Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024



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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### THE COMPANY

Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company ("the Company") incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 6000183273 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dak Lak Province on 20 June 1996. The Company subsequently received the amended Enterprise Registration Certificates ("ERC"), with the latest being the 18th amended ERC on 19 June 2023.

The current principal activities of the Company are to produce and trade agricultural products, and leasing warehouse.

The Company's shares were registered for trading in the market of unlisted public companies managed by the Hanoi Stock Exchange ("HNX") with the code of CPA in accordance with the Decision No. 861/QD-SGDHN issued by HNX on 20 December 2019.

The Company's registered head office is located at Km26, Highway 26, Ea Yong Commune, Krong Pak District, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Le Nguyen Hoa

Chairman

Mr. Ho Sy Trung

Vice Chairman

Ms. Ton Thi Bich Van

Member

Ms. Nguyen Huyen Tram

Member

Mr. Duong Kim Nhung

Member

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

Members of the Board of Supervision during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mrs Nguyen Thi Tri

Head

Mrs Tran Thi Kim Oanh

Member

Mr Le Van Khuan

Member

# MANAGEMENT

Members of the management during the year and at the date of this report are:

Ms. Nguyen Huyen Tram

General Director

Mr. Duong Kim Nhung

**Deputy General Director** 

#### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES

The legal representatives of the Company during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Le Nguyen Hoa

Chairman

Ms. Nguyen Huyen Tram

General Director

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditor of the Company is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

#### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of its results of its operations and cash flows for the year. In preparing those financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ▶ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying financial statements.

#### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of management:

Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

Dak Lak Province, Vietnam

25 March 2025



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250 ev.com

Reference: 11940988/67725879

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company ("the Company") as prepared on 25 March 2025 and set out on pages 5 to 32 which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the income statement and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

#### Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Company's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

**Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited** 

CÔNG TY
TRÁCH NHIỆM HỰU HẠN THE ERNST & YOUNG

Le Vu Truong Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 1588-2023-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

25 March 2025

Tran Thanh Thuy

Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 3076-2024-004-1

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2024

VND

				VIND
Code	ASSETS	Beginning balance		
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		29,172,827,738	42,068,392,523
<b>110</b> 111	<i>I. Cash</i> 1. Cash	4	<b>4,418,262,999</b> 4,418,262,999	<b>3,300,115,501</b> 3,300,115,501
130 131 132 136 137	<ol> <li>Current accounts receivable</li> <li>Short-term trade receivables</li> <li>Short-term advances to suppliers</li> <li>Other short-term receivables</li> <li>Provision for short-term doubtful receivables</li> </ol>	5.1 5.2 6 8	2,258,665,398 276,521,600 411,805,682 48,987,412,570 (47,417,074,454)	15,756,526,593 44,150,000 411,805,682 44,775,714,117 (29,475,143,206)
<b>140</b> 141	III. Inventories 1. Inventories	7	<b>22,403,646,610</b> 22,403,646,610	<b>22,911,860,198</b> 22,911,860,198
<b>150</b> 151 153	<ul><li>IV. Other current assets</li><li>1. Short-term prepaid expenses</li><li>2. Tax and other receivables from the State</li></ul>	15	<b>92,252,731</b> 10,158,331 82,094,400	<b>99,890,231</b> 17,795,831 82,094,400
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		74,257,899,214	84,857,958,604
<b>220</b> 221 222	<ul><li>I. Fixed assets</li><li>1. Tangible fixed assets</li><li>Cost</li></ul>	9	<b>65,882,882,391</b> 65,226,002,391 296,104,105,466	<b>75,838,548,209</b> 75,095,988,209 295,727,666,080
223 227 228 229	Accumulated depreciation 2. Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortisation	10	(230,878,103,075) 656,880,000 1,285,200,000 (628,320,000)	(220,631,677,871) 742,560,000 1,285,200,000 (542,640,000)
<b>230</b> 231 232	<ul><li>II. Investment properties</li><li>1. Cost</li><li>2. Accumulated depreciation</li></ul>	11	<b>6,618,620,998</b> 7,636,870,381 (1,018,249,383)	<b>7,382,308,036</b> 7,636,870,381 (254,562,345)
<b>240</b> 242	<ul><li>III. Long-term asset in progress</li><li>1. Construction in progress</li></ul>		<b>1,349,910,662</b> 1,349,910,662	<b>1,078,185,259</b> 1,078,185,259
<b>260</b> 261	<ul><li>IV. Other long-term assets</li><li>1. Long-term prepaid expenses</li></ul>		<b>406,485,163</b> 406,485,163	<b>558,917,100</b> 558,917,100
270	TOTAL ASSETS		103,430,726,952	126,926,351,127

