

#### CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN PHỐT PHO APATIT VIỆT NAM VIET NAM APATITE PHOSPHORUS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

#### CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom – Happiness

Lào Cai, ngày 19 tháng 02 năm 2025 Lao Cai, February 19, 2025

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### CÔNG BÓ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ BÁO CÁO TÀI CHÍNH REGULAR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Kính gửi/To: Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội/Hanoi Stock Exchange

Thực hiện quy định tại khoản 3 Điều 14 Thông tư số 96/2020/TT-BTC ngày 16/11/2020 của Bộ Tài chính hướng dẫn công bố thông tin trên thị trường chứng khoán, CTCP Phốt Pho Apatit Việt Nam thực hiện công bố thông tin báo cáo tài chính (BCTC) 2024 với Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội như sau/Implementing the regulations in Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the stock market, Vietnam Apatit Phosphorus Joint Stock Company has implemented currently announces the 2024 Audited Financial Statements information with the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

- 1. Tên tổ chức/Organization name: Công ty cổ phần Phốt pho Apatit Việt Nam/ Viet Nam Apatite Phosphorus Joint Stock Company
- Mã chứng khoán/Stock code: PAT
- Địa chỉ/Address: Khu Công nghiệp Tằng Loỏng, huyện Bảo Thắng, tỉnh Lào Cai/ Tang Long Industrial Park, Bao Thang District, Lao Cai Province.
- Điện thoại liên hệ/Tel: 038.999.5673 Fax:
- Email: quynhnga7390@gmail.com
- Website: https://pacvietnam.vn/.
- 2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/ Content of published information:
- BCTC kiểm toán năm 2024/ 2024 audited financial statement:
   ⊠ BCTC riêng (TCNY không có công ty con và đơn vị kế toán.

☑ BCTC riêng (TCNY không có công ty con và đơn vị kế toán cấp trên có đơn vị trực thuộc)/ Listed company has no subsidiaries and the superior accounting unit has affiliated units);

	BCTC hợp nhất (TC	CNY có công ty cor	1)/ Consolid	ated financ	ial of	tatamanta
(Lisiea co	npanv has subsidiari	ips)·				
	BCTC tổng hợp (TC	CNY có đơn vị kế tơ	oán trưc thuô	c tổ chức h	ιδ má	v kế toán
riê	g)/ Consolidated fit	nancial statements	Listed con	nnany has	o ma	affiliate a
acc	ounting unit that org	anizes its own acco	unting anna	ratus)	un	ијјшатеа

- Các trường hợp thuộc diện phải giải trình nguyên nhân/ Cases subject to explanation of reasons:

+ Tổ chức kiểm toán đưa ra ý kiến không phải là ý kiến chấp nhận toàn phần đối với BCTC (đối với BCTC đã được soát xét/kiểm toán ......)/ The auditing organization gives an opinion that is not a full acceptance opinion on the financial statements (for the 2024 audited financial statement):

	CALV.	- X3250	
Ш	Có/ Yes		Không/ No
			Knong/ /va

accumulation includes:	rờng hợp tích có/ Document exp	laning text in case of
☐ Có/ Yes		Không/ No
+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế trong 5% trở lên, chuyển từ lỗ sang lãi 2024)/ Profit after tax in the repor- after auditing, moving from loss statement):	ting period has a difference of 50	c và sau kiểm toán từ được kiểm toán năm
☐ Có/ Yes	$\boxtimes$	Không/ No
Có/ Yes	rờng hợp tích có/ <i>Document expl</i> o p doanh nghiệp tại báo cáo kết qu với báo cáo cùng kỳ năm trước/ F report of the reporting period has	aning text in case of  Không/ No that kinh doanh của kỳ
□ Có/ Yes		Không/ Nova
□ Có/Yes	ờng hợp tích có/ <i>Document explo</i>	Không/ Nous
trước sang lỗ ở kỳ này hoặc ngược changing from profit in the same p $\Box  C\acute{o}/ Yes$	tỳ báo cáo bị lỗ, chuyển từ lãi ở b c lại/ Profit after tax in the repo period last year to loss in this per	uting paris di
Văn bản giải trình trong trườ accumulation includes:   Có/ Yes	ong hợp tích có/ Document expla	ning text in case of
		Không/ No
17/02/2025 tại dương dan: <u>nttps://</u> j	led on the Company's website on	co-dong/
Tài liệu đính kèm/ Attached documents: - BCTC kiểm toán 2024/ 2024 audited financial statement.		háp luật ntative n, đóng dấu) position, seal)  ÁM ĐỐC
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### Enterprise Registration Certificate

No. 5300656602 dated 13 January 2014

The Enterprise Registration Certificate was initially issued by the Department for Planning and Investment of Lao Cai Province on 13 January 2014. The latest amendment (7<sup>th</sup>) to the Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 20 December 2024.

