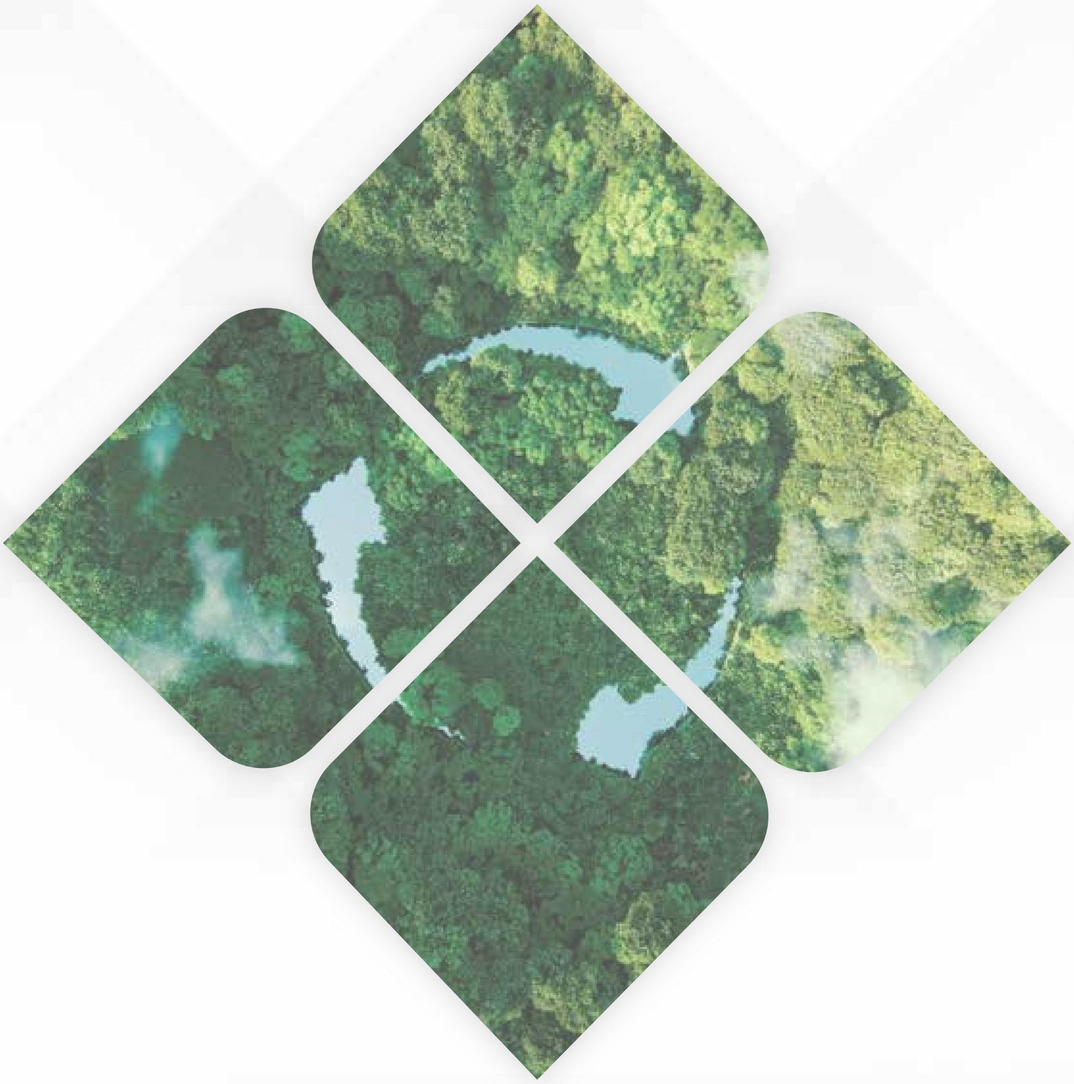
TÔN NAM KIM
THƯƠNG HIỆU QUỐC GIA



SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise registration certificate	No. 3700477019 dated 23 December 2002 was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Duong Province with the latest 30th amended Enterprise registration certificate dated 13 March 2025 was issued by the Binh Duong Department of Finance.	
Board of Directors	Mr. Ho Minh Quang	Chairperson
	Mr. Nguyen Vinh An	Member
	Mr. Vo Hoang Vu	Member
	Mr. Vo Thoi	Member
	Mr. Nguyen Trung Tin	Member (from 26 April 2024)
	Ms. Nguyen Ngoc Y Nhi	Member (until 25 April 2024)
Board of Supervision	Ms. Vo Thi Vui	Chief Supervisor (from 26 April 2024) Member (until 25 April 2024)
	Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Nhi	Chief Supervisor (until 25 April 2024)
	Mr. Le Nhat Tan	Member
	Mr. Dang Van Hoa	Member (from 26 April 2024)
Board of Management	Mr. Vo Hoang Vu	General Director
	Mr. Quang Trong Lang	Deputy General Director
	Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lien	Deputy General Director
	Mr. Nguyen Vinh An	Deputy General Director
	Ms. Tran Ngoc Dieu	Deputy General Director
	Mr. Le Minh Hai	Deputy General Director (from 17 May 2024)
	Mr. Nguyen Minh Hung	Deputy General Director (until 10 October 2024)
Legal representative	Mr. Vo Hoang Vu	General Director
Registered office	Lot A1, D2 Street, Dong An 2 Industrial Park, Hoa Phu Ward, Thu Dau Mot City, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam	
Auditor	PwC (Vietnam) Limited	

NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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

The Board of Management of Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing separate financial statements which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended. In preparing these separate 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 separate financial statements on a going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Approval of the separate financial statements

We hereby, approve the accompanying separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 46 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

Users of these separate financial statements of the Company should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Vo Hoang Vu
General Director

Binh Duong Province, SR Vietnam
24 March 2025

pwc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company ("the Company") which were prepared on 31 December 2024 and approved by the Board of Management of the Company on 24 March 2025. The separate financial statements comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, the separate income statement and the separate cash flow statement for the financial year then ended, and explanatory notes to the separate financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 46.

The Board of Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

PwC (Vietnam) Limited
29 Le Duan Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
T: +84 (28) 38230796, www.pwc.com.vn

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, its separate financial performance and its separate 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 separate financial statements.

