



HANOI LIQUOR AND BEVERAGE JOINT STOCK COMPANY
(Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)

**REVIEWED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025



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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company (the “Company”) presents this report together with the Company’s interim financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND MANAGEMENT

The members of the Boards of Directors, Board of Supervisors and Board of Management of the Company during the period and to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Mr. Pham Trung Kien	Chairman
Mr. Tran Hau Cuong	Member
Mr. Nguyen Anh Thi	Member
Mr. Murugavel Shanmugam	Member
Mr. Phan Minh Son	Member

Board of Supervisors

Mr. Pham Thi Lan Anh	Chief Supervisor
Mr. Tran Duc Giang	Member
Mr. Ha Trieu Cuong	Member

Board of Management

Mr. Tran Hau Cuong	Director
Mr. Tong Nguyen Long	Deputy Director

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT’S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the 6-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. In preparing these interim financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim financial statements;
- Prepare the interim financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the interim financial statements so as to minimize errors and frauds.

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 that the interim financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting. 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 frauds and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Board of Management confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing these interim financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,



Tran Hau Cuong
Director

14 August 2025

No.: 0213 /VN1A-HN-BC

REPORTING ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Boards of Directors and Management
Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company (the "Company"), prepared on 14 August 2025 as set out from page 05 to page 27, which comprise the interim balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the interim statements of income and cash flows for the 6-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the interim Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements (VSRE) 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

REPORTING ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the 6-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting.



Phạm Nam Phong
Deputy General Director
Audit Practising Registration Certificate
No. 0929-2024-001-1

DELOITTE VIETNAM AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED

14 August 2025
Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		288,470,485,291	273,487,388,967
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	4	10,370,759,992	11,872,898,650
1. Cash	111		3,370,759,992	8,872,898,650
2. Cash equivalents	112		7,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120	5	118,561,316,877	117,261,000,000
1. Held-to-maturity investments	123		118,561,316,877	117,261,000,000
III. Short-term receivables	130		13,154,858,408	11,894,320,156
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	6	13,760,291,083	12,060,633,383
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	7	930,831,590	1,256,455,310
3. Other short-term receivables	136	8	9,139,627,148	9,096,707,386
4. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	137	9	(10,675,891,413)	(10,519,475,923)
IV. Inventories	140	10	127,834,003,764	114,111,350,032
1. Inventories	141		145,983,986,532	132,105,961,479
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories	149		(18,149,982,768)	(17,994,611,447)
V. Other short-term assets	150		18,549,546,250	18,347,820,129
1. Short-term prepayments	151	11	376,495,003	174,768,882
2. Taxes and other receivables from the State budget	153	16	18,173,051,247	18,173,051,247
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		86,582,224,556	96,895,552,913
I. Long-term receivables	210		96,800,000	96,800,000
1. Other long-term receivables	216	8	96,800,000	96,800,000
II. Fixed assets	220		59,429,521,597	69,124,890,836
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	12	46,426,321,597	56,121,690,836
- Cost	222		723,749,551,721	738,570,522,117
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(677,323,230,124)	(682,448,831,281)
2. Intangible assets	227	13	13,003,200,000	13,003,200,000
- Cost	228		13,605,079,600	13,605,079,600
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(601,879,600)	(601,879,600)
III. Other long-term assets	260		27,055,902,959	27,673,862,077
1. Long-term prepayments	261	11	27,055,902,959	27,673,862,077
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		375,052,709,847	370,382,941,880

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
C. LIABILITIES	300		27,199,231,734	23,014,927,570
I. Current liabilities	310		27,199,231,734	23,014,927,570
1. Short-term trade payables	311	14	1,917,231,929	1,564,722,303
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	15	1,090,017,717	2,570,253,730
3. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	16	15,847,384,236	12,777,983,152
4. Payables to employees	314		1,934,558,479	2,875,853,379
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	17	2,682,626,205	115,000,000
6. Other current payables	319	18	1,250,559,142	847,880,620
7. Short-term provisions	321	19	2,472,631,932	2,256,812,292
8. Bonus and welfare funds	322		4,222,094	6,422,094
D. EQUITY	400		347,853,478,113	347,368,014,310
I. Owners' equity	410	20	347,853,478,113	347,368,014,310
1. Owners' contributed capital	411		200,000,000,000	200,000,000,000
- Ordinary shares carrying voting rights	411a		200,000,000,000	200,000,000,000
2. Share premium	412		12,920,000	12,920,000
3. Investment and development fund	418		613,480,582,279	613,480,582,279
4. Accumulated (losses)	421		(465,640,024,166)	(466,125,487,969)
- (Losses) accumulated to the prior year end	421a		(466,125,487,969)	(457,691,873,439)
- Retained earnings of the current period/(losses) of the current year	421b		485,463,803	(8,433,614,530)
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		375,052,709,847	370,382,941,880


