FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, audited by

NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORSBAN

The Board of Directors of Habeco – Hai Phong Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") hereby presents its report and the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Habeco – Hai Phong Joint Stock Company was established under Business Registration Certificate No. 0203003491 dated September 24, 2007, with the 5th amended Certificate issued on July 31, 2024, by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hai Phong City.

The Company's business lines are the production and trading of beer products.

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City.

Phone: 02253 667 163

Email: hhc@habecohaiphong.com.vn

Tax code: 0200761964

FINANCIAL POSITION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The financial position as of December 31, 2024, the results of business operations, and cash flows for the fiscal year ended on the same date are presented in the Financial Statements attached to this report (from page 06 to page 36).

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

The Company's Board of Directors confirms that no events have occurred after December 31, 2024, up to the date of this report that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements..

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE BOARD

The members of the Board of Directors during the year and as of the date of this report include:

Full name	Position
Mr. Pham Anh Tuan	Chairman
Mr. Tran Van Trung	Member
Ms. Quach Thi Thu Huyen	Member
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Giang	Member

The members of the Board of Supervisors during the year and as of the date of this report include:

Full name	Position
Ms. Bui Thi Huyen	Head of the Board
Mr. Nguyen Nhu Khue	Member
Ms. Vu Thi Luyen	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Anh Dao	Member

The members of the Executive Board during the year and as of the date of this report include:

Full name	Position	_
Mr. Nguyen Hoang Giang	Director	F 2 2
Mr. Nguyen Tien Quyet	Deputy Director	Dismissed on January 1, 2025
Mr. Pham Thai Hung	Deputy Director	Appointed on January 1, 2025

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont)

AUDITOR

Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited audited the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing the Financial Statements that fairly and accurately reflect the Company's financial position, business performance, and cash flows for the year. In the process of preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors commits to complying with the following requirements:

- Establishing and maintaining internal controls deemed necessary by the Board of Directors to ensure that the Financial Statements are prepared and presented free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- Making reasonable and prudent estimates and judgments.
- Clearly stating whether the applicable accounting standards have been complied with and disclosing any material deviations that require explanation in the Financial Statements;
- Preparing and presenting the Financial Statements in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations concerning financial reporting;
- Preparing the Financial Statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue its operations.

The Board of Directors ensures that accounting records are maintained to accurately and fairly reflect the Company's financial position at any given time and that the Financial Statements comply with prevailing government regulations. Additionally, the Board is responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and implementing appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other violations. As of December 31, 2024, the financial position, business performance, and cash flows for the financial year ended December 31, 2024, have been presented in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations governing the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements.

OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Board of Directors affirms that the Company complies with Decree No. 155/2020/ND-CP dated December 31, 2020, which provides guidance on corporate governance applicable to public companies. Additionally, the Company has not violated any disclosure obligations as stipulated in Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on information disclosure in the securities market.

Hai Phong, 12 March 2025

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Nguyen Hoang Giang



CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN NHÂN TÂM VIỆT NHANTAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY

No:

1507.01.02 /2024/BCTC-NVT2

AUDITOR'S REPORT

on the financial statements for the year 2024

<u>To:</u> Shareholders, Board of Directors, and Management Board of Habeco - Hai Phong Joint Stock Company

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Habeco – Hai Phong Joint Stock Company, prepared on March 12, 2025, from pages 06 to 36, including the Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2024, the Income Statement, the Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended on the same date, and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Management's Responsibility

The Board of Directors of Habeco – Hai Phong Joint Stock Company is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting the Company's financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements. The Board of Directors is also responsible for internal control as it deems necessary to ensure that the financial statements are prepared and presented without material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

The audit work includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The audit procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing these risks, the auditor considers the Company's internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design appropriate audit procedures. However, this assessment is not conducted for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. The audit work also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies applied, the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the General Director, and 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Habeco – Hai Phong Joint Stock Company as of December 31, 2024, as well as its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and applicable legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, of Habeco - Hai Phong Joint Stock Company were audited by other auditors and audit firms. The auditor issued an unmodified opinion on these financial statements on March 19, 2024.

Ha Noi, 12 March 2025 NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING CO., LTD. Deputy General Director

CÔNG TY TNHH KIÊM TOÁN NHÂN TÂM VIỆT

Nguyen Thi Hanh

Auditor's Certificate No: 1690-2023-124-1

Auditor

Le My Trang

Auditor's Certificate No: 3764-2021-124-1

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2024

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A . CURRENT ASSETS	100		193,728,633,674	134,535,742,283
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	107,106,532,674	35,622,927,925
1. Cash	111		3,106,532,674	35,622,927,925
2. Cash equivalents	112		104,000,000,000	-
II. Short-term financial investment	120		-	-
1. Trading securities	121		= 3	(-
2. Provision for devaluation of trading securities (*)	122		-	-
3. Investments held to maturity dates	123		-) -
III. Short-term accounts receivable	130		61,192,943,583	70,768,586,606
1. Receivable from customers	131	V.2	58,765,756,411	70,671,343,055
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		113,483,465	84,956,017
3. Short-term inter-company receivable	133		-	-
4. Receivable according to the progress of construction contracts	134		-	-
5. Receivable on short-term loans	135		-	-
6. Other receivable	136	V.3	2,313,703,707	12,287,534
7. Provision for short-term bad debts (*)	137		=	_
8. Deficient assets to be treated	139		Ξ	-
IV. Inventories	140		25,403,847,951	28,108,690,490
1. Inventories	141	V.4	25,403,847,951	28,108,690,490
Provisions for devaluation of inventories (*)	149		-	-
V. Other current assets	150		25,309,466	35,537,262
Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.7	25,309,466	35,537,262
2. VAT deductible	152		-	-
3. Taxes and accounts receivable from	153		-	18 15865
the State 4. Transaction of repurchasing the	154		-	
Government's bonds 5. Other current assets	155		og o Æ	-

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Balance sheet (Cont.)

