

**KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK  
COMPANY  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

***QUARTER II ACCOUNTING YEAR 2024-2025  
(FROM 01/10/2024 TO 31/12/2024)***



**KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: Km2, Vinh Quang Commune, Kon Tum City, Kon Tum Province.

Tel: 0260:6289549 ; Fax : 0260.3916168

**KON TUM SUGAR  
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
Independence – Liberty – Happiness**

No.: .....16.../CV-KTS  
(Regarding: Financial statement  
Quarter 2/2024-2025 – operating  
period from 01/10/2024 to  
31/12/2024)

Kon Tum, January 20, 2025.

**PERIODIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT**

Dear: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Complying with the regulations in term 3, Article 14, Circular no. 96/2020/TT-BTC on November 16, 2020, by the Ministry of Finance about instructions on publishing information on the stock market, Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company shall publish information about the financial statement (BCTC) in Quarter II, 2024-2025 to Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Company name: **Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company**

- Stock symbol: **KTS**
- Address: Km2, Kon Ro Bang Village, Vinh Quang Commune, Kon Tum City, Kon Tum Province
- Contact number: Tel: 02606.289549 Fax : 02603.916168
- Email: ctyduongkontum@yahoo.com.vn ; Website: ktsduongkontum.vn

**BCTC Quarter II/year of 2024-2025 (from 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)**

Independent BCTC (a listed organization without a branch company and with a higher-level accounting entity with subordinate units);

Combined BCTC (a listed organization with branch company(ies));

Combined BCTC (listed organization with an accounting entity under an independent accounting system).

- Situations where an explanation must be provided:

+ The audit department presented an opinion that was not an unqualified opinion regarding the BCTC (for BCTC audited in 2023):

Yes

No

Written explanation if “yes” was ticked:

Yes

No





**KON TUM SUGAR  
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
Independence – Liberty – Happiness**

No. : 15./KTS  
Regarding: "Explanation for Business  
performance report in Quarter II,  
accounting year 2024-2025"

*Kon Tum, January 20, 2025*

**Dear:** - STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OF VIETNAM (SSC)  
- HANOI STOCK EXCHANGE (HNX)  
- INVESTORS

Company name: Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company

Stock Symbol: KTS

Address: Km 2 – Vinh Quang Commune – Kon Tum City – Kon Tum Province  
- According to Circular no. 96/2020/TT-BTC on November 16, 2020 by the Ministry of  
Finance about instructions on publishing information on the stock market.

- According to Business performance report from 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
- According to Business performance report from 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company hereby explains the increase/decrease  
fluctuations of the business performance report Quarter II, accounting year 2024-2025  
compared to the business performance report Quarter II, accounting year 2023-2024 as follows:

*Unit: VND*

Detail	Quarter II/2023-2024 (From 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023)	Quarter II/2024-2025 (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)	Increase/ decrease (+/-)	% increase/ decrease
Profit after tax	(877.703.954)	14.823.753.185	15.701.457.139	1.788,92%

Profit after CIT of Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company in Quarter II, accounting year  
2024-2025, increased 15.701.457.139 dong compared to the same period in accounting year  
2023-2024 (equivalent to an increase rate of 1.788,92%), the main reason is:

Revenue in Quarter II of accounting year 2024-2025 is higher than the same period in  
accounting year 2023-2024, (Because in Quarter II of accounting year 2024-2025, the  
inventory output carried over from the previous crop is large, in Quarter II of accounting year  
2023-2024, the inventory output carried over from the previous crop is insignificant) leading to  
net profit from business activities increasing & profit after tax in Quarter II of accounting year  
2024-2025 increasing compared to the same period in accounting year 2023-2024.

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company respectfully sends this letter to the state  
authorities and the investors to explain about our business performance results.

**Recipients:**

- Per "dear"
- Archives; Financial accounting.

**GENERAL DIRECTOR**



*Dương Thị Thu Hằng*  
**TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC**  
*Dương Thị Thu Hằng*



## KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: Km2 - Kon Ro Bang Hamlet - Vinh Quang Commune -  
Kon Tum City - Kon Tum

Tel: 02606-289549 Fax: 02603-916168

## Financial statement

For accounting period Quarter II/2024-  
2025

(From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)

Form no. B01-DN

**DN - BALANCE SHEET**

Target	Target code	Narration	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>ASSET</b>				
<b>A- CURRENT ASSET</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>342,254,323,442</b>	<b>279,685,477,523</b>
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>		<b>68,166,326,526</b>	<b>1,318,106,444</b>
1. Cash	111	6	68,166,326,526	1,318,106,444
2. Cash equivalents	112			
<b>II. Short-term financial investments</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>18,000,000,000</b>	<b>18,000,000,000</b>
1. Trading securities	121			
2. Provision for trading securities	122			
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	7	18,000,000,000	18,000,000,000
<b>III. Current receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>169,582,379,382</b>	<b>109,579,290,989</b>
1. Trade receivables	131	8	137,418,525,800	82,519,510,250
2. Advances to suppliers	132	9	30,362,346,288	26,277,383,965
3. Receivables from related parties	133			
4. Receivables from construction contract	134			
5. Receivables from short-term loans	135	10	3,140,000,000	3,140,000,000
6. Other receivables	136	11	2,309,450,967	1,290,340,447
7. Provision for bad debts	137		(3,647,943,673)	(3,647,943,673)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139			
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>86,386,469,642</b>	<b>150,722,239,965</b>
1. Inventories	141	13	88,159,722,208	152,495,492,531
2. Provision for obsolete inventories	149	13	(1,773,252,566)	(1,773,252,566)
<b>V. Other current assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>119,147,892</b>	<b>65,840,125</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	16.1	119,147,892	65,840,125
2. Value added tax deductibles	152			
3. Statutory obligations	153			
4. Trading Government bonds	154			
5. Other current assets	155			
<b>B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>206,397,660,167</b>	<b>203,387,124,221</b>
<b>I. Non-current receivables</b>	<b>210</b>			
1. Long term trade receivables	211			
2. Long term advance to suppliers	212			
3. Working capital from subunits	213			
4. Long term receivables from related parties	214			
5. Long term loan receivables	215			
6. Long term other receivables	216			
7. Provision for bad debts	219			
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>194,956,774,092</b>	<b>179,521,565,649</b>
<b>1. Tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>193,709,428,006</b>	<b>178,270,626,703</b>
- Cost	222		409,805,756,329	385,810,202,080
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(216,096,328,323)	(207,539,575,377)
<b>2. Fixed assets of finance leasing</b>	<b>224</b>			
- Cost	225			
- Accumulated depreciation	226			

