SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR QUARTER II 2025

### SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR QUARTER II 2025

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### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Enterprise Registration Certificate	No. 3700748131 dated 20 Septe	ember 2006.
	20 September 2006 and its subs by the Department of Planning	Certificate No. 4602002303 dated sequent amendments were issued and Investment of Binh Duong se Registration Certificate No. 4.
Board of Directors	Mr. Le Duc Nghia Mr. Masao Kamibayashiyama Mr. Nguyen Minh Tuan Mr. Le Thanh Phong Ms. Nguyen Thi Dieu Phuong Mr. Phan Quoc Cong Mr. Nguyen Thanh Quyen	Chairman Deputy Chairman Member Member Independent Member Independent Member
Board of Management	Ms. Vo Thi Ngoc Anh Mr. Le Thanh Phong Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Thoa Ms. Nguyen Thi Duyen Mr. Ngo Tan Tri Ms. Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem	General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Chief Accountant
Board of Supervision	Ms. Tran Thi Ngoc Tue Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Trang Ms. Mai Thi Phuong Thao	Head Member Member
Legal representative	Ms. Vo Thi Ngoc Anh	General Director
Registered office	Land plot No. 681, Map No. 5, D Phuoc Hai Town, Tan Khanh Wa Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.	

### 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 30 June 2025, and the results of its separate operations and separate cash flows for Quarter II 2025 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 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 3 to 45 which gives a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of the results of its separate operations and separate cash flows for Quarter II 2025 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 Quarter II 2025 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.



General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, SR Vietnam 29 July 2025

### SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

### Form B 01a – DN

			As at	t
			30.6.2025	31.12.2024
Code	ASSETS	Note	VND	VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		2 800 022 490 907	2 0 47 0 70 4 70 000
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,809,922,180,807	2,947,972,176,686
111	Cash	3	22,137,879,048	59,443,470,909
	Gash		22,137,879,048	59,443,470,909
120	Short-term investments		1,922,000,000,000	1,679,000,000,000
123	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	1,922,000,000,000	1,679,000,000,000
			.10121000,000,000	1,010,000,000,000
130	Short-term receivables		832,214,325,430	639,112,447,031
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	497,924,737,567	347,761,156,868
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6	29,242,460,282	27,851,587,956
135	Short-term lendings	7	256,547,547,278	256,547,547,278
136	Other short-term receivables	8(a)	203,036,348,357	165,996,334,813
137	Provision for doubtful debts -short term	9	(155,125,254,661)	(159,183,585,020)
139	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution		588,486,607	139,405,136
140	Inventories	10	000 547 440 045	
141	Inventories	10	986,547,448,345	558,811,188,032
149			1,022,664,257,097	584,888,340,572
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(36,116,808,752)	(26,077,152,540)
150	Other current assets		47,022,527,984	11 606 070 714
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	11(a)		11,605,070,714
152	Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed	15(a)	16,802,600,814	9,552,903,380
153	Tax and other receivables from the State		29,369,345,132	1,949,497,967
100		15(a)	850,582,038	102,669,367
200	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,831,713,944,742	2,113,416,712,647
210	Long-term receivables		141,362,292,038	138,751,263,154
211	Long-term trade accounts receivable		1,549,955,135	100,101,200,104
216	Other long-term receivables	8(b)	139,812,336,903	138,751,263,154
220	Fixed assets			
221	Tangible fixed assets	10(1)	177,406,754,687	175,211,957,794
222	- Historical cost	12(a)	150,878,100,097	148,261,088,208
			517,941,590,235	515,693,568,740
223	- Accumulated depreciation		(367,063,490,138)	(367,432,480,532)
227	Intangible fixed assets	12(b)	26,528,654,590	26,950,869,586
228	- Historical cost	-(-)	58,314,247,560	55,966,991,197
229	- Accumulated amortisation		(31,785,592,970)	(29,016,121,611)
			(31,700,392,970)	(29,010,121,011)
230	Investment property	12(c)	22,793,312,394	-
231	<ul> <li>Historical cost</li> </ul>		22,877,590,810	-
232	<ul> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> </ul>		(84,278,416)	
240	Long-term asset in progress		6 090 406 667	0.007.004.000
242	Construction in progress		6,080,106,667 6,080,106,667	<b>2,937,261,698</b> 2,937,261,698
050	·			_,,_0,,000
250	Long-term investments		1,372,426,520,000	1,681,831,200,000
251	Investment in subsidiaries	4(b)	916,600,000,000	916,600,000,000
252	Investments in associates	4(b)	336,626,520,000	396,031,200,000
253	Investments in other entity	4(b)	119,200,000,000	119,200,000,000
255	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	( <del>-</del> -)	250,000,000,000
260	Other long-term assets		111,644,958,956	114,685,030,001
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	11(b)	78,053,772,590	
262	Deferred income tax assets	22	33,591,186,366	79,471,284,560 35,213,745,441
270				
270	TOTAL ASSETS		5,641,636,125,549	5,061,388,889,333

The notes on pages 7 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

### SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued)

			As a	t
Code	RESOURCES	Note	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
200				
300	LIABILITIES		1,498,532,079,914	1,062,429,876,930
310	Current liabilities		1,491,557,220,362	1,054,347,750,812
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	13	578,483,436,118	374,727,174,868
312	Short-term advances from customers	14	94,180,739,297	106,311,355,039
313	Tax and other payables to the State	15(b)	49,422,578,914	41,725,046,731
314	Payables to employees	16	14,580,644,643	58,176,055,277
315	Short-term accrued expenses	17	45,076,069,054	17,744,182,396
318	Short-term unearned revenue		179,999,956	316,363,636
319	Other short-term payables	18	8,578,869,973	2,408,136,834
320	Short-term borrowings	20	650,498,967,912	420,236,681,956
322	Bonus and welfare funds	19	50,555,914,495	32,702,754,075
330	Non-current liabilities		6,974,859,552	8,082,126,118
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	21	6,974,859,552	8,082,126,118
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		A 442 404 046 626	2 000 050 040 400
400			4,143,104,045,635	3,998,959,012,403
410	Capital and reserves		4,143,104,045,635	3,998,959,012,403
411	Owners' capital	23, 24	1,507,879,460,000	1,507,879,460,000
411a	-Ordinary shares with voting rights		1,507,879,460,000	1,507,879,460,000
412	Share premium	24	1,418,741,358,556	1,418,741,358,556
418	Development Investment Fund	24	20,998,599,300	
421	Undistributed earnings	24	1,195,484,627,779	1,072,338,193,847
421a	-Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years		919,789,433,047	544,179,453,238
421b	-Post-tax profits of current year		275,695,194,732	528,158,740,609
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		5,641,636,125,549	5,061,388,889,333



Vo Thi Ngoo Aph

Nguyen Thi Hong Lan Preparer Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem Chief Accountant Vo Thi Ngoc Anh M General Director 29 July 2025

The notes on pages 7 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

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## SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