Other Matter

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

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited

M.S.D.N: 0100157406-C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY TNHH PWC (VIỆT NAM)
QUẬN 1 - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

Quach Thanh Chau Audit Practising Licence No. 0875-2023-006-1 Authorised signatory	Nguyen Vu Anh Tuan Audit Practising Licence No. 3631-2021-006-1

Report reference number: HCM16430
Ho Chi Minh City, 24 March 2025

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

Code	ASSETS	Note	As at 31 December 2024 VND	As at 31 December 2023 VND
100	**CURRENT ASSETS**		**9,720,842,245,709**	**9,254,497,018,636**
110	**Cash and cash equivalents**	3	**382,838,289,326**	**755,703,204,365**
111	Cash		382,838,289,326	721,203,204,365
112	Cash equivalents		-	34,500,000,000
120	**Short-term investments**		**247,130,402,390**	**289,613,600,644**
121	Trading securities	4(a)	9,353,176	9,353,176
123	Investments held to maturity	4(b)	247,121,049,214	289,604,247,468
130	**Short-term receivables**		**1,754,771,244,476**	**2,122,248,143,960**
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	1,377,579,167,737	1,934,341,865,678
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6	41,652,161,533	175,189,906,315
135	Short-term lendings	7	321,000,000,000	-
136	Other short-term receivables	8	22,868,140,519	20,164,189,343
137	Provision for doubtful debts - short-term	9	(8,328,225,313)	(7,447,817,376)
140	**Inventories**	10	**6,420,303,684,263**	**5,494,961,709,073**
141	Inventories		6,545,804,532,243	5,620,462,557,053
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(125,500,847,980)	(125,500,847,980)
150	**Other current assets**		**915,798,625,254**	**591,970,360,594**
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	11(a)	28,598,185,343	16,481,919,430
152	Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed	15(a)	887,200,439,911	575,488,441,164

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	As at 31 December 2024 VND	2023 VND
200	**LONG-TERM ASSETS**		**3,598,141,497,834**	**3,220,701,257,363**
210	**Long-term receivables**		**1,337,705,464**	**5,500,000**
216	Other long-term receivables		1,337,705,464	5,500,000
220	**Fixed assets**		**1,778,617,518,906**	**2,093,751,334,604**
221	Tangible fixed assets	12(a)	1,551,455,034,305	1,820,581,376,704
222	Historical cost		4,816,575,386,498	4,745,031,904,603
223	Accumulated depreciation		(3,265,120,352,193)	(2,924,450,527,899)
224	Finance lease fixed assets	12(b)	-	37,360,217,531
225	Historical cost		-	41,899,309,383
226	Accumulated depreciation		-	(4,539,091,852)
227	Intangible fixed assets	12(c)	227,162,484,601	235,809,740,369
228	Historical cost		283,878,135,808	283,878,135,808
229	Accumulated amortisation		(56,715,651,207)	(48,068,395,439)
240	**Long-term asset in progress**		**207,764,101,772**	**288,273,987,692**
242	Construction in progress	13	207,764,101,772	288,273,987,692
250	**Long-term investments**		**1,279,491,155,000**	**758,150,000,000**
251	Investments in subsidiaries	4(c)	754,970,000,000	754,970,000,000
255	Investments held to maturity	4(b)	524,521,155,000	3,180,000,000
260	**Other long-term assets**		**330,931,016,692**	**80,520,435,067**
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	11(b)	330,931,016,692	80,520,435,067
270	**TOTAL ASSETS**		**13,318,983,743,543**	**12,475,198,275,999**

The notes on pages 10 to 46 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET
(continued)

Code	RESOURCES	Note	As at 31 December 2024 VND	2023 VND
300	**LIABILITIES**		**7,617,379,392,260**	**7,224,960,875,070**
310	**Short-term liabilities**		**7,616,479,392,260**	**7,224,060,875,070**
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	14	843,906,341,945	1,628,727,426,232
312	Short-term advances from customers	15	77,296,579,174	146,225,666,621
313	Tax and other payables to the State	16(b)	180,086,218,318	59,564,512,057
314	Payables to employees	17	34,862,136,122	26,625,514,585
315	Short-term accrued expenses	18	32,446,273,717	23,309,141,011
319	Other short-term payables	19	24,159,458,057	26,888,135,253
320	Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	20	6,311,656,122,900	5,200,584,724,239
322	Bonus and welfare fund	21	112,066,262,027	112,135,755,072
330	**Long-term liabilities**		**900,000,000**	**900,000,000**
337	Other long-term payables		900,000,000	900,000,000
400	**OWNERS' EQUITY**		**5,701,604,351,283**	**5,250,237,400,929**
410	**Capital and reserves**		**5,701,604,351,283**	**5,250,237,400,929**
411	Owners' capital	22, 23	3,159,319,780,000	2,632,778,060,000
411a	*- Ordinary shares with voting rights*		*3,159,319,780,000*	*2,632,778,060,000*
412	Share premium	23	259,365,552,279	785,907,272,279
418	Investment and development fund	23	191,701,386,132	185,830,957,874
420	Other fund	23	89,440,070,324	87,091,899,021
421	Undistributed earnings	23	2,001,777,562,548	1,558,629,211,755
421a	*- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years*		*1,545,714,269,587*	*1,348,311,495,253*
421b	*- Post-tax profits of current year*		*456,063,292,961*	*210,317,716,502*
440	**TOTAL RESOURCES**		**13,318,983,743,543**	**12,475,198,275,999**

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THÉP NAM KIM
M.S.D.N: 3700477019-C.T.C.P
TP. THỦ DẦU MỘT - T. BÌNH DƯƠNG

Nguyen Ngoc Bao Chau Preparer	Vu Thi Huyen Chief Accountant	Vo Hoang Vu General Director 24 March 2025

The notes on pages 10 to 46 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 02 – DN

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

Code		Note	For the year ended 31 December 2024 VND	2023 VND
01	**Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services**		**20,661,909,458,301**	**18,426,740,344,544**
02	Less deductions		(80,959,799,594)	(17,280,732,718)
10	**Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services**	25	**20,580,949,658,707**	**18,409,459,611,826**
11	**Cost of goods sold and services rendered**	26	**(18,763,690,324,964)**	**(17,232,068,110,177)**
20	**Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services**		**1,817,259,333,743**	**1,177,391,501,649**
21	Financial income	27	343,902,266,311	230,352,795,963
22	Financial expenses	28	(477,017,181,148)	(411,148,106,931)
23	*- Including: Interest expense*		*(207,761,366,091)*	*(277,673,662,130)*
25	Selling expenses	29	(1,017,423,640,564)	(608,919,348,911)
26	General and administration expenses	30	(104,710,686,178)	(116,840,722,168)
30	**Net operating profit**		**562,010,092,164**	**270,836,119,602**
31	Other income		2,131,682,075	595,565,117
32	Other expenses		(1,396,151,480)	(358,083,056)
40	**Net other income**		**735,530,595**	**237,482,061**
50	**Accounting profit before tax**		**562,745,622,759**	**271,073,601,663**
51	**Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current**	31	**(106,682,329,798)**	**(60,755,885,161)**
52	**CIT - deferred**	31	-	-
60	**Profit after tax**		**456,063,292,961**	**210,317,716,502**

M.S.D.N:3700477019-C.T.C.P. CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THÉP NAM KIM TP.THỦ DẦU MỘT-T.BÌNH DƯƠNG

Nguyen Ngoc Bao Chau Preparer	Vu Thi Huyen Chief Accountant	Vo Hoang Vu General Director 24 March 2025

The notes on pages 10 to 46 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