<b>3. Intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,247,346,086</b>	<b>1,250,938,946</b>
- Cost	228		1,958,794,286	1,958,794,286
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(711,448,200)	(707,855,340)
<b>III. Investment properties</b>	<b>230</b>			
- Cost	231			
- Accumulated depreciation	232			
<b>IV. Long term assets in progress</b>	<b>240</b>		<b>8,121,596,117</b>	<b>21,169,730,058</b>
1. Long term work in progress	241			
2. Long term construction in progress	242	17	8,121,596,117	21,169,730,058
<b>V. Long-term investments</b>	<b>250</b>			
1. Investments in subsidiary	251			
2. Investments in joint-venture, associates	252			
3. Other long-term investments	253			
4. Provision for long-term investments	254			
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255			
<b>VI. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>3,319,289,958</b>	<b>2,695,828,514</b>
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	16.2	3,319,289,958	2,695,828,514
2. Deferred tax assets	262			
3. LT equipment, materials and spare parts	263			
4. Other long-term assets	268			
5. Goodwill	269			
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>548,651,983,609</b>	<b>483,072,601,744</b>
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
<b>C. LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>302,533,260,516</b>	<b>255,264,769,600</b>
<b>I. Current liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>279,705,260,516</b>	<b>227,436,769,600</b>
1. Trade payables	311	18	33,155,692,256	5,545,501,848
2. Advances from customers	312	19	1,557,253,750	712,396,950
3. Statutory obligations	313	20	2,212,795,198	2,566,571,477
4. Payables to employees	314	21	2,001,747,538	1,127,517,423
5. Accrued expenses	315	22	4,161,315,526	529,514,666
6. Payables to related parties	316			
7. Payables from construction contract	317			
8. Short-term deferred revenue	318	23	83,636,372	334,545,458
9. Other ST payables	319	24	351,093,051	525,295,261
10. Short-term loan and payable for finance leasing	320	25.a	227,104,931,290	204,751,230,982
11. Provision for ST payable	321	26	8,000,000,000	10,820,000,000
12. Reward and welfare funds + Mutual fund	322		1,076,795,535	524,195,535
13. Stabilization fund	323			
14. Trading Government bonds	324			
<b>II. Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>22,828,000,000</b>	<b>27,828,000,000</b>
1. Long term trade payables	331			
2. Long term advance to customers	332			
3. Long term accruals	333			
4. Working capital from subunits	334			
5. Long term payables to related parties	335			
6. Long term deferred revenue	336			
7. Other long term liabilities	337			
8. Long term loans and debts	338	25.b	22,828,000,000	27,828,000,000
9. Convertible bond	339			
10. Preference shares	340			
11. Deferred tax liabilities	341			
12. Provision for bad debts	342			

13. Development of science and technology fund	343			
<b>D. OWNER'S EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>246,118,723,093</b>	<b>227,807,832,144</b>
<b>I. Capital</b>	<b>410</b>		<b>246,118,634,911</b>	<b>227,807,743,962</b>
<b>1. Contributed chartered capital</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>50,700,000,000</b>	<b>50,700,000,000</b>
- Ordinary shares	411a		50,700,000,000	50,700,000,000
- Preference shares	411b			
2. Share premium	412	27.1	2,609,812,512	2,609,812,512
3. Convertible bond option	413			
4. Other equity	414			
5. Treasury shares	415			
6. Asset revaluation difference	416			
7. Foreign exchange gain/loss	417			
8. Supplementary capital reserve fund	418	27.1	18,674,216,181	18,674,216,181
9. Financial reserve fund	419			
10. Other fund of owners' equity	420	27.1	8,900,792,917	7,900,792,917
<b>11. Undistributed earnings</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>165,233,813,301</b>	<b>147,922,922,352</b>
- Previous year undistributed earnings	421a		145,943,460,668	117,010,022,923
- This year undistributed earnings	421b		19,290,352,633	30,912,899,429
12. Construction investment fund	422			
13. Non-controlling interest	429			
<b>II. Other fund</b>	<b>430</b>		<b>88,182</b>	<b>88,182</b>
1. Other fund	431		88,182	88,182
2. Fixed assets arising from other fund	432			
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>548,651,983,609</b>	<b>483,072,601,744</b>

Kon Tum, December 31, 2024

Scheduler

Chief Accountant

General Director



Nguyen Thi Nga



Vo Thi Ai Thuy



  
**TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC**  
**Đặng Thị Thu Hằng**



KON TUM SUGAR JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Financial statement

Address: Km2 - Kon Ro Bang Hamlet - Vinh Quang Commune - Kon Tum City - For accounting period Quarter  
 Kon Tum  
 Tel: 060.3866027 Fax: 060.3862969

II/2024 -2025  
 (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)  
 Form no. B01-DN

**DN - CASH FLOW STATEMENT - DIRECT METHOD - QUARTER**

Target	Target code	Narra-tion	Cummulative from the beginning of the year until end of this quarter of this year (From 01/07/2024 to 31/12/2024)	Cummulative from the beginning of the year until end of this quarter of last year (From 01/07/2023 to 31/12/2023)
<b>I. Cash flow from operating activities</b>				
1. Income from sales, services provision and other income	01		129,876,005,825	154,522,031,698
2. Payments for goods and services providers	02		(26,525,278,978)	(50,557,641,377)
3. Payments to employees	03		(10,116,297,357)	(8,921,760,923)
4. Interest paid	04		(7,877,695,539)	(11,241,878,770)
5. Enterprise income tax paid	05	20	(153,918,235)	(1,408,341,569)
6. Other income from business activities	06		209,950,404	2,107,991,152
7. Other cash outflows from operating activities	07		(7,916,352,534)	(15,614,063,544)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>77,496,413,586</b>	<b>68,886,336,667</b>
<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
1. Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(28,776,909,202)	(637,776,853)
2. Proceeds from disposals of assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
3. Loans provided to related parties and others	23		-	-
4. Collection of loans provided to related parties and others	24		-	-
5. Payments for equity investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceed from collection investment in other entity	26		-	-
7. Interest and dividend received	27		775,015,390	507,529,561
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>(28,001,893,812)</b>	<b>(130,247,292)</b>
<b>III. Cash flow from financing activities</b>				
1. Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	31		-	-
2. Return contributed capital to owners, buy back shares of the issued enterprise	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		44,321,168,030	59,378,216,186
4. Payments of loan	34		(26,967,467,722)	(56,722,937,694)
5. Payments for principal of finance leaser	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owner	36		-	(4,056,000,000)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>17,353,700,308</b>	<b>(1,400,721,508)</b>
<b>Net cash increase/(decrease) (50 = 20+30+40)</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>66,848,220,082</b>	<b>67,355,367,867</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		1,318,106,444	4,204,069,409
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61		-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>68,166,326,526</b>	<b>71,559,437,276</b>

Kon Tum, December 31, 2024

Scheduler

*Nguyen Thi Nga*

Nguyen Thi Nga

Chief Accountant

*Vo Thi Ai Thuy*

Vo Thi Ai Thuy

General Director



*Dang Chi Chu Han*

**TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC**  
*Dang Chi Chu Han*



DN - INCOME STATEMENT - QUARTER

Target	Target code	Narration	From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	From 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023	Cummulative from 01/07/2024 to 31/12/2024	Cummulative from 01/07/2023 to 31/12/2023
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	29	118,828,258,304	58,307,948,430	175,902,904,883	73,710,954,753
2. Deductions	02					
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		118,828,258,304	58,307,948,430	175,902,904,883	73,710,954,753
4. Costs of goods sold and services rendered	11	30	97,596,574,613	48,204,525,138	144,221,065,425	61,695,180,662
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services (20=10-11)	20		21,231,683,691	10,103,423,292	31,681,839,458	12,015,774,091
6. Income from financial activities	21	31	1,151,767,617	1,118,794,474	1,156,122,239	1,126,139,845
7. Expenses from financial activities	22	32	4,899,146,898	9,324,911,164	9,683,564,399	9,946,604,939
- In which: Interest expenses	23		4,899,146,898	9,324,911,164	9,683,564,399	9,946,604,939
8. Phần lãi lỗ trong công ty liên doanh liên kết	24					
9. Selling expenses	25	33a	184,429,388	71,817,350	498,107,115	123,241,086
10. General and administrative expenses	26	33b	1,450,273,589	1,993,051,419	2,029,783,274	2,631,066,855
11. Operating net profit (30=20+(21-22)+24-(25+26))	30		15,849,601,433	-167,562,167	20,626,506,909	441,001,056
12. Other income	31	34	62,042,424	0	62,042,424	109,096,129
13. Other expenses	32	35	841,805,999	473,881,820	1,071,304,000	737,217,015
14. Other profit (40=31-32)	40		-779,763,575	-473,881,820	-1,009,261,576	-628,120,886
15. Net profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		15,069,837,858	-641,443,987	19,617,245,333	-187,119,830
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	36	246,084,673	236,259,967	326,892,700	250,932,759
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52					
18. Net profit after tax (60=50-51-52)	60	37	14,823,753,185	-877,703,954	19,290,352,633	-438,052,589
19. Basic earnings per share (*)	70	37	2,924		3,805	

