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### MIZA CORPORATION SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No: 280802/2025/CRTT-MZ

Ha Noi, 28 August 2025

### PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

In accordance with Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-RTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the disclosure of information on the securities market, Miza Joint Stock Company hereby discloses the reviewed semi-annual separate financial statements for 2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Organi	zation	name: I	Miza C	corporat	tion	

- Stock code: MZG
- Address: The Medium and Small Industrial Cluster of Nguyen Khe, Phuc Thinh Commune, Hanoi City, Vietnam
- Phone number: 0243 965 6121 Fax: 0243 965 6128
- Email: cbtt@miza.vn
- Website: https://www.miza.vn/
- 2. Disclosure content:
- The reviewed semi-annual separate financial statements for 2025
- Separate financial statements (the parent company does not have subsidiaries, and the parent accounting unit does not have any dependent units);
  - Consolidated financial statements (the parent company has subsidiaries);
- Combined financial statements (the parent company has dependent accounting units with separate accounting systems).
  - Cases that require an explanation of the reasons:
- + The auditing firm issued a qualified opinion on the financial statements (for the reviewed semi-annual senarate financial statements for the first half of 2025).
  - Yes
  - Explanatory document is required in cases where "Yes" is selected: Yes
- + The after-tax profit in the reporting period shows a discrepancy of 5% or more before and after reviewed, shifting from a loss to a profit or vice versa (for the reviewed semi-annual separate financial statements for the first half of 2025):

FI No.

Yes					$\boxtimes$	No
Explanatory	document	is required	in cases	where	"Yes"	is selected:



+ The net profit					

☑ Yes No

Explanatory document is required in cases where "Yes" is selected:

Yes No

+ The net profit after tax in the reporting period shows a loss, changing from a profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in the current period, or vice versa:

Yes Z N

Explanatory document is required in cases where "Yes" is selected:

Yes

No

This information has been disclosed on the company's electronic information page of August 28, 2025, at the following link: <a href="https://www.miza.vn/thong-tin-cong-bo-0.15">https://www.miza.vn/thong-tin-cong-bo-0.15</a>
We hereby commit that the information disclosed above is true and accurate, and we take

full responsibility before the law for the content of the disclosed information.

Attached documents:

The reviewed semiannual separate financial statements for 2025;

Explanatory document no 280802/2025/CV-MZ August 28, 2025.



Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025



Interim separate financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025



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### GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE COMPANY

Miza Corporation ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0105028958 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 2 December 2010 and its subsequent amendments, with the 16th amendment dated 27 December 2024 as the latest.

The current principal activities of the Company are to produce Medium paper, Testliner paper, Kraftliner paper, recycled pulp, paper and cardboard and other activities as specified in the Enterprise Registration Certificate.

The Company's head office is located at Nguyen Khe Small and Medium Industrial Complex, Phuc Thinh commune, Hanoi, Vietnam.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Members of the Board of Directors during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh Chairman
Mr. Le Van Hiep Member
Mr. Vu Anh Tra Member

Mr. Hoang Tu Lap Independent member
Mr. Dinh Tan Hung Independent member

### MANAGEMENT

Members of management during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Le Van Hiep General Director
Mr. Nguyen Huu Tu Deputy General Director
Mr. Vu Anh Tra Deputy General Director

Mr. Duong Ngoc The Deputy General Director appointed on 1 April 2025

### BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Vu Dinh Hai Head of Board of Supervision

Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lan Member Ms. Le Thi Phuong Thao Member

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh, Chairman.

Mr. Le Van Hiep, General Director, is authorised by Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh to sign the accompanying interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the Letter of Authorisation No 020404/2025/GUQ-HĐQT-MZ dated 2 April 2025.

### **AUDITOR**

The auditor of the Company is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Miza Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the interim separate financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim separate financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Company and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim separate financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim separate financial statements; and
- prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim separate financial position of the Company and for ensuring that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim separate financial statements.

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

The Company has a subsidiary as disclosed in the interim separate financial statements. The Company prepared these interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and the relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements. In addition, the Company has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2025 dated 28 August 2025 in accordance with the above prevailing regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT (continued)

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT (continued)

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Company and its subsidiary.

For and on behalf of management.

CÔNG TY

CÔNG TY

LE Vân Hiep

General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 August 2025



Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Email: eyhcmc@vn.ey.com Website (EN): ey.com/en\_vn Website (VN): ey.com/vi\_vn

Reference: 12078222/68681702/LR

### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### To: The Shareholders of Miza Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Miza Corporation ("the Company") as prepared on 28 August 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 39, which comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the interim separate income statement and the interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

### Management's responsibility

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the interim separate 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 interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information 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.



### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY TNHH

VIÊT NAM

Le Duc Truong

Deputy General Director Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 0816-2023-004-1