			For the three-month period ended	h period ended	For the six-month period ended	n period ended
Code	¢,	Note	30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND	30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND
10	Revenue from sales of goodsand rendering of services		976,496,390,568	638,197,324,255	1,734,627,699,154	1,104,800,676,455
02	Less deductions		(56,386,520)	(32,644,500)	(64,216,520)	(48,550,500)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	27	976,440,004,048	638,164,679,755	1,734,563,482,634	1,104,752,125,955
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	28	(757,109,068,504)	(459,002,764,458)	(1,334,810,456,942)	(801,533,751,493)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		219,330,935,544	179,161,915,297	399,753,025,692	303,218,374,462
27 22 23	Financial income Financial expenses	39	152,792,714,913 (10,979,433,178)	45,895,140,348 (6,899,858,243)	202,650,125,903 (17,726,222,569)	122,478,375,875 (12,730,592,904)
25 26 26	- <i>in writch, interest expense</i> Selling expenses General and administration expenses	30 31	(6,769,207,013) (110,450,027,165) (33,337,347,169)	(4,916,951,233) (74,197,161,144) (18,791,451,992)	(10,820,799,068) (205,008,818,445) (56,671,418,488)	(9,536,231,569) (146,576,112,376) (42,509,613,557)
30	Net operating profit		217,356,842,945	125,168,584,266	322,996,692,093	223,880,431,500
31 32 <b>40</b>	Other income Other expenses Net other income	32	2,917,003,968 (290,308,607) <b>2,626,695,361</b>	1,272,826,266 (42,451,747,883) <b>(41,178,921,617)</b>	3,269,063,625 (823,917,492) <b>2,445,146,133</b>	2,616,218,021 (42,481,668,886) <b>(39,865,450,865)</b>
50	Accounting profit before tax		219,983,538,306	83,989,662,649	325,441,838,226	184,014,980,635

The notes on pages 7 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements

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SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT ( continued)		:			
Code	Note	For the three-month period ended 30.6.2025 30.6.202 VND VND	th period ended 30.6.2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2025 30.6.2 VND V	1 period ended 30.6.2024 VND
51 Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	33	(31,359,160,900)	(29,879,075,012)	(48,124,084,419)	(42,596,972,772)
52 Corporate income tax - deferred	33	181,118,338	(342,855,817)	(1,622,559,075)	(2,408,009,527)
60 Net profit after tax		188,805,495,744	53,767,731,820	275,695,194,732	139,009,998,336
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Nguyen Thi Hong Lan Preparer

The notes on pages 7 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem Chief Accountant

Vo Thi Ngoc Anh mu General Director 29 July 2025

### Form B 03a - DN

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### SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Indirect method)

(			For the six-mor	th period ended
Code		Note		30.6.2024
			VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE	S		
01	Net accounting profit before tax		325,441,838,226	184,014,980,635
00	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation and amortisation	35	23,256,129,433	23,536,051,127
03	Provisions		4,874,059,287	(135,164,221)
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)		1,174,927,997	(256,651,998)
05	Profits from investing activities		(155,990,609,477)	(117,306,834,202)
06	Interest expense		10,820,799,068	9,536,231,569
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital		000 577 444 504	00 000 040 040
09	Increase in receivables		209,577,144,534	99,388,612,910
10	Increase in inventories		(261,909,077,624)	(33,000,931,327)
10			(437,775,916,525)	(1,079,422,000)
12	Increase/(Decrease) in payables		172,041,003,156	(72,948,320,825)
12	(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid expenses		(2,815,476,387)	339,194,174
14	Interest paid CIT paid		(10,504,341,870)	(9,536,231,569)
17			(33,736,613,125)	(82,862,925,963)
20	Other payments on operating activities		(6,402,438,880)	(13,238,899,320)
20	Net cash outflows from operating activities		(371,525,716,721)	(112,938,923,920)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term	0		
21	assets		(39,650,905,944)	(18,034,557,405)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		15,152,046,487	355,737,375
23	Lending and investments held to maturity		(397,000,000,000)	(275,000,000,000)
	Collection of lending and investments held to		(007,000,000,000)	(270,000,000,000)
24	maturity		404,000,000,000	304,000,000,000
26	Cash recovered from investments in other		96,762,888,000	
27	Interest received from bank deposits, lendings		130,805,193,151	76,891,430,397
30	Net cash inflow from investing activities		210,069,221,694	88,212,610,367
			,,,	00,212,010,001
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5		
33	Proceeds from borrowings		957,672,582,698	662,065,583,287
34	Repayments of borrowings		(727,410,296,742)	(615,776,095,783)
36	Dividends and profits paid		(106,120,868,100)	-
40			124,141,417,856	46,289,487,504
50	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash		(97 945 977 474)	04 500 470 054
	equivalents in period		(37,315,077,171)	21,563,173,951
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of pe	eriod 3	59,443,470,909	46,348,000,184
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences	oniou o	9,485,310	(20,559,236)
	5			(10,000,200)
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3	22,137,879,048	67,890,614,899
- 5			2100748137	
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29 July 2025 The notes on pages 7 to 45 are an integral part of these separate financial statements.

Form B 09a – DN

### NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR QUARTER II 2025

### 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 Investment of Binh Duong Province and the latest 33<sup>rd</sup> Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3700748131 dated 16 May 2024.

Shareholders of the Company include NC Vietnam Investment Company Limited, Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd., Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd. and other shareholders. Details are presented in Note 24.

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 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company had two direct subsidiaries, one associate and one indirect subsidiary. Details are as follows:

			30.6.2	2025	31.	12.2024
Name	Location	Principal activity	Owners ship (%)	Voting right (%)	Owners ship (%)	Voting right (%)
Direct subsidiaries An Cuong Wood Working Company Limited	Binh Duong Province	Manufacture and trade wooden products.	100	100	100	100
Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	Ho Chi Minh City	Trade Malloca brand kitchen appliances.	100	100	100	100
Indirect subsidiary AConcept Vietnam Company Limited (*)	Ho Chi Minh City	Wholesale and retail of interior and interior decoration.	100	100	100	100
Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company	Long An Province	Trade real estate and residential projects.	25.5	25.5	30	30

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

The Company established a Commercial Representative Office in the Kingdom of Cambodia according to the Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 05-2023/NQ-GAC dated 11 April 2023.

Form B 09a – DN

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

The Company established a subsidiary in accordance with Resolution No. 08-2025/NQ-GAC of the Board of Directors dated 14 July 2025. As at the date of these financial statements, the Company is in the process of completing the capital contribution procedures.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had 1,938 employees (as at 31 December 2024: 1,682 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 in Vietnam. The separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying separate financial statements are not intended to present the separate financial position 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 Quarter II 2025 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

### 2.2 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December. The separate financial statements for Quarter II 2025 are prepared for the three-month period from 1 April to 30 June.

### 2.3 Currency

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

### 2.4 Exchange rates

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

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

### 2.4 Exchange rates (continued)

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the separate balance sheet date are respectively translated at the buying and selling exchange rates at the separate balance sheet date of the commercial bank with which the Company regularly transacts. Foreign currencies deposited in 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 and cash equivalents

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

### 2.6 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods and rendering of services, or non-trade receivables from others not arising from sales of goods and rendering of services. Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on the estimated loss. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

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

### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other 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 period and the provision of the previous period are recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the period.

### 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. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of the provision to recognise at the year end.

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

### 2.8 Investments (continued)

### (b) Investments held-to-maturity (continued)

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 financial year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

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

### (c) Investments in subsidiaries

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

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at costs of acquisition 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 period end.