Kon Tum, December 31, 2024

Scheduler

  
 Nguyen Thi Nga

Chief Accountant

  
 Vo Thi Ai Thuy

General Director



  
 TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC  
 Đặng Thị Chu Hằng

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read  
at the same time as the Financial Statement)

No. B 09 - DN

Published according to Circular no. 200/2014/TT - BTC  
on December 22, 2014 by the Ministry of Finance

### 1 Operation characteristics

#### 1.1. General

Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "Company") was founded on the basis of State-owned enterprise equitization (Kon Tum Sugar Company) according to Decision no. 1459/QĐ-BNN-ĐMĐN on May 12, 2008 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Company is an independent accounting unit, operating in production and sales according to Certificate of Business registration no. 3803000111 on October 27, 2006 issued by Kon Tum Department of planning and investment (this Certificate of Business registration had been modified with a new registration number of 6100228104), Enterprise Law, Company Regulations and other related current laws. From the date of foundation, the Company has modified its Certificate of Business registration 8 times, the latest modification was on 18/11/2015.

Charter Capital according to Certificate of Business registration: 50.700.000.000 dong.

Actual capital contribution until 31/12/2024: 50.700.000.000 dong.

The Company finished listing securities at Hanoi Stock Exchange on 24/12/2010 with the stock symbol of KTS. The first date of transaction was 31/12/2010.

#### 1.2. Main business field: Produce & sell sugar and related products.

#### 1.3. Business activities

- Produce sugar;
- Sell ingredients for agricultural & forest product (except wood, bamboo) and live animals;
- Produce, transmit and distribute electricity;
- Grow sugarcane;
- Buy & sell fertilizer, pesticide and other chemicals used in agriculture; Produce packages; Install machinery, equipment; Machining & produce mechanical products.

*Characteristics of the Company's products or services:* The Company produces according to the sugarcane season from November of the previous year to June of next year.

### 2. Normal business cycle

The Company's operation cycle is the period from the time of buying ingredients to engage in the production process until monetization or into easily monetizable asset, usually not exceeding 12 months.

### 3. Accounting period, currency unit used in accounting

The Company's yearly accounting period starts from July 01 and ends on June 30 of the next year.

The currency unit used for bookkeeping and presenting Financial statement is Vietnam Dong (VND).

### 4. Applying accounting standards and regime

#### 4.1. Applying accounting regime

The Company applies the Vietnam corporate accounting standard instructed in Circular no. 200/2014/TT-BTC on 22/12/2014 and the Vietnam Accounting Standards enacted by the Ministry of Finance.)

The Financial statement is made on the grounds of fixed costs suitable for the Vietnam Accounting Standards. The attached financial statement does not represent the financial status, business



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

performance results, or cash flow status according to rules and accounting practices generally accepted in other countries outside of Vietnam.

### 4.2. Declaration about following the Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime

The Board of Management ensures to have made and presented the financial statement according to requirements in the Vietnam Accounting Standards, the current Vietnam corporate accounting standard, and instruction documents related to making and presenting financial statements.

## 5. Applying accounting policies

### 5.1 Policies regarding recording money amounts and money equivalent amounts

Money and money equivalents include: cash, demand deposit and short term investments with a payback period of not more than 3 months from the investment date, easily transformable to a set amount of money and without any risks in monetization at the time of report. The determination of money equivalents is committed to follow the regulations of the Vietnam Accounting Standards no. 24 "Cash flow statement".

### 5.2 Policies regarding receivables

The categorization of receivables into receivables from customers, receivables for later loan, and other receivables, is performed per the following policies:

- **Receivables from customers:** Including commercial receivables arising from transactions that are buy and sell in nature.
- **Receivables for later loan:** Including receivables to then loan to other companies & organizations.
- **Other receivables:** Including non-commercial other receivables and not related to buy & sell transactions (such as: interest rate receivables, deposit, other receivables, etc.)

#### Monitoring receivables

The receivables are monitored in details according to the original term and remaining term at the time of report, according to the original currency and to each subject. At the time of making the financial statement, receivables with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle are categorized as short-term receivables. Receivables with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are categorized as long-term receivables.

Recorded receivables will not exceed the recoverable amount.

#### Provision for doubtful debts

- Provision for doubtful debts represents the value of receivables that the Company expects to not be revocable at the end date of the financial year. The increase or decrease of the provision account is recorded into the period's administrative cost.
- Receivable debts overdue for 6 months and above (overdue time is determined based on the initial trading contracts, not counting the grace period between the parties) is provisioned based on the following rate:

<b>Overdue time</b>	<b>Provision rate</b>
From more than 6 months to below 1 year	30%
From 1 year to below 2 years	50%
From 2 years to below 3 years	70%

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

*(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

From more than 3 years

100%

- Regarding doubtful debts from the sugarcane provision fields dragging on for years, which the Company has tried to use all possible methods to recover but still cannot recover and has determined that the owed customer is genuinely insolvent: The Company shall cancel the debts according to Company Regulations. Such debts will be monitored in the management system and presented in the Financial Statement narration (additional information in Narration 13). In the case that the Company manage to recover the previously cancelled debts, said recovered amounts will be recorded with other incomes of the period.

### **5.3 Inventories**

Inventories are determined on the basis of a lower price between the fixed cost and the net realizable value. The determination is performed according to Accounting Standards regulation no. 02 – “Inventories”, in particular: The fixed cost of inventories include: Purchase price, processing costs, and other related costs directly arising to achieve the inventories at the current location and status. The net realizable value is determined by deducting (-) estimated costs to complete the product and estimated necessary costs for consumption from estimated selling price.

**Method to determine value of inventories:** Weighted average.

**Method to account inventories:** Perpetual inventory.

**Method to determine work in progress costs at the end of the period:**

The Company determines work in progress costs at the end of the period by the costs of materials already in production but not yet completed.

**Provision for devaluation of inventories:** Provision for devaluation of inventories is provided for the estimated devaluation value resulting from impairment loss (due to price reduction, being broken, low quality, obsolete, etc.) that may happen to the materials, products, and goods in the Company’s inventories based on reasonable proof of the devaluation at the end date of the financial year. The increase or decrease of the provision account is recorded into the cost of goods sold in the period.

### **5.4 Policies regarding accounting and depreciating Fixed assets**

**Accounting policies for tangible & intangible assets**

**Tangible fixed assets (TSCĐ HH)**

TSCĐ HH is determined by deducting accumulated depreciation from the fixed cost.

The fixed cost of TSCĐ HH is every costs that the Company must pay to gain the fixed assets at the time of putting that assets to use. The determination of original TSCĐ HH price for each type is according to Vietnam Accounting Standards no. 03 regarding tangible fixed assets.

*Original TSCĐ HH has been re-evaluated in the cases of:*

- According to decisions of competent authorities.
- Performing the works of restructuring, transferring, transforming: divide, merge, privatization, sell, freelancing, rent, transform limited corporation to joint stock company, or transform joint stock company to limited corporation.
- Using assets for investing outside of the Company.

