Financial Statement Quarter 1 year 2025

Model NO. B01 DN

### DN - BALANCE SHEET

Article	Code	Inter -pretation	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
ASSETS				
A- CURRENT ASSETS	100		84.852.511.055	94.004.680.69
I. Cash and cash equipvalents	110	5	5.769.703.290	12.127.263.19
1. Cash	111	5	5.769.703.290	12.127.263.19
Cash equipvalents	112			
II. Short-term financial investments	120			
III. Short-term receivables	130		61.945.038.425	66.402.250.88
Short-term receivables from customers	131	6 ***	59.456.435.965	64.444.719.39
Prepayment to short-term suppliers	132		0	53.611.686
Other short-term receivables	136	7	2.488.602.460	1,903,919,81
Provision for bad receivable debts	137			
IV. Inventories	140	8	17.113.788.623	15.181.984.08
1. Inventory	141	8	17.333.133.135	15.401.328.592
Provision for decline in inventory	149	8	(219.344.512)	(219.344.512
V. Other current assets	150		23.980.717	293.182.534
1. Input VAT	152		0	223.874.732
Taxes and Receivables from State Budget	153		830.999	
Short-term prepaid expenses	154	9	23.149.718	69.307.802
3. Repurchase Government bonds transactions	155			
5. Other current assets	156			
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		3.300.076.416	3.668.857.660
I. Non-current receivables	210			
II. Fixed assets	220	10	2.704.881.952	2.985.544.426
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	10	2.704.881.952	2.985.544.426
- The original price	222	10	96.811.718.997	96.811.718.997
- Accumulated depreciation	223	10	(94.106.837.045)	(93.826.174.571)
2. Financial lease fixed assets	224		Try part and a second and	
3. Invisible fixed assets	227			
- The original price	228		264.450.000	264.450.000
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(264.450.000)	(264,450,000)
III. Investment property	230			
V.Non-current property in progress	240			
V. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	250			
VI. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	260	9	595.194.464	683.313.234
Non-current prepaid expenses	261	9	595.194.464	683.313.234
TOTAL ASSETS	270		88.152.587.471	97.673.538.352



Article	Code	Inter -pretation	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
CAPITAL RESOURCES				
C. LIABILITIES	300		33,284,824,620	43.005.117.975
I. Current liabilities	310		33.284.824.620	43.005.117.975
Payable to short-term suppliers	311	13		
2. Advances from customers	312	11	29.844.979.589	37.082.978.278
<ol><li>Taxes and other payables to the State budget</li></ol>	313		500.000	5.506.269
Payables to employees	314	12	308.058.968	126.438.018
5.Short-term payables expenes	315		1.725.104.924	4.560.277.408
6. Short-term intrercompany payables	316	14		548.431.236
7. Payables by scheduled progress of construction contract	317			
8 Short-term deferred revenue	318	1750		
Other short-term payables	319		627.420.317	
10.Short-term loan and payable for finance leasing	320	15	776.904.425	671.630.369
11. Reward and welfare funds	322		1.856.397	9.856.397
II.Non-current liabilities	330			4.000.001
D.OWNER'S EQUITY	400		54.867.762.851	54.668.420.377
. Owner's equity	410		54.867.762.851	54.668.420.377
1.Contributed chartered capital	411	16	30.120.400.000	30.120.400.000
Ordinary shares with voting right	411a	16	30.120.400.000	30.120.400.000
Preffered shares	411b			
2. Share premium	412	16	63.200.000	63.200.000
3. Convertible bond option	413			
4. Other capitals	414	16	3.004.189.037	3.004.189.037
5. Development investment fund	418	16	18.892.889.570	18.892.889.570
Corporation Arrangement support fund	419			
7. Other fund of owners's equity	420	16	2.017.704.320	2.017.704.320
3. Undistributed profit	421	16	769.379.924	570.037.450
-previous period accumulated undistributed profit	421a	16	769.379.924	570.037.450
current period undistributed profit	421b			
. Construction investment fund	422			
Non controlling interest	429			
. Other fund	430			
. Other fund	431			
. Fixed assets arising from other fund	432			
OTAL RESOURCES	440		88.152.587.471	97.673.538.352