Hanoi, Vietnam

28 August 2025

### INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2025

31 December 2024	30 June 2025	Notes	ASSETS	
		710.00	NGGE 7 0	ode A
574,578,006,617	639,946,764,998		A. CURRENT ASSETS	100 A
47,269,035,816	87,834,392,207	4	I. Cash and cash equivalents	110 1.
7,472,079,174	8,294,940,112	- C-4//	1. Cash	111
39,796,956,642	79,539,452,095		<ol><li>Cash equivalents</li></ol>	112
57,120,000,000	68,120,840,000		II. Short-term investments	120 II.
57,120,000,000	68,120,840,000	5	<ol> <li>Held-to-maturity investments</li> </ol>	123
304,924,644,499	308,270,569,311		III. Current accounts receivable	130 III
302,236,813,467	292,845,686,223	6.1	<ol> <li>Short-term trade receivables</li> </ol>	131
		1 18582	2. Short-term advances to	132
395,857,410	1,233,430,178	6.2	suppliers	1500041
2,291,973,622	14,191,452,910	7	<ol><li>Other short-term receivables</li></ol>	136
154,828,103,899	169,974,966,766		IV. Inventories	140 /\
154,828,103,899	169,974,966,766	8	1. Inventories	141
10,436,222,403	5,745,996,714		V. Other current assets	150 V
2,863,887,217	1,457,596,125	13	<ol> <li>Short-term prepaid expenses</li> </ol>	151
7,572,335,186	4,288,400,589	15	Deductible value-added tax	152
1,294,229,603,171	1,280,220,691,067		B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200 B
3,931,762,396	4,573,781,344		I. Long-term receivables	210 1.
3,931,762,396	4,573,781,344	7	<ol> <li>Other long-term receivables</li> </ol>	216
203,177,408,229	218,739,410,112		II. Fixed assets	220 11
187,981,240,731	174,476,888,789	9	<ol> <li>Tangible fixed assets</li> </ol>	221
416,833,526,061	417,532,306,061		Cost	222
(228,852,285,330	(243,055,417,272)	100	Accumulated depreciation	223
15,196,167,498	44,262,521,323	10	Finance leases	224
16,297,530,843	47,280,359,187		Cost	225
(1,101,363,345	(3,017,837,864)		Accumulated depreciation	226
32,471,901,583	1,806,492,369		III. Long-term assets in progress	240   11
32,471,901,583	1,806,492,369	11	<ol> <li>Construction in progress</li> </ol>	242
1,021,600,000,000	1,023,100,000,000	12	IV. Long-term investments	250 /
1,021,600,000,000	1,021,600,000,000		<ol> <li>Investments in subsidiary</li> </ol>	251
	1,500,000,000		<ol><li>Investments in other entities</li></ol>	253
33,048,530,963	32,001,007,242		V. Other long-term assets	260 V
33,048,530,963	32,001,007,242	13	<ol> <li>Long-term prepaid expenses</li> </ol>	261
1,868,807,609,788	1,920,167,456,065		TOTAL ASSETS	270 T

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2025

Currency: VND
31 December

Code	RESOURCES		Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
300	C. LIABILITIES			768,411,778,568	744,189,954,230
310	L	Current liabilities		627,729,890,485	522,005,124,698
311	10577	Short-term trade payables     Short-term advances from	14.1	55,326,695,976	62,324,585,678
		customers	14.2	1,384,324,584	154,598,976
313		3. Statutory obligations	15	671,558,570	691,304,579
314		4. Payables to employees		1,189,632,352	1,670,980,500
315		<ol><li>Short-term accrued expenses</li></ol>	16	3,133,526,932	3,320,459,434
319 320		Other short-term payables     Short-term loans and finance	F1509031	274,784,503	227,139,403
		lease obligations	17	565,749,367,568	453,616,056,128
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		140,681,888,083	222,184,829,532
331 338	10000	Long-term trade payables     Long-term loans and finance	14	73,760,467,821	123,839,697,761
		lease obligations	17	66,921,420,262	98,345,131,771
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,151,755,677,497	1,124,617,655,558
410	1.	Owners' equity	18	1,151,755,677,497	1,124,617,655,558
411 411a		Contributed share capital     Ordinary shares with voting		1,059,150,680,000	1,059,150,680,000
		rights		1,059,150,680,000	1,059,150,680,000
412		<ol><li>Share premium</li></ol>		32,500,000,000	32,500,000,000
421		<ol><li>Undistributed earnings</li></ol>		60,104,997,497	32,966,975,558
421a		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings by</li> </ul>			
		the end of prior year		32,966,975,558	-
421b		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings of current period/year</li> </ul>		27,138,021,939	32,966,975,558
440	100	TAL LIABILITIES AND		1,920,167,456,065	1,868,807,609,788

Nguyen Hoang Hue Preparer Nguyen Thi Thoa Chief Accountant MIZA S

General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam 28 August 2025

### INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

Currency: VND

			_			
Code	ITEMS		Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024	
01 1.		Revenue from sale of goods and renderring services		688,744,435,281	593,515,438,237	
02	2.	Deductions	19.1	(48,883,500)	(131,368,600)	
10	3.	Net revenue from sale of goods and renderring services	19.1	688,695,551,781	593,384,069,637	
11	4.	Cost of goods sold and services renderred	20	(652,738,760,705)	(562,536,567,404)	
20	5.	Gross profit from sale of goods and renderring services		35,956,791,076	30,847,502,233	
21	6.	Finance income	19.2	27,240,383,615	11,442,012,840	
<b>22</b> 23	7.	Finance expenses In which: Interest expenses	21	(21,981,528,656) (21,691,497,582)	(18,411,821,973) (18,177,825,743)	
25	8.	Selling expenses	22	(4,369,111,205)	(4,599,877,516)	
26	9.	General and administrative expenses	22	(9,127,251,509)	(8,563,604,678)	
30	10.	Operating profit		27,719,283,321	10,714,210,906	
31	11.	Other income		102,459,519	29,180,002	
32	12.	Other expenses		(67,638,952)	(149,034,778)	
40	13.	Other profit/(loss)		34,820,567	(119,854,776)	
50	14.	Accounting profit before tax		27,754,103,888	10,594,356,130	
51	15.	Current corporate income tax expense	23.1	(616,081,949)	(244,007,116)	
60	16.	Net profit after tax		27,138,021,939	10,350,349,014	