Arised costs after initial recording (costs for upgrade, improvement, maintain, repair, etc.) are recorded in the production & business costs of the period. In the case of being able to prove clearly that these



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

*(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

costs can increase the estimated economic benefits in the future thanks to using TSCĐ HH exceeding the standard operation limits initially evaluated, these costs will be capitalized as an increased fixed cost of the fixed assets.

When TSCĐ HH is sold or liquidated, the fixed cost and accumulated depreciation will be deleted from the balance sheet, and any arised profit/ loss from liquidating fixed assets will all be accounted into business performance report.

TSCĐ HH is depreciated using the straight line method for the whole usage period, estimation as follows:

<u>Type of assets</u>	<u>Depreciation time (year)</u>
Building & Architectonic model	6 – 25
Equipment & machine	7 – 15
Transportation & transmit instrument	6 – 10
Instrument & tools for management	5 – 8

***Intangible fixed assets (TSCĐ VH)***

TSCĐ VH is determined by deducting accumulated depreciation from the fixed cost.

***Land use rights***

Land use rights is recognized as TSCĐ VH when the Company is issued a Certificate of land use rights. The fixed cost of land use rights includes all costs directly related to putting the land into a state of ready to use. The Company's land use rights is indefinite and does not need to be depreciated.

***Software programs***

The original fixed assets price of software programs is determined to be all the actual costs that the Company paid to gain the software programs, in the case that the software is a detachable component from related hardware with a suitable layout design of integrated circuits according to laws regarding intellectual property.

The Company's quality assurance software is depreciated using the straight line method for 08 years. Other intangible fixed assets will be depreciated by the Company using the straight line method for 20 years.

***Other regulations regarding managing, using, and depreciating fixed assets***

Other regulations regarding managing, using, and depreciating fixed assets are performed by the Company according to Circular no. 45/2013/TT-BTC on 25/4/2013 by the Ministry of Finance, Circular no. 147/2016/TT-BTC on 13/10/2016 by the Ministry of Finance, Circular no. 28/2017/TT-BTC on 12/04/2017 by the Ministry of Finance to amend some terms in Circular no. 45/2013/TT-BTC and Circular 147/2016/TT-BTC.

**5.5 Policies regarding tax accounting*****a) Current Corporate Income Tax***

Current Corporate income tax is calculated on the basis of taxable income and tax rate of Corporate income tax in the current year.

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

*(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

The Company's sugar production from sugarcane in areas with high difficulties in economy – social is exempt from CIT, other operations are taxable for 20% of the CIT's tax rate.

### **b) Other taxes**

Other taxes are applicable according to current tax laws in Vietnam.

Because the application of laws and tax regulations for different professions can be explained in many ways, the taxes presented on tax declarations might be changed according to the tax authorities' final decision.

### **5.6 Policies regarding accounting prepaid expenses**

Prepaid expenses are costs already actually arised but are related to income statements of many accounting periods, and the carry forward of these costs is done to the cost for production and business of later accounting periods.

Prepaid expenses are allocated using the straight line method, including:

<u>Types of expenses</u>	<u>Allocation time</u>
Tools & equipment used for production	1 year
Insurance expenses (car insurance, road fee...)	1 year
Land lease expenses	39.5 years
Repair expenses for one-time arising fix assets with high value	1 – 3 years
Other prepaid expenses	2 years

Prepaid expenses are monitored in detail periodically. At the time of making financial statement, prepaid expenses with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle from the time of advance payment are categorized as short-term prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle from the time of advance payment are categorized as long-term prepaid expenses.

### **5.7 Policies regarding accounting liabilities**

The categorization of liabilities into liabilities to sellers or to others is done according to the following policy:

- **Liabilities to sellers:** Including commercial liabilities arising from transactions of buying goods, services, and assets.
- **Other liabilities:** Including non-commercial liabilities not related to transactions of buying goods, services, or assets (such as: interest rate liabilities; social, medical, accident insurance, trade union fee, etc.)

#### **Monitoring liabilities**

Liabilities are monitored in detail according to original term and remaining term at the time of report, according to the original currency and to each subject. At the time of making the financial statement, liabilities with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle are categorized as short-term liabilities. Liabilities with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are categorized as long-term liabilities.

Recorded liabilities will not be lower than the total payment.



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

*(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

**5.8 Policies regarding loans recording**

Loans and finance lease liabilities are monitored in detail according to each subject, term, and original currency. At the time of making the financial statement, borrowings and finance lease liabilities with a remaining term of not more than 12 months or a business cycle are categorized as short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are categorized as long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities.

**5.9 Policies regarding recording and capitalizing borrowing costs*****Recording borrowing costs***

Borrowing costs include interest costs and expenses directly related to the borrowings (such as appraisal fee, audit fee, loan application fee, etc.)

When arised, borrowing costs are recorded to financial charges during the period (except for capitalization cases according to regulations in Vietnam Accounting Standards no. 16 "Borrowing costs").

***Capitalized borrowing costs***

Arised borrowing costs from separate borrowings directly related to construction investment or production of an ongoing product will be counted towards said product's value (capitalized) after deducting arised income from temporarily investment operations of these borrowings. Borrowing costs will be capitalized when the Company can ensure to receive future benefits from using said products and the borrowing costs can be determined reliably.

The capitalization of borrowing costs will end once the main operations necessary for preparing to putting the ongoing product into use or sales have been completed. Later arised borrowing costs will be recorded towards the financial charges during the period.

**5.10 Policies regarding recording accrued expenses**

Accrued expenses include the value of expenses already counted towards business operation charges during the period, but not yet actually paid at the end date of the accounting period on the basis of ensuring the policy of balancing between income and expenses. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimations of payments to be made for used goods & services, including: interest expenses determined based on original amount, interest, and days of paying interests.

**5.11 Policies regarding recording owner's equity****a) Policies regarding recording owner's equity and owner's other funds**

*Owner's equity:* Reflecting the actual invested amount from the shareholders.

*Surplus equity:* Reflecting the difference amount between issue price and par value.

*Owner's other funds:* Is the capital built from supplement from business performance results or from being gifted, sponsored, or asset revaluation.

**b) Policies regarding recording development investment fund, other fund of owners' equity**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

*(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

The deduction and usage of Development investment fund according to Resolution of Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

Usage purposes: Invest in expanding the production and business scale or in-depth investment of the Company.

Authority to decide on fund allocation and use: General Shareholders' Meeting.

### ***c) Policies regarding recording retained earnings***

Retained earnings reflect the business performance (profit and loss) after CIT and the Company's status of profit sharing or loss management. Retained earnings are monitored in detail according to business performance results of each financial year (this year, next year), in addition to monitoring in detail according to each profit sharing items (fund allocation, adding into Owner's equity, dividends, profit sharing to shareholders and investors).

### ***5.12 Policies regarding recording income***

#### ***Revenue from sales of goods and finished products***

Revenue from sales of goods and finished products is recorded when the transaction results are reliably determined and the Company can gain economical benefits from said transaction. Revenue from sales of goods is recorded when the majority of risks and benefits of ownership of goods have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recorded when there are significant uncertain elements regarding recovering sales profit, or there is a possibility of being returned.

#### ***Financial operating revenue***

Financial operating revenue include: Deposit interest rate, default rate, interest from investing into sugarcane areas

Deposit interest rate, interest rate: Recorded on the basis of time and actual interest rate per period, except for when there is uncertainty with recovering interest.

### ***5.13 Policies regarding recording cost of goods sold***

Cost of goods sold is recorded on the principle of being suitable with income.

