CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 4, 2024

TRUNG AN HI-TECH FARMING JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

	ASSETS	Code	Note	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
A.	CURRENT ASSETS	100		2.016.083.256.937	2.193.899.591.582
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.01	1.625.857.203	14.041.090.110
	1. Cash	111		1.625.857.203	14.041.090.110
II.	Short-term financial investment	120	V.02	-	
	1. Trading securities	121		-	-
	2. Allowance for diminution in value of trading securities	122		-	- n
	3. Held-to-matuarity investments	123		-	2 -1
ш.	Short-term receivables	130		1.734.253.028.615	1.076.085.255.889
	1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.03	80.531.667.821	484.023.414.814
	2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.04	1.107.610.204.295	568.699.569.683
	3. Short-term loan receivables	135			-
	4. Other short-term receivables	136	V.05	546.111.156.499	23.362.271.392
	5. Shortage of asset awaiting resolution	139		-	-
IV.	Inventories	140	V.06	258.233.762.424	1.078.036.722.529
	1. Inventories	141		258.233.762.424	1.078.036.722.529
	2. Allowance for inventories	149		Ξ.	-
V.	Other current assets	150		21.970.608.695	25.736.523.054
	1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.11	359.197.226	847.699.763
	2. Value added tax deductibles	152		21.587.043.713	24.888.823.291
	3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	153		24.367.756	-
В.	NON-CURRENT ASSET	200		605.794.425.288	800.082.954.497
I.	Long-term receivables	210		-	-
	1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
	2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
	3. Other long-term receivables	216	-	-	-
H.	Fixed assets	220		580.993.686.743	625.207.666.504
	1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.08	481.774.034.130	518.992.488.150
	- Cost	222		760.284.048.386	756.230.137.332
	- Accummulated depreciations	223		(278.510.014.256)	(237.237.649.182)
	2. Leased fixed assets	224	V.10	19.922.195.608	20.870.871.592
	- Cost	225		23.716.899.544	23.716.899.544
	- Accummulated depreciations	226		(3.794.703.936)	(2.846.027.952)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

TOTAL ASSETS	270		2.621.877.682.225	2.993.982.546.079
3. Goodwill	269		(108.676.592)	1.195.442.484
2. Other long-term assets	268			
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.11	2.697.009.573	1.890.812.327
VI. Other long-term assets	260		2.588.332.981	3.086.254.811
4. Held-to-matuarity investments	255			149.500.000.000
3. Allowance for diminution in value of long financial investments	g-term 254		-,	-
2. Investment in associates, joint ventures	252		14.777.247.275	14.778.764.269
1. Investment in subsidiaries	251		-	-
V. Long-term financial investments	250	V.02	14.777.247.275	164.278.764.269
2. Construction in progress	242	V.07	7.435.158.289	7.510.268.913
1. Cost of long-term work in progress	241		-	an x les
V. Long-term assets in progress	240		7.435.158.289	7.510.268.913
- Accummulated depreciations	232		u -	
- Cost	231		-	
III. Investment properties	230		-	-
- Accummulated depreciations	229		(10.616.032.376)	(9.167.891.444)
- Cost	228		89.913.489.381	94.512.198.206
Intangible fixed assets	227	V.09	79.297.457.005	85.344.306.762

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 2024

	RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
A.	LIABILITIES (300 = 310 + 330)	300		1.424.176.184.332	1.815.569.459.923
I.	Short-term liabilities	310		1.418.741.361.572	1.806.156.080.707
	1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.13	8.114.508.418	170.695.559.403
	2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312	V.14	100.797.254.417	6.104.619.585
	3. Taxes payable to State Treasury	313	V.15	7.751.416.975	3.998.019.070
	4. Payables to emloyees	314		680.476.004	÷.
	5. Accured expenses	315	V.16	3.308.099.543	3.373.508.651
	6. Other short-term payables	319	V.17	224.296.286	79.233.417.998
	7. Short-term borrowings	320	V.12	1.297.865.309.929	1.542.750.956.000
II.	Long-term liabilities	330		5.434.822.760	9.413.379.216
	1. Other long-term payables	337		-	-
	2. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338	V.12	4.174.174.318	8.348.348.638
	3. Deferred income tax	341		1.260.648.442	1.065.030.578
В.	EQUITY	400		1.197.701.497.893	1.178.413.086.156
I.	Owners' equity	410	V.18	1.197.701.497.893	1.178.413.086.156
	1. Share capital	411		783.197.770.000	783.197.770.000
	- Ordinary share with voting rights	411a		783.197.770.000	783.197.770.000
	2. Capital surplus	412		200.000.000.000	200.000.000.000
	3. Retained profit	421		115.336.235.179	166.844.837.368
	- Retained profit brought forward	421a		135.796.833.318	182.640.466.557
	- Retained profit for the current year	421b		(20.460.598.139)	(15.795.629.189)
	4. Non-Controlling Interest	429		99.167.492.714	28.370.478.788
	TOTAL RESOURCES	440		2.621.877.682.225	2.993.982.546.079

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

CÔNG IV

CÔPHÂN NÔNG NGHIỆP CÔNG NGHIỆ CÁO

TRUNG AN

Tran Phan Nguyet Anh

Pham Le Khanh Huyen

Nguyen Le Bao Trang

Can Tho City, January 23, 2025

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

TELMS	C . 1	Note	Year en	ded 2024	Year ended 2023		
ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter 04	Accummulated	Quarter 04	Accummulated	
Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	01	VI.1	481.721.855.204	4.390.623.739.933	1.005.572.989.592	4.511.745.622.646	
2. Revenue dedeuctions	02	VI.2	7.639.500	17.424.500	-	27.000.000.000	
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	10	VI.3	481.714.215.704	4.390.606.315.433	1.005.572.989.592	4.484.745.622.646	
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.4	473.441.658.175	4.277.259.578.408	975.653.342.857	4.273.805.758.765	
5. Gross profit	20		8.272.557.529	113.346.737.025	29.919.646.735	210.939.863.881	
6. Financial income	21	VI.5	99.007.358	12.185.549.084	4.591.486.113	15.837.363.457	
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.6	32.303.341.559	132.890.426.754	34.788.294.600	129.365.068.653	
In which: Interest expense	23		31.399.246.786	128.880.902.122	29.709.888.334	122.790.528.253	
8. Share of (loss)/profit in associates	24	VI.7	-	(16.591.003)		1.398.836	
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.7	4.956.529.894	26.383.700.113	34.382.999.797	86.844.471.980	
10. General and administrative expense	26	VI.7	7.289.687.836	24.056.113.301	2.451.373.854	22.383.853.423	
11. Net operating profit	30		(36.177.994.402)	(57.814.545.062)	(37.111.535.403)	(11.814.767.882	
12. Other income	31	VI.8	17.999.054.455	24.081.074.739	5.651.755.995	12.065.710.812	
13. Other expense	32	VI.9	5.399.480.770	6.224.093.625	1.110.174.581	10.460.516.721	
14. Results of other activities	40		12.599.573.685	17.856.981.114	4.541.581.414	1.605.194.091	
15. Net profit before tax	50		(23.578.420.717)	(39.957.563.948)	(32.569.953.989)	(10.209.573.791	
16. Income tax expense - current	51	VI.10	(2.358.258.361)	11.566.511.893	(723.688.911)	8.568.326.967	
17. Income tax expense/ benefit - deferred	52		65.205.954	262.262.768	65.205.954	260.823.816	
18. Net profit after tax	60		(21.285.368.310)	(51.786.338.609)	(31.911.471.032)	(19.038.724.574	
Net profit after tax of the parent company	61		(20.460.598.139)	(51.508.602.189)	(28.490.842.303)	(16.808.427.893	
18.2 Profit after tax attributable to non- controlling shareholders	62		(824.770.171)	(277.736.420)	(3.420.628.729)	(2.230.296.681	
19. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.11	(261)	(658)	(364)	(215	
20. Diluted earning per share	71	VI.11	(261)	(658)	(364)	(215	

