CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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## CORPORATE INFORMATION

# Enterprise registration certificate joint stock company

No. 0301825452 dated 18 September 1999 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on and the latest 22<sup>th</sup> amendment dated 12 January 2024.

#### **Board of Directors**

Mr. Le Tan Phuoc Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Huu Thinh Member
Mr. Ryota Fukuda Member
Mr. Nishi Masayuki Member

Mr. Yoshihiko Shiotsugu

(to 31 March 2023)

Member (from 31 March 2023)

Mr. Le Quang Phuc Member
Mr. Pham Kyle Anh Tuan Member

(to 09 January 2024)

#### **Audit Committee**

Mr. Pham Kyle Anh Tuan

Chairman

(to 09 January 2024)

Mr. Nguyen Huu Thinh

Member

# Organizational Innovation and Development

Committee

Mr. Le Tan Phuoc

Chairman Member

Mr. Nishi Masayuki Membe

Mr. Le Quang Phuc

(to 31 March 2023)

Member

(from 17 April 2023)

#### Compensation and

**Organisation Development** 

Committee

Mr. Le Quang Phuc

Mr. Nguyen Huu Thinh

Chairman Member

# Board of Internal Audit under Board of Directors

inder Board of Directors Ms. Huynh Nhu Phuong

Chief Supervisor (to 15 November 2023)

# **CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)**

**Board of Management** 

Mr. Vu Xuan Thuc

Mr. Tran Dinh Muoi

Mr. Nguyen Kinh Luan

Chief Executive Officer

Deputy General Director Deputy General Director

(from 1 October 2023)

Mr. Dinh Ngoc Trien

**Chief Accountant** 

Legal representative

Mr. Le Tan Phuoc

Mr. Vu Xuan Thuc

Chairman of Board of Directors

Chief Executive Officer

Registered office

253 Hoang Van Thu Street,

Ward 02 , Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

## STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Statement of responsibility of the Board of Management of the Company in respect of the consolidated financial statements

The Board of Management of Searefico Corporation ("the Company") is responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 consolidated financial position of the Group and which enable the consolidated financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or error.

# Approval of the consolidated financial statements

We hereby approve the accompanying consolidated financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 51 which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of the consolidated results of its operations and its consolidated 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 the consolidated financial statements.

I

On behalf of the Board of Management

Vu Xuan Thuc

Chief Executive Officer Legal representative

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam 30 January 2024

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

			A	s at
Code	ASSETS	Note	31.12.2023 VND	31.12.2022 VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		1,367,333,122,278	1,381,724,918,285
110 111 112	Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	3	<b>272,788,689,842</b> 93,743,150,225 179,045,539,617	<b>238,793,514,210</b> 77,806,479,608 160,987,034,602
<b>120</b> 123	Short-term investments Investments held to maturity	4(a)	<b>48,989,618,164</b> 48,989,618,164	<b>117,992,162,805</b> 117,992,162,805
130 131 132 136 137	Short-term receivables Short-term trade accounts receivable Short-term prepayments to suppliers Other short-term receivables Provision for doubtful debts – short-term	5 6 7(a) 8	<b>771,449,190,110</b> 778,614,052,973 63,284,411,494 42,195,889,632 (112,645,163,989)	<b>726,681,910,174</b> 740,636,685,376 52,177,273,593 42,563,598,323 (108,695,647,118)
<b>140</b> 141 149	Inventories Inventories Provision for decline in value of inventories	9	<b>246,665,022,074</b> 248,813,341,896 (2,148,319,822)	<b>274,965,147,940</b> 278,025,157,540 (3,060,009,600)
<b>150</b> 151 152 153	Other current assets Short-term prepaid expenses Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed Tax and other receivables from the State	10(a) 16(a) 16(a)	<b>27,440,602,088</b> 3,422,165,793 23,430,315,542 588,120,753	<b>23,292,183,156</b> 4,031,449,826 18,038,625,008 1,222,108,322

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

		_	As a	t
Cada	ACCETO ( C		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	VND	VND
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		371,778,283,000	348,839,766,969
210	Long-term receivables		3,412,184,419	2,613,729,919
216	Other long-term receivables	7(b)	3,412,184,419	2,613,729,919
220	Fixed assets		247,178,251,225	259,791,970,916
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	241,370,546,412	256,140,807,646
222	Historical cost		388,163,001,427	387,597,218,457
223	Accumulated depreciation		(146,792,455,015)	(131,456,410,811)
224	Finance lease fixed assets		962,033,332	1,030,750,000
225	Historical cost		1,030,750,000	1,030,750,000
226	Accumulated depreciation		(68,716,668)	-
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)	4,845,671,481	2,620,413,270
228	Historical cost		8,698,855,417	6,022,927,119
229	Accumulated amortisation		(3,853,183,936)	(3,402,513,849)
230	Investment properties	12	5,913,999,000	-
231	Historical cost		7,410,312,000	<u>.</u>
232	Accumulated amortisation		(1,496,313,000)	-
240	Long-term assets in progress		65,899,267,348	33,630,897,821
242	Construction in progress	13	65,899,267,348	33,630,897,821
250	Long-term investments		3,656,717,362	5,556,717,362
252	Investments in associate	4(b)	2,100,000,000	2,100,000,000
253 254	Investments in other entities Provision for investments in other	4(c)	3,456,717,362	3,456,717,362
254	entities		(1,900,000,000)	-
260	Other long-term assets		45,717,863,646	47,246,450,951
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	10(b)	30,308,515,624	32,693,859,713
262	Deferred income tax assets	23	15,409,348,022	14,552,591,238
270	TOTAL ASSETS		1,739,111,405,278	1,730,564,685,254

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

				is at
			31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		1,307,682,424,729	1,301,575,884,207
310	Short-term liabilities		1,254,103,409,056	1,221,362,611,541
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	14	512,553,560,405	381,177,211,923
312	Short-term advances from customers	15	89,618,923,385	207,837,260,842
313	Tax and other payables to the State	16(b)	2,842,088,876	14,179,234,589
314	Payables to employees	17	6,578,749,244	8,743,231,640
315	Short-term accrued expenses	18	121,627,796,863	143,284,462,930
318	Short-term unearned revenue	, •	412,500,000	247,500,000
319	Other short-term payables	19(a)	19,237,859,894	23,317,044,624
320	Short-term borrowings and finance lease	20(a)	493,664,335,784	434,826,585,553
	liabilities	20(4)	400,004,000,704	434,020,303,333
321	Provision for short-term liabilities	21(a)	1,311,444,827	612,019,662
322	Bonus and welfare funds	22	6,256,149,778	7,138,059,778
330	Long-term liabilities		53,579,015,673	80,213,272,666
331	Long-term trade accounts payables		238,200,000	635,200,000
337	Other long-term payables	19(b)	919,750,000	1,160,000,000
338	Long-term borrowings and finance lease	19(0)	50,544,253,923	
000	liabilities	20(b)	50,544,255,925	76,305,660,976
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	21(b)	1,876,811,750	2,112,411,750
400	OWNERS: FOURTY			000
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		431,428,980,549	428,988,801,047
410	Capital and reserves		431,428,980,549	428,988,801,047
411	Owners' capital	24, 25	355,667,800,000	355,667,800,000
411a	<ul> <li>Ordinary shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		355,667,800,000	355,667,800,000
412	Share premium	25	284,019,059	284,019,059
414	Owners' other capital	25	4,415,811,246	4,415,811,246
415	Treasury shares	25	(29,238,407,099)	(29,238,407,099)
418	Investment and development funds	25	8,308,963,938	8,308,963,938
421	Undistributed earnings	25	2,215,072,370	412,708,023
421a	<ul> <li>Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years</li> </ul>		412,708,023	141,706,737,915
421b	- (Post-tax loss)/post-tax profit of current			
	year		1,802,364,347	(141,294,029,892)
429	Non-controlling interests	26	89,775,721,035	89,137,905,880
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		1,739,111,405,278	1,730,564,685,254
		/ /		