PREPARED BY

Nguyen Thi Oanh

CHIEF ACCOUNTAN

Ha Thuy Mai

DIRECTOR

CONG TY CO PHÁN VICEM

Hong Anh Viet

HAI PHONG VIMCEM PACKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No.3 Ha Noi Street, Thuong Ly Ward, Hong Bang District, Hai Phong City Tel: 02553,821832 Fax: 02253,540272

Quarter 1 year 2025 Financial Statement Model No.: B01 DN

INCOME STATEMENT

ARTICLE	CODE	PRETA.	Quater 1	er 1	Accumulation from the beginning of the year to the end of this quater	eginning of the year his quater
		TION	Current period	Previous period	Current year	Previous year
1.Revenues from goods and services sold	10	14	42.096.871.044	25.948.734.380	42.096.871.044	25 048 734 380
2.Revenue deductions	0.2					00511010101010
3. Net sales from goods and services sold (10-01-02)	10	4	42.096.871.044	25.948.734.380	42.096.871.044	25.948.734.380
4. Costs of goods sold	Ξ	15	38.006.552.895	22.756.777.273	38.006.552.895	22.756.777.273
5. Gross profit from goods and services sold(20-10-11)	20		4.090.318.149	3.191.957.107	4.090.318.149	3.191.957.107
<ol> <li>Revenue from financial activities</li> </ol>	21		4,696.837	-51.492.698	4.696.837	-51.492.698
7. Expenses from financial activities	22	91		151.668.097		151.668.097
in which: loan interest expenses	23	91		151.668.097		151.668.097
8. Sales expenses	24	61	1.121.903.005	420.444.562	1.121.903.005	420,444,562
9.Administration expenses	25	10	2.808.067.250	2.762.044.666	2.808.067.250	2.762,044,666
10. Net profit from business activities(30-29+(21-22) -(24-25))	30		165.044.731	-193,692,916	165.044.731	(193.692.916)
11. Other incomes	31	17	90.787.934	261.287.754	90.787.934	261.287.754
12. Other expenses	32	81	6.654.573	4.414.175	6.654.573	4.414.175
13. Other profits (40=31-32)	9		84.133.361	256.873.579	84.133.361	256.873.579
14. Profit and loss in associated companies and joint ventures	\$				-	
15. Profit before tax (50=30+40+45)	99	20	249.178.092	63.180.663	249.178.092	63.180.663
16. Current income tax expense	-51	20	49.835.618	12.636.133	49.835.618	12 636 133
17. Refundable income tax expense	52					
18. Profit after income tax(60=50-51-52)	99		199,342,474	50.544.530	199.342.474	50.544.530
18.1 Profit after tax of minority shareholders	19					
18.2 Profit after tax of parent company shareholders	62					
19. Basic earnings per share(*)	20				0300000034)	
					No chais TY	

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CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

HA THIIV MAI

HONG AND VIET

NGUYEN THI OANH

### HAI PHONG VICEM PACKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY No.3 Hanoi Street, So Dau Ward, Hong Bang District, Hai Phong City Tel: 02253.821832 Fax: 02253.540272

Financial statement Quarter 1 fiscal year 2025 Form No: B01 DN

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOW S	TATEM	ENT		W
Article	Code	Inter pretati on	Accumulation from the begining of the year to the end of the current quarter (Year 2025)	Accumulation from the beginning of the year to end of the current quar (Year 2024)
I. Cash flow from operating activities				
1. Receipt from sales of merchandises, services and other revenue	01		40.140.220.677	34.765.264.94
2. Payments for suppliers of merchandises and services	02		(35.849.459.898)	(17.627.139.74
3. Payments for employees	03		(6.019.228.710)	(8.450.974.79
4. Payment for loan interest	04			(169.236.12
5. Pa <del>ym</del> ent for income tax	-85		(109.757.362)	(144.957.13
6. Other receipt from operating activities	06		963.153.776	152.547.53
7. Other payment for operating activities	07		(5.487.163.155)	(3.733.857.07
Net cash flow from operating activities	20		(6.362.234.672)	4.791.647.60
II. Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for fixed asset purchase, construction	21			
2.Receipt from liquidating, selling fixed assets and others	22			
3.Payment for loaning, buying securities from other entities	23			
4.Receipt from loaning, selling securities from other entities	24			
5. Payment for investing in the other entities	25			
6. Receipt from investing in the other entities	26			
7.Interest income, dividend and distributed profit	27		4.674.769	2.961.58
Net cash flow from investing activities	30		4.674.769	2.961.58
III. Cash flow from financing activities				
1.Receipt from issuing stocks, receiving owner's equity	31			
2.Payment for owner's equities, buying back issued stocks	32			
3. Receipt from short-term, long-term loans	33			
4.Payment for original debt	34			(7.348.000.00
5.Payment for debt (financial leasing)	35			
5. Paid dividends, profits	36			
Net cash flow from financing activity	40		((*s)	(7.348.000.000
Net cash flow for the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		(6.357.559.903)	(2.553.390.81
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		12.127.263.193	7.534.962.16
The effect of changes in exchange rate	61			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70		5.769.703.290	4.981.571.35