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

COPHAN TO

Can Tho City, January 23, 2025

bullenge Bao Trang

CÔNG NGHIỆP CÔNG NGHỆ CẠO

Pham Le Khanh Huyen

Tran Phan Nguyet Anh

CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

Items	Code	Note	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024	From 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023
I. CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax Adjustment for	01		(39.957.563.948) 93.177.059.460	(10.261.245.789) 150.369.594.561
- Depreciation and amortization - Allowance and provision	02 03		43.669.181.990	42.481.254.943 (5.351.602)
- Net unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	04		(4.978.718.943)	(233.179.635)
- (Gains)/Losses from investing activities - Interest expense - Other adjustments	05 06 07		(74.394.305.709) 128.880.902.122	(13.494.669.876) 121.621.540.731
Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		53.219.495.512	140.108.348.772
- Change in receivables - Change in inventories - Change in payables and other liabilities (excluding interest)	09 10		(594.185.573.664) 819.802.960.105 (50.731.128.470)	
payable and corporate income tax payable) - Change in prepaid expense	12		(317.694.709)	115.067.745
- Change in trading securities	13		-	
- Interest paid - Corporate income tax	14 15		(128.403.646.249) (7.936.705.947)	(123.056.119.320) (7.550.306.480)
- Other receipts from operating actitvities	16		(7.930.703.947)	(7.330.300.480)
- Other payments on operating activities	17		-	(4.221.970.046)
Net cashflow from operating activities	20		91.447.706.578	(32.367.231.938)
II. CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Payments for additions to fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(4.438.364.865)	(36.220.078.957)
Receipts from the liquidation, assignment or sales of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	890.000.000
3. Payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(55.655.541.097)	(90.500.000.000)
4. Receipts from collecting loan, sales of debt instruments of	24		205.155.541.097	
5. Payment for investment in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceed from collection investment in other entities	26		29.933.867.700	-
7. Receipts of interest on term deposits and loans, dividend & distributed profit received	27		77.875.851.218	5.368.882.362
Net cashflow from investing activities	30		252.871.354.053	(120.461.196.595)

CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

	Items	Code	Note	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024	From 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023
III. CASHFLO	W FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceed from	m issuing share and receipts of contributed capital	31		-	
2. Return of co	entributed capital and purchase of treasury share	32		(29.933.867.700)	
3. Proceed from	m borrowing	33		3.411.159.984.152	3.648.986.420.200
	settle loan principals	34	=	(3.655.386.235.670)	(3.482.037.134.030)
5. Payments to	settle lease liabilities	35		(4.174.174.320)	(4.174.174.320)
6. Payments of	fdividends	36		(78.400.000.000)	(10.290.000.000)
Net cashflo	w from financing activitities	40		(356.734.293.538)	152.485.111.850
Net cashflo	w during the period	50		(12.415.232.907)	(343.316.683)
Cash and ca	ash equivalent at the beginning of the period	60		14.041.090.110	14.151.236.028
Effect of ex	change rate fluctuation	61	۰	-	233.170.765
Cash and c	ash equivalent at the end of the period	70	V.01	1.625.857.203	14.041.090.110

Can Tho City, January 23, 2025

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨN

CONG NGHE CAO

TRUNG AN

Tran Phan Nguyet Anh

Pham Le Khanh Huyen

e Bao Trang

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1. Ownership structure

Trung An High-Tech Farming Joint Stock Company (formerly Trung An Limited Liability Company) was established and operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 052468 issued on August 16, 1996, by the Department of Planning and Investment of Can Tho Province, along with subsequent business registration certificates and amendments, with enterprise code 1800241736.

The company's headquarter is located at 649A, National Highway 91, Qui Thanh 1 Quarter, Ward Trung Kien, Thot Not District, Can Tho City

The charter capital according to the latest Business Registration Certificate is 783,197,770,000 VND.

Stock symbol: TAR

2. Operating industry

The Company's business is food production and processing.

3. Principal activities

The Company's main business are: Trading of foods. Details: Trade food and seafoods; Wholesale of rice. Details: Trading in rice production; Growing rice. Details: Growing rice seasonally.

4. The typical production and business cycle:

The company's typical production and business cycle is completed within a period of no more than 12 months.

5. Corporate structure

The company has the following affiliated units:

+ Branch of Trung An High-Tech Agriculture Joint Stock Company:

Address: 532/21 Le Van Tho, Ward 16, Go Vap District, Ho Chi Minh City.

Branch code: 1800241736-008.

+ Export and Processing factory No. 4:

Address: Trang Tho 2 Area, Trung Nhat Ward, Thot Not District, Can Tho City.

Business location code: 1800241736-004.

+Rice milling and export processing factory No. 3

Address: Thanh Phuoc Area, Thanh Hoa Ward, Thot Not District, Can Tho City.

Business location code: 1800241736-005.

+ Export and Processing Factory No. 5

Address: Qui Thanh 1 Area, Trung Kien Ward, Thot Not District, Can Tho City.

Business location code: 1800241736-007.

+ Rice Processing Plant No. 6

Address: 921 Road, Phuoc Loc Hamlet, Thanh Phu Commune, Co Do District, Can Tho City

Business Location Code: 1800241736-00001.

The company has the following subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates:

Name of Subsidiary	Business Field	Ownership percentage
Trung An Kien Giang Hi-Tech Farming Joint Stock	Rice cultivation and rice cultivation,	
Company	milling and production services	67,14%
Trung An Rice Export Company Limited	Rice trading	100,00%
Trung An Real Estate Business Company Limited	Real estate business	100.00%

Ouarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

Name of associate and joint venture	Business Field	Ownership percentage
	Production of high-grade plywood from	
Novotech - Trung Hung Company Limited	rice husks	40,00%
Viet Duc Rice Production Processing And Export	Production, processing, trading and export	
Business Company Limited	ofrice	39,00%

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND RECORDING CURRENCY

1. Acounting period

The company's accounting period starts on January 1 and ends on December 31.

2. Currency used in accounting

The currency unit used in accounting records is the Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

1. Applicable accounting regime

The company applies the Accounting Regime for Enterprises issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC ("Circular 200") which provides accounting guidelines for enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance on December 22, 2014; Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016, amending and supplementing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance; and Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, by the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

2. Accounting currency

The company has applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the relevant guiding documents issued by the State. The individual financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the provisions of each standard, circulars guiding the implementation of the standards, and the current Vietnamese Accounting Regime for Enterprises.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary companies are entities controlled by the parent company. Control exists when the parent company has the authority to direct the financial and operational policies of an entity to derive economic benefits from these activities.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same fiscal year as the parent company, applying accounting policies consistent with the parent company's accounting policies. If necessary, adjustments will be made to ensure that the accounting policies are applied consistently with those of the parent company.

Transactions eliminated in consolidation: Balances within the Company, unrealized income and expenses from internal transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains and losses arising from transactions with investee entities accounted for using the equity method are deducted from the investment in the parent company's interest in the investee.

Associated companies are entities over which the company has significant influence, but not control, over their financial and operating policies. Joint ventures are entities where the company has joint control over activities, established by contractual agreement, requiring unanimous consent on financial and strategic operational decisions. Associated companies and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

2. Foreign currency transactions

Economic transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. At the year-end, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies classified as assets are translated at the buying exchange rates, while monetary items classified as liabilities are translated at the selling exchange rates of the commercial bank with which the company frequently transacts, as of the date of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Exchange rate differences arising during the year and those resulting from the revaluation of monetary items as of the yearend are recognized in the consolidated business performance of the financial year.