NAM KIM STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 03 – DN

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Indirect method)

Code		Note	For the year ended 31 December 2024 VND	2023 VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	**Accounting profit before tax**		**562,745,622,759**	**271,073,601,663**
	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation and amortisation		347,744,089,335	353,247,160,449
03	(Provision)/reversal of provisions		880,407,937	(164,092,609,059)
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)		35,110,279,363	(408,428,885)
05	Profits from investing activities		(32,456,144,571)	(18,735,692,269)
06	Interest expense		207,761,366,091	277,673,662,130
08	**Operating profit before changes in working capital**		**1,121,785,620,914**	**718,757,694,029**
09	Decrease/(increase) in receivables		254,995,770,473	(566,398,113,966)
10	(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(925,341,975,190)	1,251,028,815,415
11	Decrease in payables		(774,821,792,638)	(1,026,910,897,795)
12	Increase in prepaid expenses		(17,192,261,758)	(17,691,666,579)
14	Interest paid		(203,839,484,242)	(277,673,662,130)
15	CIT paid		(53,374,624,491)	(7,381,260,670)
17	Other payments on operating activities		(7,232,698,000)	(3,830,261,000)
20	**Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities**		**(605,021,444,932)**	**69,900,647,304**
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(64,584,467,931)	(128,073,522,598)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		954,545,455	-
23	Term deposits at banks, bonds and short-term lendings		(1,132,821,155,000)	(40,200,000,000)
24	Collection of term deposits at banks, bonds and short-term lendings		340,068,051,493	15,000,000,000
25	Investment in a subsidiary		-	(498,500,000,000)
27	Interest received from bank deposits, bonds and short-term lendings		15,087,471,161	9,696,071,594
30	**Net cash outflows from investing activities**		**(841,295,554,822)**	**(642,077,451,004)**
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Proceeds from short-term borrowings		20,726,005,630,841	17,923,949,382,245
34	Repayments of short-term borrowings		(19,648,771,646,106)	(17,545,875,875,454)
35	Finance lease principal repayments		(3,072,616,017)	(33,798,776,242)
40	**Net cash inflows from financing activities**		**1,074,161,368,718**	**344,274,730,549**
50	**Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents**		**(372,155,631,036)**	**(227,902,073,151)**
60	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year**	3	**755,703,204,365**	**983,991,724,703**
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		(709,284,003)	(386,447,187)
70	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of year**	3	**382,838,289,326**	**755,703,204,365**

Additional information relating to the separate cash flow statement is presented in Note 34.

M.S.D.N:3700477019 CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THÉP NAM KIM TP.THỦ DẦU MỘT-T.BÌNH DƯƠNG

Nguyen Ngoc Bao Chau
Preparer

Vu Thi Huyen
Chief Accountant

Vo Hoang Vu
General Director
24 March 2025

The notes on pages 10 to 46 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to Enterprise registration certificate for join stock company No. 3700477019 which was initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Duong Province on 23 December 2002 and the latest 30th amended Enterprise registration certificate for joint stock company dated 13 March 2025 was issued by the Binh Duong Department of Finance to update the change of charter capital of the Company.

Owners of the Company and details of the capital contribution are presented in Note 22(b).

The Company's shares were listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange ("HOSE") with the stock trading code NKG on 14 January 2011 in accordance with Decision No. 05/2011/QD-SGDHCM issued by HOSE.

The principal activities of the Company are:

- Manufacturing of other metal products, production of steel tole: galvanized, aluminium-zinc alloy coated, steel sheets (galvalume), steel sheets coated, galvanized coating;
- Production of iron, steel, cast iron, production of steel pipes, steel and rolled steel products, cold rolled steel, galvanized steel, black steel tape, galvanized steel tape;
- Wholesale of metals and metals ores, details: wholesale iron and steel;
- Mechanical processing, handling and metal coating (not processing at its headquarter location); and
- Trading scrap (not containing, sorting, processing and recycling at its headquarter location).

The normal business cycle of the Company is 12 months.

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company had 4 subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 4(c). The details are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Place of operation	Principal activities	Percentage of ownership and voting rights	
			2024 %	2023 %
Nam Kim Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	Long An Province, Vietnam	Production of steel tole: galvanized, aluminium-zinc alloy coated; trading of steel	100	100
Nam Kim Chu Lai Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	Quang Nam Province, Vietnam	Production of steel tole: galvanized, aluminium-zinc alloy coated; trading of steel	100	100
Dae Myung Paper Vietnam Limited Liability Company	Binh Duong Province, Vietnam	Production of steel tole: galvanized, aluminium-zinc alloy coated; trading of steel	100	100
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province, Vietnam	Production of steel tole: galvanized, aluminium-zinc alloy coated; trading of steel	100	100

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had 1,355 employees (as at 31 December 2023: 1,203 employees).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of separate financial statements

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

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

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

Separately, the Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements. In the consolidated financial statements, subsidiary undertakings, which are those companies over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, have been fully consolidated.

Users of these separate financial statements of the Company should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group as a whole.

2.2 Fiscal year

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

2.3 Currency

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 recognized in the separate income statement.

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

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.6 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods 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 may arise. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of general and administrative expenses in the year. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectable.

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

2.7 Inventories

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

The Company applies the perpetual system for inventories.

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Investments

(a) Trading securities

Trading securities are securities which are held for trading to earn profit.

Trading securities are initially recorded at historical cost including cost of acquisition and any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequently, the Board of Management of the Company reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end. The provision for diminution in value of trading securities is made when their carrying value is higher than their market value. 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.

The Company recorgnises trading securities when it has ownership of the assets, specifically as follows:

- Listed securities are recognised at the time of order matching; and
- Unlisted securities are recognised at the time when official ownership is established in accordance with regulations.

Profit or loss from liquidation or disposal of trading securities is recognised in the separate income statement. The costs of trading securities disposed are determined by using the moving weighted average method.

(b) Investments held to maturity

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

Investments held to maturity include bank term deposits and bonds which the issuer is required to buy back in the future. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management of the Company reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Investments (continued)

(c) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities whose financial and operating policies the Company has the power to govern 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 Company controls another entity.

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cots of acquisition plus other expenditure directly attributable to the investment. Subsequently, the Board of Management of the Company reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end.

(d) Provision for investments in subsidiaries

Provision for investments in subsidiaries is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the year end. Provision for investments in subsidiaries is calculated based on the loss of investees.

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.

2.9 Lendings

Lendings are lendings granted for the earning interest under agreements among parties but not for being traded as securities.

Lendings are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management of the Company reviews all outstanding amounts to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end. Provision for doubtful lendings is made for each lending based on overdue days in payment of principals according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties) or based on the estimated loss that may arise. 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.

Lendings are classified into short-term and long-term lendings on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining term of the lendings as at the separate balance sheet date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to their 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 separate income statement when incurred in the year.