ASSETS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		100,607,736,322	129,523,718,800
I. Long-term accounts receivable	210		_	-
Long-term accounts receivable from customers	211		Emil.	Ξ
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4. Long-term inter-company receivable	214		-	-
5. Receivable on long-term loans	215		-	-
6. Other long-term receivable	216		-	-
7. Provision for long-term bad debts (*)	219			· ±
II. Fixed assets	220		89,833,950,836	114,979,994,171
1. Tangible assets	221	V.5	89,833,950,836	114,979,994,171
- Historical costs	222		457,083,883,913	456,479,084,619
 Accumulated depreciation (*) 	223		(367,249,933,077)	(341,499,090,448)
2. Financial leasehold assets	224		-	-
- Historical costs	225			-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	226		-	
3. Intangible assets	227		=	-
- Historical costs	228			-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229			_
III. Investment property	230		. =	-
- Historical costs	231		-	H
- Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
IV. Long-term assets in progress	240		146,341,000	-
1. Long-term operating expenses in progress	241		-	-
2. Construction in progress	242	V.6	146,341,000	-
V. Long-term financial investment	250		T-	-
1. Investment in subsidiaries	251		=	-
2. Investment in associates and joint ventures	252		-	-
3. Investment, capital contribution in other entities	253		1 -	
4. Provision for long-term financial investment (*)	254		3. 	•
5. Investment held until maturity date	255		1000 1000	(42
VI. Other long-term assets	260		10,627,444,486	14,543,724,629
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.7	10,627,444,486	14,543,724,629
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		*	5-
3. Long-term equipment, materials, spare parts	263		-	
4. Other long-term assets	268			
TOTAL ASSETS	270		294,336,369,996	264,059,461,083

HABECO – HAI PHONG JOINT STOCK COMPANY Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Balance sheet (Cont.)

CAPITAL SOURCES	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A. LIABILITIES	300		124,464,688,485	94,344,580,462
I. Current liabilities	310		124,464,688,485	94,344,580,462
1. Short-term payable to suppliers	311	V.8	34,282,223,045	10,182,078,176
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		-	-
3. Taxes and other obligations to the State	313	V.9	39,365,408,600	43,268,291,971
Budget				1 180 7252 4
4. Payable to employees	314		3,220,386,401	3,164,569,784
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.10	56,613,762	53,343,129
6. Short-term inter-company payable	316		*	-
7. Payable according to the progress of	317			
construction contracts				
8. Short-term unrealized revenues	318			
9. Other payable	319	V.11	1,081,119,384	1,059,933,214
10. Short-term financial leasehold loans	320	V.12	43,050,049,043	33,014,025,938
and debts				
11. Provision for current liabilities	321		_	
12. Bonus and welfare funds	322		3,408,888,250	3,602,338,250
13. Price stabilization fund	323		-	
14. Transaction of repurchasing the	324		-11	
Government's bonds				
II. Long-term liabilities	330		=	-
Long-term accounts payable to suppliers	331			-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333		= :	-
4. Inter-company payable on working	334		3	-
capital				
5. Long-term inter-company payable	335		-	-
6. Long-term unrealized revenue	336			-
7. Other long-term payable	337		-	-
8. Long-term loans and financial lease	338			-
debts				
9. Transferable bonds	339		-	-
10. Preferred shares	340			-
11. Deferred income tax	341		-	-
12. Provision for long-term liabilities	342		=	-
13. Scientific and technological	343		-	-
development fund				

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Balance sheet (Cont.)

CAPITAL SOURCES	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		169,871,681,511	169,714,880,621
I. Owner's equity	410	V.13	169,871,681,511	169,714,880,621
1. Owner's contribution capital	411		160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
- Common shares with voting right	411a		160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
- Preferred shares	411b		-	-
2. Share premiums	412		-	1. 2
3. Option on converting shares	413		-	
4. Owner's other capital	414		-	=
5. Treasury stocks (*)	415		:-	= 5
6. Differences on asset revaluation	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange rate differences	417		:-	
8. Development investment fund	418		3,710,297,140	3,710,297,140
9. Business reorganization support fund	419		- -	3
10. Other funds	420		-	
11. Retained profit after tax	421		6,161,384,371	6,004,583,481
- Retained profit after tax accumulated	421a		6,004,583,481	5,058,001,742
by the end of the previous period				
- Retained profit after tax of the current	421b		156,800,890	946,581,739
period				
12. Capital sources for construction	422		7 <u>4</u>	-
II. Other sources and funds	430			1-0
1. Funding sources	431		1 .	_
2. Fund to form fixed assets	432		7 - -	
TOTAL CAPITAL SOURCES	440	8	294,336,369,996	264,059,461,083

Prepared on 12 March 2025

007 Director

CÔNG TY

Prepared by

Dao Van Thanh

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thi Huong Giang

Nguyen Hoang Giang

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

INCOME STATEMENT Year 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering services	01	VI.1	245,805,228,803	243,918,420,146
2. Deductions	02		3	-
3. Net sales	10		245,805,228,803	243,918,420,146
4. Costs of goods sold and services rendered	11	VI.2	237,645,137,223	234,235,623,494
5. Gross profit	20		8,160,091,580	9,682,796,652
6. Financial income	21	VI.3	1,023,534,039	287,907,063
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.4	165,583,487	179,649,933
In which: Loan interest expenses	23		165,583,487	179,649,933
8. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	873,599,005	1,042,321,725
9. General administration expenses	26	VI.5	8,890,855,801	8,602,683,345
10. Net operating profit	30		(746,412,674)	146,048,712
11. Other income	31	VI.6	1,361,299,052	1,172,714,763
12. Other expense	32	VI.7	273,921,599	65,014,264
13. Other profit	40		1,087,377,453	1,107,700,499
14. Profit before tax	50		340,964,779	1,253,749,211
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.8	184,163,889	307,167,472
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52	-		
17. Profit after corporate income tax	60		156,800,890	946,581,739
18. Earning per share	70	VI.9	10	59
19. Diluted earning per share	71	VI.9	10	59