To ensure conservatism principle, expenses exceeding the normal amount of inventories will be recorded immediately into expenses during the period (after deducting compensations, if any), include: direct material cost consumed exceeding normal, labour cost, fixed production cost not allocated to the value of inventory products, shrinkages, loss, etc.)

The Company does not arise records of reducing cost of goods sold during the period.

### ***5.14 Policies regarding accounting financial charges***

Financial charges include: borrowing costs.

Interest expense (including previously deducted) of the reporting period is fully recorded during the period.

### ***5.15 Selling and administrative expenses***

***Selling expenses:*** The actual arised expenses during the process of selling goods & products, including office expenses and labor & transportation expenses.

The Company does not arise records of selling expenses reduction during the year.



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

**Administrative expenses:** The general management expenses, including salary costs for business management staff (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for business management staff; land rent, business license tax; provision for bad debts; purchased services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire insurance...); other cash expenses.

The Company does not arise records of administrative expenses reduction during the year.

**5.16 Policies and methods regarding recording current corporate income tax, deferred corporate income tax (see Narration 36)**

**5.17 Related parties**

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

In considering the relationship between related parties, the substance of the relationship is prioritized to the legal form.

Transactions and balances with related parties during the year are presented in Narration no. 39.

**6. Money**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Cash	619.919.073	261.089.508
Demand deposit	67.546.407.453	1.057.016.936
<b>Sum</b>	<b>68.166.326.526</b>	<b>1.318.106.444</b>

**7. Money and money equivalents**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
1-month term deposit		
12-month term deposit	18.000.000.000	18.000.000.000
<b>Sum</b>	<b>18.000.000.000</b>	<b>18.000.000.000</b>

**8. Customers' short-term receivables**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Kim Hà Việt Co., Ltd	27.804.505.000	3.942.000
Vương Quốc Việt Investment Corporation	53.929.210.000	717.510.000
Thiên Thiên Phúc Trading Co., Ltd		22.500.000.000
An Hà Co., Ltd	55.000.000.000	58.500.000.000
Other customers	684.810.800	798.058.250
<b>Sum</b>	<b>137.418.525.800</b>	<b>82.519.510.250</b>

**9. Short-term prepaid expenses to sellers**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

Kim Hà Việt Co., Ltd		525.792.255
Prepaid expenses to invest into sugarcane areas	23.717.748.692	24.610.538.424
Lý Thành SMLLC	1.287.017.458	
ENSURGE ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLP (EES)	1.101.639.326	
Hùng Vương Electromechanics and Construction JSC	1.180.000.000	
Other subjects	3.075.940.812	1.141.053.286
<b>Sum</b>	<b>30.362.346.288</b>	<b>26.277.383.965</b>

**10. Receivables from short-term loans**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Kiên Giang Food Processing for Export JSC	500.000.000	500.000.000
Kiên Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC	450.000.000	450.000.000
Bắc Trung Bộ JSC	190.000.000	190.000.000
Trường Thịnh Plastics JSC	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3.140.000.000</b>	<b>3.140.000.000</b>

These investments were extended a grace period from the Company's Board of Directors until 31/12/2014, and interests applied to Kiên Giang Food Processing for Export JSC, Kiên Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC, and Trường Thịnh Plastics JSC was 0% starting from 01/03/2014. Board of Directors' Resolution no. 04/NQ-HĐQT on 06/05/2015 agreed on not counting interest for Bắc Trung Bộ JSC's debts starting from 01/01/2015.

**11. Other short-term receivables**

	31/12/2024		30/06/2024	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Advance payment	1.385.265.000	-	755.828.829	-
Other receivables	924.185.967		534.511.618	
<i>Tuy Hòa Sugar Cane and Sugar JSC</i>	0		0	
<i>Interests from sugarcane growing farmers</i>	0		0	
<i>Kiên Giang Food Processing for Export JSC</i>	235.069.436	-235.069.436	235.069.436	-235.069.436
<i>Kiên Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC</i>	189.512.499	-189.512.499	189.512.499	-189.512.499
<i>Other receivables</i>	499.604.032	-4.867.778	109.929.683	-4.867.778
<b>Sum</b>	<b>2.309.450.967</b>	<b>-429.449.713</b>	<b>1.290.340.447</b>	<b>-429.449.713</b>

**12. Bad debts:**

Overdue receivables and loans, or not yet overdue but unlikely to be recovered

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
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**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)***(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

	Fixed cost	Provision	Recoverable amount	Fixed cost	Provision	Recoverable amount
Kiên Giang Food Processing for Export JSC	500.000.000	(500.000.000)		500.000.000	(500.000.000)	
Kiên Giang Transportation and Irrigation JSC	450.000.000	(450.000.000)		450.000.000	(450.000.000)	
Bắc Trung Bộ JSC	190.000.000	(190.000.000)		190.000.000	(190.000.000)	
Trường Thịnh Plastics JSC	2.000.000.000	(2.000.000.000)		2.000.000.000	(2.000.000.000)	
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3.140.000.000</b>	<b>(3.140.000.000)</b>		<b>3.140.000.000</b>	<b>(3.140.000.000)</b>	

**Company's assessment of overdue debt recovery ability**

The Company has assessed and made provisions for overdue and irrecoverable debts with appropriate prudence.

The Company will continue to take measures to ensure the recovery of overdue debts.

**13. Inventories**

	31/12/2024		30/06/2024	
	Fixed cost	Provision	Fixed cost	Provision
Ingredients, materials	5.042.278.051	(1.773.252.566)	3.553.535.882	(1.773.252.566)
Tools, equipment	15.152.463.936	-	12.610.879.527	-
Ongoing production, business expenses	17.054.279.607	-	7.153.903.117	-
Finished products	48.150.943.770	-	128.466.654.234	-
Goods	2.759.756.844	-	710.519.771	-
<b>Sum</b>	<b>88.159.722.208</b>	<b>(1.773.252.566)</b>	<b>152.495.492.531</b>	<b>(1.773.252.566)</b>

**14. Tangible fixed assets**

	Building & Architectonic model VND	Equipment & machine VND	Transportation & transmit instrument VND	Instrument & tools for management VND	Sum VND
<b>Fixed cost</b>					
Opening balance	110.296.767.263	273.004.573.032	2.315.851.570	543.100.215	386.160.292.080
Increase	96.038.236	23.423.076.093		126.349.920	23.645.464.249
Decrease		0			
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>110.392.805.499</b>	<b>296.427.649.125</b>	<b>2.315.851.570</b>	<b>669.450.135</b>	<b>409.805.756.329</b>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

### Depreciation

Opening balance	57.818.330.364	151.800.725.007	1.567.892.589	509.235.534	211.696.183.494
Depreciation during the period	780.347.595	3.564.106.292	52.074.411	3.626.531	4.400.144.829
Decrease					
Closing balance	58.598.677.959	155.364.831.299	1.619.967.000	512.852.065	216.096.328.323

### Remaining balance

Opening balance	52.478.436.899	121.203.848.025	747.958.981	33.864.681	174.464.108.586
Closing balance	51.794.127.540	141.062.817.826	695.884.570	156.598.070	193.709.428.006

- Fixed cost of fully depreciated but still in use tangible fixed assets as of 31/12/2024 is 86.238.287.767 dong.