Nguyen Hoang Hue Preparer

Nguyen Thi Thoa Chief Accountant General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam 28 August 2025

### INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

Cui	rency:	VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Profit before tax Adjustments for:		27,754,103,888	10,594,356,130
02	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets, finance leases and		40 507 407 400	45 740 754 000
04	allocation of prepaid land rental Foreign exchange gains arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign		16,537,187,186	15,718,751,690
See William	currency		140	(10,690,961)
05	Profits from investing activities	10,595	(27,220,883,012)	(11,225,285,419)
06	Interest expenses	21	21,691,497,582	18,177,825,743
80	Operating profit before changes in working capital		38,761,905,644	33,254,957,183
09	Decrease/(increase) in receivables		9,729,860,181	(58,468,552,154)
10	Increase in inventories		(14,333,813,737)	(19,848,569,524
11	(Decrease)/increase in payables		(54,818,507,711)	39,153,205,759
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses		2,036,234,088	694,259,127
14	Interest paid		(20,882,365,986)	(18,288,704,517)
15	Corporate income tax paid		(631,484,445)	Anna taran manan manan
20	Net cash flows used in operating activities		(40,138,171,966)	(23,503,404,126)
04	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase and construction of fixed assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed		(2,602,730,242)	(1,074,769,700)
23	assets Loans to other entities and		290,000,000	1,933,333,331
	payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities		(58,000,000,000)	(20,140,328,767)
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt			
25	instruments of other entities Payments for investments in other		47,000,000,000	14,800,000,000
22	entities		(1,500,000,000)	(33,100,000,000)
27	Interest and dividends received		16,496,173,668	11,610,555,044
30	Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		1,683,443,426	(25,971,210,092)

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INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM			
33	FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Drawdown of borrowings		680,851,104,358	529,477,854,383
34	Repayment of borrowings		(598,022,330,044)	(492, 356, 139, 467)
35	Repayment of principal of finance lease liabilities		(3,808,689,383)	(752,737,741)
40	Net cash flows from financing activities		79,020,084,931	36,368,977,175
50	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		40,565,356,391	(13,105,637,043)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		47,269,035,816	115,408,943,768
61	Impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuation			8,217,355
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	87,834,392,207	102,311,524,080

Hanoi, Vietnam 28 August 2025

Nguyen Hoang Hue

Preparer

Nguyen Thi Thoa Chief Accountant Le Van Hier General Director

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### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Miza Corporation ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0105028958 issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on 2 December 2010 and its subsequent amendments, with the 16th amendment dated 27 December 2024 as the latest.

The current principal activities of the Company are to produce Medium paper, Testliner paper, Kraftliner paper, recycled pulp, paper and cardboard and other activities as specified in the Enterprise Registration Certificate.

The Company's normal course of business cycle is 12 months.

The head office of the Company is located at Nguyen Khe Small and Medium Industrial Complex, Phuc Thinh commune, Hanoi, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 30 June 2025 is 110 (31 December 2024: 106).

### Corporate structure

As at 30 June 2025, the Company has 1 subsidiary (31 December 2024: 1 subsidiary) with details as follows:

No	Name	Ownership	Voting right	Location	Principal activities during the year
1	Miza Nghi Son Company Limited	100%	100%	No. 05 Industrial Park in Nghi Son Economic Zone, Truong Lam commune, Thanh Hoa province, Vietnam.	Producing corrugated paper, face paper, kraftliner paper, recycled pulp

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements

The Company has a subsidiary as disclosed in Note 1 and Note 12. The Company prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. According to this Circular, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 dated 28 August 2025.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, the interim consolidated results of operations and the interim consolidated cash flows of the Company and its subsidiary.



### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### 2.2 Accounting standards and system

The interim separate financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Accounting Standards (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying interim separate financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the interim separate financial position and interim separate results of its operations and interim separate cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

### 2.3 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal system.

### 2.4 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its separate financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

### 2.5 Accounting currency

The interim separate financial statements are prepared in VND which is also the Company's accounting currency.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of not more than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.2 Inventories

Inventories are measured at their historical costs. The cost of inventories comprise costs of purchase, costs of conversion (including raw materials, direct labor cost, other directly related cost, manufacturing general overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity) incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In case the net realizable value is lower than the original price, it must be calculated according to the net realizable value.

Net realisable value ("NRV") represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

Raw materials, tools and supplies

- cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.
- Finished goods and work-in process
- cost of finished goods on a weighted average basis.

### Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is made for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of raw materials, finished goods, and other inventories owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account in the interim separate income statement. When inventories are expired, obsolescence, damage or become useless, the difference between the provision previously made and the historical cost of inventories are included in the interim separate income statement.

### 3.3 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the interim separate balance sheet at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful debts.

The provision for doubtful debts represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expenses in the interim separate income statement. When bad debts are determined as unrecoverable and accountant writes off those bad debts, the differences between the provision for doubtful receivables previously made and historical cost of receivables are included in the interim separate income statement.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to working condition for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located, if any.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim separate income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the interim separate income statement.

### 3.5 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

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

Where the Company is the lessee

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the interim separate balance sheet at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the interim separate income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated using straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's tangible fixed assets in the interim separate balance sheet.

For lease of assets under an operating lease, lease income is recognised in the interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.6 Depreciation

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 - 43 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15 years
Means of transportation	5 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Others	4 - 15 years

### 3.7 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the costs of acquiring new assets that have not yet been fully installed or the costs of construction that have not yet been fully completed. Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes all necessary costs to construct, repair, renovate, expand, or re-equip the projects with technologies, such as construction costs, tools and equipment costs, project management costs, construction consulting costs, and borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.