Nguyen Thanh Tam Preparer Dinh Ngog Trien Chief Accountant Vir Xuan Thuc Chief Executive Officer 30 January 2024

# Form B 02 - DN/HN

Accumalated the year

#### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

			period ended 31 December		ended 31 December		
		_	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Code		Note	VND	VND	VND	VND	
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		471,143,715,581	415,653,498,842	1,626,174,260,376	1,185,608,421,970	
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	29	471,143,715,581	415,653,498,842	1,626,174,260,376	1,185,608,421,970	
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	30	(433,845,480,410)	(490,253,031,832)	(1,519,789,160,260)	(1,204,372,883,631)	
20	Gross (loss)/profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		37,298,235,171	(74,599,532,990)	106,385,100,116	(18,764,461,661)	
21	Financial income	31	1,779,615,495	5,022,454,148	14,578,777,663	104,618,916,125	
22	Financial expenses	32	(16,832,972,169)	(12,151,892,958)	(52,622,230,754)	(48,794,021,825)	
23	- Including: Interest expense	32	(9,554,944,026)	(9,492,791,304)	(42,919,644,193)	(38,869,072,408)	
25	Selling expenses		(284,442,487)	(1,650,534,931)	(1,808,624,102)	(4,140,041,538)	
26	General and administration expenses	33	(23,655,507,339)	(80,823,297,302)	(65,654,840,965)	(160,426,807,631)	
30	Net operating (loss)/profit		(1,695,071,329)	(164,202,804,033)	878,181,958	(127,506,416,530)	
31	Other income	34	2,888,567,644	1,830,948,396	6,106,408,780	3,679,981,308	
32	Other expenses	34	(1,050,010,893)	(6,850,101,322)	(2,156,569,134)	(3,066,750,369)	
40	Net other income		1,838,556,751	(5,019,152,926)	3,949,839,646	613,230,939	
50	Net accounting (loss)/profit before tax		143,485,422	(169,221,956,959)	4,828,021,604	(126,893,185,591)	
51	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	35	(594,568,622)	22,006,832,944	(3,244,598,888)	(14,264,767,864)	
52	CIT - deferred	35	(412,963,395)	(25, 139, 885)	856,756,785	(172,185,903)	
60	Net (loss)/profit after tax		(864,046,595)	(147,240,263,900)	2,440,179,501	(141,330,139,358)	
	Attributable to:					(***,****,****,****)	
61	Owners of the Company		(1,019,012,910)	(145,444,554,959)	1,802,364,347	(141,294,029,892)	
62	Non-controlling interests		154,966,315	(1,795,708,941)	637,815,154	(36,109,466)	
70	Basic (losses)/earnings per share	27(a)	-		53	(4,269)	
71	Diluted (losses)/earnings per share	27(b)	-	// -	CÔ PHÂN S	(4,269)	

For the three-month

Nguyen Thanh Tam Preparer

Dinh Ngoc Trien Chief Accountant

V: Chief Executive Officer 30 January 2024

Wu Xuan Thuc

The notes on pages 10 to 51 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

			Year ended 3	1 December
		_	2023	2022
Code		Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
	ACTIVITIES			
01	Net accounting (loss)/profit before tax		4,828,021,604	(126,893,185,591)
	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation and amortisation		18,702,496,734	16,875,130,755
03	Provision/(reversal of provisions)		5,401,652,258	79,846,466,459
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)	32, 31	7,949,155,335	1,673,920,556
05	Profits from investing activities		(13,807,195,065)	(102,786,291,514)
06	Interest expense	32	42,919,644,193	38,869,072,408
08	Operating (loss)/profit before changes in			
	working capital		65,993,775,059	(92,414,886,927)
09	Incrrease, decrease in receivables		(45,563,465,192)	4,226,602,282
10	Increase, decrease in inventories		29,211,815,644	56,199,080,306
11	Increase, decrease in payables		(42,438,116,590)	207,646,264,488
12	Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses		2,623,963,219	(1,087,220,708)
14	Interest paid		(42,913,322,877)	(39,242,862,844)
15	CIT paid	16(b)	(14,649,206,034)	(8,310,132,863)
17	Other payments on operating activities		(1,133,305,400)	(9,819,160,881)
20	Net cash inflows from operating activities		(48,867,862,171)	117,197,682,853
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING			
	ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-			
	term assets		(38,070,363,707)	(6,984,243,598)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		_	191,850,000
23	Loans granted, purchases of debt			
	instruments of other entities		69,002,544,641	(267,226,841,189)
24	Collection of term deposits at banks,			
	proceeds from sales of debt instruments of			
	other entities		-	259,593,878,384
26	Receives from investment in other entities		-	247,985,199,980
27	Dividends and interest received		18,748,196,827	15,118,221,503
30	Net cash inflows from investing activities		49,680,377,761	248,678,065,080

The notes on pages 10 to 51 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method) (continued)

0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	,		Year ended 3	31 December
		٠.	2023	2022
Code		Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING			
	ACTIVITIES			
31	Proceeds from issue of shares		=	-
33	Proceeds from borrowings	20	1,385,944,110,523	851,627,429,735
34	Repayments of borrowings	20	(1,352,867,767,285)	(1,039,129,674,867)
35	Finance lease principal repayments		-	(82,460,000)
36	Dividends paid		-	-
40	Net cash outflows from financing			
	activities		33,076,343,238	(187,584,705,132)
50	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and			
	cash equivalents		33,888,858,828	178,291,042,801
60	Cash and cash equivalents at			
	beginning of year	3	238,793,514,210	60,499,313,356
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		106,316,804	3,158,053
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of		·	
		_		

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Nguyen Thanh Tam Preparer

year

Dinh Ngoc Trien Chief Accountant Vu Xuan Thuc Chief Executive Officer 30 January 2024

238,793,514,210

272,788,689,842

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023.

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Searefico Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to Enterprise registration certificate joint stock company ("ERCJSC") No. 0301825452 which was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City, dated 18 September 1999 and the latest amendment dated 12 January 2024.

The Company's shares were listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange ("HOSE") with the symbol "SRF" in accordance with License No. 117/QĐ-SGDHCM dated 29 September 2009, and the first trading date of the Company's shares was on 21 October 2009.