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Buildings and structures	6 – 25 years
Machinery and equipment	2 – 25 years
Motor vehicles	6 – 25 years
Office equipment	5 – 10 years
Land use rights	33 – 44 years
Computer software	5 – 6 years
Other tangible fixed assets	10 – 40 years

Land use rights comprise of land use rights acquired in a legitimate transfer and which land use right certificates are granted.

Definite land use rights are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation. Costs of land use rights consists of its purchased prices and any directly attributable costs in obtaining the land use rights. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line basis over the terms of the land use right certificates.

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the separate 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, including all necessary costs for new construction or repair, renovation, expansion or re-engineering of construction techniques such as construction costs; costs of tools and equipment; project management expenditures; cost of construction investment consulting; and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Depreciation or amortisation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 Leased assets

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the lessor has transferred the ownership at the end of the lease period, and transferred substantially the risks and rewards, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of leased assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is separated between the liability and finance charges to achieve a constant rate on the lease balance. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charge, are included in long-term borrowings.

The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the separate income statement over the lease term. The equipment acquired under finance leasing contracts is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets or the lease term. However, if there is reasonable certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful life of the assets.

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 separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.12 Prepaid expenses

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

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are not recorded as intangible fixed assets as described in Note 2.10 are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated using the straight-line basis over the prepaid lease term.

2.13 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 separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities include borrowings and finance leases from banks, financial companies and a related party.

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

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

2.15 Accrued expenses

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

2.16 Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the 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.

2.17 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the 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.

Other fund represents other capital held by the owners at the reporting date.

Undistributed earnings record the Company after CIT at the reporting date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 Appropriation of profit

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

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

The Company's funds are as below:

(a) Bonus and welfare fund

Bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT and subject to shareholders' approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet. This fund is used for rewarding, encouragement, increasing common benefits and improvement of the employees' welfare.

(b) Investment and development fund

Investment and development fund is appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT and approved by the shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is used for the Company's expansion or in-depth investments.

(c) Other fund

Other fund is appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT and approved by the shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is used for supplementing the charter capital.

2.19 Revenue recognition

(a) Revenue from sales of goods

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

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

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

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sales obligation. If the Company gives promotional goods to customers associated with their purchases, the Company 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 separate income statement.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.19 Revenue recognition (continued)

(b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the separate 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 rendering 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 Company;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the separate 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.

(c) Interest income

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

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

(d) Dividends income

Income from dividends is recognised in the separate income statement when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

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

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

2.20 Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales returns and allowances. Sales deductions incurred in the same year of the related revenue from sales of products, goods and rendering of services are recorded as deduction of revenue of that year.

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services which are sold or rendered in the year but are incurred after the separate balance sheet date but before the issuance of the separate financial statements are recorded as deduction of revenue of the year.

2.21 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including expense or losses relating to expenses of borrowing and losses from foreign exchange differences.

2.23 Selling expenses

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

2.24 General and administration expenses

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

2.25 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

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

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

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

2.26 Related parties

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in sales of goods or rendering of services ("business segment"), or sales of goods or rendering of services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. The Board of Management of the Company has determined that the business's risk and profitability are primarily influenced the fact that the Company operates in various geographical areas. As a result, the primary segment reporting of the Company is presented in respect of the Company's geographical segments.

2.28 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements requires the Board of Management of the Company 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 separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year.

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

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Cash on hand	122,132,581	3,799,307,358
Cash at banks	382,716,156,745	717,403,897,007
Cash equivalents (*)	-	34,500,000,000
	382,838,289,326	755,703,204,365

(*) As at 31 December 2023, cash equivalents include term deposits at banks with original maturity of three months or less and earn interest at the rate of 2.6% per annum. These term deposits were settled in 2024.

4 INVESTMENTS

(a) Trading securities

	2024		2023	
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Cost VND	Fair value VND
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV")	9,353,176	49,641,100	9,353,176	40,535,600

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(b) Investments held to maturity

	2024 Cost VND	2024 Book value VND	2023 Cost VND	2023 Book value VND
(i) Short-term				
Term deposits (*)	247,121,049,214	247,121,049,214	289,604,247,468	289,604,247,468
(ii) Long-term				
Bonds (**)	524,521,155,000	524,521,155,000	3,180,000,000	3,180,000,000

(*) As at 31 December 2024, the balance represents term deposits at banks with original maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months and earn interest at the rates ranging from 2.8% per annum to 4.5% per annum (as at 31 December 2023: 3.8% to 6.4% per annum).

(**) As at 31 December 2024, the balance represents bonds issued by Vinfast Trading and Production Joint Stock Company maturing in October 2026 and earns interest at the rate of 13.5% per annum. The fair value of these bonds is determined as approximately their cost because the bond is not publicly listed.

The balance as at 31 December 2023 represents bonds issued by commercial banks in Vietnam, earn interest at the rates of 6.95% per annum, which have been redeemed by the issuing party during the year on the maturity date.

As at 31 December 2024, investments held to maturity including term deposits with cost of VND156,018,431,630 were pledged with banks as collateral assets for short-term borrowings from banks (as at 31 December 2023: term deposits and bonds with cost of VND292,784,247,468) (Note 20).

(c) Investments in subsidiaries

	2024 Cost VND	2024 Provision VND	2023 Cost VND	2023 Provision VND
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	500,000,000,000	-	500,000,000,000	-
Dae Myung Paper Vietnam Limited Liability Company	138,420,000,000	-	138,420,000,000	-
Nam Kim Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company (*)	79,000,000,000	-	79,000,000,000	-
Nam Kim Chu Lai Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	37,550,000,000	-	37,550,000,000	-
	754,970,000,000	-	754,970,000,000	-

4 INVESTMENTS (continued)

(c) Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

(*) As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the investment in a subsidiary - Nam Kim Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company with cost of VND79,000,000,000 were pledged with banks as collateral assets for short-term borrowings from banks (Note 20).

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company had not determined the fair value of these investments to disclose on the separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices. The fair value of these investments may differ from their book value.

5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Third parties	1,051,775,097,325	1,618,689,889,614
Related parties (Note 35(b))	325,804,070,412	315,651,976,064
	1,377,579,167,737	1,934,341,865,678

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were doubtful, amounted to VND11,266,491,895 and VND5,735,672,580, respectively, and were provisioned amounted to VND6,552,090,874 and VND5,671,682,937, respectively, as presented in Note 9.

6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Binh Duong Electricity Company	19,351,157,904	12,533,388,984
Kim Nguon Company Limited	12,171,850,000	8,171,850,000
Dai Duong Investment Construction Entertainment Corporation	-	145,386,429,616
Others	10,129,153,629	9,098,237,715
	41,652,161,533	175,189,906,315

7 SHORT-TERM LENDINGS

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Related parties (Note 35(b)) (*)	321,000,000,000	-

(*) As at 31 December 2024, the balance represents short-term lendings to a subsidiary - Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited for the purpose of funding for the project Nam Kim Phu My Steel Factory according to the loan contracts with a maturity term of 9 months from disbursement dates and earn interest at the rates ranging from 3.7% per annum to 6% per annum.

