

DUC THANH WOOD PROCESSING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

221/4 Phan Huy Ich Street, An Hoi Tay Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR Q4 YEAR 2025**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	As at 31 December 2025	As at 01 Jan 2025 (restated)
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		275,228,251,021	230,246,849,340
I. Cash and Cash Equivalents	110	V.1	5,123,306,622	5,169,758,218
1. Cash	111		5,123,306,622	5,169,758,218
II. Short-term Financial Investments	120	V.2	95,000,000,000	51,555,000,000
1. Held-to-maturity Investments	123		95,000,000,000	51,555,000,000
III. Short-term Receivables	130		102,651,189,212	92,566,596,214
1. Receivables from Customers	131	V.3	27,289,007,214	26,364,791,925
2. Advances to Suppliers	132	V.4	36,857,075,607	2,533,855,163
3. Short-term Loans Receivable	135	V.5	2,400,000,000	33,000,000,000
4. Other Short-term Receivables	136		37,120,282,894	31,175,537,380
5. Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	137		(1,015,176,503)	(507,588,254)
IV. Inventories	140	V.6	63,673,904,184	73,223,354,674
1. Inventories	141		63,673,904,184	73,223,354,674
V. Other Current Assets	150		8,779,851,003	7,732,140,234
1. Prepaid Expenses	151	V.7	1,939,645,657	764,828,881
2. Deductible VAT	152		6,470,846,602	6,245,083,075
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	153		369,358,744	722,228,278
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		281,253,475,427	297,044,511,322
I. Fixed Assets	220		62,673,578,130	82,626,155,945
1. Tangible Fixed Assets	221	V.8	45,017,107,366	61,537,551,018
- Original Cost	222		152,150,952,360	172,887,493,792
- Accumulated Depreciation	223		(107,133,844,994)	(111,349,942,774)
2. Intangible Fixed Assets	227	V.9	17,656,470,764	21,088,604,927
- Original Cost	228		26,621,334,013	26,821,334,013
- Accumulated Amortization	229		(8,964,863,249)	(5,732,729,086)
II. Investment Properties	230	V.10	213,539,917,600	206,337,990,980
- Original Cost	231		240,123,430,098	218,626,000,000
- Accumulated Depreciation	232		(26,583,512,498)	(12,288,009,020)
III. Other Long-term Assets	260		5,039,979,697	8,080,364,397
1. Long-term Prepaid Expenses	261	V.11	2,651,184,638	4,457,981,584
2. Deferred Income Tax Assets	262	V.12	355,996,488	573,184,955
3. Goodwill	269		2,032,798,571	3,049,197,858
TOTAL ASSETS	270		556,481,726,448	527,291,360,662

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2025

OWNER'S EQUITY	Code	Note	As at 31 December 2025	As at 01 Jan 2025 (restated)
C. LIABILITIES	300		200,500,347,326	229,352,618,873
I. Current Liabilities	310		116,232,761,316	143,194,975,206
1. Short-term Payables to Suppliers	311	V.13	10,381,560,985	15,599,326,761
2. Advances from Customers	312	V.14	6,068,998,003	10,856,831,651
3. Taxes and Other Payables to the State	313	V.15	8,420,359,758	6,592,626,687
4. Payables to Employees	314	V.16	26,320,770,748	21,008,886,129
5. Other Current Payables	315	V.17	1,906,144,334	3,473,612,415
6. Deferred Revenue (Current)	318		-	2,055,169,050
7. Other Short-term Payables	319	V.18	4,666,493,430	4,000,700,227
8. Short-term Loans and Financial Leases	320	V.19	53,475,513,458	76,325,768,604
9. Welfare Fund	322	V.20	4,992,920,600	3,282,053,682
II. Long-term Liabilities	330		84,267,586,010	86,157,643,667
1. Deferred Revenue (Long-term)	336		-	2,894,849,926
2. Other Long-term Payables	337	V.17	6,094,567,000	3,786,723,001
3. Long-term Loans and Financial Leases	338	V.21	74,205,700,000	74,205,700,000
4. Deferred tax liabilities	341		2,453,388,043	3,290,630,782
5. Provision for Long-term Payables	342	V.22	1,513,930,967	1,979,739,958
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400	V.23	355,981,379,122	297,938,741,789
I. Vốn chủ sở hữu	410		355,981,379,122	297,938,741,789
1. Owner's Capital	411a		249,307,010,000	238,835,570,000
2. Share Premium	412		9,096,117,006	9,096,117,006
3. Treasury Shares	415		(2,993,350,000)	(3,261,350,000)
4. Development Fund	418		1,001,210,514	1,001,210,514
5. Undistributed Profit After Tax	421		99,570,391,602	52,267,194,269
- Undistributed Profit Accumulated to Previous Year	421a		27,586,412,470	23,926,740,722
- Undistributed Profit for the Current Period	421b		71,983,979,132	28,340,453,547
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	440		556,481,726,448	527,291,360,662



Le Hai Lieu
Chairwoman of the Board
Ho Chi Minh City, 30 January 2026

Nguyen Quoc Hiep
Chief accountant

Bui Phuong Thao
Preparer

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the fiscal year ending 31 December 2025

