SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise Registration Certificate

No. 3700748131 dated 20 September 2006.

The initial Business Registration Certificate No. 4602002303 dated 20 September 2006 and its subsequent amendments were issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Duong Province. The latest Enterprise registration certificate No. 3700748131 dated 9 November 2021.

Board of Directors

Mr. Le Duc Nghia Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Minh Tuan Member
Mr. Masao Kamibayashiyama Member
Mr. Le Thanh Phong Member
Mr. Tran Luong Thanh Tung Member

Mr. Jess Rueloekke Independent member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Dieu Phuong Independent member

Board of Management

Ms. Vo Thi Ngoc Anh

General Director
(Appointed from 20.4.2021)

Mr. Le Thanh Phong

Ms. Nguyen Thi Hao

Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Thoa

Deputy General Director

Deputy General Director

Deputy General Director

Ms. Nguyen Thi Rao

Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Thoa

Ms. Nguyen Thi Duyen

Ms. Nguyen Thi Duyen

Mr. Ngo Tan Tri

Deputy General Director

Deputy General Director

Deputy General Director

Deputy General Director

Ms. Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem Chief Accountant

Board of Supervision

Ms. Tran Thi Ngoc Tue Head
Ms. Tran Thi Kim Anh Member
Ms. Mai Thi Phuong Thao Member

Legal representative

Mr. Le Duc Nghia Chairman
Ms. Vo Thi Ngoc Anh General Director
(From 9.11.2021)

Registered office

Land lot No. 681, Map No. 5, DT 747B Street, Phuoc Hai Town, Thai Hoa Ward, Tan Uyen District, Binh Duong Province, Viet Nam

Auditor

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

STATEMENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY IN RESPECT OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of An Cuong Wood-Working Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing the separate financial statements which gives a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and the separate results of its operations and 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the separate financial statement on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and which 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 is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or errors.

APPROVAL OF THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We hereby approve the accompanying separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 45 which gives a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the results of its separate operations 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 (together, "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

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On behalf of the Board of Management

Vo Thi Ngoc Anh General Director

Binh Duong, SR Vietnam 18 March 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of An Cuong Wood-Working Joint Stock Company ("the Company") which were prepared on 31 December 2021 and approved by the Board of Management on 18 March 2022. The separate financial statements comprise the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2021, the separate income statement, the separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, and separate explanatory notes to the separate financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 45.

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 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 determines as necessary to enable the preparation and fair 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 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.



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 2021, its separate financial performance and 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 Matters

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

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited

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TNHH PWC /VIÊTAN

Tran The Thanh Truc Audit Practising Licence No. 3047-2019-006-1 Authorised signatory

Report reference number: HCM11565 Ho Chi Minh City, 18 March 2022 Nguyen Vu Anh Tuan Audit Practising Licence No. 3631-2021-006-1

Form B 01 - DN

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

			As at 31 [December
			2021	2020
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		2,217,537,211,863	2,311,012,936,304
110	Cash		47,401,336,077	24,600,396,591
111	Cash	3	47,401,336,077	24,600,396,591
120	Short-term investment		1,150,145,044,955	1,353,645,044,955
123	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	1,150,145,044,955	1,353,645,044,955
130	Short-term receivables		321,860,331,778	349,926,513,865
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	257,384,526,781	295,934,226,100
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6	44,314,199,287	13,164,884,848
136	Other short-term receivables	7(a)	35,323,484,196	48,435,725,768
137	Provision for doubtful debts - short-term	8	(15,292,989,736)	(7,618,588,983)
139	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	0.50	131,111,250	10,266,132
140	Inventories	9	684,372,791,169	568,306,370,967
141	Inventories		705,316,990,249	584,656,543,667
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(20,944,199,080)	(16,350,172,700)
150	Other current assets		13,757,707,884	14,534,609,926
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	10(a)	12,451,392,458	13,256,572,352
152	Value Added Tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed		1,147,247,382	971,281,744
153	Tax and other receivables from the State	15(a)	159,068,044	306,755,830
200	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,817,959,147,468	1,284,426,319,478
210	Long-term receivable		320,178,586,405	3,570,803,600
216	Other long-term receivables	7(b)	320,178,586,405	3,570,803,600
220	Fixed assets		216,996,077,053	259,624,802,871
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	200,394,361,654	239,589,463,683
222	Historical cost		478,000,584,854	470,842,786,805
223	Accumulated depreciation		(277,606,223,200)	(231,253,323,122)
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)	16,601,715,399	20,035,339,188
228	Historical cost		32,148,567,346	31,684,967,346
229	Accumulated amortisation		(15,546,851,947)	(11,649,628,158)
240	Long-term asset in progress		677,894,956	2,660,373,746
242	Construction in progress	12	677,894,956	2,660,373,746
250	Long-term investment		1,191,817,700,000	916,600,000,000
251	Investments in subsidiaries	4(b)	916,600,000,000	916,600,000,000
253	Investments in other entity	4(b)	119,200,000,000	3,000,000,000
255	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	156,017,700,000	
260	Other long-term assets		88,288,889,054	101,970,339,261
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	10(b)	83,193,368,488	97,364,398,195
262	Deferred income tax assets	22	5,095,520,566	4,605,941,066
270	TOTAL ASSETS		4,035,496,359,331	3,595,439,255,782

