

**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT  
JOINT STOCK COMPANY  
(DRI)**  
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**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
Independence – Liberty - Happiness  
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No.:

*Dak Lak, July* ,2025

## **PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL REPORTS**

### **To: Hanoi Stock Exchange**

In compliance with the regulations of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on information disclosure in the securities market, Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company discloses the consolidated financial statements for Q2 2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

#### **1. Name of Organization: DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

- Stock code: **DRI**
- Address: 59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Dak Lak Province
- Tel: (0262) 3867676 Fax: (0262) 3865303
- Email: [dri@dri.com.vn](mailto:dri@dri.com.vn) Website: [www.dri.com.vn](http://www.dri.com.vn)

#### **2. Disclosure Information:**

- Consolidated Financial Statements for Q2 2025:

☐ Separate Financial Statements (The listed organization has no subsidiaries and its superior accounting unit has affiliated units);

☒ Consolidated Financial Statements (The listed organization has subsidiaries);

☐ General Financial Statements (The listed organization has dependent accounting units that have independent accounting structures).

Cases requiring explanations:

+ The auditing organization expresses an opinion that is not a fully accepted opinion for the financial statements (for the reviewed financial statements in 2025):

☐ Yes

☐ No

Explanatory documents in case of choosing Yes:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ The after-tax profit in the reporting period has a difference of 5% or more before and after the audit, or shift from a loss to a profit or vice versa (for the reviewed financial statements in 2025):

☐ Yes

☐ No

Explanatory documents in case of choosing Yes:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ The profit after corporate income tax in the business performance statement of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period of the previous year:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Explanatory documents in case of choosing Yes:

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ The after-tax profit in the reporting period is a loss, shift from a profit in the same period last year to a loss in this period or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explanatory documents in case of choosing Yes:

☐ Yes

☒ No

This information was published on the Company's website on July 25, 2025 at the link: <https://dri.com.vn/index.php/codong/tttc>.

***Attached documents:***

- Consolidated Financial Statements for Q2 2025;
- Explanatory document No. 46/CV-CT dated 24/07/2025.

**Organization representative  
AUTHORIZED PERSON FOR  
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

**Nguyen Thi Hai**

**INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY  
DAKLAK RUBBER**



**DRI**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Q2 - 2025**

**DakLak, July 2025**

**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - DakLak Province

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

**BALANCE SHEET**

As at 30/06/2025

Unit: VND VND/LAK: 0,8291

ITEMS		Code	Notes	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
<b>A</b>	<b>CURRENT ASSETS (100=110+120+130+140+150)</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>293.927.229.396</b>	<b>222.807.571.471</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents (110=111+112)</b>	<b>110</b>		<b>115.287.927.296</b>	<b>81.129.688.423</b>
1	Cash	111	5.1	115.287.927.296	81.129.688.423
2	Cash Equivalents	112		-	-
<b>II</b>	<b>Short-term financial investments (120=121+122+123)</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>10.000.000.000</b>	<b>10.000.000.000</b>
1	Trading securities	121		-	-
2	Provision for diminution in the value of trading securities (*)	122		-	-
3	Held to maturity investment	123	5.2	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000
<b>III</b>	<b>Short-term receivables (130=131+132+133+134+135+136+137+139)</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>12.960.602.732</b>	<b>6.476.927.852</b>
1	Short-term receivables from customers	131	5.3	5.990.774.380	4.383.576.600
2	Short term pre-payment to suppliers	132	5.4	4.674.547.705	245.950.000
3	Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4	Construction contract's progress payment receivables	134		-	-
5	Short-term loans receivable	135		-	-
6	Other short-term receivables	136	5.5	2.295.280.647	1.847.401.252
<b>IV</b>	<b>Inventories (140=141+149)</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>150.786.877.225</b>	<b>115.992.121.938</b>
1	Inventories	141	5.6	150.786.877.225	115.992.121.938
2	Provision for inventories (*)	149		-	-
<b>V</b>	<b>Other current assets (150=151+152+154+155)</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>4.891.822.143</b>	<b>9.208.833.258</b>
1	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	5.7	-	1.644.399.059
2	VAT receivable	152		4.707.393.980	7.380.006.036
3	Taxes reveivable from State Treasury	153	5.16	184.428.163	184.428.163
4	Treasury bonds purchased for resale	154			
5	Other current assets	155			
<b>B</b>	<b>LONG-TERM ASSETS (200=210+220+240+250+260)</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>528.643.165.285</b>	<b>506.262.228.352</b>
	<b>Long-term receivables (210=211+212+213+214+215+216+219)</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>80.000.000.000</b>	<b>80.000.000.000</b>
1	Long-term receivables from customers	211		-	-
2	Long-term pre-payment to suppliers	212		-	-
3	Investments in equity of subsidiaries	213		-	-
4	Long-term internal receivables	214		-	-
5	Long-term loan receivables	215	5.8	80.000.000.000	80.000.000.000
<b>II</b>	<b>Fixed assets (220=221+224+227+230)</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>381.096.393.645</b>	<b>375.452.097.992</b>
1	Tangible fixed assets	221	5.9	375.700.092.800	370.055.797.147
	- Historical costs	222		806.335.535.478	752.260.910.266
	- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(430.635.442.678)	(382.205.113.119)
3	Intangible fixed assets	227	5.10	5.396.300.845	5.396.300.845
	- Historical costs	228		5.928.673.710	5.909.403.812
	- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(532.372.865)	(513.102.967)
<b>IV</b>	<b>Long-term asset in progress (240=241+242)</b>	<b>240</b>		<b>51.001.674.368</b>	<b>36.765.882.701</b>
1	Long-term work in progress	241		-	-
2	Construction in progress	242	5.11	51.001.674.368	36.765.882.701
<b>V</b>	<b>Long- term financial Investments (250=251+252+253+254+255)</b>	<b>250</b>		<b>3.000.000.000</b>	<b>3.000.000.000</b>
1	Equity investments in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2	Investments in joint ventures and associates	252		-	-
3	Equity investments in other entities	253	5.12	3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000
<b>VI</b>	<b>Other long-term assets (260=261+262+263+268)</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>13.545.097.272</b>	<b>11.044.247.659</b>
1	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	5.13	13.545.097.272	11.044.247.659
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>822.570.394.681</b>	<b>729.069.799.823</b>



**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - DakLak Province

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
<b>C</b>	<b>LIABILITIES (300=310+330)</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>169.088.549.671</b>	<b>138.475.201.502</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>(310=311+312+313+314+315+316+317+318+319+320+323)</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>169.088.549.671</b>	<b>138.475.201.502</b>
1	Short-term account payable to suppliers	311	5.14	28.859.283.837	4.099.061.339
2	Advances from customers (short-term)	312	5.15	602.261.050	19.772.017.650
3	Taxes and payable to state budget	313	5.16	29.047.928.351	31.607.284.938
4	Payable to employees	314	5.17	18.357.903.811	42.283.146.120
5	Short-term accrued expenses	315	5.18	-	369.197.357
6	Short-term internal payables	316		-	-
7	Payables to construction contract's progress	317		-	-
8	Short-term unearned revenue	318		-	-
9	Other short-term payables	319	5.19	38.982.503.862	1.953.785.287
10	Short-term borrowings and financial lease	320	5.20	36.806.315.254	30.541.552.646
11	Provision (Short-term)	321		-	-
12	Bonus & welfare fund	322	5.21	16.432.353.506	7.849.156.165
	<b>Long-term liabilities (330=331+332+333+334+335+336+337+338+339+341+342+343)</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>EQUITY (400 = 410+430)</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>653.481.845.010</b>	<b>590.594.598.321</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>416+417+418+419+420+421+422)</b>	<b>410</b>		<b>653.481.845.010</b>	<b>590.594.598.321</b>
1	Contributed capital	411	5.22	732.000.000.000	732.000.000.000
	- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		732.000.000.000	732.000.000.000
	- Preferred share	411b			
2	Share capital surplus	412			
3	Conversion options on convertible bonds	413			
4	Owner's other equities	414			
5	Treasury share (*)	415			
6	Differences upon asset revaluation	416			
7	Foreign exchange differences	417	5.22	(304.756.683.593)	(350.539.300.582)
8	Investment & development funds	418	5.22	61.832.642.159	50.211.220.807
9	Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419		-	-
10	Other funds	420		-	-
11	Undistributed earnings	421	5.22	159.143.352.104	152.881.999.866
	- Accumulated undistributed earnings	421a		82.174.615.415	73.312.577.629
	- Undistributed earnings	421b		76.968.736.689	79.569.422.237
12	Capital construction	422			-
13	Non-controlling interest	429	5.22	5.262.534.340	6.040.678.230
<b>II</b>	<b>Other funds</b>	<b>430</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
1	Expenditure sources	431			-
2	Budget resources used to acquire fixed assets	432		-	-
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>822.570.394.681</b>	<b>729.069.799.823</b>