Dvt: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Q4/2025	Q4/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
1. Revenue from Sales	01		112,115,618,572	86,699,566,785	333,769,951,266	336,789,909,965
2. Deductions	02		121,198,632	171,642,063	1,038,531,296	1,152,976,614
3. Net Revenue from Sales and Services	10	VI.1	111,994,419,940	86,527,924,722	332,731,419,970	335,636,933,351
4. Cost of Goods Sold	11		70,461,267,142	54,490,581,631	191,808,758,146	209,454,829,816
5. Gross Profit from Sales	20		41,533,152,798	32,037,343,091	140,922,661,824	126,182,103,535
6. Financial Revenue	21	VI.2	2,340,958,882	2,691,348,565	9,374,625,234	9,150,870,599
7. Financial Expenses	22	VI.3	2,599,939,856	2,933,984,359	11,650,600,616	10,207,517,787
- Of which: Interest Expenses	23		1,695,184,927	1,915,968,855	7,128,472,558	6,011,840,256
8. Selling Expenses	24	VI.4	3,308,991,747	4,159,519,784	13,827,774,309	17,057,212,748
9. Administrative Expenses	25	VI.4	7,792,312,803	6,750,850,690	26,636,459,677	37,783,335,132
10. Profit from Business Operations	30		30,172,867,274	20,884,336,823	98,182,452,456	70,284,908,467
11. Other Income	31	VI.5	51,030,972	186,165,087	1,603,686,858	986,309,952
12. Other Expenses	32		2,215,919,691	(181,119,562)	5,179,351,675	424,782,512
13. Other Profit / (Loss)	40		(2,164,888,719)	367,284,649	(3,575,664,817)	561,527,440
14. Total Profit Before Tax	50		28,007,978,555	21,251,621,472	94,606,787,639	70,846,435,907
15. Current Corporate Income Tax	51	VI.6	6,543,419,589	5,041,057,173	20,568,846,801	15,952,509,129
16. Deferred Corporate Income Tax	52		(198,475,103)	-	(179,761,739)	-
17. Net Profit After Corporate Income Tax	60		21,663,034,069	16,210,564,299	74,217,702,577	54,893,926,778
18. Profit after tax of the Parent Company	61		21,663,034,069	16,210,564,299	74,217,702,577	54,893,926,778
18. Basic Earnings per Share	70	VI.7	902	455	2,959	2,167



Le Hai Lieu
Chairwoman of the Board
Ho Chi Minh City, 30 January 2026

Nguyen Quoc Hiep
Chief accountant

Bui Phuong Thao
Preparer

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

For the fiscal year ending 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
I CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1 Profit Before Tax	01	94,606,787,639	70,846,435,907
2 Adjustments for Items			
- Depreciation of Fixed Assets and Investment Properties	02	13,311,539,861	18,013,636,512
- Provisions and allowances	03	41,779,258	543,903,254
- Exchange gain/ (loss) due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04	(1,821,327,891)	(230,301,067)
- Gain/ (loss) from investing activities	05	(5,276,015,488)	(5,479,017,266)
- Interest expenses	06	7,128,472,558	6,011,840,256
3 Operating profit before changes of working capital	08	107,991,235,937	89,706,497,596
Increase/ (decrease) of receivables	09	2,951,767,683	(4,176,989,612)
Increase/ (decrease) of inventories	10	9,549,450,490	18,729,613,224
Increase/ (decrease) of payables	11	(33,545,011,350)	23,036,166,604
Increase/ (decrease) of prepaid expenses	12	631,980,170	3,835,615,774
Interests paid	14	(7,128,472,558)	(6,011,840,256)
Corporate income tax paid	15	(18,661,440,779)	(14,507,323,817)
Other cash outflows	17	418,534,387	(2,799,443,999)
Net cash flow from operating activities	20	62,208,043,980	107,812,295,514
II CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1 Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21	(508,131,092)	(172,612,320,423)
2 Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22	575,000,000	963,636,364
3 Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	(287,345,000,000)	(252,973,054,586)
4 Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	231,055,000,000	259,673,054,586
5 Interest earned, dividends and profit received	27	4,701,015,488	5,408,701,382
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(51,522,115,604)	(159,539,982,677)
III CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1 Proceeds from issuing stocks and capital contributions from owners	31	10,471,440,000	-
2 Repayment for capital contributions and re-purchases of stocks already issued	32		(268,000,000)
3 Proceeds from borrowings	33	152,323,027,192	268,180,267,775
4 Repayment for loan principal	34	(175,173,282,338)	(189,039,464,171)
5 Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		(45,060,181,550)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	(12,378,815,146)	33,812,622,054
Net cash flows during the period	50	(1,692,886,770)	(17,915,065,109)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	60	5,169,758,218	22,885,155,092
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61	1,646,435,174	199,668,235
Ending cash and cash equivalents	70	5,123,306,622	5,169,758,218



Le Hai Lieu
Chairwoman of the Board
Ho Chi Minh City, 30 January 2026

Nguyen Quoc Hiep
Chief accountant

Bui Phuong Thao
Preparer

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ending 31 December 2025

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Ownership form

Duc Thanh Wood Processing Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as “the Company” or “the Parent Company”) is a joint stock company.

2. Operating field

Operating field of the Company is industrial manufacturing.

3. Principal business activities

Principal business activities of the Company are wood production, broomstick, flag handle, laminated board, wooden furniture, children’s wooden toy production.

4. Normal operating cycle

Normal operating cycle of the Company is within 12 months.

5. Characteristics of the Group's operations during the year have an impact on the Financial Statements

The Group’s revenue and profit this year increased compared to last year due to additional factory leasing activities.

6. Structure of the Group

The Group includes the Parent Company and one subsidiary under the control of the Parent Company. The subsidiary is consolidated in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Subsidiary

The Company only invests in its subsidiary which is Duc Tam Wood Manufacturing and Exporting Company Limited located at No. 49A, Doan Van Cu Street, Vam Hamlet, Thien Tan Commune, Vinh Cuu District, Dong Nai Province. The principal business activity of this subsidiary is to wholesale sawn timber (from legal timber sources) (only operating when satisfying all business conditions according to legal requirements). As of the balance sheet date, the Company’s capital contribution rate at this subsidiary is 100%, equivalent to the voting rate and ownership rate.

