

DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

**Audited financial statements
For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024**



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DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Daklak Province

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS' REPORT

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

The Board of Administrators of Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company ("the Company") has the pleasure in presenting this report and the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024.

1. General information

Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company operates under initial Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 6001271719, dated 24 February 2012 and dated 9 the 9th change on 9 June 2022 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Daklak province.

Details of owners' shareholding :

The owners	Ordinary shares (VND)	Voting right ratio (%)
Daklak Rubber J.S.C	445,375,000,000	60.84
Others	286,625,000,000	39.16
Total	732,000,000,000	100.00

Headquarters:

- Address : 59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Daklak Province
- Telephone : (84-262) 3867676
- Fax : (84-262) 3865303
- Email : dri@dri.com.vn
- Tax code : 6001271719

The Company's shares have been traded on the UPCom market exchange with the stock code DRI and the first trading day is 23 May 2017.

The Company's business activities according to the Business Registration Certificate are: Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials (except wood, bamboo) and live animals, details: Wholesale of rubber latex and agricultural products; Wholesale of rubber seedlings and other industrial plants, committed not to implement the content: "Exercising the right to export, the right to import, the right to distribute goods on the List of goods that foreign investors and economic organizations with foreign investment capital are not allowed to exercise the right to export, the right to import, the right to distribute: Cigarettes and cigars, books, newspapers and magazines, recorded items, precious metals and precious stones, pharmaceuticals, explosives, crude oil and processed oil, rice, cane sugar and beet sugar are excluded from the scope of commitment"; Wholesale of automobiles and other motor vehicles, details: Wholesale of passenger cars and other motor vehicles; Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment, details: Wholesale of timber and processed wood; Rubber tree planting; Post-harvest service activities; Peat exploitation and collection; Fertilizer and nitrogen compound production, details: Fertilizer production; Other specialized wholesale not classified elsewhere, details: Wholesale of fertilizers, pesticides, industrial and agricultural chemicals (except chemicals banned by the state) and materials for agriculture; Management consulting activities, details: Consulting on management of projects related to agricultural development, technical infrastructure, roads, irrigation works; Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and spare parts, details: Wholesale of machinery and equipment for rubber production and processing, agricultural production; Real estate business, land use rights owned, used or leased, committed not to implement the content: "Investing in building infrastructure for cemeteries and graveyards to transfer land use rights associated with infrastructure"; Exploitation of stone, sand, gravel, clay, details: Exploitation of stone, sand, gravel for construction materials; Wholesale of food; Wholesale of fabrics, garments, footwear, details: Wholesale of footwear, labor protection equipment, ready-made clothing; Agents, brokers, auctions of goods, details: Commercial brokerage; Forestry, forest care and forestry tree nursery..

The Company's main activity during the periodis trading finished rubber latex.

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS' REPORT

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

2. The members of the Board of Administrators, the Board of Supervisors and the Board of General Directors

The Board of Administrators, the Board of Supervisors, the Board of General Directors of the Company who held office during the year and to the date of this report are:

The Board of Administrators

Name	Position	Appointing	Resigning Date
Nguyen Viet Tuong	Chairman	16/09/2015	
Bui Quang Ninh	Vice Chairman	24/10/2012	25/04/2024
Le Thanh Can	Member	15/04/2017	
Le Dinh Huyen	Member	25/04/2024	
Nguyen Minh	Member	15/04/2017	
Nguyen Tran Giang	Member	05/04/2019	
Tran Le	Member	19/04/2022	31/03/2024
Ta Quang Tong	Member	19/04/2022	

The Board of Supervisors

Name	Position	Appointing
Nguyen Thac Hoanh	Supervisor board	24/10/2012
Phan Thanh Tan	Member	26/09/2013
Tran Van Tinh	Member	19/04/2022

The Board of General Directors

Name	Position	Appointing
Le Thanh Can	General Director	16/09/2017
Nguyen Thi Hai	Deputy General Director	15/05/2013

Legal representative

The legal representative persons of the Company who held office during the year and to the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Viet Tuong – Chairman.

3. The Company's financial position and operating results

The Company's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and its operating result for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 are presented in the accompanying financial statements.

4. Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the financial statements.

5. Auditors

AFC Vietnam Auditing Co., Ltd has been appointed to audit the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024.

6. Statement of the Board of Administrators' responsibility in respect of the financial statements

The Board of Administrator is responsible for the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 which gives a true and fair view of the state of affair of the Company and of its results and cash flows for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024. In preparing those financial statements, the Board of General Directors is required to:

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS' REPORT

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basic unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Design, implement and maintain the Company's internal control for prevention and detection of fraud and error.

The Board of Administrator is responsible for ensuring that the proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. The Board of Administrator is also responsible for controlling the assets of the Company and therefore has taken the appropriate measures for the prevention and detection of fraud and the statutory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

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

7. Approval of the financial statements

The Board of Management hereby approve the accompanying financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of Company as at 31 December 2024 and the results of its operations and cash flows of the Company for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting.

On behalf of the Board of Management



NGUYEN VIET TUONG

Chairman

Daklak, 10 March 2025



No: 208/2025/BCKT-HCM.00895

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To: The Shareholders, The Board of Administrator and the Board of General Directors
Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company ("the Company"), prepared on 10 March 2025, as set out from page 05 to page 32, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the income statement, the cash flow statement for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 and the Notes to the financial statements.

The Board of General Directors' responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of General Directors, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of, in all material respects, the financial position of Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Accounting System for enterprises and legal regulations relating to financial reporting.