### (d) Investments in associate

Associate is an investment that the Company has significant influence but not control over and the Company would generally have from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of the investee.

Investments in associate is initially recorded at cost of acquisition including purchase cost or capital contribution value plus other expenditures directly attributable to the investment. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

### (e) Investments in other entities

Investment in other entities are investments 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 amount of provision to recognise at the period end.

### (e) Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associate and other entities

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

Provision for investments in subsidiaries and associate is calculated based on the loss of investees.

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

### 2.8 Investments (continued)

### (e) Provision for investments in subsidiaries, associate and other entities (continued)

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 and associate.

Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

### 2.9 Lendings

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

Lendings are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding amounts to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end. Provision for doubtful lendings is made for each lending based on overdue days in payment of principals according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties) or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Changes in the provision balance during the financial year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

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

### 2.10 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 separate income statement when incurred in the period.

### Depreciation and amortisation

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

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

### 2.10 Fixed assets (continued)

Plant and buildings	3% - 20%
Machinery	8% - 20%
Motor vehicles	8% - 17%
Office equipment	13% - 33%
Others	6% - 8%
Land use rights	3%
Software	13% - 40%

Land use rights comprise land use rights granted by the State for which land use fees are collected and prepaid land use rights obtained under land rental contracts which are effective before the effective date of land law 2003 (ie. 1 July 2004) and which land use right certificates are granted.

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

### Disposals

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

### Investment Property

The cost of investment property comprises all costs (in cash or cash equivalents) incurred by the Group or the fair value of other consideration transferred to acquire the investment property at the time of purchase, construction, or completion. Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group. Expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as production and operating expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation

No depreciation is recorded for investment properties held for capital appreciation. Investment properties held to earn rental income are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation rate applied is as follows:

### Commercial premises

4%

### Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to newly construct, repair and maintain, upgrade, 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 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.11 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.

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

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

### 2.13 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

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

### 2.14 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 period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which 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 period, 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 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.15 Accrued expenses

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

### 2.16 Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the level of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the 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 period are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses.

### 2.17 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 period 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 period for which the employee has received severance allowance from the Company.

### 2.17 **Provision for severance allowances (continued)**

The severance allowance is accrued at the end of the reporting period 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.

### 2.18 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* bought before the effective date of the Securities Law (ie. 1 January 2022) 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.

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

### 2.18 Owners' capital (continued)

Treasury shares bought after 1 January 2021 will be cancelled and adjusted to reduce owners' equity.

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

### 2.19 Appropriation of net profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the separate financial statements in the period in which the 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 CIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at General Meeting of Shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations.

The Company's funds are as below:

### (a) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT and subject to Shareholders' approval in the General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet. This fund is use for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouragement, common benefits and improvement of employees' benefits.

### (b) Investment and development fund

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

### 2.20 Revenue recognition

### (a) Revenue from sales of goods

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

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

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

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sales obligation. If the Company gives promotional goods to customers associated with their purchases, the Company allocates the total considerations received between goods sold and promotional goods.

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

### (b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the separate income statement when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Revenue from the rendering of services is only recognised when the four (4) 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 the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both conditions below are simultaneously satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits will be generated; and
- Income can be measured reliably.

### (d) Profit distributed

Profit distributed is recognised when the Company has established the receiving right from subsidiaries.

### 2.21 Sales deductions

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

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering services which are sold in the period 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 period.

### 2.22 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are cost of finished goods, merchandise, materials sold or services rendered during the period, and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudence basis.

### 2.23 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including expenses of lending and borrowing; losses incurred on selling foreign currencies and losses from foreign exchange differences.

### 2.24 Selling expenses

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

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

### 2.25 General and administration expenses

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

### 2.26 Current and deferred income tax

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

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

### 2.27 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, associate 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 Chairman, members of the Company's Board of Directors, Head of Board of Supervision, the General Director and members of the Company's Board of Management and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

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

### 2.28 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. Segment report presented in consolidated financial statements so that users have sufficient segment's information of the Group.

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

### 2.29 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.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

Estimated useful life of fixed assets (Note 2.10 and 12);

• Estimation of provision for doubtful debts (Note 9) and provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 10);

• Recognition of deferred tax assets for difference between tax base and accounting base (Note 23).

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 assessed by the Broad of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Cash on hand Cash at bank	374,130,632 21,763,748,416	613,584,147 58,829,886,762
	22,137,879,048	59,443,470,909

### 4 INVESTMENTS

### (a) Investments held-to-maturity

	As at 30	0.6.2025	As at 31.12.2024	
Short-term	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Term deposits	1,922,000,000,000	1,922,000,000,000	1,679,000,000,000	1,679,000,000,000
Long-term Term deposits	-		250,000,000,000	250,000,000,000

(i) As at 30 June 2025, short- term investments held-to-marturity comprise of term deposits at commercial banks with remaining period less than 1 year and earn interest at the rate of 5.3% - 6.5% per annum (as at 31 December 2024: 4.2% - 6.4% per annum).
 In addition, the Company has pledged VND 210 billion of these investments with

banks as collateral assets for the Company's borrowings (Note 20) (as at 31 December 2024: VND 160 billion) and 60 billion of these investments with banks as collateral assets for the Subsidiary's borrowings.

- 4 INVESTMENTS (continued)
- (b) Investments in subsidiaries, associate and other entities

		As at 30.6.2025				Ac 31 30 6 2075		
	Ownership and Voting right	Book value	Fair value	Fair Provision alue	Ownership and Voting right	Book value	Fair value	Provision
Investments in subsidiaries	(%)	UND	UND	UND	(%)	<b>UN</b>	UND	UND
Malloca Vietnam Company Limited An Cuong Wood Working Company Limited	100%	120,000,000,000 796,600,000,000 916,600,000,000	(*)		100%	120,000,000,000 796,600,000,000 916,600,000,000	(*)	
<b>Investment in associate</b> Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company (**)	25.5%	336,626,520,000	(*)		30%	396,031,200,000	(*)	
<b>Investments in other entity</b> Thang Loi Group Real Estate Joint Stock Company	y 9.35%	119,200,000,000	(*)		9.35%	119,200,000,000	(*)	.
(*) As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company had not determined the fair value of these investments for disclosure in the	mber 2024, the C	ompany had not	determi	ned the fai	r value of these	investments for d	isclosi	ure in the

- separate financial statements since their shares are not listed, and Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements do not provide detailed guidance on the methods to determine fair value. The fair value of such investments may be different from their book value.
- During the period, the Company transferred 4,716,000 shares held in Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company, resulting in a decrease in ownership and voting rights from 30% to 25.5%. The Company recognized a gain from this share transfer transaction during the period, as disclosed in Note 29. (\*\*)

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### 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Third parties	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Ai Linh Trading Import - Export Joint Stock		
Company Ai Linh Bac Ninh Company Limited Hung Thinh Furniture Joint Stock	136,436,605,078 29,263,505,322	41,149,789,218 31,530,733,697
Company Western City Company Limited Others Related parties (Note 35(b))	29,965,421,278 - 229,630,499,030 72,628,706,859	29,965,421,278 2,726,709,550 182,779,130,027 59,609,373,098
	497,924,737,567	347,761,156,868

The Company pledged its short-term trade receivables with carrying value of VND 353 billion as collateral for bank loans (*Note 20*).