The Company has the following affiliates:

Affiliates	Address
Branch of Duc Thanh Wood Processing Joint Stock Company	Land Lot No. 835, Map No. 7, An Hoi Tay Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Branch of Duc Thanh Wood Processing Joint Stock Company - Duc Thanh Store	No. 216 Ly Tu Trong Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Branch 4 of Duc Thanh Wood Processing Joint Stock Company	Land Lot No. 813, Map No. 41, Khanh Binh Quarter, Tân Hiệp Ward,, Ho Chi Minh City

7. Statement of information comparability on the Consolidated Financial Statements

The corresponding figures in the previous period can be comparable with figures in the current period.

8. Headcount

As of the balance sheet date, the Group’s headcount is 595 (headcount at the beginning of the year: 636).

II. FISCAL YEAR AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal year

The fiscal year of the Group is from 01 January to 31 December annually.

2. Accounting currency unit

The accounting currency unit is Vietnamese Dong (VND) since the Group's transactions are primarily made in VND.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Accounting System

The Group applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 guiding the Vietnamese Accounting System, the Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016, the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 guiding the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as well as other Circulars guiding the implementation of the Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Statement of the compliance with the Accounting Standards and System

The Board of Executives ensures to follow all the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, the Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016, the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 as well as other Circulars guiding the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting convention

All the Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows).

2. Consolidation bases

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Combined Financial Statements of the Parent Company and the Financial Statements of its subsidiary. A subsidiary is an enterprise that is controlled by the Parent Company. The control exists when the Parent Company has the power to directly or indirectly govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary to obtain economic benefits from its activities. In determining the control power, the potential voting right arising from options or debt and capital instruments that can be converted into common shares as of the balance sheet date should also be taken into consideration.

The financial performance of subsidiary, which is bought or sold during the period, is included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of acquisition or until the date of selling investments in that subsidiary.

The Financial Statements of the Parent Company and those of the subsidiary used for consolidation are prepared in the same accounting period and apply consistently accounting policies to the same types of transactions and events in similar circumstances. In the case that the accounting policy of a subsidiary is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Group, the Financial Statements of that subsidiary will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Intra-group balances in the Balance Sheet and intra-group transactions and unrealized profits resulting from these transactions must be completely eliminated. Unrealized losses resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the transaction dates. The ending balances of monetary items in foreign currencies are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange differences arisen from foreign currency transactions during the period shall be included into financial income or financial expenses. Foreign exchange differences due to the revaluation of ending balances of the monetary items in foreign currencies after offsetting their positive differences against negative differences shall be included into financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to convert foreign currency transactions is the actual exchange rate ruling as at the time of these transactions. The actual exchange rates applied to foreign currency transactions are as follows:

- For the foreign currency trading contract (including spot contract, forward contract, future contract, option contract, currency swap): the exchange rate stipulated in the contracts of trading foreign currency between the Group and the Bank.
- For capital contribution made or received: the buying rate of the bank where the Group opens its account to receive capital contributed from investors as of the date of capital contribution.
- For receivables: the buying rate of foreign currency ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Group designates the customers to make payments.
- For payables: the selling rate of foreign currency ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Group supposes to make payments.
- For acquisition of assets or immediate payments in foreign currency (not included into payable accounts): the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Group makes payments.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate ending balances of monetary items in foreign currencies is determined in accordance with following principles:

- For foreign currency deposits: the buying rate of the bank where the Group opens its foreign currency account.
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as other assets: the buying rate of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) – Tan Binh Branch, where the Group frequently conducts transactions.
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as liabilities: the selling rate of Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) – Tan Binh Branch, where the Group frequently conducts transactions.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments of which the due dates cannot exceed 3 months from the dates of the investments and the convertibility into cash is easy, and which do not have a lot of risks in the conversion into cash as of the balance sheet date.

5. Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity investments that the Group intends and is able to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include held-to-maturity term deposits and bonds for the purpose of receiving periodical interest.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost including the purchase cost and other transaction costs. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at recoverable value. Interest from these held-to-maturity investments after acquisition date is recognized in the profit or loss on the basis of the interest income to be received. Interests arising prior to the Group's acquisition of held-to-maturity investments are recorded as a decrease in the costs as at the acquisition time.

When there are reliable evidences proving that a part or the whole investment cannot be recovered and the loss is reliably determined, the loss is recognized as financial expenses during the period while the investment value is derecognized.

6. Receivables

Receivables are recognized at the carrying amounts less allowances for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is made according the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables concerning the commercial nature arising from purchase and sale transactions between the Group and customers who are independent to the Group.
- Other receivables reflect receivables not concerning the commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase and sale transactions.

Allowance is made for each doubtful debt on the basis of estimated loss.

Increases/decreases in the obligatory allowance for doubtful debts as of the balance sheet date are recorded into general and administration expenses.

7. Inventories

Inventories of the Group are recognized at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- For materials and merchandises: Costs comprise costs of purchases and other directly relevant costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions.
- Work-in-process: Costs comprise costs of main materials, labor and other directly relevant expenses.
- For finished goods: Costs comprise costs of materials, direct labor and directly relevant general manufacturing expenses allocated on the basis of normal operations.