TRANG DẠC NHA
Deputy General Director

Audit Practising Registration Certificate:

2111-2023-009-1

AFC VIETNAM AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED

Ho Chi Minh City, 10 March 2025



NGUYEN NGOC ANH TRUC
Auditor

Audit Practising Registration Certificate:

5517-2021-009-1

DAK LAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - Dak Lak Province

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2024

			Unit: VND	
ITEMS	Code	Notes	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		96,689,454,471	111,385,595,757
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	5.1	32,575,817,197	40,232,772,994
1. Cash	111		32,575,817,197	40,232,772,994
2. Cash equivalents	112		-	-
II. Short-term financial investments	120		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provisions for devaluation of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	5.2	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
III. Short-term receivables	130		8,086,426,596	38,141,344,524
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	5.3	4,233,576,600	3,635,356,668
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		245,950,000	1,007,500,000
3. Short-term inter-company receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivable according to the progress of constructio	134		-	-
5. Receivables for short-term loans	135		-	30,000,000,000
6. Other short-term receivables	136	5.4	3,606,899,996	3,498,487,856
7. Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	137		-	-
8. Deficit assets for treatment	139		-	-
IV. Inventories	140		37,676,644,642	17,092,572,509
1. Inventories	141	5.5	37,676,644,642	17,092,572,509
2. Allowance for inventories	149		-	-
V. Other current assets	150		8,350,566,036	5,918,905,730
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	5.6	970,560,000	929,664,000
2. Deductible VAT	152		7,380,006,036	4,989,241,730
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	153		-	-
4. Trading Government bonds	154		-	-
5. Other current assets	155		-	-

DAK LAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - Dak Lak Province

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2024

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Unit: VND	
			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		717,432,013,745	697,109,838,579
I. Long-term receivables	210		138,187,500,000	116,800,382,178
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4. Long-term inter-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Receivables for long-term loans	215	5.7	138,187,500,000	116,800,382,178
6. Other long-term receivables	216		-	-
7. Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		10,663,216,408	11,112,874,984
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	5.8	5,266,915,563	5,716,574,139
- Historical cost	222		7,875,196,183	7,875,196,183
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(2,608,280,620)	(2,158,622,044)
2. Financial leased assets	224		-	-
- Historical cost	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	226		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	5.9	5,396,300,845	5,396,300,845
- Initial cost	228		5,649,620,520	5,649,620,520
- Accumulated amortization	229		(253,319,675)	(253,319,675)
III. Investment property	230		-	-
- Historical costs	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	232		-	-
IV. Long-term assets in process	240		-	-
1. Long-term work in process	241		-	-
2. Construction-in-progress	242		-	-
V. Long-term financial investments	250		567,750,000,000	567,750,000,000
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251	5.10	564,750,000,000	564,750,000,000
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	252		-	-
3. Investments in other entities	253	5.11	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
4. Provisions for devaluation of long-term financial inv	254		-	-
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other non-current assets	260		831,297,337	1,446,581,417
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261		831,297,337	1,446,581,417
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
3. Long-term components and spare parts	263		-	-
4. Other non-current assets	268		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	270		814,121,468,216	808,495,434,336

DAK LAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - Dak Lak Province

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2024

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Unit: VND	
			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
C - LIABILITIES	300		43,246,794,067	19,515,932,683
I. Current liabilities	310		43,246,794,067	19,515,932,683
1. Short-term trade payables	311	5.12	19,945,300,426	11,159,372,160
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	5.13	19,772,017,650	3,496,472,281
3. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	313	5.14	1,089,386,613	1,289,753,416
4. Payables to employees	314		787,241,078	565,687,915
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	5.15	279,837,037	1,850,564,250
6. Short-term inter-company payables	316		-	-
7. Payable according to the progress of construction c	317		-	-
8. Short-term unearned revenue	318		-	-
9. Other short-term payables	319	5.16	847,297,995	699,386,062
10. Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320		-	-
11. Provisions for short-term payables	321		-	-
12. Bonus and welfare funds	322	5.17	525,713,268	454,696,599
13. Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14. Trading Government bonds	324		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities	330		-	-
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333		-	-
4. Inter-company payables for working capital	334		-	-
5. Long-term inter-company payables	335		-	-
6. Long-term unearned revenue	336		-	-
7. Other long-term payables	337		-	-
8. Long-term borrowings and financial leases	338		-	-
9. Convertible bonds	339		-	-
10. Preferred shares	340		-	-
11. Deferred income tax liability	341		-	-
12. Provisions for long-term payables	342		-	-
13. Science and technology development fund	343		-	-

DAK LAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - Dak Lak Province

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2024

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Unit: VND	
			31/12/2024	01/01/2024
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	400		770,874,674,149	788,979,501,653
I. Owner's equity	410		770,874,674,149	788,979,501,653
1. Capital	411	5.18	732,000,000,000	732,000,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		732,000,000,000	732,000,000,000
- Preferred stock	411b		-	-
2. Share premiums	412		-	-
3. Bond conversion options	413		-	-
4. Other sources of capital	414		-	-
5. Treasury stocks	415		-	-
6. Differences on asset revaluation	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417		-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418	5.18	38,731,219,629	38,731,219,629
9. Business arrangement supporting fund	419		-	-
10. Other funds	420		-	-
11. Retained earnings	421	5.18	143,454,520	18,248,282,024
- Retained earnings being accumulated to the end of the prior year	421a		(27,065,518,045)	(6,684,016,341)
- Retained earnings of the current period	421b		27,208,972,565	24,932,298,365
12. Nguồn vốn đầu tư xây dựng cơ bản	422		-	-
II. Other sources and funds	430		-	-
1. Sources of expenditure	431		-	-
2. Fund to form fixed assets	432		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	440		814,121,468,216	808,495,434,336



NGUYEN THI THU HA
Preparer



LE THANH CUONG
Chief Accountant




NGUYEN VIET TUONG
Chairman
Dak Lak, 10 March 2025

DAK LAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - Dak Lak Province

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOMES

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	2024	2023
1. Sales	01	6.1	319,991,904,842	294,215,684,056
2. Sales deductions	02		-	-
3. Net sales	10		319,991,904,842	294,215,684,056
4. Cost of sales	11	6.2	295,277,829,654	266,453,273,508
5. Gross profit	20		24,714,075,188	27,762,410,548
6. Financial income	21	6.3	63,488,813,604	31,757,046,705
7. Financial expenses	22	6.4	1,396,462,430	1,095,206,875
In which: Loan interest expenses	23		-	-
8. Selling expenses	25	6.5	18,966,972,296	20,416,967,567
9. General and administration expenses	26	6.6	8,666,304,648	7,293,889,858
10. Net operating profit	30		59,173,149,418	30,713,392,953
11. Other income	31		48,000,000	220,567,404
12. Other expenses	32		35,767,181	3,153,942,365
13. Other profit/(loss)	40		12,232,819	(2,933,374,961)
14. Total accounting profit before tax	50		59,185,382,237	27,780,017,992
15. Current income tax	51	5.14	2,696,409,672	2,847,719,627
16. Deferred income tax	52		-	-
17. Profit after tax	60		<u>56,488,972,565</u>	<u>24,932,298,365</u>
18. Basic earnings per share	70	6.7	-	-
19. Diluted basic earnings per share	71		-	-