The notes on pages 9 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As at 31 De	cember
	PF001/P0F0	_	2021	2020
Code	RESOURCES	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		724,153,277,282	589,497,115,350
310	Current liabilities		719,619,873,532	587,046,760,350
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	13	196,565,701,449	217,813,372,804
312	Short-term advances from customers	14	129,331,886,843	107,450,262,008
313	Tax and other payables to the State	15(b)	18,308,712,235	35,836,768,240
314	Payable to employees	16	42,440,625,100	54,505,544,629
315	Short-term accrued expenses	17	12,831,245,241	12,229,357,736
318	Short-term unearned revenue		500,000,000	MODEL SOME DESIGNATION OF THE STREET
319	Other short-term payables	18	10,249,428,696	329,115,763
320	Short-term borrowings	19	309,037,950,536	158,760,612,438
322	Bonus and welfare funds	20	354,323,432	121,726,732
330	Non-current liability		4,533,403,750	2,450,355,000
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	21	4,533,403,750	2,450,355,000
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		3,311,343,082,049	3,005,942,140,432
410	Capital and reserves		3,311,343,082,049	3,005,942,140,432
411	Owners' capital	23, 24	876,503,440,000	876,568,440,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		876,503,440,000	876,568,440,000
412	Share premium	24	1,419,304,688,703	1,408,471,865,056
415	Treasury shares	24	(653,230,147)	(20,046,000,000)
418	Investment and development funds	24	21,397,458,939	36,590,318,871
421	Undistributed earnings	24	994,790,724,554	704,357,516,505
421a	 Undistributed post-tax profits of 			
	previous years		555, 172, 388, 873	526, 334, 644, 478
421b	 Post-tax profits of current year 		439,618,335,681	178,022,872,027
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		4,035,496,359,331	3,595,439,255,782

Nguyen Thi Hong Lan Preparer Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem Chief Accountant

Vo Thi Ngoc Anh General Director 18 March 2022

CONG TY CÓ PHẨN GỐ AN CƯỚNG

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Form B 02 - DN

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

			Year ended 3	1 December
Code		Note	2021 VND	2020 VND
		0.755.000	7.2.2.77.0	10.110.00
01	Revenue from sales of goods			
	and rendering of services		2,044,996,820,322	2,428,012,379,939
02	Less deductions		(5,695,897,188)	(6,321,525,820)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods			-
	and rendering of services	27	2,039,300,923,134	2,421,690,854,119
11	Cost of goods sold and services			
	rendered	28	(1,599,839,689,170)	(1,918,245,404,823)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and			
	rendering of services		439,461,233,964	503,445,449,296
21	Financial income	29	394,241,047,270	233,738,466,599
22	Financial expenses		(14,252,632,930)	(14,088,146,486)
23	 Including: Interest expense 		(12,719,611,187)	(9,784,981,206)
25	Selling expenses	30	(251,843,646,806)	(275,501,245,057)
26	General and administration expenses	31	(56,845,877,171)	(56,672,477,257)
30	Net operating profit		510,760,124,327	390,922,047,095
31	Other income		4,201,880,564	7,769,040,728
32	Other expenses		(943,575,031)	(5,886,065,228)
40	Net other income		3,258,305,533	1,882,975,500
50	Net accounting profit before tax		514,018,429,860	392,805,022,595
51	Business income tax ("BIT") - current	32	(55,891,630,041)	(58,478,268,441)
52	BIT - deferred	32	489,579,500	936,457,073
60	Net profit after tax		458,616,379,319	335,263,211,227

Nguyen Thi Hong Lan Preparer Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem Chief Accountant Vo Thi Ngoc Anh General Director 18 March 2022

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The notes on pages 9 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

				Year ended 3	1 December
Code			Note	2021 VND	2020 VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM C	DEBATING ACTIVITIE	Ee		
01	Net accounting profit to Adjustments for:		29	514,018,429,860	392,805,022,595
02	Depreciation and amo	ortisation		52,320,596,142	52,246,768,895
03	Provisions			14,351,475,883	4,166,107,189
04	Unrealised foreign ex-			51,768,350	777,039,136
05	Profits from investing	activities		(385,213,116,559)	(225,755,943,417)
06	Interest expense			12,719,611,187	9,784,981,206
08	Operating profit before		capital	208,248,764,863	234,023,975,604
09	Decrease in receivable			57,787,473,761	133,582,327,076
10 11	(Increase)/decrease in	inventories		(120,660,446,582)	177,281,176,353
12	Decrease in payables Decrease in prepaid ex	roopeoe		(18,733,532,004)	(21,934,215,349)
14	Interest paid	penses		14,976,209,601 (12,719,611,187)	31,183,835,203 (9,784,981,206)
15	BIT paid			(66,882,324,729)	(39,399,109,720)
17	Other payments on ope	erating activities		(66,229,432,761)	(28,945,462,680)
20	Net cash (outflows)/inf		activities	(4,212,899,038)	476,007,545,281
	CASH FLOWS FROM II				
21	Purchases of fixed ass		assets	(7,709,391,534)	(18,161,288,043)
22	Proceeds from disposa				3,132,727,272
23	Investments held to ma			(1,362,625,530,311)	(616,400,000,000)
24 25	Collection of investmen			1,109,600,000,000	307,000,000,000
27	Investments in other er Interest received from I		a ita	(119,200,000,000)	244 274 200 444
30	Net cash outflows from		osits	331,663,447,220 (48,271,474,625)	214,671,066,441 (109,757,494,330)
	CASH FLOWS FROM F		S		
31	Proceeds from issue of	shares		30,225,593,500	17,187,610,000
32	Payments for share rep			(65,000,000)	(20,030,000,000)
33	Proceeds from borrowi			1,751,935,050,777	866,228,790,430
34	Repayments of borrow	ngs		(1,601,890,824,060)	(911,210,731,708)
36	Dividends paid			(104,826,892,800)	(315,002,678,400)
40	Net cash inflows/(outfleactivities	ows) from financing		75,377,927,417	(362,827,009,678)
50	Net decrease in cash in	n year		22,893,553,754	3,423,041,273
60	Cash at beginning of y	ear	3	24,600,396,591	21,222,758,654
61	Effect of foreign exchar	nge differences		31 (92,014,268)	(45,403,336)
70	Cash at end of year		3	47,401,336,077	24,600,396,591
	1/12	Ditt	~	CÓ PHẨN * GỐ * AN CƯƠNG / S	
	ym	- Juc		AN UYEN-T, BIN	
Nguye	n Thi Hong Lan	Thieu Thi Ngoc	Diem	Vo Thi Ngoc A	nh
Prepar		Chief Accountar		General Direct	
, open		Chief Accountal	16	18 March 2022	

The notes on pages 9 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

An Cuong Wood - Working Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the initial Business Registration Certificate No. 4602002303 dated 20 September 2006 which was issued by the Department of Planning and Development of Binh Duong Province and the latest Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3700748131 dated 9 November 2021.