Stock-out costs are determined in accordance with the specific identification method and recorded in line with the perpetual method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Allowance for inventories is recognized when their costs are higher than their net realizable values. For services in progress, allowance is recorded for each type of services with specific prices. Increases/decreases in the obligatory allowance for inventories as of the balance sheet date are recorded into costs of sales.

8. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise actual expenses incurred and relevant to financial performance in several accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Group mainly include expenses of tools, land rental and repair expenses. These prepaid expenses are allocated over the prepayment period or period of corresponding economic benefits generated from these expenses.

Tools

Expenses of tools being put into use are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method for the maximum period of 3 years.

Land rental

Prepaid land rental reflects the rental prepaid for the land being used by the Group. Prepaid land rental is allocated over the term specified in the land lease contract.

Repair expenses

Expenses of fixed asset repairs incurred once with high value are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method in 3 years.

9. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are determined by their historical costs less accumulated depreciation. Historical costs of tangible fixed assets include all the expenses paid by the Group to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenses arising subsequent to initial recognition are included into historical costs of fixed assets only if it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in

future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of these assets. Those which do not meet the above conditions will be recorded into operation costs during the period.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain or loss arising from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation years applied is as follows:

<u>Fixed assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	03 - 28
Machinery and equipment	03 - 25
Vehicles	05 - 15
Office equipment	03 - 10

10. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are determined by their initial costs less accumulated amortization.

Initial costs of intangible fixed assets include all the costs paid by the Group to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other costs relevant to intangible fixed assets arising subsequent to initial recognition are included into operation costs during the period only if these costs are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and result in future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of these assets.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its initial costs and accumulated amortization are written off, then any gain or loss arising from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the period.

The Group's intangible fixed assets include:

Land use right

Land use right includes all the actual expenses paid by the Group directly related to the land being used such as expenses to obtain the land use right, expenses for house removal, land clearance and ground leveling, registration fees, etc.

The land use right of the Group is amortized as follows:

- Land use right granted by the State with collection of land use fees is amortized in accordance with the straight-line method over the land granting period (50 years); if the land use right is permanent, it is not amortized.
- Land use right legally transferred is amortized in accordance with the straight-line method over the land granting period (42 – 50 years); if the land use right is permanent, it is not amortized.

Computer software

Expenses attributable to computer software, which is not a part associated with the relevant hardware, will be capitalized. Costs of computer software include all the expenses paid by the Group until the date the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized in accordance with straight-line method in 3 - 5 years.

11. Business combination and goodwill

The business combination is accounted by applying acquisition method. The costs of business combination include the fair values as at the acquisition date of the exchanged assets, the incurred or assumed liabilities as well as the equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any cost directly attributable to the business combination. The acquired assets, the identifiable and contingent liabilities assumed from the business combination are recognized at their fair values as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination covers some accounting periods, the cost of business combination equals the total investment made at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries plus the amount of previous

investments which are re-evaluated at fair value as at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries. The difference between the re-evaluated amount and the cost of investment shall be recorded in the financial performance provided that the Group does not have any significant influence on subsidiaries prior the date of obtaining the control and the investment in subsidiaries is presented in line with the cost method. In case where the Group has significant influence on the subsidiaries prior the date of obtaining the control the investment in subsidiaries is presented in line with the equity method, the difference between the re-evaluated amount and the cost of investment determined in line with the equity method shall be recorded in the financial performance; and the difference between the investment determined in line with the equity method and the cost of investment shall be directly recorded in “Retained earnings” of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

12. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recorded for the amounts payable in the future associated with the goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates for the amounts payable.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables is made on the basis of following principles:

- Trade payables reflect payables of commercial nature arising from the purchase of goods, services, or assets, of which the seller is an independent entity with the Group.
- Accrued expenses reflect expenses for goods, services received from suppliers or supplied to customers but have not been paid, invoiced or lack of accounting records and supporting documents; pay on leave payable to employees; and accrual of operation expenses.
- Other payables reflect payables of non-commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase, sales of goods or provisions of services.

The payables and accrued expenses are classified as short-term and long-term items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet on the basis of their remaining term as of the balance sheet date.

13. Provisions for payables

Provisions are recorded when the Group has present obligations (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If time causes material effects, the provisions will be determined by deducting the amount to be spent in future to settle the liability at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks from this liability in the current market. The increase in provisions due to the effect of time will be recognized as a financial expense.

The Group’s provisions for payables only include severance allowances.

The Group has to pay for severance allowances to the employees who have worked regularly for the Group for 12 months or more for the period in which employees do not pay for unemployment insurance when they terminate the labor contracts. Provisions for severance allowances are appropriated at the rate equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the average salary plus the salary allowances (if any) in the most recent 6 consecutive months to the date of preparing the Financial Statements for each working year.

Increases/decreases of provisions for severance allowances are appropriated as at the balance sheet date and recorded in general and administration expenses.

14. Owner’s equity

Capital

Capital is recorded according to the actual amounts invested by shareholders of the Parent Company.

Share premiums

Share premiums are recorded in accordance with the difference between the issuance price and face value upon the IPO, additional issue or the difference between the re-issuance price and carrying value of

treasury shares and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity date. Expenses directly related to the additional issue of shares and the re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premiums.

Treasury shares

When a share capital in the owner's equity is re-purchased, the amount payable including the expenses related to the transaction is recorded as treasury shares and a corresponding decrease in owner's equity then is recognized. When this share capital is re-issued, the difference between the re-issuance price and carrying value of treasury shares is recorded in "Share premiums".