NGUYEN THI THU HA
Preparer



LE THANH CUONG
Chief Accountant



NGUYEN VIET TUONG
Chairman

Dak Lak, 10 March 2025

DAK LAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - Dak Lak Province

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (indirect method)

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	2024	2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Profit before tax	01	59,185,382,237	27,780,017,992
2. Adjustments			
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	449,658,576	447,957,552
- Provisions and allowances	03	-	-
- Exchange gain/ (loss) due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04	(2,216,062,480)	(1,636,847,139)
- Gain/ (loss) from investing activities	05	(53,915,618,940)	(23,613,151,018)
- Interest expenses	06	-	-
- Others	07	-	-
3. Operating profit/(loss) before changes of working capital	08	3,503,359,393	2,977,977,387
- Increase/ (decrease) of receivables	09	(562,944,212)	5,312,574,746
- Increase/ (decrease) of inventories	10	(20,584,072,133)	(4,139,704,552)
- Increase/ (decrease) of payables	11	23,638,231,192	17,945,291,922
- Increase/ (decrease) of prepaid expenses	12	574,388,080	(2,009,838,379)
- Increase/ (decrease) of trading securities	13	-	-
- Interests paid	14	-	-
- Corporate income tax paid	15	(2,910,463,473)	(3,348,256,857)
- Other cash inflows	16	-	-
- Other cash outflows	17	(1,322,783,400)	(2,013,520,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	2,335,715,447	14,724,524,267
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21	-	-
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22	-	-
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	(51,000,000,000)	(53,000,000,000)
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	59,612,882,178	54,136,500,000
5. Investments into other entities	25	-	(10,000,000,000)
6. Withdrawals of investments in other entities	26	-	5,000,000,000
7. Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	54,317,741,815	22,347,042,129
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	62,930,623,993	18,483,542,129

DAK LAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - Dak Lak Province

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (indirect method)

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	2024	2023
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
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	-	-
4. Repayment for loan principal	34	-	-
5. Payments for financial leased assets	35	-	-
6. Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36	(72,991,609,348)	(21,922,166,828)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	(72,991,609,348)	(21,922,166,828)
Net cash flows during the year	50	(7,725,269,908)	11,285,899,568
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	60	40,232,772,994	29,066,203,689
Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61	68,314,111	(119,330,263)
Ending cash and cash equivalents	70	32,575,817,197	40,232,772,994



NGUYEN THI THU HA
Preparer



LE THANH CUONG
Chief Accountant




NGUYEN VIET TUONG
Chairman
Dak Lak, 10 March 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

These notes form an integral part of and should be read along with the accompanying interim financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION**1.1. Ownership**

Daklak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company.

The Company's shares have been 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 Company operates in industrial manufacturing, services and trading.

1.3. Line of business

Wholesale of agricultural and forestry raw materials (except wood, bamboo) and live animals, details: Wholesale of rubber latex and agricultural products; Wholesale of rubber seedlings and other industrial plants, committed not to implement the content: "Exercising the right to export, the right to import, the right to distribute goods on the List of goods that foreign investors and economic organizations with foreign investment capital are not allowed to exercise the right to export, the right to import, the right to distribute: Cigarettes and cigars, books, newspapers and magazines, recorded items, precious metals and precious stones, pharmaceuticals, explosives, crude oil and processed oil, rice, cane sugar and beet sugar are excluded from the scope of commitment"; Wholesale of automobiles and other motor vehicles, details: Wholesale of cars and other motor vehicles; Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment, details: Wholesale of timber and processed wood; Rubber planting; Post-harvest service activities; Exploitation and collection of peat; Fertilizer and nitrogen compound production, details: Fertilizer production; Other specialized wholesale not classified elsewhere, details: Wholesale of fertilizers, pesticides, industrial and agricultural chemicals (except chemicals banned by the state) and materials for agriculture; Management consulting activities, details: Management consulting for projects related to agricultural development, technical infrastructure, roads, irrigation works; Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and spare parts, details: Wholesale of machinery and equipment for rubber production and processing, agricultural production; Real estate business, land use rights owned, used or leased, committed not to implement the content: "Investing in building infrastructure for cemeteries and graveyards to transfer land use rights associated with infrastructure"; Exploitation of stone, sand, gravel, clay, details: Exploitation of stone, sand, gravel for construction materials; Wholesale of food; Wholesale of fabrics, garments, footwear, details: Wholesale of footwear, labor protection clothing, ready-made clothing; Agents, brokers, auctions of goods, details: Commercial brokerage; Forestry, forest care and forestry tree nursery.

During the year, the Company's main activity is the import and export of raw rubber latex.

1.4. Business cycle

Business cycle of the Company is not exceeding 12 months.

1.5. Structure of the Company*Subsidiaries*

Company name	Head office	Main business activities	Capital contribution ratio	Voting rights ratio	Proportion of interests
Daklak Rubber Co., Ltd.	Tha Luong, Păkse District, Chămpasăk Province, Laos	Rubber Planting	100%	100%	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Company name	Head office	Main business activities	Capital contribution ratio	Voting rights ratio	Proportion of interests
DRI High-tech Agriculture Co., Ltd.	59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Daklak Province	High-tech Agricultural Planting	83.87%	83.87%	83.87%

1.6. Statement of comparability of information in the Financial Statements

The figures presented in the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 are comparable to the corresponding figures of the previous year.

1.7. The number of the employees

At as 31 December 2024, the Company has 15 people (31 December 2023: 15 people).

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

2.1. Fiscal year

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

3. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND REGIME

3.1. Applicable Accounting Syandards and Regime

The Company's financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Accounting Regime in accordant with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 amending and supplementing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance and existing guiding circulars issued by the Ministry of Finance in Vietnam in relating to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

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

The Board of Managements is ensure that complied with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Accounting System and the current legal regulations relating to the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 amending and supplementing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and as well as the guiding implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in relating to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1. Basic of preparation the financial statements

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

4.2. Transactions in foreign currencies

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 year 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 Company and the bank.
- For capital contribution made or received: the buying rate of the bank where the Company opens its account to receive capital contributed from investors as of the date of capital contribution.
- For receivables: the buying rate ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Company designates the customers to make payments.
- For payables: the selling rate ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Company 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 Company makes payments.