Do Thanh Luan
Preparer/Chief AccountantTran Hau Cuong
Director

14 August 2025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Current period	Prior period
1. Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	23	69,596,329,192	62,380,389,989
2. Deductions	02	23	5,253,401,938	4,822,381,920
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered (10=01-02)	10		64,342,927,254	57,558,008,069
4. Cost of sales	11	24	39,367,137,677	39,883,094,746
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		24,975,789,577	17,674,913,323
6. Financial income	21	26	2,849,081,176	3,071,875,471
8. Selling expenses	25	27	15,401,134,774	13,705,322,571
9. General and administration expenses	26	27	13,396,571,747	10,627,888,435
10. Operating losses (30=20+21-(25+26))	30		(972,835,768)	(3,586,422,212)
11. Other income	31		1,458,299,571	1,153,566,876
12. Other expenses	32		-	84,990,892
13. Profit from other activities (40=31-32)	40		1,458,299,571	1,068,575,984
14. Accounting profit/(loss) before tax (50=30+40)	50		485,463,803	(2,517,846,228)
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51	28	-	-
16. Net gain/(losses) after corporate income tax (60=50-51)	60		485,463,803	(2,517,846,228)
17. Basic gain/(losses) per share	70	29	24	(126)


Do Thanh Luan
Preparer/Chief AccountantTran Hau Cuong
Director

14 August 2025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Current period	Prior period
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Profit/(Loss) before tax	01	485,463,803	(2,517,846,228)
2. Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	02	9,397,336,410	9,492,035,244
Provisions	03	527,606,451	123,184,348
Foreign exchange gain arising from translating foreign currency items	04	(12,775,998)	(121,426,244)
Gain from investing activities	05	(4,293,157,669)	(2,948,242,936)
3. Operating profit before movements in working capital	08	6,104,472,997	4,027,704,184
Changes in receivables	09	(1,483,897,344)	19,938,087,895
Changes in inventories	10	(13,878,025,053)	9,334,909,223
Changes in payables (excluding accrued loan interest and corporate income tax payable)	11	3,899,150,046	(1,676,887,628)
Changes in prepaid expenses	12	416,232,997	913,770,545
Other cash outflows	17	(2,200,000)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated by operating activities	20	(4,944,266,357)	32,537,584,219
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. Proceeds from sale, disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22	1,654,955,866	-
2. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	(35,765,316,877)	(102,565,000,000)
3. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	34,465,000,000	69,280,000,000
4. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	3,003,178,234	4,376,798,317
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities	30	3,357,817,223	(28,908,201,683)
Net (decrease)/increases in cash (50=20+30)	50	(1,586,449,134)	3,629,382,536
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	11,872,898,650	10,671,503,480
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	61	84,310,476	121,426,244
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70	10,370,759,992	14,422,312,260


Do Thanh Luan
Preparer/Chief Accountant


Trần Hữu Cường
Director

14 August 2025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying interim financial statements***1. GENERAL INFORMATION****Structure of ownership**

Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company ("the Company") (formerly known as "Hanoi Liquor Joint Stock Company") was established in the S.R Vietnam as a joint stock company in accordance with Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0103014424 issued by the Hanoi Authority for Planning and Investment dated 06 December 2006. According to the 14th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate dated 15 March 2023, the Company's charter capital is VND 200,000,000,000.

Parent company of the Company is Hanoi Beer Alcohol and Beverage Joint Stock Corporation (holding 54.29% share capital).

The Company's shares are listed on the Unlisted Public Company Market (UPCoM) with the stock trading code HNR.

The number of employees as at 30 June 2025 was 166 (31 December 2024: 164).

Operating industry and principal activities

The Company's operating industry are production, trading and service.

The principal activities of the Company are to manufacture and trade alcoholic beverages, tools and equipment and materials for production of liquor and alcohol.

Normal production and business cycle

The Company's normal production and business cycle is carried out for a time period of 12 months or less.

