

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR QUARTER III 2022**

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR QUARTER III 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Corporate information	1
Statement by the Board of Management	2
Consolidated balance sheet (Form B 01a – DN/HN)	3
Consolidated income statement (Form B 02a – DN/HN)	6
Consolidated cash flow statement (Form B 03a – DN/HN)	8
Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Form B 09a – DN/HN)	9

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise Registration Certificate

No. 3700748131 dated 20 September 2006

The initial Business Registration Certificate No. 3700748131 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 10 May 2022.

Board of Directors

Mr. Le Duc Nghia	Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Minh Tuan	Member
Mr. Masao Kamibayashiyama	Member
Mr. Jess Rueloekke	Member
Mr. Tran Luong Thanh Tung	Member
Mr. Le Thanh Phong	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Dieu Phuong	Member

Board of Management

Ms. Vo Thi Ngoc Anh	General Director
Mr. Le Thanh Phong	Deputy General Director
Ms. Nguyen Thi Hao	Deputy General Director
Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Thoa	Deputy General Director
Ms. Nguyen Thi Duyen	Deputy General Director
Mr. Ngo Tan Tri	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

Registered office

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

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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

The Board of Management of An Cuong Wood-Working Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2022, and the results of its consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows for Quarter III 2022 then ended. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

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

APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We hereby, approve the accompanying consolidated financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 54 which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2022 and of the results of its consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows for Quarter III 2022 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Management



Võ Thị Ngọc Anh
General Director

Bình Dương, SR Vietnam
20 October 2022

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 01a – DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Code	ASSETS	Note	As at	
			30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		3,748,839,596,683	3,650,800,848,248
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	338,346,736,780	99,169,609,256
111	Cash		30,050,942,199	99,169,609,256
112	Cash equivalents		308,295,794,581	-
120	Short-term investments		1,189,017,700,000	1,527,845,044,955
123	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	1,189,017,700,000	1,527,845,044,955
130	Short-term receivables		683,603,744,364	618,583,366,551
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	580,307,188,725	549,583,344,234
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	6	53,029,895,150	47,549,408,310
135	Short-term lending		2,200,000,000	-
136	Other short-term receivables	7(a)	66,532,568,380	40,012,513,678
137	Provision for doubtful debts – short term	8	(19,147,996,170)	(18,765,339,662)
139	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution		682,088,279	203,439,991
140	Inventories	9	1,501,605,937,996	1,380,301,310,465
141	Inventories		1,527,935,221,653	1,409,876,670,599
149	Provision for decline in value of inventories		(26,329,283,657)	(29,575,360,134)
150	Other current assets		36,265,477,543	24,901,517,021
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	10(a)	33,035,302,224	22,007,833,088
152	Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed		1,283,086,579	2,322,179,488
153	Tax and other receivables from the State	15(a)	1,947,088,740	571,504,445

The notes on pages 9 to 54 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 01a – DN/HN

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(continued)

Code	ASSETS (continued)	Note	As at	
			30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
200	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,531,442,885,102	1,332,118,177,476
210	Long-term receivables		357,504,851,838	322,336,513,405
216	Other long-term receivables	7(b)	357,504,851,838	322,336,513,405
220	Fixed assets		460,808,339,977	534,761,034,183
221	Tangible fixed assets	11(a)	446,986,126,925	518,159,318,784
222	Historical cost		1,021,388,767,908	1,020,819,135,402
223	Accumulated depreciation		(574,402,640,983)	(502,659,816,618)
227	Intangible fixed assets	11(b)	13,822,213,052	16,601,715,399
228	Historical cost		32,268,567,346	32,148,567,346
229	Accumulated amortisation		(18,446,354,294)	(15,546,851,947)
240	Long-term asset in progress		1,896,008,282	1,425,546,949
242	Construction in progress	12	1,896,008,282	1,425,546,949
250	Long-term investments		512,831,200,000	275,217,700,000
252	Investments in associates	4(b)	393,631,200,000	-
253	Investments in other entity	4(b)	119,200,000,000	119,200,000,000
255	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	-	156,017,700,000
260	Other long-term assets		198,402,485,005	198,377,382,939
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	10(b)	189,452,637,647	190,080,570,500
262	Deferred income tax assets	22	8,949,847,358	8,296,812,439
270	TOTAL ASSETS		5,280,282,481,785	4,982,919,025,724

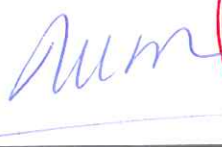
The notes on pages 9 to 54 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Continued)

Code	RESOURCES	Note	As at	
			30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
300	LIABILITIES		1,389,285,519,980	1,206,120,120,534
310	Current liabilities		1,380,525,708,190	1,196,572,464,437
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	13	298,060,989,981	289,187,086,507
312	Short-term advances from customers	14	180,150,303,403	206,024,768,522
313	Tax and other payables to the State	15(b)	94,224,788,159	36,046,362,980
314	Payables to employees	16	15,868,779,477	58,355,659,772
315	Short-term accrued expenses	17	62,372,719,431	24,826,970,905
318	Short-term unearned revenue		1,255,344,629	1,130,344,632
319	Other short-term payables	18	5,296,834,803	11,359,884,360
320	Short-term borrowings	20	674,937,669,848	566,975,088,269
322	Bonus and welfare funds	19	48,358,278,459	2,666,298,490
330	Non-current liabilities		8,759,811,790	9,547,656,097
336	Long-term unearned revenue		2,166,493,873	3,014,252,347
342	Provision for long-term liabilities	21	6,593,317,917	6,533,403,750
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		3,890,996,961,805	3,776,798,905,190
410	Capital and reserves		3,890,996,961,805	3,776,798,905,190
411	Owners' capital	23, 24	1,358,461,220,000	876,503,440,000
411a	- Ordinary shares with voting rights		1,358,461,220,000	876,503,440,000
412	Share premium	24	1,419,298,588,703	1,419,304,688,703
415	Treasury shares	24	(653,230,147)	(653,230,147)
418	Investment and development funds	24	5,387,266	25,138,524,261
421	Undistributed earnings	24	1,113,884,995,983	1,456,505,482,373
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years		668,944,288,933	1,034,544,110,211
421b	- Post-tax profits of current period/year		444,940,707,050	421,961,372,162
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		5,280,282,481,785	4,982,919,025,724