The exchange rates used to re-evaluate the ending balances of monetary items in foreign currencies are determined according to the following principles:

- For foreign currency deposits: the buying rate of the bank where the Company opens its foreign currency account.
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as other assets: the buying rate of Vietinbank – Daklak Branch – as at 31/12/2024 (25,250 VND/USD).
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as liabilities: the selling rate of Vietinbank – Daklak Branch - as at 31/12/2024 (25,551 VND/USD).

4.3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits in bank. Cash equivalents consist of short-term investments of which the due dates cannot exceed 03 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 reports date.

4.4. Short-term investments

Investments in Subsidiaries and associates

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are controlled by the Company. The control is obtained when the Company has the ability to control the financial and operating policies of the investee enterprise so as to obtain economic benefits from the operation of this enterprise.

The investments in the subsidiaries are recognized at their historical costs, which are comprised of purchasing prices or capital contribution and the direct expenses of the investments. In case of making in-kind capital, the historical costs of the investments are the fair values of the in-kind capital as at the contribution date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSFor the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

The dividends and profit earned prior to the day on which the investments are purchased are recorded as the decreases of those investments while the one earned subsequent to the purchasing date are deemed as revenue. The interests, dividends and profit of the following periods after the securities are purchased are recognized as revenue. As for the dividends being distributed by shares, only the increase number of shares is recorded (without recording the values of shares received).

Provision for the loss on the investments in subsidiaries is made if these entities suffer from loss, and the value of the provision is computed on the basis of the difference between the actually contributed capital in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and the actual owner's equity multiplied with the capital ownership rates of The Company. If the subsidiaries are required to prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements, these statements shall be used to clarify the provision value.

Any increase/decrease in the provision for the loss on the investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, which should be made as at the end-date of the fiscal year, is recorded into financial expenses.

4.5. Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables is trade receivables and other receivables, which is complied with the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect the nature of the receivables arising from commercial transactions with purchase - sale between the Company and an independent purchaser.
- Other receivables reflect the nature of the receivables arising from non-commercial transactions, and to be related to the purchase – sale transactions.

The provision for doubtful debts represents the estimated loss due to non-payment arising on receivables that were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recognised as general and administration expenses in the income statement.

4.6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The initial cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are capitalised on fixed assets accounts, expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement.

When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the income statement.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of these assets, which are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	25
Vehicles	10
Office supplies	05-08

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

4.7. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets determined at the initial costs less amortization.

The initial cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Costs relating to intangible assets incurred after initial recognition are recognized to the income statement, except for costs which are related to the specific intangible assets and increase benefits economic from these assets.

When assets are sold or liquidated, their cost and accumulated amortisation are removed from the balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the income statement.

The company's intangible fixed assets include:

Land use rights

Land use rights are all the actual costs the Company has paid directly related to land use, including money spent to have the right to use the land, the cost of compensation and clearance, levelling, registration fees ...

Land use rights are not determined deadline not be amortized.

4.8. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include:

Tools and equipment

The tools and equipment have been put into use and are amortized to expense under the straight-line method to time allocation not too 03 years.

4.9. Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future, which related to receive the goods and services. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates payment.

The classification of liabilities is payable to suppliers, accrued expenses, internal payables and other payables, which complied with the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect the nature of the payables arising from commercial transactions with purchase of goods, services, property between the Company and an independent sellers.
- Accrued expenses reflect the payables for goods and services received from the seller or provided with the purchaser but have not been paid until having invoices or having insufficient billing records, accounting records, and payables to employees including salary, production costs, sales must accruals.
- Other payables reflects the nature of the payables of non-commercial, not related to the purchase, sale, rendering service transanctions.

4.10. Capital

Owner's equity

Capital is recorded according to the amount actually invested by shareholders.

Share premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Share premium is recorded at the difference between the issuance price and the face value upon the initial issuance, additional issuance or the difference between re-issuance price and the net book value of treasury shares. Direct expenses related to additional issuance and re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premium.

Others

Other sources are formed by additional results from operations and revaluation of assets and residual value between the fair value of the assets which are given donations after subtracting taxes payable (if any) related to these assets.

Treasury stocks

When acquiring shares issued by the Company, payables including expenses related to the transaction are recorded as treasury shares and are reflected as a deduction in equity. When reissued, the difference between the price of re-release and the book value of treasury shares are recorded in the item "equity premium".

4.11. Distribution of net profits

Profit after tax is distributed to shareholders after an appropriation of funds under the Charter of the Company as same as the law and is approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders is considered to non-cash items in undistributed profit may affect cash flow and ability to pay dividends as profit from revaluation of assets contributed as capital, interest due to the revaluation of monetary items, the financial instruments and other non-cash items.

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

4.12. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred directly related to the borrowings.

Borrowings costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Where the borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of uncompleted assets requires a substantial period (over 12 months) to get ready for use or sales, borrowing costs can be capitalized. For specific loan serves the construction of fixed assets and real estate, interest is capitalized, regardless the period of construction is less than 12 months. The income arising from the temporary investment of the borrowings is deducted from the related asset.

For general loans including use for purposes of the construction or production of uncompleted assets, the capitalization of borrowing costs is determined in proportion to the cost capitalization weighted average arising for basic construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated in proportion to the weighted average rate of borrowings outstanding during the year, except for specific borrowings serving the purpose of a specific property.

4.13. Revenue

Revenue from sales of goods

Sale of merchandise shall be recognized if it simultaneously meets the following five (5) conditions:

- The enterprise has transferred the majority of risks and benefits associated with the right to own the products or goods to the buyer;
- The enterprise no longer holds the right to manage the goods as the goods owner, or the right to control the goods;
- Turnover has been determined with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the products and goods purchased under specific conditions, the Company may only record revenue when such specific conditions no longer exist and the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

buyer is not entitled to return the products or goods (except for cases where customers have the right to return goods in exchange for goods, other services);

- The enterprise has gained or will gain economic benefits from the good sale transaction; and
- It is possible to determine the costs related to the goods sale transaction.

Revenue from sales of service rendered

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

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the purchased services under specific conditions, the revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the services provided;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the interim balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, are determined on the balance of cash in bank and the actual interest rate for each period.

Dividends and profits received

Dividends and profit shared are recognized when the Company receive the notice of dividends or profit from the capital contribution. Dividends which received by shares, only follow up the number of shares increases, no recognition of the value of shares.