The owners of the Company include NC Vietnam Investment Company Limited, Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd., Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd. and other individual shareholders. Details of capital contributions are presented in Note 23.

The principal activity of the Company is to manufacture and trade wooden household, industrial wooden items, artificial boards, interior decoration, kitchen equipment, and other wooden related products; provide installation services.

The normal business cycle of the Company is within 12 months.

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Company had two direct subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 4(b) and one indirect subsidiary. Details are as follows:

			31.12.20	21	31.12.20	20
				Voting		Voting
Name	Location	Principal activity	Ownership (%)	right (%)	Ownership (%)	right (%)
Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh City	Trade Malloca- brand kitchen appliances	100	100	100	100
An Cuong Wood - Working Manufacturing Limited Company	Binh Duong Province	Manufacture and trade wooden products	100	100	100	100
AConcept Vietnam Limited Company (*)	Ho Chi Minh City	Wholesale and retail of interiors and interior decoration	100	100	100	100

(*) The indirect subsidiary is a subsidiary of Malloca Vietnam Company Limited.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had 1,811 employees (as at 31 December 2020: 1,951 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 financial position and results of separate operations 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.

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 Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2021 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

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

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"), which is the Company's accounting currency. The Company determines its accounting currency based on the currency which is mainly used in sales of goods ans rendering of services, which has a significant impact on selling prices of goods and services, which is normally used for listing selling prices and receiving payments, which is mainly used in purchases of goods or services, which has a significant impact on cost of labor, material and other production or operating costs and which is normally used as payment of those costs.

In addition, the Company also uses this currency to raise financial resources (such as via issuance of shares or bonds) and/or regularly collects this currency from business operation and savings.

Form B 09 - DN

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 Exchange rate

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised in the 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 trades. Foreign currencies deposited in bank at the separate balance sheet date are translated at the buying exchange rate of the commercial bank 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

Cash comprise cash on hand and cash at bank.

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 estimated loss that may arise. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Receivables are classified into long-term and short-term receivables on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining year 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 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, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventory items. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year are recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the year.

Form B 09 - DN

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Investments

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

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

Investments held-to-maturity include term deposits 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 reviews all outstanding investment 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 accounting 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 year from the separate balance sheet date to the remaining maturity date.

(b) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to gain future benefits from their activities, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

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

(c) Investments in other entities

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

(d) Provision for investments in subsidiaries and other entities

Provision for investments in subsidiaries and other entities is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the year end.

Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is calculated based on the loss of investees.

Provision for investments in other entities is calculated based on market value if market value can be determined reliably. If market value cannot be determined reliably, the provision is calculated similarly to provision for investments in subsidiaries.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Investments (continued)

(d) Provision for investments in subsidiaries and other entities (continued)

Changes in the provision balance during the accounting 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 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated/amortised using the straight-line method so as to write off the historical cost of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates of each asset class are as follows:

Plant and buildings	3% - 25%
Machinery	8% - 50%
Motor vehicles	8% - 33%
Office equipment	13% - 25%
Others	6% - 50%
Land use rights	3%
Software	13% - 50%

Land use rights with a definite useful life are recorded at historical cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term from the date receiving the land use rights certificates or the signing dates of transferring contracts to the ending dates in accordance with such land use rights 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.

Form B 09 - DN

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 Fixed assets (continued)

Construction in progress

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

2.10 Leased 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.

2.11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the separate balance sheet, which mainly include long-term land rentals, office rentals, tools and equipment in use. Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives. Land rentals expense is allocated over the lease term which is recognised in the lease contract.

Additionally, prepayments for land rental contracts, which became effective after 2003 are also recorded as prepaid expenses in accordance with the guidance of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance and, allocated using the straight-line method from 40 to 50 years in accordance with such land use right certificates.

2.12 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

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

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

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Borrowings

Short-term borrowings include borrowings from banks.

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

2.14 Accrued expenses

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

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

2.16 Provision for severance allowances

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

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.16 Provision for severance allowances (continued)

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

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

2.17 Owners' capital

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

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.

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

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

2.18 Appropriation of net profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the Company's separate financial statements in the year after dividends are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Company has finalised the list of Shareholders receiving dividend in accordance with Resolution of the Board of Directors.

Profit after BIT could be distributed to Shareholders after approval at General Meeting of Shareholders and 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

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from profit after tax and subject to Shareholders' approval at the General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet. This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouragement, common benefits and improvement of employees' benefits, simultaneously the bonus and welfare fund were also used for expenses relating to COVID-19 prevention.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 Appropriation of net profit (continued)

(b) Investment and development fund

The investment and development fund is appropriated from profit after BIT of the Company and approved by Shareholders in the General Meeting. This fund is set aside for the use in the Company's expansion of its operation or in-depth investments.

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. 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 sales in the separate income statement.

(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 the rendering of services is only recognised when the 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 on an earned basis.

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.19 Revenue recognition

(d) Dividend income

Income from dividend is recognised when the Company has established the receiving right 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 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 cost of services rendered are cost of finished goods, merchandise, materials sold or services rendered during the year, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudence basis.

2.22 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including expenses of borrowing; losses incurred on selling foreign currencies 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, which mainly include publicity, display, promotions, advertising expenses, sale commissions, warranty charges of goods and products, maintenance charges, packaging, and transportation.

2.24 General and administration expenses

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Current and deferred income tax

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

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the current year tax rates. Current and deferred tax should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the year, except to the extent that the 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 financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the separate balance sheet date.

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

2.26 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 holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including the Chairman, members of the Company's Board of Directors, General Director, Board of Management of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

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

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. A reportable segment is the Company's business segment or the Company's geographical segment.