Tran Anh Tuan
Preparer



Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem
Chief Accountant




Vo Thi Ngoc Anh
General Director
20 October 2022

The notes on pages 9 to 54 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 02a – DN/HN


CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Code	Note	For the three-month period ended		For the nine-month period ended	
		30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND
01	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	1,183,192,518,499	498,539,746,528	3,109,060,581,074	2,218,133,904,470
02	Less deductions	(6,874,107,559)	(1,739,798,045)	(17,908,027,420)	(12,327,766,749)
10	Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	1,176,318,410,940	496,799,948,483	3,091,152,553,654	2,205,806,137,721
11	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	(827,960,780,933)	(379,176,709,547)	(2,183,532,669,970)	(1,602,064,949,799)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	348,357,630,007	117,623,238,936	907,619,883,684	603,741,187,922
21	Financial income	36,743,686,951	40,879,020,984	125,220,450,926	116,669,301,983
22	Financial expenses	(12,261,103,977)	(6,888,011,687)	(30,488,181,266)	(18,126,218,148)
23	- Including: Interest expense	(7,074,439,098)	(6,655,074,134)	(22,127,825,524)	(16,636,467,347)
25	Selling expenses	(136,890,745,079)	(65,775,564,512)	(363,069,959,473)	(275,637,772,187)
26	General and administration expenses	(35,545,866,373)	(15,357,858,900)	(100,095,525,565)	(72,729,986,199)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Indirect method)

Code	Note	For the nine-month period ended	
		30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01		542,124,128,170	358,000,320,561
		Net accounting profit before tax	
		Adjustments for:	
02	35	83,527,652,037	86,290,081,557
		Depreciation and amortisation	
03		(2,803,505,802)	4,370,490,705
		Provisions	
04		637,345,827	(2,070,377,685)
		Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gains)	
05		(113,910,502,428)	(104,634,227,055)
		Profits from investing activities	
06		22,127,825,524	16,636,467,347
		Interest expense	
08		531,702,943,328	358,592,755,430
		Operating profit before changes in working capital	
09		(67,831,221,655)	74,889,234,609
		(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	
10		(118,058,551,054)	(341,526,627,951)
		Increase in inventories	
11		(22,514,734,665)	(143,604,374,942)
		Decrease in payables	
12		(10,399,536,283)	25,172,642,308
		(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	
14		(22,127,825,524)	(16,636,467,347)
		Interest paid	
15		(49,886,772,835)	(48,336,908,869)
		CIT paid	
17		(8,305,454,466)	(64,846,206,435)
		Other payments on operating activities	
20		232,578,846,846	(156,295,953,197)
		Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21		(10,417,927,632)	(6,561,834,253)
		Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	
22		181,818,182	-
		Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	
23		(1,288,200,000,000)	(1,158,425,530,311)
		Lending and investments held to maturity	
24		1,513,845,044,955	1,095,600,000,000
		Collection of lending and investments held to maturity	
25		(126,631,200,000)	(119,200,000,000)
		Investments in other entities	
27		83,280,866,912	111,491,964,513
		Interest received from bank deposits, lendings and profit distributed	
30		172,058,602,417	(77,095,400,051)
		Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
31		43,748,200,000	-
		Proceeds from issue of shares	
32		-	(65,000,000)
		Payments for share returns and repurchases	
33		1,761,492,330,239	1,815,509,880,614
		Proceeds from borrowings	
34		(1,655,337,633,595)	(1,513,412,660,092)
		Repayments of borrowings	
36		(315,314,058,500)	(104,826,892,800)
		Dividends paid	
40		(165,411,161,856)	197,205,327,722
		Net cash (outflows)/ inflows from financing activities	
50		239,226,287,407	(36,186,025,526)
		Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in period	
60	3	99,169,609,256	53,239,217,833
		Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	
61		(49,159,883)	(77,781,494)
		Effect of foreign exchange differences	
70	3	388,346,736,780	16,975,410,813
		Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	


Tran Anh Tuan
Preparer


Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem
Chief Accountant



Vo Thi Ngoc Anh
General Director
20 October 2022

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR QUARTER III 2022**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE GROUP

An Cuong Wood-Working Joint Stock Company (“the Company”) was established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the initial Business Registration Certificate No. 3700748131 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Duong Province on 20 September 2006 and the latest revised Enterprise Registration Certificate dated 10 May 2022.

The Company's shares have been officially listed on Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange (“HoSE”) with the Ticker: ACG.

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 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 and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”) is within 12 months.

As at 30 September 2022, the Group had two direct subsidiaries, one associate and one indirect subsidiary as disclosed in Note 4(b) (as at 31 December 2021: the Group had two direct subsidiaries and one indirect subsidiary). Details are as follows:

	Name	Location	Principal activity	30.9.2022		31.12.2021	
				Ownership (%)	Voting right (%)	Ownership (%)	Voting right (%)
I- 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	
AConcept Vietnam Company Limited (*)	Ho Chi Minh City	Wholesale and retail of interior and interior decoration.	100	100	100	100	
II- Associate							
Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company (formerly: Central Hill Real Estate Joint Stock Company)	Long An Province	Trade real estate and residential projects.	30	30	-	-	

1 GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE GROUP (continued)

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

As at 30 September 2022, the Group had 2,959 employees (as at 31 December 2021: 2,835 employees).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements in Vietnam. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for investments in associates and joint ventures, and business combination as presented in Note 2.5.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position and results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam's. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

2.2 Fiscal year

The Group's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December. The consolidated financial statements for Quarter III are prepared for the three-month period from 1 July to 30 September.

2.3 Currency

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

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

2.4 Exchange rates

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.5 Basis of consolidation*****Subsidiaries***

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

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

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

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

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

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

Associate

Associate is entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associate are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associate includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Associate (continued)

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

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

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

2.6 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is recognised as an asset and is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated period of benefit but not exceeding a period of 10 years.

Goodwill on acquisitions of investments in joint ventures and associates is included in the carrying amount of the investments at the date of acquisition. The Group does not amortise this goodwill.

On disposal of the investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures and associates, the attributable amount of unamortised goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on the disposal.