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

T.PHA

Nguyen Hoang Giang

Prepared on 12 March 2025

Dao Van Thanh

Nguyen Thi Huong Giang

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method) Year 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		340,964,779	1,253,749,211
2. Adjustments			0.000.000	
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment	02		25,889,238,626	25,975,620,655
property				
- Provisions	03		-	=
- Gain and loss from exchange rate differences	04		-	-
due to reevaluate monetary items denominated				
in foreign currencies				(207.007.0(0)
- Gains and losses from investing activities	05		(1,023,534,039)	(287,907,063)
- Interest expenses	06		165,583,487	179,649,933
- Other adjustments	07			
3. Profits from business activities before	08		25,372,252,853	27,121,112,736
changing working capital				
- Increase or decrease in receivables	09		9,575,643,023	(9,122,841,253)
- Increase or decrease in inventory	10		2,704,842,539	(8,615,473,126)
- Increase or decrease in payables	11		20,473,687,868	(32,954,719,271)
- Increase or decrease in advancements	12		3,926,507,939	1,177,501,680
- Increase or decrease in trading securities	13		-	
- Interest paid	14		(162,312,854)	(126,306,804)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(383,587,472)	(3,038,588,182)
- Other revenues from business activities	16		5,400,000	2,980,000
- Other expenses for business activities	17		(198,850,000)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		61,313,583,896	(25,556,334,220)
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
 Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets 	21		(889,536,291)	(857,769,994)
Gains from disposal and liquidation of and other long-term assets	22			
3. Loans given and purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		E	
Recovery of loan given and disposals debt instruments of other entities	24		=	- 14 - 15 -
	25			
5. Investments in other entities6. Withdrawals of investments in other entities	26		1-	
	27		1,023,534,039	287,907,063
Receipts of loans given, dividends and profit shared	21			
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		133,997,748	(569,862,931)
The ends journe journe in sound				

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Cash flow statement (Cont.)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
III. Cash flows from financial activities				
1. Gains from stock issuance and capital	31		<u>≅</u> ,	
contributions from shareholders				
2. Repayments of capital contributions to	32		-3	
owners and re-purchase of stocks already				
issued				
3. Receipts from loans	33		116,797,231,499	115,342,058,846
4. Payment of loan principal	34		(106,761,208,394)	(82,328,032,908)
5. Payment of financial lease debts	35		-0	-
6. Dividends and profit shared to the owners	36			-
Net cash flows from financial activitites	40		10,036,023,105	33,014,025,938
Net cash flows during the year	50		71,483,604,749	6,887,828,787
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	60		35,622,927,925	28,735,099,138
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		-	-
Ending cash and cash equivalents	70	V.1	107,106,532,674	35,622,927,925

Prepared on 12 March 2025

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

200 Director

CÔNG TY

Dao Van Thanh

Nguyen Thi Huong Giang

Nguyen Hoang Giang

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR 2024

I. Business Operation Characteristics

1. Ownership form: Joint Stock Company

Habeco – Hai Phong Joint Stock Company was established under Business Registration Certificate No. 0203003491 dated September 24, 2007, and the 5th Amended Certificate issued on July 31, 2024, by the Hai Phong Department of Planning and Investment.

2. Operating field

Operating field are production and trading.

3. Business industry

The Company's business activities include the production and trading of beer products, road freight transportation, warehousing and storage of goods, and cargo handling.

4. Normal operating cycle: 12 months

5. **Employees:** The company had 76 employees at the end of the fiscal year (76 employees at the beginning of the year).

6. Organizational structure

The company has no investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associates, nor does it have any dependent accounting units at the end of the reporting period for the preparation of financial statements.

7. Statement of comparability of financial information

The financial statement figures for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, are entirely consistent and ensure comparability with the financial statement figures for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

II. Fiscal year and accounting currency

1. Fiscal year

The company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 each year.

2. Accounting currency

The accounting currency used is Vietnamese Dong (VND)

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

III. Applied accounting standards and system

1. Applicable Accounting Regime

The Company applies the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC issued in 2016 amending and supplementing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, as well as other guiding circulars on the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in the preparation of financial statements.

2. Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime

The Board of Directors ensures compliance with the requirements of accounting standards and the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC issued in 2016 amending and supplementing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, as well as other guiding circulars on the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in the preparation of financial statements.

3. Applicable accounting form

The Company has been using the accounting form of general journal recording in the computer.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparing financial statements

Financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual accounting (excluding information related to cash flows).

2. Exchange rates used in accounting

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the accounting currency are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time of the transaction, based on the following:

- Receivables arising from foreign currency transactions are recorded at the buying rate of the commercial bank designated by the customer for settlement.;
- Payables arising from foreign currency transactions are recorded at the selling rate of the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions;
- Capital contributions or receipts of capital contributions in foreign currency are recorded at the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Company maintains its account for receiving investor capital;
- Transactions for the purchase of assets or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency (without going through accounts payable) are recorded at the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Company makes the payment.

At the end of the accounting year, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, such as assets (cash, receivables, and other monetary assets) and liabilities (loans, payables, and other liabilities), are translated at the buying and selling rates of the commercial bank where the Company maintains its accounts at the end of the accounting year. All exchange rate differences arising during the year and year-end revaluation differences are transferred to the statement of income for the fiscal year.



Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

3. Principles for the recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes: cash on hand, bank deposits, and cash in transit.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase that are readily convertible to cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. Principles for the recognition of investments

Investments held to maturity are recognized from the date of purchase and are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs associated with the purchase of the investments. Interest income from investments held to maturity after the purchase date is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis, and when cash is received..

At the reporting date, investments are classified as follows:

- Investments with a maturity of less than one year or within one business cycle are classified as current assets:
- Investments with a maturity of more than one year or longer than one business cycle are classified as non-current assets.

A provision for impairment of investments is made at the end of the year for the difference between the carrying amount of the investments recorded in the general ledger and their market value or recoverable amount at the time the provision is made.