Construction in progress will be transferred to the appropriate fixed asset account when these assets are fully installed or the construction project is fully completed, and depreciation of these assets will commence when they are ready for their intended use.

Construction costs are recognized as expenses when such costs do not meet the conditions to be recognized as fixed assets.

### 3.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the period in which they are incurred.

### 3.9 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim separate balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

### Prepaid land rental

The prepaid land rental includes the unallocated balance of the land rental paid under the land lease contracts of the Company. According to Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 25 April 2013 guiding the regime of management, use and depreciation of fixed assets, the above prepaid land rental is recognized as a long-term prepaid expense and allocated to an expense for the remaining term of the land lease contract.

### 3.10 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.11 Investments

Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary over which the Company has control are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiary arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the interim separate income statement. Distributions from sources which are attributable to period before obtaining controls are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Provision for diminution in value of investments

Provision for diminution in value of the investment is made when there are reliable evidence of the diminution in value of those investments at the balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the interim separate income statement.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as finance expense in the interim separate income statement and deducted against the value of such investments.

### 3.12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of (VND) are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- Transactions resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection;
- Transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for payment; and
- Payments for assets or expenses without liabilities initially being recognised is recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks that process these payments.

At the end of the period, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual transaction exchange rates at the balance sheet dates which are determined as follows:

- Monetary assets are translated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly; and
- Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly.

All foreign exchange differences incurred during the period are taken to the interim separate income statement.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.13 Contributed capital

### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are recognised at issuance price less incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares, net of tax effects. Such costs are recognised as a deduction from share premium.

### Share premium

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issuance price of the shares, minus the actual expenses incurred for the issuance of the shares.

### 3.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon the delivery of the goods.

### Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is recognised in consolidated income statement on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease.

### Interest

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis based on the time and actual interest rate for each period.

### Dividend income

Dividend income are recognized when Company is entitled to receive dividends or when the Company are entitled to receive profits from its capital contributions.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.15 Taxation

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the interim separate balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiary, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.15 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each interim separate balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each interim separate balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim separate balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- either the same taxable entity; or
- when the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### 3.16 Segment information

A segment is a component determined separately by the Company which is engaged in providing products and related services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment), that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

The Company's business segment is derived mainly from sales of paper products. Management defines the Company's geographical segments to be based on the consumption markets of the Company's products including domestic and overseas markets.

### 3.17 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability to, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close members of their families.

### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

TOTAL	87,834,392,207	47,269,035,816
Cash equivalents	79,539,452,095	39,796,956,642
Cash on hand Cash at banks	3,102,000 8,291,838,112	53,200,000 7,418,879,174
		31 December 2024
		Currency: VND

Cash equivalents are deposits at commercial banks with terms of less than 3 months and earn interest at rates ranging from 3.25% - 4.75% per annum (31 December 2024: 1.6% - 3.25% per annum). As at 30 June 2025, all deposit contracts are pledged as collaterals for loans from bank as disclosed in Note 17.

### 5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Held-to-maturity investement are term deposits at commercial banks in VND with terms from 6 months to 12 months and earn interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.25% per annum (as at 31 December 2024; 3.75% to 4.75% per annum).

As at 30 June 2025, certain term deposits with amount of VND 18.1 billion are pledged as collaterals for loans from bank as disclosed in Note 17.

### 6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES AND SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

### 6.1. Short-term trade receivables

		Currency: VND
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Gia Loc Service and Trading Investment Joint Stock Company	56,248,599,202	70,201,894,327
N&N Dong Anh Service and Trading Company Limited Nam A Import-Export Development Joint Stock	33,101,867,352	26,301,658,646
Company Other customers	54,688,107,828 148,807,111,841	61,467,297,204 144,265,963,290
TOTAL	292,845,686,223	302,236,813,467

As at 30 June 2025, certain trade receivables are pledged as collaterals for loans from bank as disclosed in Note 17.

### 6.2. Short-term advances to suppliers

		Currency: VND
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
BIDV Insurance Corporation – Trang An branch 3T Consulting and Investments Company	331,720,620	-
Limited	228,744,000	-
Other suppliers	672,965,558	395,857,410
TOTAL	1,233,430,178	395,857,410

8.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

### 7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Currency: VND
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term		
Interest receivables	1,304,164,534	579,455,190
Advance to employees	2,036,141,930	861,371,986
Others	851,146,446	851,146,446
Other short-term receivables from related parties (Note 25)	10,000,000,000	
TOTAL	14,191,452,910	2,291,973,622
Long-term		
Long-term deposits	2,548,215,419	1,563,215,363
Others	2,025,565,925	2,368,547,033
TOTAL	4,573,781,344	3,931,762,396
INVENTORIES		
		Currency: VND
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Raw materials	41,469,902,663	43,618,659,659
Tools and supplies	12,613,792,571	12,702,097,704
Finished goods	30,339,520,883	36,392,004,446
Merchandise goods	85,551,750,649	62,115,342,090
TOTAL	169,974,966,766	154,828,103,899