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation, and is tested annually for impairment. If there is evidence that the impairment during the period is higher than the annual goodwill charge, the Group records the impairment immediately in the accounting period.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 that may arise. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Receivables (continued)

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

2.9 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 Group 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.

2.10 Investments

(a) Investments held to maturity

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

Investments held-to-maturity include term deposits and bonds held to maturity. Those investments are initially accounted for at cost. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period 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 period are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses. A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost.

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

(b) Investments in associates

Investments in associate are accounted for using the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements (Note 2.5).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Investments (continued)

(c) Investments in other entities

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

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

Changes in the provision balance during the accounting period 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.

2.11 Lendings

Lendings are lendings for interest earning granted under agreements among parties but not 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 period 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 accounting period 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.

Lending is classified into short-term and long-term lendings on the consolidated balance sheet based on the remaining term of the lending as at the consolidated balance sheet date.

2.12 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 in the period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.12 Fixed assets (continued)***Depreciation and amortisation*

Fixed assets are depreciated and 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% - 33%
Others	6% - 50%
Land use rights	3%
Software	13% - 50%

Definite land use rights are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line basis over the terms of the land use right certificates, or over the period from the dates of purchases to the due dates of the land use right certificates.

Indefinite land use rights are stated at costs and not amortised.

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 consolidated income statement.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of asset 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 including construction costs; costs of tools and equipments; project management expenditure; construction consulting expenditure; and capitalised borrowing costs for qualifying assets in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.14 Prepaid expenses**

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the consolidated 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 using the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives.

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are effective after the effective date of the land law 2003 (ie. 1 July 2004) or which land use right certificates are not granted are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated using the straight-line method over the terms of such land use right certificates.

2.15 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows

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

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

2.16 Borrowings

Short-term borrowings include borrowings from banks.

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the consolidated balance sheet based on remaining period from the consolidated 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 Group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on the assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Group's borrowings that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated income statement when incurred.

2.17 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the 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 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the level of 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.

2.19 Provision for severance allowances

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

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

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

2.20 Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue includes short-term and long-term unearned revenues on the consolidated balance sheet. These unearned revenues recognised the amounts paid in advance for renting the factory roof of a subsidiary to install and operate the solar panels, the support system and the solar rooftop projects with 20 years starting from September 2020. The Group records unearned revenue for the future obligations that the Group has to fulfil during the first five years of the rental contracts. Unearned revenue recognised as revenue in the consolidated income statement to the extent that recognition criteria have been met.

2.21 Owners' capital

Owners' capital of the shareholders is recorded according to the actual amount contributed and is recorded according to 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.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.21 Owners' capital (continued)***Treasury shares*

Treasury shares bought before the effective date of the Securities Law (ie. 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 bought after 1 January 2021 will be cancelled and adjusted to reduce the equity.

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

2.22 Appropriation of profit

The Company's dividends are recognised as a liability in the consolidated 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 Group's funds are as below:

(a) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from profit after CIT and subject to Shareholders' approval at the General Meeting of Shareholders. This fund is presented as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet. This fund is used for pecuniary rewarding and encouragement, common benefits and improvement of employees' benefits and allowances.

(b) Investment and development fund

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

2.23 Revenue recognition**(a) Revenue from sales of goods**

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.23 Revenue recognition (continued)

(a) Revenue from sales of goods (continued)

- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the “substance over form” principle and allocated to each sales obligation. If the Group gives promotional goods to customers associated with the purchase, the Group allocates the total consideration received between goods sold and promotional goods. The cost of promotional goods is recognised as cost of sales in the consolidated income statement.

(b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the consolidated income statement when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Revenue from rendering of services is only recognised when all 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 Group;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the consolidated balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an earned basis and when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group.

(d) Dividend income

Income from dividend is recognised when the Group has established the receiving right from investees.

2.24 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 consolidated balance sheet date but before the issuance of the consolidated financial statements are recorded as deduction of revenue of the period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

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

2.26 Financial expenses

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

2.27 Selling expenses

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

2.28 General and administration expenses

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

2.29 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax include all income tax which are based on taxable profits including profits generated from production and trading activities in other countries with which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has not signed any double taxation agreement. 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 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 consolidated 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 consolidated balance sheet date.

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**2.30 Related parties**

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Group. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors and 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 Group considers the substance of the relationships not merely the legal form.

2.31 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Group 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 Group’s business segment or the Group’s geographical segment.

2.32 Accounting estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting system and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period.

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

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Cash on hand	883,542,539	599,832,678
Cash at bank	29,167,399,660	98,569,776,578
Cash equivalents (*)	308,295,794,581	-
	<u>338,346,736,780</u>	<u>99,169,609,256</u>

(*) Cash equivalents include term deposits in VND with terms of within 3 months and earn at the rate of 3% - 6.5% per annum at financial institutions and commercial banks.

4 INVESTMENTS

(a) Investments held to maturity

	As at 30.9.2022		As at 31.12.2021	
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Short-term				
Term deposits (i)	1,033,000,000,000	1,033,000,000,000	1,527,845,044,955	1,527,845,044,955
Bonds (ii)	156,017,700,000	156,017,700,000	-	-
	<u>1,189,017,700,000</u>	<u>1,189,017,700,000</u>	<u>1,527,845,044,955</u>	<u>1,527,845,044,955</u>
Long-term				
Bonds (ii)	-	-	156,017,700,000	156,017,700,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,017,700,000</u>	<u>156,017,700,000</u>

(i) Term deposits

Short-term investments held-to-maturity represent term deposits at commercial banks with remaining maturities of more than 3 months but less than 1 year and earn interest at the rate of approximately 4% - 7.3% per annum (as at 31 December 2021: 5% - 7.6% per annum). As at 30 September 2022, the Group has pledged VND325 billion of these investments with banks as collateral assets for the Group's borrowings.