5. Principles for the recognition of trade receivables and other receivables

Commercial and other receivables are recognized at their actual occurrence. Receivables are presented at their carrying amount less any allowance for doubtful accounts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables, intercompany receivables, and other receivables is based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect commercial receivables arising from sales transactions between the Company and external buyers, including receivables from export sales consigned to other entities
- Intercompany receivables reflect receivables from dependent accounting units that do not have legal entity status.
- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables unrelated to sales transactions

An allowance for doubtful accounts is established for each doubtful debt based on the aging of overdue debts or the expected level of potential losses, as follows:

- For overdue receivables:
 - 30% of the value for receivables overdue from 6 months to less than 1 year.
 - 50% of the value for receivables overdue from 1 year to less than 2 years.
 - 70% of the value for receivables overdue from 2 years to less than 3 years.
 - 100% of the value for receivables overdue from 3 years or more.

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For receivables that are not yet overdue but are unlikely to be collected, a provision is made based on the estimated level of loss.

6. Principles for the recognition of inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory cost is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and goods: include purchase costs and other directly related costs incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished goods: include the cost of raw materials, direct labor, and related manufacturing overhead costs allocated based on normal operating capacity
- Work in progress: includes only the cost of main raw materials, labor costs, depreciation of
 assets used for production activities, and related manufacturing overhead costs related to
 production activities.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs 1 of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventory is valued using the weighted average method and accounted for using the perpetual inventory system.

An allowance for inventory obsolescence is made for each inventory item with a cost greater than its net realizable value. For work in progress, the allowance for obsolescence is calculated for each type of service with a separate price. Increases or decreases in the allowance for inventory obsolescence to be provided at the end of the fiscal year are recognized in cost of goods sold.

7. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes all expenditures incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the time the asset is ready for use. Subsequent expenditures related to a tangible fixed asset are added to the asset's carrying amount if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Expenditures 1 that do not meet this criterion are recognized as operating expenses in the year they are incurred.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, the carrying amount and accumulated depreciation are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized as income or expense in the year.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Fixed assets	Number of years
Buildings and structures	05 - 50
Machinery and equipment	05 - 15
Transportation vehicles	06 - 10
Office equipment and tools	03 - 08

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

8. Principles for the recognition and allocation of prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are recognized for actual costs incurred that relate to the Company's business activities over multiple accounting periods, and the transfer of these expenses to the operating expenses of subsequent accounting periods.

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment that have been put into use are amortized to expenses using the straight-line method over a period not exceeding three years.

Other prepaid expenses

These are expenses that benefit multiple operating periods and are allocated to operating expenses over a period not exceeding three years

9. Liabilities and accrued expenses

Liabilities and accrued expenses are recognized for the amount owed in the future for goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses, intercompany payables, and other payables is based on the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from the purchase of goods, services, and assets, where the seller is an independent entity from the Company, including payables for imports through consignees.
- Accrued expenses reflect payables for goods and services received from sellers or provided to buyers but not yet paid due to the lack of invoices or incomplete accounting records and documents, and payables to employees for vacation pay and accrued operating expenses.
- Intercompany payables reflect payables between the parent entity and its dependent accounting units that do not have legal entity status.

Other payables reflect non-commercial payables unrelated to purchase, sale, or service transactions..

10. Principles for the recognition of owner's equity

Contributed capital

Contributed capital is recorded at the actual amount contributed by shareholders.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings reflect the results of business operations after corporate income tax and the status of profit distribution or loss treatment of the Company.

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

11. Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after setting up the funds in accordance with the resolutions of the Company's General Meeting of Shareholders and the provisions of law.

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into account non-monetary items included in undistributed after-tax profits that may affect cash flow and the ability to pay dividends, such as gains from revaluation of assets contributed to joint ventures, gains from revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as a liability when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

12. Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from sales of goods and finished products

Revenue from the sale of goods and finished products is recognized when all of the following conditions are met::

- The Company has transferred the majority of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the product or goods to the buyer.
- The enterprise no longer retains management rights over the goods as an owner or control over the goods.
- The revenue can be reliably measured. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased product or goods under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the product or goods (except in cases where the customer has the right to return goods in the form of an exchange for other goods or services).
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the sale will flow to the Company.
- The costs associated with the sales transaction can be reliably measured.

Revenue from services

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably measured. When the service is performed over multiple periods, revenue is recognized in the reporting period based on the percentage of completion at the end of the accounting period. The outcome of a service transaction can be reliably measured when all of the following conditions are met:

- Revenue can be reliably measured. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased service under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer1 no longer has the right to return the provided service.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the service transaction will flow to the Company.
- The percentage of completion at the end of the fiscal year can be reliably measured.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be reliably measured.

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, determined by the outstanding balances of deposit accounts and the actual interest rate for each period.

13. Accounting principles for revenue deductions

Revenue deductions include: trade discounts, sales allowances, and sales returns.

Trade discounts, sales allowances, and sales returns arising in the same period as the sale of products, goods, or services are deducted from revenue in the period they occur; If the products, goods, or services were sold in previous periods, and trade discounts, sales allowances, or sales returns arise in subsequent periods, the Company shall reduce revenue as follows:

+ If the products, goods, or services were sold in previous periods and, in subsequent periods, must be discounted, subject to trade discounts, or returned, but arise before the date of issuance of the financial statements, this shall be considered an adjusting event after the balance sheet date and shall be deducted from revenue in the financial statements of the reporting period (previous period).

+ If the products, goods, or services must be discounted, subject to trade discounts, or returned after the date of issuance of the financial statements, the Company shall reduce revenue in the period they arise (subsequent period)

14. Accounting principle for cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold during the year is recognized in accordance with the revenue generated during the year and ensures compliance with the prudence principle.

For direct material costs consumed above normal levels, labor costs, and fixed manufacturing overhead costs not allocated to the value of warehoused products, the accountant shall immediately include them in the cost of goods sold (after deducting any compensation, if any), even if the products or goods have not been determined as sold.

The allowance for inventory obsolescence is charged to the cost of goods sold based on the quantity of inventory and the difference between the net realizable value and the cost of the inventory. When determining the volume of inventory that is subject to price reduction for which a provision must be made, the accountant shall exclude the volume of inventory that has been signed for a sales contract (with a net realizable value not less than the carrying amount) but not yet transferred to customers if there is strong evidence that customers will not waive the performance of the contract.