Nguyen Thi Thu Ha  
Preparer



Le Thanh Cuong  
Chief Accountant

001271794 July 2025  
Dak Lak, 21 July 2025

**CÔNG TY  
CỔ PHẦN  
ĐẦU TƯ CAO SU  
ĐẮK LẮK**

TP. BUON MATHUOT - T. Đ. Đ. L. L.

Nguyen Do  
General Director

**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - DakLak Province

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

**INCOME STATEMENT**

Unit: VND

VND/LAK: 0,8858

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Q2-2025	Q2-2024	Cumulative from 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025	Cumulative from 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024
1. Revenue from sales of goods and services rendered	1	6.1	113.319.860.457	62.470.467.163	318.411.245.403	180.230.318.689
2. Less deductions	2		-	-	-	-
<b>3. Net revenue (10 = 01 - 02)</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>113.319.860.457</b>	<b>62.470.467.163</b>	<b>318.411.245.403</b>	<b>180.230.318.689</b>
4. Cost of goods sold	11	6.2	74.666.415.222	42.516.203.450	198.753.563.998	127.772.067.709
<b>5. Gross profit (20 = 10 - 11)</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>38.653.445.235</b>	<b>19.954.263.713</b>	<b>119.657.681.405</b>	<b>52.458.250.980</b>
6. Financial income	21	6.3	6.270.359.774	5.044.061.934	10.366.204.417	10.400.590.251
7. Financial expenses	22	6.4	962.851.688	1.191.908.952	2.179.945.993	2.116.287.677
- In which: Interest expense	23		351.759.185	611.412.928	654.446.077	1.453.358.973
8. Profit/(loss) in joint ventures and associates			-	-	-	-
9. Selling expenses	25	6.5	6.482.300.378	4.739.395.003	13.939.762.024	12.392.557.115
10. General & administration expenses	26	6.6	11.655.070.336	5.551.583.734	19.441.302.403	10.351.777.989
<b>11. Net operating profit/(loss) (30 = 20+(21-22)-25-26)</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>25.823.582.607</b>	<b>13.515.437.958</b>	<b>94.462.875.402</b>	<b>37.998.218.450</b>
12. Other income	31	6.7	-	-	-	-
13. Other expenses	32	6.8	(71.111.236)	-	1.640.582.576	-
<b>14. Profit from other activities (40 = 31 - 32)</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>71.111.236</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1.640.582.576)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>15. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30+40)</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>25.894.693.843</b>	<b>13.515.437.958</b>	<b>92.822.292.826</b>	<b>37.998.218.450</b>
16. Current corporate income tax expenses	51		4.983.387.080	3.837.811.249	16.056.664.463	7.670.229.314
17. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52		-	-	-	-
<b>18. Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>20.911.306.763</b>	<b>9.677.626.709</b>	<b>76.765.628.363</b>	<b>30.327.989.136</b>
18.1. Profit after tax of shareholders of parent company	61	6.9	21.020.021.587	9.721.899.963	76.968.736.689	30.407.667.749
18.2. Profit after tax of non-controlling shareholders	62		(108.714.824)	(44.273.254)	(203.108.326)	(79.678.613)
<b>19. Earning per share (*)</b>	<b>70</b>	6.9	<b>287</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>1.051</b>	<b>415</b>
<b>20. Diluted earnings per share (*)</b>	<b>71</b>				-	-

  
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**Nguyen Thi Thu Ha**  
 Preparer

  
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**Le Thanh Cuong**  
 Chief Accountant

  
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**Nguyễn Đơ**  
 General Director

Dak Lak, 24 July 2025



**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - DakLak Province

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
INDIRECT METHOD**

Unit: VND

ITEMS		Code	Notes	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024
<b>I.</b>	<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>1.</b>	<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>01</b>		<b>92.822.292.826</b>	<b>37.998.218.450</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Adjustments for:</b>				
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		23.306.637.220	19.968.796.495
-	Provisions and allowances	03		-	-
-	Exchange gain/ (loss) due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04		(1.830.454.151)	3.386.744.951
-	Gain/ (loss) from investing activities	05		(3.489.730.142)	(4.645.666.702)
-	Interest expenses	06		1.085.253.421	1.453.358.973
-	Others	07		-	-
<b>3.</b>	<b>Operating profit/(loss) before changes of working capital</b>	<b>08</b>		<b>111.893.999.174</b>	<b>58.161.452.166</b>
-	Increase/ (decrease) of receivables	09		(3.811.062.824)	(2.689.530.661)
-	Increase/ (decrease) of inventories	10		(34.794.755.287)	(14.902.474.639)
-	Increase/ (decrease) of payables	11		26.356.336.017	(12.344.465.704)
-	Increase/ (decrease) of prepaid expenses	12		(856.450.554)	209.810.296
-	Increase/ (decrease) of trading securities	13		-	-
-	Interests paid	14		(1.085.253.421)	(1.453.358.973)
-	Corporate income tax paid	15		(27.754.780.193)	(12.501.627.695)
-	Other cash inflows	16		206.140.212	-
-	Other cash outflows	17		(20.262.573.687)	(868.125.602)
	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>49.891.599.437</b>	<b>13.611.679.188</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>1.</b>	<b>Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>(25.617.725.390)</b>	<b>(12.509.731.932)</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>1.622.803.472</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(7.000.000.000)</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Investments into other entities</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Withdrawals of investments in other entities</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Interest earned, dividends and profits received</b>	<b>27</b>		<b>4.486.828.726</b>	<b>3.882.364.194</b>
	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>			<b>(19.508.093.192)</b>	<b>(15.627.367.738)</b>

**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - DakLak Province

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

ITEMS		Code	Notes	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024
<b>III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
1.	Proceeds from issuing stocks and capital contributions				
	from owners	31		-	-
2.	Repayment for capital contributions and re-purchases				
	of stocks already issued	32		-	-
3.	Proceeds from borrowings	33		50.348.942.611	36.661.557.263
4.	Repayment for loan principal	34		(46.000.800.406)	(42.338.162.809)
5.	Payments for financial leased assets	35		-	-
6.	Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		(573.409.577)	(21.932.195.323)
	<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>3.774.732.628</b>	<b>(27.608.800.869)</b>
	<b>Net cash flows during the year</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>34.158.238.873</b>	<b>(29.624.489.419)</b>
	<b>Beginning cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>81.129.688.423</b>	<b>60.334.618.849</b>
	Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		-	290.413.134
	<b>Ending cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>115.287.927.296</b>	<b>31.000.542.563</b>

Dak Lak, 24 July 2025



Nguyen Thi Thu Ha  
Preparer



Le Thanh Cuong  
Chief Accountant



Nguyen Do  
General Director



**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION****1.1. Ownership**

Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company (Parent Company) is a joint stock company.