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

HaThuy Mai

DIRECTOR

CÓ PHÁN VICEM

HAI PHONG

Hong Anh Viet

Nguyen Thi Oanh

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These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### Structure of ownership

Hai Phong Packing Vicem Joint Stock Company operated under the first Business Registration Certificate No. 0203001018 dated 21 September 2004, registered for the 5<sup>th</sup> change according to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0200600741 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hai Phong city on 5 September 2012.

The Company's chartered capital is VND 30,120,400,000 equivalent to 3,012,040 shares, per value share is VND 10,000. The Company's shares are listed on Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) with the stock code BXH.

The Company's head office is located at No. 3 Hanoi Street, So Dau Ward, Hong Bang District, Hai Phong City.

The number of employees as at 31 December 2024 was 168 (31 December 2023: 208).

### Operating industry and principal activities

Packaging production and trading; trading packing materials; warehouse and office rental services.

### Normal production and business cycle

The Company's normal course of business cycle is no more than 12 months.

### 2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

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

The currency unit used in accounting period is Vietnam Dong (VND)

### 3. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM APPLIED

The financial statements are expressed in Vietnamese Dong (VND) and prepared under the accounting principles in conformity with the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued in pursuance of Circular No. 200/2015/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2015, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 of Ministry of Finance, Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows), under historical cost principle, based on the assumption of going concern.

### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese accounting standards, corporate accounting system, and the relevant statutory requirements applicable to financial reporting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The actual number incurred may differ from the estimates and assumptions.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash reflects the full existing amount of the Company at the end of the accounting period, comprising cash on hand, demand deposits and cash in transit.

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Cash equivalents include short-term investments with maturity less than 03 months since the date of investment, which can be converted easily into a certain amount of cash without any risk in conversion into cash at the reporting date and recorded following Vietnamese accounting standard No. 24 - Cash flow statement.

### Receivables and provision for doubtful debts

Receivables are monitored detailedly under the original terms, remaining terms at the reporting date, the receivable objects and other factors for the Company's management purpose. The classification of receivables is trade receivables, other receivables shall comply with the principles:

- Trade receivables include commercial receivables incurred from purchase-sale transactions;
- Other receivables include non-commercial or non-trading receivables, including: receivables
  from loan interests, deposit interests, amount paid on behalf of another party; receivables which
  the export trustor must collect from the trustee; receivables from penalties, compensation;
  advances; pledges, collaterals, deposits, assets lending...

The company bases on the remaining term at the reporting date receivables to classify as long-term or short-term.

Receivables are recognized not exceeding the recoverable value. Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for six months or more, or when the debtor is in difficulty of solvency due to dissolution, bankruptcy, or similar difficulties in accordance with the prevailing corporate accounting system.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at a lower cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises purchase price, processing cost and other direct attributable expenses that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. The net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling, and distribution. Inventories are recorded by perpetual method.

The provision for the devaluation of inventories is the excess of the inventories' cost over their net realizable value at the accounting year end and made in accordance with prevailing corporate accounting system.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Tangible fixed assets are recognized under the historical cost.

The costs of tangible fixed assets arising from purchases and self-constructions comprise all costs of bringing the tangible fixed assets to their working condition for their intended use.

The cost of self-construction or manufactured assets are the actual construction or manufacturing cost plus installation and test running costs.

Costs incurred after initial recognition are recorded as increase in the historical cost of assets if they actually improve the current status in comparison with the initial standard status of the assets, such as:

- Parts of the tangible fixed asset are modified to extend their useful life or to increase their capacity; or
- Parts of the tangible fixed asset are upgraded to substantially increase product quality; or
- New technology process is applied to reduce operation expenses of the assets in comparison with before.