## Investment Registration Certificate

No. 2486541018 dated 21 June 2017

The Investment Registration Certificate was initially issued by the People's Committee of Lao Cai Province on 23 October 2014. The latest amendment (5<sup>th</sup>) to the Investment Registration Certificate was issued on 10 September 2021.

Board	of Di	rectors
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Mr. Dao Huu Huyen	Chairman
Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh	Member
Mr. Pham Van Hung	Member
Mr. Dang Tien Duc	Member
Mr. Vuong Quoc Hung	Member

#### **Board of Supervision**

Ms. Pham Thi Bich	Head
Mr. Tran Van Cuong	Member
Mr. Pho Duc Tung	Member

#### **Board of Management**

Mr. Dang Tien Duc Mr. Nguyen Hung Cuong

Director
Deputy Director

#### Legal Representative

Mr. Dang Tien Duc

Director

#### Registered office

Lot KTB – 01, B28 Tang Loong Industrial Zone, Tang Loong Town, Bao Thang District, Lao Cai Province, Vietnam

#### Auditor

Branch of PwC (Vietnam) Limited in Hanoi

#### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Responsibility of the Board of Management of the Company in respect of the financial statements

The Board of Management of Vietnam Apatite – Phosphorus Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing financial statements of the Company which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

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- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and enable financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or error.

#### Approval of the financial statements

We hereby, approve the accompanying financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 33. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and the results of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements.

On behalf-of the Board of Management M
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A PATIT
VIET NAM

Dang Tien Duc Director Legal Representative

THANG T.

Lao Cai, SR Vietnam 19 February 2025



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VIET NAM APATITE – PHOSPHORUS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vietnam Apatite – Phosphorus Joint Stock Company ("the Company") which were prepared on 31 December 2024 and approved by the Board of Management of the Company on 19 February 2025. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the income statement, and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and explanatory notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 33.

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#### The Board of Management's responsibility

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements of the Company in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements, and for such internal control which the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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



#### Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

#### **Other Matter**

The independent auditor's report is prepared in Vietnamese and English. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of Branch of PwC (Vietnam) Limited in Hanoi

CÔNG TY TMHH PWC (VIỆT NAM)

Tran Khac The Audit Practising License No. 2043-2023-006-1 Authorised Representative

Report reference number: HAN 3878 Hanoi, 19 February 2025

Nguyen Van Nam Audit Practising License No. 5082-2024-006-1 1

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

			As at 31	December
Code	ASSETS	Note	2024 VND	2023 VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		619,450,520,441	847,418,472,361
<b>110</b> 111 112	Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	3	<b>7,285,796,455</b> 7,285,796,455	<b>61,642,004,700</b> 1,642,004,700 60,000,000,000
<b>120</b> 123	Short-term investments Investments held to maturity	4	<b>424,123,068,493</b> 424,123,068,493	<b>528,000,000,000</b> 528,000,000,000
130 131 132 136	Short-term receivables Short-term trade accounts receivable Short-term prepayments to suppliers Other short-term receivables	5 6	101,859,411,092 89,658,173,144 2,181,620,952 10,019,616,996	<b>165,433,262,917</b> 140,451,316,934 2,137,655,969 22,844,290,014
<b>140</b> 141	Inventories Inventories	7	<b>84,699,844,431</b> 84,699,844,431	<b>89,015,906,644</b> 89,015,906,644
150 151 152 153	Other current assets Short-term prepaid expenses Value Added Tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed Tax and other receivables from the State		1,482,399,970 995,790,133 - 486,609,837	<b>3,327,298,100</b> 2,960,544,618 366,753,482
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		313,167,267,536	357,364,581,255
<b>210</b> 216	Long-term receivables Other long-term receivables		<b>2,000,000,000</b> 2,000,000,000	<b>2,000,000,000</b> 2,000,000,000
220 221 222 223	Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Historical cost Accumulated depreciation	8	<b>287,149,386,223</b> 287,149,386,223 565,042,407,218 (277,893,020,995)	<b>333,420,833,113</b> 333,420,833,113 564,207,426,170 (230,786,593,057)
<b>240</b> 242	Long-term assets in progress Construction in progress		<b>2,583,610,047</b> 2,583,610,047	<b>64,036,000</b> 64,036,000
<b>260</b> 261	Other long-term assets Long-term prepaid expenses	9	<b>21,434,271,266</b> 21,434,271,266	<b>21,879,712,142</b> 21,879,712,142
270	TOTAL ASSETS	-	932,617,787,977	1,204,783,053,616