As at 31 December 2024, there was no balance of short-term lendings that was past due or not past due but doubtful.

8 OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Third parties		
Accrued interest income from deposits and bonds	12,704,435,470	6,571,776,759
Advances	598,477,094	709,756,774
Deposits	465,300,000	2,789,662,017
Others	1,852,496,215	2,077,023,697
Related parties (Note 35(b))		
Accrued interest income from lendings	3,312,461,644	-
Others	3,934,970,096	8,015,970,096
	22,868,140,519	20,164,189,343

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the balances of other short-term receivables which were doubtful amounted to VND1,776,134,439 and were fully provisioned.

9 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS – SHORT TERM

	2024			
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Number of overdue days
i- Short-term trade accounts receivable that were past due				
Cuu Long Hung Trading Investment Joint Stock Company	2,282,773,749	1,139,386,874	1,143,386,875	From 1 year to under 2 years
Thai Binh Trading and Production Joint Stock Company	1,455,478,000	-	1,455,478,000	Over 3 years
Others	7,528,240,146	3,575,014,147	3,953,225,999	From 1 year to under 3 years
ii- Other short-term receivables that were past due				
Nam Kim Steel Joint Venture Company	1,776,134,439	-	1,776,134,439	Over 3 years
	13,042,626,334	4,714,401,021	8,328,225,313	

	2023			
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Number of overdue days
i- Short-term trade accounts receivable that were past due				
Thai Binh Trading and Production Joint Stock Company	1,455,478,000	-	1,455,478,000	Over 3 years
Bui Minh Thanh Business Household	1,300,000,000		1,300,000,000	Over 3 years
Others	2,980,194,580	63,989,643	2,916,204,937	From 2 years to over 3 years
ii- Other short-term receivables that were past due				
Nam Kim Steel Joint Venture Company	1,776,134,439	-	1,776,134,439	Over 3 years
	7,511,807,019	63,989,643	7,447,817,376	

10 INVENTORIES

	2024		2023	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Goods in transit	1,567,959,747,459	-	1,191,383,047,259	-
Raw materials	1,759,349,899,560	(376,135,985)	1,561,977,786,430	(376,135,985)
Tools and supplies	209,654,315,859	-	204,050,477,537	-
Finished goods	2,818,757,848,110	(125,124,711,995)	2,626,810,257,679	(125,124,711,995)
Merchandise	-	-	16,846,075	-
Goods on consignment	190,082,721,255	-	36,224,142,073	-
	6,545,804,532,243	(125,500,847,980)	5,620,462,557,053	(125,500,847,980)

As at 31 December 2024, inventories with cost of VND5,762 billion were pledged with the banks as collateral assets for short-term borrowings from banks (as at 31 December 2023: VND5,620 billion) (Note 20).

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	125,500,847,980	290,346,663,712
Reversal of provision (Note 26)	-	(164,845,815,732)
End of year	125,500,847,980	125,500,847,980

11 PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Tools and supplies	22,239,954,361	12,509,995,596
Insurance fee	3,877,678,732	3,971,923,834
Advertising expenses	1,650,000,000	-
Others	830,552,250	-
	28,598,185,343	16,481,919,430

Movements in the short-term prepaid expenses during the year are as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	16,481,919,430	16,560,023,913
Increase	49,053,673,766	29,711,187,580
Allocation	(36,937,407,853)	(29,789,292,063)
End of year	28,598,185,343	16,481,919,430

(b) Long-term

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Land lease expenses (*)	245,334,585,780	-
Tools and supplies	74,441,393,491	67,750,308,448
Factory overhaul expenses	10,108,370,755	9,667,498,415
Advertising expenses	1,046,666,666	2,964,166,666
Others	-	138,461,538
	330,931,016,692	80,520,435,067

Movements in the long-term prepaid expenses during the year are as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	80,520,435,067	62,750,664,005
Transfer from construction in progress (Note 13)	245,334,585,780	-
Increase	62,166,298,526	59,788,392,205
Allocation	(57,090,302,681)	(40,965,647,116)
Disposal	-	(1,052,974,027)
End of year	330,931,016,692	80,520,435,067

(*) As at 31 December 2024, land use rights with carrying amounts of VND245 billion were pledged with the banks as collateral assets for borrowing agreement with bank.

12 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures VND	Machinery and equipment VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Others VND	Total VND
Historical cost						
As at 1 January 2024	651,418,753,179	3,823,559,014,829	253,807,105,444	15,521,277,671	725,753,480	**4,745,031,904,603**
New purchases	-	5,116,718,741	7,341,995,181	-	-	**12,458,713,922**
Transfers from construction in progress (Note 13)	-	20,287,405,354	-	-	-	**20,287,405,354**
Transfer from finance lease fixed assets (Note 12(b))	-	41,899,309,383	-	-	-	**41,899,309,383**
Disposals	-	-	(3,101,946,764)	-	-	**(3,101,946,764)**
As at 31 December 2024	651,418,753,179	3,890,862,448,307	258,047,153,861	15,521,277,671	725,753,480	**4,816,575,386,498**
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 1 January 2024	369,026,417,972	2,406,040,784,245	138,269,202,205	10,603,377,305	510,746,172	**2,924,450,527,899**
Charge for the year	41,754,655,424	278,089,223,243	17,876,733,995	1,299,888,427	7,456,901	**339,027,957,990**
Transfer from finance lease fixed assets (Note 12(b))	-	4,607,967,429	-	-	-	**4,607,967,429**
Disposals	-	-	(2,966,101,125)	-	-	**(2,966,101,125)**
As at 31 December 2024	410,781,073,396	2,688,737,974,917	153,179,835,075	11,903,265,732	518,203,073	**3,265,120,352,193**
Net book value						
As at 1 January 2024	282,392,335,207	1,417,518,230,584	115,537,903,239	4,917,900,366	215,007,308	**1,820,581,376,704**
As at 31 December 2024	240,637,679,783	1,202,124,473,390	104,867,318,786	3,618,011,939	207,550,407	**1,551,455,034,305**

12 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(a) Tangible fixed assets (continued)

As at 31 December 2024, tangible fixed assets with net book value of VND1,207 billion were pledged with the banks as collateral assets for short-term borrowings from banks (as at 31 December 2023: VND1,498 billion) (Note 20).

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets that were fully depreciated but still in use as at 31 December 2024 was VND567.5 billion (as at 31 December 2023: VND253.2 billion).