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The costs incurred for repairs and maintenance aims to restore or maintain the ability to bring the economic benefits of the assets according to the initial standard status, do not meet one of the above conditions, are recognized in the operation costs during the year.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in accordance with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/04/2013 of the Ministry of Finance. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings and structures	05 - 30
Machinery and equipment	03 - 15
Transportation Vehicles	05 - 10
Office equipment	03 - 08

### Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Intangible fixed assets are recognized under the historical cost, representing the value of accounting software and other management software. These software are amortized using the straight-line method over 03 - 05 years.

### Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include the value of tools and supplies, cost of repairing Machinery and Equipments and others. Inwhich:

- Tools and supplies are allocated for a maximum period of 03 years.
- Cost of repairing Machinery and Equipments are allocated for a maximum period of 03 years.

### Payables

The payables are monitored detailed under the original terms, the remaining terms at the reporting date, the payable objects and other factors according to the Company's management purpose. The classification of payables such as trade payables, other payables must be implemented the following principles:

- Trade payables include commercial payables incurred from purchase-sale transactions;
- Other payables include non-commercial or non-trading payables, including: payables for loan interest, dividends and profits payable; amount paid for the third party; asset borrowings; payables for penalties, compensation; surplus assets without reason; payables for social insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, trade union; collaterals, deposits received, etc.

The company bases on the remaining terms of payables at the reporting date to classify as long-term or short-term.

The payables are recorded not less than the payment obligations. In the case of there is evidence that a loss likely occurs, the Company recognizes immediately a payable under the prudent principle.

### Loans and finance lease liabilities

The loans are monitored detailed for each loan object and loan agreement; for the term of loan. The loans with the remaining term more than 12 months from the reporting date are presented as long-term loans. The due loans within the next 12 months from the reporting date are presented as short-term loans.

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### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs include interests and other costs incurred directly related to the loans.

Borrowing cost is charged to operating expenses during the period when incurred, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or production of qualifying assets with appropriate time (more than 12 months) to put into use for the intended purposes or sales, which recorded in the value of capitalized assets whether it is subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 - Borrowing cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of fixed assets, investment properties can be capitalized even though the construction is less than 12 months.

For the general loans using for purposes of the construction or production of qualifying assets, the borrowing costs are capitalized by capitalization percentage of accumulative weighted average expenses for the construction or production of such assets.

The capitalization rate is calculated by the weighted average interest rate of outstanding loans during the year, except special loans serving the purpose of a specific asset.

### Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable for goods and services used during the period due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting records and documents, accrued interest expenses.

### Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods shall be recognized if it simultaneously meets the following conditions:

- (a) the company has transferred the majority of risks and benefits associated with the right to own the products or goods to the buyer:
- (b) the company no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the goods owner, or the right to control the goods;
- (c) revenue has been determined with relative certainty. When contracts define that buyers are entitled to return products, goods purchased under specific conditions, enterprises shall only record turnovers if such specific conditions no longer exist and buyers are not entitled to return products, goods (unless the customer is entitled to return the goods under the form of exchange for other goods or services);
- (d) the company has gained or will gain economic benefits from the good sale transaction; and
- (e) It is possible to determine the costs related to the goods sale transaction.

Revenue recognition from services rendered if simultaneously satisfying the following conditions:

- (a) Revenue is measured reliably. When the contracts define that the customers are entitled to return service purchased under specific conditions, the Company shall only record revenue if such specific conditions do not exist and the customers are not entitled to return services provided;
- (b) The Corporation received or will receive economic benefits from the sale transactions:
- (c) The completed work is determined at the reporting date; and
- (d) Incurred costs for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction of providing such services is determined.

In the case of, the services provision transactions conduct in many accounting periods, the determination of services revenue in each period is usually done by the method of completion rate.

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These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

Under this method, revenue is recognized in the accounting period determined by the percentage of work completed.

Revenue from financial activities includes: Interest, payment discount,.... Detailed as follows:

- Interest income is recognized reliably on the balances of deposits and periodic actual interest;
- Payment discount is recognized reliably on the notice of suppliers.

Other income reflects income arising from the events or separate transactions with normal business operations of the Company, besides the above revenue.

### Taxation

Corporate income tax represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The current tax expense represents corporate tax payables incurred for the current year and additional corporate tax payables due to immaterial errors in last year. The current tax income represents corporate tax payables deducted due to immaterial errors in last year.