3. Principles of recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include: Cash in hand, cash in bank, cash in transit, short-term investments with maturity of no more than 3 months that are readily convertible to cash and subject to an insignificant risk of conversion to cash since the date of purchase of the investment at the reporting date.

4. Principles of accounting for financial investments

a) Held to maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments include those investments that the Company has the intention and ability to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include: term bank deposits (including treasury bills, promissory notes), bonds, preference shares that the issuer is required to redeem at a certain time in the future and loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning periodic interest and other held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized on the acquisition date and initially measured at cost, including the purchase price and any transaction costs. Interest income from investments held to maturity after the acquisition date is recognized in the separate statement of income on an accrual basis. Interest earned before the Company holds the investment is deducted from the cost at the acquisition date.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

Held to maturity investment at the reporting date, if:

- Capital recovery period of less than 1 year or within 1 business cycle is classified as short-term asset;
- Capital recovery period of more than 1 year or more than 1 business cycle is classified as long-term asset;
- b) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in associates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is deemed to exist when the voting rights percentage is above 20% but below 50% in the investee.

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and subsequently adjusted to reflect the Company's share of changes in the associate's net assets after the acquisition. Goodwill arising from investments in associates is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized annually but is subject to impairment assessment.

5. Principles of accounting for receivables

Receivables are presented in the separate financial statements at the book value of receivables from customers and other receivables after deducting provisions made for doubtful debts.

The allowance for doubtful debts represents the portion of receivables that the Company expects to be uncollectible at the end of the financial year. Increases or decreases to the allowance account are recorded as administrative expenses in the income statement.

Receivables are classified as Short-term and Long-term on the separate Balance Sheet based on the remaining term of the receivables at the date of the separate financial statements.

Trade receivables, prepayments to supplier, and other receivables at the reporting date, if:

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

- Assets with a recovery or settlement period of less than one year (or within one business cycle) are classified as short-term assets.

- Assets with a recovery or settlement period exceeding 1 year (or one business cycle) are classified as long-term assets.

6. Principles of inventory recognition

Inventory is recognized at cost. If the net realizable value is lower than the cost, it must be recorded at the net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes purchase costs, processing costs, and other directly related costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.

The value of inventory is determined using the weighted average method.

Inventories are accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

A provision for inventory write-down is recognized for the expected loss in value due to impairments (such as price reductions, damage, poor quality, obsolescence, etc.) that may occur with raw materials, finished goods, and other inventory items owned by the company, based on reasonable evidence of a decline in value at the end of the accounting period.

The increase or decrease in the provision for inventory write-down is recorded as part of the cost of goods sold in the income statement for the year.

7. Principles of recognition and depreciation of tangible and intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recorded at cost. During use, tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recorded at original cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The estimated depreciation periods are as follows:

Asset Type	Depreciation period (years)
Houses, buildings	04 - 23
Machinery and equipment	03 - 15
Means of transport, transmission	04 - 07

The original price of fixed assets and depreciation period are determined according to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance and other regulations on guidance on management, use and depreciation of fixed assets and other regulations.

Land use rights

Land use rights are all actual costs the Company has spent directly related to the land used, including: money spent to obtain land use rights, costs for compensation, site clearance, site leveling, registration fees... Land use rights are depreciated using the straight-line method from 40 to 50 years, land use rights with indefinite term are not depreciated.

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

8. Financial lease fixed assets

Leases are classified as finance leases if substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset remain with the lessee. Leased fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of leased fixed assets is the lower of the fair value of the leased asset at the inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The discount rate used to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease or the interest rate stated in the lease. In cases where it is not possible to determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, the borrowing rate at the inception of the lease is used.

Leased fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. In cases where there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership of the asset at the end of the lease term, the fixed assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life. The depreciation years for different types of leased fixed assets are as follows:

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

Asset Type

Depreciation period (years)

Machinery and equipment

03 - 25

9. Accounting principles for business cooperation contracts

Joint venture capital contributions are contractual arrangements under which the Company and the participating parties carry out economic activities on the basis of joint control. Joint control is understood as the making of strategic decisions related to the operating and financial policies of the joint venture unit must have the consensus of the parties in joint control.

In the case where a member company directly carries out its business activities under joint venture arrangements, its share of the jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other venturers from the joint venture operations are recognised in the separate financial statements of the respective Company and classified according to the nature of the economic transactions arising. Liabilities and expenses incurred that are directly attributable to the share of the jointly controlled assets are accounted for on an accrual basis. Income from the sale or use of its share of the output of a joint venture and its share of the expenses incurred are recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits arising from these transactions will flow to or from the Company and the economic benefits can be measured reliably.

Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which the venturers have an equity interest are called jointly controlled entities.

10. Principles of recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recorded as production and business expenses in the year when incurred, except for borrowing costs directly related to the investment, construction or production of unfinished assets, which are included in the value of that asset (capitalized) when meeting all the conditions specified in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 "Borrowing costs".

Borrowing costs directly related to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are included in the cost of that asset (capitalized), including interest, amortization of discounts or premiums when issuing bonds, and additional costs incurred in connection with the borrowing process.

11. Principles of recognition and allocation of prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses only related to production and business costs during the year are recorded as short-term prepaid expenses and included in production and business costs during the year.

Borrowing costs directly related to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are included in the cost of that asset (capitalized), including interest, amortization of discounts or premiums when issuing bonds, and additional costs incurred in connection with the borrowing process.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses into production and business expenses for each accounting period is based on the nature and extent of each type of expense to select a reasonable allocation method and criteria. Prepaid expenses are gradually allocated into production and business expenses using the straight-line method.

12. Principles of recognition of trade payables and other payables

Trade payables, other payables, loans at the reporting date, if:

- Liabilities with a payment term of less than one year or within one operating cycle are classified as short-term liabilities.
- Liabilities with a payment term of more than one year or exceeding one operating cycle are classified as long-term liabilitie

13. Principle of equity recognition

Owner's equity is recorded at the actual capital contributed by the owner.

Share capital surplus is recorded at the larger difference between the actual issuance price and the par value of shares when issuing shares for the first time, issuing additional shares or reissuing treasury shares.

Dividends payable to shareholders are recorded as payable in the Company's separate Balance Sheet after the dividend announcement by the Company's Board of Directors.

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

14. Principles and methods of revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when 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, net of any trade discounts, rebates and sales returns. The following specific conditions must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from sales of goods and finished products

Sales revenue is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the product or goods have been transferred to the buyer;
- The Company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods;
- Revenue is measured with relative certainty;
- The Company has obtained or will obtain economic benefits associated with the sale transaction;
- Identify the costs associated with a sales transaction.

Service revenue

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. Where the provision of services relates to several periods, revenue is recognised in each period according to the results of the work completed at the date of preparation of the separate Balance Sheet of that period. The outcome of a service provision transaction is determined when the following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue is measured with relative certainty;
- It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transaction of providing that service;
- Determine the portion of work completed on the date of the separate Balance Sheet;
- Identify the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction to provide that service.

The portion of service work completed is determined by the method of assessing completed work.

Revenue deductions

This item is used to reflect the amounts deducted from sales revenue and service provision arising during the period, including: Trade discounts, sales discounts and sales returns. This account does not reflect taxes deducted from revenue such as output VAT payable calculated by the direct method.