Short-term trade accounts receivable are made provisions for doubtful short-term receivables as presented in Note 9.

### 6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

Third parties	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Nguyen Thi My Trinh Hueck Rheinische Gmbh Xingzhao Vietnam Company Limited Others Related parties (Note 35(b))	5,605,000,000 1,999,878,492 1,306,446,920 18,929,003,473 1,402,131,397	5,105,000,000 4,391,691,270 17,782,878,188 572,018,498
	29,242,460,282	27,851,587,956

### 7 LENDINGS

	30.6.2025	31.12.2024
Novareal Joint Stock Company	VND 256,547,547,278	<b>VND</b> 256,547,547,278
		200,0 11,0 11,270

This lending is a receivable arising from the conversion of a deposit for purchasing real estate of the Novaworld Phan Thiet project, as stated in the "Confirmation of option selection document" dated 20 April 2023, whereby the Company declined the option to purchase the real estate under previous agreements.

At the date of these financial statements, part of the receivable was overdue, and the parties are actively negotiating to recover/settle the overdue debt. In accordance with current regulations, to ensure the prudence principle, the Company has assessed and made a provision for doubtful short-term receivables related to this amount, as detailed in Note 9.

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### 8 OTHER RECEIVABLES

### (a) Short-term

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Third-parties		
Interest receivables from Novareal (Note 7)	133,849,584,295	133,849,584,295
Interest income from term deposits	65,630,186,317	28,099,161,637
Deposits	314,813,500	3,556,411,000
Advances to employees	2,520,155,007	448,694,611
Others	721,609,238	42,483,270
	203,036,348,357	165,996,334,813
Long-torm		

### (b) Long-term

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Related party (*) (Note 35(b)) Deposits	125,566,900,374 14,245,436,529	125,566,900,374 13,184,362,780
	139,812,336,903	138,751,263,154

(\*) The Company entrusted VinaCapital Fund Management Joint Stock Company ("VinaCapital") to invest in corporate bonds and earned an expected interest at the rate of 13.8% per annum according to the contract No. GB2021001 dated 5 February 2021 signed between the Company and VinaCapital. These bonds matured on 30 December 2022. The Company received a portion of the principal and interest and agreed to extend the receivable until 31 December 2027.

### 9 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Movements of provision for doubtful short-term receivables were as follows:

	For six-month ended 30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024
Beginning balance (Reversal of provision)/ Provision	159,183,585,020 (4,058,330,359)	28,305,607,893 2,257,317,827
Ending balance	155,125,254,661	30,562,925,720

### 9 PROVISIONS FOR DOUBTFUL SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Details of receivables and provision for doubtful receivables:

Short-term trade accounts receivable	30.6.20 Cost VND	025 Provision VND	31.12.2 Cost VND	2024 Provision VND
Hung Thinh Furniture JSC Lao Cai – No. 1	29,965,421,278	18,913,453,079	29,965,421,278	18,793,963,470
Construction and Trading Investment JSC	11,692,175,145	6,293,108,598	11,892,175,145	6,393,108,598
Hung Thinh Incons JSC Long Giang Investment	7,217,878,469	3,277,522,723	15,955,868,009	7,653,319,154
and Urban Development JSC An Gia Hung Investment	4,635,807,801	4,635,807,801	4,735,807,801	4,735,807,801
Construction JSC	-1	2 <u>2</u> - <del></del>	3,337,358,600	217,844,823
Others	9,956,709,300	4,885,362,460	11,388,864,436	4,269,541,174
Short-term lendings and Others short-term receivable				
Novareal Joint Stock Company	390,397,131,573	117,120,000,000	390,397,131,573	117,120,000,000
	453,865,123,566	155,125,254,661	467,672,626,842	159,183,585,020

### 10 INVENTORIES

	30.6.2	2025	31.12	2024
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Goods in transit Raw materials Tools, supplies Work in progress Finished goods Merchandise Finished goods in transit	48,391,214,750 560,209,126,742 19,927,512,813 100,960,102,670 276,103,671,564 7,575,834,420 9,496,794,138	(23,585,158,588) (19,657,882) (1,991,560,220) (8,658,934,644) (1,861,497,418)	34,748,591,200 316,907,724,373 10,418,484,017 103,151,630,349 93,500,858,565 8,232,841,698 17,928,210,370 584,888,340,572	(17,828,019,340) (1,064,663,995) (5,101,858,884) (2,082,610,321)  (26,077,152,540)

The Company pledged its inventories with carrying value of VND 107 billion as collateral for bank loans (*Note 20*).

### 10 INVENTORIES (continued)

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

	For six-month ended 30.6.2025 VND	For six-month ended 30.6.2025 VND
Beginning of period (Reversal of provisions)/ Provision (Notes 28)	26,077,152,540 10,039,656,212	25,196,165,344 (3,069,772,884)
End of period	36,116,808,752	22,126,392,460

### 11 PREPAID EXPENSES

### (a) Short-term

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Tools and supplies Software usage fees and infrastructure Rental Insurance Advertising Others	2,328,455,724 2,516,814,752 1,892,874,684 402,884,584 - 9,661,571,070	1,050,311,735 4,975,443,375 267,050,000 126,856,147 107,067,000 3,026,175,123
	16,802,600,814	9,552,903,380

### (b) Long-term

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Land rental (*) Office and factory renovation Tools and supplies Rental Others	59,869,116,178 10,202,423,022 1,066,972,254 1,886,659,234 5,028,601,902	60,779,250,959 9,580,629,984 1,627,743,993 1,909,714,133 5,573,945,491
	78,053,772,590	79,471,284,560

(\*) As at 30 June 2025, land use rights of some land plots located in Binh Duong Province with the total carrying amount of VND 57,419,725,118 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 58,295,280,261) have been pledged for short-term borrowings with banks (Note 20).

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### 11 PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

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

	For the period ended 30.6.2025 VND	For the period ended 30.6.2024 VND
Beginning of period Increase Allocation during the period	79,471,284,560 7,366,654,922 (8,784,166,892)	84,258,338,589 6,025,359,357 (8,968,758,319)
End of period	78,053,772,590	81,314,939,627