The Company's principal activities are to consult, survey, design, supply materials and equipment and provide installation services in relation to industrial refrigeration projects, air conditioning system, electricity system, fire prevention and fighting system, lift, water supply and drainage system, mechanics for industrial and household projects; produce and process, fabricate refrigeration machinery, equipment and materials; execute construction and interior, exterior decoration projects for civil works and industrial projects; provide maintenance and repair services of refrigeration equipment and transportation vehicles; trade materials and goods, machiery and equipment; execute construction of road and rail transportation infrastructures, public projects and houses.

The normal business cycle of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") is 12 months for production and service activities, and from 12 (twelve) months to 24 (twenty-four) months for construction activities.

The Company has one branch, Danang Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Branch – Searefico Refrigeration Industry Corporation ("the Branch"). The Branch is incorporated pursuant to the branch operation registration certificate No. 0301825452-001 initially issued by the DPI of Da Nang City on 17 January 2000, and these amendments. The Branch's registered office is located at Street 10, Hoa Khanh Industry Zone, Hoa Khanh Bac Ward, Lien Chieu District, Da Nang City, Vietnam.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had 451 employees (30 September 2023: 452 employees).

# 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Company had subsidiaries and associates as follows:

		Place of				
	Principal activities	incorporation	31.12.20	122	24 42 20	122
	Fillicipal activities	and operation	31.12.20	Voting	31.12.20	Voting
			Ownership (%)		Ownership (%)	
Direct subsidiaries Searefico Engineering and Construction Joint Stock Company ("Searefico E&C")	Installation of industrial refrigeration projects, air conditioning systems	District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	99.31	99.31	99.31	99.31
Seareal Real Estate Joint Stock Company ("Seareal")	Trading real estate	District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	98.40	98.40	98.40	98.40
Asia Refrigeration Industry Joint Stock Company ("Arico")	Execution of refrigeration electrical mechanical systems; producing insulated materials	Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Indirect subsidiaries Searee Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corporation ("Searee")	Execution of refrigeration electrical mechanical systems	Lien Chieu District, Da Nang City, Vietnam	73.19	73.70	73.19	73.70
Phoenix Energy & Automation Joint Stock Company ("Phoenix")	Producing, transmitting and distributing electricity; installation of electrical systems	District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	37.80	60.00	37.80	75.00
Greenpan Joint Stock Company ("Greenpan")	Producing unburnt light materials, PIR fireproof panels (polyisocyanurate)	Binh Tan District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	48.64	52.50	48.64	52.50
Associates Quang Phu Investment	Electricity production	Hue City,	11.34	30.00	11.34	30.00
and Solution Joint Stock Company ("Quang Phu")		Thua Thien – Hue Province, Vietnam				
SEA MH Solar Limited Company ("Solar")	Power production	Bac Lieu City, Bac Lieu Province, Vietnam	11.34	30.00	11.34	30.00

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

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

## 2.2 Fiscal year

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

#### 2.3 Currency

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

#### 2.4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the consolidated balance sheet date are respectively translated at the buying and selling exchange rates at the consolidated balance sheet date of the commercial bank where the Group regularly transacts. Foreign currencies deposited in banks at the consolidated balance sheet date are translated at the buying exchange rate of the commercial bank with which the Group opens its foreign currency accounts. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### 2.5 Basis of consolidation

#### (a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to gain future benefits from their activities generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In a multi-phase acquisition, when determining goodwill or bargain purchase, the consideration is the sum of the total consideration on the date of acquiring control and previous considerations remeasured to fair value on the date of control acquisition.

Inter-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same accounting period of the Group for consolidation purpose. If there are differences in end dates, the gap must not exceed 3 months. Adjustments are made to reflect impacts of significant transactions and events occurring between the end dates of the subsidiaries' accounting period and that of the Group's. The length of the reporting period and differences in reporting date must be consistent between years.

#### Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Group applies a policy for transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with external parties to the Group.

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at date of acquisition.

A divestment of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as a transaction with owners. The difference between the change in the Group's share of net assets of the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received from divestment of the Group's interest in the subsidiary is recorded directly in the undistributed earnings under equity.

## 2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### (a) Subsidiaries (continued)

#### Non-controlling transactions and interests (continued)

In a divestment of the Group's interest in a subsidiary that results in a loss of control, the difference between the Group's share in the net assets of the subsidiary and the net proceeds from divestment is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The retained interest in the entity will be accounted for as either an investment in an other entity or an investment to be accounted for as equity since the divestment date.

#### (b) Associates

Joint ventures are contractual arrangements whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity which is subject to joint control. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in joint ventures and associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of its joint ventures and those of its associates is recognised in the consolidated income statement. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture or associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Accounting policies of joint ventures and associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures and associates.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 2.7 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods and rendering of services 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. Bad debts are written off after 100% provisioning and approval by the Board of Directors.

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

#### 2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost for each type of inventories is determined as follows:

Raw materials, tools and supplies

- Cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work in progress

 Cost of direct materials and labour plus manufacturing overheads directly attributable to specific projects.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of the materials and constructions in the normal course of business less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

The Group applies the perpetual system for inventories.

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of inventories owned by the Group, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the consolidated balance sheet date. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year are recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold and services rendered in the year.



#### 2.9 Investments

#### (a) Investments held to maturity

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

Investments held to maturity include bank term deposits. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost less provision. Subsequently, the Board of Management 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 investments are 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 consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining period from the consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

#### (b) Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted using the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### (c) Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are investments in equity instruments of other entity without controlling rights or co-controlling rights, or without significant influence over the investee. These investments are accounted for initially at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

Provision for investments in other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the year end. It is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value can not be determined reliably, the provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on the loss of investees. Changes in the provision balance during the accounting 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.

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

#### 2.10 Construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of design, technology and functions or ultimate purpose of use.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable those costs will be recoverable. Contract costs are only recognised when incurred during the period.

When the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, and the contractor is paid in accordance with the planned schedule, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised over the period of the contract as revenue and expenses, respectively. The Group uses the realized volume value method to determine the appropriate amounts of revenue and expenses to recognize during the period. The value of the executed volume is determined by the value of the completed construction work in the period confirmed by the customer.

#### 2.11 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure which is incurred subsequently and 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 consolidated income statement when incurred in the year.

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line method 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 assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Plants and buildings	5 - 35 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	6 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 8 years
Computer software	3 - 10 years
Others	2 - 20 years

Fixed assets of PIR project and the solar rooftop project are depreciated using product quantity output method, based on the economic and technical of fixed assets, the Group determines the total products quantity produced as the designed capacity of those fixed assets, thereby calculate the average depreciation amount of a produced unit.

#### 2.11 Fixed assets (continued)

Disposals

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

#### Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and comprise of such necessary costs to construct, repair and maintain, upgrade, renew or equip the projects with technologies as all necessary costs for new construction or repair, renovation, expansion or reengineering of construction techniques such as construction costs; costs of tools and equipment; project management expenditures; and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

#### 2.12 Operating leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### 2.13 Investment properties held for lease

The historical cost of an investment property held for lease represents the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of another consideration given to acquire the investment property at the time of its acquisition or completion of construction. Expenditure incurred subsequently which has resulted in an increase in the expected future economic benefits from the use of investment properties can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the consolidated income statement when incurred in the year.