The revenue reduction adjustment is made as follows:

- Trade discounts, sales discounts, and sales returns arising in the same period of product, goods, and service consumption are adjusted to reduce revenue of the period;
- In case products, goods and services have been consumed in previous periods, and trade discounts, sales discounts or returned goods arise in the following period, the enterprise is allowed to record a reduction in revenue according to the following principles:
- + If products, goods, and services have been consumed in previous periods, and must be discounted, discounted, or returned in the next period but occur before the issuance of the separate financial statements, the accountant must consider this an adjusting event occurring after the date of the separate balance sheet and record a reduction in revenue on the separate financial statements of the reporting period (previous period).
- + In case products, goods, and services must be discounted, have trade discounts, or are returned after the issuance of separate financial statements, the enterprise shall record a reduction in revenue of the period in which they arise (the following period).

15. Principles of financial revenue recognition

Revenue arising from interest, royalties, dividends, profits shared and other financial revenue is recorded when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- Revenue is determined with relative certainty.

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

Dividends and profits are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions.

16. Principles of recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold reflects the cost of products, goods and services sold during the period.

Securities investments, other investments at the reporting date, if:

- Securities with a maturity or withdrawal period of no more than 3 months from the date of purchase are considered "cash equivalents";

The provision for inventory price reduction is included in the cost of goods sold based on the quantity of inventory and the difference between the net realizable value being less than the original cost of inventory. When determining the volume of inventory with price reduction requiring provision, the accountant must exclude the volume of inventory for which a sales contract has been signed (with a net realizable value not lower than the book value) but has not been transferred to the customer if there is certain evidence that the customer will not abandon the contract.

17. Principles of financial expense recognition

Expenses recorded in financial expenses include: Expenses or losses related to financial investment activities; Borrowing costs; Losses due to changes in exchange rates of transactions arising from foreign currencies; Provisions for devaluation of securities investments and long-term financial investments.

The above amounts are recorded at the total amount incurred during the period, without offsetting against financial revenue.

18. Principles of recording selling expenses and business management expenses

Selling expenses reflect actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services, including costs of offering, introducing products, advertising products, sales commissions, product and goods warranty costs (except construction activities), preservation, packaging, transportation costs, etc.

Business management costs reflect the general management costs of the enterprise, including costs for salaries of employees in the business management department (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for business management employees; costs of office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for business management; land rent, business license tax; provision for bad debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); other cash expenses (reception, customer conferences, etc.).

19. Principles and methods of recording corporate income tax expenses

Corporate income tax expense recognized in the statement of operations includes Current corporate income tax expense and Deferred corporate income tax expense.

Current corporate income tax expense is determined on the basis of taxable income and corporate income tax rate in the current year.

Deferred corporate income tax expense is determined based on deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences and the corporate income tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

20. Segment report

Segment reporting includes a business segment or a geographical segment.

Business segment: A distinguishable component of an entity that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

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

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

21. 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 any related party relationship, attention is directed more to the substance of the relationship than to the legal form.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
Cash	1.205.599.560	5.266.373.998
Cash in banks	420.257.643	8.774.716.112
Total	1.625.857.203	14.041.090.110

2. Financial investments

a) Held to maturity investment

	31/12/	2024	01/01/2024		
Entities	Historical cost	Book value	Historical cost	Book value	
- Short-term Deposits at Malayan Banking	- *	-	90.500.000.000	90.500.000.000	
Berhad Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh City Branch			90.500.000.000	90.500.000.000	
- Long-term	-	-	59.000.000.000	59.000.000.000	
Deposits at Hong Leong Bank Vietnam Co., Ltd.			57.500.000.000	57.500.000.000	
Bonds of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (VietinBank)			1.500.000.000	1.500.000.000	
Total	-		149.500.000.000	149.500.000.000	

b) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

	31/12/2	024	01/01/2	024
Entities	Ownership percentage	Value	Ownership percentage	Value
Novotech - Trung Hung Company Limited	40,00%	10.072.036.682	40,00%	10.077.318.740
Viet Duc Rice Production, Processing, Trading, and Export Company Limited	39,00%	4.705.210.593	39,00%	4.701.445.529
Total		14.777.247.275		14.778.764.269

^(*) Note: The Company's voting rights in subsidiaries and associates correspond to its ownership percentage in these entities.

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

3. Account receivable from customers	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
a) Short-term	80.531.667.821	484.023.414.814
An Dien Food Processing Joint Stock Company	11.742.400.000	224.980.000.000
Ngoc An Nam Trading Joint Stock Company	11.742.400.000	171.133.000.000
Dai Thanh Phu Trading-Construction Corporation	10.002.400.000	
Hong Anh Producing Trading Limited Company	10.092.400.000	10.092.400.000
Viet Ha Ogganic Agriculture Company Limited	10 475 000 000	246.950.781
AT (Korea Agro - Fisher and Food Trade Corporation)	10.475.000.000	8.475.000.000
Mivi Foods	12.129.051.768	24.617.730.331
	11.321.593.357	3.199.954.672
An Tho Trading Production Company Limited	12.028.750.000	
SUREWAVE INTERNATIONAL GROUP (HONG KONG) CO., LTD	1.989.588.283	-
Pham Van Quy	1.260.000.000	21 OF
Other entities	9.492.884.413	41.278.379.030
b) Long-term		-
Total	80.531.667.821	484.023.414.814
4. Prepayment to suppliers	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
a) Short-term	1.107.610.204.295	568.699.569.683
Huynh Loan Agricultural Processing Trading One Member Company Limited	399.669.737.780	298.509.100.000
Golden Rice Food Joint Stock Company	385.891.698.867	247.885.759.007
SDC CO.,LTD	-	2.048.888.520
Household of Mr. Pham Thai Binh	321.984.070.000	-
Prepayments to other suppliers	64.697.648	20.255.822.156
b) Long-term	-	
Total	1.107.610.204.295	568.699.569.683
5. Other short-term receivables	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
a) Short-term	546.111.156.499	23.362.271.392
Short-term deposits, short-term pledges	2.810.505.827	7.258.341.102
An Phu Cooperative	-	841.568.000
K-Rice Co.,Ltd	-1	8.501.500.000
Accrued interest income	-	5.819.301.369
Nguyen Gia Phat Phan Thien Trang	26.864.803.931 494.362.050.000	-
Nguyen Le Hai Yen	21.511.706.216	-
Other receivables	562.090.525	941.560.921
b) Long-term		-
Total	546.111.156.499	23.362.271.392
6. Inventories	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
Raw materials, supplies Tools, equipment	240.477.319.922	1.042.599.246.785
Cost for work in process	2.323.118.727 7.355.594.438	5.643.919.423 8.343.281.407
Finished goods	6.033.107.788	9.554.013.408
Merchandise	1.723.030.650	11.896.261.506
		Trang 15