The Parent Company's shares are traded on the UPCOM market exchange with the stock code DRI and the first trading day is 23 May 2017.

**1.2. Scope of operating activities**

The Group (including parent company and subsidiaries) operates in the field of industrial crop cultivation and processing.

**1.3. Line of business**

Invest in developing projects to plant, care for, exploit and process rubber latex, rubber wood, cashew, banana and durian products for domestic consumption and export.

**1.4. Business cycle**

Business cycle of the Company is not exceeding 12 months.

**1.5. Structure of the Company**

The Group includes the Parent Company and 2 subsidiaries:

<b>Company name</b>	<b>Head office Totalress</b>	<b>Proportion benefit</b>	<b>Voting rights ratio</b>
Dak Lak Rubber Company Limited	Tha Luong Village, Pakse District, Champasak Province, Laos	100%	100%
DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited	59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Daklak Province	83.87%	83.87%

**1.6. Statement of comparability of information in the Financial Statements**

The figures presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 are comparable to the corresponding figures for the previous year.

**1.7. The number of employees**

The number of employees of the Group as at 30 June 2025 was 2.679 people (as at 30 June 2024 was 2.562 People).

**2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY****2.1. Fiscal year**

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

**2.2. Accounting currency**

The Company maintains its accounting records in Vietnamese Dong (VND) due to the revenues and expenditures are made primarily by currency VND.

## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

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### **3. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIME**

#### **3.1. Applicable Accounting Standards and Regimes**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance, Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the method of preparing and presenting consolidated financial statements and Vietnamese Accounting Standards.

The Group applies the Vietnamese enterprise accounting regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC. These circulars are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 01 January 2015. The Group applies the accounting standards, these circulars and other circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### **3.2. Comply with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Accounting Regime**

The Board of General Directors ensures that it has complied with the requirements of accounting standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC, Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC as well as circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing the consolidated financial statements .

### **4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **4.1. Basis for preparing the financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting (except for information relating to cash flows).

#### **4.2. Basis of financial statement consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent company. Control exists when the parent company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of a subsidiary so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are taken into account.

The results of operations of subsidiaries acquired or sold during the year are presented in the consolidated statement of income from the date of acquisition or up to the date of sale of the investment in that subsidiary.

In case the accounting policy of a subsidiary is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Group, the Financial Statements of the subsidiary will be appropriately adjusted before being used for preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Balances of accounts on the Balance Sheet between companies in the same Group, intra-group transactions, unrealized intra-group profits arising from these transactions are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses arising from intra-group transactions are also eliminated unless the costs creating such losses are unrecoverable.

The non-controlling interest in the net assets of a consolidated subsidiary is identified as an item in the equity section of the consolidated balance sheet. The non-controlling interest consists of the amount of the non-controlling interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling interest in changes in equity since the date of the business combination. Losses arising at the subsidiary must be allocated in proportion to the non-controlling interest, even if such losses are greater than the non-controlling interest in the net assets of the subsidiary .



## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

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### **Business combination**

The assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any Totalitional difference between the purchase price and the fair value of the assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Any negative difference between the purchase price and the fair value of the assets acquired is recognised in the income statement for the year in which the subsidiary is acquired.

Non-controlling interests at the date of the initial business combination are measured based on the non-controlling interest's share of the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised.

### **4.3. Accounting estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting Systems for enterprises and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements requires the Board of General Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported figures on liabilities, assets and the presentation of contingent liabilities and assets at the date of the consolidated financial statements as well as the reported figures on revenues and expenses during the period. Although the accounting estimates are made with all the knowledge of the Board of General Directors, the actual figures may differ from the estimates and assumptions made.

### **4.4. Foreign currency transactions**

During the period, transactions in currencies other than VND are converted into VND at the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction. At the end of the accounting period, the balance of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into VND at the transfer buying rate and selling rate, respectively, announced by the commercial bank where the parent company and its subsidiaries regularly conduct transactions on that date.

Exchange rate differences arising during the period from foreign currency transactions are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange rate differences arising from revaluation of foreign currency items at the end of the fiscal year after offsetting the increase and decrease are recorded in financial income or financial expenses.

### **4.5. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash includes cash, cash in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a maturity of no more than 3 months from the date of investment, which are easily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value at the reporting date.

### **4.6. Principles of foreign currency conversion**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Balances of foreign currency items at the end of the financial period are translated at the exchange rate on that date.

Exchange rate differences arising during the period from foreign currency transactions are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange rate differences arising from revaluation of foreign currency items at the end of the fiscal year after offsetting the increase and decrease are recorded in financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to convert transactions in foreign currency is the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction. The actual exchange rate for transactions in foreign currency is determined as follows:



## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

- Actual exchange rate when buying and selling foreign currencies (spot foreign currency contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, options contracts, swap contracts): exchange rate signed in foreign currency buying and selling contracts between the Group and the bank.
- If the contract does not specify a payment rate:
  - For capital contributions or capital receipts: foreign currency buying rate of the bank where the Group opens an account to receive capital from investors on the date of capital contribution.
  - For receivables: the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Group designates the customer to make payment at the time the transaction occurs.
  - For payables: selling rate of the commercial bank where the Group plans to transact at the time the transaction occurs.
  - For asset purchases or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency (not through payable accounts): the buying rate of the commercial bank where the Group makes the payment.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate the balance of foreign currency items at the end of the fiscal period is determined according to the following principles: For foreign currency deposits at banks: foreign currency buying rate of the bank where the Company opens a foreign currency account.

When converting the financial statements of foreign establishments - Subsidiaries to consolidate into the consolidated financial statements of the Group, the exchange rate used is as follows:

- For assets and liabilities (both monetary and non-monetary items) of foreign establishments are converted at the closing exchange rate;
- Revenue, other income and expense items of the foreign establishment are translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date. In case the average exchange rate approximates the actual exchange rate, the average exchange rate is used to translate revenue, other income and expense items of the foreign establishment.
- All exchange differences resulting from the translation of the financial statements of a foreign entity for inclusion in the consolidated financial statements are classified as equity until the disposal of that net investment.

Exchange rate used for conversion at the time of date: 30/06/2024: 1,0227 VND/LAK

31/12/2024: 0,8906 VND/LAK

30/06/2025: 0,8291 VND/LAK for the BS

0,8858 VND/LAK for the P&L,CFS

### **4.7. Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are stated at carrying amount less allowance for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is carried out according to the following principles :

- Trade receivables reflect commercial receivables arising from purchase-sale transactions between the Company and buyers who are independent entities of the Company , including receivables for export sales entrusted to other entities.
- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables not related to purchase and sale transactions.

The allowance for doubtful debts represents the estimated loss due to non-payment of receivables arising on the receivables balance at the balance sheet date .

Increases and decreases in the balance of the provision for doubtful debts that must be set up at the end of the fiscal year are recorded in business administration expenses.

### **4.8. Inventory**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

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- Raw materials and goods: include purchase costs and other directly related costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished goods: include the cost of raw materials, direct labor and directly related general manufacturing costs allocated based on normal levels of activity .
- Work in progress costs: only include the cost of main raw materials.

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.

Inventories are valued using the weighted average method and accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

Provision for inventory decline is made for each inventory item whose cost is greater than its net realizable value.

Provision for inventories is created for the estimated loss due to the impairment of inventories of materials, finished goods, and merchandise owned by the Group that may arise (reduction in value, deterioration in quality, obsolescence, etc.) based on appropriate evidence of impairment at the end of the financial year. Increases or decreases in this provision are recorded in the cost of goods sold in the consolidated income statement.