Deferred tax expenses reflect the excess of reverted deferred tax assets and arisen deferred tax assets or the excess of arisen deferred tax payables and reverted deferred tax payables during the year. Deferred tax income reflects the excess of arisen deferred tax assets and reverted deferred tax assets or the excess of reverted deferred tax payables and arisen deferred tax payables during the year.

Deferred tax is recognized on significant differences between carrying amounts and the corresponding tax bases of assets and liabilities in the financial statements, tax losses, and unused tax incentives. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in this case, the deferred tax is also recorded directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Corporation intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

The determination of the taxes borne by the Corporation is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are applied in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

### Related parties

The parties are regarded as related parties of the Company if they have the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions or have the same key management personnel or jointly managed by another Company.

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These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

Individuals with the direct or indirect voting rights can impact significantly to the Company, including close family members of these individuals (parents, spouses, children, siblings).

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, managing and controlling the operation of the Company; the directors, the managers of the Company and close family members of these individuals.

The companies managed by these individuals mentioned above with direct or indirect voting rights or through these rights they can have a significant impact on the Company, including the companies owned by the leaders or major shareholders of the Company and the companies have the same key management personnel.

### 5. CASH

4.6	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	770 486 872	30 159 062
Cash in bank	4 999 216 418	12 097 104 131
Total	5 769 703 290	12 127 263 193

### 6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Receivables from other customers		
Dien Bien Cement Joint Stock Company	14 499 426 331	14,737,488,930
Vicem Hai Phong Cement Company Limited	34 423 476 054	36,059,021,257
Vicem Song Thao Cement Joint Stock Company	1 159 247 740	2,937,937,230
Ha Long Cement Joint Stock Company	3 309 084 617	2,310,556,617
Omanco Material Vietnam Company Limited		1,804,422,319
SEASTAR MaritimeTrading Company Limited	1 684 728 000	2,884,728,000
VAWAZ Vietnam Investment Company Limited	All Market States and All Control of the Control of	
Others	4 380 473 223	3,710,565,041
Total	59 456 435 965	64,444,719,394

### SHORT-TERM OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31/03/202	45	01/01/2	025
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
_	VND	VND	VND	VND
Deposit	2 054 385 290	¥3	1 582 617 222	1
Receivables from advances	379200 000	**	249 000 000	-
Other receivables	55 017 170		72 302 589	
Total	2 488 602 460		1 903 919 811	*

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These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 8. INVENTORIES

	31/03/	2025	01/01/2	025
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Raw materials	9 682 705 126	219344 512	8,271,109,343	(219,344,512)
Tools and supplies	25 324 777		15,413,009	-
Work in process	3 211 825 488		4,222,075,385	-
Finished goods	1 833 867 000		1,008,000,900	2
Goods on consignment	2 579 410 744		1,884,729,955	0
Total	17 333 133 135	(219,344,512)	15,401,328,592	(219,344,512)

### 9. PREPAID EXPENSES

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Short-term	23 149 718	69,307,802
Long-term	595 194 464	683,313,234
Total	618 344 182	752,621,036

# HAIPHONG PACKING VICEM JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 10

	Buildings and Structures	Machinery and Equipments	Transportation Vehicles	Management device	Total
	ONA	ONA	ONA	ONA	ONA
COST					
As at 01/01/2025	18,276,392,951	73,373,038,048	3,786,394,119	1,375,893,879	96,811,718,997
Purchasing Liquidation, disposal		15:11			3.
					*
As at 31/03/2025	18,276,392,951	73,373,038,048	3,786,394,119	1,375,893,879	96,811,718,997
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
As at 01/01/2025	16,925,487,440	73,129,758,167	2,481,498,991	1,289,429,973	93,826,174,571
Depreciation Liquidation, disposal	150 889 605	28 956 879	87 186 825	13 629 165	280 662 474
As at 31/03/2025	17 076 377 045	73 158 715 046	2 568 685 816	1 303 059 138	94 106 837 045
NET BOOK VALUE As at 01/01/2025	1 350 905 511	243 279 883	1 304 895 128	86 463 906	2 895 544 427
As at 31/03/2025	1 200 015 906	214 323 002	1 217 708 303	72 834 741	2 704 881 952
Cost of tangible fixed assets fully depriciated but still in use	10,586,763,161	71,995,605,031	1,073,082,300	1,144,343,879	84,799,794,371
Residual value of tangible fixed assets mortgaged for bank loans.	365,704,019		2	i.	365,704,019