(ii) Bonds

As at 30 September 2022, trusted-investments in corporate bonds have a remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the reporting date and earned an interest at the rate of 13.8% per annum. At 31 December 2021, this corporate bond investment has a remaining maturity of more than 12 months from the reporting date.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

4 INVESTMENTS

(a) Investments in associate and other entity

	As at 30.9.2022			As at 31.12.2021		
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Investment in associate						
Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company (formerly: Central Hill Real Estate Joint Stock Company)	393,631,200,000	(*)	-	-	(*)	-
Investments in other entity						
Thang Loi Group Real Estate Joint Stock Company	119,200,000,000	(*)	-	119,200,000,000	(*)	-

(*) As at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group has not reliably determined the fair value of the investment in the above companies as their shares have not been listed on the stock exchange.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Third parties		
Ai Linh Trading Import - Export Joint Stock Company	118,833,836,845	110,715,804,421
Others	450,305,392,405	428,970,379,253
Related parties (Note 36(b))	11,167,959,475	9,897,160,560
	<u>580,307,188,725</u>	<u>549,583,344,234</u>

As at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021, the balances of short-term trade accounts receivable which were past due amounting to VND 21,559,351,122 and VND25,823,843,454 respectively as presented in Note 8.

6 SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Third parties	53,029,895,150	47,549,408,310

As at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021, there was no third-party supplier who had a balance accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term prepayments to suppliers.

7 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(a) Short-term

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Third parties		
Interest income	34,326,515,572	31,374,193,230
Deposits	6,390,624,335	7,092,183,863
Deposits for purchasing apartments (*)	5,071,850,000	-
Advances	11,319,521,025	1,411,780,131
Others	106,057,448	134,356,454
Related parties		
Deposits for purchasing apartments (Note 36(b)) (*)	9,318,000,000	-
	<u>66,532,568,380</u>	<u>40,012,513,678</u>

(*) Include security deposits for the purchase of apartments for model house purposes.

7 OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(b) Long-term

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Deposits (*)	285,052,830,311	285,052,830,311
Interest receivables (*)	59,450,213,000	31,733,706,294
Other deposits	13,001,808,527	5,549,976,800
	<u>357,504,851,838</u>	<u>322,336,513,405</u>

(*) According to the Resolution No. 01-2021/NQ-GAC dated 11 January 2021 of the Board of Directors, the Group signed the purchase option agreements for real estates of the Novaworld Phan Thiet project. Accordingly, the Group deposited VND285,052,830,311 in 2021. In addition, according to the above agreements, the Group can exercise the real estate purchase option in March 2023 and the latest settlement will be in 2025 as latest. In case, the Group does not exercise the purchase option, the Group will receive the entire deposits, together with the interest income calculated at the interest rate of 13%/annum from the date of the Group placed the deposits. Accordingly, the Group recognised the above interest income in the consolidated financial statements based on the current Management's intention not to exercise the purchase option for real estates of Novaworld Phan Thiet project.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

8 DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	30.9.2022				31.12.2021			
	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Overdue period	Cost VND	Recoverable amount VND	Provision VND	Overdue period
Receivables that were past due								
Long Giang Investment and Urban Development Joint Stock Company	5,235,808,302	91,525,539	5,144,282,763	Over 2 years, under 3 years	5,735,808,302	241,525,539	5,494,282,763	Over 1 year, under 2 years
An Gia Hung Investment Construction Joint Stock Company	4,437,696,765	40,803,169	4,396,893,596	Over 2 years, under 3 years	5,162,064,567	1,575,821,482	3,586,243,085	Over 3 years
Ha Long Investment and Development Limited Company	2,004,266,813	-	2,004,266,813	Over 3 years	1,702,657,460	-	1,702,657,460	Over 1 year, under 2 years
Toan Think Phat Construction Technical Company Limited	1,105,441,257	162,705,276	942,735,981	Over 1 year, under 2 years	13,223,313,125	5,241,156,771	7,982,156,354	Over 6 months, under 1 year
Vietnam Yangize Trung Quoc Construction Company Limited	1,381,952,125	517,710,802	864,241,323	Over 1 year, under 2 years				
Others	7,394,185,860	1,598,610,166	5,795,575,694	Over 6 months, under 1 year				
	<u>21,559,351,122</u>	<u>2,411,354,952</u>	<u>19,147,996,170</u>		<u>25,823,843,454</u>	<u>7,058,503,792</u>	<u>18,765,339,662</u>	
Receivables that were past due								
Long Giang Investment and Urban Development Joint Stock Company								
An Gia Hung Investment Construction Joint Stock Company								
Hung Long Phat Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company								
Others								

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

9 INVENTORIES

	30.9.2022		31.12.2021	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Goods in transit	59,074,628,638	-	67,937,512,526	-
Raw materials	679,247,998,109	(11,405,595,991)	645,187,320,053	(10,837,133,507)
Work in progress	261,848,596,432	(5,146,084,820)	219,733,748,906	(9,962,248,945)
Finished goods	315,080,600,885	(7,364,498,388)	262,604,133,943	(7,129,120,735)
Merchandise	212,683,397,589	(2,413,104,458)	214,413,955,171	(1,646,856,947)
	<u>1,527,935,221,653</u>	<u>(26,329,283,657)</u>	<u>1,409,876,670,599</u>	<u>(29,575,360,134)</u>

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

	For nine-month period ended 30.9.2022 VND	For year ended 31.12.2021 VND
Beginning of period/year (Reversal of provision)/provision	29,575,360,134 (3,246,076,477)	18,989,311,695 10,586,048,439
End of period/year	<u>26,329,283,657</u>	<u>29,575,360,134</u>

10 PREPAID EXPENSES

(a) Short-term

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Insurance	995,131,016	3,654,896,210
Tools and supplies	10,884,283,704	6,509,339,745
Rentals	1,949,971,650	657,731,830
Advertising	8,951,286,229	4,387,837,446
Showroom and samples	2,947,169,993	2,887,226,915
Others	7,307,459,632	3,910,800,942
	<u>33,035,302,224</u>	<u>22,007,833,088</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

10 PREPAID EXPENSES (continued)

(b) Long-term

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Land rental (*)	163,076,952,214	166,619,048,110
Office and factory renovation	8,688,281,645	10,187,849,775
Tools and supplies	7,739,674,533	8,459,188,700
Rental	2,013,461,179	2,048,043,527
Others	7,934,268,076	2,766,440,388
	<u>189,452,637,647</u>	<u>190,080,570,500</u>

(*) Land use right of land plots located in Binh Duong Province have been pledged for short-term borrowings with banks (Note 20).