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Investment properties held for lease are depreciated on straight-line basis to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets.

#### Disposals

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

#### 2.14 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term or long-term prepayments on the consolidated 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 using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives or the period which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

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 terms of such land use right certificates.

#### 2.15 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchases 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 short-term and long-term payables on the consolidated balance sheet based on remaining period from the consolidated balance sheet date to the maturity date.

#### 2.16 Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities include borrowings and finance lease liabilities from banks, financial institutions and related party.

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

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period 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 Group 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 Group'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 consolidated income statement when incurred.

#### 2.17 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; other payables to employees; accrued interest expenses and project costs in the fiscal year. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the fiscal year.

#### 2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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 level of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. 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.

#### 2.19 Provision for severance allowances

In accordance with Vietnamese labour laws, employees of the Group who have worked regularly for full 12 months or longer, are entitled to a severance allowance. The working period used for the calculation of severance allowance is the period during which the employee actually works for the Group less the period during which the employee participates in the unemployment insurance scheme in accordance with the labour regulations and the working period for which the employee has received severance allowance from the Group.

The severance allowance is accrued at the end of the reporting period on the basis that each employee is entitled half of an average monthly salary for each working year. The average monthly salary used for calculating the severance allowance is the employee's contract average salary for the year prior to the consolidated balance sheet date.

This allowance will be paid as a lump sum when employees terminate their labour contracts in according with current regulations.

#### 2.20 Owners' capital

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

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

#### 2.20 Owners' capital (continued)

Treasury shares brought before the effective date of the Securities Law (i.e. 1 January 2021) are shares issued by the Company and bought-back by itself, but these are not cancelled and may be re-issued subsequently in accordance with the Law on securities.

Treasury shares brought after 1 January 2021 will be cancelled and adjusted to reduce equity.

Undistributed earnings record the Group's results after CIT and appropriation of profit at the reporting date.

#### 2.21 Appropriation of profit

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

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

The Group maintains the following reserves which are appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by the Company's shareholders at the General Meeting:

#### (a) Investment and development fund

The investment and development fund is appropriated from net profit after CIT of the Group and approved by shareholders in the General Meeting of shareholders. Investment and development fund is appropriated for use in the Group's expansion or upgrading of its operation or in-depth investments.

#### (b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Group's netprofit after CIT and subject to shareholders' approval at the General Meeting of shareholders. Bonus and welfare fund is presented as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. This fund is appropriated for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouragement, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits.

#### 2.22 Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised in the consolidated income statement when all five (5) of the following conditions are satisfied:

 The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;

# 2.22 Revenue recognition (continued)

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

- The Group 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 Group; 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. If the Group gives promotional goods to customers associated with their purchases, the Group allocates the total considerations received between goods sold and promotional goods. The cost of promotional goods is recognised as cost of goods sold in the consolidated income statement.

#### (b) Revenue from construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and functions or their ultimate purpose of use.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the amount of work completed and certified by customers. Claimable receivable and other receivable are included in revenue to the extent that they have been agreed with customers, verified by the customers.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that contract costs incurred will be recoverable. Contract costs are only recognised when incurred during the year.

## (c) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the consolidated income statement when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Revenue from the sale of services is only recognised when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group:
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the consolidated balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 2.22 Revenue recognition (continued)

#### (d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an earned basis.

#### (e) Dividend income

Income from dividends is recognised when the Group has established receiving rights from investees.

#### 2.23 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are cost of finished goods, merchandises, materials sold and services provided during the year, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on prudence basis.

#### 2.24 Cost of construction contracts

Cost of construction contracts is recognised based on amount of work completed of construction projects and the estimated gross profit of the projects, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on prudent concept. The Board of Management and Division Management have the responsibility to follow up, update and adjust the gross profit periodically.

Where it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense.

#### 2.25 Financial expenses

Finance expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including interest expense, financial expenses for divestment from associate and losses from foreign exchange differences and payment discount.

#### 2.26 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes.

#### 2.27 Current and deferred CIT

CIT include all CIT which is based on taxable profits. CIT expense comprises current CIT expense and deferred CIT expense.

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

#### 2.27 Current and deferred CIT (continued)

Deferred CIT 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 consolidated financial statements. Deferred CIT 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 CIT 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 consolidated 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.

#### 2.28 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 Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Group. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, 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 Group considers the substance of the relationships not merely the legal form.

#### 2.29 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Group engaged in providing products or services (business segment), or providing products or services 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 Group's business segment or the Group's geographical segment.

Segment information is prepared and presented in accordance with the Accounting policies applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the purpose of enabling users of the consolidated financial statements to understand clearly and evaluate the Group's performance in a comprehensive way.



#### 2.30 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of consol 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 consol financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Gross profit;
- Provision for doubtful debts;
- Provision for decline in value of inventories;
- Accrued expenses and provision for liabilities;
- Deffered income tax.

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 financial impact on the Group and that are assessed by the Board of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

# 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank Cash equivalents (*)	862,209,081 92,880,941,144 179,045,539,617	720,444,688 77,086,034,920 160,987,034,602
Total	272,788,689,842	238,793,514,210

<sup>(\*)</sup> Cash equivalents include bank term deposits with original maturity of three month or less.

#### 4 INVESTMENTS

#### (a) Investments held to maturity

	2	023	202	2022		
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND		
Bank deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	48,989,618,164	48,989,618,164	117,992,162,805	117,992,162,805		

Included in the balance as at 31 December 2022 are VND110 billion at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam was pledged as security for the overdraft agreement granted from this bank.

#### (b) Investments in associates

_	2023		2022	2
	Cost VND	% of ownership	Cost VND	% of ownership
Quang Phu Investment and Solution Joint Stock				
Company ("Quang Phu") (*) SEA MH Solar Limited	1,200,000,000	11.34	1,200,000,000	11.34
Company ("MH Solar") (*)	900,000,000	11.34	900,000,000	11.34
	2,100,000,000		2,100,000,000	

(\*\*) As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the voting rate of the Group of holding companies at Quang Phu Investment and Solution Joint Stock Company and SEA MH Solar Co., Ltd. is 30% through Phoenix's ownership rate in these associated companies.

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group of holding companies had not determined the fair value of these investments to disclose on the consolidated financial statements because they do not have listed prices and Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements do not provide detailed guidance on the methods to determine fair value. The fair value of such investments may be different from their book value.

#### (c) Investments in other entities

	Cost VND	2023 % of ownership	Provision VND	2022 Cost VND	% of ownership	Provision VND
Formtek						
Engineering Joint Stock Company						
("Formtek") International Investment and Water Technology Joint Stock Company	1,900,000,000	19.00	1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000	19.00	-
("Inwatek")	1,556,717,362	1.73		1,556,717,362	1.73	
	3,456,717,362		1,900,000,000	3,456,717,362		

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group has not determined the fair value of this investment as this entity has not been listed on the stock market.

#### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Central Construction Joint Stock Company Industrial Construction Joint Stock Company Hoa binh construction group joint stock	126,877,690,765 84,360,709,259	221,677,266,018 84,360,709,259
company	59,674,117,909	-
Long An Investment Single-Member Limited Liability Company	70,279,035,973	-
Syrena Phu Quoc Land Joint Stock Company Saigon Binh Chau Corporation	34,590,755,524 17,788,743,960	34,590,755,524 21,893,743,960
Hai Dang Real Estate Investment Joint Stock	17,700,710,000	21,000,110,000
Company	297,336,456	4,179,948,608
Others	384,745,663,127	373,934,262,007
Total	778,614,052,973	740,636,685,376

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the past due balances of short-term trade accounts receivable were presented in Note 8.

#### 6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Prepayments to suppliers Related parties	63,083,411,832 200,999,662	51,976,273,931 200,999,662
Total	63,284,411,494	52,177,273,593

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any short-term prepayments to third parties balance that exceed 10% the total amount.

#### 7 OTHER RECEIVABLES

OTHER RECEIVABLES	2023 VND	2022 VND
Third parties	40,785,525,107	38,296,075,407
Other receivables from employees	23,657,452,190	20,351,190,898
Deposits	2,294,546,826	8,549,065,705
Interest income receivable from banks Interest expense incentive receivable from the	8,348,186,172	2,910,988,039
State	1,776,405,928	2,246,872,974
Others	4,708,933,991	4,237,957,791
Related parties (Note 37(b))	1,410,364,525	4,267,522,916
Total	42,195,889,632	42,563,598,323

#### (b) Long-term

The balances represent the long-term deposits. As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, there was no balance of other receivables that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

## 8 DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	2023	}	2	022
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Receivables that were past due Industrial Construction Joint	148,229,717,248	(112,645,163,989)	135,484,940,753	(108,695,647,118)
Stock Company Others	84,360,709,259 63,869,007,989	(84,360,709,259) (28,284,454,730)	84,360,709,259 51,124,231,494	(84,360,709,259) (24,334,937,859)
Movements in provision for short-term	n doubtful debts during the ye	ar are as follows:		
			Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
				VIND
Beginning of year Increase/ Reversal Write-off			108,695,647,118 3,949,516,871	31,339,645,683 77,356,001,435

# 9 INVENTORIES

	2023		2022	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Goods in transit Raw materials	1,218,661,187 42,063,397,556	(2,139,982,860)	4,769,449,032 62,547,535,806	(3,051,672,638)
Tools and supplies	11,873,973,306	-	9,046,324,923	-
Work in progress (*)	181,873,180,821	-	187,129,888,277	-
Finished goods Merchandises	10,363,873,983 182,927,256	(8,336,962)	13,311,704,459 182,927,256	(8,336,962)
Goods on consignment	1,037,327,787	-	1,037,327,787	-
	248,613,341,896	(2,148,319,822)	278,025,157,540	(3,060,009,600)

Movements in the provision for decline in value of inventories during the year were as follows:

		Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of year Increase Reversal		3,060,009,600 8,200,012 (919,889,790)	866,929,840 2,193,079,760
End of year		2,148,319,822	3,060,009,600

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# 10 PREPAID EXPENSES

# (a) Short-term

(b)

	Snort-term		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
	Tools and supplies	357,230,557	518,357,730
	Others	3,064,935,236	3,513,092,096
	Total	3,422,165,793	4,031,449,826
)	Long-term		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
	Rental fee Others	25,834,511,307 4,474,004,317	26,426,612,031 6,267,247,682
	Total	30,308,515,624	32,693,859,713

# 11 FIXED ASSETS

# (a) Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and	Machinery and	Motor vehicles	Office	Others	Total
	buildings VND	equipment VND	VND	equipment VND	VND	VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2023 New purchases Transfers from construction in progress	100,318,116,485 - 682,404,650	254,885,204,984 293,900,000 5,302,774,802	25,251,944,893 - -	5,879,766,441 1,492,131,818 37,883,700	1,262,185,654 167,000,000	387,597,218,457 1,953,031,818 6,023,063,152
Transfer to Investment properties	(7,410,312,000)	-	-	-	-	(7,410,312,000)
As at 31 December 2023	93,590,209,135	260,481,879,786	25,251,944,893	7,409,781,959	1,429,185,654	388,163,001,427
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2023 Charge for the year Transfer to Investment properties	41,095,923,143 2,724,953,455 (1,211,301,000)	75,884,561,007 11,663,888,250	8,623,010,208 1,371,082,812	4,791,929,138 460,210,950	1,060,987,315 327,209,737	131,456,410,811 16,547,345,204 (1,211,301,000)
As at 31 December 2023	42,470,123,823	87,548,449,257	9,994,093,020	5,252,140,088	1,527,648,827	146,792,455,015
Net book value As at 1 January 2023	59,222,193,342	179,000,643,977	16,628,934,685	1,087,837,303	201,198,339	256,140,807,646
As at 31 December 2023	50,980,633,537	172,933,430,529	15,257,851,873	2,157,641,871	40,988,602	241,370,546,412

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			Fori	11 B 09 – DN/HN
11 (b)	FIXED ASSETS (continued) Finance lease fixed asset		Computer software VND	Total VND
	Historical cost As at 1 January 2023		1,030,750,000	1,030,750,000
	As at 31 December 2023		1,030,750,000	1,030,750,000
	Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2023 Charge for the year As at 31 December 2023		68,716,668	68,716,668
	Net book value As at 1 January 2023		1,030,750,000	1,030,750,000
	As at 31 December 2023		962,033,332	962,033,332
(c)	Intangible fixed assets			
		Patents & creations VND	Computer software VND	Total
	Historical cost As at 1 January 2023 Increases	2,605,087,340	6,022,927,119 70,840,958	6,022,927,119 2,675,928,298
	As at 31 December 2023	2,605,087,340	6,093,768,077	8,698,855,417
	Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2023 Charge for the year	- 370,867,368	3,402,513,849 79,802,719	3,402,513,849 450,670,087
				0.050.400.000
	As at 31 December 2023	370,867,368	3,482,316,568	3,853,183,936
	As at 31 December 2023  Net book value As at 1 January 2023	370,867,368	2,620,413,270	2,620,413,270

# 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Historical cost As at 1 January 2023	Computer software VND	Total VND
Transfer from tangible fixed assets	7,410,312,000	7,410,312,00
As at 31 December 2023	7,410,312,000	7,410,312,00
Accumulated amortisation As at 1 January 2023 Transfer from tangible fixed assets Charge for the year As at 31 December 2023	1,211,301,000 285,012,000 1,496,313,000	1,211,301,000 285,012,000 1,496,313,000
Net book value As at 1 January 2023		_
As at 31 December 2023	5,913,999,000	5,913,999,000 ————
13 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	2023	2022
Phu Quoc Apartments Da Nang Apartments Factory construction Machinery Others	13,704,464,512 13,065,337,500 32,651,834,748 6,477,630,588	13,704,464,512 13,065,337,500 1,482,881,362 658,554,287 4,719,660,160
Total	65,899,267,348	33,630,897,821