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### 12 FIXED ASSETS

### (a) Tangible fixed assets

al initialized assets						
Historical cost	Plant and buildings VND	Machinery VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Others VND	Total VND
As at 31 December 2024 New purchases Transfer from constructions in progress	155,009,637,672 573,160,000	257,166,042,109 24,955,680,225 58,952,815	78,296,756,347 5,313,455,455	6,431,131,535 148,630,000	18,790,001,077 94,217,040	515,693,568,740 31,085,142,720 58 952 815
Disposals Write- off	- (7,364,453,946)	(20,215,459,449) (65,500,000)	(1,181,060,645) -	ù Î	- (69,600,000)	(21,396,520,094) (7,499,553,946)
As at 30 Jun 2025	148,218,343,726	261,899,715,700	82,429,151,157	6,579,761,535	18,814,618,117	517,941,590,235
In which: Fully depreciated	47,225,830,385	70, 793, 993, 823	30, 133, 083, 069	3,795,716,180	6,110,037,363	158,058,660,820
Accumulated depreciation As at 31 December 2024 Charge for the period Disposals Write- off	103,631,512,787 3,933,586,787 - (7,202,038,269)	183,290,917,410 12,713,651,714 (12,253,171,138) (65,500,000)	58,801,787,839 2,981,112,661 (1,181,060,645) -	4,182,365,781 391,103,759 -	17,525,896,715 382,924,737 - (69,600,000)	367,432,480,532 20,402,379,658 (13,434,231,783) (7,337,138,269)
As at 30 Jun 2025	100,363,061,305	183,685,897,986	60,601,839,855	4,573,469,540	17,839,221,452	367,063,490,138
<b>Net book value</b> As at 31 December 2024	51,378,124,885	73,875,124,699	19,494,968,508	2,248,765,754	1,264,104,362	148,261,088,208
As at 30 Jun 2025	47,855,282,421	78,213,817,714	21,827,311,302	2,006,291,995	975,396,665	150,878,100,097
In which: Mortgaged as loan security (Note 20)	18,794,585,692	1,962,741,736			1	20,757,327,428

### 12 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### (b) Intangible fixed assets

intaligible lixed assets	Land use rights VND	Software VND	Total VND
<b>Historical cost</b> As at 31 December 2024 New purchases	8,090,909,091	47,876,082,106 2,347,256,363	55,966,991,197 2,347,256,363
As at 30 Jun 2025	8,090,909,091	50,223,338,469	58,314,247,560
In which: Fully amortised		24,177,658,255	24,177,658,255
Accumulated amortisati As at 31 December 2024 Charge for the period	on 2,287,024,218 110,902,259	26,729,097,393 2,658,569,100	29,016,121,611 2,769,471,359
As at 30 Jun 2025	2,397,926,477	29,387,666,493	31,785,592,970
<b>Net book value</b> As at 31 December 2024	5,803,884,873	21,146,984,713	26,950,869,586
As at 30 Jun 2025	5,692,982,614	20,835,671,976	26,528,654,590
In which: Mortgaged as Ioan secu (Note 20)	rity 5,692,982,614		5,692,982,614

### (c) Investment property

	Land use rights	<b>Commercial housing</b>	<b>Commercial premises</b>	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Historical cost				<b>UND</b>
As at 31 December 2024	-	-		
New purchases	9,589,984,591	9,073,685,455	4,213,920,764	22,877,590,810
As at 30 Jun 2025	9,589,984,591	9,073,685,455	4,213,920,764	22,877,590,810
Accumulated amortisation				
As at 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period		-	84,278,416	84,278,416
As at 30 Jun 2025			84,278,416	84,278,416
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2024	-	-1	-	-
As at 30 Jun 2025	9,589,984,591	9,073,685,455	4,129,642,348	22,793,312,394

### 12 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The Company's investment properties held to generate rental income and held for capital appreciation.

As at the reporting date, the Company has not determined the fair value of investment properties held for lease in order to present in the separated financial statements since there is no guidance on using valuation techniques for fair value in accordance to Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System. The fair value of investment properties held for lease may be different with their book value.

### 13 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	30.6	.2025	31.12.2024		
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value	Able-to-pay amount	
Third parties VRG Kien Giang MDF Joint		VND	VND	VND	
Stock Company Ai Linh Bac Ninh Company	29,996,258,275	29,996,258,275	23,300,128,245	23,300,128,245	
Limited Vina Eco Board	22,197,931,642	22,197,931,642	2,456,114,300	2,456,114,300	
Limited	18,746,877,673	18,746,877,673	18,369,063,536	18,369,063,536	
Others Related parties	159,454,430,859	159,454,430,859	159,243,137,107	159,243,137,107	
(Note 35(b))	348,087,937,669	348,087,937,669	171,358,731,680	171,358,731,680	
	578,483,436,118	578,483,436,118	374,727,174,868	374,727,174,868	

### 14 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Kember Kreative Interior Conglom Inc. Others	11,087,456,531 11,477,000,000 71,616,282,766	28,884,191,858 13,703,022,623 63,724,140,558
	94,180,739,297	106,311,355,039

As at 30.6.2025	29,369,345,132 641,539,086 209,042,952	30,219,927,170	As at 30.6.2025 VND	276,520,158 47,105,054,419 1,976,769,013 49,681,475 14,553,849 49,422,578,914
Decr	(111,353,872,939) - (41,171,282,899)	(152,525,155,838)	Decrease VND	(111,593,718,243) (35,265,329,591) (33,736,613,125) (15,371,910,565) (742,635) (495,983,030) (204,030,869,620)
ate during the period were Increase VND	138,773,720,104 580,426,562 41,338,769,008	180,692,915,674	Increase VND	111,629,930,314 35,265,329,591 48,124,084,419 8,581,524,059 7,616,253,906 742,635 510,536,879 211,728,401,803
As at 1.1.2025 VND	1,949,497,967 61,112,524 41,556,843	2,052,167,334	As at 1.1.2025 VND	240,308,087 - 32,717,583,125 8,767,155,519 - - 41,725,046,731
	(a) Receivables Value added tax ("VAT") input Import duty refundable Others			(b) Payables VAT output VAT on imported goods CIT Personal income tax Import tax Export tax Others
	<ul> <li>State during the period were as follows:</li> <li>Increase</li> <li>VND</li> <li>VND</li> </ul>	at 1.1.2025         Increase during the period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2025         Increase unit period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2026         Increase unit period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2025         Increase unit period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2026         Increase unit period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2026         Increase unit period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2025         Increase unit period were as follows:           In undable         1,949,497,967         138,773,720,104         Intit (111,353,872,939)           At 1,556,843         41,338,769,008         (41,171,282,899)	ax at 1.1.2025         Increase during the period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2025         Increase during the period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2025         Increase during the period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2025         Increase during the period were as follows:           As at 1.1.2025         Increase view         Decrease view         As at 30.6.           As at 1.1.2025         Increase view         Decrease view         As at 30.6.           As at 1.1.2025         Increase view         Decrease view         As at 30.6.           As at 1.1.2025         Increase view         Decrease view         As at 30.6.           As at 1.1.2025         Increase view         Decrease view         As at 30.6.           Arrandom         VND         VND         Decrease view         As at 30.6.           Arrandom         Increase view         Decrease view         Decrease view         As at 30.6.           Arrandom         Increase view         Increase view         Decrease view <t< th=""><th>As at 1.1.2025       Increase during the period were as follows:         As at 1.1.2025       Increase VND       Decrease VND       As at 30.6.         ix ("VAT") input       1,949,497,967       138,773,720,104       (111,353,872,939)       29,369,345         ix ("VAT") input       1,949,497,967       138,773,720,104       (111,353,872,939)       29,369,345         undable       61,112,524       580,426,562       41,533       41,533       641,533         2,052,167,334       138,773,720,104       (111,222,899)       209,042       209,042         2,052,167,334       180,692,915,674       (152,525,155,838)       30,219,927         As at 1.1.2025       Increase       VND       VND       As at 30.6.</th></t<>	As at 1.1.2025       Increase during the period were as follows:         As at 1.1.2025       Increase VND       Decrease VND       As at 30.6.         ix ("VAT") input       1,949,497,967       138,773,720,104       (111,353,872,939)       29,369,345         ix ("VAT") input       1,949,497,967       138,773,720,104       (111,353,872,939)       29,369,345         undable       61,112,524       580,426,562       41,533       41,533       641,533         2,052,167,334       138,773,720,104       (111,222,899)       209,042       209,042         2,052,167,334       180,692,915,674       (152,525,155,838)       30,219,927         As at 1.1.2025       Increase       VND       VND       As at 30.6.