**4.9. Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes all costs incurred to acquire the fixed assets up to the date when the assets are ready for use. Expenditures incurred after initial recognition are only recorded as an increase in the cost of fixed assets if it is certain that these costs will increase future economic benefits from the use of the assets. Expenditures that do not satisfy the above conditions are recorded immediately as expenses.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in income or expenses for the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation years for various types of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

<u>Type of fixed asset</u>	<u>Year</u>
Houses, buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	05 – 10 years
Means of transport, transmission	08 – 10 years
Management equipment and tools	06 – 08 years
Perennial garden	According to mining output

**4.10. Intangible fixed assets**

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Group's intangible fixed assets include:

***Land use rights***

Land use rights are all actual costs that the Group has spent directly related to the land used, including: money spent to obtain land use rights, costs for compensation, site clearance, site leveling, registration fees, etc.

The land use rights of the Group are legally transferred, the land use rights have indefinite term so they are not depreciated.

***Computer software***



## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

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The cost of computer software that is not an integral part of related hardware is capitalized. The cost of computer software is all costs incurred up to the date the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 05 years.

### ***ISO Certificate***

ISO certification includes costs directly related to building the system and obtaining ISO certification. This cost is amortized over 10 years.

#### **4.11. Long-term prepaid expenses**

##### ***Tools, instruments***

Tools and equipment put into use are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method with an allocation period of no more than 03 years.

#### **4.12. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses**

Liabilities and accruals are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Accruals are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts to be paid.

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

- Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from transactions of purchasing goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent entity of the Group , including payables when importing through consignees.
- Payable expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services received from sellers or provided to buyers but not yet paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting records and documents, and amounts payable to employees for leave wages, production and business expenses that must be accrued in advance.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables not related to the purchase, sale or provision of goods and services .

#### **4.13. Equity**

##### ***Owner's equity***

Owner's equity is recorded according to the actual capital contributed by shareholders.

##### ***Capital surplus***

Share capital surplus is recorded as the difference between the issue price and the par value of shares when first issued, Totalitional issued, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares and the equity component of convertible bonds at maturity . Direct costs related to the Totalitional issuance of shares and reissue of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share capital surplus.

##### ***Other owners' equity***

Other capital is formed by supplementing from business results, revaluation of assets and the remaining value between the fair value of donated, presented, and sponsored assets after deducting taxes payable (if any) related to these assets.

##### ***Treasury stock***

When shares issued by the Parent Company are repurchased, the amount paid, including transaction-related expenses, is recorded as treasury shares and reflected as a deduction in equity. When reissued, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares is recorded in the item "Share premium".



## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

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### **4.14. Profit distribution**

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after setting aside funds according to the Parent Company 's Charter as well as legal regulations and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into account non-monetary items in undistributed profits after tax that may affect cash flow and the ability to pay dividends such as interest on revaluation of contributed assets, interest on revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### **4.15. Revenue and income recognition**

#### ***Revenue from sales of goods and finished products***

Revenue from the sale of goods and finished products is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products or goods.
- The Group no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner of the goods or the right to control the goods.
- Revenue is determined with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased products or goods under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the products or goods (except in cases where the customer has the right to return the goods in exchange for other goods or services);
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group.
- Identify the costs associated with a sales transaction.

#### ***Service revenue***

Revenue from a service transaction is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. In cases where the service is performed over several periods, revenue is recognised in each period based on the results of the work completed at the end of the accounting period. The outcome of a service transaction is recognised when all of the following conditions are met:

- Revenue is measured reliably. When a contract provides that the buyer has the right to return the services purchased under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when the specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the services provided.
- It is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transaction of providing that service.
- Determine the portion of work completed as at the end of the fiscal year.
- Identify the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction to provide that service.

#### ***Interest***

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, determined on the deposit account balance and the actual interest rate for each period.

#### ***Dividends and profits distributed***

Dividends and profits received are recognized when the Group is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions. Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the number of shares increased, not the value of shares received.

## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

### **4.16. Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred in connection with borrowing.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Where borrowing costs are directly attributable to the construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time (over 12 months) to get ready for its intended use or sale, these borrowing costs are included in the cost of that asset. For loans specifically used to construct fixed assets or investment properties, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Income from temporary investment of loans is recorded as a reduction in the cost of the relevant asset.

For general borrowings used for the purpose of investment in construction or production of unfinished assets, the capitalized borrowing costs are determined according to the capitalization rate for the weighted average cumulative costs incurred for investment in basic construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated according to the weighted average interest rate of the

outstanding borrowings during the year, except for separate borrowings serving the purpose of forming a specific asset.

### **4.17. Operating lease**

A lease is classified as an operating lease when the lessor retains a majority of the rewards and is subject to the risks of ownership of the asset.

Operating lease costs are recognized in the income statement over the lease term on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### **4.18. Corporate income tax**

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

#### ***Current income tax***

Current income tax is the tax that is calculated on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustments for non-taxable income and losses carried forward.

#### ***Deferred income tax***

Deferred income tax is the income tax payable or recoverable in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their taxable amounts. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year 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 reviewed at the end of each financial year and recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to utilise the unrecognised deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

The Company's tax reports will be examined by the tax authorities. Due to the application of tax laws to each type of business and the interpretation, understanding and acceptance in many different ways, the figures in the financial statements may differ from the figures of the tax authorities.



## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

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### **4.19. Report by department**

Segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in 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 that is engaged in 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 .

### **4.20. Financial instruments**

#### ***Financial assets***

The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The Group 's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables.

At initial recognition, financial assets are recorded at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

#### ***Financial liabilities***

The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liability and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The Group 's financial liabilities include trade payables, loans and borrowings, and other payables.

At the time of initial recognition, except for liabilities related to financial leases and convertible bonds which are recorded at amortized cost, other financial liabilities are initially recorded at cost less transaction costs directly related to such financial liabilities.

The amortised cost is determined as the amount at which the financial liability is initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

#### ***Equity instruments***

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### ***Offsetting of financial instruments***

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset against each other and presented at net value in the Balance Sheet when and only when the Group :

- Has a legal right to set off the amount recorded; and
- Intend to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **4.21. Related parties**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering any related party relationship, attention is directed more to the substance of the relationship than to the legal form.

The following companies/entities are considered related parties:



## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

<b>Company / subject</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company	Major shareholder
The Board of Administrators, the Board of Supervisors, the Board of General Directors	Key members

### **5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

#### **5.1. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>30/06/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
Cash on hand	1.355.350.531	7.478.125.235
Cash in banks	113.932.576.765	73.651.563.188
	<b>115.287.927.296</b>	<b>81.129.688.423</b>

#### **5.2. Held-to-maturity investment**

	<b>30/06/2025</b>		<b>01/01/2025</b>	
	<b>Value</b> VND	<b>Provison</b> VND	<b>Cost</b> VND	<b>Provison</b> VND
Term deposit	10,000,000,000	-	10,000,000,000	-
	<b>10,000,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>

Term deposit at Dak Lak Rubber People's Credit Fund according to deposit contract No. 01/HDTG-QTDNDCD; deposit amount VND 10,000,000,000; deposit term from 2 April 2025 to 2 May 2026; deposit interest rate 6,05%/year.