4.14. Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax ("CIT") for the year comprises current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax amount is calculated on taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between accounting and tax, non-deductible expenses as well as adjusted income are not taxed and losses be transferred.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the corporate income tax will pay or will be refunded by the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparing the financial statements and the basis to calculate income tax. Deferred income tax is recognized for all temporary differences tax. Deferred tax assets are only recognized when the certainty of future get the taxable profits to use those temporary deductible differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reconsidered at closing of the financial year and will be reversed to make sure that there is enough taxable profit to allow the benefit assets to be used fully or partly. The deferred tax assets were not previously recognized is reconsidered at closing of the financial year and is recognized when it is sure to enough taxable profit to be able to use this deferred tax assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSFor the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Deferred tax assets and deferred income tax payable is calculated at the estimated tax rates that is applied in the asset is realized or the liability is settled in accordance with the tax rates in effect at closing fiscal year. Deferred income tax is recognized in the income statement and record directly to equity when the tax relates to items directly to equity.

Tax settlement of the Company and its subsidiaries will be assessed by the Tax Department. Due to the application of laws and regulations on taxes for different incurred transactions which can be explained in many different ways, tax payable presented in the financial statements can be immediately changed according to the decision of the tax authorities.

4.15. Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in sales of goods or rendering of services ("business segment"), or sales of goods or rendering of services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

A geographical segment is a separately identifiable segment that is specifically engaged in producing or providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and rewards. economic benefits different from those of business segments in other economic environments.

4.16. Instrument**Financial assets**

The classification of financial assets depends on their nature and purposes and is determined at the date of initial recognition. The financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and other loans.

As at the initial recognition, these financial assets are recorded at their historical costs plus transaction expenses.

Financial Liabilities

The classification of financial liabilities depends on their nature and purposes and is determined at the date of initial recognition. The financial liabilities of the company include trade payables, borrowings, and other payables.

At the date of initial recognition, except for the liabilities related to financial lease or acquisition and convertible bonds which are recorded at amortized cost, other financial liabilities are recorded at original cost plus other costs directly related to those financial liabilities.

Equity instrument

Equity instrument is the contract which can prove the remaining benefits in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities shall be offset against each other and reflected at their net values in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company:

- has a legal right to offset the recognized amounts; and
- has intention either to settle on a net basis, or to recognize the asset and to settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

4.17. Related parties

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

The following parties are known as the Company's related parties:

Company	Relationship
Daklak Rubber J.S.C	Parent Company
Daklak Rubber Co., Ltd (Laos)	Subsidiary
DRI High-tech Agriculture Co., Ltd	Subsidiary
Board of Administrator, the Board of Supervisors, the Board of General Directors	Executive Board

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO ITEMS IN BALANCE SHEET

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	12,558,609	30,471,272
Cash in banks	<u>32,563,258,588</u>	<u>40,202,301,722</u>
	<u>32,575,817,197</u>	<u>40,232,772,994</u>

In particular, as at 31 December 2024, the balance of Cash in banks in foreign currencies is:

	Original	Equivalent to VND
Dollar (USD)	1,209,202.80	30,558,803,678

5.2 Held-to-maturity investments

	31/12/2024		01/01/2024	
	Cost	Provison	Cost	Provison
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Term deposits	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Term deposit at Dak Lak Rubber People's Credit Fund according to deposit contract No. 01/HDTG-QTDNDGD; deposit amount VND 10,000,000,000; deposit term from 2 April 2024 to 2 April 2025; deposit interest rate 5%/year.

5.3 Short-term trade receivables

	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
	VND	VND
Trade receivables – other customers		
Ukko Corporation	3,118,779,000	-
Corrie Maccoll Europe B.V	1,114,797,600	760,748,316
NC Group Pte. Ltd	<u>-</u>	<u>2,874,608,352</u>
	<u>4,233,576,600</u>	<u>3,635,356,668</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

5.4 Short-term advances to suppliers

	31/12/2024		01/01/2024	
	Cost VND	Provison VND	Cost VND	Provison VND
<i>Advances to suppliers – related parties</i>				
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)	1,240,653,955	-	726,528,368	-
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company - Loan Interest	1,617,657,534	-	2,313,849,314	-
DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited	623,931,507	-	373,972,602	-
<i>Advances to suppliers – other suppliers</i>				
Accrued interest on credit fund	124,657,000	-	80,547,000	-
Employee advances	-	-	3,590,572	-
	3,606,899,996	-	3,498,487,856	-

5.5 Inventories

	31/12/2024		01/01/2024	
	Cost VND	Provison VND	Cost VND	Provison VND
Goods in transit	11,088,806,947	-	-	-
Raw materials	26,587,837,695	-	17,092,572,509	-
	37,676,644,642	-	17,092,572,509	-

5.6 Short-term prepaid expenses

	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
Prepaid transportation costs for rubber latex inventory at year-end.	970,560,000	929,664,000
	970,560,000	929,664,000

5.7 Long-term loans receivables

	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
<i>Loans receivables - related parties</i>		
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos) (1)	44,187,500,000	63,800,382,178
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company (2)	80,000,000,000	43,000,000,000
DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited (3)	14,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	138,187,500,000	116,800,382,178

(1) Loan amount to subsidiary Dak Lak Rubber Company Limited (Laos), equivalent to 1,750,000 USD under loan contract No. 02/HDVV-2024-DRI dated 30 December 2024. Loan interest rate is 0%/year, loan term from the date of signing the contract to December 2027..

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

(2) Including 2 contracts, details:

- Contract No. 01/2023/HDVV dated 22 May 2023, with the following basic contents: loan amount of VND 40,000,000,000, interest rate of 9%/year, loan term of 60 months. The 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 24 November 2024, with the following basic contents: 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.
- (3) Loan amount to subsidiary DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited, according to loan contract No. 02/2023/HDVV dated 20 July 2023. Loan interest rate is 8.5%/year, loan term is 36 months.