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### 16 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

Payables to employees represent monthly salary and 13th salary payable to employees.

### 17 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Based-investment-performance fees to VinaCapital (Note 35(b))	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000
Staff cost Interest expense Transportation expense Others	34,370,318,419 316,457,198 214,169,717 4,175,123,720	8,964,573,787 204,010,451 352,063,159 2,223,534,999
	45,076,069,054	17,744,182,396

### 18 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12,2024 VND
Compulsory insurances Charity fund Dividends payable to shareholders (Note 25) Others	5,152,145,840 1,764,000,000 116,636,000 1,546,088,133	108,979,583 21,000,000 685,941,900 1,592,215,351
	8,578,869,973	2,408,136,834

### 19 BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS

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

	For the period ended 30.6.2025 VND	For the year ended 31.12.2024 VND
Beginning of period/ year Increase Decrease	32,702,754,075 20,998,599,300 (3,145,438,880)	2,902,004,448 44,300,637,627 (14,499,888,000)
End of period/ year	50,555,914,495	32,702,754,075

	Form B 09a - DN	Decrease As at 30.6.2025 VND VND	650,498,96		Collateral	Term deposit contracts; debt collection rights; inventory; land use rights and assets, machineries belonged to land plots No. 218 located in Binh Duong (Notes 4; 5; 10; 11; 12).	Term deposit contracts; debt collection rights; land use rights and assets, machineries belonged to land plot No. 441 located in Binh Duong; machineries and equipments (Notes 4: 5: 11: 12).	Land use rights and assets, machineries belonged to land plot No. 750 (Note 11;12)	
		De	(727,410,296,742)	follows:		Term depo inventory machiner located ir 12).	Term depos land use belonged Binh Duoi (Notes 4:	Land use rig belonged 11;12)	
		Increase VND	957,672,582,698	Details of short-term bank loans as follows:	Expiry date	23/07/2025 – 26/12/2025	28/07/2025 – 31/10/2025	13/05/2025 – 23/05/2025	
		-	957,672	iils of short-terr	Interest (%/annum)	4% - 4.1%	3.8% - 4.1%	4%	
		I.2025 VND	81,956		Term Months	Q	4	ε	
FOCK COMPANY		As at 1.1.2025 VND	420,236,681,956	Bank loans are for the working capital purpose.	As at 30.6.2025 VND	341,840,560,071	276,805,214,721	31,853,193,120	650,498,967,912
G JOINT S	SONINGS			for the work	Currency	QNA	<b>DN</b>	UND	
AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPA	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS		Bank loans (*)	(*) Bank loans are		Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank	
AN C	20								

### 21 PROVISION FOR LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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30.6.2025	31.12.2024
VND	VND
4,012,027,081	3,816,775,000
2,962,832,471	4,265,351,118
6,974,859,552	8,082,126,118
	VND 4,012,027,081 2,962,832,471

### 23 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.

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Deferred tax assets are calculated based on: Deferred tax assets are recovered than		
more 12 months Deferred tax assets are recovered within	1,394,971,910	1,616,425,224
12 months	32,196,214,456	33,597,320,217
	33,591,186,366	35,213,745,441
		-

The movement in the deferred income tax assets, taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, were as follows:

	For the six-month ended 30.6.2025 VND	For the six-month ended 30.6.2024 VND
Beginning of period Consolidated income statement charge	35,213,745,441	9,967,792,086
(Note 33)	(1,622,559,075)	(2,408,009,527)
End of period	33,591,186,366	7,559,782,559

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

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

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### 24 OWNERS' CAPITAL

### (a) Number of ordinary shares

Number of shares registered         150,787,946         150,78           Number of shares issued         150,787,946         150,78	
Number of shares issued 150,787,946 150,78	7,946
	7,946
Number of existing shares in circulation 150,787,946 150,78	7,946

### (b) Details of owners' shareholding

	30.6.202	25	31.12.202	24
	Ordinary		Ordinary	
	shares	%	shares	%
NC Viet Nam Investment Co.,Ltd.	75,463,194	50.05	75,463,194	50.05
Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.	29,571,819	19.61	29,571,819	19.61
Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd. Others	27,242,397	18.07	27,242,397	18.07
Others	18,510,536	12.27	18,510,536	12.27
	150,787,946	100	150,787,946	100

### (c) Movements of share capital

	Number of shares VND	Ordinary shares VND	Treasury shares VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2024	150,787,946	1,507,879,460,000		1,507,879,460,000
As at 31 December 2024	150,787,946	1,507,879,460,000	-	1,507,879,460,000
As at 30 Jun 2025	150,787,946	1,507,879,460,000	-	1,507,879,460,000

Par value per share: VND 10,000

The company has no preferred shares.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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' EQUITY
IN OWNERS
<b>OVEMENTS</b>
25 M

Total	VND 3,761,647,716,341	(241,260,713,600) 528,158,740,609 (5 000 000 000)	(21,835,913,529) (21,835,913,529) (22,464,724,098) (286,093,320)	3,998,959,012,403 (105,551,562,200) 275,695,194,732 (5,000,000,000) (20,998,599,300)	4,143,104,045,635
Undistributed earnings	<b>VND</b> 812,276,080,367	(241,260,713,600) 528,158,740,609 (5.000,000,000)	(21,835,913,529)	1,072,338,193,847 (105,551,562,200) 275,695,194,732 (5,000,000) (20,998,599,300) (20,998,599,300)	1,195,484,627,779
Development and investment funds	<b>VND</b> 22,750,817,418		- (22,464,724,098) (286,093,320)	20,998,599,300	20,998,599,300
Share premium	1,418,741,358,556			1,418,741,358,556 - - -	1,418,741,358,556
Owners' capital VND	1,507,879,460,000	1 1 1		1,507,879,460,000	1,507,879,460,000
	As at 1 January 2024 (Restated) Dividend paid in cash	Net profit for the year Appropriation to the charity funds	Transfer to the bonus and welfare funds Transfer to the bonus and welfare funds Payments from investment and development funds	As at 31 December 2024 Dividend paid in cash Net profit for the year Appropriation to the charity funds Appropriation to the bonus andwelfare funds Appropriation to investment and development funds	As at 30 Jun 2025

(\*) Pursuant to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01-2025/NQ-GAC-BHCD dated 08 May 2025, it was approved for the appropriation of the charity fund amounting to VND 5,000,000,000, the appropriation of the bonus and welfare fund at the rate of 5% on profit after tax in the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2024, equivalent to Meeting of Shareholders approved the 2nd dividend payment of 2024 by cash for existing shareholders at the rate of 7% at par value of VND 20,998,599,300 and the appropriation of the investment and development fund at the rate of 5% on profit after tax in the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2024, equivalent to VND 20,998,599,300. At the same time, the General each share, equivalent to VND 105,551,562,200. The dividend payment transaction was completed on 26 May 2025.