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

## TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land contibility	Pro securitory	Account of			Currency: VND
	structures	equipment	transportation	Office equipment	Others	Total
Cost:						
As at 31 December 2024 - New purchase	93,999,810,422	288,885,544,144 698,780,000	28,017,886,007	1,508,457,290	4,421,828,198	416,833,526,061 698,780,000
As at 30 June 2025	93,999,810,422	289,584,324,144	28,017,886,007	1,508,457,290	4,421,828,198	417,532,306,061
In which: Fully depreciated	5.002.120.239	17.014.705.772	6.569.305.430	479.833.290	823,495,064	29.889.459.795
Accumulated depreciation:						
As at 31 December 2024 Depreciation for the period	38,955,753,161 2,600,455,429	165,612,420,078 9,982,716,466	20,996,939,172	1,024,777,289	2,262,395,630 222,306,097	228,852,285,330 14,203,131,942
As at 30 June 2025	41,556,208,590	175,595,136,544	22,295,568,552	1,123,801,859	2,484,701,727	243,055,417,272
Net carrying amount:						
As at 31 December 2024	55,044,057,261	123,273,124,066	7,020,946,835	483,680,001	2,159,432,568	187,981,240,731
As at 30 June 2025	52,443,601,832	113,989,187,600	5,722,317,455	384,655,431	1,937,126,471	174,476,888,789

As at 30 June 2025, certain fixed assets of the Company are pledged as collateral for loans as disclosed in Note 17.

### 10. FINANCE LEASES

	Currency: VND
	Machinery and equipment
Cost: As at 31 December 2024 - Transfer from construction in progress	16,297,530,843 30,982,828,344
As at 30 June 2025	47,280,359,187
Accumulated depreciation: As at 31 December 2024 - Depreciation for the period	1,101,363,345 1,916,474,519
As at 30 June 2025	3,017,837,864
Net carrying amount:	
As at 31 December 2024	15,196,167,498
As at 30 June 2025	44,262,521,323

Under finance lease contracts signed between the lessor and the Company, the Company can purchase these machinery and equipment when the lease term expires. Commitments related to future lease payments under the finance lease contracts are presented in Note 17.

### 11. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

TOTAL	1,806,492,369	32,471,901,583
Other constructions in progress	223,428,369	89,009,239
Software systems	1,583,064,000	1,400,064,000
Machinaries in progress of installation	-	30,982,828,344
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		Currency: VND

### 12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

### 12.1. Investments in subsidiary

				Currency: VND
		30 June 2025 an	nd 31 December 2024	
	% of ownership	Historical cost	Book value	Provision
Miza Nghi Son Company				
Limited (*)	100 _	1,021,600,000,000	1,021,600,000,000	
TOTAL	_	1,021,600,000,000	1,021,600,000,000	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Company is in the process of determining the fair value of this investment.

Information about the ownership percentage and voting rights of the Company in the subsidiary is presented in Note 1.

### 12. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

### 12.2. Investments in other entities

Company	Address	Principle activities		of interest and of the Company
			30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Mipak Company Limited	Lot CN10, Hoang Tan Industrial Cluster, Tran Nhan Tong Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	Production of corrugated paper, corrugated board, packaging from paper		
	22 E 1940 B 142 B 20 B 20 B 24 B 24 B 24 B 25 B 26	and board	0,5%	0%

### 13. PREPAID EXPENSES

		Currency: VND
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Short-term		
Tools and supplies in use	998,589,076	1,929,100,986
Others	459,007,049	934,786,231
TOTAL	1,457,596,125	2,863,887,217
Long-term		
Prepaid land rental	28,772,900,670	29,190,481,395
Tools and supplies in use	939,302,813	1,693,786,658
Repair and maintenance	788,764,832	1,026,633,783
Others	1,500,038,927	1,137,629,127
TOTAL	32,001,007,242	33,048,530,963

### 14. TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

### 14.1. Trade payables

	Currency: VND
Carrying value (als	o payable amount)
30 June 2025	31 December 2024
5,470,099,560	-
4,552,502,264	-
5,092,200,000	3,811,428,000
40,211,894,152	58,513,157,678
55,326,695,976	62,324,585,678
12,023,941,683	13,658,356,586
11,825,069,729	16,207,998,579
9,118,239,613	-
40,793,216,796	93,973,342,596
73,760,467,821	123,839,697,761
	30 June 2025 5,470,099,560 4,552,502,264 5,092,200,000 40,211,894,152 55,326,695,976 12,023,941,683 11,825,069,729 9,118,239,613 40,793,216,796

### 14. TRADE PAYABLES AND ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS (continued)

### 14.2. Short-term advances from customers

TOTAL	1,384,324,584	154,598,976
Mina Company Limited Other customers	1,313,422,800 70,901,784	154,598,976
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		Currency: VND

### 15. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

			Currency: VND
31 December	Payable for the	Payment made in	
2024	period	the period	30 June 2025
-	53,364,243,509	(53,364,243,509)	-
656,999,992	616,081,949	(631,484,445)	641,597,496
23,838,667	212,174,352	(218,033,385)	17,979,634
10,465,920	49,598,720	(48,083,200)	11,981,440
691,304,579	54,313,827,123	(54,261,844,539)	671,558,570
31 December 2024	Receivable for the period	Net-off in the	30 June 2025
1777	MIT RECORD	P	
7,572,335,186	50,080,308,912	(53,364,243,509)	4,288,400,589
7,572,335,186	50,080,308,912	(53,364,243,509)	4,288,400,589
	2024 656,999,992 23,838,667 10,465,920 <b>691,304,579</b> 31 December 2024 7,572,335,186	2024 period  - 53,364,243,509 656,999,992 23,838,667 10,465,920 691,304,579 31 December 2024  Receivable for the period  7,572,335,186 50,080,308,912	2024         period         the period           -         53,364,243,509         (53,364,243,509)           656,999,992         616,081,949         (631,484,445)           23,838,667         212,174,352         (218,033,385)           10,465,920         49,598,720         (48,083,200)           691,304,579         54,313,827,123         (54,261,844,539)           31 December 2024         Receivable for the period         Net-off in the period           7,572,335,186         50,080,308,912         (53,364,243,509)