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2024

VND

					VIND	
Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
300	C. LIABILITIES			62,562,537,751	69,422,047,948	
310	1.	Current liabilities		24,640,803,828	64,222,947,996	
311 312		<ol> <li>Short-term trade payables</li> <li>Short-term advances from</li> </ol>	14.1	3,550,144,771	4,310,315,079	
		customers	14.2	3,410,000,000	3,979,554,000	
313		<ol><li>Statutory obligations</li></ol>	15	1,378,575,257	1,953,741,970	
314		<ol><li>Payables to employees</li></ol>		191,628,908	207,553,387	
315		<ol><li>Short-term accrued expenses</li></ol>		36,000,000	78,000,000	
318		<ol><li>Short-term unearned revenues</li></ol>	16	4,200,000,000	4,200,000,000	
319		<ol><li>Other short-term payables</li></ol>	17	11,868,671,059	10,312,999,727	
320		8. Short-term loans	19		39,170,000,000	
322		Bonus and welfare fund	3.15	5,783,833	10,783,833	
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		37,921,733,923	5,199,099,952	
336		<ol> <li>Long-term unearned revenues</li> </ol>	16	2,440,177,548	4,570,468,477	
338		<ol><li>Long-term loans</li></ol>	19	35,000,000,000		
342		3. Other long-term provision	18	481,556,375	628,631,475	
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		40,868,189,201	57,504,303,179	
410	ı.	Owners' equity	20	40,868,189,201	57,504,303,179	
411		1. Share capital		236,279,900,000	236,279,900,000	
411a		<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		236,279,900,000	236,279,900,000	
421		2. Accumulated losses		(195,411,710,799)	(178,775,596,821)	
421a		- Accumulated losses by		(.55, ,	(,,,,	
7210	the end of prior year			(178,775,596,821)	(162,907,335,781)	
421b	- Loss of current year			(16,636,113,978)	(15,868,261,040)	
440	TO	TAL LIABILITIES AND				
		VNERS' EQUITY		103,430,726,952	126,926,351,127	

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan Preparer Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

Cổ PHÂN

Dak Lak Province, Vietnam

25 March 2025

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2024

VND

					- VND		
Code	ITEMS			Current year	Previous year		
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services				21	30,302,374,349	22,602,665,175
11	2.	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	22	(23,551,744,474)	(19,393,335,784)		
20	3.	Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		6,750,629,875	3,209,329,391		
21	4.	Finance income		89,220,956	65,603,989		
<b>22</b> 23	5.	Finance expenses - In which: Interest expense	23	(3,082,954,928) (3,082,954,928)	(3,860,723,190) (3,860,723,190)		
25	6.	Selling expenses	24	(451,270,355)	(521,151,001)		
26	7.	General and administrative expenses	24	(20,639,490,038)	(15,909,299,402)		
30	8.	Operating loss		(17,333,864,490)	(17,016,240,213)		
31	9.	Other income	25	715,180,394	2,898,433,419		
32	10.	Other expenses	25	(17,429,882)	(1,750,454,246)		
40	11.	Other profit	25	697,750,512	1,147,979,173		
50	12.	Accounting loss before tax		(16,636,113,978)	(15,868,261,040)		
51	13.	Current Enterprise Income Tax expense	27.1	-	-		
60	14.	Net loss after corporate income tax		(16,636,113,978)	(15,868,261,040)		
70	15.	Basic loss per share (VND/share)	20.3	(704)	(672)		
71	16.	Diluted loss per share (VND/share)	20.3	(704)	(672)		

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan Preparer Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

Dak Lak Province, Vietnam

25 March 2025

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2024

VND

				VIND
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
01 02 03 05	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Accounting loss before tax Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation  Provisions Profit from investing activities	9, 10,11	(16,636,113,978) 11,095,792,242 17,941,931,248 (23,755,790)	(15,868,261,040) 12,184,747,774 11,744,275,871 (914,264,088)
06	Interest expenses	23	3,082,954,928	3,860,723,190
08 09 10 11 12 14 17	Operating profit before changes in working capital Increase in receivables Decrease (increase) in inventories (Decrease) increase in payables Decrease in prepaid expenses Interest paid Other cash outflows for operating activities		15,460,808,650 (4,444,070,053) 508,213,588 (4,179,276,086) 160,069,437 (1,588,189,039) (5,000,000)	11,007,221,707 (5,310,491,518) (854,232,785) 6,401,817,115 165,438,640 (3,379,004,150) (6,000,000)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		5,912,556,497	8,024,749,009
21 22 27	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase and construction of fixed assets and investment properties Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets Interest received		(648,164,789) - 23,755,790	(13,344,485,594) 9,137,977,679 17,326,599
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities		(624,408,999)	(4,189,181,316)
33 34 <b>40</b>	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Drawdown of borrowings Repayment of borrowings  Net cash flows used in financing activities	19 19	2,700,000,000 (6,870,000,000) (4,170,000,000)	34,020,000,000 (43,118,500,000) (9,098,500,000)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
50	Net increase (decrease) in cash for the year		1,118,147,498	(5,262,932,307)
60	Cash at beginning of year		3,300,115,501	8,563,047,808
70	Cash at end of year	4	4,418,262,999	3,300,115,501