15. Profit distribution

Profit after tax is distributed to the shareholders after appropriation for funds under the Charter of the Company as well as legal regulations and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to the shareholders is made with consideration toward non-cash items in the retained earnings that may affect cash flows and payment of dividends such as profit due to revaluation of assets contributed as investment capital, profit due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-cash items.

Dividends are recorded as payables upon approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders and notification of dividend payment from the Board of Management.

16. Recognition of sales and income

Sales of merchandises, finished goods

Sales of merchandises, finished goods shall be recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group transfers most of risks and benefits incident to the ownership of merchandises or products to customers.
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the merchandises, products sold.
- The amount of sales can be measured reliably. When the contracts stipulate that buyers have the right to return products, merchandises purchased under specific conditions, sales are recorded only when those specific conditions are no longer exist and buyers retains no right to return products, merchandises (except for the case that such returns are in exchange for other goods or services).
- The Group received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with sale transactions.
- The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the sale transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest

Interest is recorded, based on the term and the actual interest rate applied in each particular period.

17. Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales allowances, sales returns incurred in the same period of providing products, merchandises, services, in which revenues are derecognized.

In case of products, merchandises, services provided in the previous periods but trade discounts, sales allowances, sales returns incurred in the current period, revenues are derecognized as follows:

- If sales allowances, trade discounts, sales returns incur prior to the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period.
- If sales allowances, trade discounts, sales returns incur after the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the following period.

18. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include loan interest and other costs incurred directly relevant to borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recorded as an expense when it is incurred.

19. Expenses

Expenses are those that result in outflows of the economic benefits and are recorded at the time of transactions or when incurrence of the transaction is reliable regardless of whether payment for expenses is made or not.

Expenses and their corresponding revenues are simultaneously recognized in accordance with matching principle. In the event that matching principle conflicts with prudence principle, expenses are recognized based on the nature and regulations of accounting standards in order to guarantee that transactions can be fairly and truly reflected.

20. Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax amount computed based on the taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures, non-deductible expenses as well as those of non-taxable income and losses brought forward.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the amount of corporate income tax payable or refundable due to temporary differences between book values of assets and liabilities serving the preparation of the Financial Statements and the values for tax purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all the temporary taxable differences. Deferred income tax assets are recorded only when there is an assurance on the availability of taxable income in the future against which the temporarily deductible differences can be used.

Carrying values of deferred corporate income tax assets are considered as of the balance sheet date and will be reduced to the rate that ensures enough taxable income against which the benefits from part of or all of the deferred income tax can be used. Deferred corporate income tax assets, which have not been recorded before, are considered as of the balance sheet date and are recorded when there is certainly enough taxable income to use these unrecognized deferred corporate income tax assets.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined at the estimated rate to be applied in the year when the assets are recovered or the liabilities are settled based on the effective tax rates as of the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Income Statement. In the case that deferred income tax is related to the items of the owner's equity, corporate income tax will be included in the owner's equity.

The Group shall offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if:

- The Group has the legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities; and
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are relevant to corporate income tax which is under the management of one tax authority either:
 - Of the same subject to corporate income tax; or
 - The Group has intention to pay current income tax liabilities and current income tax assets on a net basis or recover tax assets and settle tax liability simultaneously in each future period to the extent that the majority of deferred income tax liabilities or deferred income tax assets are paid or recovered.

21. Related parties

A party is considered a related party of the Group in case that party is able to control the Group or to cause material effects on the financial decisions as well as the operations of the Group. A party is also considered a related party of the Group in case that party is under the same control or is subject to the same material effects.

Considering the relationship of related parties, the nature of relationship is focused more than its legal form.

22. Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in manufacturing or providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

The segment information is prepared and presented in conformity with the accounting policies applicable to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Cash on hand	2,650,006	59,079,836
Bank deposits	5,120,656,616	5,110,678,382
Total	5,123,306,622	5,169,758,218
2. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS		
(*) Short-term financial investments consist of term deposits and bonds denominated in Vietnamese Dong at commercial banks, with original terms of 9 months and interest rates ranging from 4.3% to 6.2% per annum.		
3. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
<i>Trade receivable from related parties</i>	400,518,668	484,594,317
Tri Phuoc Thanh Co., Ltd.	400,518,668	484,594,317
<i>Trade receivables from other customers</i>	26,888,488,546	25,880,197,608
Asung Co., LTD	7,714,071,020	9,899,165,690
May Viet One Member Co., Ltd.	1,691,960,842	1,691,960,842
TRIACE LIMITED	6,365,408,217	6,332,119,032
Other customer receivables	11,117,048,467	7,956,952,044
Total	27,289,007,214	26,364,791,925
4. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
BYS Joint Stock Company	783,780,000	584,630,000
Tong Jou Chemical Industrial (Viet Nam) Co., Ltd	-	632,760,238
Hoang Huy Wood Manufacturing and Trading Company Limited	30,000,000,000	
Tien Uy Production Trading Service Company Limited	3,619,000,000	
Other suppliers	2,454,295,607	1,316,464,925
Total	36,857,075,607	2,533,855,163
5. SHORT-TERM LOANS RECEIVABLE	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
<i>Loans given to related parties</i>	-	-
<i>Loans to other organizations and individuals</i>	2,400,000,000	33,000,000,000
Loan to Mrs. Nguyen Thi Huong	2,400,000,000	5,000,000,000
Loan to Mrs. Ho Thi Huong	-	5,500,000,000
Loan to Mr. Bui Xuan Truong		6,500,000,000
Loan to Mrs. Dang Thi Ngan		16,000,000,000
Total	2,400,000,000	33,000,000,000
6. INVENTORIES	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Raw materials	32,061,333,688	36,461,988,028
Tools and instruments	767,973,134	892,184,639
Work in progress	11,847,565,501	10,700,895,409
Finished goods	18,848,774,396	25,167,678,598
Merchandise	148,257,465	608,000
Total	63,673,904,184	73,223,354,674