Movements in the construction in progress during the year are as follows:

	Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of year	33,630,897,821	33,417,126,812
Purchase	38,291,432,679	4,438,511,518
Transfers to fixed assets	(6,023,063,152)	(608, 430, 000)
Transfers to prepaid	-	(1,072,596,091)
Transfers to inventory	-	(38,743,013)
Write-offs	-	(2,504,971,405)
End of year	65,899,267,348	33,630,897,821

#### 14 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2023	3	2022		
_	Value	Able-to-pay amount	Value	Able-to-pay amount	
	VND	VND	VND	VND	
Third parties  Dang Viet  Construction Joint	512,553,560,405	512,553,560,405	381,177,211,923	381,177,211,923	
Stock Company Company Building and Construction	38,958,990,212	38,958,990,212	22,913,157,980	22,913,157,980	
Electrical The Minh System Logistics	11,231,998,155	11,231,998,155	13,378,303,958	13,378,303,958	
Spa	14,912,083,800	14,912,083,800	4,560,223,035	4,560,223,035	
Others	447,450,488,238	447,450,488,238	340, 325, 526, 950	340, 325, 526, 950	
Related party					
Total	512,553,560,405	512,553,560,405	381,177,211,923	381,177,211,923	

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, there was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable that was past due.

#### 15 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Kien A Khanh Hoa Investment Joint Stock Company Hoa Binh Construction Joint Stock Company Long An Investment Single-member Co., Ltd LC Foods Company Limited Others	18,967,583,007 - - - 70,651,340,378	18,967,583,007 49,141,289,665 42,000,000,000 9,716,165,504 88,012,222,666
Total	89,618,923,385	207,837,260,842

## 16 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

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

		As at 1.1.2023 VND	Receivable/payable during the year VND	Payment during the year VND	As at 31.12.2023 VND
(a)	Tax receivables				
(/	VAT on domestic sales	18,038,625,008	171,424,691,078	(176,839,641,016)	23,453,574,946
	CIT	780,429,578	470,359,618	(25,284,560)	335,354,520
	Personal income tax Luxury tax	339,847,596	3,974,629,980	(3,861,289,213)	226,506,829
	Import tax	98,831,148	1,551,275,712	(1,452,444,564)	-
	Business license tax	3,000,000			3,000,000
	Total	19,260,733,330	191,702,719,407	(196,460,422,372)	24,018,436,295
(b)	Tax payables				
	CIT	12,691,948,318	2,724,836,739	(14,649,206,034)	767,579,023
	VAT on domestic sales	1,231,009,196	56,994,930,666	(56,726,601,129)	1,499,338,733
	Personal income tax	256,277,075	7,069,596,279	(6,750,702,234)	575,171,120
	VAT on importation	II. ■	8,951,047,607	(8,951,047,607)	-
	Import, export tax	-	1,604,196,449	(1,604,196,449)	-
	Excise tax	-	408,929,496	(408,929,496)	-
	Business license tax		17,040,650	(17,040,650)	
	Total	14,179,234,589	77,770,577,886	(89,107,723,599)	2,842,088,876

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## 17 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

Short-term payables represent the amount payable to employees in relation to the remuneration as at 30 June 2023 and at 31 December 2022.

## 18 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	OTTOTAL PRINTING OTTO BED BEAT BUTTOBED		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
	Accrued project costs Interest expense Others	112,671,732,519 559,005,135 8,397,059,209	138,375,540,882 612,559,081 4,296,362,967
	Total	121,627,796,863	143,284,462,930
19	OTHER PAYABLES		
(a)	Short-term		
		2023 VND	2022 VND
	Social, health and unemployment insurance and trade union fees Unemployment allowances Dividends payable Others	3,928,775,708 1,766,555,419 596,400,800 12,946,127,967 19,237,859,894	3,601,289,386 2,229,631,649 596,400,800 16,889,722,789 23,317,044,624
(b)	Long-term	2023 VND	2022 VND
	Deposits	919,750,000	1,160,000,000
		919,750,000	1,160,000,000

## 20 BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

## (a) Short-term

		As at 1.1.2023 VND Carrying value (Able-to- pay amount)	Increase VND	Decrease VND	As at 31.12.2023 VND Carrying value (Able- to-pay amount)
	Bank loans Leasing Borrowings from related party Total	431,568,030,553 313,348,000 2,945,207,000 434,826,585,553	1,353,818,024,293 306,934,451 30,636,084,000 	(1,309,818,996,303) (345,415,779) (15,758,880,431) ————————————————————————————————————	475,567,058,543 274,866,672 17,822,410,569 493,664,335,784
(b)	Long-term				
		As at 1.1.2023 VND Carrying value (Able-to-pay amount)	Increase VND	Decrease VND	As at 31.12.2023 VND Carrying value (Able-to-pay mount)
	Bank loans Leasing Borrowings from related party	71,930,900,916 494,760,000 3,880,000,000	1,151,000,000 32,067,779	(26,118,942,225) 274,866,672 (550,665,875)	46,962,958,691 251,961,107 3,329,334,125
	Total	76,305,660,916	1,183,067,779	(26,944,474,772)	50,544,253,923

# 20 BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Details of long-term borrowings are as follows:

	2023 VND	2022 VND
Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint – Stock Bank ("TCB") Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("MSB") Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam ("VCB") Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank ("MBB") Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Da Nang Branch ("TPB") Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV") Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade ("Vietinbank")	231,902,866,750 184,845,168,143 60,628,770,541 43,301,625,021 1,776,586,779 75,000,000	99,615,708,018 73,816,248,857 74,628,770,541 13,764,789,501 682,202,382 110,306,006,595 130,685,205,575
Total	522,530,017,234	503,498,931,469

## (c) Finance lease liabilities

	2023			2022			
	Total VND	Interest VND	Principal VND	Total VND	Interest VND	Principal VND	
Chailease International Leasing Co., Ltd.	631,923,771	105,095,993	526,827,779	939,417,304	131,309,304	808,108,000	
	631,923,771	105,095,993	526,827,779	939,417,304	131,309,304	808,108,000	

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## 21 PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

## (a) Short-term

	Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of year Provision Utilisation	612,019,662 1,546,795,852 (847,370,687)	1,376,538,681 297,385,264 (1,061,904,283)
End of year	1,311,444,827	612,019,662

Provision for short-term liabilities represent warranty for projects that have been completed and handed over.

## (b) Long-term

Provision for long-term liabilities represents provision for severance allowances pay to employees of the Group as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

## 22 BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS

	Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of year Increase during the year Utilisation during the year	7,138,059,778 - (881,910,000)	13,375,799,984 3,169,910,675 (9,407,650,881)
End of year	6,256,149,778	7,138,059,778

## 23 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS

Movements in the deferred income tax assets are as follows:

Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
14,552,591,238 856,756,784	14,724,777,141 (172,185,903)
15,409,348,022	14,552,591,238
2023 VND	2022 VND
6,300,000,000	6,300,000,000
3,097,612,675	3,113,351,734
647,007,516	2,320,941,165
5,364,727,831	2,818,298,339
15,409,348,022	14,552,591,238
	31.12.2023 VND  14,552,591,238 856,756,784  15,409,348,022  2023 VND  6,300,000,000  3,097,612,675  647,007,516 5,364,727,831

Tax rates used for determining deferred tax assets in the years 2023 and 2022 is 20% for the Company, 20% for Arico and 10% for Greenpan.