15. Accounting principle for finance costs

Financial expenses include expenses or losses related to financial investment activities, expenses for lending and borrowing capital, expenses for capital contributions to joint ventures and associates, losses on short-term securities transfers, securities trading expenses; provisions for impairment of trading securities, provisions for investment losses in other entities, losses arising from the sale of foreign currency, exchange rate losses...

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

16. Accounting principles for selling expenses and general and administrative expenses

Selling expenses reflect the actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and services, including costs for promoting products, product introductions, advertising, sales commissions, product warranty costs (excluding construction and installation activities), and costs for preservation, packaging, and transportation.

General and administrative expenses reflect the general management expenses of the enterprise, including expenses for salaries of administrative staff (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, unemployment insurance of administrative 1 staff; office supplies expenses, tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for business administration; land rent, business license tax; provision for doubtful debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); other cash expenses (hospitality, customer conferences, etc.).

17. Corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax is the tax calculated based on taxable income. 1 Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses, and adjustments for non-taxable income and carriedforward losses.

18. Financial instruments

a) Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and availablefor-sale financial assets. The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recorded at fair value through the Income Statement

Financial assets are classified as recorded at fair value through the Income Statement if held for trading or are classified as fair value through the Income Statement at the time of initial recognition..

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they:

- Are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term;
- The company intends to hold for the purpose of short-term profit;
- Derivative financial instruments (except derivative financial instruments defined as a financial guarantee contract or an effective risk hedging tool).

The first accounts are held until the expiration date

The first accounts held for term are non-monetary financial assets that are defined or identifiable as settlement accounts and have any fixed assets that the Company has the intention and ability to hold until their expiration date..

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted on the market ...

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Financial assets available for sale

vailable-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are determined to be available-for-sale or are not classified as financial assets at fair value through the income statement, held-to-maturity investments, or loans and receivables.

The initial book value of a financial asset

Financial assets are recognized at the date of purchase and derecognized at the date of sale. At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are determined according to the purchase price/issuance cost plus other costs directly related to the purchase and issuance of that financial

b) Main financial payables

The company classifies main account liabilities into groups: main account liabilities are recorded at fair value through the income statement, main account liabilities are determined according to additional analytical value. The classification of major liability accounts depends on the nature and objective of the major liability account and is determined at the time of initial recognition..

Financial liabilities are recorded at fair value through the income statement

Current financial liabilities are classified as being recorded at fair information value through the income statement if held for trading or are classified as being recorded at fair value through the income statement at the time of initial recognition..

Financial liabilities are classified as securities held for trading if:

- Issued or created primarily for the purpose of short-term acquisition;
- The company intends to hold for the purpose of short-term profit;
- Derivative financial instruments (except derivative financial instruments defined as a financial guarantee contract or an effective risk hedging tool)

Financial liabilities are determined at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, which is determined by the initial recognition of the financial liability less principal repayments, plus or minus cumulative amortizations calculated using the effective interest method of the difference between the initially recognized value and the maturity value, less any deductions (directly or through the use of a reserve account) due to impairment or uncollectibility.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized value of one or a group of financial liabilities and allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the interest rate that discounts the estimated future cash flows to be paid or received over the expected life of the financial instrument or shorter, if necessary, back to the net present book value of the financial liability.

The initial carrying amount of a financial liability

At the time of initial recognition, financial liabilities are determined at the issuance price plus additional costs directly related to the issuance of that financial debt.

c) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences the remaining interests in the Company's assets after deducting all obligations.

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

19. Segment Reporting

Segment reporting encompasses reporting by business segment or by geographical segment.

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

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

Related parties

Parties are considered a related party of the Company if one party has the ability to control the other party or otherwise significantly influence the other party in making financial decisions and operate, or when the Company and the other party jointly or severally control.

In considering related parties relationship, the nature of relationship is focused more than the legal form.

Transactions with related parties during the year are presented in Note VII.1.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET V. Unit: VND

1. Cash and cash equivalents	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Demand deposits Cash equivalents	3,106,532,674 04,000,000,000	35,622,927,925
· ·	07,106,532,674	35,622,927,925
2. Receivable from customers	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Trailor Beer - Alcohor Beverage series	58,765,756,411	69,864,143,098
Corporation Hanoi - Hai Phong Beer Joint Stock Company	<u> </u>	807,199,957
	58,765,756,411	70,671,343,055

Receivables from related parties: See Note VII.1

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Unit: VND

_			
3.	Other	receiva	hle
J.	Other	I CCCI Va	

_	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from compensation for factory	2,282,423,707	_
repair costs Other receivable	31,280,000	12,287,534
Total	2,313,703,707	12,287,534

4. Inventories

	Ending b	Ending balance		balance
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Raw materials, materials	9,980,243,305	12	12,981,430,962	-
Tools and equipments	1,539,033,096	-	1,716,702,262	,
Work in progress	4,905,651,834	-	4,635,770,397	-
With the second	8,978,919,716	-	8,698,899,024	-
Finished goods	-	-	75,887,845	-
Goods Total	25,403,847,951		28,108,690,490	-

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the financial statements (cont.) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unit: VND

5. Increase, decrease in tangible fixed assets

		Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation vehicles	Office equipment and tools	Total
Historical cost Beginning balance		84,426,671,659	368,893,565,778	3,128,847,182	30,000,000	456,479,084,619
Increase during the year		1, 1	743,195,291	r r	1 1	743,195,291 743,195,291
- I urchased and ing the year Decrease during the year			138,395,997		1 1	138,395,997 <i>138,395,997</i>
- Liquidation and disposal Ending balance		84,426,671,659	369,498,365,072	3,128,847,182	30,000,000	457,083,883,913
Accumulated depreciation value Beginning balance	9. 4	31,219,251,346	307,127,741,920	3,128,847,182	23,250,000	341,499,090,448
Increase during the year		2,260,389,228	23,625,849,398 138,395,997		3,000,000	25,889,238,626
- Liquidation and disposal		-	138,395,997	3 178 847 187	26.250.000	367 249 933,077
Ending balance		33,479,640,574	350,015,195,521	3,120,047,102	10,400,000	
Net book value Beginning balance		53,207,420,313	61,765,823,858		6,750,000	114,979,994,171
Ending balance		50,947,031,085	38,883,169,751		3,750,000	89,833,950,836