#### **5.3. Short-term trade receivables**

	<b>30/06/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
Ukko Corporation	950.139.340	3.118.779.000
Corrie Maccoll Europe B.V	-	1.114.797.600
NC GROUP PTE.CO	5.040.635.040	
Other customers		150.000.000
	<b>5.990.774.380</b>	<b>4.383.576.600</b>

#### **5.4. Advances to suppliers**

	<b>30/06/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
Truong An Electromechanical Co., Ltd	1.594.519.045	-
WORKIT JSC	387.623.930	-
Khampaseuth SeiuseeVilay	385.960.680	-
Sengdeuan Xaynhalat	398.021.952	-
Le Van Yen	664.252.069	
XomPhu Sylattana	325.654.324	
Hung Viet Television Advertising JSC	-	44.550.000
Other suppliers	918.515.705	201.400.000
	<b>4.674.547.705</b>	<b>245.950.000</b>

## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

### **5.5. Other short-term receivables**

	<b>30/06/2025</b>		<b>01/01/2025</b>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Provision</b>
	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>
<b>Receivable from related parties</b>				
DakLak Rubber Joint Stock Company - Loan interest	1.443.767.124	-	1.617.657.534	-
<b>Receivables from other organizations and individuals</b>	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued on deposit contracts	150.836.000	-	124.657.000	-
Employee Advances	588.232.894	-	93.361.570	-
Other short-term receivables	112.444.629	-	11.725.148	-
	<b>2.295.280.647</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.847.401.252</b>	<b>-</b>

### **5.6. Inventory**

	<b>30/06/2025</b>		<b>01/01/2025</b>	
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Provision</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Provision</b>
	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>
Raw materials	27.518.872.108	-	17.216.016.928	-
Cost of production and unfinished business	59.012.211.103	-	6.315.738.678	-
Finished product	64.255.794.014	-	92.460.366.332	-
	<b>150.786.877.225</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>115.992.121.938</b>	<b>-</b>

### **5.7. Short-term prepaid expenses**

	<b>30/06/2025</b>	<b>01/01/2025</b>
	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>
Prepay for transportation costs of year-end rubber inventory		970.560.000
Rubber Nursery 2025		354.845.859
Biofertilizer production in 2025		318.993.200
	<b>0</b>	<b>1.644.399.059</b>

### **5.8. Long-term loans receivables**

	<b>30/06/2025</b>	<b>01/01/2025</b>
	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>
<b>Receivable from related party</b>		
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company (*)	80,000,000,000	43,000,000,000
	<b>80,000,000,000</b>	<b>43,000,000,000</b>

(\*) Loan to Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company includes:

- Contract No. 01/2023/HDVV dated 22 May 2023, loan amount of VND 40,000,000,000, interest rate of 9%/year, loan term of 24 months, extendable for 60 months. Loan collateral is 6,000,000 DRI shares issued by Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company owned by Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company, currently deposited at Vietnam Development Investment Bank Securities Joint Stock Company.
- Contract No. 01/2024/HDVV dated 22 November 2024, with the following basic contents: maximum loan amount of VND 40,000,000,000, interest rate of 9.5%/year, loan term of 36 months. The loan collateral is 5,000,000 DRI shares issued by Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company owned by Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company, currently deposited at Vietnam Development Investment Bank Securities Joint Stock Company.

## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

### **5.9. Increase, decrease tangible fixed assets**

	Building, structures VND	Machinery and equipment VND	Transportation VND	Office equipment VND	Long-term plantations VND	Tổng
<b>Cost</b>						
As at 01/01/2025	120.845.118.467	38.301.181.713	28.483.654.236	138.834.669	564.492.121.181	752.260.910.266
New purchase	1.278.349.026	-	-	36.572.727	-	1.314.921.753
Transferring from CIP	926.152.998	255.264.745	5.313.577.132	-	-	6.494.994.875
Liquidation	-	-	-	-	(6.144.026.130)	(6.144.026.130)
Exchange rate difference (*)	7.711.947.786	2.841.059.794	1.781.330.715	7.237.778	40.067.158.641	52.408.734.714
As at 30/06/2025	<u>130.761.568.277</u>	<u>41.397.506.252</u>	<u>35.578.562.083</u>	<u>182.645.174</u>	<u>598.415.253.692</u>	<u>806.335.535.478</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
As at 01/01/2025	69.389.749.986	34.608.340.289	19.941.123.563	96.256.631	258.169.642.650	382.205.113.119
Depreciation in year	3.874.671.710	678.029.680	1.643.638.374	13.655.109	18.574.386.725	24.784.381.598
Liquidation	-	-	-	-	(3.792.471.695)	(3.792.471.695)
Exchange rate difference (*)	4.514.924.317	2.567.136.567	1.233.349.491	4.079.475	19.118.929.806	27.438.419.656
As at 30/06/2025	<u>77.779.346.013</u>	<u>37.853.506.536</u>	<u>22.818.111.428</u>	<u>113.991.215</u>	<u>292.070.487.486</u>	<u>430.635.442.678</u>
<b>Residual value</b>						
As at 01/01/2025	51.455.368.481	3.692.841.424	8.542.530.673	42.578.038	306.322.478.531	370.055.797.147
As at 30/06/2025	<u>52.982.222.264</u>	<u>3.543.999.716</u>	<u>12.760.450.655</u>	<u>68.653.959</u>	<u>306.344.766.206</u>	<u>375.700.092.800</u>

(\*) Exchange rate differences arising from the conversion of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

### **5.10. Increase, decrease intangible fixed assets**

	Rights land use VND	ISO Certificate VND	Total VND
<b>Cost</b>			
As at 01/01/2025	5.649.620.520	259.783.292	5.909.403.812
Exchange rate difference (*)		19.269.898	19.269.898
As at 30/06/2025	<u>5.649.620.520</u>	<u>279.053.190</u>	<u>5.928.673.710</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
As at 01/01/2025	253.319.675	259.783.292	513.102.967
Depreciation in year		-	-
Exchange rate difference (*)		19.269.898	19.269.898
As at 30/06/2025	<u>253.319.675</u>	<u>279.053.190</u>	<u>532.372.865</u>
<b>Residual value</b>			
As at 01/01/2025	5.396.300.845	-	5.396.300.845
As at 30/06/2025	<u>5.396.300.845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5.396.300.845</u>

(\*) Exchange rate differences arising from the conversion of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.



**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

**5.11. Cost of unfinished construction**

	30/06/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
Cost of investing in durian garden	20.906.148.137	17.080.244.678
Investment costs for rubber plantation	21.104.056.955	17.679.498.912
Other projects	8.991.469.276	2.006.139.111
	<b>51.001.674.368</b>	<b>36.765.882.701</b>

**5.12. Investments in Other Entities**

This represents the capital contribution to the DakLak Rubber People's Credit Fund

**5.13. Long-term prepaid expenses**

	30/06/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
Tools and equipment of the Parent Company		
Headquarters	628.642.885	831.297.337
Land rent for banana planting project	3.215.956.765	2.983.798.571
Company Office in Laos	1.674.917.300	5.763.249
Farm 1	1.600.618.922	1.418.231.676
Farm 2	1.023.770.082	1.037.478.301
Farm 3	3.244.297.764	3.143.265.292
Farm 4	1.340.118.941	954.502.069
Farm 5	141.887.455	
Processing factory	674.887.158	669.911.164
	<b>13.545.097.272</b>	<b>11.044.247.659</b>