### 24 OWNERS' CAPITAL

## (a) Number of ordinary shares

	2023 Ordinary shares	2022 Ordinary shares
Number of shares registered	35,566,780	35,566,780
Number of shares issued Number of shares repurchased	35,566,780 (1,780,000)	35,566,780 (1,780,000)
Number of existing shares in circulation	33,786,780	33,786,780

## (b) Details of owners' shareholding

	2023 Ordinary		2022 Ordinary	
	shares	%	shares	%
Taisei Oncho Company Limited Sanyo Engineering & Construction	8,909,456	25.05	8,909,456	25.05
Vietnam Company Limited Vietnam Seaproducts Joint Stock	7,150,000	20.10	7,150,000	20.10
Corporation	4,567,200	12.85	4,567,200	12.85
Other shareholders	13,160,124	37.00	13,160,124	37.00
Treasury shares	1,780,000	5.00	1,780,000	5.00
Number of shares	35,566,780	100.00	35,566,780	100.00

## (c) Movement of owners' capital

	Ordinary shares		
	Shares	VND	
As at 1 January 2022 New shares issued	35,566,780	355,667,800,000	
As at 31 December 2022 New shares issued	35,566,780	355,667,800,000	
As at 31 December 2023	35,566,780	355,667,800,000	

Par value per share: VND10,000. Each ordinary share represents the voting right at the Company's Shareholders' General Meeting. The shareholders receive dividend at any time the Company noticed. All the ordinary shares have the same priority with the remaining assets of the Company.

## 25 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Owners' other capital VND	Treasury shares VND	Investment and development funds VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
A = -1.4   I===== 2000	255 667 800 000	284,019,059	4,415,811,246	(29,238,407,099)	8,308,963,938	144,650,123,767	484,088,310,911
As at 1 January 2022	355,667,800,000	204,019,039	4,410,011,240	(23,230,407,033)	0,000,000,000	111,000,120,101	
Net profit for the year	-	-		7.	-	(141,294,029,892)	(141,294,029,892)
Appropriation to Bonus and welfare funds	-	-	-	-	-	(2,943,385,852)	(2,943,385,852)
Dividends declared							
A+ 04 D							
As at 31 December 2022	355,667,800,000	284,019,059	4,415,811,246	(29,238,407,099)	8,308,963,938	412,708,023	339,850,895,167
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,802,364,347	1,802,364,347
As at 31 December 2023	355,667,800,000	284,019,059	4,415,811,246	(29,238,407,099)	8,308,963,938	2,215,072,370	341,653,259,514

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## 26 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of non-controlling interests are as follows:

Details of non-controlling interests are as follows:		
	2023 VND	2022 VND
Share capital Undistributed earnings	86,005,000,000 3,770,721,035	86,005,000,000 3,132,905,880
	89,775,721,035	89,137,905,880
Movements in non-controlling interests during the year	ear are as follows:	
	Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of year Net (loss)/profit for the year Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds Dividends declared	89,137,905,880 637,815,155 - -	89,592,540,169 (36,109,466) (226,524,823) (192,000,000)
Ending of year	89,775,721,035	89,137,905,880
DIVIDENDS		
	Year ended 31.12.2023 VND	Year ended 31.12.2022 VND
Beginning of year Dividends payable during the year	596,400,800	596,400,800
Dividend for the year Dividends paid during the year Dividend paid by issuing shares	-	-
End of year	596,400,800	596,400,800

### 28 EARNINGS PER SHARE

## (a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share

	Year ended		
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	
Net (loss)/profit attributable to shareholders (VND) Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds (VND) (*)	1,802,364,346	(141,294,029,892) (2,943,385,852)	
	1,802,364,346	(144,237,415,744)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (shares)	33,786,780	33,786,780	
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (VND)	53	(4,269)	

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net (loss)/profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the bonus and welfare funds by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

## (b) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

Diluted (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net (loss)/profit attributable to shareholders, which already subtracted the bonus and welfare funds, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year and the ordinary shares expected to be issued.

The Company had no potential ordinary shares which can dilute (loss)/earnings per share during the year and up to the date of these consolidated financial statements.

# 29 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	Three-n		Accumalated year ended 31 December		
	2023 VND	2022 VND	2023 VND	2022 VND	
Net revenue from construction contracts	343,686,779,265	359,938,737,832	1,346,978,183,244	927,437,199,932	
Net revenue from sales of goods	125,891,946,956	49,663,599,598	276,389,993,063	240,929,733,813	
Net revenue from other services	1,564,989,360	6,051,161,412	2,806,084,069	17,241,488,225	
Total	471,143,715,581	415,653,498,842	1,626,174,260,376	1,185,608,421,970	

## 30 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	Three-n period ended 3		Accuma year ended 3	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Cost of construction contracts Cost of goods sold Cost of other services	302,468,538,077	423,282,915,485	1,271,124,074,063	963,874,715,870
	129,667,445,839	52,909,497,514	246,076,525,540	224,118,129,242
	1,909,496,495	14,060,618,833	2,588,560,657	16,380,038,519
Total	433,845,480,410	490,253,031,832	1,519,789,160,260	1,204,372,883,631

## 31 FINANCIAL INCOME

	Three-m period ended 3		Accum year ended 3	
	2023 VND	2022 VND	2023 VND	2022 VND
Interest income from deposits and loans	603,570,439	4,716,878,331	9,810,599,926	11,492,383,044
Bond interest		-		3,761,238,549
Realised foreign exchange gains	165,516,055	-1	1,011,021,464	1,680,980,617
Income from divestment from an associate	-		-	87,586,544,644
Others	1,010,529,001	305,575,817	3,757,156,273	97,769,271
Total	1,779,615,495	5,022,454,148	14,578,777,663	104,618,916,125

## 32 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Three- period ended		Accum year ended 3	
	2023 VND	2022 VND	2023 VND	2022 VND
Interest expense Net loss from foreign	9,554,944,026	9,492,791,304	42,919,644,193	38,869,072,408
currency translation at year-	7,053,277,575	2,659,101,654	9,029,069,500	2,267,049,805
Expenses for divestment from associate	-	-	-	7,657,899,612
Other financial expenses	224,750,568		673,517,061	
Total	16,832,972,169	12,151,892,958	52,622,230,754	48,794,021,825

## 33 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Three- period ended		Accumalated year ended 31 December		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	VND	VND	VND	VND	
Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation Tools and supplies Written-off bad debts Outside service expenses	9,825,163,142	10,603,288,924	35,114,256,671	51,824,673,093	
	491,399,314	496,428,137	2,113,685,613	2,160,459,665	
	126,937,326	-	616,608,359	480,720,344	
	5,116,993,244	59,081,174,168	5,849,516,871	77,356,001,435	
	8,095,014,313	10,642,406,073	21,960,773,451	28,604,953,094	
Total	23,655,507,339	80,823,297,302	65,654,840,965	160,426,807,631	