Trang 16

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

narter 4, 2024			Un	it: Vietnamese Dong
Goods sent for sale			321.590.899	52
Provision inventories			321.370.677	
Net realizable value of inventory			258.233.762.424	1.078.036.722.529
			SALES AND STANDARD IN	
7. Construction in progress			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
Construction and renovation of the I	Kien Giang model field	l project	7.050.704.478	7.050.704.478
Other construction in progress costs			384.453.811	459.564.435
Total			7.435.158.289	7.510.268.913
8. Increase, Decrease in tangible fixe	d assets			
Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transport vehicles and transmission equipment	Total
Historical cost				
Beginning balance (01/01/2024)	529.176.338.371	200.479.572.770	26.574.226.191	756.230.137.332
Purchase		3.828.770.000		3.828.770.000
Other increases	225.141.054			225.141.054
Disposal	223.111.001			
Other decreases				Nas
Ending balance (31/12/2024)	529.401.479.425	204.308.342.770	26.574.226.191	760.284.048.386
Accummulated depreciation	07 745 071 702	124.060.220.005	6 521 250 204	227 227 (40 100
Beginning balance (01/01/2024)	95.545.951.793	134.960.338.085	6.731.359.304	237.237.649.182
Depreciation for the period Other increases	23.294.306.391	14.862.266.518	3.115.792.165	41.272.365.074
Disposal				-
Other decreases				-
Ending balance (31/12/2024)	118.840.258.184	149.822.604.603	9.847.151.469	278.510.014.250
Net book value		***************************************		
Beginning balane (01/01/2024)	433.630.386.578	65.519.234.685	19.842.866.887	518.992.488.150
Ending balance (31/12/2024)	410.561.221.241	54.485.738.167	16.727.074.722	481.774.034.130
9. Intangible fixed assets				
Items			Land use rights	Total
N 5-2-2			Land use rights	Total
Historical cost				
Beginning balance (01/01/2024) Purchase			94.512.198.206	94.512.198.206
Disposal			4.598.708.825	4.598.708.825
Ending balane (31/12/2024)			89.913.489.381	89.913.489.381
Accummulated depreciation				
Beginning balance (01/01/2024)			9.167.891.444	9.167.891.444
Depreciation for the period			1.448.140.932	1.448.140.932
Disposal				Control of the second
Ending balane (31/12/2024)			10.616.032.376	10.616.032.376
Net book value				
Beginning balance (01/01/2024)			85.344.306.762	85.344.306.762
Ending balane (31/12/2024)			79.297.457.005	79.297.457.005

Quarter 4, 2024

Long-term prepaid expenses

Total

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

2.697.009.573

3.056.206.799

10. Increase, Decrease in finance leased assets		
Items	Machinery and equipment	Total
Historical cost		
Beginning balance (01/01/2024)	23.716.899.544	23.716.899.544
Purchase		21
Disposal		
Other decreases		-
Ending balane (31/12/2024)	23.716.899.544	23.716.899.544
Accummulated depreciation		
Beginning balance (01/01/2024)	2.846.027.952	2.846.027.952
Depreciation for the period	948.675.984	948.675.984
Disposal		
Other decreases		-
Ending balane (31/12/2024)	3.794.703.936	3.794.703.936
Net book value		
Beginning balance (01/01/2024)	20.870.871.592	20.870.871.592
Ending balane (31/12/2024)	19.922.195.608	19.922.195.608
11. Prepaid expenses	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
Short-term prepaid expenses	359.197.226	847.699.763

1.890.812.327

2.738.512.090

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

12. Loans and financial leases	31/12/2024	2024	During the period	te period	01/01/2024	2024
Items	Value	Repayable amount	Increase	Decrease	Value	Repayable amount
a) Short-term loans and finance leases	1.297.865.309.929	1.297.865.309.929	3.414.689.913.486	3.659.575.559.557	1.542.750.956.000	1.542.750.956.000
Short-term loan	1.297.865.309.929	1.297.865.309.929	3.414.689.913.486	3.659.575.559.557	1.542.750.956.000	1.542.750.956.000
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (VietinBank) - Can Tho Branch (a1)	1		26.000.000.000	34.000.000.000	8.000.000.000	8.000.000.000
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development (BIDV) - Mekong Delta Branch (a2)	576.843.648.024	576.843.648.024	1.245.651.192.290	1.211.434.152.266	542.626.608.000	542.626.608.000
Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Sacombank) - Can Tho Branch (a3)	299.998.568.080	299.998.568.080	640.032.568.080	633.478.000.000	293.444.000.000	293.444.000.000
First Commercial Bank Ho Chi Minh City Branch (a4)	334.045.546.333	334.045.546.333	837.712.120.347	906.674.387.014	403.007.813.000	403.007.813.000
Hong Leong Bank Vietnam Co., Ltd Ho Chi Minh City Branch (a5)	1		122.541.800.000	237.540.335.000	114.998.535.000	114.998.535.000
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (VPBank) - Can Tho Branch (a6)	2.10	1	117.335.000.000	117.335.000.000	1	
Malayan Banking Berhad (Maybank) - Ho Chi Minh City Branch and Hanoi Branch (a7)	1	ı	243.478.300.943	424.152.300.943	180.674.000.000	180.674.000.000
Malayan Banking Berhad (Maybank) - Labuan Branch (a7)	i		94.695.509.053	94.695.509.053	1	,
Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Sacombank) - Can Tho Branch (a3)	50.000.000.000	50.000.000.000	50.000.000.000			
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (VPBank) - Can Tho Branch (a6)	36.977.547.492	36.977.547.492	37.243.422.773	265.875.281	,	

TRUNG AN HI-TECH FARMING JOINT STOCK COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

	31/12/2024	2024	During the period	ie period	01/01/2024	2024
Items	Value	Repayable amount	Increase	Decrease	Value	Repayable amount
b) Long-term loans and financial lease liabilities	4.174.174.318	4.174.174.318	ı	4.174.174.320	8.348.348.638	8.348.348.638
Long-term financial lease liabilities	4.174.174.318	4.174.174.318	ı	4.174.174.320	8.348.348.638	8.348.348.638
CHAILEASE International Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	4.174.174.318	4.174.174.318	(K)	4.174.174.320	8.348.348.638	8.348.348.638
Cộng	1.302.039.484.247	1.302.039.484.247	1.302.039.484.247 3.414.689.913.486 3.663.749.733.877 1.551.099.304.638 1.551.099.304.638	3.663.749.733.877	1.551.099.304.638	1.551.099.304.638

Credit limit contract No. 001/2024/7613578/HDTD dated December 10, 2024, credit limit is 600 billion VND, limit granting period: from the date of signing the Credit limit contract to October 016/2019/7613578/HDBD dated November 12, 2019, 01/2021/7613578/HDBD dated February 4, 2021, Mortgage contract of capital contribution No. 02/2021/7613578/HDBD dated September supplementing the mortgage contract No. 003-1/2021/7613578/SDBS dated June 12, 2021, 004/2019/7613578HDBD dated September 20, 2019 and the document amending and supplementing amending and supplementing the mortgage contract No. 53-1/2023/7613578/SDBS dated July 3, 2023, 003/2019/7613578HDBD dated September 20, 2019 and the document amending and 31, 2025, interest rate for each debt receipt. The loan is secured by the Company's assets under the mortgage contracts No. 53/2017/7613578/HDTC dated January 5, 2018 and the document the mortgage contract No. 004-1/2021/7613578/SDBS dated June 12, 2021, 007/2019/7613578/HDBD dated October 15, 2019, 009/2019/7613578/HDBD dated October 21, 2019 and

2006/2019/12115692/HDBD dated October 15, 2019, 008/2019/12115692/HDBD dated October 21, 2019, 010/2019/13158111/HDBD dated October 21, 2019, 011/2019/13158111/HDBD dated 20/2023/12115692/HDBD dated September 22, 2023, 21/2023/12115692/HDBD dated September 18, 2023, 22/2023/12115692/HDBD dated September 18, 2023, 23/2023/12115692/HDBD 2023/29/12115692/HDBD on 11/21/2023, 2023/30/7613578/HDBD on 12/20/2023, 2023/32/7613578/HDBD on November 25, 2023, 33/2024/12115692/HDBD dated January 17, 2024, 9, 2021; The loan is secured by third party assets under mortgage contracts No. 002/2019/12115692/HDBD dated September 13, 2019, 005/2019/12115692/HDBD dated October 9, 201 October 31, 2019, 012/2019/12115692/HDBB dated October 31, 2019, 014/2019/12115692/HDBB dated November 12, 2019, 015/2019/13158111/HDBB dated November 12, 2019, 34/2024/7474428/HIDBD dated June 19, 2024. Purpose: supplementing working capital, discounting, guaranteeing, opening L/C to serve production and business activities. (a2)

the assets of a third party under the mortgage contract No. 202202181891157 dated March 14, 2022 and the agreement to amend and supplement the mortgage contract No. 202202181891157-01 Borrowed from Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Can Tho Branch according to Credit Limit Contract No. 202025001983 dated March 21, 2023 and agreement to amend and supplement Credit Contract No. 202025001983-01 dated April 12, 2024, credit limit is 300 billion VND, credit limit term: 12 months, interest rate for each debt receipt. The loan is secured by