**5.14. Short-term trade payables**

	30/06/2025		01/01/2025	
	Value VND	Amount repayment capacity VND	Value VND	Amount repayment capacity VND
Thirachay Laobandit	1.013.995.937	1.013.995.937	2.300.017.728	2.300.017.728
I LIN Trading - Service - Import Export Company Limited	805.682.826	805.682.826	890.003.564	890.003.564
Vu Thi Minh	-	-	331.578.105	331.578.105
Agricultural Printing Trading JSC	1.981.399.923	1.981.399.923	165.815.181	165.815.181
BMC Saigon Transportation Services Co., Ltd.	-	-	39.192.679	39.192.679
An Tam Construction Co.,Ltd	-	-	144.665.400	144.665.400
PetroVietnam Oil Lao Co.,Ltd	347.847.062	347.847.062		
Mah Sing Plastic Industries Sdn. Bhd	1.410.468.219	1.410.468.219		
999 P.T.S Co., Ltd.	12.012.356.917	12.012.356.917		
Champa Ceramics Co., Ltd	928.766.132	928.766.132		
H&K P.T.S Co., Ltd.	1.946.185.917	1.946.185.917		
Hoa Thang Youth Plant Variety Cooperative	517.316.022	517.316.022		
PK International Freight Co., Ltd	456.070.183	456.070.183		
Song Gianh Corporation-Dak Lak Branch	5.040.329.700	5.040.329.700		
Dai Phat TNT P.P Co., Ltd.	329.483.205	329.483.205		
Thanh Nhan Irrigation Technology Co., Ltd.	340.000.000	340.000.000	-	-
Hai Trieu Business Household	475.065.000	475.065.000	-	-
Other suppliers	1.254.316.794	1.254.316.794	227.788.682	227.788.682
	<b>28.859.283.837</b>	<b>28.859.283.837</b>	<b>4.099.061.339</b>	<b>4.099.061.339</b>

**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: 59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Daklak Province

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

**5.15. Short-term advances from customers**

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
CNKU Co., Ltd	-	18.279.626.400
Malaya International Pte.Ltd	602.261.050	1.492.391.250
Other customers	-	-
	<b>602.261.050</b>	<b>19.772.017.650</b>

**5.16. Taxes and amounts payables to the State Budget**

	01-01-2025		Incurring During the Year			30-06-2025	
	Payables VND	Receivables VND	Payables VND	Receivables VND	FX diff (*) VND	Payables VND	Receivables VND
VAT on domestic goods	64.231.671	-	428.925.810	483.643.081	3.753.000	13.267.400	-
VAT on imports	34.901.904	-	8.250.288.664	8.287.779.481	2.588.912	-	-
Import tax	-	-	46.400.555	46.400.555	-	-	-
Corporate income tax	27.610.763.407	184.428.163	17.019.815.610	29.582.167.944	1.971.404.537	17.019.815.610	184.428.163
Personal income tax	1.328.269.562	-	7.795.265.302	7.758.079.061	85.808.421	1.451.264.224	-
Land rental fee	-	-	2.621.030.177	2.621.030.177	-	-	-
Profit Transfer Tax	-	-	8.830.785.894	-	-	8.830.785.894	-
Other taxes	2.569.118.394	-	1.884.307.952	2.911.200.151	190.569.028	1.732.795.223	-
	<b>31.607.284.938</b>	<b>184.428.163</b>	<b>46.876.819.965</b>	<b>51.690.300.450</b>	<b>2.254.123.898</b>	<b>29.047.928.351</b>	<b>184.428.163</b>

*Value Added Tax*

- The parent company pays value Added tax by the deduction method.
- The subsidiary has not registered, declared and paid VAT under the deduction method. All input VAT is recorded in the value of purchased goods and services or expenses incurred during the period. The output VAT rate for exported goods is 0%, for domestically consumed goods is 10%.

*Corporate income tax*

- Parent company must pay corporate income tax on taxable income at a rate of 20% .
- For Dak Lak Rubber Company Limited, according to the Minutes of Agreement dated 19 November 2004 on the Rubber Tree Development Project in 4 Southern Provinces of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Subsidiary is exempted from corporate income tax after 02 years of latex tapping, then must pay corporate income tax at a rate of 20%. Other industrial crops must pay tax according to regulations from the date of product availability.
- DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited operates in the field of agricultural production (crop cultivation) and is eligible for corporate income tax exemption in accordance with current regulations.

*Land rent*

Dak Lak Rubber Company Limited must pay land rent at the rate of 6 USD/ha/year. The subsidiary is exempted from land rent for the first 07 years of project development from the date of signing the land lease contract with relevant departments of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic. 2012 is the first year the subsidiary is obliged to pay land rent.

*Other taxes*

Companies in the Group declare and pay according to regulations.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

## 5.17. Payables to employees

The June salary still to be paid to employees.

	30/06/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
Dak Lak Rubber Investment JSC	469.765.797	787.241.077
DRI High-Tech Agriculture Co.,Ltd	515.639.895	853.427.638
Dak Lak Rubber Co.,Ltd	17.372.498.119	40.642.477.405
	<b>18.357.903.811</b>	<b>42.283.146.120</b>

## 5.18. Short-term payable expenses

	30/06/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
<i>Payable to organizations and individuals</i>		
Electricity bill for December		143.197.357
Other utility costs	0	226.000.000
	<b>0</b>	<b>369.197.357</b>

## 5.19. Other payables

	30/06/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
<i>Payable to organizations and individuals</i>		
Social insurance	158.941.623	181.500.112
Payables to capital contributors	78.744.306	64.842.198
Dividends, profits payable	37.309.046.220	782.455.797
Bid security deposit	723.676.275	
Other short-term payables	712.095.438	924.987.180
	<b>38.982.503.862</b>	<b>1.953.785.287</b>

## 5.20. Loans and financial leases

### 5.20.1 Short-term loans and finance leases

	30/06/2025		01/01/2025	
	Value VND	Number of possibilities pay off debt VND	Value VND	Number of debtors VND
<i>Short term bank loans</i>				
Vietnam Laos Bank (i)	27.406.923.170	27.406.923.170	15.444.574.444	15.444.574.444
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Laos Branch (ii)	-	-	14.507.469.122	14.507.469.122
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Dak Lak Branch (iii)	9.399.392.084	9.399.392.084	589.509.080	589.509.080
	<b>36.806.315.254</b>	<b>36.806.315.254</b>	<b>30.541.552.646</b>	<b>30.541.552.646</b>

- (i) 25 January 2024 Company Dak Lak Rubber Company Limited signed credit contract No. 14/HD - LVB/2024, credit limit of 50,000,000,000 LAK to supplement working capital. Capital disbursement term of 24 months, loan term is 12 months, interest rate according to LaoVietBank's applicable interest rate in each period, shown in the specific withdrawal statement for each time. This loan is secured by mortgaging the Land Use Rights under the Land Use Rights Certificate No. 603 issued by the Champasak Land Management Department on 5 August 2010 and assets attached to the land, the

**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address: 59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Daklak Province

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

Land Use Rights under the Land Use Rights Certificate No. 291 and 293 issued by the Champasak Land Management Department on 31 March 2009 together with assets attached to the land, the Land Use Rights and assets attached to the land under the State Land Use Rights License No.03/2009 issued by the Champasak Provincial Land Management Agency on 24 August 2009 and some assets being rubber processing machinery and equipment according to the Valuation Record No. 93 /BBĐG - LVB.CPS dated 22 May 2018.

- (ii) Dak Lak Rubber Company Limited signed a loan contract with a limit of 40 billion LAK with Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Laos Branch under credit contract No.18/2024-HD CVHM / CPS dated 8 May 2024 to supplement working capital with an initial interest rate of 8.6% / year for the debt in LAK and 6.1% / year for the debt in USD (the interest rate will be adjusted periodically according to the Bank's notice). Capital disbursement term of 12 months, the loan term shall not exceed 4 months. This loan is secured by mortgaging assets such as lease rights, land exploitation rights and fixed assets on land at Farm 2 (including the entire rubber and coffee plantation, infrastructure system and related works with an area of 2,104.64 ha), part of Farm 4 (1,878 ha), part of Farm 1 (2,192 ha) and part of Farm 3 (966 ha). DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited
- (iii) DRI High-Tech Agriculture signed a digital limit loan contract No.24.85.1710/2024-HDCVHM/NHCT502-CNCDRI dated 2 November 2024 with Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade; credit limit: VND 10,000,000,000; the duration of maintaining the limit is 12 months; loan term: 9 months; loan interest rate: 8%/year; purpose of use: supplementing working capital for banana planting, production and trading activities; Mortgaged assets: Mortgage of land use rights and assets attached to land formed in the future No. 20.38.0012/2020HDBD/NHCT502 dated 8 June 2020 and document amending and supplementing the mortgage contract of land use rights and assets attached to land formed in the future No. 20.38.0056/HDTC-VBSĐBS01/NHCT502-CNCDRI dated 10 November 2020.