The notes on pages 9 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

		_	As at 31 I	December
			2024	2023
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		363,897,086,209	684,776,603,493
310 311 312 313 314 315 319 320	Short-term liabilities Short-term trade accounts payable Short-term advances from customers Tax and other payables to the State Payables to employees Short-term accrued expenses Other short-term payables Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities Bonus and welfare fund	10 11 12 13 14 15	363,897,086,209 189,097,605,148 2,201,556,760 2,468,090,642 14,791,530,380 117,464,646 603,202,803 84,758,485,633 69,859,150,197	684,776,603,493 24,207,294,403 26,524,379,435 2,700,007,553 23,103,138,282 4,686,640,653 225,404,934,114 316,639,439,733 61,510,769,320
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		568,720,701,768	520,006,450,123
<b>410</b> 411 411a 418 421 421a	Capital and reserves Owners' capital - Ordinary shares with voting rights Investment and development fund Undistributed earnings - Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years - Undistributed post-tax profit of current year	16,17 17 17	<b>568,720,701,768</b> 250,000,000,000 250,000,000,000 228,779,348,646 89,941,353,122	<b>520,006,450,123</b> 250,000,000,000 250,000,000,000 209,414,785,539 60,591,664,584
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		932,617,787,977	1,204,783,053,616

Pham Thi Thu Loan Preparer

Pham Thi Bich Phuong Chief Accountant

Dang Tien Duc Director Legal Representative 19 February 2025

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#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

			Year ended	31 December
Code	e	Note	2024 VND	2023 VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		1,721,435,530,826	1,710,610,589,564
02	Less deductions		-	-
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	20	1,721,435,530,826	1,710,610,589,564
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	21	(1,358,226,176,340)	(1,344,396,287,199)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		363,209,354,486	366,214,302,365
21 22 23 25 26	Financial income Financial expenses - Including: Interest expenses Selling expenses General and administration expenses	22 23 24 25	49,310,500,450 (18,988,125,121) (4,308,464,193) (98,878,900,321) (15,494,647,867)	53,185,135,550 (18,231,088,409) (6,952,894,581) (82,468,035,063) (17,943,676,564)
30	Net operating profit		279,158,181,627	300,756,637,879
50	Accounting profit before tax		279,158,181,627	300,756,637,879
51 52	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current CIT - deferred	26 26	(14,216,828,505) -	(15,164,973,295)
60	Profit after tax		264,941,353,122	285,591,664,584
70 71	Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	18(a) 18(b)	9,995 9,995	10,775 10,775

Pham Thi Thu Loan Preparer Pham Thi Bich Phuong Chief Accountant

Dang Tien Duc Director

OTHANG T.

CÓ PHẨN PHỐT PHO APATIT VIỆT NAM

Legal Representative 19 February 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

			Year ended 31 December	
Cod	e	Note	2024 VND	2023 VND
01	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for:		279,158,181,627	300,756,637,879
02 04 05 06 <b>08</b> 09 10 11 12 14 15	Depreciation and amortisation Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/losses Profits from investing activities Interest expenses  Operating profit before changes in working capital Decrease in receivables Decrease/(increase) in inventories Increase in payables Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses Interest paid CIT paid Other payments on operating activities		47,106,427,938 (322,395,218) (23,285,764,170) 4,308,464,193 <b>306,964,914,370</b> 52,050,152,128 4,316,062,213 124,683,646,621 2,410,195,361 (3,116,770,554) (15,474,045,864) (7,878,720,600)	48,341,285,903 1,949,600,777 (33,694,213,707) 6,952,894,581 <b>324,306,205,433</b> 9,451,416,443 (21,695,817,335) 15,186,455,489 (133,008,120) (8,129,197,167) (25,409,518,896) (6,792,125,200)
20	Net cash inflows from operating activities		463,955,433,675	286,784,410,647
21 22	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets  Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and long-term assets		(834,981,048)	(3,283,970,172)
23 24	Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities		(354,123,068,493)	(560,000,000,000)
27 <b>30</b>	Collection of loans, proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities Dividends and interest received Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	;	458,000,000,000 35,593,849,845 <b>138,635,800,304</b>	385,000,000,000 26,114,268,154 (148,417,777,229)
33 34 36 <b>40</b>	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Dividends paid, profits distributed to owners Net cash outflows from financing activities		541,269,721,009 (773,217,641,444) (425,000,000,000) (656,947,920,435)	565,754,753,171 (329,267,407,230) (516,375,000,000) (279,887,654,059)
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(54,356,686,456)	(141,521,020,641)
<b>60</b> 61	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Effect of foreign exchange differences	3	<b>61,642,004,700</b> 478,211	<b>203,163,595,618</b> (570,277)
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3	7,285,796,455	61,642,004,700
			550065660	100

Pham Thi Thu Loan

Preparer

Pham Thi Bich Phuong Chief Accountant Dang Tien Duc Director

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CÔNG TY CÔ PHẨM PHỐT PHO APATIT VIỆT NAM

Legal Representative 19 February 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Form B 09 - DN

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Vietnam Apatite – Phosphorus Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 5300656602 dated 13 January 2014 issued by the Department for Planning and Investment of Lao Cai Province. The latest amendment (7th) to the Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 20 December 2024.

The Company's shares are traded in the unlisted public company market ("UPCOM") with stock ticker code 'PAT'.

The Company's business sector is industrial manufacturing. The Company's principal activity is to manufacture chemical products.