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

7. SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Tools	109,711,982	45,329,168
Repair expenses	185,046,014	76,454,565
Other short-term prepaid expenses	1,644,887,661	643,045,148
Total	1,939,645,657	764,828,881

8. TANGIBLE FIXES ASSET

Items	Building And Structure	Machinery & quipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Historical costs					
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	73,573,249,768	71,620,217,838	19,852,637,128	7,841,389,058	172,887,493,792
Acquisition during the period	2,184,000,000	3,322,788,545	480,000,000	896,318,182	6,883,106,727
Transferred to investment properties	(20,522,066,756)	-			
Liquidation, disposal		(5,304,399,585)	(933,181,818)	(860,000,000)	(7,097,581,403)
Ending balance 31/12/2025	<u>55,235,183,012</u>	<u>69,638,606,798</u>	<u>19,399,455,310</u>	<u>7,877,707,240</u>	<u>152,150,952,360</u>
Depreciation					
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	42,253,365,965	54,540,146,277	8,586,259,193	5,970,171,339	111,349,942,774
Depreciated	6,909,198,638	2,274,269,076	1,069,197,080	582,872,560	10,835,537,354
Transferred to investment properties	(10,126,255,756)				(10,126,255,756)
Liquidation, disposal	(2,127,468,270)	(1,539,626,116)	(963,015,150)	(295,269,842)	(4,925,379,378)
Ending balance 31/12/2025	<u>36,908,840,577</u>	<u>55,274,789,237</u>	<u>8,692,441,123</u>	<u>6,257,774,057</u>	<u>107,133,844,994</u>
Net book values					
Ending balance 31/12/2025	<u>18,326,342,435</u>	<u>14,363,817,561</u>	<u>10,707,014,187</u>	<u>1,619,933,183</u>	<u>45,017,107,366</u>
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	<u>31,319,883,803</u>	<u>17,080,071,561</u>	<u>11,266,377,935</u>	<u>1,871,217,719</u>	<u>61,537,551,018</u>
The original cost of tangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use as of December 31, 2025 is 34.275.013.866 VND					

9. Intangible fixed assets

Items	Land use right	Computer Software	Total
Initial costs			
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	22,917,549,433	3,903,784,580	26,821,334,013
Acquisition during the period	300,000,000		300,000,000
Liquidation, disposal	500,000,000		500,000,000
Ending balance 31/12/2025	<u>22,717,549,433</u>	<u>3,903,784,580</u>	<u>26,621,334,013</u>
Amortization			
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	5,216,830,450	515,898,636	5,732,729,086
Amortization during the period	5,629,976,593	270,330,708	5,900,307,301
Liquidation, disposal	(2,668,173,138)		(2,668,173,138)
Ending balance 31/12/2025	<u>8,178,633,905</u>	<u>786,229,344</u>	<u>8,964,863,249</u>
Net book values			
Ending balance 31/12/2025	<u>14,538,915,528</u>	<u>3,117,555,236</u>	<u>17,656,470,764</u>
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	<u>17,700,718,983</u>	<u>3,387,885,944</u>	<u>21,088,604,927</u>

The original cost of intangible fixed assets that have been fully amortized but are still in use as of December 31, 2025, is
275.564.580 VND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

10. Investment property for lease

Items	Land use right	Houses	Total
Historical costs			
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	154,500,000,000	64,126,000,000	218,626,000,000
Acquisition during the period		975,363,342	975,363,342
Reclassification of leased fixed assets		20,522,066,756	
Ending balance 31/12/2025	154,500,000,000	85,623,430,098	240,123,430,098
Depreciation/Amortization			
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	7,612,161,212	4,675,847,800	12,288,009,012
related to tangible fixed assets transferred to real estate	2,650,102,708	1,489,311,690	4,139,414,398
Reclassification of leased fixed assets		10,156,089,088	10,156,089,088
Ending balance 31/12/2025	10,262,263,920	16,321,248,578	26,583,512,498
Net book values			
Ending balance 31/12/2025	144,237,736,080	69,302,181,520	213,539,917,600
Beginning balance 01/01/2025	146,887,838,788	59,450,152,200	206,337,990,988

11. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Tools and instruments	448,472,304	587,201,493
Land lease rentals	882,115,632	1,154,986,856
Repair expenses	943,786,261	2,222,421,289
Other long-term prepaid expenses	376,810,441	493,371,946
Total	2,651,184,638	4,457,981,584

12. DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS

31/12/2025	01/01/2025
355,996,488	573,184,955

13. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Trade payables to related parties	38,361,211	39,471,656
Duc Tam Export Wood Processing Co., Ltd.	38,361,211	38,361,211
Sai Gon Pure Drinking Water Co., Ltd	-	1,110,445
Trade payables to other suppliers	10,343,199,774	15,559,855,105
Thanh Hung Wood Company Limited	470,715,948	1,320,809,957
Ms. Chau Kim Loan – land payment payable	-	4,000,000,000
Hoang Cam Tu Trading & Services Co., Ltd.	-	1,829,843,476
Mr. Nguyen Cong Thanh	500,000,000	500,000,000
Other suppliers	9,372,483,826	7,909,201,672
Total	10,381,560,985	15,599,326,761

14. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Cuong Quoc Phat One Member Co., Ltd.	693,754,260	977,120,240
LE COMPTOIR DE MATHILDE	702,236,660	-
Werbeartikel Markus Mohr	455,972,825	-
HISHINUMA TRADING CO. LTD.	520,624,176	-
PRO-MART INDUSTRIES, INC.	521,540,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

Smathers & Branson	32,057,808	715,648,511
Hunet Corporation	419,060,001	676,310,162
Wicker One Member Co., Ltd.	700,000,000	700,000,000
Other customers	2,023,752,273	7,787,752,738
Total	6,068,998,003	10,856,831,651
15. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
VAT on local sales	29,881,127	2,140,570
Corporate income tax	6,718,883,434	5,169,092,694
Personal income tax	119,963,450	1,421,393,423
Fees, charges, and other payables	1,551,631,747	-
Total	8,420,359,758	6,592,626,687
16. Payables to employees		
This item reflects salary and bonus payable to employees		
17. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Salaries and leave payable	1,145,750,751	2,087,929,000
Other short-term accrued expenses	760,393,583	1,385,683,415
Total	1,906,144,334	3,473,612,415
18. OTHER PAYABLES		
<i>a) Short-term other payables</i>	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
<i>Payables to related parties</i>	-	-
<i>Payables to other organizations and individuals</i>	4,666,493,430	4,000,700,226
Trade union's expenditure, social insurance premiums	799,874,494	1,346,472,787
Dividends payable	38,529,500	32,155,750
Receipt of short-term deposits	-	940,142,091
Other short-term payables	3,828,089,436	1,681,929,598
Total	4,666,493,430	4,000,700,226
<i>b) Long-term other payables</i>		
Deposit received for factory rental		
19. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS		
<i>a) Short-term borrowings</i>	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
VCB Joint Stock Bank - Tan Binh Branch (i)	8,525,267,000	9,287,873,550
Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd. - North Saigon Branch (ii)	-	26,116,692,537
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (iii)	44,950,246,458	32,101,202,517
Current portions of long- term loans		8,820,000,000
Total	53,475,513,458	76,325,768,604

(i) The loan from Vietnam Foreign Trade Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Tan Binh Branch with a credit limit of VND 70,000,000,000 to supplement working capital, with a loan term of 6 months. This loan is secured by the land use rights and ownership of housing and other assets attached to the land owned by the company at plot 813, map sheet 41, Khanh Binh Ward, Tan Uyen City, Binh Duong Province

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

(ii) The loan from Shinhan Bank Vietnam Ltd. - North Saigon Branch with a credit limit of USD 3,000,000 to supplement working capital, with a loan term of 12 months. This loan is secured by the savings deposits at the bank.

(iii) The loan from the Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh City Branch with a credit limit of VND 45,000,000,000 to supplement working capital, with a loan term of 12 months. This loan is secured by the land use rights and ownership of housing and other assets attached to the land owned by Mrs. Le Hai Lieu at 76 76 Ha Huy Tap, Nam Thien I Area (H13), Tan Phong Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City.

The Group is solvent over short-term loans.

20. REWARD AND WELFARE FUND

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Beginning balance	3,282,053,682	3,077,100,456
Increase from profit allocation	2,296,371,818	3,004,397,226
Fund expenditures	(585,504,900)	(2,799,443,999)
Ending balance	4,992,920,600	3,282,053,682

21. LONG-TERM LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	74,205,700,000	74,205,700,000
Total	74,205,700,000	74,205,700,000

The loan from the Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh City Branch is to pay for the acquisition of land and factory to serve the rental business activities in Tan Hiep Ward, Tan Uyen City, Binh Duong Province with a maximum loan term of 120 months from the day following the first disbursement date. The interest rate is fixed at 6% per annum for the first 2 years from the first loan disbursement date, then varies according to market interest rates. This loan is secured by the land use rights and assets attached to the land as per the real estate mortgage contract No. 02/2024/7801028/HĐBĐ dated May 14, 2024.

The Group is solvent over short-term loans.

The Group has no overdue loans.

22. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

Long-term provisions are related to severance allowances. The details of the movements are as follows:

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Beginning balance	1,979,739,958	1,943,424,958
Utilized amount	(229,081,500)	269,500,000
Reversed amount	(236,727,491)	(233,185,000)
Ending balance	1,513,930,967	1,979,739,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales

	2025	2024
Revenue from sales of goods and services	301,576,696,533	328,715,362,731
Revenue from others	32,193,254,733	8,074,547,234
Deduction	(1,038,531,296)	(1,152,976,614)
Total	332,731,419,970	335,636,933,351

2. Financial Income

	2025	2024
Interest income from deposits and loans	5,198,796,787	4,653,015,750
Realized foreign exchange gains	1,007,052,805	4,246,738,858
Revaluation foreign exchange gains	3,157,679,975	230,301,066
Discounts received	11,095,667	20,814,925
Total	9,374,625,234	9,150,870,599

3. Financial Expenses

	2025	2024
Interest income from deposits and loans	7,128,472,558	6,011,840,256
Realized foreign exchange gains	423,447,440	
Revaluation foreign exchange gains	1,508,257,981	2,076,131,079
Discounts received	2,590,422,637	2,119,546,452
Total	11,650,600,616	10,207,517,787

4. Selling Expenses and General Administration Expenses

	2025	2024
Selling expenses incurred during the period:		
- Employee costs	4,467,639,850	6,252,020,720
- Goods transportation costs	1,062,856,098	2,577,496,287
- Sales commission	691,264,442	1,788,822,599
- Sales discounts	58,694,726	1,851,821,877
- Other selling expenses	7,547,319,193	4,587,051,265
Total	13,827,774,309	17,057,212,748