# HAIPHONG PACKING VICEM JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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### SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES ÷

	31/0	31/03/2025	01/0	01/01/2025
	Value	Repayment capability amount	Value	Repayment capability amount
	NA	QNA	QNA *	ONA
Related parties	97 192 595	97 192 595	94,705,512	94.705.512
Viet Nam National Cement Corporation	97 192 595	97 192 595	94,705,512	94,705,512
Trade payable for other suppliers	29 747 786 994	29 747 786 994	36.988.272.766	36 988 272 76A
Tuan Tai Trading One Member Company Limited	9 059 201 292	9 059 201 292	9,918,296,811	9 918 296 811
Minh Tien Cooperative	4 460 348 744	4 460 348 744	5.879,437,420	5 679 437 420
Hoang Van Thu Paper Joint Stock Company	7831 932 522	7831 932 522	8,791,218,168	8.791.218.168
MARUNI International Joint Stock Company	1. The control of the	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	6,466,000,000	6,466,000,000
Pacific Services Joint Stock Company			3,456,000,000	3,456,000,000
STAVIAN Chemical Joint Stock Company	3 456 000 000	3 456 000 000	*	
Kanetora Viet Nam Joint Stock Company	2 994 545 454	2 994 545 454		
Others	1 945 758 982	1 945 758 982	2,677,320,367	2,677,320,367
Total	29 844 979 589	29 844 979 589	37,082,978,278	37,082,978,278

## TAXES AND AMOUNTS PAYABLE TO STATE BUDGET 12

	01/01/2025	Payable	Paid	31/03/2025
	NA	ONA	QNA	QNA
Value added tax		3 447 382 983	3 189 159 425	258 223 558
Corporate income tax	109 757 154	49 835 618	109 757 362	49 835 410
Personal income tax	16 680 864	17 161 660	34 673 523	
Land rental, land tax	*			8
Others		3 000 000	3 000 000	
Total	126 438 018	3 517 380 261	3 336 590 310	308 058 968

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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SHORT-TERM LOANS AND OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES 13.

		01/01/2025	025	During the year	year	31/03	31/03/2025
		Value	Repayment capability amount	Increase	Decrease	Value	Repayment capability amount
		ONA	ONA	ONV	NA	QNA	ONV
	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Hong Bang Branch	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cộng	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES						

ONV	548 431 2
ONV	0
	Total
	QNA

01/01/2025	ONA	671 630 369
31/03/2025	QNA	776 904 425
		Total

OTHER PAYABLES

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HAIPHONG PACKING VICEM JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

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OWNER'S EQUITY 16

	Owner's equity	Share	Other legal capital	Investment and development fund	Other owner's funds	Undistributed earnings	Total
As at 01/01/2024	VND 30,120,400,000	VND 63,200,000	3,004,189,037	VND 18,892,889,570	VND 2,017,704,320	VND 1,203,613,002	VND 55,301,995,929
Profit during the year	Į.	8				570.037.450	570.037.450
Dividend				•	+	(753,010,000)	(753.010.000)
Profit distribution	*	*	e v		•	(450,603,002)	(450,603,002)
As at 01/01/2025	30,120,400,000	63,200,000	3,004,189,037	18,892,889,570	2,017,704,320	570,037,450	54,668,420,377
Profit during the year	*		×	٠		199 342 474	199 342 474
Dividend (*)	•	*	*0		•	•	
Welfare and bonus fund (*)		•		*	•	8	,
As at 31/03/2025	30,120,400,000	63,200,000	3,004,189,037	18,892,889,570	2,017,704,320	769 379 924	54 867 762 851

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### Details of owner's contribution capital

	3	1/03/2025	01/01/2025	
	Ratio	VND	Ratio	VND
Vietnam National Cement Corporation	48.99%	14,754,500,000	48.99%	14,754,500,000
Others	51.01%	15,365,900,000	51.01%	15,365,900,000
Total	100%	30,120,400,000	100%	30,120,400,000