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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 believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3 CASH

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank	334,147,647 47,067,188,430	426,485,628 24,173,910,963
	47,401,336,077	24,600,396,591

4 INVESTMENTS

(a) Investments held-to-maturity

	20	21	20	20
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
	VND	VND	VND	VND
i. Short-term				
deposits	1,150,145,044,955	1,150,145,044,955	1,353,645,044,955	1,353,645,044,955
ii. Long-term				
Bonds	156,017,700,000	156,017,700,000		

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- 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (a) Investments held-to-maturity (continued)
 - (i) Short-term investments held-to-maturity as at 31 December 2021 represented term deposits at commercial banks with original maturities of more than 3 months but less than 1 year and earn interest at the rate of approximately 5% - 7.6% per annum (as at 31 December 2020: 5% - 8% per annum). In addition, the Company has pledged VND162 billions of these investments with banks as collateral assets for the Company's borrowings (Note 19).
 - (ii) Long-term investments held-to-maturity as at 31 December 2021 were an entrusted investment to VinaCapital Fund Management Joint Stock Company for the investment in Corporate bonds with the remaining maturity of more than 12 months from the reporting date and earned an interest at the rate of approximate 13.8% per annum in accordance with the entrusted contract signed between the Company and VinaCapital Fund Management Joint Stock Company No. GB2021001 dated 5 February 2021. As at 31 December 2020, there were no long-term investments held-to-maturity.

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INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in other entities

(q)

			2021			2020	
		Cost	Ownership Provision	Provision	Cost	Ownership Provision	Provision
		VND	%	VND	VND	%	VND
i. Investments in subsidiaries							
Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	•	120,000,000,000	100	,	120,000,000,000	100	SX
An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing Company Limited	(*)	796,600,000,000	100		796,600,000,000	100	5-40
		916,600,000,000			916,600,000,000		7
							-
ii. Other long-term investments							
Thang Loi Real Estate Joint Stock Company	(*), (**)	119,200,000,000	12.97		ï		7

- As at 31 December 2021, the Company has not reliably determined the fair value of the investment in subsidiaries and other longterm investments above, as its shares have not been listed on the stock exchange securities. *
- Pursuant to the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 05-2021/NQ-GAC dated 15 April 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the plan to buy shares of Thang Loi Group Real Estate Joint Stock Company. Accordingly, the Company owned 12.97% of the charter capital of this company. *

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5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Third parties Ai Linh Trading Import - Export		
Joint Stock Company	9,814,249,920	30,887,655,293
Others	172,272,612,298	219,493,463,792
Related parties (Note 34(b))	75,297,664,563	45,553,107,015
	257,384,526,781	295,934,226,100

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due amounting to VND20,614,308,751 and VND12,687,321,672 respectively as presented in Note 8.

6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Third parties		
Bao Kim Equipment Co., Ltd	4,353,502,257	-
Others	25,981,395,030	13,164,884,848
Related parties (Note 34(b))	13,979,302,000	15
	44,314,199,287	13,164,884,848

7 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(a) Short-term

	VND	VND
Interest income Deposits Advances to employees Others	27,651,213,503 6,578,869,936 712,469,464 380,931,293	5,835,250,458 42,402,720,381 197,754,929
	35,323,484,196	48,435,725,768

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7 OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(b) Long-term

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Deposits (*) Interest receivables (Note 29)	285,052,830,311 31,733,706,294	-
Long-term deposits	3,392,049,800	3,570,803,600
	320,178,586,405	3,570,803,600
	323111313331133	0,0,0,000,000

(*) According to the Resolution No. 01-2021/NQ-GAC dated 11 January 2021 of the Board of Directors, the Company signed the buying option agreements for real estate of the NovaWorld Phan Thiet project. Accordingly, the Company deposited VND285,052,830,311 in the first 6 months of 2021. In addition, pursuant to the above agreements, the Company can exercise the real estate buying option in March 2023. In case the Company does not exercise the buying option, the Company will receive the entire deposit, together with the interest income calculated at the interest rate of 13% per annum, from the date of the Company deposited. Accordingly, the Company has accrued above interest in the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 pursuant to choosing not to exercise the buying option for estate belongs to the NovaWorld Phan Thiet project.

DOUBTFUL DEBTS

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		101		
		Recoverable		
	Cost	amount	Provision	Overdue period
	VND	VND	VND	
Receivables that were past due Long Giang Investment and Urban Development				
Joint Stock Company	5,735,808,302	241,525,539	5,494,282,763	Over 1 year
An Gia Hung Investment Construction Joint Stock Company Hung Long Phat Investment and Construction	4,063,310,403	1,218,993,121	2,844,317,282	Over 2 years
Joint Stock Company	1,702,657,460	•	1,702,657,460	Over 3 years
China Construction Corporation Ltd.	1,656,140,069	493,169,829	1,162,970,240	Over 2 years
Others	7,456,392,517	3,367,630,526	4,088,761,991	Over 6 months
	20,614,308,751	5,321,319,015	15,292,989,736	
		2020		
		Recoverable		
	Cost	amount	Provision	Overdue period
Receivables that were past due				
An Gia Hung Investment Construction Joint Stock Company Hung Long Phat Investment and Construction	4,263,310,403	2,131,655,200	2,131,655,203	Over 1 year
Joint Stock Company	2,129,404,220	638,821,266	1,490,582,954	Over 1 years
China Construction Corporation Ltd.	1,661,386,057	618,415,817	1,042,970,240	Over 2 years
Others	4,633,220,992	1,679,840,406	2,953,380,586	Over 6 months
	12,687,321,672	5,068,732,689	7,618,588,983	

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9 INVENTORIES

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(a)