Details of short-term loans and debts:

	Lao-VietBank (i) VND	VietinBank Laos (ii) VND	VietinBank – Dak Lak Branch (iii) VND	Total VND
As at 01/01/2025	15.444.574.444	14.507.469.122	589.509.080	30.541.552.646
Loan Amount Incurred	27.406.923.170	16.972.885.056	8.809.883.004	53.189.691.230
Loan amount paid	(16.590.203.835)	(32.556.472.078)		(49.146.675.914)
Exchange rate difference (*)	1.145.629.391	1.076.117.900	-	2.221.747.292
<b>As at 30/06/2025</b>	<b>27.406.923.170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9.399.392.084</b>	<b>36.806.315.254</b>

(\*) Exchange rate differences arising from the conversion of Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries.

**5.20.2 Overdue and unpaid financial lease loans and debts**

The Group has no overdue loans and financial lease liabilities.

**5.21. Bonus and welfare reward fund**

	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025 VND	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024 VND
As at 01/01/2025	<b>7.849.156.165</b>	<b>5.063.878.739</b>
Increase due to provision from profit	11.554.363.923	6.583.257.860
Other increases/decreases	(3.314.411.806)	(868.125.603)
Exchange differences due to translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries	343.245.224	301.983.816
<b>As at 30/06/2025</b>	<b>16.432.353.506</b>	<b>10.246.904.187</b>



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

### 5.22. Owners' equity

#### 5.22.1 The table of equity fluctuation

	Owner's equity	Exchange rate difference	Development investment fund	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
<b>As at 01/01/2024</b>	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>(376.878.191.350)</b>	<b>43.186.847.037</b>	<b>134.255.665.451</b>	<b>4.687.218.993</b>	<b>537.251.540.131</b>
-Profit for the first half of 2024	-			30.407.667.749	(79.678.613)	30.327.989.136
-Provision for funds during the year	-		6.105.244.460	(12.688.502.320)		(6.583.257.860)
-Dividend distribution 2023	-			(43.920.000.000)		(43.920.000.000)
-Profit Remittance Tax				(3.774.696.243)		(3.774.696.243)
-Exchange rate differences due to translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries	-	(20.648.682.617)	(563.718.207)			(21.212.400.824)
<b>As at 30/06/2024</b>	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>(397.526.873.967)</b>	<b>48.728.373.290</b>	<b>104.280.134.637</b>	<b>4.607.540.380</b>	<b>492.089.174.340</b>
<b>As at 01/07/2024</b>	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>(397.526.873.967)</b>	<b>48.728.373.290</b>	<b>104.280.134.637</b>	<b>4.607.540.380</b>	<b>492.089.174.340</b>
-Profit for the second half of 2024	-			78.609.496.423	1.465.395.915	80.074.892.338
-Provision for funds	-			(167.741.935)	(32.258.065)	(200.000.000)
-Interim dividend payment 2024	-			(29.280.000.000)		(29.280.000.000)
-Profit Remittance Tax				(559.889.259)		(559.889.259)
-Exchange rate differences due to translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries	-	46.987.573.385	1.482.847.517			48.470.420.902
<b>As at 31/12/2024</b>	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>(350.539.300.582)</b>	<b>50.211.220.807</b>	<b>152.881.999.866</b>	<b>6.040.678.230</b>	<b>590.594.598.321</b>
<b>As at 01/01/2025</b>	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>(350.539.300.582)</b>	<b>50.211.220.807</b>	<b>152.881.999.866</b>	<b>6.040.678.230</b>	<b>590.594.598.321</b>
-Profit for the first half of 2025	-			76.968.736.689	(203.108.326)	76.765.628.363
-Provision for funds	-		10.999.070.293	(22.478.398.651)	(75.035.564)	(11.554.363.922)
-Dividend distribution for 2024	-			(39.200.000.000)	(500.000.000)	(39.700.000.000)
-Profit Remittance Tax				(9.028.985.800)		(9.028.985.800)
-Exchange rate differences due to translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries	-	45.782.616.989	622.351.059			46.404.968.048
<b>As at 30/06/2025</b>	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>(304.756.683.593)</b>	<b>61.832.642.159</b>	<b>159.143.352.104</b>	<b>5.262.534.340</b>	<b>653.481.845.010</b>

## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

### **5.22.2 Details of shareholders' capital contribution**

Shareholders	30/06/2025		01/01/2025	
	Value (VND)	Rate (%)	Value (VND)	Rate (%)
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company	329.400.000.000	45,00	445.375.000.000	60,84
Other shareholders	402.600.000.000	55,00	286.625.000.000	39,16
	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>732.000.000.000</b>	<b>100,00</b>

### **5.22.3 Shares**

	30/06/2025	01/01/2025
Registered number of issued shares	73,200,000	73,200,000
Number of shares sold to the public	73,200,000	73,200,000
- Ordinary shares	73,200,000	73,200,000
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of repurchased shares	-	-
- Ordinary shares	-	-
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares in circulation	73,200,000	73,200,000
- Ordinary shares	73,200,000	73,200,000
- Preferred shares	-	-

Par value of shares in circulation is VND 10.000/shares.

### **5.22.4 Profit Distribution**

- During the period, the Company distributed profits according to the Resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting No. 01/NQ-GMS dated 24 April 2025, as follows:

	VND
• Provision for reward and welfare fund	10.441.143.420
Including:	
- Allocated to Dak Lak Rubber LLC	8.874.971.907
- Allocated to Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company	1.566.171.513
- Reward fund for the Executive Board (1.5 months of average salary)	648.000.000
• Provision for development investment fund (entire fund allocated to Dak Lak Rubber LLC)	10.441.143.420
• Dividend distribution (9% of charter capital)	65.880.000.000

On 12 November 2024, the Board of Directors issued Resolution No. 10/NQ-BOD regarding the interim dividend for the year 2024 at a rate of 4% per share. The remaining 5% dividend for 2024 will be paid on August 15, 2025, in accordance with Resolution No. 07/NQ-BOD dated July 9, 2025.

- DRI High-Tech Agriculture Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary) distributed profit in accordance with Resolution No. 02/NQ-MB dated April 16, 2025 of the Members' Council as follows:

	VND
• Provision for reward and welfare fund	665.220.503
• Provision for development investment fund	665.220.503
• Dividend distribution (10% of charter capital)	3.100.000.000

On December 31, 2024, the Members' Council of DRI High-Tech Agriculture Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary) issued Resolution No. 06/NQ-MB regarding the interim profit distribution for 2024 and the provisional appropriation to the bonus and welfare fund. Accordingly, the company made a provisional appropriation of VND 200,000,000 to the bonus and welfare fund to promptly reward employees in 2024, and paid dividends for 2024 (equivalent to 10% of charter capital) in January 2025.



## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

### **6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INCOME STATEMENT**

#### **6.1. Gross sales of merchandise and services**

##### **6.1.1 Revenue**

	<b>Q2-2025</b>	<b>Q2-2024</b>
	VND	VND
Revenue from finished rubber products	111.181.052.457	59.712.996.248
Cashew Sales Revenue	2.138.808.000	2.297.669.415
Revenue from sales of bananas	-	459.801.500
	<b>113.319.860.457</b>	<b>62.470.467.163</b>
Revenue deductions	-	-
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>113.319.860.457</b>	<b>62.470.467.163</b>

##### **6.1.2 Revenue from sales and provision of services to related parties**

The Group does not generate sales transactions and provide services to related parties .