Movement of long-term prepaid expense during the period/year is as follows:

	For nine-month period ended 30.9.2022 VND	For the year ended 31.12.2021 VND
Beginning of period/year	190,080,570,500	212,227,664,545
Increase	19,343,257,536	17,689,106,871
Allocation during the period/year	(19,971,190,389)	(39,836,200,916)
End of period/year	<u>189,452,637,647</u>	<u>190,080,570,500</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

11	FIXED ASSETS										Total VND	
(a)	Tangible fixed assets											
	Historical cost											
	As at 1 January 2022	340,539,701,857	522,095,455,693	121,087,920,617	12,012,551,927	25,083,505,308	1,020,819,135,402					
	New purchases	-	1,102,333,000	8,438,693,299	286,440,000	-	9,827,466,299					
	Disposals	(1,267,771,404)	(2,369,782,604)	(2,079,799,999)	-	(3,540,479,786)	(9,257,833,793)					
	As at 30 September 2022	339,271,930,453	520,828,006,089	127,446,813,917	12,298,991,927	21,543,025,522	1,021,388,767,908					
	Accumulated depreciation											
	As at 1 January 2022	143,954,430,459	259,462,787,855	67,684,150,481	9,858,520,932	21,699,926,891	502,659,816,618					
	Charge for the period	24,033,986,481	44,400,486,484	10,171,374,947	1,121,037,884	864,288,894	80,591,174,690					
	Disposals	(1,053,284,690)	(2,326,282,604)	(1,928,303,245)	-	(3,540,479,786)	(8,848,350,325)					
	As at 30 September 2022	166,935,132,250	301,536,991,735	75,927,222,183	10,979,558,816	19,023,735,999	574,402,640,983					
	Net book value											
	As at 1 January 2022	196,585,271,398	262,632,667,838	53,403,770,136	2,154,030,995	3,383,578,417	518,159,318,784					
	As at 30 September 2022	172,336,798,203	219,291,014,354	51,519,591,734	1,319,433,111	2,519,289,523	446,986,126,925					

Historical cost of tangible fixed assets fully depreciated but still in use as at 30 September 2022 was VND77.4 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND45 billion).

As at 30 September 2022, tangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND122.3 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND165 billion) were pledged with banks as security for short-term borrowings granted to the Group (Note 20).

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

11 FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Software VND	Total VND
Historical cost			
As at 1 January 2022	8,090,909,091	24,057,658,255	32,148,567,346
Increase in year	-	120,000,000	120,000,000
As at 30 September 2022	8,090,909,091	24,177,658,255	32,268,567,346
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 January 2022	1,621,610,666	13,925,241,281	15,546,851,947
Depreciation in year	166,353,388	2,733,148,959	2,899,502,347
As at 30 September 2022	1,787,964,054	16,658,390,240	18,446,354,294
Net book value			
As at 1 January 2022	6,469,298,425	10,132,416,974	16,601,715,399
As at 30 September 2022	6,302,945,037	7,519,268,015	13,822,213,052

Historical cost of intangible fixed assets fully amortised but still in use as at 30 September 2022 was VND2.8 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND499 million).

As at 30 September 2022, intangible fixed assets with a carrying value of VND6.3 billion (as at 31 December 2021: VND6.5 billion) were pledged with banks as security for short-term borrowings granted to the Group (Note 20).

12 CONSTRUCTIONS IN PROGRESS

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Office and factory renovation	1,437,388,282	289,317,394
Machinery and equipment	-	1,136,229,555
Software under installation	400,000,000	-
Others	58,620,000	-
	1,896,008,282	1,425,546,949

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

12 CONSTRUCTIONS IN PROGRESS (continued)

Movements of the constructions in progress during the period/year were as follows:

	For nine-month period ended 30.9.2022 VND	For year ended 31.12.2021 VND
Beginning of period/year	1,425,546,949	2,660,445,161
Increase during the period/year	470,461,333	3,298,694,380
Transferred to tangible fixed assets	-	(4,069,992,592)
Transferred to intangible fixed assets	-	(463,600,000)
End of period/year	<u>1,896,008,282</u>	<u>1,425,546,949</u>

13 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Third parties		
Vina Eco Board Limited	32,486,133,643	43,186,580,407
Others	264,214,791,170	246,000,506,100
Related parties (Note 36 (b))	1,360,065,168	-
	<u>298,060,989,981</u>	<u>289,187,086,507</u>

As at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021, there was no balance of short-term trade accounts payable that was past due.

14 SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Third parties	<u>180,150,303,403</u>	<u>206,024,768,522</u>

As at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021, there was no third-party customers had a balance accounting for more than 10% of the total balance of short-term advances.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

15 TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE

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

	As at 1.1.2022 VND	Receivable during the period VND	Received/ net-off during the period VND	As at 30.9.2022 VND
(a) Receivables				
Import tax to be reclaimed	518,077,900	2,128,210,093	(766,418,362)	1,879,869,631
Personal income tax	1,021,180	(8,757,610)	7,736,430	-
Others	52,405,365	519,027,337	(504,213,593)	67,219,109
	<u>571,504,445</u>	<u>2,638,479,820</u>	<u>(1,264,490,232)</u>	<u>1,947,088,740</u>
(b) Payables				
VAT	8,903,403,215	75,325,960,759	(63,741,162,088)	20,488,201,886
CIT	24,641,691,956	97,836,456,039	(49,886,772,835)	72,591,375,160
Personal income tax	2,487,269,557	13,060,450,397	(14,416,507,093)	1,131,212,861
Import tax	13,998,252	14,727,550,317	(14,727,550,317)	13,998,252
Others	-	603,017,953	(603,017,953)	-
	<u>36,046,362,980</u>	<u>201,553,435,465</u>	<u>(143,375,010,286)</u>	<u>94,224,788,159</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

16 PAYABLES TO EMPLOYEES

Payables to employees as at 30 September 2022 and 31 December 2021 represent salary and bonus payable to employees.