### 16. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

TOTAL	3,133,526,932	3,320,459,434
Interest expenses Other external service expenses	2,662,845,424 470,681,508	1,853,713,828 1,466,745,606
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		Currency: VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

## 17. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASES

	Note	31 December 2024	Movement during the period	g the period	30 June 2025
Short term		Carrying value (also payable amount)	Increase	Decrease	Carrying value (also payable amount)
Short-term loans from banks Current portion of long-term loans	17.1	433,901,942,886	680,851,104,358	(566,128,824,592)	548,624,222,652
from banks Current portion of long-term loans	17.3	4,571,500,018	.1	(2,971,500,018)	1,600,000,000
from others Current portion of long-term finance		7,844,010,868	3,922,005,434	(3,922,005,434)	7,844,010,868
lease	17.4	7,298,602,356	4,191,221,075	(3,808,689,383)	7,681,134,048
TOTAL		453,616,056,128	688,964,330,867	(576,831,019,427)	565,749,367,568
Long term Loans from others Financial lease	17.3	73,434,889,995 24,910,241,776	1,689,515,000	(28,922,005,434) (4,191,221,075)	44,512,884,561 22,408,535,701
TOTAL		98,345,131,771	1,689,515,000	(33,113,226,509)	66,921,420,262

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

# 17. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASES (continued)

## 17.1 Short-term loans from banks

Banks	30 June 2025 (VND)	30 June 2025 Principal and interest repayment term (VND)	Interest rate (% per annum)	Description of collaterals
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Dong Da Branch	154,982,339,492	Principals are payable according to each debt agreement, with the final payment scheduled in December 2025; Interest is payable monthly.	5 - 7,18	<ul> <li>The Company's cars; and</li> <li>Apartments owned by individuals and land use right of Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh and Mrs. Hoang Thi Thu Giang</li> </ul>
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Eastern Hanoi Branch	133,078,887,656	Principals are payable according to each debt agreement, with the final payment scheduled in December 2025; Interest is payable monthly.	7.1-7.5	Machinery and equipment owned by the Company; and Third-party assets under asset mortgage contracts.
Modern Bank of Vietnam Limited – Hanoi Branch	118,780,974,465	Principals are payable according to each debt agreement, with the final payment scheduled in December 2025; Interest is payable monthly.	7.2 – 7.5	Term deposit with total amount of BVND 50.8 of the Company; and Apartments owned by Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh and Mrs. Hoang Thi Thu Giang
Hong Leong Bank Vietnam Limited – Hanoi Branch	111,946,244,526	Principals are payable according to each debt agreement, with the final payment scheduled in December 2025; Interest is payable monthly.	5.46 – 5.95	Term deposits with total amount of VND 41.8 billion; and Guarantee by Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh.
Vietnam Prosperity Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Ngo Quyen Branch	14,948,692,793	Principals are payable according to each debt agreement, with the final payment scheduled for November 2025; Interest is payable monthly.	9	Term deposits with total amount of VND 5 billion of the Company,
Tien Phong Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Ha Thanh Branch	14,887,083,720	Principals are payable according to each debt agreement, with the final payment scheduled for December 2025; Interest is payable monthly.	7.5	Unsecured
TOTAL	548,624,222,652			

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

# 17. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASES (continued)

## 17.2 Long-term loans from banks

Banks	30 June 2025 (VND)	9 2025 Principal and interest (VND) repayment term	Interest rate (% per annum)	Description of collaterals
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Eastern Hanoi Branch	1,600,000,000	Principals are payable quarterly up to the 4th quarter of 2025; Interest is payable monthly.	9.7	Assets financed by the loans, certain machinery and equipment of the Company and assets owned by third parties according to collateral contracts.
TOTAL	1,600,000,000			
In which: Long-term Ioans	1,600,000,000			
Long-term loans from others				
Lenders	30 June 2025 Princ (VND) term	30 June 2025 Principal and interest repayment (VND) term		Description of collaterals
Hanoi Investment Fund for Development	27,114,038,335	Principals are payable quarterly up to the 4th quarter of 2028; Interest is payable monthly.	4.2	Assets financed by the loans; and Land use rights of Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh and Mrs. Hoang Thi Thu Giang; third party's assets as per collateral contract.
Toyota Financial Services Vietnam Company Limited	242,857,094	Principals are payable monthly up to December 2027; Interest is payable monthly.	11.25	Assets financed by the loans
Mr Nguyen Duy Thu	25,000,000,000	Principals are payable on 21 October 2026, Interest is payable at maturity	7	Unsecured
TOTAL	52,356,895,429			
Current portion of long-term loans  Long-term loans	7,844,010,868			

17.3

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended

# 17. LOANS AND FINANCE LEASES (continued)

### 17.4 Finance lease

The Company leases machinery and equipment under financial lease arrangements. Future obligations due under finance leases agreements as at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

		30 June 2025		***	31 December 2024	
	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities
Current liabilities Less than 1 year	9,782,594,952	2,101,460,904	7,681,134,048	9,555,940,632	2,257,338,276	7,298,602,356
Non-current liabilities From 1-5 years	24,989,204,684	2,580,668,983	22,408,535,701	28,228,328,267	3,318,086,491	24,910,241,776
TOTAL	34,771,799,636	4,682,129,887	30,089,669,749	37,784,268,899	5,575,424,767	32,208,844,132