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan

Preparer

Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director

Dak Lak Province, Vietnam

25 March 2025

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Phuoc An Coffee Joint Stock Company ("the Company") incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 6000183273 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Dak Lak Province on 20 June 1996. The Company subsequently received the amended Enterprise Registration Certificates ("ERC"), with the latest being the 18<sup>th</sup> amended ERC on 19 June 2023.

The current principal activities of the Company are to produce and trade agricultural products, and leasing warehouse.

The Company's shares were registered for trading in the market of unlisted public companies managed by the Hanoi Stock Exchange ("HNX") with the code of CPA in accordance with the Decision No. 861/QD-SGDHN issued by HNX on 20 December 2019.

The Company's registered head office are located at Km26, Highway 26, Ea Yong Commune, Krong Pak District, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam.

The Company's normal course of business cycle is 12 months after the investment period, the investment period is over 3 years.

The Company's number of employees as at 31 December 2024 is 18 (31 December 2023: 20).

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Accounting standards and system

The financial statements of the Company, expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per the:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 4); and,
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the financial position and the results of operations and the cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

#### 2.2 Going concern assumption

As shown in the financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of VND 16,636,113,978 for the year ended 31 December 2024 and, as of that date, the Company had accumulated losses of VND 195,411,710,799. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern without the continuing financial support of its shareholders.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

#### **2.2** Going concern assumption (continued)

The Company's major shareholders have confirmed its willingness and ability to provide ongoing financial support for the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, and to continue operations in next 12 months. The Company's related party, Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock Company also confirmed that it will not demand payment for amounts due from the Company until such time when liabilities to third parties have been settled and it is in a position to repay the same. On this basis, the Company's management considers it as appropriate to prepare the Company's financial statements on the going concern basis.

Thus, the financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverable possibilities and reclassifications of asset items recorded, or items and reclassifications of payables, which are necessary if the Company fails to continue in operation based on going concern assumption.

### 2.3 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal.

#### 2.4 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

#### 2.5 Accounting currency

The financial statements are prepared in VND which is also the Company's accounting currency.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Cash

Cash comprise cash on hand and cash in banks.

#### 3.2 Inventories

Inventories are measured at their historical costs. The cost of inventories comprises costs of purchase, costs of conversion (including raw materials, direct labor cost, other directly related cost, manufacturing general overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity) incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cultivated products are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value ("NRV") represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

Raw materials

- cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work-in process

 cost of finished goods and work-in process on a weighted average basis.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.2 *Inventories* (continued)

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of other inventories owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account in the income statement. When inventories are expired, obsolescence, damage or become useless, the difference between the provision previously made and the historical cost of inventories are included in the income statement.

#### 3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the balance sheet at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful receivables.

The provision for doubtful receivables represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into general and administration expenses account in the income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and accountant writtes off those bad debts, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the income statement.

#### 3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the income statement.

#### 3.5 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A lease is classified as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the Company is the lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's investment property in the balance sheet.

For other cases under an operating lease, lease income is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible asset for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the income statement as incurred.

When intangible assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the income statement.

#### Land used rights

Land use rights are recorded as intangible assets representing the value of the rights to use the lands acquired by the Company. The advance payment for land rental, of which the land lease contracts and Land use rights certificate being issued, are recorded as intangible asset according to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 25 April 2013 guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets ("Circular 45").

The useful life of land use rights are assessed as either definite or indefinite. Accordingly, the land use rights with definite useful life representing the land lease are amortised over the lease term while the land use rights with indefinite useful lives is not amortised.

#### 3.7 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortisation of intangible assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 13 years
Perennial trees garden	5 - 25 years
Means of transportation	10 years
Office equipment	3 - 8 years
Land use right	15 years

#### 3.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and/or amortisation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated/amortised but subject to impairment review.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognised is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Company.

Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings 10 years

For long-term lease of investment properties which the Company receives rental fee in advance for many periods and rental income is recognised one time at the entire rental amount received in advance as presented in Note 3.16, depreciation and amortisation of these investment properties are recognised with entire amount at the point of revenue recognition.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.9 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the costs of acquiring new assets that have not yet been fully installed or the costs of construction that have not yet been fully completed. Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes all necessary costs to construct, repair, renovate, expand, or re-equip the projects with technologies, such as construction costs, tools and equipment costs, project management costs, construction consulting costs, and borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.

Construction in progress will be transferred to the appropriate fixed asset account when these assets are fully installed or the construction project is fully completed, and depreciation of these assets will commence when they are ready for their intended use.

Construction costs are recognized as expenses when such costs do not meet the conditions to be recognized as fixed assets.

### 3.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the year in which they are incurred.

# 3.11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as long-term prepaid expenses on the balance sheet including goodwill arisen from business combination that does not result in parent-subsidiary relationship and, are amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

# 3.12 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

# 3.13 Accrual for severance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for employees who have been worked for more than 12 months at the Company. The accrued amount is calculated at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service qualified for severance pay in accordance with the Labor Code and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation is adjusted at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the last 6-month period up to the reporting date. Increases or decreases to the accrued amount other than actual payment to employee will be taken to the income statement.

This accrued severance pay is used to settle the termination allowance to be paid to employee upon termination of their labor contract following Article 46 of the Labor Code.

# 3.14 Shared capital

#### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are recognised at issuance price less incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares, net of tax effects. Such costs are recognised as a deduction from share premium.



### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.15 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to the investor after approval by the appropriate level of authority, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

The Company maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Company's net profit after tax as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting:

Bonus and welfare fund

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the balance sheet.

#### 3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon the delivery of the goods.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised in income statement on a straight-line basis over the terms of the lease.

Interest income

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis based on the time and actual interest rate for each period.

#### 3.17 Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.17 Taxation (continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

# 3.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

#### 3.19 Segment information

A segment is a component determined separately by the Company which is engaged in providing products or related services (business segment) or providing products or services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment), that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

The Company's principal activities are to produce and trade agricultural products. In addition, these activities are mainly taking place within Vietnam. Therefore, the Company's risks and returns are not impacted by the Company's products that the Company is manufacturing or the locations where the Company is trading. As a result, the Company's management is of the view that there is only one segment for business and geography and therefore presentation of segmental information is not required.

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 3.20 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability to, directly or indirectly, control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close members of their families

#### 4. CASH

5.2

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	124,597,391	232,716,518
Cash in banks	4,293,665,608	3,067,398,983
TOTAL	4,418,262,999	3,300,115,501

# 5. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES AND SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

#### 5.1 Short-term trade receivables

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Due from a related party (Note 28)  Due from other parties	273,888,100 2,633,500	- 44,150,000
TOTAL	276,521,600	44,150,000
Short-term advances to suppliers		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
An Loc Phat Fire Protection Technical and		
Trading Company Limited	307,800,000 104,005,682	307,800,000 104,005,682
Others	104,005,662	104,005,062
TOTAL	411,805,682	411,805,682
Provision for doubtful advances to suppliers	(104,005,682)	(104,005,682)
NET	307,800,000	307,800,000

# 6. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

7.

**TOTAL** 

		VND	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Receivables from farmers on shortage of contracted products Receivables from farmers on planting avocado at	41,937,029,590	37,211,437,694	
An Thuan perennial trees Receivables on reclaim of perennial trees garden Receivables on transfer of perennial trees garden Advances to employees Others	2,733,236,593 1,506,348,685 1,182,587,954 1,094,080,438 534,129,310	2,745,315,819 1,506,348,685 1,184,050,954 1,594,431,655 534,129,310	
TOTAL	48,987,412,570	44,775,714,117	
Provision for doubtful other receivables	(47,313,068,792)	(29,371,137,524)	
NET	1,674,343,778 15,404,576		
Detail of movements of provision for doubtful short-t	term receivables:		
		VND	
	Current year	Previous year	
Beginning balance  Add: Provision made during the year  Less: Reversal of provision	29,371,137,524 18,022,276,910 (80,345,662)	17,649,740,653 11,789,307,150 (67,910,279)	
Ending balance	47,313,068,772	29,371,137,524	
INVENTORIES			
		VND	
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Work in process (*) Raw materials Finished goods	13,782,330,370 8,126,523,691 478,588,911	14,873,003,721 8,022,692,869	
Tools and supplies	16,203,638	16,163,608	

<sup>(\*)</sup> This is the growing cost of coffee and durian waiting to be harvested. It includes fertilizer cost, labor cost, depreciation cost, protection cost, electricity, water, wastewater treatment and other monetary costs.