#### **6.2. Cost of goods sold**

	<b>Q2-2025</b>	<b>Q2-2024</b>
	VND	VND
Cost of finished rubber products	73.479.595.602	41.546.477.010
Cost of goods sold	1.186.819.620	646.556.606
Cost of banana	-	323.169.834
	<b>74.666.415.222</b>	<b>42.516.203.450</b>

#### **6.3. Financial income**

	<b>Q2-2025</b>	<b>Q2-2024</b>
	VND	VND
Interest on deposits	224.302.821	154.658.490
Interest on loans	1.844.931.507	1.962.191.783
Dividends and profit shared	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	4.201.125.446	2.927.211.661
	<b>6.270.359.774</b>	<b>5.044.061.934</b>

#### **6.4. Financial expenses**

	<b>Q2-2025</b>	<b>Q2-2024</b>
	VND	VND
Interest expense	539.483.605	641.322.077
Other financial expenses	254.570.752	320.977.361
Exchange rate difference loss incurred	168.797.331	229.609.514
	<b>962.851.688</b>	<b>1.191.908.952</b>

## **NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

### **6.5. Selling expenses**

	<b>Q2-2025</b> VND	<b>Q2-2024</b> VND
Employee costs	581.175.342	452.635.352
Materials and packaging expense	1.383.545.641	1.138.473.671
Depreciation expense	64.080.217	57.847.983
Shipping costs for goods sold	4.018.128.242	2.841.579.576
Other expense	568.322.200	248.858.421
	<b>6.482.300.378</b>	<b>4.739.395.003</b>

### **6.6. Business management costs**

	<b>Q2-2025</b> VND	<b>Q2-2024</b> VND
Employee expense	4.631.112.595	3.032.525.483
Office supplies expense	358.821.285	195.102.914
Depreciation expense	422.972.609	174.273.736
Plantation insurance expenses	591.936.890	470.249.216
Outsourcing service expense	333.161.548	399.184.893
Other expense	5.357.568.773	1.280.247.492
	<b>11.655.070.336</b>	<b>5.551.583.734</b>

### **6.7. Other income**

### **6.8. Other expenses**

### **6.9. Basic earnings per share**

	<b>Q2-2025</b>	<b>Q2-2024</b>
Accounting profit after corporate income tax (VND)	20.911.306.763	9.677.626.709
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine profit attributable to common stockholders:	(108.714.824)	(44.273.254)
Profit attributable to common stockholders (VND)	21.020.021.587	9.721.899.963
Average outstanding common shares of parent company during the year (shares) (*)	73.200.000	73.200.000
<b>Basic Earnings Per Share (VND/Share)</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>133</b>

(\*) Average outstanding common shares during the year are calculated as follows:

	<b>Q2-2025</b>	<b>Q2-2024</b>
Common shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	73,200,000	73,200,000
Effect of common stock issued during the year	-	-
<b>Average common shares outstanding during the year</b>	<b>73,200,000</b>	<b>73,200,000</b>



**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

**7. OTHER INFORMATION**
**7.1 Transactions and balances with related parties**

Transactions during the period between the Group and related parties are as follows:

	<b>Q2-2025</b> VND	<b>Q2-2024</b> VND
<b>Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company</b>		
Dividends paid	16.470.000.000	14.625.000.000
Loan interest	1.844.931.507	1.962.191.783

The balances receivable and payable to related parties are as follows:

	<b>30/06/2025</b> VND	<b>01/01/2025</b> VND
<b>Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company</b>		
Loan receivable	80.000.000.000	80.000.000.000
Interest receivable	1.443.767.124	1.617.657.534
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>81.443.767.124</b>	<b>81.617.657.534</b>
<b>Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company</b>		
Dividends payable	16.470.000.000	
<b>Accounts payable</b>	<b>16.470.000.000</b>	<b>-</b>

**7.2 The income of key management members and related individuals in year is as follows:**

		<b>Q2-2025</b> VND	<b>Q2-2024</b> VND
<b>The Board of Management</b>			
Nguyen Viet Tuong	Chairman	76.045.735	85.400.070
Bui Quang Ninh (From 01/01/2024 to 25/04/2024)	Vice Chairman	12.068.768	56.340.666
Tran Le (From 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024)	Member	9.283.668	38.241.072
Le Dinh Huyen (From 25/04/2024 to 30/06/2025)	Member	41.413.489	13.027.972
Ta Quang Tong	Member	50.697.157	56.933.380
Nguyen Tran Giang	Member	50.697.157	56.933.380
Nguyen Minh	Member	50.697.157	56.933.380
Tran Ngoc Duyen (From 24/04/2025 to 30/06/2025)	Member	15.164.835	
Nguyen Thi Hai	Corporate Governance	11.423.077	9.346.154
Bui Thi Tuyet Nhung	Secretary	23.205.721	28.466.690
<b>Board of Executive</b>			
Le Thanh Can (From 01/01/2025 to 30/04/2025)	CEO	68.638.535	138.171.149
Nguyen Do (From 01/05/2025 to 30/06/2025)	CEO	81.575.064	
Nguyen Thi Hai	Vice CEO	130.000.285	118.808.443
Le Thanh Cuong	Chief Accountant	116.198.723	107.767.194
<b>Board of Supervisors</b>			
Nguyen Thac Hoanh	Supervisory Board	65.906.304	74.013.394
Phan Thanh Tan	Member	40.557.725	45.546.704
Tran Van Tinh	Member	25.348.578	28.466.690
		<b>868.921.977</b>	<b>914.396.336</b>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

**7.3 Subsequent events after the balance sheet dated**

There are no subsequent events occurring after the balance sheet date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

		
		
<b>NGUYEN THI THU HA</b> Preparer	<b>LE THANH CUONG</b> Chief Accountant	<b>NGUYEN DO</b> General Director Dak Lak, July 24, 2025





No:  
“V/v: Explanation of profit discrepancies”

*DakLak, July 2025*

**To:**     **- STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OF VIETNAM;  
              - HANOI STOCK EXCHANGE**

Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company was established under Business Registration Certificate No. 6001 271719 first issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Daklak Province on 24/02/2012, with the 9<sup>th</sup> amendment registered on 09/06/2022.

We would like to provide an explanation regarding the profit discrepancies in the parent company’s financial statements and the consolidated financial statements for Q2 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

**1. Financial Statements of the Parent Company:**

In Q2 2025, the parent company recorded a net profit after tax of VND 82,520,073,051, compared to VND 41,877,666,752 in the same period of 2024, representing an increase of VND 40,642,406,299 or 97.1%. The increase in net profit after tax was mainly due to higher financial income from the remittance of the remaining 2024 post-tax profit by the subsidiary in Laos to the parent company, which increased by VND 42.35 billion compared to the 2023 profit remitted in Q2 2024.

**2. Consolidated Financial Statements:**

In Q2 2025, the consolidated net profit after tax was VND 20,911,306,763, compared to VND 9,677,626,709 in the same period of 2024, representing an increase of VND 11,233,680,054 or 116.1%. The increase in net profit after tax was mainly due to a rise in sales revenue in Q2 2025 by 81.4%, while the cost of goods sold increased by only 75.62%, resulting in a higher gross profit and, consequently, an increase in consolidated net profit after tax compared to the same period last year.

The above outlines the key factors influencing profit fluctuations in Q2-2025 compared to the same period in 2024. The Company respectfully reports this to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam, the Hanoi Stock Exchange, and all shareholders of the Company.

Sincerely!

**Recipients:**

- As above;
- Board of Directors, Executive Board,  
Supervisory Board;
- Filed in the archives.

**DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT  
JOINT STOCK COMPANY  
GENERAL DIRECTOR**

**Nguyen Do**