### 18. OWNERS' EQUITY

### 18.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

Currency: VND				
Tota	Undistributed earnings	Share premium	Issued share capital	
		e 2024:	period ended 30 Jun	For the six-month As at 31
1,073,663,079,220	41,964,079,220	32,500,000,000	999,199,000,000	December 2023 - Net profit for the
10,350,349,014	10,350,349,014			period
1,084,013,428,234	52,314,428,234	32,500,000,000	999,199,000,000	As at 30 June 2024
		e 2025:	period ended 30 Jun	For the six-month As at 31
1,124,617,655,558	32,966,975,558	32,500,000,000	1,059,150,680,000	December 2024
27,138,021,939	27,138,021,939	-		<ul> <li>Net profit for the period</li> </ul>
1,151,755,677,497	60,104,997,497	32,500,000,000	1,059,150,680,000	As at 30 June 2025
				Share capital
Currency: VND				Share capital
Currency: VND 31 December 2024	30 June 2025			Share capital
A State of Australia Control of the		1,059		Share capital  Share capital
31 December 2024				

### 18.3 Shares

18.2

	30 June 2025 (No. of shares)	31 December 2024 (No. of shares)
Authorised shares	105,915,068	105,915,068
Issued shares	105,915,068	105,915,068
Ordinary shares	105,915,068	105,915,068
Preferred shares	-	
Shares in circulation	105,915,068	105,915,068
Ordinary shares	105,915,068	105,915,068
Preferred shares		

Par value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000/share (2024: VND 10,000/share).

### 19. REVENUES

### 19.1 Revenue from sale of goods and rendering services

			Currency: VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
	Gross revenue	688,744,435,281	593,515,438,237
	Revenue from sale of finished goods Revenue from sale of merchandise Rental income	262,140,772,251 424,803,663,030 1,800,000,000	250,273,079,812 343,242,358,425
	Deductions Sales returns	(48,883,500) (48,883,500)	(131,368,600) (131,368,600)
	Net revenue	688,695,551,781	593,384,069,637
19.2	Finance income		
			Currency: VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
	Profit distributed Interest income Foreign exchange gains	25,000,000,000 2,220,883,012 19,500,603	10,000,000,000 1,225,285,420 216,727,420
	TOTAL	27,240,383,615	11,442,012,840

### 20. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERRED

		Currency: VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Cost of finished goods sold Cost of merchandise sold Cost of asset leases	227,326,370,796 424,169,628,965 1,242,760,944	220,036,043,417 342,500,523,987
TOTAL	652,738,760,705	562,536,567,404

### 21. FINANCE EXPENSES

		Currency: VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Interest expenses Foreign exchange losses Others	21,691,497,582 3,183,571 286,847,503	18,177,825,743 96,200,098 137,796,132
TOTAL	21,981,528,656	18,411,821,973

### 22. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

		Currency: VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Selling expenses		
Expenses for external services	3,556,212,916	3,514,843,750
Labour costs	640,544,093	737,318,298
Depreciation	153,996,282	272,912,073
Others	18,357,914	74,803,395
TOTAL	4,369,111,205	4,599,877,516
General and administrative expenses		
Labour costs	3,830,898,162	3,880,522,308
Depreciation	772,903,764	1,191,080,432
Expenses for external services	3,452,496,553	2,185,423,864
Others	1,070,953,030	1,306,578,074
TOTAL	9,127,251,509	8,563,604,678

### 23. PRODUCTION AND OPERATING COSTS

		Currency: VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Raw materials	149,929,845,988	154,266,720,945
Labour costs	11,830,318,885	12,045,317,567
Depreciation of fixed assets, finance lease assets		
and allocation of prepaid land rental	16,537,187,186	15,718,751,690
Expenses for external services	56,134,470,596	45,750,205,509
Others	1,581,188,236	1,383,549,335
TOTAL	236,013,010,891	229,164,545,046



### 24. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company in the current period is 20% of taxable profit.

The tax returns filled by the Company are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the interim separate financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

### 24.1 CIT expense

		Currency: VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Current tax expense	616,081,949	244,007,116
TOTAL	616,081,949	244,007,116

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit before tax multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

		Currency: VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Accounting profit before tax	27,754,103,888	10,594,356,130
At CIT rate applicable to the Company	5,550,820,779	2,118,871,226
Adjustments:  Non-deductible depreciation expenses Other non-deductible expenses Income from shared profits	54,124,500 11,136,670 (5,000,000,000)	103,426,500 21,709,390 (2,000,000,000)
CIT expense	616,081,949	244,007,116

### 24.2 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable income for the current period. The taxable income of the Company for the year differs from the accounting profit before tax as reported in the interim separate income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the interim separate balance sheet date.

### 25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

List of related parties that have a controlling relationship with the Company and other related parties as at 30 June 2025 and during the six-month period then ended is as follows:

Related parties

Relationship

Miza Nghi Son Company Limited

Subsidiary

Individuals who are members of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), Board of Supervision and the management have been presented in the General Information section.

Significant transactions of the Company with related parties for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 were as follows:

				Currency: VND
Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2024
Miza Nghi Son Company Limited	Subsidiary	Dividend income	25,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
110 - 140 - 200		Dividend received	15,000,000,000	11,100,000,000
		Capital contribution	-	33,100,000,000

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The Company purchases from and lends to related parties on the basis of a negotiation contract, transactions with individuals are made based on actual amounts incurred.