The remaining value at the end of the period used as collateral for loans: 50,947,031,085 VND Cost of fully depreciated fixed assets still in use: 13,986,113,128 VND

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

					Unit: VND
6.	Long-term construction in p	rogress costs	Ending bal	ance Begi	nning balance
	Construction in progress – Oth	er projects	146,34	1,000	
	Total	, a _	146,341	1,000	-
7.	Prepaid expenses		Ending bal	lance Begi	nning balance
	a, Short-term Other prepaid expenses Total	-	25,309 25,30 9		35,537,262 35,537,262
	b, Long-term Tools, equipment, and repairs Compensation costs for site cl Total	earance _	6,785,98° 3,841,450 10,627,44	5,742	10,586,153,331 3,957,571,298 14,543,724,629
8.	Short-term payable to suppl	iers Ending Value	Repayable	Beginniı Value	
	Hanoi Beer - Alcohol -	25,315,317,861	25,315,317,861		amount -
	Beverage Joint Stock Corporation Vietnam Industrial Boiler Co., Ltd.	1,942,926,437	1,942,926,437	1,059,824,373	
	Minh Khai Trading Joint Stock Company Phu Minh Hung Co., Ltd.	1,373,355,000	1,373,355,000	1,435,280,000	1,420,020,000
	Bac Viet Infrastructure Development and Construction Joint Stock	127,081,440		1,167,856,428	3 1,167,856,428
	Company Other payables Total		5,523,542,307 34,282,223,045	5,099,097,375 10,182,078,176	5 5,099,097,375 5 10,182,078,176

Payables to related parties: Sec Note VII.1

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Unit: VND

Taxes and other obligations to the state budget 9.

Taxes and other owngr	Beginning balance	Amount payable during the year	Amount paid during the year	Ending balance
Taxes payable Value-added tax Special consumption	5,796,472,250 37,158,209,689	27,800,759,802 202,746,499,502	28,809,931,905 205,523,775,611	4,787,300,147 34,380,933,580
Corporate income tax Personal income tax Land tax and land	307,167,472 6,442,560	260,583,889 142,184,568 658,576,400	383,587,472 135,616,144 658,576,400	184,163,889 13,010,984
rental fee Other taxes Total	43,268,291,971	3,000,000 231,611,604,161	3,000,000 235,514,487,532	39,365,408,600

The Company's tax finalization is subject to examination by tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the amount of tax presented in the Financial Statements may be adjusted based on the decision of the tax authorities..

Value-Added Tax (VAT)

The Company pays value-added tax under the deduction method at a tax rate of 10%.

Corporate Income Tax

Corporate income tax is calculated based on taxable income for the year at an applicable tax rate of 20%

Other Taxes

Other taxes are declared and paid by the Company in accordance with regulations.

10. Short-term accrued expenses

10.		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Accrued interest expenses	56,613,762	53,343,129
	Cộng	56,613,762	53,343,129
11.	Other short-term payables	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Trade Union fees	9,959,220 1,071,160,164	10,090,620 1,049,842,594
	Other payables Total	1,081,119,384	1,059,933,214

Other payables to related parties: See Note VII.1

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

12. Short-term financial leasehold loans and debts

Short-term financial leasehold loans and debis	and debts					Unit: VND
	Ending balance	alance	Incurred During the year	ing the year	Beginning balance	balance
	Value	Repayable	Increase	Decrease	Value	Repayable amount
Short-term loans Bank for Investment and	43,050,049,043	43,050,049,043	43,050,049,043 116,797,231,499	106,761,208,394 62,866,507,492	33,014,025,938 33,014,025,938 15,000,000,000	33,014,025,938 15,000,000,000
Development of Vietnam Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial	43,050,049,043	43,050,049,043	68,930,724,007	43,894,700,902	18,014,025,938 18,014,025,938	18,014,025,938
Bank for Industry and Trade (*) Total	43,050,049,043	43,050,049,043	116,797,231,499	43,050,049,043 116,797,231,499 106,761,208,394 33,014,025,938 33,014,025,938	33,014,025,938	33,014,025,938

Detailed Explanation of Loans:

HDCVHM/NHCT161-HABECOHP dated May 10, 2024. The credit limit shall not exceed VND 65,000,000,000. The loan term is 12 months, with an interest rate determined based on each Debt Receipt. The purpose of the loan is to meet working capital needs for business operations. The collateral for this (*) Loan from Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Bac Hai Phong Branch under Credit Limit Loan Agreement No. 1005/2024loan is secured under Mortgage Agreement No. 08-11/2021-HDBD/NHCT161 dated November 8, 2021.

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Unit: VND

13. Owner's equity

a	Statement of Changes in	Owner's Equity Owner's invested capital	Development Investment Fund	Undistributed after-tax profit	Total
	Beginning balance of	160,000,000,000	-	12,367,657,132	172,367,657,132
	the previous year Profit for the previous year	-	Œ	946,581,739	946,581,739
	Appropriation of funds - Development	-	3,710,297,140	(3,710,297,140)	-
	investment fund - Bonus and welfare	(-	-	(3,400,000,000)	(3,400,000,000)
	fund - Executive bonus fund	-	-	(199,358,250)	(199,358,250)
	Ending balance of the	160,000,000,000	3,710,297,140	6,004,583,481	169,714,880,621
	previous year Beginning balance of	160,000,000,000	3,710,297,140	6,004,583,481	169,714,880,621
	the current year Profit for the current			156,800,890	156,800,890
	year Ending balance of the current year	160,000,000,000	3,710,297,140	6,161,384,371	169,871,681,511

b Details of Owner's Invested Capital

	Ending balance	% _	Beginning balance	%
Hanoi Beer – Alcohol – Beverage	106,706,800,000	67	106,706,800,000	67
Joint Stock Corporation Hanoi - Hai Phong Beer Joint Stock	22,500,000,000	14	22,500,000,000	14
Company Capital contribution from other	30,793,200,000	19	30,793,200,000	19
entities Total	160,000,000,000	100	160,000,000,000	100

c Capital Transactions with Owners

Capital Transactions with 5 whore	Current Year	Previous Year
Beginning contributed capital Increased contributed capital during the year	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000
Decreased contributed capital during the year Ending contributed capital	160,000,000,000	160,000,000,000

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

d	Stocks		
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Number of shares registered for issuance	16,000,000	16,000,000
	Number of shares sold to the public	16,000,000	16,000,000
	Common shares	16,000,000	16,000,000

 Common shares Number of shares repurchased 16,000,000 16,000,000 Number of shares outstanding 16,000,000 16,000,000 - Common shares

- Par value of outstanding shares: 10,000 VND per share

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME **STATEMENT** Unit: VND

Revenue from sale of goods and rendering services 1.