	31.12.	.2021	31	1.12.2020
	Cost	Provision	Cos	st Provision
	VND	VND	VN	D VND
Raw materials	386,118,197,571	(10,018,951,493)	319,619,881,72	25 (6,737,223,586
Finished goods	143,371,563,394	(5,749,913,907)		
Work in progress	114,350,979,197	(3,991,620,223)		
Merchandise	31,684,466,045	(1,183,713,457)	31,648,946,09	
Goods in transit	29,791,784,042	was a m	26,452,064,11	4537 00 05 2
	705,316,990,249	(20,944,199,080)	584,656,543,66	(16,350,172,700
follows:	A STATE OF THE STA		of inventories during	
			2021 VND	2020 VND
Beginning of ye			16,350,172,700	10,328,227,835
Provision (Note	28)		4,594,026,380	6,021,944,865
		8	Martin Martin Martin	0,021,044,000
End of year			20,944,199,080	16,350,172,700
	ENSES			
End of year PREPAID EXP	ENSES			
End of year	ENSES		20,944,199,080	16,350,172,700
End of year	ENSES		20,944,199,080	16,350,172,700
End of year PREPAID EXP Short-term Tools and supp	olies		20,944,199,080	16,350,172,700
End of year PREPAID EXP Short-term Tools and supp	olies		20,944,199,080 2021 VND	16,350,172,700 2020 VND 5,217,901,345
End of year	olies		20,944,199,080 2021 VND	16,350,172,700 2020 VND
End of year PREPAID EXP Short-term Tools and supp Showroom and	olies		20,944,199,080 2021 VND 2,946,499,453	16,350,172,700 2020 VND 5,217,901,345 3,832,770,290
End of year PREPAID EXP Short-term Tools and supp Showroom and Advertising Insurance Rental	olies		20,944,199,080 2021 VND 2,946,499,453 - 2,017,515,472	2020 VND 5,217,901,345 3,832,770,290 106,480,455 162,180,046
End of year PREPAID EXP Short-term Tools and supp Showroom and Advertising	olies		20,944,199,080 2021 VND 2,946,499,453 - 2,017,515,472 1,810,522,298	2020 VND 5,217,901,345 3,832,770,290 106,480,455

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- 10 PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)
- (b) Long-term

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Land rental (*)	66,240,059,645	68,060,329,207
Office and factory renovation	10,059,547,045	15,297,885,459
Tools and supplies	3,391,540,809	8,094,930,497
Rental	2,048,043,527	2,094,153,325
Others	1,454,177,462	3,817,099,707
	83,193,368,488	97,364,398,195

(*) As at 31 December 2021, land use rights of land lots No. 441 and No. 681 located in Binh Duong Province have been pledged for short-term borrowings with bank (Note 19).

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

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Beginning of year	97,364,398,195	125,206,972,761
Increase	11,913,219,118	6,186,704,786
Allocation	(26,084,248,825)	(34,029,279,352)
End of year	83,193,368,488	97,364,398,195

11 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Total	470,842,786,805 5,158,277,732 4,069,992,592 (2,070,472,275)	478,000,584,854	231,253,323,122 48,423,372,353 (2,070,472,275)	277,606,223,200	239,589,463,683	200,394,361,654
Others	24,332,699,212	23,945,043,308	19,827,543,053 1,243,868,034 (387,655,904)	20,683,755,183	4,505,156,159	3,261,288,125
Office equipment VND	3,887,225,089 219,150,000	3,889,194,180	2,486,463,652 652,340,081 (217,180,909)	2,921,622,824	1,400,761,437	967,571,356
Motor vehicles VND	70,639,054,170	71,569,417,807	37,161,382,151 8,316,326,792	45,477,708,943	33,477,672,019	26,091,708,864
Machinery VND	214,290,795,294 4,008,764,095 4,069,992,592 (1,465,635,462)	220,903,916,519	108,133,161,036 23,810,653,775 (1,465,635,462)	130,478,179,349	106,157,634,258	90,425,737,170
Plant and buildings	157,693,013,040 gress	157,693,013,040	63,644,773,230	78,044,956,901	94,048,239,810	79,648,056,139
	Historical cost As at 1 January 2021 New purchases Transfers from construction in progress (Note 12) Disposals	As at 31 December 2021	Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2021 Charge for the year Disposals	As at 31 December 2021	Net book value As at 1 January 2021	As at 31 December 2021

Historical cost of tangible fixed assets fully depreciated but still in use as at 31 December 2021 was VND41 billion (as at 31 December 2020; VND26.5 billion).

As at 31 December 2021, tangible fixed assets with carrying value of VND52 billion (as at 31 December 2020: VND60 billion) were pledged with banks as security for short-term borrowings granted to the Company (Note 19)

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11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Software VND	Total VND
Historical cost			
As at 1 January 2021	8,090,909,091	23,594,058,255	31,684,967,346
Transferred from construction in			
progress (Note 12)		463,600,000	463,600,000
As at 31 December 2021	8,090,909,091	24,057,658,255	32,148,567,346
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 January 2021	1,399,806,148	10,249,822,010	11,649,628,158
Charge for the year	221,804,518	3,675,419,271	3,897,223,789
As at 31 December 2021	1,621,610,666	13,925,241,281	15,546,851,947
Net book value			
As at 1 January 2021	6,691,102,943	13,344,236,245	20,035,339,188
As at 31 December 2021	6,469,298,425	10,132,416,974	16,601,715,399

Historical cost of intangible fixed assets fully amortised but still in use as at 31 December 2021 was VND499 million (as at 31 December 2020: VND299 million).

As at 31 December 2021, intangible fixed assets with carrying value of VND6.5 billion (as at 31 December 2020: VND6.7 billion) were pledged with banks as security for short-term borrowings granted to the Company (Note 19).

12 CONSTRUCTIONS IN PROGRESS

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Office renovation Machinery and equipment	289,317,394 388,577,562	508,363,719 2,152,010,027
	677,894,956	2,660,373,746

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12 CONSTRUCTIONS IN PROGRESS (continued)

Movements of the construction in progress during the year were as follows:

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Beginning of year	2,660,373,746	1,163,306,006
Increase during the year	2,551,113,802	1,497,067,740
Transferred to tangible fixed assets	M M 197	8 44 6 5
(Note 11(a))	(4,069,992,592)	-
Transferred to intangible fixed assets		
(Note 11(b))	(463,600,000)	-
End of year	677,894,956	2,660,373,746

13 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Third parties		
Vina Eco Board Limited	23,658,944,848	17,173,526,919
Others	115,889,234,809	107,358,676,303
Related parties (Note 34(b))	57,017,521,792	93,281,169,582
	196,565,701,449	217,813,372,804

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, there was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable that was past due.