22,403,646,610

22,911,860,198

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

# 8. OVERDUE DEBTS

						VND
		Ending balance			Beginning balance	
	Debtor cost	Provision	Net amount	Debtor cost	Provision	Net amount
Receivables from farmers on shortage of contracted						
products Receivables on transfer of	44,670,266,183	44,670,266,183	- ×	33,849,897,516	26,726,871,914	7,123,025,602
perennial trees garden	1,182,587,954	1,182,587,954	_	1,184,050,954	1,184,050,954	-
Advances to employees	1,094,080,438	926,085,324	167,995,114	926,085,345	926,085,345	-
Advances to suppliers	104,005,682	104,005,682	-	104,005,682	104,005,682	_
Others	534,129,310	534,129,310	<u> </u>	534,129,311	534,129,311	
TOTAL	47,585,069,567	47,417,074,454	167,995,114	36,598,168,808	29,475,143,206	7,123,025,602

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

# 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

						VND
	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Perennial trees garden	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Cost						
Beginning balance New purchase	85,789,833,153 50,326,000	41,155,998,443 97,057,486	166,389,775,848 229,055,900	800,000,000	1,592,058,636 	295,727,666,080 376,439,386
Ending balance	85,840,159,153	41,253,055,929	166,618,831,748	800,000,000	1,592,058,636	296,104,105,466
In which: Fully depreciated	21,448,999,619	25,906,019,000	1,574,878,461	-	1,485,450,000	50,415,347,080
Accumulated depre	ciation					
Beginning balance	72,239,060,716)	37,233,316,566	108,920,927,375	674,819,562	1,563,553,652	220,631,677,871
Depreciation for the year	3,736,777,805	1,497,719,314	4,951,250,758	42,379,844	18,297,483	10,246,425,204
Ending balance	75,975,838,521	38,731,035,880	113,872,178,133	717,199,406	1,581,851,135	230,878,103,075
Carrying amount						
Beginning balance	13,550,772,437	3,922,681,877	57,468,848,473	125,180,438	28,504,984	75,095,988,209
Ending balance	9,864,320,632	2,522,020,049	52,746,653,615	82,800,594	10,207,501	65,226,002,391

#### 10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
		VND Land use right
		Land ase ngm
Cost		
Beginning and ending balances	-	1,285,200,000
Accumulated amortisation		
Beginning balance Amortisation for the year	-	542,640,000 85,680,000
Ending balance	-	628,320,000
Carrying amount		
Beginning balance		742,560,000
Ending balance		656,880,000
INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR RENT		
INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR RENT		VAID
		VND Buildings
Cost:		Ū.
Beginning and ending balances		7,636,870,381
Accumulated depreciation:		
Beginning balance Depreciation for the year		254,562,345 763,687,038
Ending balance		1,018,249,383
Net carrying amount:		-
Beginning balance	,	7,382,308,036
Ending balance	,	6,618,620,998
The rental income and operating expenses relating to invebelow:	estment proper	ties is presented as
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Rental income from investment properties Direct operating expenses of investment properties	4,683,960,564	2,642,454,545
that generated rental income during the year	1,034,536,937	678,331,981
The rental income and energting expenses information	relating to inv	estment property is

The rental income and operating expenses information relating to investment property is presented in Note 21 and Note 22.

The fair value of the investment properties had not yet been formally assessed and determined as at 31 December 2024. However, given the market value, it is management's assessment that these properties' fair values are higher than their carrying values at the balance sheet date.

#### 12. **CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Avocado & durian planting project	1,349,910,662	1,078,185,259
LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES		

#### 13. LONG-TERM

VND

Ending balance Beginning balance

558,917,100 406,485,163 Goodwill (i)

This is the goodwill of the Company which was determined when transforming from a state-owned company into a joint stock company according to the Decision 43/QD-UBND dated 6 January 2017 of the Dak Lak Province People's Committee on approval the value of equitization. Goodwill was gradually allocated to expenses for a period of 10 years since 1 September 2017 according to Circular No. 127/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 5 September 2014.

#### SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS 14.

#### 14.1 Short-term trade payables

		Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
	Payables to farmers on over-contracted products Others	3,481,452,351 68,692,420	4,020,279,381 290,035,698
	TOTAL	3,550,144,771	4,310,315,079
14.2	Short-term advances from customers		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Advances from other customers  Cu Ne Wind Power Investment and	3,410,000,000	232,016,500
	Management Company Limited	3,410,000,000	-
	Others	-	232,016,500
	Advances from a related party (Note 28)		3,747,537,500
	TOTAL	3,410,000,000	3,979,554,000

# 15. TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM THE STATE

TOTAL	1,953,741,970	3,477,433,432	(4,052,600,145)	1,378,575,257
Personal income tax	4,181,268	45,190,434	(45,580,981)	3,790,721
Payable Property tax and land rental Value added tax	1,749,314,587 200,246,115	2,410,480,695 1,021,762,303	(2,869,315,293) (1,137,703,871)	1,290,479,989 84,304,547
Receivables Corporate income tax	82,094,400			82,094,400
	Beginning balance	Increase in the year	Decrease in the year	VND Ending balance

# 16. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue as at 31 December 2024 included the rental fees which were received in advance for the whole rental year and are amortised periodically.