Revenue a.

- Acvenue	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue from sales of finished goods and	245,805,228,803	243,918,420,146
merchandise	245,805,228,803	243,918,420,146

Revenue from related parties b.

Revenue from related parties	Current Year	Previous Year
Hanoi Beer - Alcohol - Beverage Joint Stock	244,504,766,286	241,676,721,680
Corporation Revenue Excluding VAT Special Consumption Tax	446,274,211,930 201,769,445,644	438,747,222,862 197,070,501,182
Hanoi - Hai Phong Beer Joint Stock Company Revenue Excluding VAT Special Consumption Tax	1,300,462,517 2,277,516,375 977,053,858	2,241,698,466 3,865,396,681 1,623,698,215

Costs of goods sold and services rendered

All I	Current Year	Previous Year
Cost of finished goods and merchandise sold	237,645,137,223	234,235,623,494
Total	237,645,137,223	234,235,623,494
1000		

Previous Year

Financial income 3.

Financial income	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest income from deposits and loans	1,023,534,039	287,907,063
Total	1,023,534,039	287,907,063

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

			Unit: VND
4.	Financial expenses	Current Year	Previous Year
	Loan interest	165,583,487	179,649,933
	Total	165,583,487	179,649,933
5.	Selling expenses, General administration expenses	Current Year	Previous Year
	a. Selling expenses Tools and supplies expenses Depreciation expenses Other expenses Total	791,163,587 15,500,004 66,935,414 873,599,005	814,274,870 15,500,004 212,546,851 1,042,321,725
	b. General administration expenses Salary and insurance expenses Tools and supplies expenses Depreciation expenses Outsourced service expenses Other expenses Total	5,029,685,220 94,948,630 214,916,316 1,371,709,811 2,179,595,824 8,890,855,801	5,272,805,223 108,963,544 214,916,316 1,258,047,221 1,747,951,041 8,602,683,345
6.	Other income	Current Year	Previous Year
	Income from beer residue sales Income from warehouse rental Other income Total	444,354,560 491,392,069 425,552,423 1,361,299,052	426,374,240 525,553,489 220,787,034 1,172,714,763
7.	Other expenses		Previous Year
	and	Current Year	r revious Tear
	Administrative fines, taxes Other expenses —	137,004,147 136,917,452	65,014,264
	Total	273,921,599	65,014,264

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Unit: VND

Current corporate income tax expense 8.

The corporate income tax expense for the year is estimated as follows:

The estimated current corporate income tax of the company is presented in the table below:

The community can be a second of the community of the com	Current Year	Previous Year
Total accounting profit before tax	340,964,779	1,253,749,211
Adjustments to profit (increase/decrease) - Increase adjustments	579,854,667 579,854,667	282,088,148 282,088,148
+ Board of Directors' salary (non-executive members)	250,927,400	245,767,200
+ Non-deductible expenses - Decrease adjustments	328,927,267	36,320,948
Total taxable profit Corporate income tax rate	920,819,446 20%	1,535,837,359 20%
Corporate income tax for the year	184,163,889	307,167,472
Earnings per share	Current Year	Previous Year

9.

Latinings per since	Current Year	Previous Year
Net profit after tax Adjustments to accounting profit to determine	156,800,890	946,581,739
profit or loss attributable to shareholders - Increase adjustments - Decrease adjustments (*) Profit or loss attributable to shareholders Outstanding common shares	156,800,890 16,000,000	946,581,739 16,000,000
Earnings per share - Basic earnings per share	10 10	59 59 reporting date.

There are no potentially dilutive common shares during the year and as of the reporting date.

Note:

Earnings per share this year are calculated based on profit after tax before deducting the bonus and welfare fund, as at the time of issuing this report, there is no resolution from the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the company has not yet planned the distribution of the bonus and welfare fund for 2024

10. Cost by factor

Cost by factor	Current Year	Previous Year
Raw materials and supplies expenses Salary and insurance expenses Depreciation expenses Outsourced service expenses Other expenses	195,032,172,168 13,489,399,842 25,889,238,626 9,856,793,973 3,691,889,549	197,706,529,916 13,801,665,035 25,975,620,655 10,171,484,568 3,475,907,397
Total	247,959,494,158	251,131,207,571

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

OTHER INFORMATION VII.

Information on Related Parties

During the year, in addition to revenue transactions (See	tions (See Note VI.1, page 29)	Note VI.1, page 29), the Company also engaged in other transactions with related parties. The key	other transactions with re	elated parties. The key
	Deletionshin	Transaction Details	Current Year	Unit: VND Previous Year
Kelated Farties	Neiatronship	Transaction Demis		
Hanoi Beer – Alcohol – Beverage Joint	Parent company	Purchase of raw materials	151,711,893,134	157,841,237,048
Stock Corporation		and spare parts Rental of canning line	2,067,000,000	2,067,000,000
		Purchase of goods	i i	57,335,850
Habeco Trading One Member Limited	Affiliate within the same	Warehouse rental	491,392,069	525,553,489
Liability Company	system	Purchase of goods	127,084,471	127,933,252
		Rental of loading and	192,000,000	36,686,003
Hanoi - Hai Phong Beer Joint Stock Company	Affiliate within the same system	Purchase of supplies	104,398,752	155,416,005
The related party balances are as follows:				
Related Parties	Relationship	Transaction details	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Hanoi Beer – Alcohol – Beverage Joint	Parent company	Trade receivables	58,765,756,411	69,864,143,098
Stock Corporation		Payables	(25,315,317,861)	
Hanoi - Hai Phong Beer Joint Stock	Affiliate within the same	Trade receivables	1	807,199,957
Company	system			