14 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Third parties		
Conglom Inc.	12,006,895,400	18,115,355,301
Ricons Group Construction Investment		1.0+100400-0000000000000000000000000000000
Joint Stock Company	24,530,439,280	
Others	92,794,552,163	89,334,906,707
	129,331,886,843	107,450,262,008

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AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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15 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

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

3,108,713,444 13,300,304,351 1,899,694,440	(65,896,227,038) (66,882,324,729) (11,906,876,371) (7,749,974,801) (267,361,074)	61,815,953,569 55,891,630,041 9,449,788,523 7,749,974,801 267,361,074	7,188,986,913 24,290,999,039 4,356,782,288	VAT BIT Personal income tax Import tax Others
				b) Payables
As at 31.12.2021 VND	Paid during the year VND	Payable during the year VND	As at 1.1.2021 VND	
159,068,044	(1,392,180,237)	1,244,492,451	306,755,830	
106,662,679 52,405,365	(301,527,769)	1,140,380,085	304,078,082 2,677,748	a) Receivables Import tax to be reclaimed Others
31.12.2021 VND	the year	the year	1.1.2021 VND	
אם פע	Received during	Receivable during	AS at	

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16 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

Payables to employees represent the salary of December and accrued 13th month salary payable to employees.

17 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Bonus to employees Advertising Others	10,288,271,589 340,536,028 2,202,437,624	5,990,078,851 48,000,000 6,191,278,885
	12,831,245,241	12,229,357,736

18 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

2021 VND	2020 VND
9,782,939,000 466,489,696	329,115,763
10,249,428,696	329,115,763
	9,782,939,000 466,489,696

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As at 31.12.2021 VND	309,037,950,536	309,037,950,536
Revaluation VND	233,111,381	233,111,381
Decrease	(1,499,890,824,060) (102,000,000,000)	(1,601,890,824,060)
Increase	58,760,612,438 1,649,935,050,777 - 102,000,000,000	1,751,935,050,777
As at 1.1.2021	158,760,612,438	158,760,612,438 1,751,935,050,777
	Bank loans (*) Related party (Note 34)	

(*) Details of short-term bank loans as follows:

Interest Collateral (% per annum)	4.4 Bank deposit Contract at VietinBank with the value of VND122 billion, and the value of VND40 billion.		Subrogation of the Company; land use rights and assets belonged to land lots No. 441 and 681 located in Binh Duong Province, machineries and		
Interest (% per annum)	4.4	2.1	4.5 - 4.6	2.35	
Expiry Date	30.06.2022	17.06.2022	30,04,2022	30.04.2022	
Term	9	9	4	6	
As at 31.12.2021	209,277,035,032	22,871,436,388	5,706,003,829	71,183,475,287	309,037,950,536
Currency	NN	OSN	VND	OSD	
	Joint Stock Commercial Bank Foreign Trade of Vietnam ("Vietcombank")		Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade ("Vietinbank")		

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20 BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS

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

2021	2020
VND	VND
121,726,732	917,479,268
61,472,674,044	24,319,110,144
(61,240,077,344)	(25,114,862,680)
354,323,432	121,726,732
	121,726,732 61,472,674,044 (61,240,077,344)

21 PROVISION FOR LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The balances represent provision for severance allowances which are determined based on the method disclosed in Note 2.16 and provision for dismantling cost.

22 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority. The details were as follows:

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Deferred tax assets:		
Deferred tax assets to be recovered		
after more than 12 months	906,680,750	490,071,000
Deferred tax assets to be recovered		Western Architect
within 12 months	4,188,839,816	4,115,870,066
	5,095,520,566	4,605,941,066

The gross movement in deferred income tax, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Beginning of year Separate income statement credit	4,605,941,066	3,669,483,993
(Note 32)	489,579,500	936,457,073
End of year	5,095,520,566	4,605,941,066

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22 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

Details of deferred tax assets

	2021	2020
	VND	VND
Deductible temporary differences	5,095,520,566	4,605,941,066

Deferred tax assets mainly arise from deductible temporary differences relating to accrued expenses, and provisions. The Company uses tax rate of 20% for determining deferred tax assets.

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.

23 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of ordinary shares

	2021	2020
Number of shares registered	87,650,344	87,656,844
Number of shares issued Number of shares repurchased	87,650,344 (9,600)	87,656,844 (294,600)
Number of existing shares in circulation	87,640,744	87,362,244

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	31.12.20	021	31.12.20	20
	Ordinary		Ordinary	
	shares	%	shares	%
NC Viet Nam Investment Ltd.	43,861,200	50.04	43,861,200	50.04
Sumimoto Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.	17,187,922	19.61	17,187,922	19.61
Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd.	15,834,000	18.06	15,834,000	18.06
Others	10,767,222	12.29	10,773,722	12.29
	87,650,344	100.00	87,656,844	100.00

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23 OWNERS' CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Movement of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND	Treasury shares	Total VND
As at 1 January 2020 New shares issued	85,936,483	859,380,830,000	(16,000,000)	859,364,830,000
(Note 24)	1,718,761	17,187,610,000	12	17,187,610,000
Repurchased treasury shares (Note 24)	(293,000)		(20,030,000,000)	(20,030,000,000)
As at 31 December 2020	87,362,244	876,568,440,000	(20,046,000,000)	856,522,440,000
Repurchased treasury shares (Note 24)	(6,500)		(65,000,000)	(65,000,000)
Cancel treasury shares (Note 24)	1,000, 10	(65,000,000)	65,000,000	to and to relate the
Sold treasury shares	285,000	or was a series	19,392,769,853	19,392,769,853
As at 31 December 2021	87,640,744	876,503,440,000	(653,230,147)	875,850,209,853
				-

Par value per share: VND10,000.

The Company do not have preference shares.