# 17. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Other payables to third parties - Land Fund Development Center of	9,821,654,623	9,760,749,180
Krong Buk District	6,787,453,717	6,787,453,717
- Equitization payables to farmers	2,603,658,717	2,603,658,717
- Short-term deposits received	75,000,000	270,000,000
- Others	355,542,189	99,636,746
Other payables to a related party (Note 28)	2,047,016,436	552,250,547
TOTAL	11,868,671,059	10,312,999,727

# 18. OTHER LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

This represents the severance allowance pay to employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

# 19. LOANS

					VND
	Beginning balance	Drawdown	Repayment	Reclassification	Ending balance
Short-term	39,170,000,000	2,700,000,000	(6,870,000,000)	(35,000,000,000)	-
Short-term loans from related parties	39,170,000,000	2,700,000,000	(6,870,000,000)	(35,000,000,000)	-
Long-term	-	-	-	35,000,000,000	35,000,000,000
Long-term loans from a related party	<u>-</u>			35,000,000,000	35,000,000,000
TOTAL	39,170,000,000	2,700,000,000	(6,870,000,000)		35,000,000,000
Details of the unsecured loan from a related	I party to finance working	g capital are as follows:			
Lender	Ending balance		Maturity date	Э	Interest rate
	(VND)				(%/p.a.)
Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock Company (Note 28)	35,000,000,000		31 December 2026	3	8.0 – 8.5

#### 20. OWNERS' EQUITY

# 20.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Share capital	Accumulated losses	VND Total
Previous year			
Beginning balance Net loss for the year	236,279,900,000	(162,907,335,781) (15,868,261,040)	73,372,564,219 (15,868,261,040)
Ending balance	236,279,900,000	(178,775,596,821)	57,504,303,179
Current year			
Beginning balance Net loss for the year	236,279,900,000	(178,775,596,821) (16,636,113,978)	57,504,303,179 (16,636,113,978)
Ending balance	236,279,900,000	(195,411,710,799)	40,868,189,201

#### 20.2 Shares

	Number of	Number of shares		
	Current year	Previous year		
Authorised shares	23,627,990	23,627,990		
Shares issued and fully paid Ordinary shares	23,627,990	23,627,990		
Shares in circulation Ordinary shares	23,627,990	23,627,990		

Shares of the Company issued with par value of VND 10,000 per share. The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. Each ordinary share carries one vote per share without restriction.

# 20.3 Loss per share

	Current year	Previous year
Net loss attributable to shareholders holding ordinary shares of the Company (VND) Weighted average number of ordinary shares in	(16,636,113,978) 23,627,990	(15,868,261,040) 23,627,990
circulation (shares)	25,021,990	
Basic and diluted loss per share (VND/share)	(704)	(672)

There have been no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the year and up to the date of these financial statements.

22.

23.

24.

# 21. REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RE	NDERING OF SERVICE	S
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	30,302,374,349	22,602,665,175
In which:	40 547 440 007	14,650,648,284
Sale of finished goods	19,517,142,007 4,683,960,564	2,642,454,545
Rental income Sale of merchandise goods	2,831,652,000	486,353,256
Sale of others	3,269,619,778	4,823,209,090
n which:	7 070 167 200	4,252,462,500
Sale to a related party (Note 28) Sales to others	7,970,167,200 22,332,207,149	18,350,202,675
COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES REN	IDERED	
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Cost of of finished goods	18,283,527,097	17,667,180,364
Cost of rental	1,034,536,937	678,331,981
Cost of of merchandises	1,934,607,775	371,401,064
Cost of others	2,299,072,665	676,422,375
TOTAL	23,551,744,474	19,393,335,784
FINANCE EXPENSES		
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Interest expenses	3,082,954,928	3,860,723,190
SFLLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND A	OMINISTRATIVE EXPEN	ISES
SELETING EXITENSES AND GENERAL THIS IN	,	VND
	Current year	Previous year
Selling expenses	451,270,355	521,151,001
Labor costs	304,052,269	303,479,135
Expenses for external services Others	147,218,086	163,949,700 53,722,166
	20,639,490,038	15,909,299,402
General and administrative expenses Provision for doubtful debts	17,941,931,248	11,779,396,871
Depreciation and amortisation	1,224,033,526	2,060,306,770
Labor costs	477,735,889	673,049,158
Expenses for external services	557,182,136	138,771,306
Audit fee	200,836,845	117,417,273
Others	237,770,394	1,140,358,024
TOTAL	21,090,760,393	16,430,450,403