5.8 Increase/decrease of tangible fixed assets

	Building, structures VND	Transportation VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Cost				
As at 01/01/2024	5,565,936,183	2,268,000,000	41,260,000	7,875,196,183
As at 31/12/2024	<u>5,565,936,183</u>	<u>2,268,000,000</u>	<u>41,260,000</u>	<u>7,875,196,183</u>
Accumulated				
As at 01/01/2024	718,762,044	1,398,600,000	41,260,000	2,158,622,044
Depreciation in year	222,858,576	226,800,000	-	449,658,576
As at 31/12/2024	<u>941,620,620</u>	<u>1,625,400,000</u>	<u>41,260,000</u>	<u>2,608,280,620</u>
Residual value				
As at 01/01/2024	4,847,174,139	869,400,000	-	5,716,574,139
As at 31/12/2024	<u>4,624,315,563</u>	<u>642,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,266,915,563</u>

5.9 Increase/decrease of intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Total VND
Cost		
As at 01/01/2024	5,649,620,520	5,649,620,520
As at 31/12/2024	<u>5,649,620,520</u>	<u>5,649,620,520</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01/01/2024	253,319,675	253,319,675
As at 31/12/2024	<u>253,319,675</u>	<u>253,319,675</u>
Residual value		
As at 01/01/2024	5,396,300,845	5,396,300,845
As at 31/12/2024	<u>5,396,300,845</u>	<u>5,396,300,845</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

5.10 Investments in subsidiaries

	31/12/2024			01/01/2024		
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Fair value VND	Cost VND	Provision VND	Fair value VND
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos) (1)	538,750,000,000	-	(*)	538,750,000,000	-	-
DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited (2)	26,000,000,000	-	(*)	26,000,000,000	-	-
	564,750,000,000	-		564,750,000,000	-	-

Information about investments in subsidiaries:

- (1) According to decision No. 2488/GP dated 22 June 2005 of the Minister of Planning and Investment of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Foreign Investment License No. 111/UBH dated 6 December 2004 issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment - Lao People's Democratic Republic, Dak Lak Rubber One Member Co., Ltd. invested in Dak Lak Rubber Co., Ltd. in Laos 25,000,000 USD, equivalent to 100% of charter capital. On 25 December 2014, the Ministry of Planning and Investment of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam issued the Adjusted Investment Certificate No. 2488/BKHĐT-ĐTRNN-ĐC3 replacing the Adjusted Investment Certificate No. 2488/BKHĐT-ĐTRNN-ĐC2 dated 9 January 2012. Changed content: certifying Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company to replace Dak Lak Rubber One Member Co., Ltd. to implement investment projects in the Lao People's Democratic Republic through the established economic organization, Dak Lak Rubber Co., Ltd. Total foreign investment capital of the investor: USD 36,040,366, equivalent to VND 750,000,000,000.
- (2) DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited was established and operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 6001605111 dated 1 March 2018. The Company's investment capital in DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited is VND 31,000,000,000, accounting for 83.87% of charter capital. The main activity of DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited is growing high-tech agricultural crops.

(*) The Company does not have information on the fair value of these investments as of the reporting date.

5.11 Investments in another entities

Is a capital contribution to Dak Lak Rubber People's Credit Fund according to capital contribution contract No. 263/HDGV-QTDCS dated 19 January 2018.

5.12 Short-term Trade Accounts Payable

	31/12/2024		01/01/2024	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Related parties				
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)	19,800,635,026	19,800,635,026	11,159,372,160	11,159,372,160
Third parties				
An Tam Construction Limited Liability Company	144,665,400	144,665,400	-	-
	19,945,300,426	19,945,300,426	11,159,372,160	11,159,372,160

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

5.13 Short-term advances from customers

	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
Advance from other customers		
CNKU Co., Ltd	18,279,626,400	3,496,472,281
Malaya International Pte.Ltd	1,492,391,250	-
	<u>19,772,017,650</u>	<u>3,496,472,281</u>

5.14 Taxes and amounts payables to the State Budget

	01/01/2024 Taxes Payable VND	Movement in the year		31/12/2024 VND
		Payable VND	Paid .. VND	
Value added tax on imports	-	15,330,272,753	(15,330,272,753)	-
Corporate income tax	1,247,719,627	2,696,409,672	(2,910,463,473)	1,033,665,826
Personal income tax	42,033,789	1,593,909,324	(1,580,222,326)	55,720,787
Land rental fee	-	945,000	(945,000)	-
Other taxes	-	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-
	<u>1,289,753,416</u>	<u>19,624,536,749</u>	<u>(19,824,903,552)</u>	<u>1,089,386,613</u>

Value Added Tax (VAT)

The company pays VAT under the credit-invoice method with a tax rate of 10%.

Corporate income tax

The company is required to pay corporate income tax on taxable income at a tax rate of 20%.
The estimated corporate income tax liability for the year is as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Accounting profit before tax	59,185,382,237	27,780,017,992
Adjustments to increase, decrease accounting profit before tax to determine taxable income:		
Adjustments to increase	681,876,080	2,920,940,854
Adjustments to decrease	(2,243,339,152)	(1,594,947,867)
Assessable income	57,623,919,165	29,106,010,979
Tax exempt income	(274,000,000)	(260,000,000)
Losses carried forward	57,349,919,165	28,846,010,979
Taxable income	20%	20%
Corporate income tax rate	11,469,983,833	5,769,202,196
Corporate income tax payable under ordinary tax rate	(8,836,318,007)	(2,921,482,569)
Corporate income tax differences due to applying different tax rates from ordinary tax rate	62,743,846	-
Corporate income tax exemption or reduction	<u>2,696,409,672</u>	<u>2,847,719,627</u>

Other taxes

The Company declared and paid according to regulations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

5.15 Accrued expenses payable

	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
	VND	VND
Utility expenses	83,837,037	-
Consulting for building an FSC system expenses	-	1,700,564,250
Other expenses	196,000,000	150,000,000
	<u>279,837,037</u>	<u>1,850,564,250</u>

5.16 Other payables

	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
	VND	VND
<i>Payables to other entities and individuals</i>		
Interest payable on borrowed funds	64,842,198	64,842,198
Dividends and profits payable	782,455,797	574,065,145
Other current liabilities	-	60,478,719
	<u>847,297,995</u>	<u>699,386,062</u>

5.17 Bonus and welfare funds

	Năm 2024	Năm 2023
	VND	VND
As at 01/01/2024	454,696,599	1,493,964,628
Increase by deduction from profits	1,393,800,069	974,251,971
Used in year	(1,322,783,400)	(2,013,520,000)
As at 31/12/2024	<u>525,713,268</u>	<u>454,696,599</u>