The Company's structure

The Company's head office is located at 94 Lo Duc Street, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi City, S.R. Vietnam.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company has the following dependent accounting units without legal status:

No.	Name	Place of incorporation	Principal activity
1.	Branch of Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company - Hanoi Liquor Factory	Bac Ninh	Manufacture alcoholic beverages
2.	Sale location - Product introduction store of Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company	Bac Ninh	Sale of alcoholic beverages
3.	Representative Office of Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company in Da Nang City	Da Nang	Sale of alcoholic beverages
4.	Branch of Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company in Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh	Sale of alcoholic beverages
5.	Representative Office of Hanoi Liquor and Beverage Joint Stock Company in Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh	Sale of alcoholic beverages

Disclosure of information comparability in the interim financial statements

The comparative figures of the interim balance sheet and the notes thereto are the figures of the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The comparative figures of the interim income statement, interim cash flow statement and the notes there to are the figures of the reviewed interim financial statements for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2024.

2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Accounting convention

The accompanying interim financial statements, expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting.

The accompanying interim financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

Accounting period

The Company's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

These interim financial statements are prepared for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, which have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of these interim financial statements, are as follows:

Estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to interim financial reporting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these accounting estimates are based on the management's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments (not exceeding 3 months) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments comprise investments that the Company has the positive intent or ability to hold to maturity, including term deposits.

Post-acquisition interest income from held-to-maturity investments is recognised in the interim income statement on accrual basis.

Receivables

Receivables represent the amounts recoverable from customers or other debtors and are stated at book value less provision for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue, or when the debtor is in dissolution, in bankruptcy, or is experiencing similar difficulties and so may be unable to repay the debt.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises cost of purchases and other directly attributable expenses. For products which are manufactured, cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The Company applies perpetual method to account for inventories. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

The evaluation of necessary provision for inventory obsolescence follows current prevailing accounting regulations which allow provisions to be made for obsolete, damaged, or sub-standard inventories and for those which have costs higher than net realisable values as at the interim balance sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The costs of purchased tangible fixed assets comprise their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working conditions and locations for their intended use. The costs of tangible fixed assets formed from construction investment by contractual mode or self-construction or self-generating process are the settled costs of the invested construction projects in accordance with the prevailing State's regulations on investment and construction management, directly-related expenses and registration fee (if any). In the event the construction project has been completed and put into use but the settled costs thereof have not been approved, the cost of tangible fixed assets is recognised at the estimated cost based on the actual cost incurred. The estimated cost will be adjusted according to the settled costs approved by competent authorities.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Year</u>
Buildings and structures	5 - 20
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15
Motor vehicles	6 - 10
Office equipment	3 - 5

Loss or gain resulting from sales and disposals of tangible fixed assets is the difference between net proceed from sales or disposals of assets and their carrying amount and is recognised in the interim income statement.

Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The costs of purchased and transferred intangible assets comprise all attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition and location for their intended use.

The Company's intangible assets include computer software which are amortized on a straight-line basis based on estimated useful life over 3 years and land use rights for an indefinite period which are stated at cost and are not amortized.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as lessee

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Prepayments

Prepayments are expenses which have already been paid but relate to results of operations of multiple accounting periods, including land rentals, establishment costs and other types of long-term prepayments.

Infrastructure fee represents the one-time payment for the use of infrastructure related to the land plot in Yen Phong Industrial Park, Bac Ninh. Prepaid infrastructure fees are amortized to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Other types of prepayments comprise costs of insurance fee, repair and maintainance cost and other prepaid expenses which are expected to provide future economic benefits to the Company. These expenditures have been capitalised as long-term prepayments which are allocated to the interim income statement using the straight-line method in accordance with the current prevailing accounting regulations.

Payable provisions

Payable provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation as at the interim balance sheet date.

Revenue recognition

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

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

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. Where a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, revenue is recognised in each period by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date of that period. The outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably when all four (4) following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- (c) the percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably;
and
- (d) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable interest rate.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts.

Sales deductions incurred in the same period of the related revenue from sales of products, goods and rendering of services are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of that year/period. In case that sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services sold in the period incurred after the balance sheet date but before the issuance of the financial statements, the Company recorded as revenue deductions for the period.

Foreign currencies

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction date. The balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the interim balance sheet date are retranslated at the exchange rates of commercial bank where the Company usually transacts on the same date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these accounts are recognised in the interim income statement.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the interim income statement in the period when incurred unless they are capitalised in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 "Borrowing costs". Accordingly, borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the cost of those assets. For specific borrowings for the purpose of construction of fixed assets and investment properties, borrowing costs are capitalised even when the construction period is under 12 months.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the interim income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carried forward) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognised on significant differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the interim financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

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

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

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
Bank demand deposits	3,370,759,992	8,872,898,650
Cash equivalents (i)	7,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
	<u>10,370,759,992</u>	<u>11,872,898,650</u>

- (i) Cash equivalents as at 30 June 2025 represent term deposits at banks with original terms of 3 months or less and interest rates ranging from 3.8% per annum to 4.1% per annum (as at 31 December 2024: 2.7% per annum).