# 25. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES

	VND
Current year	Previous year
715,180,394	2,898,433,419
	2,350,523,962
277,680,394	509,694,457
<del>-</del>	38,215,000
(17,429,882)	(1,750,454,246)
	(1,453,586,472)
-	(110,480,874)
(17,429,882)	(186,386,900)
000 000 010	4 447 070 472
697,750,512	1,147,979,173
697,750,512	1,147,979,173
697,750,512	1,147,979,173
697,750,512	1,147,979,173
697,750,512	VND
Current year	3
	VND
	VND
Current year 17,941,931,248	VND Previous year 11,779,396,871
Current year 17,941,931,248 11,095,792,242	VND Previous year 11,779,396,871 12,184,747,774
Current year 17,941,931,248 11,095,792,242 8,233,402,147	VND Previous year 11,779,396,871 12,184,747,774 7,292,965,306
Current year 17,941,931,248 11,095,792,242 8,233,402,147 3,099,396,176	VND Previous year  11,779,396,871  12,184,747,774 7,292,965,306 3,339,687,091
Current year 17,941,931,248 11,095,792,242 8,233,402,147	VND Previous year  11,779,396,871  12,184,747,774 7,292,965,306 3,339,687,091 2,763,368,084
Current year 17,941,931,248 11,095,792,242 8,233,402,147 3,099,396,176	VND Previous year  11,779,396,871  12,184,747,774 7,292,965,306 3,339,687,091
	<b>715,180,394</b> 437,500,000 277,680,394 - (17,429,882) - (17,429,882)

# 27. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

**TOTAL** 

26.

The Company has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits.

45,712,307,438

41,198,834,365

The tax returns filed by the Company are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

### 27. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

#### 27.1 CIT expense

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting loss before tax multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Accounting loss before tax	(16,636,113,978)	(15,868,261,040)
At CIT rate of 20%	(3,327,222,796)	(3,173,652,208)
Adjustments:  Unrecognised deferred tax on temporary differences Non-deductible expenses Unrecongised deferred tax assets on taxable losses carried forward Utilised tax loss carried forward	3,543,371,230 598,899,019 - (815,047,453)	1,921,138,721 799,167,253 453,346,234
CIT expense	-	•

#### 27.2 Current tax

The current CIT payable is based on taxable profit for the current year. The taxable income (tax loss) of the Company for the year differs from the profit (loss) as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 27.3 Tax losses carried forward

The Company is entitled to carry each individual tax loss forward to offset against taxable profits arising within five consecutive years subsequent to the year in which the loss was incurred. At the balance sheet date, the Company has aggregated accumulated tax losses of VND 38,484,453,919 (31 December 2023: VND 75,830,668,588) available for offset against future taxable profits. Details are as follows:

TOTAL		75,830,668,588	(4,075,237,267)	33,270,977,402	38,484,453,919
2023	2028	2,266,731,168 (*)			2,266,731,168
2022	2027	3,023,266,875 (*)	-	-	3,023,266,875
2021	2026	5,510,108,236 (*)	-	-	5,510,108,236
2020	2025	27,684,347,640 (*)	-	-	27,684,347,640
2019	2024	37,346,214,669 (*)	(4,075,237,267)	33,270,977,402	-
Originating year	Can be utilised up to	Tax loss amount	Utilised up to 31 December 2024	Forfeited	Unutilised at 31 December 2024

<sup>(\*)</sup> Estimated tax loss as per the Company's CIT declaration is have not been audited by the local tax authorities as of the date of these financial statements.

### 27. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

#### 27.4 Interest expense exceeds the prescribed threshold

The Company is entitled to carry forward interest expense exceeding the prescribed threshold that have not been deducted when calculating CIT for the current year ("non-deductible interest expenses") to the following year when determining the total deductible interest expenses of the following year. The subsequent period that the interest expense can be carried forward to will not exceed consecutive period of 5 years subsequent to the year in which the non-deductible interest expense incurred. At the balance sheet date, the Company has aggregated non-deductible interest expenses available as follows:

VND

Originating	Can be used as deductible interest expense		interest i expenses	Non-deductible interest expense carried forward to following years by 31 December 2024	Forfeited	Non-deductible interest expense available to be carried forward as at 31 December 2024
year	up to		incurred	2024	Fortelled	2024
2019 2020 2021 2022	2024 2025 2026 2027	(**) (**) (**) (**)	7,094,722,521 3,898,816,960 2,301,130,522 2,688,805,602	- - -	(7,094,722,521) - - -	3,898,816,960 2,301,130,522 2,688,805,602
TOTAL			15,983,475,605	-	(7,094,722,521)	8,888,753,084

(\*\*) Estimated non-deductible interest expense as per the Company's corporate income tax declaration for the year ended 31 December 2024 has not been audited by the local tax authorities as of the date of these financial statements.