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AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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1,408,471,865,056 1,408,471,865,056 (20,		Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Treasury shares VND	Development and investment fund VND	Undistributed earnings VND
ares (i) stiment (ii) sty fund ares (iii) (65,000,000) 10,832,823,647 10,832,823,647	nuary 2020 reased during the year paid for the year	859,380,830,000 17,187,610,000	1,408,471,865,056	(16,000,000)	22,829,452,785	726,007,559,908 (315,002,678,400) 335,263,211,227
ares (i) stment (ii) stand ares (iii) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000) (65,000,000)	elopment fund tion to the bonus and und	E E	е к	1 10	14,591,466,086	(14,591,466,086)
(i)	ses treasury snares	K (K)	E. G.	(20,030,000,000)	(830,600,000)	(3,000,000,000)
is and	becember 2020 for the year paid Note 25) (i)	876,568,440,000	1,408,471,865,056	(20,046,000,000)	36,590,318,871	704,357,516,505 458,616,379,319 (104,826,892,800)
ity fund	slopment fund (ii)	ā	9		21,883,604,426	(21,883,604,426)
ares (iii)	und (ii) ion to the Charity fund	×	×	1	1	(36,472,674,044)
s (iii) (65,000,000) 10,832,823,647 19,3 685,703 (6) (ii) bonus and und (v)	10	Ю	i)	(25,000,000,000)	(5,000,000,000)
876.503.440.000 1.419.304.688.703	ses treasury shares (iii) treasury shares (iii) ury shares (iv)	(65,000,000)	10,832,823,647	(65,000,000) 65,000,000 19,392,769,853	(12,076,464,358)	
	ecember 2021	876,503,440,000	1,419,304,688,703	(653,230,147)	21,397,458,939	994,790,724,554

(24,319,110,144) (20,030,000,000) (3,830,600,000)

335,263,211,227

17,187,610,000

3,016,673,707,749

Total

(25,000,000,000) (65,000,000)

(12,076,464,358)

3,311,343,082,049

30,225,593,500

(36,472,674,044)

(5,000,000,000)

(104,826,892,800)

458,616,379,319

3,005,942,140,432

24 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

- (i) Pursuant to the Resolution of the Annual General Meetings of Shareholders No. 07/2021/NQ-GAC dated 20 May 2021, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved the second dividend payment of 2020 in cash at the rate of 12% at par value of share for each payment.
- (ii) Pursuant to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 07/2021/NQ-GAC dated 20 May 2021 and the Resolution of the 2021 extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.12-2021/NQ-GAC dated 22 November 2021, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved the appropriation of charity funds amounting to VND5,000,000,000 from profit after tax, appropriation of development and investment fund at the rate of 3% and appropriation of bonus and welfare fund at the rate of 5% on profit after tax in accordance with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2020 and reviewed consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 30 June 2021.
- (iii) Pursuant to the Decision No. 154-2021/QĐ-GAC dated 13 January 2021, the Company repurchased 6,500 shares from the employees of the Company, at the price of VND10,000 per share. According to Resolution of the Annual General Meetings of Shareholders No. 07A/2021/NQ-GAC dated 20 May 2021, the General Meeting of Shareholders approved to reduce VND65,000,000 charter capital corresponding to 6,500 shares that were bought back from employees.
- (iv) In 2021, the Company sold 285,000 treasury shares bought back in 2020 to the market in accordance with the Decision of the Board of Directors No. 96-2021/QD-GAC dated 14 September 2021.
- (v) In 2021, the Board of Directors approved the transfer of the development and investment fund to the bonus and welfare fund to pay for expenses relating to the COVID-19 prevention, in accordance with the Resolution of the 2021 extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.12-2021/NQ-GAC dated 22 November 2021.

25 DIVIDENDS

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Beginning of year	121,726,732	917,479,268
Increase (Note 24)	61,472,674,044	24,319,110,144
Decrease	(61,240,077,344)	(25,114,862,680)
End of year	354,323,432	121,726,732

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2020

26 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

(a) Foreign currencies

Included in cash were balances held in foreign currencies of US\$39,772 and EUR9,069 (as at 31 December 2020; US\$192,313 and EUR1,618).

(b) Operating lease assets

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating assets leases are presented in Note 35.

2021

27 NET REVENUE OF SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

		VND	VND
	Revenue		
	Revenue from sales of goods Revenue from rendering of services	1,985,805,280,718 59,191,539,604	2,352,425,283,621 75,587,096,318
		2,044,996,820,322	2,428,012,379,939
	Sales deductions		
	Sales returns Trade discounts	(2,412,869,465)	(2,942,824,793)
	Sales allowances	(3,179,887,723) (103,140,000)	(3,354,596,927) (24,104,100)
		(5,695,897,188)	(6,321,525,820)
	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	1 000 100 000 500	0.040,400,777,004
	Net revenue from sales of finished goods Net revenue from rendering of services	1,980,109,383,530 59,191,539,604	2,346,103,757,801 75,587,096,318
		2,039,300,923,134	2,421,690,854,119
28	COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES	RENDERED	
		2021	2020
		VND	VND
	Cost of finished goods sold	1,554,022,394,214	1,848,346,135,378
	Cost of services rendered Provision for decline in value of inventories	39,223,268,576	63,877,324,580
	(Note 9)	4,594,026,380	6,021,944,865
	Provision for dismantling cost	2,000,000,000	(E)
		1,599,839,689,170	1,918,245,404,823

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29	FINANCIAL INCOME		
		2021 VND	2020 VND
	Profit distributed (Note 34) Interest income from bank deposits Interest income from deposits (Note 7(b)) Realised foreign exchange gains	267,174,056,264 86,305,354,001 31,733,706,294 9,027,930,711	140,000,000,000 85,521,201,251 - 8,217,265,348
		394,241,047,270	233,738,466,599
30	SELLING EXPENSES		
		2021 VND	2020 VND
	Staff costs Marketing and advertising Transportation Rental Repair and maintenances Depreciation and amortisation Tools and supplies Others	94,828,797,051 41,062,900,880 34,763,843,242 19,169,243,143 19,196,095,297 9,641,739,399 7,502,768,820 25,678,258,974	100,472,456,797 47,197,297,209 41,687,889,252 16,773,513,363 18,096,276,624 10,227,389,692 7,204,132,463 33,842,289,657
		251,843,646,806	275,501,245,057
31	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPEN	ISES	
		2021 VND	2020 VND
	Staff costs Provision for doubtful debts	30,309,296,965 7,674,400,753	32,507,336,116 179,494,759