Outstanding balances at are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in cash. For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, the Company has not made any provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 December 2024: VND 0). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through the examination of the interim separate financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates

Amounts due to and due from related parties at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

				Currency: VND
Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Other short-term	receivables (N	ote 7)		
MIZA Nghi Son Company Limited	Subsidiary	Profit distribution	10,000,000,000	-
			10,000,000,000	

### 25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

### Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of management, BOD, and the Board of Supervision:

			Currency: VND
Individuals	Position	Remuneration (*)	
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024
Mr. Nguyen Tuan Minh Mr. Dinh Tien Ngu	Chairman Member of BOD to 22 July	537,170,165	447,349,320
	2024		306,552,410
Mr. Hoang Tu Lap	Member of BOD	-	15,000,000
Mr. Dinh Tan Hung	Member of BOD		15,000,000
Ms. Hoang Thi Thu	Deputy General Director to		
Giang	4 September 2024	-	241,051,380
Mr. Le Van Hiep	Member of BOD/General		DESCRIPTION OF STREET
Webstrached Marchielles	Director	137,018,500	375,088,650
Mr. Nguyen Huu Tu	Deputy General Director	241,505,000	246,648,200
Mr. Vu Ánh Tra	Member of BOD/Deputy		
	General Director	118,797,750	229,873,747
Mr. Duong Ngoc The	Deputy General Director		220,010,11
= ==	from 1 April 2025	123,450,000	
TOTAL		1,157,941,415	1,876,563,707

<sup>(\*)</sup> The above remuneration includes salary, bonus and other remuneration arising during the period.

Salary and expenses of Board of Supervision:

		Currency: VND
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended 30 June 2025	period ended 30 June 2024
Salaries and expenses of Board of Supervision	349,111,349	334,095,941

### 26. COMMITMENTS

### Operating lease commitment where the Company is lessor

The Company let out equipments under an operating lease. At the balance sheet date, future minimum rental receivable under operating leases are presented as follows:

TOTAL	18,990,000,000	
Less than 1 year From 1-5 years	4,158,000,000 14,832,000,000	-
	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
		Currency: VND

### 27. OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

30 June 2025 31 December 2024

Foreign currency (US Dollar) 4,734.81 5,549.32

### 28. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company selects its geographical segment as primary reporting segment since its risks and profitability are primarily impacted by differences in the geographical location of the customers.

The Company's geographical segment are determined based on the customers' location. Revenue presented in the geographical segments is determined based on the geographical location of the customers of the Company.

The Company's risk and profitability are not primarily affected by differences in the products (which are mainly paper products) that the Company produces and trades. Therefore, the management determined that the Company only has one segment by business activities. Accordingly, the Company does not need to disclose segment information by business activities.

### 28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### Geographical divisions

Information on revenue, expenditure and certain assets and liabilities by geographical segments of the Company is as follows:

segments of the Company is as	s tollows:		
			Currency: VND
	Domestic market	Overseas market	Total
For the six-month period end	led 30 June 2025		
Net revenue  Net revenue to external customers	686,604,660,383	2,090,891,398	688,695,551,781
Total net revenue	686,604,660,383	2,090,891,398	688,695,551,781
Result Segment net profit before tax Unallocated income/(expense) (*) Net profit before tax Corporate income tax	35,478,590,338	478,200,738	35,956,791,076 (8,202,687,188) 27,754,103,888
expense Net profit after tax			(616,081,949) 27,138,021,939
Other segment information Cost of fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and finance leases and allocation of prepaid land			2,602,730,242
rental			16,537,187,186
As at 30 June 2025			
Assets and liabilities Total assets Segment assets Unallocated assets (**)	292,797,559,786	48,126,437	1,920,167,456,065 292,845,686,223 1,627,321,769,842
Total liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities (***)	1,384,324,584		768,411,778,568 1,384,324,584 767,027,453,984

### 28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

### Geographical division (continued)

Information on revenue, expenditure and certain assets and liabilities by geographical segments of the Company is as follows (continued):

### For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

			Currency: VND
	Domestic market	Overseas market	Total
For the six-month period end	led 30 June 2024		
Net revenue  Net revenue to external customers	575,144,569,147	18,239,500,490	593,384,069,637
Total net revenue	575,144,569,147	18,239,500,490	593,384,069,637
Result Segment net profit before tax	29,020,470,054	1,827,032,179	30,847,502,233
Unallocated income/(expense) (*) Net profit before tax Corporate income tax	29,020,470,034	1,027,032,179	(20,253,146,103) 10,594,356,130
expense Net profit after tax			(244,007,116) 10,350,349,014
Other segment information Cost of fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and finance leases			9,141,436,366
and allocation of prepaid land rental			15,718,751,690
As at 31 December 2024 Assets and liabilities			
Total assets Segment assets Unallocated assets (**)	299,079,029,474	3,157,783,993	1,868,807,609,788 302,236,813,467 1,566,570,796,321
Total liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities (***)	154,598,976		744,189,954,230 154,598,976 744,035,355,254
(*) Unallocated income//evac	>	<b>.</b>	

- (\*) Unallocated income/(expense) primarily includes finance income, finance expenses, selling expenses, general and administrative expenses, other income and other expenses.
- (\*\*) Unallocated assets include all assets of the Company except for trade receivables.
- (\*\*\*) Unallocated liabilities include all liabilities of the Company except for advances from customers.

### 29. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim separate financial statements of the Company.

Hanoi, Vietnam 28 August 2025

Nguyen Hoang Hue Preparer

Nguyen Thi Thoa Chief Accountant

General Director

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