(b) Finance lease fixed assets

	Machinery and equipment VND
Historical cost	
As at 1 January 2024	41,899,309,383
Transfer to tangible fixed assets (Note 12(a))	(41,899,309,383)
As at 31 December 2024	-
Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 January 2024	4,539,091,852
Charge for the year	68,875,577
Transfer to tangible fixed assets (Note 12(a))	(4,607,967,429)
As at 31 December 2024	-
Net book value	
As at 1 January 2024	37,360,217,531
As at 31 December 2024	-

12 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(c) Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Computer software VND	Total VND
Historical cost			
As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	273,972,359,808	9,905,776,000	**283,878,135,808**
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 January 2024	42,640,616,772	5,427,778,667	**48,068,395,439**
Charge for the year	7,154,589,990	1,492,665,778	**8,647,255,768**
As at 31 December 2024	49,795,206,762	6,920,444,445	**56,715,651,207**
Net book value			
As at 1 January 2024	231,331,743,036	4,477,997,333	**235,809,740,369**
As at 31 December 2024	224,177,153,046	2,985,331,555	**227,162,484,601**

As at 31 December 2024, land use rights with net book value of VND221 billion were pledged with the banks as collateral assets for short-term borrowings from banks (as at 31 December 2023: VND172 billion) (Note 20).

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that were fully amortised but still in use as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 was VND135,600,000.

13 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Steel factory projects	204,797,738,136	288,273,987,692
Others	2,966,363,636	-
	207,764,101,772	288,273,987,692

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of year	288,273,987,692	196,755,172,407
New purchase	185,112,105,214	225,559,237,293
Transfers to tangible fixed assets (Note 12(a))	(20,287,405,354)	(73,278,332,008)
Transfers to intangible fixed assets	-	(60,762,090,000)
Transfers to long-term prepaid expenses (Note 11(b))	(245,334,585,780)	-
End of year	207,764,101,772	288,273,987,692

14 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2024		2023	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation	217,107,288,101	217,107,288,101	351,355,380,229	351,355,380,229
Hoa Phat Dung Quat Steel Joint Stock Company	107,787,644,932	107,787,644,932	75,434,188,269	75,434,188,269
Jfe Shoji Corporation	96,286,511,300	96,286,511,300	-	-
Kim Quoc Steel Company Limited	-	-	309,737,250,827	309,737,250,827
Win Faith Trading Limited	-	-	501,945,188,006	501,945,188,006
Others	422,724,897,612	422,724,897,612	390,255,418,901	390,255,418,901
	843,906,341,945	843,906,341,945	1,628,727,426,232	1,628,727,426,232

At 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, there was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable that was past due or not past due but unable-to-pay.

15 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Century Metals	-	17,457,038,053
SK International	-	21,730,131,100
Others	77,296,579,174	107,038,497,468
	77,296,579,174	146,225,666,621

As at 31 December 2024, there were no third-party customers who had a balance accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term advances from customers.

16 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

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

	As at 1.1.2024 VND	Receivables during the year VND	Collected during the year VND	Net-off during the year VND	Refund during the year VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
(a) Tax and other receivables						
VAT to be reclaimed	575,488,441,164	1,996,541,346,126	-	(719,197,347,379)	(965,632,000,000)	887,200,439,911

	As at 1.1.2024 VND	Payables during the year VND	Payment during the year VND	Net-off during the year VND	Refund during the year VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
(b) Tax and other payables						
VAT on domestic sales	-	719,197,347,379	-	(719,197,347,379)	-	-
VAT on importation	5,283,034,432	1,092,661,874,641	(1,027,203,015,966)	-	-	70,741,893,107
Import, export duties	148,584,109	2,573,916,091	(2,372,946,756)	-	-	349,553,444
CIT	53,374,624,491	106,682,329,798	(53,374,624,491)	-	-	106,682,329,798
Personal income tax	758,269,025	9,341,938,604	(7,841,467,170)	-	-	2,258,740,459
Others	-	1,261,484,157	(1,207,782,647)	-	-	53,701,510
	59,564,512,057	1,931,718,890,670	(1,091,999,837,030)	(719,197,347,379)	-	180,086,218,318

17 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, payables to employees represent salaries payable to employees of the Company.

18 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Transportation	12,458,733,491	6,971,891,735
Electricity	12,401,856,210	11,777,701,730
Others	7,585,684,016	4,559,547,546
	32,446,273,717	23,309,141,011

19 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Supervision	9,825,220,234	12,292,082,582
Union fees	475,019,200	776,040,691
Others	524,913,343	455,706,700
Related parties (Note 35(b))	13,334,305,280	13,364,305,280
	24,159,458,057	26,888,135,253

20 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	As at 1.1.2024 VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Foreign exchange revaluation VND	As at 31.12.2024 VND
Bank borrowings (*)	4,714,512,108,222	20,726,005,630,841	(19,165,771,646,106)	36,910,029,943	6,311,656,122,900
Finance lease liabilities	3,072,616,017	-	(3,072,616,017)	-	-
Borrowings from a related party (Note 35(b)) (**)	483,000,000,000	-	(483,000,000,000)	-	-
	5,200,584,724,239	20,726,005,630,841	(19,651,844,262,123)	36,910,029,943	6,311,656,122,900

20 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

(*) Details of short-term bank borrowings as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Bank	Amount VND	Original currency	Maturity date	Pledged assets
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Phu Nhuan Branch	1,411,921,870,659	USD	June 2025	Inventory; land use rights; buildings and structures; tangible fixed assets; investment in its subsidiary; term deposits; and personal property
	1,695,053,777,277	VND	June 2025	
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Ho Chi Minh City 2 Branch	920,538,733,731	VND	June 2025	Term deposits, inventories; tangible fixed assets; and land use rights at subsidiaries
	296,386,724,103	USD	June 2025	
Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - North Binh Duong Branch	182,529,668,637	VND	June 2025	Term deposits; tangible fixed assets; and inventories
	1,093,983,985,449	USD	June 2025	
Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank	14,333,000,000	VND	June 2025	Inventories
	256,871,331,729	USD	June 2025	Inventories
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Join Stock Bank - Ho Chi Minh City Branch	208,269,425,305	VND	April 2025	Tangible fixed assets
Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank	231,767,606,010	VND	February 2025	Inventories
	6,311,656,122,900			

Interest rates for the short-term bank borrowings in Vietnamese Dong and US Dollar are ranging from 3.5% per annum to 5.4% per annum and from 3.4% per annum to 5.4% per annum, respectively (as at 31 December 2023: from 3% per annum to 5.8% per annum and from 3.8% per annum to 4.8% per annum, respectively).

(**) As at 31 December 2023, the balance represents the unsecured borrowings from Nam Kim Phu My Steel Company Limited under the Loan Agreements, maturing within 10 days from the date the Company receives the loan recovery notice from the lender without interest. The borrowings were fully settled in 2024.