The normal business cycle of the Company is 12 months.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had 256 employees (as at 31 December 2023: 252 employees).

#### Disclosure of information comparability in the financial statements

The comparative figures presented in the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are those of the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 2

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version.

#### 2.2 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December.

#### 2.3 Currency

The financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong ("VND"), which is the Company's accounting currency.





















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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at an exchange rate which is the rate approximating the average transfer exchange rate of the buying and selling rates of the commercial banks where the Company regularly transacts. The Company ensures that the disparity of the approximate exchange rate does not exceed +/- 1% compared with the average transfer exchange rate and does not materially impact the financial position and result of operations during the fiscal year. The average transfer exchange rate is determined daily based on the average between the daily buying transfer rate and selling transfer rate of the commercial banks. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the transfer rate at the balance sheet date of the commercial banks where the Company regularly transacts. The transfer rate is the buying rate, or selling rate or average transfer rate of the commercial banks. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the income statement.

#### 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks, cash in transit and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### 2.6 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods or non-trade receivables from others and are stated at cost. Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of general and administration expenses in the year. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into long-term and short-term receivables on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

#### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other directly-related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on normal levels of operating activity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7 Inventories (continued)

The Company applies the periodic system (for finished goods and main materials) and the perpetual system (for sub-materials, tools and spare parts) for accounting inventories.

Provision is made, where when necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventory items. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the year.

#### 2.8 Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity are investments which the Company has a positive intention and ability to hold until maturity.

Investments held to maturity include term deposits with maturity over three months and other investments held to maturity. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Company reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

Provision for diminution in value of investments held to maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

Investments held to maturity are classified into short-term and long-term investments held to maturity on the balance sheet based on remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

#### 2.9 Fixed assets

#### Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the income statement when incurred in the year.

#### Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Plant and buildings	7 – 17 years
Machinery	6 – 10 years
Motor vehicles	6 – 7 years
Office equipment	10 years

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.9 Fixed assets (continued)

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the income statement.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to construct, repair and maintain, upgrade, renew or equip the projects with technologies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

#### 2.10 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the balance sheet. Short-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments for services; or tools that do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets for a period not exceeding 12 months or a business cycle from the date of prepayment. Long-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments for services; or tools, which do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets for a period exceeding 12 months or more than one business cycle from the date of prepayment. Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a systematic basis over their estimated useful lives.

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are effective after the effective date of the land law 2003 (ie. 1 July 2004) or which land use right certificates are not granted are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated using the straight-line method over the lease term. Land clearance costs related to the leased land are allocated in proportion to the lease term.

#### 2.11 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase of goods and services; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables, and payables not relating to purchases of goods and services.

Payables are classified into long-term and short-term payables on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.12 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks, financial institutions, financial companies and other entities.

Borrowings are classified into long-term and short-term borrowings on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the maturity date.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on the assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Company's borrowings that are outstanding during the year, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

#### 2.13 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the year but not yet paid for, due to pending invoice or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting year.

#### 2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provision will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense. Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

#### 2.15 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares.

Undistributed earnings record the Company's results after CIT at the reporting date.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.16 Appropriation of net profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's General Meeting of shareholders.

Net profit after CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at General Meeting of shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Company's funds are as below:

#### (a) Investment and development fund

The investment and development fund is appropriated from profit after CIT of the Company and approved by shareholders in the General Meeting of shareholders. This fund is used to expand the scale of business or in-depth investment of the Company.

#### (b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Company's profit CIT and subject to shareholders approval at the General Meeting of shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The fund is used to pay bonus and benefits to the Company's employees in accordance with the Company's bonus and welfare policies.

#### 2.17 Revenue recognition

#### (a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the income statement when all five following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to The Company; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sales obligation.

#### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised to the income statement on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) conditions below are simultaneously satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.18 Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold are the cost of finished goods, merchandise, materials sold during the year and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudence basis.

#### 2.19 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including expenses of borrowings and losses from foreign exchange differences.

#### 2.20 Selling expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling products, and goods.

#### 2.21 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes.

#### 2.22 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax include all Income tax which are based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the current year tax rates. Current and deferred income tax should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the year, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.23 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervision, the Board of Management of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationships with each related party, the Company considers the substance of the relationships, not merely the legal form.

#### 2.24 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in sales of goods ("business segment"), or sales of goods within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. A reportable segment is the Company's business segment or geographical segment.

#### 2.25 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions in the financial statements are as follows:

- Estimated useful lives of fixed assets (Note 2.9);
- Corporate income tax (Note 26); and
- Contingent liabilities (Note 31).

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a material financial impact on the Company's financial statements and that are assessed by the Board of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
Cash on hand Cash in banks Cash equivalent	268,272,997 7,017,523,458	292,983,251 1,349,021,449 60,000,000,000
	7,285,796,455	61,642,004,700

#### 4 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT HELD TO MATURITY

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Bank deposits	424,123,068,493	424,123,068,493	528,000,000,000	528,000,000,000

Included term deposits at domestic commercial banks with original terms more than 3 months and remaining terms less than 12 months with interest rates ranging from 4.4% to 5.5% per annum (2023: from 4.7% to 9.2% per annum).