2,331,297,694

1,693,388,008

1,127,547,763

13,709,945,988

56,845,877,171

1,615,914,038

1,055,071,148

20,359,453,267

56,672,477,257

955,207,929

Depreciation and amortisation

Professional fees

Others

Tools and supplies

32 BIT

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

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Net accounting profit before tax	514,018,429,860	392,805,022,595
Tax calculated at a rate of 20% Effect of:	102,803,685,972	78,561,004,519
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not subject to tax	6,033,175,822 (53,434,811,253)	6,980,806,849 (28,000,000,000)
BIT (*)	55,402,050,541	57,541,811,368
Charged/(credited) to separate income statement:		
BIT - current BIT - deferred (Note 22)	55,891,630,041 (489,579,500)	58,478,268,441 (936,457,073)
	55,402,050,541	57,541,811,368

^(*) The business income tax charge for the year is based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

33 COST OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

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

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Raw materials Staff costs Outside services Depreciation and amortisation Tools and supplies Transportation Others	1,164,479,256,717 333,234,253,953 100,610,117,890 52,320,596,142 47,942,086,165 35,226,023,149 87,170,303,342	1,172,879,712,052 341,250,882,398 120,680,665,070 52,246,768,895 47,516,457,398 42,454,009,555 82,731,554,217

34 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at 31 December 2021 and the year then ended, the Company had balances and/or transactions with the related parties:

Relationship
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Subsidiary
Controlling shareholder
Major shareholder
Major shareholder
Controlled by Chairman's family member
Chairman
General Director
Deputy General Director

(a) Related party transactions

During the year, the following major transactions were carried out with related parties:

		2021 VND	2020 VND
i)	Sales of goods and rendering of service	es	
	Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited Malloca Vietnam Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limited An Cuong Wood-Working Manufaturing	40,996,038,723 31,773,687,025 31,640,501,569	52,411,632,592 36,377,818,420 24,654,088,137
	Company Limited	122,844,771,581	240,892,608,306
		227,254,998,898	354,336,147,455
ii)	Purchases of goods and services		
	Malloca Vietnam Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limited An Cuong Wood-Working Manufaturing	10,493,093,000 1,174,694,337	11,011,947,875 1,586,928,062
	Company Limited	259,172,429,706	326,361,014,182
		270,840,217,043	338,959,890,119
iii)	Sales of fixed assets		
	An Cuong Wood-Working Manufaturing Company Limited	-	3,095,545,454

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34 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

Reiz	ated party transactions (continued)		
		2021 VND	2020 VND
iv)	Borrowing drawdown (Note 19)		
	Le Duc Nghia	102,000,000,000	
v)	Repayment of borrowings (Note 19)		
	Le Duc Nghia	102,000,000,000	
vi)	Interest expense		
	Le Duc Nghia	425,654,794	
vii)	Dividend paid during the year		
	NC Vietnam Investment Ltd. Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd Withlam Holding Pte Ltd.	52,633,440,000 20,625,506,400 19,000,800,000	157,900,320,000 61,876,519,200 57,002,400,000
viii)	Dividend received from (Note 29)		
	An Cuong Wood-Working Manufaturing Company Limited Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	242,174,056,264 25,000,000,000	40,000,000,000 100,000,000,000
		267,174,056,264	140,000,000,000
ix)	Compensation of key management		
	Gross salaries and other benefits	20,808,075,386	24,195,548,846
	In which:		
	General Director Other management	1,928,426,154 18,879,649,232	2,925,000,000 21,270,548,846

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34 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a)	Related party transactions (continued)		
		2021 VND	2020 VND
	x) Lendings and collection of lendings		
	Nguyen Thi Kim Thoa Vo Thi Ngoc Anh	5,450,000,000 5,340,000,000	-
		10,790,000,000	
(b)	Year end balances with related parties		
		2021 VND	2020 VND
	Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note	5)	
Malloca Vietnam Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limite	Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited Malloca Vietnam Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limited	7,069,840,460 13,742,624,691 8,928,343,457	6,570,930,383 3,621,575,962 1,530,503,662
	An Cuong Wood-Working Manufaturing Company Limited	45,556,855,955	33,830,097,008
		75,297,664,563	45,553,107,015
	Short-term prepayments to suppliers (Note 6	3)	
	Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	13,979,302,000	
	Investments in subsidiaries (Note 4(b))		
	Malloca Vietnam Company Limited An Cuong Wood - Working Manufacturing	120,000,000,000	120,000,000,000
	Company Limited	796,600,000,000	796,600,000,000
		916,600,000,000	916,600,000,000
	Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 13)		
	Malloca Vietnam Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limited An Cuong Wood-Working Manufaturing	979,513,700 1,330,507,051	1,209,453,507 8,490,914,163
	Company Limited	54,707,501,041	83,580,801,912
		57,017,521,792	93,281,169,582

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35 COMMITMENTS

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

	2021 VND	2020 VND
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years	21,791,932,695 41,691,411,273 15,124,795,779	23,712,919,638 48,923,640,131 19,089,594,946
Total minimum payments	78,608,139,747	91,726,154,715

35 SUBSEQUENT EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

According to the Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 12-2021/BBH-GAC dated 22 November 2021 and the Notice No. 07-2022/TB-GAC dated 18 February 2022 by An Cuong Wood-Working Joint Stock Company, the Company announced that it would offer 4,382,037 shares at par value of VND 10,000/share to its existing shareholders from 21 March 2022 to 15 April 2022 in accordance with the method of exercising the rights at the date of finalising the list of shareholders. This offering of shares to existing shareholders has been approved by the State Securities Commission pursuant to the Certificate of Public Offering Registration No. 21/GCN-UBCK dated 14 February 2022. Accordingly, the Company is expected to increase its charter capital by VND 43,820,370,000 from the offering of the above shares.

The separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 18 March 2022.

Nguyen Thi Hong Lan Preparer

Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem Chief Accountant Ve Thi Ngoc Anh General Director

CÔNG TY CỐ PHẨN GỐ N CƯỜNG