's financial liabilities on the basis of estimated payments in accordance with contract which are not discounted:

Mar. 31, 2025	Under 1 year	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Borrowings and liabilities	68,326,746,290	74,958,293,827	22,541,487,226	165,826,527,343
Trade payables	9,014,591,233	-	-	9,014,591,233
Other payables and accrued expenses	3,912,899,103	441,866,383		4,354,765,486
	81,254,236,626	75,400,160,210	22,541,487,226	179,195,884,062
Jan. 01, 2025	Under 1 year	From 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Borrowings and liabilities	74,286,766,161	87,427,787,609	7,799,586,499	169,514,140,269
Trade payables	18,734,070,934	-	<u>~</u>	18,734,070,934
Other payables and accrued expenses	4,250,634,048	441,866,383		4,692,500,431
Total =	97,271,471,143	87,869,653,992	7,799,586,499	192,940,711,634

The Company is able to access capital sources and with regards to due borrowings within 12 months, the Company may continue to be lent by its current creditors.

Secured assets

The Company pledged part of tangible fixed assets and future tangible fixed assets of Can Tho Water Supply and Sewerage Joint Stock Company, Tra Noc - O Mon Water Supply Joint Stock Company, Thot Not Water Supply Joint Stock Company as security for short-term and long-term borrowings from banks (See Notes 17 - Borrowings and financial leasing liability).

The Company does not hold any secured assets of the third party as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

13. Financial assets and liabilities: See page 35.

The book value of financial assets and financial liabilities is stated at the value that the financial instruments are convertible in present transaction among partners, except for compulsory sale or disposal.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value:

The book value of cash on hand and bank deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other short-term liabilities is equivalent to the book value of these items because these instruments are in short-term.

Except for the above-mentioned items, the fair value of long-term financial assets and financial liabilities has not been valuated and determined officially as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. However, the Board of Management has assessed that the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities is not significantly different from the book value at the fiscal year end.

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other information

The Company commits that there are no contingent liabilities, commitments, or other financial information arising after the end of the accounting period that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements.

2. Subsequent events

There are no significant events since the year end that need to be adjusted or noted in the consolidated financial statements.

d'

Unit: VND

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

3. Related party transactions

Transactions and balances with related parties in the period are as follows:

+ Income of key members			Quarter 1/2025	Quarter 1/2024
Key members	Key members	Remuneration, salaries and bonus	2,734,586,447	1,837,851,635
Total			2,734,586,447	1,837,851,635

4. Presentation of segment asset, revenue and operating result

The company primarily operates in the production and consumption of water, with the majority of its revenue generated within Can Tho City. The Board of Directors defines there is no significant difference in risks and economic benefits between business segments and geographical areas. Therefore, the company does not present segment reporting.

5. Information on going-concern operation: The Company will continue its operation in the future.

PREPARER

PHAN THI PHUNG

DIEP TON KIEN

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Can The City, April 21, 202. CONGENERAL DIRECTOR CO PHÂN Ruth FIEU.TP NGUYEN TUNG NGUYEN

Unit: VND

900 CÔN

CÔ' ÂP THI

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

6. Doubtful debts		Mar. 31, 20	025	Jan. 0	1, 2025
× -	Original value	Recoverable amount	Debtors	Original value	Recoverable amount
- Total overdue or undue receivables and loans that are unlikely to recover	2,056,753,855	136,612,245		2,059,389,133	136,612,245
Technology Development of Construction Joint Stock Company	320,534,195	-	Debt overdue more than 4 years	320,534,195	
Thuan Thanh Construction Limited Liability Company	360,863,000	-	Debt overdue more than 3 years	360,863,000	~
Others	1,375,356,660	136,612,245	Debt overdue more than 3 years	1,377,991,938	136,612,245

THO

TP.C

2

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

Tangible fixed assets Items	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Transportation & facilities	Office equipment	Total	
-						
Original cost						
Opening balance	310,596,988,232	174,949,978,525	723,544,055,983	32,077,536,945	1,241,168,559,685	
New purchases Transfers from construction in	20 200 N 	808,375,000	4,268,533,862	160,454,545	5,237,363,407	
progress	1,873,905,047	493,695,330	12,463,877,537	-	14,831,477,914	
Other decreases	-	-	(94,899,141)	-	(94,899,141	
Closing balance	312,470,893,279	176,252,048,855	740,181,568,241	32,237,991,490	1,261,142,501,865	
Accumulated depreciation					1,201,142,501,000	
Opening balance	212,938,116,439	130,930,589,014	311,699,008,441	9,203,496,986	664,771,210,880	
Charge for the period	4,022,875,376	2,775,340,489	12,623,432,718	207,557,378	19,629,205,961	
Other decreases	-		(24,379,589)		(24,379,589	
Closing balance	216,960,991,815	133,705,929,503	324,298,061,570	9,411,054,364	684,376,037,252	
Net book value						
Opening balance	97,658,871,793	44,019,389,511	411,845,047,542	22,874,039,959	576,397,348,805	
Closing balance	95,509,901,464	42,546,119,352	415,883,506,671	22,826,937,126	576,766,464,613	