5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

	<u>Closing balance</u>		<u>Opening balance</u>	
	VND		VND	
	Cost	Carrying amount	Cost	Carrying amount
Short-term held-to-maturity investments				
- Term deposits (i)	118,561,316,877	118,561,316,877	117,261,000,000	117,261,000,000
	<u>118,561,316,877</u>	<u>118,561,316,877</u>	<u>117,261,000,000</u>	<u>117,261,000,000</u>

- (i) Short-term held-to-maturity investments as at 30 June 2025 represent term deposits at banks with remaining terms of less than 12 months and interest rate ranging from 2.9% per annum to 5.2% per annum (as at 31 December 2024: from 4.3% per annum to 5.9% per annum).

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
Cat Linh Trading Company Limited	2,914,200,971	2,170,664,336
Quang Anh Import - Export Trading Production Joint Stock Company	2,116,412,499	2,116,412,499
Duc Thanh General Service and Commercial Joint stock Company	1,393,322,666	1,259,737,219
Nam Thang Food Company Limited	970,986,353	907,601,638
Dai Viet Company Limited	869,214,693	1,262,246,385
Others	5,496,153,901	4,343,971,306
	<u>13,760,291,083</u>	<u>12,060,633,383</u>

7. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
CCL Label Thailand Company	316,928,700	316,928,700
Linh Anh Education Development and Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	290,000,000	290,000,000
Others	323,902,890	649,526,610
	<u>930,831,590</u>	<u>1,256,455,310</u>

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
a. Current		
Truong Quang II Co., Ltd. (i)	6,402,416,280	6,402,416,280
Accrued interest	1,373,216,373	1,541,536,509
Others	1,363,994,495	1,152,754,597
	9,139,627,148	9,096,707,386
b. Non-current		
Collaterals, deposits	96,800,000	96,800,000
	96,800,000	96,800,000

- (i) This represents other receivables related to the boiler construction project by the contractor Truong Quang II Co., Ltd. ("Truong Quang II") that was excluded from the construction finalisation report of the Project of Investment and Production Site Relocation to Yen Phong factory, issued by Nam Viet Auditing and Accounting Consulting Services Co., Ltd. ("Nam Viet") on 17 September 2018. In 2018, the Company had written-off expenses related to this project and recorded them as other receivables from Truong Quang II and made fully provision for the related amount.

9. BAD DEBTS

	Closing balance VND		Opening balance VND	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
Provision for short-term trade receivables				
Quang Anh Import - Export Trading	2,116,412,499	-	2,116,412,499	-
Production Joint Stock Company				
Le Thi Hai Private Company	309,413,952	-	309,413,952	-
Dai Viet Ginseng Investment And	156,415,490	-	-	-
Development Joint Stock Company				
Dong Do Construction and	41,665,614	-	41,665,614	-
Investment Company Limited				
Quan Ghenh Food Services One	9,351,474	-	9,351,474	-
Member Company Limited				
Provision for short-term advances to suppliers				
CCL Label Thailand Company	316,928,700	-	316,928,700	-
Linh Anh Education Development	290,000,000	-	290,000,000	-
and Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.				
Thuong Viet Investment and Trading	57,172,500	-	57,172,500	-
Joint Stock Company				
Hai Mai Nam Ninh Quang Tay	46,274,110	-	46,274,110	-
Company				
Provision for other short-term receivables				
Truong Quang II Co., Ltd.	6,402,416,280	-	6,402,416,280	-
Receivables from contractors related	929,840,794	-	929,840,794	-
to the Investment Project and				
relocation of production area to Yen				
Phong factory				
	10,675,891,413	-	10,519,475,923	-

10. INVENTORIES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	VND Provision	Cost	VND Provision
Goods in transit	1,369,280,732	-	-	-
Raw materials	79,827,744,000	(12,711,021,161)	71,270,480,187	(12,786,149,685)
Tools and supplies	4,671,731,309	(3,216,386,124)	4,758,756,877	(3,224,627,306)
Work in progress	25,347,919,261	(123,515,680)	18,113,933,205	(54,616,920)
Finished goods	34,760,628,885	(2,099,059,803)	37,955,075,111	(1,929,217,536)
Goods on consignment	6,682,345	-	7,716,099	-
	145,983,986,532	(18,149,982,768)	132,105,961,479	(17,994,611,447)

As at 30 June 2025, the Company has made provision for devaluation of inventories due to the fact that some raw materials and finished goods have costs higher than net realisable values.