Committee on October 19, 2004, owner: Tay Do Hospital Company Limited. The specific credit purpose of each credit granting is agreed upon by Sacombank and the Creditee in accordance with according to the Land Use Rights Certificate issued No. K 376508, the number recorded in the Land Use Rights Certificate issuance book No. 00862. QSDD issued by Can Tho City People's dated March 21, 2023, which is land plot No. 216, map sheet No. 36, at the address: Quang Trung - Cai Cui, Hung Phu ward, Cai Rang district, Can Tho city with an area of 10,611.9 m2 the provisions of law. (a3)



Quarter 4, 2024

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

Land Lot located in Area 4, Xuan Khanh Ward, Ninh Kieu District, Can Tho City, plot number 96, map sheet number 45 according to the Land Use Rights Certificate of House Ownership and maintenance period: 12 months, interest rate for each debt receipt. The loan is secured by assets under the land use rights mortgage contract No. LUR-2021/13 dated March 17, 2022, which is a Borrowing from First Commercial Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch under Loan Limit Contract No. TRLS-H30230202 dated November 30, 2023, loan limit is 17,500,000 USD, limit

Other Assets Attached to Land issued number CR 867415, GCN registration number: CT02710 issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Can Tho City on January 20,

2020. Purpose of loan: import or domestic purchase of raw materials and goods for production and business

December 27, 2024, which includes the following land plots:, Plot No. 3 under Land Use Rights Certificate (LURC) No. CL 963824, Plot No. 4 under LURC No. CL 963823, Plot No. 5 under billion and a limit term of 12 months, with the interest rate determined for each debt disbursement, The loan is secured by assets under the mortgage contract No. 202412252424872 dated LURC No. CL 963825, Plot No. 6 under LURC No. CL 963826, Plot No. 7 under LURC No. CL 963827, Plot No. 8 under LURC No. CL 963828, Plot No. 9 under LURC No. CL 963829, Plot No. 8 under LURC No. CL 963828, Plot No. 9 under LURC No. CL 963829, Plot No. 8 under LURC No. CL 963828, Plot No. 9 under LURC No. CL 963829, Plot No. 8 under LURC No. CL 963828, Plot No. 9 under LURC No. CL 963829, Plot No. 8 under LURC No. 6 under LURC No. CL 963829, Plot No. 8 under LURC No. 6 under LURC No. 6 under LURC No. CL 963829, Plot No. 8 under LURC No. 6 under L Borrowing from Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Can Tho Branch under Credit Limit Agreement No. 202427965462 dated December 27, 2024, with a credit limit of VND 50

CL 963834, Plot No. 15 under LURC No. CL 963835, Plot No. 16 under LURC No. CL 963836, Plot No. 17 under LURC No. CL 963837, Plot No. 18 under LURC No. CL 963838, Plot No. 19 is agreed upon by Sacombank and the Creditee in compliance with the provisions of the law, term valid until June 6, 2067. The address of the land plots is Ap Duong Thec, Binh Giang Commune, Hon Dat District, Kien Giang Province, The specific credit purpose for each disbursement under LURC No. CL 963846,,Plot No. 29 under LURC No. CL 963849,,Plot No. 30 under LURC No. CL 963852.,All the above land plots are part of map sheet No. 61-2017, with a land use 511551,,Plot No. 24 under LURC No. CL 963844,,Plot No. 25 under LURC No. CL 963845,,Plot No. 26 under LURC No. CL 963848,,Plot No. 27 under LURC No. CL 963847,,Plot No. 28 under LURC No. CL 963839, Plot No. 20 under LURC No. CL 963840, Plot No. 21 under LURC No. CL 963841, Plot No. 22 under LURC No. CL 963842, Plot No. 23 under LURC No. CK No. 10 under LURC No. CL 963830, Plot No. 11 under LURC No. CL 963831, Plot No. 12 under LURC No. CL 963832, Plot No. 13 under LURC No. CL 963833, Plot No. 14 under LURC No.

Borrowing from Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank (VPBank) - Can Tho Branch under:

- (a9)Land Use Rights Certificate No. DM 225437, Registration No. CT 25954 issued by the Kien Giang Land Registration Office on November 16, 2023; Mortgage contract No. CLC-29641the High-Tech Clean and Organic Rice Production Area Project in Kien Giang Province, owned by Trung An High-Tech Agriculture Joint Stock Company - Kien Giang. It is certified under the Registration Office on September 27, 2024; Mortgage contract No. CLC-29641-12160482-HDTC-01 dated October 28, 2024, securing Plot No. 147, Map Sheet No. 61-2017. This plot is part of each debt disbursement. The loan is secured by assets as follows: Mortgage contract No. CLC-31205-12160482-HDTC-01 dated November 20, 2024, securing Plot No. 96, Map Sheet No. 9, as per the Certificate of Land Use Rights, Ownership of Residential Housing, and Other Assets Attached to Land No. DP 675241, Registration No. CN324 issued by the Can Tho District Land - Credit Limit Loan Agreement No. CLC-29641-01 dated October 28, 2024, with a credit limit of VND 40 billion and a limit maintenance term of 12 months. The interest rate is determined for
- Loan purpose: To supplement working capital for wholesale activities related to rice, wheat, other cereals, and flour (specifically: rice wholesale) and milling (specifically: rice, broken rice, and

12160482-HDTC-02 dated October 28, 2024, securing the following systems: a 6T/h fluidized bed boiler system, a high-temperature heat supply system for drying chambers, a drying chamber

system, a 9T/h fluidized bed boiler system, heat supply systems, and boiler fuel equipment.

interest rate for in-term loans is 16% per annum. Loan purpose: To cover legitimate expenses serving production and business activities in compliance with legal regulations. - Overdraft Credit Limit Agreement No. ThauchionlineSME-12160482 dated November 7, 2024, with an overdraft limit of VND 1.5 billion and a limit maintenance term of 12 months. The