No deferred tax assets were recognised in respect of the remaining non-deductible interest expense of VND 8,888,753,084 as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: VND 15,983,475,605) because of the uncertainty in predicting whether this non-deductible interest expense will be carried forward in the remaining time limit or not.

#### 27.5 Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items due to uncertainty of future taxable income:

TOTAL	95,271,837,832	121,917,918,874
Temporary differences, in which: Provision for doubtful receivables Accrual for severance allowance	47,898,630,829 47,417,074,454 481,556,375	30,103,774,681 29,475,143,206 628,631,475
Adjustment of non-deductible interest expense in accordance with Decree No. 132/2020/ND-CP	8,888,753,084	15,983,475,605
Taxable losses carried forward (Note 27.3)	38,484,453,919	75,830,668,588
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
		VND

Relationship

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended

# 28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties

Company

List of related parties that have a controlling relationship with the Company and other related parties that have transactions with the Company during the year and as at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock	Related company with Chairman
Company May Lo Navyon Llos	Chairman
Mr. Le Nguyen Hoa	
Mr. Ho Sy Trung	Vice Chairman
Ms. Nguyen Huyen Tram	Member of BOD
Mr. Duong Kim Nhung	Member of BOD
Ms. Ton Thi Bich Van	Member of BOD
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Tri	Head of BOS
Mrs. Tran Thi Kim Oanh	Member of BOS
Mr. Le Van Khuan	Member of BOS

Significant transactions of the Company with related parties during the year were as follows:

			VND
Related parties	Transaction	Current year	Previous year
Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock Company	Sale of goods Loan payment Borrowing interest Loan drawdown	7,970,167,200 6,870,000,000 3,082,954,928 2,700,000,000	4,252,462,500 9,150,000,000 2,852,107,120 32,020,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Huyen Tram	Loan drawdown Loan payment Borrowing interest	· -	2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 28,795,892
Amounts due to related parties at			
			VND
Related parties	Transaction	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term advance from a customer			
Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock	Sale of goods _		3,747,537,500

# 28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due from and due to related parties at the balance sheet date were as follows: (continue)

Related parties	Transaction	Ending balance3	VND eginning balance	
Loan (Note 19)				
Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock Company	Loan borrowing	35,000,000,000	39,170,000,000	
Other short-term payables (Note 17)				
Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock Company	Borrowing interest	2,047,016,436	552,250,547	
Short term trade receivables (Note 5.1)				
Binh Duong Nutifood Nutrition Food Joint Stock Company	Sale of goods	273,888,100		
Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), Board of Supervision ("BOS")				

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), Board of Supervision ("BOS") and management during the year was as follows:

			VND
Individuals	Position _	Remuneration	
		Current year	Previous year
Ms. Nguyen Huyen Tram	General Director and		
	Member of BOD	240,000,000	240,000,000
Mr. Duong Kim Nhung	Deputy General Director	372,000,000	360,000,000
Mr. Ho Sy Trung	Vice Chairman	122,697,100	124,623,600
Mr. Le Van Khuan	Member of BOS		65,000,000
TOTAL		734,697,100.	789,623,600

#### 29. COMMITMENTS

#### Operating lease commitments (lessee)

The Company leases land under operating lease arrangements. The minimum future lease payable under these operating lease agreements as at balance sheet dates were as follows:

TOTAL	63,791,474,603	67,193,686,581
Less than 1 year From 1 - 5 years More than 5 years	3,402,211,979 13,608,847,915 46,780,414,709	3,402,211,979 13,608,847,915 50,182,626,687
	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance

# Operating lease commitment (lessor)

The Company lets out warehouse and office under operating lease arrangements. The future minimum rental receivables as at the balance sheet dates under the operating lease agreements are as follows:

	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
From 1-5 years More than 5 years	8,179,897,973 20,004,944,594	9,854,803,398 22,266,414,907
TOTAL	28,184,842,567	32,121,218,305

# 30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no significant matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements of the Company.

CÔNG TY 25 March 2025

Nguyen Thi Thanh Nhan

Preparer

Bui Quoc Thinh Chief Accountant Nguyen Huyen Tram General Director