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024
Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Salaries and remuneration of the Board of Directors, Executive Board, Board of Supervisors, and Chief Accountant for the year are as follows:

Unit: VND

Full Name	Position	Details	Current Year	Previous Year
Board of Directors & Executive Board				
Mr Pham Anh Tuan	Chairman of the Board	Remuneration	91,476,000	89,733,600
Ms Onach Thi Thu Huven	Board Member	Remuneration	74,088,000	72,676,800
Mr Tran Van Triing	Board Member	Remuneration	74,088,000	72,676,800
Mr. Neuven Hoang Giang	Board Member	Remuneration	74,088,000	72,676,800
Will inguism tromp company	Director	Salary & Bonus	496,008,000	497,687,760
Mr Nouven Tien Ouvet	Deputy Director	Salary & Bonus	343,764,000	348,341,880
Mr. Nguyen Hai Tuan	Deputy Director	Salary & Bonus		174,170,940
Board of Supervisors				
Ms Bui Thi Huven	Head	Remuneration	39,060,000	38,316,000
Ms. Dul till trayen		Salary & Bonus	111,331,435	105,972,746
Mc Tran Duong Anh Tuvet	Member	Remuneration	•	8,140,000
Mr. Neuven Nhu Khue	Member	Remuneration	26,964,000	26,450,400
M. Manyon Thi Anh Dao	Member	Remuneration	26,964,000	18,310,400
Ms. Vu Thi Luyen	Member	Remuneration	26,964,000	26,450,400
Other Key Members Ms. Nguyen Thi Huong Giang	Chief Accountant	Salary & Bonus	326,808,000	331,705,320

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Segment Report 2.

Segment Report by Business Sector: The Company's primary business activity is the production and trading of beer products; therefore, the segment report by business sector is not presented.

Segment Report by Geographic Area: The Company operates only within the geographic area of Vietnam.

Fair Value of Assets and Financial Liabilities 3.

Unit: VND

	Ending bala	nce	Beginning bal	ance
Financial Assets	Book value	Provision	Book value	Provision
Cash and Cash	107,106,532,674	-	35,622,927,925	
Equivalents Trade Receivables Prepayments to	58,765,756,411 113,483,465	, " -	70,671,343,055 84,956,017	-
Suppliers Other Receivables	2,313,703,707	-	12,287,534	5 Per 1
Total	168,299,476,257	-	106,391,514,531	- 1 -

	Book va	Book value	
Financial Liabilities	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Trade Payables Borrowings and finance lease liabilities Accrued expenses Other Payables	34,282,223,045 43,050,049,043 56,613,762 43,656,955,165	10,182,078,176 33,014,025,938 53,343,129 47,482,704,349	
Total	121,045,841,015	90,732,151,592	

The Company has not determined the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities as of the end of the financial 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 (IFRS) for financial statement presentation and disclosures regarding financial instruments. However, it does not provide equivalent guidance on the measurement and recognition of financial instruments, including the application of fair value, to align with IFRS.

Collateral Assets 4.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has pledged fixed assets as collateral for bank loans (see Notes V.5 and V.11). At the end of the year, the Company did not hold any collateral from other entities..

5. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to fulfill its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its business activities (primarily related to accounts receivable) and its financial activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Accounts Receivable

The Company's customer credit risk management is based on policies, procedures, and control processes related to managing customer credit risk.

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

Outstanding accounts receivable are regularly monitored. Provisioning analyses are conducted as of the reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. Based on this assessment, the Company does not have significant credit concentration risk.

Bank Deposits

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are held at large, reputable banks in Vietnam. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk related to bank deposits to be low.

6. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company may encounter difficulties in meeting its financial obligations due to capital shortages. The Company's liquidity risk primarily arises from mismatches in the maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company monitors liquidity risk by maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents that the Board of Directors considers sufficient to support the Company's business operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations.

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities, based on undiscounted contractual payment values, is as follows:

1 3			Unit: VND
	From 01 year or less	From more than 01 year to 05 years	Total
Ending balance	121,045,841,015 43,050,049,043	-	121,045,841,015 43,050,049,043
Borrowings and finance lease liabilities	V 11		
Trade Payables Accrued expenses	34,282,223,045 56,613,762	-	34,282,223,045 56,613,762
Other Payables	43,656,955,165	-	43,656,955,165 90,732,151,592
Beginning balance Borrowings and finance	90,732,151,592 33,014,025,938		33,014,025,938
lease liabilities Trade Payables	10,182,078,176		10,182,078,176
Accrued expenses	53,343,129 47,482,704,349		53,343,129 47,482,704,349
Other Payables	77,702,704,5		id s

The company considers the concentration risk related to debt repayment to be low. The company has the ability to meet its due obligations through cash flows from operating activities 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 due to changes in market prices. Market risk includes three types: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risks.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

Address: Truong Son Town, An Lao District, Hai Phong City

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

The company manages foreign currency risk by assessing current and expected market conditions when planning future foreign currency transactions. The company monitors risks related to financial assets and liabilities denominated 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 interest rate risk primarily relates to short-term deposits and loans.

The company manages interest rate risk by closely monitoring relevant market conditions to establish an appropriate interest rate policy that benefits its risk management strategy. The company does not conduct sensitivity analysis for interest rates, as the impact of interest rate changes at the reporting date is insignificant or financial liabilities are subject to fixed interest rates.

Other Price Risk

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

Disclosure on Going Concern Assumption 8.

During the year, no activities or events occurred that had a significant impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the company's financial statements are prepared based on the assumption that the company will continue its operations.

Disclosure on Subsequent Events 9.

There were no significant events occurring after the financial statement date that require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements

Comparative Information 10.

Comparative figures are those in the 2023 financial statements audited by Nam Viet Financial Accounting and Auditing Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCN), now known as NVA Auditing Company Limited.

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Prepared on 12 March 2025 Director

CÔ PHẨ

Dao Van Thanh

Nguyen Thi Huong Giang

Nguyen Hoang Giang