General administration expenses incurred during the period:

	2025	2024
- Employee costs	19,255,933,147	25,492,194,781
- Other general administration expenses	7,380,526,530	12,291,140,351
Total	26,636,459,677	37,783,335,132

5. Other Income

	2025	2024
Income from the disposal of fixed assets	575,000,000	826,001,516
Other income	1,028,686,858	160,308,436
Total	1,603,686,858	986,309,952

6. Current Corporate Income Tax

	2025	2024
Profit before tax from business activities	94,606,787,639	70,846,435,907
Adjustments to accounting profit for determining taxable income:		
- Increases	8,544,863,991	8,921,676,852
- Decreases	(209,917,624)	(315,145,799)
Taxable income from business activities	102,941,734,006	79,452,966,960
Tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable	20,588,346,801	15,890,593,392
Less: Expenses for female laborers	(19,500,000)	(41,800,000)
Adjustments to corporate income tax expenses of previous years		103,715,737
Current corporate income tax expenses	20,568,846,801	15,952,509,129

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

7. Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the following data:

	2025	2024
Net profit after tax	74,217,702,577	54,893,926,778
Appropriation to reward and welfare fund	2,226,531,077	(3,004,397,226)
Profit allocated to ordinary shareholders	71,991,171,500	51,889,529,552
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	24,326,527	23,950,324
Basic earnings per share	2,959	2,167

VII. Other Information

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

Related parties with the company include key management personnel, individuals related to key management personnel, and other related parties.

1.1. Transactions and balances with key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel

The income of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and the Executive Board during the period is as follows:

Full name	Position	2025	2024
Board of Directors:			
Le Hai Lieu	Chairwoman of the Board	-	-
Le Hong Thang	Vice Chairman	300,000,000	912,000,000
Nguyen Ha Ngoc Diep	Board member and deputy general manager	676,936,000	721,914,000
Nguyen Thi Thanh Huyen	Board member and deputy general manager	720,207,000	508,930,000
Le Hong Thanh	Non-executive Board Member	100,000,000	-
Hoang Anh Tuan	Independent Board Member	330,000,000	280,000,000
Hoang Minh Khoi	Independent Board Member, appointed on April 19, 2025		-
Truong Thi Dieu Le	Independent Board Member, term exemption	140,000,000	120,000,000
Nguyen Hoang Ngan	Independent Board Member, term exemption	100,000,000	100,000,000

Note: Mrs. Le Hai Lieu does not receive remuneration for her work in the year and has donated all her remuneration to support the company's staff and workers.

Board of Supervisors:

Nguyen Cong Hieu	Head of Supervisory Board, appointed on April 19, 2025		
Phan Thi Van	Member of the Supervisory Board, appointed on April 19, 2025	307,775,000	288,779,000
Bui Tuong Anh	Member of the Supervisory Board	80,000,000	70,000,000
Truong Thi Binh	Head of Supervisory Board, term exemption	200,709,000	396,177,000
Tran Ngoc Hung	Member of the Supervisory Board, term exemption	150,000,000	120,000,000

The Executive Board:

Nguyen Duc Tinh	Director	630,472,000	466,668,000
Bui Phuong Thao	Chief Financial Officer	625,273,000	435,181,000
Pham Minh Duy	Deputy Factory Director	394,301,000	286,137,000
Nguyen Quoc Hiep	Chief Accountant	313,215,000	209,494,000

Dividends paid to insiders and related individuals	11,171,263,000	10,730,132,000
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(These explanatory notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements)

1.2. Transactions and balances with other related parties

a Other related parties include:

Related Party	Relationship with the Company
- Duc Tam Export Wood Processing Co.,	Subsidiary
- Tri Phuoc Thanh Co., Ltd.	Company related to a person related to an insider
- Tri Linh Trading and Service Co., Ltd.	Company related to a person related to an insider
- Business Insight Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Company related to an insider
- Kim Thinh Trading & Service Company Limited	Company related to an insider
- Hung Phuoc Trading & Service Company Limited	Company related to an insider

b Transactions with related parties:

Major transactions between the company and its subsidiary:

	2025	2024
Transaction with Đức Tâm Export Wood Processing Co., Ltd.		
Parent company purchases goods	-	15,480,226,745

Transactions between the company and other related parties:

	2025	2024
Sài Gòn Pure Drinking Water Co., Ltd. (purchasing goods)	-	24,447,539
Tri Phuoc Thanh Co., Ltd. (selling goods)	-	492,495,176
Tri Linh Trading and Service Co., Ltd. (selling goods)	-	2,862,000

Balances with other related parties have been presented in Notes V.3, V.13

2. Segment Information

The main business activity of the company is the production and trading of wood products, which do not differ in terms of risks and economic benefits. The company's products are consumed both domestically and internationally; however, these markets do not differ in terms of risks and economic benefits.

3. Explanation of Profit Fluctuations

Items	Q.4/2025	Q.4/2024	Ratio
Revenue	111,994,419,940	86,527,924,722	129%
Net profit after tax	21,663,034,069	16,210,564,299	134%

The main reasons for fluctuations in revenue and profit after tax are:

- Revenue in Q4 2025 is expected to increase due to a large order from the US market.
- Net profit increased significantly thanks to improved labor productivity, investment in new machinery and equipment, and the implementation of production improvement measures that helped save costs.



Le Hai Lieu
Chairwoman of the Board
Ho Chi Minh City, 30 January 2026

Nguyen Quoc Hiep
Chief accountant

Bui Phuong Thao
Preparer