As at 31 December 2024, a deposit amounting to VND 70 billion with the original term of 12 months at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Ha Thanh Branch was used as collateral to guarantee for electricity payment obligations. (31 December 2023: VND 70 billion)

#### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
Third parties (*) Related parties (Note 29(b))	89,658,173,144 -	140,361,335,240 89,981,694
	89,658,173,144	140,451,316,934

588,363,991

22,844,290,014

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#### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

(\*) Details for third party customers accounting for 10% or more of the total short-term trade accounts balance as follows:

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
United Phosphorus Limited K.S International Italmatch Chemicals S.P.A ICL Specialty Products Inc	28,806,113,749 41,209,632,000 12,325,114,104	136,732,751,232
OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES		
	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
Interest income from bank deposits	9,959,005,263	22,255,926,023

60,611,733

10,019,616,996

#### 7 INVENTORIES

Others

6

31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
18,754,934,861	-	19,499,236,099	_
12,731,184	-	1,296,548	-
65,932,178,386	: <del>-</del>	69,515,373,997	-
84,699,844,431	-	89,015,906,644	-
	Cost VND 18,754,934,861 12,731,184 65,932,178,386	Cost VND VND  18,754,934,861 - 12,731,184 - 65,932,178,386 -	Cost VND         Provision VND         Cost VND           18,754,934,861         -         19,499,236,099           12,731,184         -         1,296,548           65,932,178,386         -         69,515,373,997

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and buildings VND	Machinery VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2024 New purchase in the year	300,295,843,947	232,571,473,880 834,981,048	30,835,388,724	504,719,619	564,207,426,170 834,981,048
As at 31 December 2024	300,295,843,947	233,406,454,928	30,835,388,724	504,719,619	565,042,407,218
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2024 Charge for the year As at 31 December 2024	(96,470,285,445) (18,913,709,295) (115,383,994,740)	(108,469,976,216) (24,482,095,577) (132,952,071,793)	(25,562,632,618) (3,663,453,682) (29,226,086,300)	(283,698,778) (47,169,384) (330,868,162)	(230,786,593,057) (47,106,427,938) (277,893,020,995)
Net book value As at 1 January 2024 As at 31 December 2024	203,825,558,502	124,101,497,664	5,272,756,106	221,020,841	333,420,833,113

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets that were fully depreciated but still in use as at 31 December 2024 was VND 27,998,301,989 (as at 31 December 2023: VND 3,630,478,182).

#### 9 LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
Land clearance costs (*) Overhaul of fixed assets	16,006,389,613 5,427,881,653	17,634,158,040 4,245,554,102
	21,434,271,266	21,879,712,142

(\*) Included expenses incurred for land clearance which are allocated to the income statement on straight-line basis over 16 years in accordance with the land lease term.

#### 10 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023		
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	
Third parties (*) Related parties	26,957,438,642	26,957,438,642	18,015,601,352	18,015,601,352	
(Note 29(b))	162,140,166,506	162,140,166,506	6,191,693,051	6,191,693,051	
	189,097,605,148	189,097,605,148	24,207,294,403	24,207,294,403	

(\*) Details for suppliers accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term trade accounts payable are as follows:

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
SBM Energy Service JSC	11,013,336,180	7,113,221,140

#### 11 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
Third parties	2,201,556,760	26,524,379,435

Details for suppliers accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term advances from customers are as follows:

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
K.S. International Van Giang – Van Nam Export-Import		26,357,921,762
Limited Company	2,000,236,152	-

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 12 TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES/ PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Movements in tax and other receivables/ payables to the State during the year were as follows:

#### (a) Receivables

	As at 1.1.2024 VND	Receivable during the year VND	Collection during the year VND	Reclassification VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
Personal income tax		-		486,609,837	486,609,837

#### (b) Payables

	As at 1.1.2024 VND	Payable during the year VND	Payment during the year VND	Reclassification VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
Value added tax for domestic sales	-	28,803,866,321	(27,718,531,615)	-	1,085,334,706
Value added tax for imported goods	_	865,180,466	(865, 180, 466)	-	-
Import, export tax	_	69,296,248,545	(69,296,248,545)	-	_
CIT	2,639,973,295	14,216,828,505	(15,474,045,864)	-	1,382,755,936
Personal income tax	60,034,258	13,681,546,945	(14,228,191,040)	486,609,837	-
Others	-	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-	-
	2,700,007,553	126,866,670,782	(127,585,197,530)	486,609,837	2,468,090,642

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 13 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
Dividends payable Others	603,202,803	225,000,000,000 404,934,114
	603,202,803	225,404,934,114

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 14 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