## 34 OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES

		-month I 31 December	Accumalated year ended 31 December		
	2023 VND	2022 VND	2023 VND	2022 VND	
Other income Others	2,888,567,644	1,830,948,396	6,106,408,780	3,679,981,308	
Total	2,888,567,644	1,830,948,396	6,106,408,780	3,679,981,308	
Other expenses Others	1,050,010,893	6,850,101,322	2,156,569,134	3,066,750,369	
Total	1,050,010,893	6,850,101,322	2,156,569,134	3,066,750,369	
	1,838,556,751	(5,019,152,926)	3,949,839,646	613,230,939	

## 35 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") (continued)

	umalated d 31 December
_	23 2022 D VND
CIT expenses incurred during the period	14,264,767,864
Deferred CIT expense Total	5) 172,185,903 — 14,436,953,767
Deferred CIT expense	5) 17

The CIT on the Group's (loss)/profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate as follows:

		-month 31 December	Accumalated year ended 31 December		
	2023 VND	2022 VND	2023 VND	2022 VND	
Net accounting (loss)/profit before tax	143,485,422	(169,221,956,959)	4,828,021,604	(126,893,185,591)	
Adjustments: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Temporary differences	9,450,601,611 (4,819,580,744)	3,248,428,748 (1,400,907,776)	17,947,501,600 (5,158,048,985)	7,420,735,168 (782,659,872)	
Net income from divestment an associate Tax losses in subsidiaries for which no deferred income tax	-	19,442,458,345	-	108,005,775,336	
asset for recognized	(2,006,762,844)	60,779,334,266	(1,650,944,259)	80,427,267,084	
Estimated taxable profit	2,767,743,445	106,595,101,720)	15,966,529,960	68,177,932,125	
Estimated CIT payable CIT exemption Estimated CIT after exemption Adjustment for CIT from prior period	553,548,689 41,019,933 594,568,622	(21,319,020,344) (219,920,390) (21,538,940,734) (467,892,210)	3,193,305,992 41,019,933 3,234,325,925 10,272,963	13,635,586,425 (295,068,826) 13,340,517,599 924,250,265	
CIT – current CIT– deferred	594,568,622 412,963,395	(22,006,832,944) 25,139,885	3,244,598,888 (856,756,785)	14,264,767,864 172,185,903	
Total	1,007,532,017	(21,981,693,059)	2,387,842,103	14,436,953,767	

### 36 SEGMENT REPORTING

## **Business segment**

Construction and sales of goods and other services are the main activities generating revenue and profit for the Group. The Group does not track information about assets and liabilities by business sector.

	Year ended 31 December 2023						
	Construction VND	Sales of goods VND	Other services VND	Total VND			
Net revenue	1,346,978,183,244	276,389,993,063	2,806,084,069	1,626,174,260,376			
Cost of sales	(1,271,124,074,063)	(246,988,215,318)	(1,676,870,879)	(1,519,789,160,260)			
Gross profit/(loss)	75,854,109,181	29,401,777,745	1,129,213,190	106,385,100,116			
	Year ended 31 December 2022						
-	Construction VND	Sales of goods VND	Other services VND	Total VND			
Net revenue	927,437,199,932	240,929,733,813	17,241,488,225	1,185,608,421,970			
Cost of sales	(963,874,715,870)	(226,311,209,002)	(14,186,958,759)	(1,204,372,883,631)			
Gross profit	(36,437,515,938)	14,618,524,811	3,054,529,466	(18,764,461,661)			

## Geographical segment

The Group carries out all production and business activities mainly in the territory of Vietnam, Therefore, the Group does not present geographical segment,





## 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

## (a) Related party transactions

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

Dalatad name	Dalatianahin	Nature of	2023	2022
Related party	Relationship	transaction	VND	VND
i) The salary and remune	ration of key ma	nagement		
Remuneration for the Boards of Directors and Supervision			2,124,000,000	1,920,000,000
Mr, Le Tan Phuoc			504,000,000	420,000,000
Mr, Nguyen Huu Thinh			300,000,000	300,000,000
Mr, Ryota Fukuda			300,000,000	300,000,000
Mr, Yoshihiko Shiotsugu		225,000,000	-	
Mr, Nishi Masayuki		75,000,000	300,000,000	
Mr, Le Quang Phuc			360,000,000	300,000,000
Mr, Pham Kyle Anh Tuan			360,000,000	250,000,000
Mr, Lee Men Leng			-	50,000,000
Salaries and benefits of the Board of Management			4,318,410,748	6,331,033,691
Mr, Vu Xuan Thuc			1,313,112,192	463,720,292
Mr, Tran Dinh Muoi			1,229,337,136	1,202,897,778
Mr, Nguyen Kinh Luan			186,402,692	14
Mr, Dinh Ngoc Trien			721,360,325	254,932,339
Mr, Nguyen Quoc Cuong	!		305,493,437	332,984,800
Ms, Huynh Nhu Phuong			562,704,966	451,418,813
Mrs, Nguyen Thi Thanh I	Huong		-	800,645,164
Mr, Pham Ngoc Son			-	1,007,810,941
Mr, Huynh Khoi Binh				134,603,950
Mr, Phan Thanh Long			-	1,119,537,989
Mr, Vuong Tran Quoc Th	anh		-	562,481,624
Total			6,442,410,748	8,251,033,691



## **SEAREFICO CORPORATION**

## Form B 09 - DN/HN

Chief Executive Officer

#### 37 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

		Nature of	2023	2022
Related party	Relationship	transaction	VND	VND
Other short-term receivables (Note 7) Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management	(a))	Others	1,410,364,525	4,267,522,916 4,267,522,916
Borrowing and finance lease liability Mr, Nguyen Khoa Dang Mr, Pham Ngoc Son Mr, Phan Đinh Vinh	ies Related party Related party Related party	Borrowing Borrowing Borrowing	5,307,410,569 3,329,334,125 600,000,000 9,236,744,694	2,945,207,000 3,880,000,000 
(	Other short-term receivables (Note 7) Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management  Borrowing and finance lease liabilit Mr, Nguyen Khoa Dang Mr, Pham Ngoc Son	Other short-term receivables (Note 7(a))  Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management  Borrowing and finance lease liabilities  Mr, Nguyen Khoa Dang Related party Mr, Pham Ngoc Son Related party	Other short-term receivables (Note 7(a))  Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management Others   Borrowing and finance lease liabilities  Mr, Nguyen Khoa Dang Related party Mr, Pham Ngoc Son Related party Borrowing	Other short-term receivables (Note 7(a))  Members of the Board of Directors, Board of Management  Others  1,410,364,525  1,410,364,525  1,410,364,525  Mr, Nguyen Khoa Dang Mr, Pham Ngoc Son Related party Mr, Pham Ngoc Son Related party Mr, Phan Đinh Vinh Related party Related party Related party Borrowing 3,329,334,125 Borrowing 600,000,000

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Management

on 30 January 2024.

Nguyen Thanh Tam Preparer

Dinh Ngoc Trien Chief Accountant