11. PREPAYMENTS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
a. Current		
Insurance fee	308,495,003	139,185,551
Others	68,000,000	35,583,331
	376,495,003	174,768,882
b. Non-current		
Infrastructure fee (i)	26,907,620,437	27,363,681,799
Repairment and maintenance costs	106,550,022	205,868,778
Others	41,732,500	104,311,500
	27,055,902,959	27,673,862,077

- (i) This represents one-time infrastructure fee for the area of 150,000 m² at Yen Phong Industrial Area, Bac Ninh Province for the period of 48 years in accordance with Land Sublease Contract No. 22/2005/CTHT-HDKT signed on 8 June 2005 between Infrastructure Development Investment Company and the Company for the purpose of construction of a liquor manufacturing factory. The infrastructure fee is allocated using straight-line method over the rental period of 48 years.

HANOI LIQUOR AND BEVERAGE JOINT STOCK COMPANY
NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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12. INCREASES, DECREASES IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
COST					
Opening balance	195,973,614,610	508,509,109,605	17,203,173,347	16,884,624,555	738,570,522,117
Disposals	-	(11,182,456,870)	(1,487,215,344)	(2,151,298,182)	(14,820,970,396)
Closing balance	195,973,614,610	497,326,652,735	15,715,958,003	14,733,326,373	723,749,551,721
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Opening balance	174,716,738,133	474,381,778,892	17,040,073,350	16,310,240,906	682,448,831,281
Charge for the period	1,620,733,200	7,442,459,318	46,600,000	287,543,892	9,397,336,410
Disposals	-	(11,171,263,798)	(1,487,215,344)	(1,864,458,425)	(14,522,937,567)
Closing balance	176,337,471,333	470,652,974,412	15,599,458,006	14,733,326,373	677,323,230,124
NET BOOK VALUE					
Opening balance	21,256,876,477	34,127,330,713	163,099,997	574,383,649	56,121,690,836
Closing balance	19,636,143,277	26,673,678,323	116,499,997	-	46,426,321,597

The cost of tangible fixed assets as at 30 June 2025 included VND 329,390,962,365 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 335,934,548,716) of assets which have been fully depreciated but are still in use.

13. INCREASES, DECREASES IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land use rights (i) VND	Computer software VND	Total VND
COST			
Opening balance	13,003,200,000	601,879,600	13,605,079,600
Closing balance	13,003,200,000	601,879,600	13,605,079,600
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			
Opening balance	-	601,879,600	601,879,600
Closing balance	-	601,879,600	601,879,600
NET BOOK VALUE			
Opening balance	13,003,200,000	-	13,003,200,000
Closing balance	13,003,200,000	-	13,003,200,000

- (i) Land use right related to the land of 2,408 m² at B1 Thanh Loc Dan Resettlement Area, Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang City. This land is used to construct office under the Land Use Right Certificate No. H03916 issued by the People's Committee of Thanh Khe Ward, Da Nang City. Land use right is not amortised as the land use right has an indefinite term.

The cost of intangible assets as at 30 June 2025 included VND 601,879,600 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 601,879,600) of assets which have been fully amortised but are still in use.

14. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	Closing balance VND		Opening balance VND	
	Amount	Amount able to be paid off	Amount	Amount able to be paid off
PE Labeller S.P.A Company	387,605,520	387,605,520	316,071,042	316,071,042
Others	1,529,626,409	1,529,626,409	1,248,651,261	1,248,651,261
	1,917,231,929	1,917,231,929	1,564,722,303	1,564,722,303

15. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Ikemitsu Enterprises Co., Ltd.	253,676,448	141,884,136
Wincommerce General Commercial Services Joint Stock Company - Hanoi Branch	228,839,167	-
Others	607,502,102	2,428,369,594
	1,090,017,717	2,570,253,730

16. TAXES AND RECEIVABLES FROM/PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening balance	Payable	Paid during the	Closing balance
	VND	during the period	period	VND
a. Receivables				
Corporate income tax (i)	18,173,051,247	-	-	18,173,051,247
	18,173,051,247	-	-	18,173,051,247
b. Payables				
Value added tax	1,552,034,582	7,760,449,310	6,920,154,265	2,392,329,627
Value added tax for imported goods	-	486,047,511	486,047,511	-
Special consumption tax	7,623,420,692	34,127,047,656	35,628,057,653	6,122,410,695
Export and import duties	-	511,788,373	511,788,373	-
Personal income tax	14,046,624	250,776,929	222,823,553	42,000,000
Natural resource tax	5,280,000	85,868,800	83,628,800	7,520,000
Land rental charge, land and housing tax (ii)	2,090,763,483	3,787,310,275	87,387,615	5,790,686,143
Others (iii)	1,492,437,771	8,000,000	8,000,000	1,492,437,771
	12,777,983,152	47,017,288,854	43,947,887,770	15,847,384,236