21 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND

Movements of bonus and welfare fund during the year are as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Beginning of the year	112,135,755,072	114,147,355,072
Increased in year (Note 23)	3,522,256,955	-
Utilised in year	(3,591,750,000)	(2,011,600,000)
End of the year	112,066,262,027	112,135,755,072

22 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of ordinary shares

	2024 Ordinary shares	2023 Ordinary shares
Number of shares registered, issued and in circulation	315,931,978	263,277,806

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	2024		2023	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Mr. Ho Minh Quang	44,869,315	14.20	37,391,097	14.20
Unicoh Specialty Chemical Co., Ltd	15,897,600	5.03	13,248,000	5.03
Kim Vietnam Fund Management Group (i)	-	-	13,700,000	5.20
SMC Trading Investment Joint Stock Company (ii)	-	-	13,104,000	4.98
Others	255,165,063	80.77	185,834,709	70.59
Number of shares issued	315,931,978	100	263,277,806	100

(i) During the year, Kim Vietnam Fund Management Group registered to dispose all of its shares held in Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company. As of the date of these separate financial statements, the above transactions were completed.

(ii) On 29 January 2024, SMC Trading Investment Joint Stock Company registered to dispose all of its shares held in Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company. As at the date of these separate financial statements, the above transaction was completed.

(c) Movement of share capital

	Ordinary shares	
	Number of shares	VND
As at 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	263,277,806	2,632,778,060,000
New shares issued (Note 23)	52,654,172	526,541,720,000
As at 31 December 2024	315,931,978	3,159,319,780,000

Par value per share: VND10,000 per share. The Company has no preference share.

23 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Investment and development fund VND	Other fund VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2023	2,632,778,060,000	785,907,272,279	185,830,957,874	87,091,899,021	1,362,296,238,835	**5,053,904,428,009**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	210,317,716,502	**210,317,716,502**
Compensation for Board of Directors and Board of Supervision	-	-	-	-	(13,984,743,582)	**(13,984,743,582)**
As at 31 December 2023	2,632,778,060,000	785,907,272,279	185,830,957,874	87,091,899,021	1,558,629,211,755	**5,250,237,400,929**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	456,063,292,961	**456,063,292,961**
Capital increase (**)	526,541,720,000	(526,541,720,000)	-	-	-	**-**
Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund (Note 21) (*)	-	-	-	-	(3,522,256,955)	**(3,522,256,955)**
Appropriation to investment and development fund (*)	-	-	5,870,428,258	-	(5,870,428,258)	**-**
Appropriation to other fund (*)	-	-	-	2,348,171,303	(2,348,171,303)	**-**
Compensation for Board of Directors and Board of supervision (*)	-	-	-	-	(1,174,085,652)	**(1,174,085,652)**
As at 31 December 2024	3,159,319,780,000	259,365,552,279	191,701,386,132	89,440,070,324	2,001,777,562,548	**5,701,604,351,283**

(*) In accordance with the Resolution No. 001/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 26 April 2024 of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved the distribution plan of profit after CIT for the year 2023 as follows:

- Appropriation from the profit after CIT for the year 2023 to Bonus and welfare fund, Investment and development fund and Other fund amounting to 3%, 5% and 2%, respectively, of consolidated profit after CIT; and
- Appropriation from the profit after CIT for the year 2023 the remuneration of Board of Directors and Board of Supervision amounting to 1% of consolidated profit after CIT.

23 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

(**) In accordance with the Resolution No. 001/2024/NQ-DHDCD dated 26 April 2024 of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the General Meeting of Shareholders also approved the plan to increase the charter capital in 2024 as follows:

- The Company will issue shares to increase the charter capital from the owners' equity with the expected issuance rate of 20% of the shares in circulation, equivalent to VND526,555,610,000, from Share premium. According to Resolution No. 19/2024/NQ-HDQT dated 25 December 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the results of the share issuance to increase the share capital from the owners' equity with total shares distributed to shareholders at a ratio of 100:20 of 52,654,172 shares; and
- The Company will issue shares to existing shareholders to increase the charter capital with the expected issuance rate of 50% of the shares in circulation at the issue price of VND12,000 per share, equivalent to VND1,579,666,836,000. On 5 December 2024, the Company announced that the last registration date to exercise the right to purchase shares offered to existing shareholders was 20 December 2024 and the period for registration and payment for share purchase is from 31 December 2024 to 24 January 2025 (Note 37).

24 OFF SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

(a) Foreign currency

As at 31 December 2024, included in cash and cash equivalents were balances held in foreign currency of US$11,654,733.35 (as at 31 December 2023: US$27,026,949).

(b) Operating leases commitments

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the future are presented in Note 36(a).

(c) Other commitments

The Company has other commitments related to its investment activities, as presented in Note 36(b).

25 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Revenue		
Revenue from sales of goods	20,661,888,693,443	18,424,132,351,384
Revenue from rendering of services	20,764,858	2,607,993,160
	20,661,909,458,301	18,426,740,344,544
Sales deductions		
Trade discounts	(73,365,994,737)	(11,672,429,261)
Sales allowances	(3,199,209,989)	(5,889,037)
Sales returns	(4,394,594,868)	(5,602,414,420)
	(80,959,799,594)	(17,280,732,718)
Net revenue		
Net revenue from sales of goods	20,580,928,893,849	18,406,851,618,666
Net revenue from rendering of services	20,764,858	2,607,993,160
	20,580,949,658,707	18,409,459,611,826

26 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	18,763,690,324,964	17,396,913,925,909
Reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 10)	-	(164,845,815,732)
	18,763,690,324,964	17,232,068,110,177

27 FINANCIAL INCOME

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Realised foreign exchange gains	311,772,918,668	210,070,628,355
Interest income from deposits, bonds and lendings	31,637,444,755	18,735,692,269
Net gain from foreign currency translation at year-end	-	408,428,885
Others	491,902,888	1,138,046,454
	343,902,266,311	230,352,795,963

28 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Realised foreign exchange losses	234,145,416,642	133,474,362,123
Interest expense	207,761,366,091	277,673,662,130
Net loss from foreign currency translation at year-end	35,110,279,363	-
Others	119,052	82,678
	477,017,181,148	411,148,106,931

29 SELLING EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Transportation	955,876,033,957	547,586,817,504
Staff costs	28,642,006,319	25,417,482,308
Outside services	26,233,426,258	28,872,637,561
Others	6,672,174,030	7,042,411,538
	1,017,423,640,564	608,919,348,911

30 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Staff costs	54,342,694,590	46,242,875,409
Outside services	37,857,772,492	59,691,289,627
Depreciation and amortisation	5,454,312,076	5,292,329,077
Provision for doubtful debts	880,407,937	753,206,673
Others	6,175,499,083	4,861,021,382
	104,710,686,178	116,840,722,168

31 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Accounting profit before tax	562,745,622,759	271,073,601,663
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%	112,549,124,552	54,214,720,333
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	320,784,894	353,585,181
Tax adjustment in previous years	-	7,381,260,670
Utilisation of interest expense not deductible in previous years carried forward to current year (i)	(6,187,579,648)	(1,193,681,023)
CIT charge (ii)	106,682,329,798	60,755,885,161
Charged to separate income statement:		
CIT – current (ii)	106,682,329,798	60,755,885,161
CIT – deferred	-	-
CIT charge	106,682,329,798	60,755,885,161

(i) According to current applicable tax regulations, the interest expense that excess of 30% of EBITDA of reporting year is carried forward to the next tax years for a maximum period of no more than 5 consecutive years when determining the total deductible interest expense if the Company has related party transactions. During the year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company utilised VND46,096,625,964 and VND5,968,405,113, respectively, from excessive interest expense of VND52,065,031,077 carried forward from 2022.