5.18 Owners' equity

5.18.1 The table of equity fluctuation

	Owners' invested capital VND	Development investment fund VND	Undistributed after-tax profit VND	Total VND
As at 01/01/2023	732,000,000,000	26,038,219,629	16,250,235,630	774,288,455,259
Profit for the year 2023	-	-	24,932,298,365	24,932,298,365
Provision for funds during the year	-	12,693,000,000	(974,251,971)	11,718,748,029
Dividend distribution for the year	-	-	(21,960,000,000)	(21,960,000,000)
As at 31/12/2023	<u>732,000,000,000</u>	<u>38,731,219,629</u>	<u>18,248,282,024</u>	<u>788,979,501,653</u>
As at 01/01/2024	732,000,000,000	38,731,219,629	18,248,282,024	788,979,501,653
Profit for the year	-	-	56,488,972,565	56,488,972,565
Provision for funds during the year	-	-	(1,393,800,069)	(1,393,800,069)
Dividend distribution for the year	-	-	(43,920,000,000)	(43,920,000,000)
Interim dividend for the year 2024	-	-	(29,280,000,000)	(29,280,000,000)
As at 31/12/2024	<u>732,000,000,000</u>	<u>38,731,219,629</u>	<u>143,454,520</u>	<u>770,874,674,149</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

5.18.2 Detail of owners' invested capital

	31/12/2024		01/01/2024	
	Value (VND)	Rate (%)	Value (VND)	Rate (%)
DakLak Rubber Joint Stock Company	445,375,000,000	60,84	487,500,000,000	66,60
Other shareholders	286,625,000,000	39,16	244,500,000,000	33,40
	732,000,000,000	100,00	732,000,000,000	100,00

5.18.3 Shares

	31/12/2024	01/01/2024
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.

5.18.4 Profit distribution

During the period, the Company distributed profits according to the Resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting No. 01/NQ-GSM dated 25 April 2024, as follows:

	VND
• Provision for reward and welfare fund	6,583,257,860
Including:	
- Allocated to Dak Lak Rubber LLC	5,189,457,791
- Allocated to Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company	915,786,669
- Reward fund for the Executive Board (1.5 months of average salary)	478,013,400
• Provision for development investment fund (entire fund allocated to Dak Lak Rubber LLC)	6,105,244,460
• Dividend distribution (6% of charter capital)	43,920,000,000

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."

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

6.1 Gross sales of merchandise and services

Revenue

	2024	2023
	VND	VND
Rubber sales revenue	319,991,904,842	291,350,684,056
Other revenue (*)	-	2,865,000,000
	319,991,904,842	294,215,684,056

6.2 Cost of goods sold

	2024	2023
	VND	VND
Cost of rubber	295,277,829,654	263,810,570,681
Other cost of goods sold	-	2,642,702,827
	295,277,829,654	266,453,273,508

6.3 Financial income

	2024	2023
	VND	VND
Interest on term deposits	622,357,000	945,616,575
Interest on non-term deposits	6,082,862	7,779,736
Interest on loans	8,831,589,042	7,652,495,121
Dividends and profit shared	44,455,590,036	15,007,259,586
Foreign exchange gains for the year	7,357,132,184	6,507,048,548
Foreign exchange gains due to revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items	2,216,062,480	1,636,847,139
	63,488,813,604	31,757,046,705

6.4 Financial expenses

	2024	2023
	VND	VND
Losses in selling foreign currency	1,396,462,430	1,095,206,875
	1,396,462,430	1,095,206,875

6.5 Selling expenses

	2024	2023
	VND	VND
Transportation expenses	13,001,904,000	15,446,610,000
Pallet packaging fees	4,380,582,400	3,177,311,600
Other costs	1,584,485,896	1,793,045,967
	18,966,972,296	20,416,967,567

6.6 General and administrative expenses

	2024	2023
	VND	VND
Staff cost	4,873,996,140	3,959,084,529
Depreciation expenses	449,658,576	447,957,552
Travel expenses	328,755,731	512,161,655
Taxes, fees and charges	3,000,000	261,303,006
Communication, trademark registration, and renewal costs for DRI	1,338,407,597	671,087,748
General Shareholders' Meeting expenses	109,968,069	84,440,613
Outside services rendered	1,009,588,637	655,190,263
Other costs	552,929,898	702,664,492
	8,666,304,648	7,293,889,858

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

6.7 Basic earnings per share

The Company does not calculate this item in the separate financial statements because, according to the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 30 'Earnings per Share,' if the company prepares both separate and consolidated financial statements, information on earnings per share as per the requirements of this standard must only be presented in the consolidated financial statements.

6.8 Production cost according to factors

	2024 VND	2023 VND
Staff cost	4,873,996,140	3,959,084,529
Depreciation cost	449,658,576	447,957,552
Outside services rendered	20,172,206,434	20,808,104,885
Other cost	2,137,415,794	2,495,710,459
	<u>27,633,276,944</u>	<u>27,710,857,425</u>

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO ITEMS IN THE CASH FLOW
7.1 Transactions with related parties

The transactions that occurred during the year between the Company and related parties are as follows:

	2024 VND	2023 VND
<i>DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)</i>		
Principal repayment on loan	22,558,719,418	21,645,721,870
Sales revenue	-	2,865,000,000
Purchase of finished rubber	315,861,901,787	270,658,440,380
Profit distribution	44,181,590,036	14,747,259,586
<i>Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company</i>		
Dividends paid	45,801,250,000	14,625,000,000
Loan disbursement	47,000,000,000	43,000,000,000
Interest on loans	7,590,602,740	7,278,522,519
<i>DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited</i>		
Loan disbursement	4,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Interest on loans	1,240,986,302	373,972,602

The receivables and payables with related parties are as follows:

	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
<i>DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)</i>		
Long-term loan receivables	44,187,500,000	63,800,382,178
Receivables for loan interest and other reimbursable expenses	1,240,653,955	726,528,368
<i>Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company</i>		
Loan disbursement	80,000,000,000	73,000,000,000
Interest on loans	1,617,657,534	2,313,849,314
<i>DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited</i>		
Loan disbursement	14,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Interest on loans	623,931,507	373,972,602
Accounts receivable	<u>141,669,742,996</u>	<u>150,214,732,462</u>

DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 59 Cao Thang Street, Tan An Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Daklak Province

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)		
Accounts payable for goods purchased	19,800,635,026	11,159,372,160
Accounts payable	19,800,635,026	11,159,372,160

The income of key management personnel and related individuals for the year is as follows:

		2024 VND	2023 VND
The Board of Management			
Nguyen Viet Tuong	Chairman	112,153,846	88,788,462
Bui Quang Ninh (From 01/01/2024 to 25/04/2024)	Vice Chairman	30,927,273	76,950,000
Tran Le (từ 01/01/2024 đến 31/03/2024)	Member	18,692,308	59,192,308
Le Dinh Huyen (From 25/04/2024 to 30/09/2024)	Member	50,412,587	-
Ta Quang Tong	Member	74,769,231	59,192,308
Nguyen Tran Quang	Member	74,769,231	59,192,308
Nguyen Minh	Member	74,769,231	59,192,308
Nguyen Thi Hai	Corporate Governance	37,384,615	29,596,154
Bui Thi Tuyet Nhung	Secretary	37,384,615	29,596,154
Board of Executive			
Le Thanh Can	CEO	497,610,387	369,215,316
Nguyen Thi Hai	Vice CEO	439,037,927	326,007,871
Le Thanh Cuong	Chief Accountant	383,831,684	285,283,613
Board of Supervisors			
Nguyen Thac Hoanh	Supervisory Board	97,200,000	76,950,000
Phan Thanh Tan	Member	59,815,385	47,353,846
Tran Van Tinh	Member	37,384,615	29,596,154
		2,026,142,935	1,596,106,800

7.2 Financial instruments

The Company may have financial assets such as loans, trade receivables and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from the operations of the company. In addition, the Company has also issued convertible bonds in order to gather the financial resources to serve the investing activities. Financial liabilities of the Company mainly consist of bonds, loans, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to gather the financial resources to serve the activities of the Company.

The company incurs from market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Operational risk management is indispensable operations for the entire business operations of the Company. The company has developed control system to ensure balance at a reasonable level between the costs when incurred risk and risk management costs. The Board of Directors continually monitors the risk management process to ensure the right balance between risk and risk control.

Board of Directors considered and uniformly applied policies to manage each of these risks are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk has four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, goods price risk and other price risk, such as share price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Market risk for changes in interest rates of the Company primarily correlates to cash, short term deposits, bonds, and loans [to apply in each case] of the Company.

The company manages interest rate risk by analyzing the competitive situation in the market to acquire beneficial interest for company's purposes, but still remain within the limits of their risk management.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates. The Company incurs the risk of changes in exchange rates, which are directly related to the business operations of the company.

The company has foreign exchange risk from the purchase, sale and borrowings denominated in other currencies, which are different from the accounting currency of the Company, mainly in VND, and in addition, in USD (USD) and British Pound (GBP)]. The monetary unit of these transactions is mainly in VND, USD, GBP and Japanese Yen (JPY).

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party of a financial instrument or contract not performing its obligations, resulting in financial losses. The Company has credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables account), and from its financial activities, including bank deposits, foreign exchange transactions and the other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The company regularly keeps track of the receivables, which is not yet collected. For big customers, the Company considered the decline in the credit quality of each customer at the reporting date. The company seeks the way to remained the tight control of the receivables and arranging credit control staff to minimize credit risk. On this basis and the trade receivables of the Company related to various customers, credit risk is not significantly concentrated in a certain customer.

Cash in bank

The company mainly maintained deposit balances at wel-know banks in Vietnam. Credit risk of the deposit balances at banks is managed by the treasury department of the Company the company's policies. The maximum credit risk of the Company for the items on the balance sheet at the end of the financial year is the value book presented in Note 5.1. The company found that the level of concentration of credit risk on bank deposits is low.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in implementing their financial obligations due to lack of funds. Liquidity risk of the company mainly arises from maturity mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

Company minimizes the liquidity risk by maintaining an amount of cash and cash equivalents and bank loans at a level that the board of directors believes it is sufficient to meet the company's operations and minimize the risks due to the volatility of cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity of the financial liabilities of the Company based on expected payments on undiscounted basic contracts:

	Less 1 year VND	Than 1 year VND	Total VND
As at 31/12/2024			
Accounts payable	19,945,300,426	-	19,945,300,426
Accounts payable, other payable and accrued expenses	1,127,135,032	-	1,127,135,032
	21,072,435,458	-	21,072,435,458
As at 01/01/2024			
Accounts payable	11,159,372,160	-	11,159,372,160
Accounts payable, other payable and accrued expenses	2,549,950,312	-	2,549,950,312
	13,709,322,472	-	13,709,322,472

Collateral

As at 31 December 2024, Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company has used: the land use rights and assets attached to the land at 59 Cao Thang, Tan An Ward as collateral to secure the credit limit loan agreement No. 21.38.0012/2020-HĐCVHM/NHCT502-CNC DRI dated 15 June 2022, of DRI High-Tech Agriculture LLC at Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade - Dak Lak Branch.

As at 31 December 2024, Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company holds collateral for the loan, which is 11,000,000 DRI shares issued by Dak Lak Rubber Investment Joint Stock Company and owned by Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company, currently deposited at the Vietnam Investment and Development Bank Securities Corporation, to secure a loan of VND 80,000,000,000 (refer to note 5.7).

Fair value

	Book value		Fair value	
	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND	31/12/2024 VND	01/01/2024 VND
Financial assets				
Cash and cash				
Equivalents	32,575,817,197	40,232,772,994	32,575,817,197	40,232,772,994
Investments	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Accounts receivable	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Loans	4,233,576,600	3,635,356,668	4,233,576,600	3,635,356,668
Other receivables	138,187,500,000	146,800,382,178	138,187,500,000	146,800,382,178
Financial assets	3,606,899,996	3,494,897,284	3,606,899,996	3,494,897,284
	191,603,793,793	207,163,409,124	191,603,793,793	207,163,409,124
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable	19,945,300,426	11,159,372,160	19,945,300,426	11,159,372,160
Others payable	1,127,135,032	2,549,950,312	1,127,135,032	2,549,950,312
	21,072,435,458	13,709,322,472	21,072,435,458	13,709,322,472

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities has not been formally assessed and determined as of 31 December 2024, and 31 December 2023. However, the Board of Directors assesses that the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities does not differ materially from their book values as of the financial year-end date.

8.1 Information about Segments

The company presents segment information in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024

8.2 Subsequent events after the balance sheet date

There are no subsequent events occurring after the reporting period that require adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure in the financial statements.



NGUYEN THI THU HA

Preparer



LE THANH CUONG

Chief accountant



NGUYEN VIET TUONG

Chairman

DakLak, 10 March 2025