As at 1.1.2024 VND	Addition VND	Repayment VND	Loss on foreign currency translation VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
70,544,731,116	93,177,537,750	(163,722,268,866)	-	-
136,896,793,018	-	(136,896,793,018)	-	-
54,483,869,916	26,400,867,570	(80,884,737,486)	=	=
=	12,994,536,240	_	66,966,335	13,061,502,575
32,965,983,893	408,696,779,449	(369,965,780,284)		71,696,983,058
21,748,061,790	-	(21,748,061,790)		
316,639,439,733	541,269,721,009	(773,217,641,444)	66,966,335	84,758,485,633
	1.1,2024 VND  70,544,731,116 136,896,793,018 54,483,869,916  32,965,983,893 21,748,061,790	1.1.2024 VND Addition VND  70,544,731,116 93,177,537,750 136,896,793,018 - 26,400,867,570  - 12,994,536,240 408,696,779,449 21,748,061,790 -	1.1.2024 NND Addition NND Repayment NND NND NND NND NND NND NND NND NND NN	As at 1.1.2024

Details of outstanding short-term borrowing balances as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

No	Lenders	Credit limit and period	Year-end balance VND	Interest rate	Purpose	Collaterals
(i)	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Ha Thanh Branch	Credit limit of VND 200 billion. The borrowing period doesn't exceed 6 months from the date of drawdown.	84,758,485,633	2.9% - 3.2%	Working capital funding	<ul> <li>Payment guarantee from the parent company with a limit of VND 200 billion.</li> <li>Payment guarantee from Duc Giang Chemicals Group JSC, the ultimate parent company with a limit of VND 200 billion.</li> </ul>

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 15 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year Appropriation in year (Note 17) Utilisation in year	61,510,769,320 16,227,101,477 (7,878,720,600)	13,560,776,099 54,742,118,421 (6,792,125,200)
End of year	69,859,150,197	61,510,769,320

#### 16 OWNERS' CAPITAL

#### (a) Number of shares

	31.12.2024 Ordinary shares	31.12.2023 Ordinary shares
Number of shares registered	25,000,000	25,000,000
Number of shares issued	25,000,000	25,000,000
Number of existing shares in circulation	25,000,000	25,000,000

#### (b) Details of owners' shareholding

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals				
Limited Company	12,750,422	51.00	12,750,422	51.00
Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh	2,258,333	9.03	2,258,333	9.03
Mr. Dao Huu Huyen	1,921,666	7.69	1,921,666	7.69
Others	8,069,579	32.28	8,069,579	32.28
Number of shares issued	25,000,000	100	25,000,000	100

#### (c) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Total VND
As at 1 January 2023	25,000,000	250,000,000,000
As at 31 December 2023	25,000,000	250,000,000,000
As at 31 December 2024	25,000,000	250,000,000,000

Par value per share: VND 10,000.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 17 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Investment and development fund VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2023 Net profit for the year Appropriation to investment and development fund Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund Cash dividend payment	250,000,000,000 - - - -	67,278,744,713 - 142,136,040,826 - -	463,253,159,247 285,591,664,584 (142,136,040,826) (54,742,118,421) (491,375,000,000)	780,531,903,960 285,591,664,584 (54,742,118,421) (491,375,000,000)
As at 31 December 2023  Net profit for the year  Appropriation to investment and development fund (*)  Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (Note 15) (*)  Cash dividend payment (**)	250,000,000,000	209,414,785,539	60,591,664,584 264,941,353,122 (19,364,563,107) (16,227,101,477) (200,000,000,000)	520,006,450,123 264,941,353,122 (16,227,101,477) (200,000,000,000)
As at 31 December 2024	250,000,000,000	228,779,348,646	89,941,353,122 —————	568,720,701,768

<sup>(\*)</sup> The appropriation to investment and development fund, to bonus and welfare fund for the year 2023 was made in accordance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 27 March 2024.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The cash dividend payment was made in accordance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 05/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 1 April 2024 and the resolution of the Board of Directors No. 10/2024/NQ-HDQT dated 23 October 2024 amounting to VND 200,000,000,000.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 18 **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare fund by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Company and held as treasury shares. The details were as follows:

	2024	2023
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND) Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare fund (VND) (*)	264,941,353,122	285,591,664,584
	(15,055,592,518)	(16,229,069,860)
Profit for calculation basic profit per share Weighted average number of ordinary shares	249,885,760,604	269,362,594,724
in issue (shares)	25,000,000	25,000,000
Basic earnings per share (VND)	9,995	10,775

<sup>(\*)</sup> The bonus and welfare fund of the year 2024 is temporarily calculated at the same rate of last year.

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share of the Company is equal to the basic earnings per share as the Company did not have any potential ordinary shares to be dilutive during the year and up to the date of these financial statements.

#### 19 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

#### Foreign currencies

As at 31 December 2024, included in cash and cash equivalents were balances held in foreign currencies of USD 10,568.15 and Euro 72.26 (as at 31 December 2023: USD 4,684.68).