(i) The closing balance of CIT receivables include:

- The amount of VND 17,718,536,022 due to the adjustment of CIT reduction for the period from 2009 to 2015 of the Company based on re-determining the tax incentives that the Company is enjoying during this period according to Decision No. 31755 dated 10 May 2023 on tax treatment under the recommendation of the State Audit (opening balance: VND 17,718,536,022).
- The amount of VND 454,515,225 of CIT overpaid in 2015 and 2016 which has not been deducted from CIT obligation because the Company has not generated taxable income (opening balance: VND 454,515,225).

(ii) The closing balance of Land rental charge, land and housing tax include:

- The amount of VND 3,699,922,660 is the land rent incurred in the first 6 months of 2025 and still payable at the end of the period.
- According to Notice No. 969/TB-TB-TB&TK dated 12 January 2021 of the Tax Department of Hai Ba Trung Ward - Office No.3, Hanoi and the results of working sessions with this Tax Department, the Company is subject to additional amount of VND 2,603,934,591 for land rent at 94 Lo Duc, Hai Ba Trung ward for the period 1996-2020. As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the value of the tax payable is VND 2,090,763,483.

(iii) The closing of Other tax obligations was the late payment of land rental fee amounting VND 1,492,437,771 for the land at 94 Lo Duc, in accordance with Notice No.9359-100/TB-CCT-QLN dated 27 June 2016 by the Tax Department of Hai Ba Trung Ward - Office No. 3. The Company has not paid this amount as it is in discussion with the tax authority for the basis to calculate the late payment.

17. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
Accruals for land rental fee and infrastructure maintenance fee	832,716,750	-
Accruals for selling expenses	609,343,200	115,000,000
Accruals for packaging recycling costs	388,566,255	-
Others	852,000,000	-
	<u>2,682,626,205</u>	<u>115,000,000</u>

18. OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
Collaterals, deposits	800,773,717	625,456,883
Union fee	234,317,752	122,011,161
Others	215,467,673	100,412,576
	<u>1,250,559,142</u>	<u>847,880,620</u>

19. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	VND	VND
Provision for land rental fee (i)	2,472,631,932	2,256,812,292
	<u>2,472,631,932</u>	<u>2,256,812,292</u>

- (i) This represents the estimation of the land rental fees obligation for the land area of 225.8 m² located at 26 Nguyen Huy Tu, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City (currently known as Tan Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City) ("the land lot"), which the Company has used since 1997. Prior to 2021, the Company hadn't recognised any rental fee as the Company had not been officially received a transfer from authority for the land use right rather than properties on the land, and thus the Company has neither signed the land rental contract nor received any land rental payment notice from the relevant authorities. In 2021, the Company had undertaken further procedures on its used lands under the instructions of the parent company and determined that it is probable that the Company would need to pay the land rental fees in accordance with Point 3, Article 32, Decree 46/2014/ND-CP dated 15 May 2014 by the Prime Minister. The balance as at 30 June 2025 represents the provision amount for land rental fee for the period from 1 July 2014, the effective date of Decree 46/2014/ND-CP, to 30 June 2025.

20. OWNERS' EQUITY

Movement in owners' equity

	Owners' contributed capital	Share premium	Investment and development fund	Accumulated (losses)	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2024					
Prior period's opening balance	200,000,000,000	12,920,000	613,480,582,279	(457,691,873,439)	355,801,628,840
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,517,846,228)	(2,517,846,228)
Prior period's closing balance	200,000,000,000	12,920,000	613,480,582,279	(460,209,719,667)	353,283,782,612
For the 6-month period ended 30 June 2025					
Current period's opening balance	200,000,000,000	12,920,000	613,480,582,279	(466,125,487,969)	347,368,014,310
Gain for the period	-	-	-	485,463,803	485,463,803
Current period's closing balance	200,000,000,000	12,920,000	613,480,582,279	(465,640,024,166)	347,853,478,113

Movement of share capital

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Number of shares issued	20,000,000	20,000,000
Number of shares issued to the public	20,000,000	20,000,000
- Ordinary shares	20,000,000	20,000,000
Number of outstanding shares in circulation	20,000,000	20,000,000
- Ordinary shares	20,000,000	20,000,000