17 SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Staff costs	43,021,161,665	19,851,116,334
Advertising	253,884,398	368,536,028
Trade discounts	7,479,619,821	-
Transportation	1,629,263,132	-
Others	9,988,790,415	4,607,318,543
	<u>62,372,719,431</u>	<u>24,826,970,905</u>

18 OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Social insurance, health insurance and trade union	814,925,450	9,782,939,000
Appropriation to the charity fund	3,800,000,000	-
Payable dividends to shareholders	179,357,500	-
Others	502,551,853	1,576,945,360
	<u>5,296,834,803</u>	<u>11,359,884,360</u>

19 BONUS AND WELFARE FUNDS

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

	For nine-month period ended 30.9.2022 VND	For the year ended 31.12.2021 VND
Beginning of period/year	2,666,298,490	175,035,270
Increase (Note 24)	53,997,434,435	99,429,062,310
Decrease	(8,305,454,466)	(96,937,799,090)
End of period/year	<u>48,358,278,459</u>	<u>2,666,298,490</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

21 PROVISIONS FOR LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Provisions for severance allowances	2,593,317,917	2,533,403,750
Provisions for dismantling costs	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
	<u>6,593,317,917</u>	<u>6,533,403,750</u>

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 offset amounts were as follows:

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Deferred tax assets:		
Deferred income tax assets recovered after 12 months	1,118,663,583	1,125,587,243
Deferred corporate income tax assets recovered within 12 months	7,831,183,775	7,171,225,196
	<u>8,949,847,358</u>	<u>8,296,812,439</u>

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

	For nine-month period ended 30.9.2022 VND	For year ended 31.12.2021 VND
Beginning of period/year	8,296,812,439	8,962,615,918
Consolidated income statement credit/(debit)	653,034,919	(665,803,479)
End of period/year	<u>8,949,847,358</u>	<u>8,296,812,439</u>

Details of deferred tax assets:

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
Deductible temporary differences	<u>8,949,847,358</u>	<u>8,296,812,439</u>

22 DEFERRED INCOME TAX (continued)

The Group 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.

23 OWNERS' CAPITAL**(a) Number of shares**

	30.9.2022	31.12.2021
Number of shares registered	135,846,122	87,650,344
Number of shares issued	135,846,122	87,650,344
Number of shares repurchased	(9,600)	(9,600)
Number of existing shares in circulation	<u>135,836,522</u>	<u>87,640,744</u>

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	<u>30.9.2022</u>		<u>31.12.2021</u>	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
NC Viet Nam Investment Ltd.	67,984,860	50.05	43,861,200	50.05
Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd.	24,542,700	18.07	15,834,000	18.07
Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.	26,641,279	19.61	17,187,922	19.61
Others	16,667,683	12.27	10,757,622	12.27
	<u>135,836,522</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>87,640,744</u>	<u>100</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

23 OWNERS' CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Movements of share capital

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND	Treasury shares VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2021	87,362,244	876,568,440,000	(20,046,000,000)	856,522,440,000
Repurchase of treasury shares	(6,500)	-	(65,000,000)	(65,000,000)
Cancel of treasury shares	-	(65,000,000)	65,000,000	-
Treasury shares sold	285,000	-	19,392,769,853	19,392,769,853
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 31 December 2021	87,640,744	876,503,440,000	(653,230,147)	875,850,209,853
Issuance of ordinary shares appropriated from undistributed earnings	43,820,348	438,203,480,000	-	438,203,480,000
Issuance of ordinary shares to existing shareholders	4,375,430	43,754,300,000	-	43,754,300,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 September 2022	135,836,522	1,358,461,220,000	(653,230,147)	1,357,807,989,853
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Par value per share: VND10,000.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

24 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Treasury shares VND	Development and investment fund VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2021	876,568,440,000	1,408,471,865,056	(20,046,000,000)	36,590,318,871	1,215,106,884,397	3,516,691,508,324
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	451,279,222,834	451,279,222,834
Dividends paid in cash	-	-	-	-	(104,826,892,800)	(104,826,892,800)
Appropriation to the investment and development fund	-	-	-	40,214,669,748	(40,214,669,748)	-
Appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	-	(59,839,062,310)	(59,839,062,310)
Transfer to bonus and welfare fund	-	-	-	(39,590,000,000)	-	(39,590,000,000)
Appropriation to the charity funds	-	-	(65,000,000)	-	-	(65,000,000)
Treasury shares repurchased	(65,000,000)	-	65,000,000	-	-	-
Treasury shares cancelled	-	-	-	(12,076,464,358)	-	(12,076,464,358)
Treasury shares sold	-	10,832,823,647	19,392,769,853	-	-	30,225,593,500
Other	-	-	-	-	(5,000,000,000)	(5,000,000,000)
As at 31 December 2021	876,503,440,000	1,419,304,688,703	(653,230,147)	25,138,524,261	1,456,505,482,373	3,776,798,905,190
Issuance of shares	43,754,300,000	(6,100,000)	-	-	-	43,748,200,000
Dividends paid in shares (i)	438,203,480,000	-	-	-	(438,203,480,000)	-
Dividends paid in cash (ii)	-	-	-	-	(315,493,416,000)	(315,493,416,000)
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	444,940,707,050	444,940,707,050
Appropriation to the charity fund (iii)	-	-	-	-	(5,000,000,000)	(5,000,000,000)
Appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund (iii)	-	-	-	-	(28,864,297,440)	(28,864,297,440)
Transfer to bonus and welfare fund (iii)	-	-	-	(25,133,136,995)	-	(25,133,136,995)
As at 30 September 2022	1,358,461,220,000	1,419,298,588,703	(653,230,147)	5,387,266	1,113,884,995,983	3,890,996,961,805

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

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

The details were as follows:

	For the three-month period ended		For the nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022	30.9.2021 (*)	30.9.2022	30.9.2021 (*)
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	166,244,635,917	58,855,756,407	444,940,707,050	296,331,301,887
Less amount allocated to bonus and welfare funds (VND)	-	(6,006,939,479)	-	(41,283,945,639)
	<u>166,244,635,917</u>	<u>52,848,816,928</u>	<u>444,940,707,050</u>	<u>255,047,356,248</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation (shares)	135,836,522	87,355,744	116,561,465	87,357,030
Basic earnings per share (VND)	<u>1,244</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>2,920</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

(a) Basic earnings per share (continued)

(*) During the period, the Group transferred the investment and development fund in 2021 to the bonus and welfare fund and appropriated more the bonus and welfare fund from undistributed profit after tax in 2021 (Note 24 (iii)). Therefore, basic earnings per share in 2021 were recalculated in accordance with Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 20 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance as follows:

	For three-month period ended 30.9.2021		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	
		As restated	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	58,855,756,407	(6,006,939,479)	52,848,816,928
Weighted average number of ordinary shares incirculation (shares)	87,355,744	-	87,355,744
Basic earnings per share (VND)	674		605
	For nine-month period ended 30.9.2021		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	
		As restated	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (VND)	296,331,301,887	(41,283,945,639)	255,047,356,248
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation (shares)	87,357,030	-	87,357,030
Basic earnings per share (VND)	3,392		2,920

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The Group has no ordinary shares that have a dilutive effect during the period and until the date of these consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share shall be equal to the basic earnings per share.