* Ending net book value of tangible fixed assets pledged/mortgaged as loan security: VND 313,951,308,794. * Ending original costs of tangible fixed assets-fully depreciated but still in use: VDD 166,189,152,803.



Form B 09 - DN/HN

Unit: VND

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

V.19. Owners' equity

a. Comparison schedule for changes in Owner's Equity

Items	Owner's capital	Share premium	Owners' other capital	Treasury share	Investment and Development Fund	Other funds	Undistributed profit	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at Jan. 01, 2024	280,000,000,000	6,856,205,581	43,860,571,772	(10,447,685)	57,793,998,357	-	40,570,325,975	63,420,835,146	492,491,489,146
Gain in prior year		-	-			-	88,451,680,255	14,895,694,933	103,347,375,188
Provision for funds			3 4 02	-	13,895,785,682	-	(13,895,785,682)		105,517,575,100
Provision for the reward and welfare fund in 2023							(3,650,053,851)	(457,640,277)	(4,107,694,128)
Assets formed from the development investment fund		-	3,656,916,518	-	(3,656,916,518)		-	-	
Capital source for basic construction investment		-	-	-	-	276,000,000	-		276,000,000
Dividend distributed		÷	-		-		(18,479,076,000)	(4,627,484,653)	(23,106,560,653)
Other increases/ (decreases)		-	-	-	-	-	97,153	(1,027,101,055)	97,153
Balance as at Dec. 31, 2024	280,000,000,000	6,856,205,581	47,517,488,290	(10,447,685)	68,032,867,521	276,000,000	92,997,187,850	73,231,405,149	568,900,706,706
Balance as at Jan. 01, 2025	280,000,000,000	6,856,205,581	47,517,488,290	(10,447,685)	68,032,867,521	276,000,000	92,997,187,850		
Gain in current period	120	-	-	-		2/0,000,000	23,727,373,089	73,231,405,149 3,661,945,592	568,900,706,706 27,389,318,681
Provision for funds		<u>.</u> .				-	20,727,075,005	5,001,945,592	27,389,318,081
Assets formed from the development investment fund			-	-	-			-	
Capital source for basic construction investment	-	-		2	-		-		
Provision for the reward and welfare fund in 2024	-		-	-	-		(85,809,075)	(14,190,925)	(100,000,000)
Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-					
Other increases/ (decreases)	-								-
Balance as at Mar. 31, 2025	280,000,000,000	6,856,205,581	47,517,488,290	(10,447,685)	68,032,867,521	276,000,000	116,638,751,864	76,879,159,816	- 596,190,025,387

Unit: VND

100155 THOAT N O PHA ONG TP -

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accounting period from Jan. 01, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2025

VI.13 Financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table specifies book value and fair value of the financial instruments presented in the financial statements.

		Fair value			
	Mar. 31,	2025	Jan. 01,	Mar. 31, 2025	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision	
Financial assets					
- Held-to-maturity investments	39,850,254,100	- 2	35,877,744,978		39,850,254,100
- Trade receivables	8,040,441,251	(1,755,070,045)	11,428,524,302	(1,639,805,153)	6,285,371,206
- Other receivables	1,113,327,471	(165,071,565)	760,409,077	(165,071,565)	948,255,906
- Cash and cash equivalents	46,524,214,516		56,810,251,812	-	46,524,214,516
TOTAL	95,528,237,338	(1,920,141,610)	104,876,930,169	(1,804,876,718)	93,608,095,728
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings and liabilities	165,826,527,343	-	169,514,140,269		165,826,527,343
- Trade payables	9,014,591,233	-	18,734,070,934		9,014,591,233
- Accrued expenses	3,218,173,367	-	2,297,449,739	-	3,218,173,367
- Other payables	1,136,592,119	-	2,395,050,692	-	1,136,592,119
TOTAL	179,195,884,062	All and a second	192,940,711,634	-	179,195,884,062
			9		

4