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### 25 DIVIDENDS

	For the six-month ended 30.6.2025 VND	For the year ended 31.12.2024 VND
Beginning of period/year Increase Payment in cash	685,941,900 105,551,562,200 (106,120,868,100)	551,791,500 241,260,713,600 (241,126,563,200)
End of period/year	116,636,000	685,941,900

### 26 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

### **Foreign currencies**

As at 30 June 2025, included in cash were balances held in foreign currencies of US\$194,741.02 and EUR13,269.90 (as at 31 December 2024: US\$1,010,305.44 and EUR5,214.94).

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# 27 NET REVENUE OF SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	For the three-month period ended 30.6.205 30.6.20 VND VND	th period ended 30.6.2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2025 30.6.	
Revenue from sales of goods and rendering	ring of services			QNA
Revenue from sales of goods Revenue from rendering of services	969,242,429,139 7,253,961,429	627,668,344,446 10,528,979,809	1,717,867,081,230 16,760,617,924	1,084,149,013,648 20,651,662.807
	976,496,390,568	638,197,324,255	1,734,627,699,154	1,104,800,676,455
Sales deduction				
Sales returns Sales allowances	(55,462,920) (923,600)	(13,736,000) (18,908,500)	(63,292,920) (923,600)	(20,108,000) (28.442.500)
	(56,386,520)	(32,644,500)	(64,216,520)	(48,550,500)
Net revenue from sales of goods and renderin	dering of services			
Net revenue from sales of goods Net revenue from rendering of services	969,186,042,619 7,253,961,429	627,635,699,946 10,528,979,809	1,717,802,864,710 16,760,617,924	1,084,100,463,148 20.651.662.807
	976,440,004,048	638,164,679,755	1,734,563,482,634	1,104,752,125,955
<i>In which:</i> Net revenue from third parties Net revenue from related parties	860,461,855,510 115,978,148,538	581,402,041,823 56,762,637,932	1,555,445,876,782 179,117,605,852	1,005,253,521,207 99,498,604,748

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# AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

## COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED 28

		For the three-month period ended	h period ended	For the six-month neriod and od	th nerind and a
		30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND	30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND
	Cost of goods sold Cost of services rendered (Reversal of provision)/ provision for decline	745,401,846,337 2,970,084,603	457,814,415,570 5,994,895,162	1,314,280,537,188 7,561,427,177	791,295,026,795 12,408,497,582
	in value of inventories Provision for dismantling cost	10,039,656,212 (1,302,518,648)	(4,806,546,274) -	14,271,011,225 (1,302,518,648)	(3,069,772,884) 900,000,000
		757,109,068,504	459,002,764,458	1,334,810,456,942	801,533,751,493
6	FINANCIAL INCOME				

### LINANCIAL INCOME 29

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

SELLING EXPENSES

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For the six-month noriod and a	30.6.2025 30.6.2024 VND VND	87,897,650,473 32,905,286,148 35,245,393,848 35,245,393,848 27,933,048,392 2,705,840,767 15,419,796,293 3,377,505,176 8,040,124,756 6,834,695,019 19,468,714,284 19,206,892,578 205,008,818,445 146,576,112,376 146,576,112,576 146,576,576 146,576,576 146,576,576 146,576,576 146,576,576 146,576 146,576,576 146,576 146,576 146,576 146,576 146,576 146,576 147,756 146,576 146,576 146,576 146,576 146,576 146,576 147,756 146,576 147,756 146,576 147,756 146,576 147,756 146,576 146,5776 146,576 146,	
ith period ended	30.6.2024 VND	21,082,672,056 12,508,237,138 17,894,121,657 1,116,471,948 7,462,436,747 1,924,965,002 3,289,468,750 8,918,787,846 74,197,161,144 2	
For the three-month period ended	30.6.2025 VND	44,922,961,177 18,966,586,765 20,552,915,793 1,492,076,835 8,205,464,913 1,577,234,051 4,528,806,623 10,203,981,008 110,450,027,165	
		Staff costs Transportation Marketing and advertising Tools and supplies Rental Depreciation and amortisation Repair and maintenances Others	

### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES 31

For the six-month socion and a	30.6.2025 30.6.2024 VND VND	31,161,242,918 20,799,233,331 2,406,025,699 932,418,855 239,783,824 779,602,941 643,339,734 776,282,068 (4,058,330,359) 2,395,259,764 5,243,427,752 332,646,189 21,035,928,920 16,994,170,409	56,671,418,488 42,509,613,557
h period ended	30.6.2024 VND	9,687,399,989 412,431,313 151,184,173 326,140,946 1,570,112,031 125,903,420 6,518,280,120	18,791,451,992
For the three-month period ended	30.6.2025 VND	16,054,903,167 1,137,000,699 100,447,801 291,425,861 103,402,717 5,207,674,778 10,442,492,146	33,337,347,169
		Staff costs Professional service fees Tools and supplies Depreciation and amortisation Provision for doubtful debts Taxes, fees and charges Others	

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# AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

# 32 OTHER INCOME/ EXPENSE

	For the three-month period ended	period ended	For the six-month period ended	eriod ended
	30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND	30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND
<b>Other incomes</b> Compensation Disposal of tangible asset Others	97,384,932 2,607,034,143 212,584,893	23,273,435 396,646,466 852,906,365	342,319,735 2,607,034,143 319,709,747	110,000,557 42,345,771 2,463,871,693
	2,917,003,968	1,272,826,266	3,269,063,625	2,616,218,021
<b>Other expenses</b> Tax late payments Non-deductible value-added tax Disposal of tangible asset Other	44,023,148 246,285,459 290,308,607	39,967,528,048 2,089,393,712 286,645,909 138,101,217 42,481,668,886	206,438,825 617,478,667 823,917,492	39,967,528,048 2,089,393,712 286,645,909 138,101,217 42,481,668,886
Net other income	2,626,695,361	(41,208,842,620)	2,445,146,133	(39,865,450,865)

AN	AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COM	MPANY			
33	CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")				Form B 09a – DN
	The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company and subsidiaries currently are currently 20% of taxable profits.	ate applicable to the	Company and subsidia	ries currently are currer	ntly 20% of taxable
	The tax returns filed by the Company and its subsidiaries are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the interim consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.	subsidiaries are sub j interpretations, the ination by the tax aut	subsidiaries are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax interpretations, the amounts reported in the interim consolidated financial statements nation by the tax authorities.	he tax authorities. As th e interim consolidated fi	le application of tax inancial statements
	The CIT on the Group's accounting profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate as follows:	e tax differs from the	theoretical amount that	would arise using the ap	pplicable tax rate as
	ι.	For the three-month period ended	period ended	For the six-month noriod order	
		30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND	30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 30.6.2024
	Net accounting profit before tax	219,983,538,306	83,989,662,649	325,441,838,226	184,014,980,635
	Tax calculated at a rate of 20% Effect of:	43,996,707,661	16,797,932,530	65,088,367,645	36,802,996,127
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not subject to tax Effect of temporary differences on deferred tax	2,553,660,901 (16,600,000,000) 1,200,000,000	15,405,088,750 (1,981,090,451) -	4,883,949,042 (20,242,839,630)	18,083,076,623 (9,881,090,451)
	Under-provision in previous years	27,674,000	ı	- 17,166,437	1 1
	CIT (*)	31,178,042,562	30,221,930,829	49,746,643,494	45,004,982.299
	Charged to the consolidated income statement: CIT – current CIT – deferred (Note 22)	31,359,160,900 (181,118,338)	29,879,075,012 342,855,817	48,124,084,419 1,622,559,075	42,596,972,772 2,408,009,527
		31,178,042,562	30,221,930,829	49,746,643,494	45,004,982,299
		:			