#### 20 **NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS**

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Net revenue from sales of merchandise Net revenue from sales of finished goods	88,376,570,919 1,633,058,959,907	2,813,906,720 1,707,796,682,844
	1,721,435,530,826	1,710,610,589,564

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

21	COST	OF	GOODS	SOLD
~	COSI		GOODS	SOLD

		2024 VND	2023 VND
	Cost of merchandise sold Cost of finished goods sold	87,633,703,613 1,270,592,472,727	2,855,432,042 1,341,540,855,157
		1,358,226,176,340	1,344,396,287,199
22	FINANCIAL INCOME		
		2024 VND	2023 VND
	Interest income from deposits Realised foreign exchange gains	23,296,929,085 25,691,176,147	33,704,084,602 19,481,050,948
	Net gain from foreign currency translation at year-end	322,395,218	× =
		49,310,500,450	53,185,135,550
23	FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	*	2024 VND	2023 VND
	Interest expenses Realised foreign exchange losses Net loss from foreign currency translation	4,308,464,193 14,679,660,928	6,952,894,581 9,328,593,051
	at year-end	-	1,949,600,777
		18,988,125,121	18,231,088,409
24	SELLING EXPENSES		
		2024 VND	2023 VND
	Transportation expenses Commission expenses Others	67,712,599,838 23,991,015,208 7,175,285,275	37,965,031,288 40,197,362,535 4,305,641,240
		98,878,900,321	82,468,035,063



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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 25 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Staff costs Depreciation of tangible fixed assets External services Others	10,359,716,543 2,365,633,908 2,458,587,667 310,709,749	13,067,726,405 2,365,633,908 1,508,925,538 1,001,390,713
	15,494,647,867	17,943,676,564

#### 26 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

The CIT tax on the Company's accounting profit before tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable standard tax rate of 20% as follows:

2024 VND	2023 VND
279,158,181,627	300,756,637,879
55,831,636,325	60,151,327,576
246,516,445 (41,861,324,265)	408,565,605 (45,419,919,886) 25,000,000
14,216,828,505	15,164,973,295
14,216,828,505	15,164,973,295
14,216,828,505	15,164,973,295
	279,158,181,627  55,831,636,325  246,516,445 (41,861,324,265)  14,216,828,505

- (\*) The Company's yellow phosphorus project is entitled to preferential tax rate of 10% over 15 years from the operation of yellow phosphorus project (from 2018 to 2032), and tax exemption over 4 years from the first year of having income (from 2018 to 2021) and 50% tax deduction over the next 9 consecutive years (from 2022 to 2030).
- (\*\*) The CIT charge for the year is based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

#### 27 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

Costs of operation by factor represent all costs incurred during the year from the Company's operating activities, excluding cost of merchandise for trading activities. The details are as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Raw materials External services Labour costs Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Others	757,174,670,195 491,656,831,873 78,001,069,231 47,106,427,938 7,442,344,567	852,300,244,633 466,407,435,478 86,465,100,639 48,341,285,903 8,065,953,792
	1,381,381,343,804	1,461,580,020,445

#### 28 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Management of the Company determines that the management decisions of the Company are based primarily on the types of product and service provided by the Company. As a result, the primary segment reporting of the Company is presented in respect of the Company's business segments.

#### Primary segment report (business segments)

During the year ended 31 December 2024, revenue from sales of finished goods (mainly yellow phosphorus) accounted for 94.8% of the Company's total revenue (2023: 99.8%). Accordingly, the Company does not present Segment report by business sector.

#### Secondary segment report (geographical segments)

Segment information of net revenue from sales of goods based on the geographical location of the Company's customers is as follows:

		2024	
-	Domestic VND	Overseas VND	Total VND
Total revenue Total segment assets at	348,690,985,718	1,372,744,545,108	1,721,435,530,826
year-end (unallocated) Total expenses incurred for purchases of fixed	(*)	(*)	932,617,787,977
assets (unallocated)	(*)	(*)	834,981,048

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 28 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Secondary segment report (geographical segments) (continued)

		2023	
	Domestic VND	Overseas VND	Total VND
Total revenue Total segment assets at	665,839,546,178	1,044,771,043,386	1,710,610,589,564
year-end (unallocated) Total expenses incurred for purchases of fixed	(*)	(*)	1,204,783,053,616
assets (unallocated)	(*)	(*)	3,283,970,172

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Company does not present assets and liabilities on geographical segment report because the Company operates in only one geographical area that is Vietnam and does not monitor assets and liabilities by customers' location.

#### 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company is controlled by Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company, which owns 51% of the Company's charter capital. The ultimate parent of the Company is Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company, a company incorporated in Vietnam.