luarter 4, 2024			Uni	t: Vietnamese Dong
3. Payable to suppliers			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
a) Short-term			8.114.508.418	170.695.559.403
Phuoc Tao Logistic Corporation			484.940.580	211.542.527
Bien Hoa Steel And Material Comp	any Limited		-	505.520.879
Lai Truong Son- Long An Packagin	-	ading Joint Stock		303.320.079
Company	ig i roduction / tha i i	ading some Stock	260.736.624	246.895.488
Thuan Xuong International Packag	ing Company Limited	i	278.581.032	193.426.680
Mr Le Van Teo	,,		_	18.036.000.000
Mrs Tran Thi Kim Yen			_	17.280.000.000
Mrs Ha Thi Cam Nang				17.712.000.000
Mr Truong Anh Kiet			-	22.043.880.000
Ngoc An Nam Trading Joint Stock	Company		-	40.302.000.000
An Dien Food Processing Joint Sto	1800 1800		2	49.087.180.000
Golden Harvet Fertilizer Joint Stoc			1.149.625.000	-
Hung Thanh Agricultural Materials	•		3.303.640.000	
Other entities	Company Emitted		2.636.985.182	5.077.113.829
			2.030.963.162	5.077.115.629
b) Long-term			-	-
Total			8.114.508.418	170.695.559.403
4. Advance from customer			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
a) Short-term			100.797.254.417	6.104.619.585
Vietnam Fast Moving Consumer G	oods And Rice Expor	rt Company Limited		176.457.329
Huynh Loan Agricultural Products	Trading Single-Mem	ber LLC	45.205.200.000	E
Golden Rice Food Joint Stock Con	ipany		49.961.120.000	5.589.056.000
GLOBAL RISE TRADING PTE. I	LTD		4.195.427.492	~
Other advances from customers			1.435.506.925	339.106.256
b) Long-term			=	_
Total			100.797.254.417	6.104.619.585
5. Tax payable to State Treasury	27			
	01/01/2024	Payable during the period	Paid in the period	31/12/202-
a) Payables Value added tax	3.998.019.070	12.370.718.656	8.617.320.751	7.751.416.975
Corporate income tax	3.998.019.070	12.370.718.656	8.617.320.751	7.751.416.975
b) Receivables	:-	(24.367.756)	-	(24.367.756
Personal income tax		(24.367.756)		(24.367.756
6. Accured expenses			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
a) Short-term			3.308.099.543	3.373.508.651
Accrued interest expense			3.178.106.177	3.224.295.850
Other expenses			129.993.366	149.212.801
b) Long-term				_
Total		72	3.308.099.543	3.373.508.651

Quarter 4, 2024			Ur	nit: Vietnamese Dong
17. Other short-term payables			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
a) Short-term				
Trade union funds		18	224.296.286 224.296.286	79.233.417.998 227.275.190
Mr Pham Huu Sau			224.290.200	21.000.000.000
Mrs Nguyen Thi Tham				50.100.000.000
Mr Nguyen Phuoc Nam			12	7.900.000.000
Other payables				6.142.808
b) Long-term	9			1.00
Total			224.296.286	79.233.417.998
18. Owner's equity				
a. Statement of changes in owner's	equity			
	Owner's		Undistributed	Total
Items	investment capital	Capital surplus	after-tax profit	
Previous year beginning balance	783.197.770.000	200.000.000.000	182.640.466.557	1.165.838.236.557
Net profit for the previous period			(15.795.629.189)	(15.795.629.189
Bonus for the Gerneral Director				-
Stock Dividend				=
Increase captial in the period				
Previous year ending balance	783.197.770.000	200.000.000.000	166.844.837.368	1.150.042.607.368
Current year beginning balance	783.197.770.000	200.000.000.000	166.844.837.368	1.150.042.607.368
Net profit for the current period			(51.508.602.189)	(51.508.602.189
Bonus for the Gerneral Director				-
Stock Dividend				-
Increase captial in the period				
Current year ending balance	783.197.770.000	200.000.000.000	115.336.235.179	1.098.534.005.179
b. Details of the owner's investmen	t capital 31/12/	2024	01/01	/2024
	Contributed capital	Percentage (%)	Contributed capital	Percentage (%)
Mr. Pham Thai Binh Contributions from other	110.000.000.000	14,04%	110.000.000.000	14,04%
shareholders	673.197.770.000	85,96%	673.197.770.000	85,96%
Total	783.197.770.000	100%	783.197.770.000	100%
c. Transactions related to capital w	rith owners and distri	bution of dividends,	profit sharing	
Owner's investment capital			Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Beginning capital contribution		*	783.197.770.000	783.197.770.000
Increase in capital contribution				
Decrease in capital contribution	7		F-1	- 15
Ending capital contribution			783.197.770.000	783.197.770.000
d. Share			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
Number of shares registered for issua	ince		78.319.777	78.319.777
Number of shares sold to the public			78.319.777	78.319.777
Ordinary share			78.319.777	78.319.777
Preferred share				-

Unit: Vietnamese Dong

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 4, 2024

Management staff costs

Outsourcing service costs

Office supplies costs

Number of shound required		
Number of shares repurchased Ordinary share	-	-
Preferred share		-
Number of outstanding share	78.319.777	78.319.777
Ordinary share	78.319.777	78.319.777
Preferred share	70.317.777	70.517.777
Par value of outstanding shares: 10,000 VND per share		
Tar value of buistanding shares. 10,000 FND per share		
VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE S	STATEMENT OF INCOM	IE.
1. Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Revenue from providing finished products and goods	479.867.305.725	1.004.412.346.792
Revenure from providing services	1.854.549.479	1.160.642.800
Total	481.721.855.204	1.005.572.989.592
2. Revenue deduction	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Trade discount	7.639.500	
Sales returns	7.639.500	_
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Net revenue from product and goods exchange	479.859.666.225	1.004.412.346.792
Net revenue from transportation service	1.854.549.479	1.160.642.800
Total	481.714.215.704	1.005.572.989.592
4. Cost of goods sold	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Cost of finished products, goods and services	473.441.658.175	975.653.342.857
Total	473.441.658.175	975.653.342.85
5. Financial income	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Interest on deposits and loans	(629.782.150)	2.669.716.394
Foreign exchange gain	728.789.508	1.921.769.719
Total	99.007.358	4.591.486.113
6. Financial expenses	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Interest on loans	31.399.246.786	29.709.888.334
Foreign exchange loss	904.094.773	5.078.406.266
Total	32.303.341.559	34.788.294.600
7. Selling and general administrative cost	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Selling cost	4.956.529.894	34.382.999.797
Staff costs	186.464.499	152.198.697
Packaging costs	1.442.459.438	5.324.252.440
Fixed asset depreciation costs	98.489.205	119.399.700
Outsourcing service costs	3.229.116.752	28.787.148.960
Other cash expenses	w .	~
General and adminstrative cost	7.289.687.836	2.451.373.854

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2.182.330.175

40.807.848

780.901.923

2.477.310.579

70.429.970

812.180.832

Quarter 4, 2024	Un	it: Vietnamese Dong
Taxes, duties and fees	720.000	
Outsourcing service costs	3.929.046.455	(552.666.092)
	3.929.040.433	(332.000.092)
Other cash expenses		
Total	12.246.217.730	36.834.373.651
8. Other income	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Liquidation and sale of fixed assets	-	2
Other	17.999.054.455	5.651.755.995
Total	17.999.054.455	5.651.755.995
9. Other expense	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 1 2022
Liquidation and sale of fixed assets	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Other	5.399.480.770	1.110.174.581
Total	5.399.480.770	1.110.174.581
10. Corporate income tax expense	Year of 2024	
Accounting profit before tax	(23.578.420.717)	
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine income	(23.376.420.717)	
subject to corporate income tax:	63.525.250.147	
- Adjustments for increase	77.679.441.761	
+ Non-deductible expenses	77.679.441.761	
 + Non-temporary differences not recognized for deferred tax + Other adjustment 		
- Adjustments for reduction	14.154.191.614	
+ Dividends, profits shared		
+ Loss carryforward from previous years	-	
+ Profits from associates and joint ventures	=	
 + Non-temporary differences not recognized for deferred tax + Tax-exempt income 	14.154.191.614	
Total taxable income	39.946.829.430	
Corporate income tax rate	20%	
Additional corporate income tax expense in 2023	3.577.146.007	
Corporate income tax expense in 2024	7.989.365.886	
Corporate income tax expense	11.566.511.893	
11. Basic earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit after corporate and welfare funds) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company by the w		

outstanding during the year.

		Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Net profit after tax		(20.460.598.139)	(28.490.842.303)
Increasing or decreasing adjustments to accounting profit to determine loss attributable to ordinary shareholders:	e profit or		
Increase adjustmentsDecrease adjustments		-	
Profit or loss allocated to shareholders owning ordinary shares		(20.460.598.139)	(28.490.842.303)
Average ordinary shares for the period		78.319.777	78.319.777

	Uni	it: Vietnamese Dong
	(261)	(364)
		(364)
	(261)	(364)
g transactions with related parties:		
Relationship		Transaction value
omp [¿] Subsidiary		50.185.490.000
,		50.185.490.000
Relationship omp: Subsidiary	11-2	Transaction value 7.506.981.700
		7.506.981.700
ng payables to related parties:		
Relationship		31/12/2024
omp: Subsidiary	7/ <u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	=	
Relationship		31/12/2024
ompa Subsidiary	18-	15.633.286.000
		15.633.286.000
Relationship		31/12/2024
Chairman of the Board of Directors cum Deputy General Director		321.984.070.000
	_	321.984.070.000
	Relationship Relationship ompa Subsidiary Relationship ompa Subsidiary	(261) (2

2. Department information

Segment information is presented by business segment and geographical area. The primary segment reporting is by business segment based on the Company's internal organizational and management structure and internal financial reporting system.

Geographical area

The Company's sales activities include sales in Vietnam and exports to foreign countries. Details of net revenue from sales, services and other income to outside by geographical area based on the Company's location are as follows:

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

	Quarter 4, 2024	Quarter 4, 2023
Domestic	435.770.158.934	711.600.944.496
Export	45.944.056.770	293.972.045.096
Total	481.714.215.704	1.005.572.989.592

Business Field

The Company's main business activities are selling goods, finished products, providing services and other activities.

Information on business results of the Company's business segments is as follows:

Current period	Sale of finished products and goods	Providing of services and other activities	Total
Net revenue from sales of			
goods and provision of services	479.859.666.225	1.854.549.479	481.714.215.704
Cost of goods sold	470.725.272.952	2.716.385.223	473.441.658.175
Gross profit	9.134.393.273	(861.835.744)	8.272.557.529
Unallocated expenses			12.246.217.730
Net operating profit			(3.973.660.201)
Financial income			99.007.358
Financial expense			32.303.341.559
Other income			17.999.054.455
Other expense			5.399.480.770
Net profit before tax			(23.578.420.717)
Current business income tax charge			(2.358.258.361)
Deffered business income tax charge			65.205.954
Net profit after tax			(21.285.368.310)
Previous period	Sale of finished products and goods	Providing of services and other activities	Total
N.,			
Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services			
goods and provision of services	1.004.412.346.792	1.160.642.800	1.005.572.989.592
Cost of goods sold	975.108.476.181	544.866.676	975.653.342.857
Gross profit	29.303.870.611	615.776.124	29.919.646.735
Unallocated expenses			36.834.373.651
Net operating profit			(6.914.726.916)
Financial income			4.591.486.113
Financial expense			34.788.294.600
Other income			5.651.755.995
Other expense			1.110.174.581
Net profit before tax			(32.569.953.989)
Current business income tax charge			(723.688.911)
Deffered business income tax charge			65.205.954
Net profit after tax			(31.911.471.032)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

3. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	31/12/2024		01/01/2024	
Financial assets	Book values	Allowance	Book values	Allowance
Cash and cash equivalents	1.625.857.203	-	14.041.090.110	-
Held to matuarity	1.5	,	149.500.000.000	-
Receivables from customers	80.531.667.821	Æ	484.023.414.814	-
Prepayment to suppliers	1.107.610.204.295	-	568.699.569.683	2
Long-term fianncial investment	14.777.247.275	5. -	14.778.764.269	-
Other receivables	546.111.156.499		23.362.271.392	
Total	1.750.656.133.093	_	1.254.405.110.268	

	31/12/2024	01/01/2024	
Financial liabilities	Book	Book values	
Payables to suppliers	8.114.508.418	170.695.559.403	
Advances from customers	100.797.254.417	6.104.619.585	
Accured expenses	3.308.099.543	3.373.508.651	
Loans and financial lease liabilities	1.302.039.484.247	1.551.099.304.638	
Other payables	7.975.713.261	83.231.437.068	
Total	1 422 235 059 886	1.814.504.429.345	

The Company has not determined the fair value of its financial assets and financial liabilities as at the end of the fiscal year because Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on November 6, 2009 as well as current regulations do not provide specific guidance on determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities. Circular 210/2009/TT-BTC requires the application of International Financial Reporting Standards on the presentation of financial statements and disclosure of information for financial instruments but does not provide equivalent guidance for the evaluation and recognition of financial instruments including the application of fair value to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

4. Collateral

The Company has mortgaged fixed assets to secure bank loans (see loan notes).

5. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Receivable from customers

The Company's customer credit risk management is based on the Company's policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management.

Deposit at banks

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are held with reputable large banks in Vietnam. The Company considers that the concentration of credit risk from bank deposits is low.

6. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will have difficulty meeting its financial obligations due to lack of funds. The Company's liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches in the maturities of its financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company monitors liquidity risk by maintaining cash and cash equivalents at a level deemed adequate by the Board of Directors to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of changes in cash flows.

Information on the maturity of the Company's financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual settlement amounts is as follows:

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

	1 year or less	From 1 year to 5 years	Total
Ending balance	1.418.060.885.568	4.174.174.318	1.422.235.059.886
Payable to suppliers	8.114.508.418		8.114.508.418
Advances from customers	100.797.254.417	-	100.797.254.417
Accured expenses	3.308.099.543	•	3.308.099.543
Loans and financial lease			
liabilities	1.297.865.309.929	4.174.174.318	1.302.039.484.247
Other receivables	7.975.713.261	-	7.975.713.261
Beginning balance	1.806.156.080.707	8.348.348.638	1.814.504.429.345
Payable to suppliers	170.695.559.403	-	170.695.559.403
Advances from customers	6.104.619.585	-	6.104.619.585
Accured expenses	3.373.508.651	-	3.373.508.651
Loans and financial lease liabilities	1.542.750.956.000	8.348.348.638	1.551.099.304.638
Other receivables	83.231.437.068		83.231.437.068

The Company believes that the risk concentration related to debt repayment is minimal. It is capable of settling its debts as they come due through cash flows generated from operations and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

7. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes three types: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Exchange rate risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company manages foreign currency risk by considering current and expected markets when planning for future transactions in foreign currencies. The Company monitors risks to its financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market interest rate risks relates primarily to short-term deposits and loans

The Company manages interest rate risk by closely monitoring relevant market conditions to determine appropriate interest rate policies that are conducive to the Company's risk management purposes.

The Company does not perform a sensitivity analysis for interest rates because the risk of changes in interest rates at the reporting date is insignificant or the financial liabilities have fixed interest rates.

Other price risks

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices other than changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

The Company does not perform a sensitivity analysis for interest rates because the risk of changes in interest rates at the reporting date is insignificant or the financial liabilities have fixed interest rates.

8. Comparative figures

The comparative data refers to the consolidated financial statements for Quarter 4, 2023 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year 2023, audited by Southern Accounting and Financial Consulting and Auditing Services Co., Ltd. (AASCS)

Quarter 4, 2024 Unit: Vietnamese Dong

9. Information on ongoing operations

During the financial reporting period, there were no activities or events that significantly affected the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Company's separate financial statements are prepared on the basis of the assumption that the Company will continue to operate.

Prepared by

Tran Phan Nguyet Anh

Chief Accountant

Pham Le Khanh Huyen

Tho City, January 23, 2025

General Director

CÔNG TY CM

CO PHAN NÔNG NGHIỆP

TRUNG AN

Nguyan Le Bao Trang