### 15. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Computer softwares VND	Other intangible assets VND	Sum VND
<b>Fixed cost</b>				
Opening balance	1.180.000.000	635.080.000	143.714.286	1.958.794.286
Increase during the year	0			
Liquidation, sale	0	0		0
Closing balance	1.180.000.000	635.080.000	143.714.286	1.958.794.286
<b>Depreciation</b>				
Opening balance	0	635.080.000	74.571.770	709.651.770
Depreciation during the period	0		1.796.430	1.796.430
Decrease	0	0		
Closing balance	0	635.080.000	76.368.200	711.448.200
<b>Remaining balance</b>				
Opening balance	1.180.000.000		69.142.516	1.249.142.516
Closing balance	1.180.000.000		67.346.086	1.247.346.086

- Land lease rights at Hoà Thọ Residential Area, Hoà Thọ Đông Ward, Cẩm Lệ District, Đà Nẵng City. Land use term is long, expecting to build a warehouse there.
- There is no intangible fixed assets for mortgage or pledge to ensure loans as of 31/12/2024.
- Fixed cost of fully depreciated but still in use intangible fixed assets as of 31/12/2024: 635.080.000 dong

### 16. Prepaid expenses

#### 16.1 Short-term prepaid expenses

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
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## FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

Major repair of fixed assets		
Insurance costs	314.125	48.137.500
Other expenses	118.833.767	17.702.625
<b>Sum</b>	<b>119.147.892</b>	<b>65.840.125</b>

### 16.2 Long-term prepaid expenses

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Cost of tools and equipment awaiting allocation	1.172.061.739	591.671.949
Land rental costs	1.702.161.969	1.728.827.065
Other prepaid expenses awaiting allocation	445.066.250	375.329.500
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3.319.289.958</b>	<b>2.695.828.514</b>

### 17. Construction in progress

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Construction in progress	1.633.731.726	21.112.209.313
Major repair	6.487.864.391	57.520.745
<b>Sum</b>	<b>8.121.596.117</b>	<b>21.169.730.058</b>

### 18. Short-term liabilities to sellers

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Tiến Nông Agricultural Investment & Development JSC	1.138.800.000	962.970.000
Sông Gianh JSC	5.847.950.000	1.872.800.000
Phú An Sài Gòn SMLLC	1.233.337.664	
Kim Hà Việt Co., Ltd	1.153.538.741	
Liabilities to sugarcane sellers	20.703.794.506	30.778.017
Other subjects	3.078.271.345	2.866.548.017
<b>Sum</b>	<b>33.155.692.256</b>	<b>5.545.501.848</b>

### 19. Short-term deferred revenue

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Nguyễn Thị Thủy Tiên	500.000.000	500.000.000
Other customers	1.008.670.850	212.396.950
<b>Sum</b>	<b>1.508.670.850</b>	<b>712.396.950</b>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

**20. Taxes and other payments to the State**

	Opening	To be paid during the period	Actual paid during the period	Closing
Output VAT	2.183.904.706	8.312.953.162	8.596.511.271	1.900.346.597
Corporate income tax	89.271.813	326.892.700	153.918.235	262.246.278
Personal income tax	27.788.383	50.844.956	73.167.139	5.466.200
Natural resource tax	16.850.000	16.683.666	16.850.000	16.683.666
Foreign contractor tax		35.195.486	7.143.029	28.052.457
Housing tax, land rent cost	248.756.575		248.756.575	
Other amounts to be paid to State budget		57.188.027	57.188.027	
<b>Sum</b>	<b>2.566.571.477</b>	<b>9.050.507.812</b>	<b>9.404.284.091</b>	<b>2.212.795.198</b>

**VAT**

The company pays VAT by the deduction method. VAT rates are as follows::

Sugar and sugarcane products: 5%, Fertilizer: Tax free

Other business activities: According to current tax rates laws

**Import and export tax**

The company reports and submits according to Customs notice.

**Other taxes**

The company reports and pays according to regulations.

**21. Payables to employees**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Salary payables to employees	1.911.659.538	1.039.429.423
Other payables to employees	23.600.000	21.600.000
Honorarium to the Board of Directors, Board of Management	66.488.000	66.488.000
<b>Sum</b>	<b>2.001.747.538</b>	<b>1.127.517.423</b>

**22. Short-term liabilities**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Interest expenses liabilities	2.129.167.208	323.298.348
Late payment interest liabilities	37.187.733	37.187.733
Other liabilities	1.994.960.585	169.028.585
<b>Sum</b>	<b>4.161.315.526</b>	<b>529.514.666</b>

**23. Deferred revenue**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Deferred revenue	83.636.372	334.545.458
<b>Sum</b>	<b>83.636.372</b>	<b>334.545.458</b>

**24. Other liabilities**

**Other short-term liabilities**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
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**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)***(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

Trade union fees	155.933.051	167.707.552
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance		350.372.641
CSF, vehicle deposit		2.000.000
Other liabilities	195.160.000	5.215.068
<b>Sum</b>	<b>351.093.051</b>	<b>525.295.261</b>

**25. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities****a. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities**

	Opening balance 01/10/2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance 31/12/2024
<b>Short-term loans</b>				
- JSCB for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Kon Tum Branch (i)	203.531.120.929	35.541.278.083	21.967.467.722	217.104.931.290
- CPLTD				
- JSCB for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Kon Tum Branch (ii)	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000
<b>Sum</b>	<b>213.531.120.929</b>	<b>45.541.278.083</b>	<b>31.967.467.722</b>	<b>227.104.931.290</b>

*Details of bank loans and short-term finance companies loans*

(i) Loan under Credit limit contract no. 01/2023/666424/HĐTD on 29/12/2023 with Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development – Kon Tum Branch, credit limit of 180 billion VND. The loan is secured under mortgage contract no.:

- + Mortgage contract no. 01/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 29/10/2019
- + Mortgage contract for receivables no. 02/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 29/10/2019
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 03/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 31/12/2019
- + Mortgage contract no. 04/2019/666424/HĐBĐ on 31/12/2019
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 01/2021/666424/HĐBĐ on 15/03/2021
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 02/2021/666424/HĐBĐ on 08/03/2021
- + Real estate mortgage contract no. 03/2021/666424/HĐBĐ on 08/03/2021

The above contracts were signed between Kon Tum Sugar Joint Stock Company and Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development - Kon Tum Branch. The purpose of use is to finance working capital, guarantee, and establish LC for the Company. The limit is granted until 30/12/2024, and the interest rate is determined according to each specific credit contract and specific guarantee contract.

**b. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities**

	Opening balance 01/10/2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance 31/12/2024
<b>Long-term borrowings</b>				

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)***(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

- JSCB for Investment  
and Development of  
Vietnam – Kon Tum  
Branch (ii)

	25.328.000.000		2.500.000.000	22.828.000.000
<b>Sum</b>	<b>25.328.000.000</b>		<b>2.500.000.000</b>	<b>22.828.000.000</b>

*Details of long-term bank and finance company loans*

(ii): The loan from Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development - Kon Tum Branch is under credit contract No. 01/2017/666424/HDTD dated June 14, 2017 and Document amending and supplementing the credit contract dated December 12, 2017. The purpose of the loan is to implement the investment project to increase the capacity of the sugar factory from 1800 TCD to 2500 TCD, the maximum amount is VND 93,828,000,000 but must not exceed 54.6% of the total actual investment of the project, maturity date: August 16, 2022, interest rate 11%/year; the mortgaged assets are assets formed in the future from the investment project. On April 22, 2020, BIDV Bank adjusted the long-term debt structure of the project, extending the debt until 2027 according to Official Dispatch 546/BIDV-KT-KHDN.