27 OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Foreign currencies

As at 30 September 2022, included in cash are balances held in foreign currencies of US\$171,949.88 and EUR10,996.42 (as at 31 December 2021: US\$97,120 and EUR7,561).

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

28 NET REVENUE OF SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND
Revenue				
Revenue from sales of goods	1,176,852,461,466	497,415,305,720	3,089,596,939,861	2,206,137,707,119
Revenue from rendering of services	6,340,057,033	1,124,440,808	19,463,641,213	11,996,197,351
	<u>1,183,192,518,499</u>	<u>498,539,746,528</u>	<u>3,109,060,581,074</u>	<u>2,218,133,904,470</u>
Sales deduction				
Trade discounts	(2,868,954,167)	(910,627,888)	(7,787,319,482)	(5,517,586,527)
Sales returns	(4,005,153,392)	(760,590,157)	(10,116,052,378)	(6,707,040,222)
Sales allowances	-	(68,580,000)	(4,655,560)	(103,140,000)
	<u>(6,874,107,559)</u>	<u>(1,739,798,045)</u>	<u>(17,908,027,420)</u>	<u>(12,327,766,749)</u>
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services				
Net revenue from sales of goods	1,169,978,353,907	495,675,507,675	3,071,688,912,441	2,193,809,940,370
Net revenue from rendering of services	6,340,057,033	1,124,440,808	19,463,641,213	11,996,197,351
	<u>1,176,318,410,940</u>	<u>496,799,948,483</u>	<u>3,091,152,553,654</u>	<u>2,205,806,137,721</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

29 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND
Cost of goods sold	832,795,053,896	379,184,553,586	2,182,736,042,684	1,600,442,567,121
Cost of services rendered	1,007,912,782	125,122,861	4,042,703,763	3,081,835,635
Provision/ (reversal of provision) for decline in value of inventories	(5,842,185,745)	(132,966,900)	(3,246,076,477)	(1,459,452,957)
	<u>827,960,780,933</u>	<u>379,176,709,547</u>	<u>2,183,532,669,970</u>	<u>1,602,064,949,799</u>

30 FINANCIAL INCOME

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND
Interest income from bank deposits	18,596,669,215	20,551,498,931	58,986,386,514	67,972,812,098
Interest income from deposits	9,340,361,235	9,340,361,234	27,716,506,706	22,393,345,060
Interest income from bonds	5,347,594,521	5,426,235,616	15,868,405,480	13,801,512,328
Realised foreign exchange gains	3,389,582,528	3,264,608,118	11,270,754,966	9,964,697,243
Dividend income (*)	-	-	8,940,000,000	-
Interest income from lending	69,479,452	225,939,400	2,438,397,260	466,557,569
Net gain from foreign currency translation at period end	-	2,070,377,685	-	2,070,377,685
	<u>36,743,686,951</u>	<u>40,879,020,984</u>	<u>125,220,450,926</u>	<u>116,669,301,983</u>

(*) This is dividend received from Thang Loi Real Estate Group Joint Stock Company.

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

31 FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022	30.9.2021	30.9.2022	30.9.2021
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Interest expenses	7,074,439,098	6,655,074,134	22,127,825,524	16,636,467,347
Realised foreign exchange losses	3,699,179,503	141,805,782	6,498,180,759	1,304,986,213
Loss from revaluation of foreign currency translation at the end of the year	1,534,938,397	-	1,770,368,460	-
Others	(47,453,021)	91,131,771	91,806,523	184,764,588
	12,261,103,977	6,888,011,687	30,488,181,266	18,126,218,148

32 SELLING EXPENSES

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022	30.9.2021	30.9.2022	30.9.2021
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Staff costs	58,355,310,620	21,931,992,569	159,061,629,812	110,667,864,949
Transportation	17,095,227,384	6,295,185,767	47,111,810,454	32,574,076,836
Marketing and advertising	26,994,705,361	12,362,625,129	58,243,554,370	45,898,971,373
Tools and supplies	2,434,736,402	2,513,766,560	6,340,402,865	8,010,272,006
Rental	10,525,574,811	7,658,236,131	26,991,767,863	23,714,057,024
Depreciation and amortisation	3,366,828,599	3,721,826,035	10,613,455,321	11,075,698,747
Repair and maintenances	4,816,229,007	4,896,733,826	14,878,822,118	15,506,131,211
Others	13,302,132,895	6,395,198,495	39,828,516,670	28,190,700,041
	136,890,745,079	65,775,564,512	363,069,959,473	275,637,772,187

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

33 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022	30.9.2021	30.9.2022	30.9.2021
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Staff costs	22,109,203,424	9,758,447,065	58,588,340,758	40,483,557,578
Professional service fees	827,854,829	524,094,718	2,567,136,938	1,512,792,302
Tools and supplies	446,934,079	415,454,050	1,230,960,389	968,849,159
Depreciation and amortisation	1,097,515,661	1,117,765,415	3,277,444,727	3,354,847,626
(Reversal of provision)/provision for doubtful debts	1,178,953,221	-	382,656,508	5,829,943,662
Others	9,885,405,159	3,542,097,652	34,048,986,245	20,579,995,872
	<u>35,545,866,373</u>	<u>15,357,858,900</u>	<u>100,095,525,565</u>	<u>72,729,986,199</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

34 CORPORATE INCOME TAX (“CIT”)

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:

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022	30.9.2021	30.9.2022	30.9.2021
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Net accounting profit before tax	201,330,599,310	70,505,629,557	542,124,128,170	358,000,320,561
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%	40,266,119,862	14,101,125,911	108,424,825,634	71,600,064,112
Effect of:				
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,372,462,934	963,041,878	9,256,525,927	6,019,150,286
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%	-	-	(1,788,000,000)	-
Under-provision in previous years	-	-	51,903,870	48,414,170
Tax deduction	(6,552,619,403)	(3,414,294,639)	(18,761,834,311)	(15,998,609,894)
CIT (*)	35,085,963,393	11,649,873,150	97,183,421,120	61,669,018,674
Charged to the consolidated income statement:				
CIT – current	36,343,805,559	10,664,562,540	97,836,456,039	58,841,098,100
CIT – deferred (Note 22)	(1,257,842,166)	985,310,610	(653,034,919)	2,827,920,574
	35,085,963,393	11,649,873,150	97,183,421,120	61,669,018,674

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

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

35 COST 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:

	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND
Raw materials	748,988,316,338	314,058,777,981	2,030,071,809,140	1,266,399,758,778
Staff costs	158,365,141,179	71,157,796,388	456,554,779,265	339,491,814,651
Depreciation and amortisation	27,489,381,176	28,537,362,941	83,527,652,037	86,290,081,557
Outside services	62,812,025,626	59,348,628,999	170,370,791,037	174,088,007,258
Transportation	26,330,433,077	13,569,829,294	55,229,450,769	39,848,720,363
Tools and supplies	22,621,272,114	17,584,319,644	62,391,494,075	61,655,533,996
Others	36,396,688,454	11,237,582,161	113,499,120,518	80,671,546,056
	<u>1,083,003,257,964</u>	<u>515,494,297,408</u>	<u>2,971,645,096,841</u>	<u>2,048,445,462,659</u>

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at 30 September 2022 as well as for Quarter III 2022 and the nine months period then ended, the Group had balances and/or transactions with below related parties:

Related parties	Relationship
NC Vietnam Investment Ltd.	Controlling shareholder
Whitlam Holding Pte. Ltd.	Major shareholder
Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.	Major shareholder
Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited	Controlled by the Chairman's family member
Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company (Formerly: Central Hill Real Estate Joint Stock Company)	Associate
Mr. Le Duc Nghia	Chairman
Ms. Vo Thi Ngoc Anh	General Director
Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Thoa	Deputy General Director

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions	For three-month period ended		For nine-month period ended	
	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND	30.9.2022 VND	30.9.2021 VND
<i>i) Sales of goods</i>				
Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited	16,622,932,322	3,426,914,125	47,843,959,483	33,109,122,873
<i>ii) Purchase of goods</i>				
Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.	3,064,890,152	735,722,532	6,092,927,272	4,474,241,784
<i>iii) Compensation of key management</i>				
Gross salaries and other benefits	5,388,619,200	4,448,060,001	16,048,438,018	34,130,268,749
<i>iv) Dividend to shareholders</i>				
NC Vietnam Investment Ltd.	-	-	377,206,320,000	52,633,440,000
Whitlam Holding Pte	-	-	136,172,400,000	19,000,800,000
Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.	-	-	147,816,129,000	20,625,506,400
<i>v) Investment in associate</i>				
Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company	-	-	393,631,200,000	-

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

vi) Financial activities

Borrowings from Mr. Le Duc Nghia	-	-	-	102,000,000,000
Repayment of borrowings for Mr. Le Duc Nghia	-	-	-	102,000,000,000
Interest expense of borrowings for Mr. Le Duc Nghia	-	-	-	425,654,794
Lendings and collecting of lendings from Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company	-	-	267,000,000,000	-
Interest income from Thang Loi Homes Joint Stock Company	-	-	2,065,890,411	-
	-	-	-	-

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Period end balances with related parties

	30.9.2022 VND	31.12.2021 VND
<i>Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)</i>		
Trung Hieu Plywood Company Limited	11,167,959,475	9,897,160,560
<i>Other short-term receivables (Note 7(a))</i>		
Ms. Nguyen Thi Kim Thoa	5,900,700,000	-
Ms. Vo Thi Ngoc Anh	3,417,300,000	-
	9,318,000,000	-
<i>Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 13)</i>		
Sumitomo Forestry (Singapore) Ltd.	1,360,065,168	-

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

37 SEGMENT REPORTING

Business activity segments

Business segment information is primarily segment reporting of the Group. Its business is manufacturing and trading wooden household, industrial wooden items, artificial boards, interior decoration, kitchen equipment, and other wooden related products and they are the main activities to earn revenue and gain profit for the Group, whereas other incomes account for a small proportion in total revenue of the Group, therefore, the Board of Management assessed that the Group operates in one business activity segment only.

Geographical segments

The primarily segment reporting of the Group is presented in term of business segment. Therefore, the Group presented the geographical segments as the secondary segment information and including information as follows:

	For three-month period ended 30.9.2022		For nine-month period ended 30.9.2022		Total VND
	Dosmetic VND	Overseas VND	Dosmetic VND	Overseas VND	
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	1,043,717,292,243	132,601,118,697	2,651,649,415,992	439,503,137,662	3,091,152,553,654
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	713,634,600,434	114,326,180,499	1,789,969,848,448	393,562,821,522	2,183,532,669,970
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	330,082,691,809	18,274,938,198	861,679,567,544	45,940,316,140	907,619,883,684
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets	8,765,161,348	-	10,417,927,632	-	10,417,927,632
Total carrying amount of the segment assets by geographic area of the assets	462,704,348,259	-	462,704,348,259	-	462,704,348,259

AN CUONG WOOD-WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN/HN

37 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	For three-month period ended 30.9.2021		For nine-month period ended 30.9.2021		Total VND
	Dosmetic VND	Overseas VND	Dosmetic VND	Overseas VND	
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	375,634,409,732	121,165,538,751	1,829,675,684,659	376,130,453,062	2,205,806,137,721
Cost of goods sold and services rendered	267,219,043,342	111,957,666,205	1,248,870,595,736	353,194,354,063	1,602,064,949,799
Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services	108,415,366,390	9,207,872,546	580,805,088,923	22,936,098,999	603,741,187,922
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets	769,452,728	-	6,561,834,253	-	6,561,834,253
Total carrying amount of the segment assets by geographic area of the assets	557,153,319,275	-	557,153,319,275	-	557,153,319,275

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 20 October 2022.


Tran Anh Tuan
Preparer


Thieu Thi Ngoc Diem
Chief Accountant




Vo Thi Ngoc Anh
General Director