Details of the key related parties and relationship are given as below:

Related parties	Relationship	
Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company	Ultimate parent company	/
Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company	Parent company	
Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member	Group subsidiary	
Company Limited		
Duc Giang Nghi Son Chemicals Limited Company	Group subsidiary	
Duc Giang Chemicals Sport One Member Company Limited	Group subsidiary	
Duc Giang Real Estate Limited Company	Group subsidiary	
Duc Giang – Dak Nong Chemicals Limited Company	Group subsidiary	
Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company	Group subsidiary	
Photphorus 6 One Member Limited Company	Group subsidiary	
(until 28 November 2024)		
Van Minh Limited Company	Under common control	
	of the Chairman	
Member of the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervision, the Board of Management, Chief Accountant and related		
individuals	Key management	



#### 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Related party transactions

The primary transactions with related parties incurred in the the year are:

		2024 VND	2023 VND
i)	Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Comp		
	Purchases of goods and services	5,312,201,638	817,932,890
	Sales of finished goods and materials	1,245,151,200	1,012,139,700
ii)	Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Compa	217	
11)	Purchases of goods	533,621,926,334	622,408,419,456
	Sales of finished goods	297,974,553,690	658,259,307,720
	Sales of merchandise and materials	15,029,144,131	1,908,973,870
	Dividend declared this year	102,003,376,000	250,609,544,410
	Payment of dividends declared last year	114,753,798,000	127,504,220,000
	Payment of dividends declared this year	102,003,376,000	135,855,746,410
iii)	Photphorus 6 One Member Limited Company		
	Purchases of goods	92,588,802,584	281,310,770
	Sales of goods	11,253,574,448	673,403,761
	Disposals of fixed assets	-	3,751,924,789
iv)	Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemicals Limited Con Sales of goods	<i>npany</i> 1,288,571,490	_
v)	Van Minh Limited Company		
• /	Purchases of goods	362,695,605	271,131,089
	Sales of finished goods	-	20,580,000
vi)	Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company		
,	Purchases of goods	5,100,000	-
vii)	Mr. Dao Huu Huyen		
	Dividend declared this year	15,373,328,000	37,770,345,230
	Payment of dividends declared last year	17,294,994,000	19,216,660,000
	Payment of dividends declared this year	15,373,328,000	20,475,351,230
			3
viii)	Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh	40,000,004,000	44 007 505 445
	Dividend declared this year	18,066,664,000	44,387,535,115
	Payment of dividends declared last year	20,324,997,000	22,583,330,000
	Payment of dividends declared this year	18,066,664,000	24,062,538,115



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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 29 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(a)	Related	party	transactions	(continued)	
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(a)	Related party transactions (continued)		
		2024 VND	2023 VND
viii)	Compensation of key management Mr. Dao Huu Huyen – Chairman of BOD Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh – Member of BOD Mr. Dang Tien Duc – Member of BOD Mr. Pham Van Hung – Member of BOD Mr. Vuong Quoc Hung – Member of BOD Mr. Nguyen Hung Cuong – Deputy Director Ms. Pham Thi Bich Phuong – Chief Accountant Ms. Pham Thi Bich – Head of BOS Mr. Tran Van Cuong – Member of BOS Mr. Pho Duc Tung – Member of BOS	96,000,000 84,000,000 2,132,935,230 84,000,000 84,000,000 363,303,462 920,573,678 72,000,000 448,373,294 48,000,000	96,000,000 84,000,000 2,075,688,475 84,000,000 63,000,000 1,128,676,538 889,066,167 72,000,000 452,348,895 48,000,000
(b)	Year-end balances with related parties		
		31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
i)	Short-term trade accounts receivables (Note 5) Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company Photphorus 6 One Member Limited Company		38,610,000 51,371,694
		-	89,981,694
ii)	Short-term trade account payables (Note 10) Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company Van Minh Limited Company	161,592,955,397 460,268,509 86,942,600	6,187,075,052 - 4,617,999
		162,140,166,506	6,191,693,051
iii)	Other short-term payables Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh Mr. Dao Huu Huyen	-	114,753,798,000 20,324,997,000 17,294,994,000



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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 30 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	Land rental fee	
	31.12.2024 VND	31.12.2023 VND
Between one and five years Over five years	767,570,379 3,450,809,825	649,211,022 4,277,428,247
Total minimum payments	4,218,380,204	4,926,639,269

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** 31

#### Land restoration obligations

The Company signed land rental contracts and carried out the construction of building and infrastructure on these lands. These contracts do not contain any clause on land restoration obligation. Therefore, the Board of Management of the Company assesses that the Company may have future obligations related to dismantling, removing the Company's assets from the lands and restoring the lands to original conditions at the end of the lease term, and these obligations can only be ascertained when there are further events such as additional negotiation with the lessor and when the competent authority promulgates additional legal documents clarifying the lessee's obligations when the land rental contract does not contain any clause on land restoration obligation. Accordingly, the Board of Management does not recognise a provision for land restoration obligations in the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 were approved by the Board of 0065660

Management of the Company on 19 February 2025.

Pham Thi Thu Loan

Preparer

Pham Thi Bich Phuong Chief Accountant

Dang Tien Duc Director

OTHANG T

CÔNG TY COPHAN PHỐT PHO APATIT JIET NAM

Legal Representative