(ii) The current CIT charge for the year is based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

32 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Raw materials	17,316,816,184,745	16,787,056,157,417
Transportation	955,876,033,957	547,586,817,504
Outside services	595,566,094,487	546,301,058,936
Depreciation and amortisation	347,744,089,335	353,247,160,449
Staff costs	295,219,282,230	239,663,790,504
Others	28,796,797,339	25,713,584,617
	19,540,018,482,093	18,499,568,569,427

33 SEGMENT REPORTING

Business activity segment:

Production of iron, steel, cast iron, steel pipes, steel and rolled steel products are the main activities that generate revenue and profit for the Company, while the other revenue streams only account for a small portion of the Company's total revenue; therefore, the Board of Management of the Company has determined that the Company has operates in only one business segment.

Geographical segment:

For the segment reporting by geographical area, revenue by segment is presented based on the geographical locations of the customers which are in Vietnam ("Domestic") or in countries other than Vietnam ("Export"). Segment assets and cost incurred to acquired segment assets are not presented as the assets and the production facility are primarily based in Vietnam. Segment assets and cost incurred to acquired segment assets by geographical locations of the customer are not maintained by the Company.

Segment information based on the geographical location of the Company is as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Export	13,408,221,304,308	11,036,492,072,088
Domestic	7,172,728,354,399	7,372,967,539,738
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	20,580,949,658,707	18,409,459,611,826

34 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE ITEMS OF THE SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Non-cash transactions affect the separate cash flow statement

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Transfer from construction in progress to long-term prepaid expenses	245,334,585,780	-
Transfer from prepayment to construction in progress	136,986,351,206	-
Interest income compounded to initial term deposits	7,104,853,239	7,843,782,207

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of the subsidiaries are presented in Note 4(c).

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

Related party	Relationship
Nam Kim Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	Subsidiary
Nam Kim Chu Lai Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	Subsidiary
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	Subsidiary
Dae Myung Paper Vietnam Limited Liability Company	Subsidiary
Mr. Ho Minh Quang	Chairman
Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lien	Deputy General Director
Mr. Nguyen Vinh An	Deputy General Director

(a) Related party transactions

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
(i) Sales of goods and services		
Nam Kim Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	946,500,692,100	1,069,764,148,688
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	734,558,188	-
	947,235,250,288	1,069,764,148,688
(ii) Purchases of goods		
Nam Kim Pipe Steel One Member Limited Company	147,551,200	269,077,378
(iii) Short-term lendings		
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited		
Lending (Note 7)	321,000,000,000	-
Interest income from lendings	3,334,763,014	-
(iv) Short-term borrowings		
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited		
Drawdown	-	493,000,000,000
Repayments	(483,000,000,000)	(10,000,000,000)
(v) Capital contribution:		
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	-	498,500,000,000

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

	2024 VND	2023 VND
(vi) Other transactions		
Mr. Ho Minh Quang - Chairman		
Advance	-	10,000,000,000
Advance repayment	(5,000,000,000)	(20,000,000,000)
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lien - Deputy General Director		
Advance	1,023,900,000	632,812,621
Advance repayment	(1,054,900,000)	(830,324,621)
Mr. Nguyen Vinh An - Deputy General Director		
Advance	-	20,000,000
Advance repayment	-	(20,000,000)
Dae Myung Paper Vietnam Limited Liability Company		
Payment on behalf	950,000,000	1,252,668,618

(vii) Compensation of key management

		2024 VND	2023 VND
Mr. Ho Minh Quang	Chairman	2,899,330,020	2,395,416,385
Mr. Vo Hoang Vu	Member of Board of Directors cum General Director	2,498,968,454	2,061,211,000
Mr. Nguyen Vinh An	Member of Board of Directors cum Deputy General Director	1,348,145,827	1,090,845,000
Mr. Vo Thoi	Member of Board of Directors	100,000,000	100,000,000
Mrs. Nguyen Ngoc Y Nhi	Member of Board of Directors (until 25 April 2024)	100,000,000	100,000,000
Ms. Vo Thi Vui	Board of Supervision (from 26 April 2024)	503,513,879	378,717,294
Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Nhi	Board of Supervision (until 25 April 2024)	147,487,722	298,803,293
Mr. Le Nhat Tan	Member of Board of Supervision	340,074,574	295,868,230
Mr. Dang Van Hoa	Member of Board of Supervision (from 26 April 2024)	187,780,984	-
Other members	Members of the Board of Management	8,276,897,450	6,492,562,764
		16,402,198,910	13,213,423,966

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Year-end balances with related parties

	2024 VND	2023 VND
(i) Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)		
Nam Kim Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	325,340,455,058	315,651,976,064
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	463,615,354	-
	325,804,070,412	315,651,976,064
(ii) Short-term lendings (Note 7)		
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	321,000,000,000	-
(iii) Other short-term receivables (Note 8)		
Dae Myung Paper Vietnam Limited Liability Company	3,934,970,096	2,984,970,096
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	3,312,461,644	-
Mr. Ho Minh Quang - Advances	-	5,000,000,000
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lien - Advances	-	31,000,000
	7,247,431,740	8,015,970,096
(iv) Other short-term payable (Note 18)		
Nam Kim Chu Lai Steel Pipe One Member Limited Liability Company	13,334,305,280	13,364,305,280
(v) Short-term borrowings (Note 19)		
Ton Nam Kim Phu My Company Limited	-	483,000,000,000

36 COMMITMENTS

(a) Commitments under operating leases

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

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Within one year	4,240,747,140	236,372,640
Between one and five years	14,101,702,858	-
Total minimum payments	18,342,449,998	236,372,640

(b) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the separate balance sheet date but not recognised in the separate financial statements was as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Construction in progress	29,960,670,290	53,191,241,058

37 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Shares issuance to existing shareholders

On 26 February 2025, the Company completed issuing 131,638,903 shares, equivalent to 100% of the total shares registered for the offering. On 27 February 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company issued Resolution No. 06/2025/NQ-HDQT approving the results of the public offering of shares to existing shareholders with 131,638,903 shares successfully issued at the offering price of VND12,000 per share, amounting to VND1,579,666,836,000. The total number of shares after the offering is 447,570,881 shares. After the share issuance, Unicoh Specialty Chemical Co., Ltd is no longer a major shareholder of Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company as its shareholding in the Company decreased to less than 5%.

The separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Management of the Company on 24 March 2025.

M.S.D.N:3700477019-C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN THÉP NAM KIM
TP.THỦ DẦU MỘT-T.BÌNH DƯƠNG

Nguyen Ngoc Bao Chau	Vu Thi Huyen	Vo Hoang Vu
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director