**26. Provisions****Long-term provisions**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Long-term provisions for salary		2.820.000.000
Provisions for repairing fixed assets	8.000.000.000	8.000.000.000
<b>Sum</b>	<b>8.000.000.000</b>	<b>10.820.000.000</b>

**27. Owners' equity****27.1 Statement of fluctuations in owner's equity**

	Owners' equity	Surplus equity	Investment and development fund	Other fund of owners' equity	Retained earnings
<b>Remaining balance as of 01/07/2023</b>	<b>50.700.000.000</b>	<b>2.609.812.512</b>	<b>18.674.216.181</b>	<b>4.361.155.047</b>	<b>127.523.937.838</b>
Increase during the period	0	0	0	6.000.000.000	20.398.984.514
Decrease during the period	0	0	0	2.460.362.130	
<b>Remaining balance as of 30/06/2024</b>	<b>50.700.000.000</b>	<b>2.609.812.512</b>	<b>18.674.216.181</b>	<b>7.900.792.917</b>	<b>147.922.922.352</b>
<b>Remaining balance as of 01/07/2024</b>	<b>50.700.000.000</b>	<b>2.609.812.512</b>	<b>18.674.216.181</b>	<b>7.900.792.917</b>	<b>147.922.922.352</b>
Increase during the period	0	0	0	1.000.000.000	19.290.352.633



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)***(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

Decrease during the period	0	0	0		2.000.000.000
<b>Remaining balance as of 31/12/2024</b>	<b>50.700.000.000</b>	<b>2.609.812.512</b>	<b>18.674.216.181</b>	<b>8.900.792.917</b>	<b>165.233.813.301</b>

**27.2 Details of owner's equity**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Kim Hà Việt Co., Ltd	7.605.000.000	7.605.000.000
Mr. Nguyễn Tất Đạt	3.588.000.000	3.588.000.000
Other shareholders	39.507.000.000	39.507.000.000
<b>Sum</b>	<b>50.700.000.000</b>	<b>50.700.000.000</b>

**27.3 Stock**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
	Stock	Stock
Number of stock registered for issuance	5.070.000	5.070.000
Number of stock sold to the public	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Common stock	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Preferred stock (classified as equity)	-	-
Number of stock repurchased (treasury shares)	-	-
- Common stock	-	-
- Preferred stock (classified as equity)	-	-
Outstanding stock	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Common stock	5.070.000	5.070.000
- Preferred stock (classified as equity)	-	-
Par value of outstanding stock: 10.000VND		

**28. Items outside of Balance sheet**

	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
Doubtful debts resolved	12.459.952.254	12.459.952.254
<b>Sum</b>	<b>12.459.952.254</b>	<b>12.459.952.254</b>

**29. Sales and services revenue**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Revenue from selling final sugar	111.934.444.762	34.421.670.476
Revenue from selling molasses	5.123.057.143	2.065.257.143
Revenue from selling bagasse mud	579.231.142	386.149.142
Revenue from selling fertilizer	920.045.714	1.035.776.250
Revenue from selling rotten bagasse	0	2.109.742.500
Revenue from commercial business		17.828.571.429
Other revenue	271.479.543	460.781.490
<b>Sum</b>	<b>118.828.258.304</b>	<b>58.307.948.430</b>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)***(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)***30. Cost of goods sold**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Cost of sugar sold	91.839.310.192	28.533.531.035
Cost of molasses sold	4.809.549.895	869.537.012
Cost of bagasse mud sold		
Cost of fertilizer sold	825.198.543	895.157.771
Cost of commercial business		17.571.428.571
Other prime costs	122.515.983	334.870.749
Devaluation of inventories		
<b>Sum</b>	<b>97.596.574.613</b>	<b>48.204.525.138</b>

**31. Financial revenue**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Deposit interest, late payment interest	1.151.767.617	1.118.794.474
<b>Sum</b>	<b>1.151.767.617</b>	<b>1.118.794.474</b>

**32. Financial expenses**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Deposit interest expenses	4.899.146.898	9.324.911.164
Late payment interest expenses		
<b>Sum</b>	<b>4.899.146.898</b>	<b>9.324.911.164</b>

**33. Selling and administrative expenses****a. Selling expenses arising during the period**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Materials, fuel, bagging expenses	7.367.353	7.266.116
Tools and supplies expenses		
Depreciation of fixed assets expenses	26.160.546	26.160.546
Outside purchasing services expenses	106.207.716	11.725.592
Other expenses	44.693.773	26.665.096
<b>Sum</b>	<b>184.429.388</b>	<b>71.817.350</b>



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

*(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

**b. Administrative expenses arising during the period**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Management staff expenses	599.864.700	840.778.622
Office supplies expenses	115.949.647	79.957.352
Depreciation of fixed assets expenses	146.797.057	144.209.813
Taxes, fees, charges		
Outside purchasing services expenses	12.436.644	38.884.437
Other money expenses	575.225.541	889.221.195
<b>Sum</b>	<b>1.450.273.589</b>	<b>1.993.051.419</b>

**34. Other income**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Other income	62.042.424	0
<b>Sum</b>	<b>62.042.424</b>	<b>0</b>

**35. Other expenses**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Honorarium to Non-executive Board of Directors & Board of Supervisors	200.064.000	171.079.000
Late payment penalty, tax collection	244.051	
Other expenses	641.497.948	302.802.820
<b>Sum</b>	<b>841.805.999</b>	<b>473.881.820</b>

**36. Current corporate income tax expenses**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Current corporate income tax expenses	246.084.673	236.259.967
<b>Current corporate income tax expenses</b>	<b>246.084.673</b>	<b>236.259.967</b>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

**37. Earning per share**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Profit after corporate income tax	14.823.753.185	(877.703.954)
Adjustments to increase or decrease profit after tax		
- Increase adjustments		
- Decrease adjustments		
Profit or loss distributed to common stockholders		
Average number of common stock outstanding during the period	5.070.000	5.070.000
<b>Earning per share</b>	<b>2.924</b>	

**38. Production and business costs listed by factors**

	Period of 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023
Ingredients, materials costs	52.575.237.741	35.546.836.594
Labor costs	3.791.338.866	3.531.691.326
Depreciation costs	4.384.690.374	4.485.185.324
Provision costs		
Outside purchasing services cost	401.674.286	134.407.341
Other money costs	767.055.915	1.170.627.977
<b>Sum</b>	<b>61.919.997.182</b>	<b>44.868.748.562</b>

**39. Risk management**

**a. Capital risk management**

Through capital management, the Company considers and decides to maintain appropriate capital and liability balances in each period to ensure continuous operations while maximizing shareholder benefits.

**b. Financial risk management**

Financial risks include market risks (interest rate risks, goods and materials price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks.

**Market risks management:** The Company's business operations are mainly exposed to risks from large fluctuations in interest rates and goods and materials price.

**Interest rate risks management**

The Company's interest rate risk mainly arises from the loans it has signed. To minimize this risk, the Company has estimated the impact of interest expenses on business results in each period, in addition to analyzing and forecasting to choose appropriate repayment times. The Board of Management believes that the Company's risk of unexpected interest rate fluctuations is low.



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

**Goods and materials price risks management**

The Company purchases goods and raw materials from domestic suppliers for production and business activities, thus exposed to risks from changes in prices of goods and input materials. Raw materials account for a high proportion of the total cost of products, so the Company pays special attention to the risk of raw material prices in its production and business activities. To minimize this risk, the Company has given farmers materials and fertilizers in advance to invest in sugarcane raw material areas, and then the Company will buy back this raw sugarcane at the price announced by the Company at the time of purchase. For fertilizers, the Company purchases and supplies to sugarcane farmers, with the purchase price and selling price of this item being approximately the same. With the above price management policy, the Board of Management believes that the risk of fluctuations in prices of goods and raw materials beyond the Company's expectations is low.