Details of owners' equity

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Hanoi Beer Alcohol and Beverage Joint Stock Corporation	10,858,041	54.29	10,858,041	54.29
Streetcar Investment Holding Pte., Ltd.	9,113,513	45.57	9,113,513	45.57
Other individual shareholders	28,446	0.14	28,446	0.14
Number of shares issued	20,000,000	100	20,000,000	100

21. OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Foreign currency

	Closing balance	Opening balance
United States Dollar (USD)	39,918.52	161,444.13

22. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Business segment

The Company's business activities involve the manufacturing and trading of alcoholic beverages and the equipment and materials used in the production of liquor and alcohol. Among these, the Company's principal activity is the production and trading of alcoholic beverages, which accounts for over 90% of the total revenue, business results, and assets of all segments. According to Accounting Standard No. 28, the Company does not prepare business segment report. Revenue and cost of goods sold for each business activity are presented in Notes 23 and 24 respectively.

Geographical segment

During the current period and prior period, the Company mainly operated within the territory of Vietnam. Therefore, there is no geographical segment report that need to be presented.

23. REVENUE

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Revenue		
Revenue from sales of liquor products	63,745,811,210	58,075,265,365
Revenue from rendering of services	4,685,541,817	3,971,456,031
Revenue from sales of other goods and scrap sales	1,164,976,165	333,668,593
	<u>69,596,329,192</u>	<u>62,380,389,989</u>
In which:		
Revenue with related parties (Details stated in Note 32)	150,594,160	397,707,894
Sale deductions		
Trade discounts	5,253,401,938	4,822,381,920
	<u>5,253,401,938</u>	<u>4,822,381,920</u>

24. COST OF SALES

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Cost of liquor products and services rendered	38,941,790,230	39,711,534,364
Cost of other goods and scrap	269,976,126	167,259,734
Provision made for devaluation of inventories	155,371,321	4,300,648
	<u>39,367,137,677</u>	<u>39,883,094,746</u>

25. PRODUCTION COST BY NATURE

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
Material cost	21,357,250,902	26,871,347,475
Staff cost	20,501,619,490	15,842,188,175
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	9,397,336,410	9,492,035,244
Out-sourced service expense	3,467,902,323	3,485,577,120
Other monetary expenses	17,323,869,828	11,280,358,659
Provision made for inventory devaluation	155,371,321	4,300,648
	72,203,350,274	66,975,807,321

26. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
Bank and loan interest	2,834,858,098	2,948,242,936
Foreign exchange gain	14,223,078	123,632,535
	2,849,081,176	3,071,875,471

27. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
General and administration expenses		
Management staff expense	5,299,037,830	3,454,082,635
Tools and office equipment expenses	36,932,000	30,101,000
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	306,302,053	378,011,994
Taxes, fees and charges	4,101,853,515	4,072,957,835
Out-sourced service expense	1,029,759,122	809,406,306
Other monetary expenses	2,622,687,227	1,883,328,665
	13,396,571,747	10,627,888,435
Selling expenses		
Staff expense	9,935,435,273	8,540,911,077
Tools and office equipment expenses	473,478,400	535,055,355
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	37,154,627	37,154,628
Out-sourced service expense	1,114,794,449	1,337,682,217
Other monetary expenses	3,840,272,025	3,254,519,294
	15,401,134,774	13,705,322,571

28. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Company is obliged to pay corporate income tax at the rate of 20% of its taxable income. No income tax has been incurred for during the period as the Company has no taxable income.

Taxable losses are carried forward within 5 consecutive years from the year losses incurred. The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset in respect of these remaining losses due to the uncertainty of additional future profits. The Company's unused taxable losses as at 30 June 2025 are as follows:

Incurred year	Forfeited year	Taxable losses (VND)	Carried forward losses as of 30/06/2025 (VND)	Unused taxable losses as of 30/06/2025 (VND)
2020	2025	24,699,436,610	-	24,699,436,610
2021	2026	14,523,301,794	-	14,523,301,794
2022	2027	11,895,229,565	-	11,895,229,565
2023	2028	9,507,925,722	-	9,507,925,722
2024	2029	8,433,614,530	-	8,433,614,530
		69,059,508,221	-	69,059,508,221

29. BASIC EARNINGS/(LOSSES) PER SHARE

	Current period VND	Prior period (Restated) VND
Accounting profit/(losses) after corporate income tax	485,463,803	(2,517,846,228)
Average ordinary shares in circulation for the period	20,000,000	20,000,000
Basic earnings/(losses) per share	24	(126)