### Capital transactions with owners and dividend and profit distribution

	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
**	VND-	VND
Owner's equity		
- Opening balance	30,120,400,000	30,120,400,000
- Increase during the year		
- Decrease during the year	-	
- Closing balance	30,120,400,000	30,120,400,000
Declared dividend, earning	50	753,010,000
Share		
	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
Authorised shares	3,012,040	3,012,040
Issued shares	3,012,040	3,012,040
- Common shares	3,012,040	3,012,040
Repurchased shares (Treasury shares)	2000.0000.000	Control of the Control
Outstanding shares	3,012,040	3,012,040
- Common shares	3,012,040	3,012,040
Par value of an outstanding share (VND/share)	10,000	10,000
REVENUE		

### 17.

	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
	VND	VND
Revenue from finished goods (packing) sold	30 401 637 387	22 046 678 407
Revenue from other merchandise	11 277 951 388	3 508 955 185
Revenue from service rendered	417 282 269	393 100 788
Total	42 096 871 044	25 948 734 380

### 18. COST OF SALES

	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
	VND	VND
Cost of finished goods (packing) sold	27 682 181 981	19 251 376 413
Cost of other merchandise	10 324 370 974	3 505 400 860
Cost of services rendered		
Total	38 006 552 895	22 756 777 273

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These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 19. FINANCIAL INCOME

		THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
	Bank interest	4 696 837	-51 492 698
	Total	4 696 837	-51 492 698
20.	FINANCIAL EXPENSE		
	•	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
	Interest expense	39	151 668 097
	Total		151 668 097
21.	SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
		THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
	Selling expenses	1 121 903 005	420 444 562
	Compensation for broken packing		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Outsourced expense	689 217 709	63 852 450
	Other expenses	432 685 296	356 592 112
	Administrative expenses	2 808 067 250	2 762 044 666
	Labor cost	1 322 274 969	1 060 673 062
	Material expense for administration	13 416 018	78 987 914
	Depreciation expense	153 805 482	148 676 316
	Tax, fee	3 000 000	3 000 000
	Outsourced expense	249 861 164	434 550 887
	Other expenses	985 609 617	938 482 340
	Management costs	80 100 000	97 674 147
22.	OTHER INCOME		
		THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
	Income from selling scrap	78 887 539	249 575 630
	Others	11 900 395	11 712 124
	Total	90 787 934	261 287 754

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These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 23. OTHER EXPENSES

		THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
	Total	6 654 573	4 414 175
24.	CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
		THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
**	Accounting Profit before CIT  Adjustment for taxable income  - Add: Undeductible expense	249 178 092	63 180 663
	Taxable income	49 835 618	12 636 133
	Tax rate	20%	20%
	Total current corporate income tax expenses	49 835 618	12 636 133

### 25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

### List of related parties:

Related parties	Relationship
Viet Nam National Cement Corporation	Shareholder holding 48.99% of owner's equity

in addition to transactions and balances with related parties presented in other notes to the financial statement, during the year the Company also had transactions with the related parties as follows:

### Transactions with related parties

	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
	VND	VND
Viet Nam National Cement Corporation		
Consulting fee	97 192 595	280 397 272

### Remuneration of the Board of Management and Board of Directors

Name	Position	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Chi	Chairman of the board	18 000 000	18 000000
Mr. Nguyen Van Hanh	Member of the board	12 000000	12 000000
Ms. Dang Thi Thanh Huu	Member of the board Independent member of	35 720 700	39 027 300
Mr. Truong Thanh Hoan	the board Member of the board.	12 000 000	12 000 000
Mr. Hong Anh Viet	Director	182 593 000	206 306 700
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu	Deputy Director	69 551 400	79 843 400
Total		329 865 100	367 177 400

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These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements

### 26. OTHER INFORMATION

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board:

Name	Position	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2025	THE QUARTER ONE YEAR 2024
		VND	VND
Ms. Nguyen Thi Bich Hue	Head of Supervisory Board	12 000 000	12 000 000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Anh	Member Supervisory Board	9 000 000	9 000 000
Ms. Pham Thi Thuy	Member Supervisory Board	51 598 300	57 047 300
Total		72 598 300	78 047 300

### 27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurring after balance sheet date affecting the financial position and operations of the Company that requires adjustments or disclosures on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Preparer

Nguyen Thi Oanh

Chief Accountant

Ha Thuy Mai

Hong Anh Viet

Hai Phong. April 19th 2025

CONG TDirector

CO PHAN VICEM