# 34 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR

Costs of operation by factor represent all costs incurred during the period from the Group's operating activities excluding cost of merchandises for trading activities. The details are as follows:

period endedFor the six-month period ended30.6.202430.6.202530.6.2024VNDVNDVND	323,559,879,986797,418,426,104572,521,034,42681,555,304,071243,815,123,875164,498,567,76681,555,304,071243,815,123,875164,498,567,76640,009,852,64891,202,834,99669,502,066,46913,139,983,40133,992,882,83321,915,221,25110,750,617,44221,380,444,00916,599,088,93811,689,154,00423,256,129,43323,536,051,12722,781,819,14553,125,180,97260,500,849,018	503,486,610,697 1,264,191.022.222 929 072 878 005
For the three-month period ended 30.6.2025 30.6.20 VND V	Raw materials       398,579,152,075         Staff costs       123,697,328,071         Staff costs       123,697,328,071         Outside services       50,050,466,964         Transportation       19,559,661,177         Tools and supplies       10,737,192,088         Depreciation and amortisation       11,472,960,304         Others       32,680,559,778	646,777,320,457

# 35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period, the Company had balances and/or transactions mainly with below related parties:

### **Related parties**

Malloca Vietnam Company Limited An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limited Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company NC Vietnam Investment Company Limited Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd. Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd. Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited Thao Nghia Thanh One-member Company Limited Blue Planet Trading Company Limited Sumitomo Forestry Vietnam Company Limited VinaCapital Fund Management Joint Stock Company Ms Vo Thi Ngoc Anh

### Relationship

Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Indirect subsidiary Associate Controlling shareholder Major shareholder Major shareholder Major shareholder Controlled by Chairman of Board of Directors's family member Controlled by Head of Board of Supervision's family member Controlled by Head of Deputy General Director's family member Managed by Vice Chairman of Board of Director's family member Member of Company's Board of Directors is Deputy Executive Director General Director

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### RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued) 35

### Related party transactions (a)

	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2025 30.6.2024 VND VND	154,722,514,093 64,282,053,975 16,543,780,384 14,041,098,702 7,237,181,375 6,521,036,797 614,130,000 945,188,600	- 19,156,858 - 13,690,069,816	179,117,605,852 99,498,604,748	616,316,473,486 105,869,688,286 1.411.674.244 4 4 4 0 3 9 9 9 8 8	0 8 8 9 22 0 8 9 9 0	114,
h related parties:	th period ended 30.6.2024 VND	30,796,884,491 7,397,554,184 4,445,757,041 432,372,400	13,690,069,816	56,762,637,932	54,844,494,693 4,217,280,666	420,311,505 240,486,451 98,261,889 374,354,327 318,000,000	60,513,189,531
is were carried out with	For the three-month period ended 30.6.2025 30.6.202 VND VNI	101,559,249,860 8,944,141,516 5,167,692,162 307,065,000	ı	115,978,148,538	269,656,172,924 694,727,498	2,454,425,097 2,332,421,040 418,556,336 1,243,137,444 3,056,448,900	279,855,889,239
During the period, the following major transactions were carried out with related parties:	(i) Sales of goods and rendering of services	An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing Company Limited Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited Malloca Vietnam Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limited Sumitomo Forestry Vietnam Company Limited	I hang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company		ii) <b>Purchases of goods and services</b> An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing Company Limited Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	Limited Limited Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd. AConcept Vietnam Company Limited Sumitomo Forestry Vietnam Company Limited Blue Planet Trading Company Limited	

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35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

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(b) Related party transactions (continued)

		For the three-month period ended	ith period ended	For the six-month neriod andod	n period andod
		30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND	30.6.2025 VND	30.6.2024 VND
(iii)	<i>Purchases of fixed assets from</i> An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing Company Limited AConcept Vietnam Company Limited	4,247,000,000	1	15,322,000,000 254,545,455	
		4,247,000,000		15,576,545,455	
(iv)	<i>Dividend paid</i> NC Vietnam Investment Company Limited Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd. Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd. Others	52,824,235,800 20,700,273,300 19,069,677,900 12,957,375,200	60,370,555,200 23,657,455,200 21,793,917,600 14,808,428,800	52,824,235,800 20,700,273,300 19,069,677,900 12,957,375,200	60,370,555,200 23,657,455,200 21,793,917,600 14,808,428,800
		105,551,562,200	120,630,356,800	105,551,562,200	120,630,356,800
È	<b>Compensation of key management</b> Gross salaries and other benefits	6,146,575,519	4,085,100,000	10,976,021,075	7,536,740,000
(ivi)	<b>Profit distributed from ( Note 30)</b> Malloca Vietnam Company Limited An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing Company Limited	3,000,000,000 80,000,000,000	3,000,000,000 6,905,452,257	9,000,000,000 92,214,198,154	13,000,000,000 36,405,452.257
		83,000,000,000	9,905,452,257	101,214,198,154	49,405,452,257

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### 35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

### (b) Year end balances with related parties

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Short-term trade receivables from customers An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing	(Note 5)	VILD
Company Limited Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	60,534,693,463 7,290,503,623 172,086,890	38,038,505,296 6,876,987,264
AConcept Vietnam Company Limited Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company Ms Vo Thi Ngoc Anh	112,590,500 4,139,386,144 379,446,239	125,048,155 14,189,386,144 379,446,239
	72,628,706,859	59,609,373,098
<i>Long-term trade receivables from customers</i> Malloca Vietnam Company Limited	1,549,955,135	_
<b>Short-term prepayments to suppliers (Note 6)</b> Thao Nghia Thanh One-Member Company Limited	1,402,131,397	572,018,498
<i>Other long-term receivables (Note 6)</i> VinaCapital Fund Management Joint Stock Company	125,566,900,374	125,566,900,374
<ul> <li>Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 13)</li> <li>An Cuong Wood-Working Manufacturing Company Limited</li> <li>Malloca Vietnam Company Limited</li> <li>Thao Nghia Thanh One-Member Company Limited</li> <li>Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.</li> <li>AConcept Vietnam Company Limited</li> <li>Sumitomo Forestry Vietnam Company Limited</li> </ul>	337,920,952,270 4,874,019,108 520,027,660 2,332,421,040 1,432,480,384 1,008,037,207	159,570,730,233 6,391,239,408 1,384,016,932 2,517,255,884 925,350,283 570,138,940
	348,087,937,669	171,358,731,680
Short-term accrued expenses (Note 17)		
VinaCapital Fund Management Joint Stock Company	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000

The separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 29 July 2025

Nguyen Thi Hong Lan Preparer

Ulr.

Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem Chief Accountant

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

Vo Thi Ngoc Anh General Director 29 July 2025