30. COMMITMENTS

The future minimum lease payments under operating leases were as follows:

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Within one year	8,481,566,654	8,481,566,654
In the second to fifth year inclusive	18,092,682,584	18,092,682,584
After five years	73,960,476,939	75,711,742,012
	100,534,726,177	102,285,991,250

The Company's operating lease commitments mainly consist of commitments under the following lease agreements:

- Lease contract for renting 150,000 m² at Yen Phong Industrial Park, Yen Phong commune, Bac Ninh province with a lease term of 50 years from 2005.
- Lease contract for renting land lot at in Long Chau commune, Yen Phong commune, Bac Ninh province with a lease term of 44 from 29 March 2016.
- Lease contract for renting land lot at 28 Dong Nhan, Hai Ba Trung ward, Hanoi, in which, a part of the land area has a term of 50 years from 15 October 1993 and a part of the land area has an annual lease term.

- Lease contract for renting at No. 94 Lo Duc, Pham Dinh Ho ward, Hai Ba Trung district, Hanoi, in which, a part of the land area has a term of 50 years from 15 October 1993 and a part of the land area has an annual lease term.

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2025, the Board of Management assesses that the Company has an obligation to clean up, restore and return the premises at the end of the lease term. Currently, the Company has not estimated the value of this restoration obligation because it has not yet collected sufficient and reliable information on the costs that may arise. Accordingly, the Company is working with the relevant authorities to obtain further guidance to obtain sufficient information necessary for the estimate.

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

List of related parties with significant transactions and balances for the period:

Related party	Relationship
Hanoi Beer Alcohol and Beverage Joint Stock Corporation	Parent Company
Habeco Commerce One Member Company Limited	Subsidiary of Parent Company
Hanoi Beer Trading Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of Parent Company
Hanoi Beer Alcohol Beverage Investment Development Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of Parent Company
Hanoi - Nghe An Beer Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of Parent Company
Hanoi - Hong Ha Beer Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of Parent Company
Hanoi - Hai Phong Beer Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary of Parent Company
Hanoi - Kim Bai Beer Joint Stock Company	Associate of Parent Company
Habeco Packaging Joint Stock Company	Associate of Parent Company
San Miguel Yamamura Hai Phong Glass Company Limited	Associate of Parent Company

During the period, the Company entered into the following significant transactions with its related parties:

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Revenue from sales of products and rendering of services		
Hanoi - Hai Phong Beer Joint Stock Corporation	103,026,000	202,693,800
Hanoi Beer Alcohol and Beverage Joint Stock Corporation	42,520,800	26,779,229
Hanoi - Kim Bai Beer Joint Stock Company	5,047,360	-
Hanoi - Hong Ha Beer Joint Stock Company	-	60,000,000
Habeco Commerce One Member Company Limited	-	48,000,000
Habeco Packaging Joint Stock Company	-	46,335,905
Hanoi - Nghe An Beer Joint Stock Company	-	13,898,960
	150,594,160	397,707,894
Purchase goods and services		
San Miguel Yamamura Hai Phong Glass Company Limited	2,735,742,600	7,568,970,000
Habeco Packaging Joint Stock Company	-	33,600,000
	2,735,742,600	7,602,570,000


Remuneration of the Boards of Directors, Management and Supervisors

Remuneration paid to the Company's Boards of Directors, Management and Supervisors during the period was as follows:

	Current period	Prior period
	VND	VND
Salaries, bonuses and other benefits in kind		
Mr. Tran Hau Cuong - Director	217,334,267	191,670,637
Mr. Tong Nguyen Long - Deputy Director	199,943,706	177,859,053
Ms. Pham Thi Lan Anh - Head of Board of Supervisors	125,910,699	109,453,367
	543,188,672	478,983,057

Remuneration for the Board of Directors and Members of Board of Supervisors

Mr. Pham Trung Kien - Chairman	36,000,000	36,000,000
Mr. Phan Minh Son - Member of Board of Directors	18,000,000	18,000,000
Mr. Tran Hau Cuong - Member of Board of Directors	18,000,000	18,000,000
Mr. Tran Duc Giang - Member of Board of Supervisors	12,000,000	12,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Anh Thi - Member of Board of Directors	-	-
Mr. Murugavel Shanmugam - Member of Board of Directors	-	-
Mr. Ha Trieu Cuong - Member of Member of Board of Supervisors	-	-
	84,000,000	84,000,000


Do Thanh Luan
Preparer/Chief Accountant


Tran Hau Cuong
Director

14 August 2025