**Credit risks management**

Credit risk occurs when a customer or partner fails to meet contractual obligations, leading to financial losses for the Company. The Company has financial risks in the form of a number of receivables. To minimize this risk, the Company has established a sales and debt collection policy applicable to distributors. For new customers, the Company carefully studies the financial and payment capacity of the customer to determine whether to sell on credit or pay in advance for goods. In addition, the sales department and the finance and accounting department always compare information on due and overdue debts to promptly urge and take appropriate debt collection measures.

**Liquidity risks management**

To manage liquidity risks, meet current and future capital and financial obligations, the Company regularly monitors and maintains sufficient provisions, optimizes idle cash flows, utilizes credit from customers and partners, proactively controls due and upcoming debts in relation to due assets and revenue that can be generated during that period, etc.

Summary of the Company's financial liabilities by payment term is as follows:

30/09/2024	Not more than 1 year	More than 1 year	Sum
Liabilities to sellers	12.705.204.013	0	12.705.204.013
Taxes and payables	4.710.569.720		4.710.569.720
Other short-term liabilities	3.445.614.145	0	3.445.614.145
Loans and financial leases	213.531.120.929	25.328.000.000	238.859.120.929
<b>Sum</b>	<b>234.392.508.807</b>	<b>25.328.000.000</b>	<b>259.720.508.807</b>
	<b>Not more than 1 year</b>	<b>More than 1 year</b>	<b>Sum</b>
<b>31/12/2024</b>			
Liabilities to sellers	33.155.692.256	0	33.155.692.256
Taxes and payables	2.212.795.198		2.212.795.198
Other short-term liabilities	6.514.156.115	0	6.514.156.115
Loans and financial leases	227.104.931.290	22.828.000.000	249.932.931.290
<b>Sum</b>	<b>268.987.574.859</b>	<b>22.828.000.000</b>	<b>291.815.574.859</b>

The Board of Management considers the Company to have virtually no liquidity risk and believes that it will be able to generate sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due.

**40. Information about related parties**

Parties are considered to be related parties if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties are enterprises, including parent companies, subsidiaries, individuals that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Associates, individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company, close members of the family of these individuals or these affiliates, and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

### a. Related parties

1. **Tuy Hòa Sugar and Sugarcane JSC** Company with the same key management personnel

2. **Sơn La Sugar and Sugarcane JSC** Company with the same key management personnel

3. **Kim Hà Việt Co. Ltd:** Company with the same key management personnel

4. **Vương Quốc Việt Investment JSC:** Ms. Ta Ngọc Hương, the wife of Mr. Tran Ngoc Hieu (a member of the Company's Board of Directors) is the legal representative of Vương Quốc Việt Investment JSC.

5. **Grain Import Export JSC:** Company with the same key management personnel

6. **Board of Directors and Board of Management:** Same key management personnel

#### 7. Board of Directors

7.1. Mr. Đặng Việt Anh – Board of Directors' Chairman

7.2. Mr. Trần Ngọc Hiếu – Board of Directors' Member

7.3. Mr. Thái Văn Hùng – Board of Directors' Member

#### 8. Board of Supervisors

8.1. Ms. Trần Thị Nhi – Board of Supervisors' Head

8.2. Ms. Nguyễn Thị Thùy – Board of Supervisors' Member

8.3. Mr. Nguyễn Đức Cần – Board of Supervisors' Member

#### 9. Board of Management

9.1. Ms. Đặng Thị Thu Hằng – General Director

9.2. Mr. Nguyễn Hữu Quảng – Deputy General Director

9.3. Mr. Narayanasamy Ravichandran – Deputy General Director

#### 10. Chief Accountant

10.1. Ms. Võ Thị Ái Thùy – Chief Accountant

Transactions with these related parties during the year were as follows:

	Transaction	Period of 01/07/2024 to 31/12/2024	Period of 01/07/2023 to 31/12/2023
1. Kim Hà Việt Co. Ltd	Sell products	27.846.031.000	18.724.185.000
	Purchase products	2.019.066.601	601.649.720
	Interest revenue on late payments		299.109.699
2. Tuy Hòa Sugar and Sugarcane	Sell products	4.175.600.000	7.298.318.800



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)***(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)*

JSC	Late payment interest		
	Sell tools, equipment		
	Purchase products	16.940.000	19.964.700.000
	Other income		
3. Son La Sugar and Sugarcane JSC	Sell products		
	Late payment interest		
	Sell tools, equipment		215.299.641
4. Vương Quốc Việt Investment JSC	Sell products	53.929.210.000	2.100.000.000
	Purchase products		
	Interest revenue on late payments		
5. Grain Import Export JSC	Sales receivable		
	Sell products	91.680.000.000	42.168.520.000
	Interest revenue on late payments	170.545.753	
7. Mr. Đặng Việt Anh – Board of Directors' Chairman	Honorarium	90.000.000	90.000.000
8. Mr. Trần Ngọc Hiếu – Board of Directors' Member	Honorarium	48.000.000	48.000.000
9. Mr. Thái Văn Hùng – Board of Directors' Member	Honorarium + Salary	75.584.000	110.472.000
	<i>Honorarium</i>	<i>48.000.000</i>	<i>48.000.000</i>
	<i>Salary</i>	<i>27.584.000</i>	<i>62.472.000</i>
10. Ms. Trần Thị Nhi – Board of Supervisors' Head	Honorarium	48.000.000	48.000.000
11. Ms. Nguyễn Thị Thùy – Board of Supervisors' Member	Honorarium	24.000.000	24.000.000
12. Mr. Nguyễn Đức Càn – Board of Supervisors' Member	Honorarium + Salary	89.705.814	87.666.167
	<i>Honorarium</i>	<i>24.000.000</i>	<i>24.000.000</i>
	<i>Salary</i>	<i>65.705.814</i>	<i>63.666.167</i>
13. Ms. Đặng Thị Thu Hằng – General Director	Salary and allowances	181.500.000	181.400.000
14. Mr. Nguyễn Hữu Quảng – Deputy General Director	Salary	83.402.490	75.085.480
15. Mr. Narayanasamy Ravichandran – Deputy General Director	Salary	62.472.000	51.816.000
16. Ms. Võ Thị Ái Thùy – Chief Accountant	Salary	54.950.546	78.361.154

**b. At the end of the financial year, the balances receivable from and payable to the related parties were as follows:**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT NARRATION (continued)**

(This narration is a part of and needs to be read at the same time as the Financial Statement)

	Items	31/12/2024	30/06/2024
1. Kim Hà Việt Co., Ltd	Late payment interest receivables		
	Product sales receivables	27.804.505.000	3.942.000
	Product purchase liabilities	1.153.538.741	
	Goods advance payment		525.792.255
2. Tuy Hòa Sugar and Sugarcane JSC	Late payment interest receivables		
	Product sales receivables		
	Product purchase liabilities		
	Late payment interest liabilities		5.215.068
3. Vương Quốc Việt Investment JSC	Late payment interest receivables		
	Product sales receivables	53.929.210.000	717.510.000
	Goods advance payment		

**Pricing policy for transactions between the Company and the related parties**

Purchases of goods and services from related parties are made at market prices.

Unsecured receivables will be settled in cash. There is no risk of default on receivables from related parties.

**41. Events arising after the balance sheet date**

There were no events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statement.

**42. Comparative figures**

Comparative information is presented based on figures from the Financial Report of Quarter II, 2024-2025 (from October 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024) and the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 audited by RSM Vietnam Auditing & Consulting Co., Ltd.

General Director

Chief Accountant

Kon Tum, December 31, 2024  
Scheduler



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC  
Đặng Chí Chu Hằng

Vo Thi Ai Thuy

Nguyen Thi Nga