

**INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY
DAKLAK RUBBER**



DRI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q1 - 2025

DakLak, April 2025



DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

BALANCE SHEET**As at 31/03/2025**

Unit: VND

ITEMS		Code	Notes	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
A	CURRENT ASSETS (100=110+120+130+140+150)	100		74.006.880.480	96.689.454.471
I	Cash and cash equivalents (110=111+112)	110		31.699.006.149	32.575.817.197
1	Cash	111	5.1	31.699.006.149	32.575.817.197
2	Cash Equivalents	112		-	-
II	Short-term financial investments (120=121+122+123)	120		10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000
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
III	Short-term receivables (130=131+132+133+134+135+136+137+139)	130		11.969.757.691	8.086.426.596
1	Short-term trade receivables	131	5.3	7.174.830.960	4.233.576.600
2	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	5.4	681.920.000	245.950.000
3	Short-term inter-company receivables	133		-	-
4	Receivable according to the progress of construction contract	134		-	-
5	Receivables for short-term loans	135		-	-
6	Other short-term receivables	136	5.5	4.113.006.731	3.606.899.996
IV	Inventories (140=141+149)	140		14.980.965.972	37.676.644.642
1	Inventories	141	5.6	14.980.965.972	37.676.644.642
2	Allowance for inventories	149		-	-
V	Other current assets (150=151+152+154+155)	150		5.357.150.668	8.350.566.036
1	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	5.7	141.120.000	970.560.000
2	Deductible VAT	152		5.216.030.668	7.380.006.036
B	NON-CURRENT ASSETS (200=210+220+240+250+260)	200		718.228.828.895	717.432.013.745
I	Long-term receivables (210=211+212+213+214+215+216+219)	210		139.211.250.000	138.187.500.000
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	5.8	139.211.250.000	138.187.500.000
II	Fixed assets (220=221+224+227+230)	220		10.585.342.673	10.663.216.408
1	Tangible fixed assets	221	5.9	5.189.041.828	5.266.915.563
	- Historical costs	222		7.911.768.910	7.875.196.183
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		(2.722.727.082)	(2.608.280.620)
3	Intangible fixed assets	227	5.10	5.396.300.845	5.396.300.845
	- Historical costs	228		5.649.620.520	5.649.620.520
	- Accumulated depreciation	229		(253.319.675)	(253.319.675)
V	Long-term financial Investments (250=251+252+253+254+255)	250		567.750.000.000	567.750.000.000
1	Investments in subsidiaries	251	5.11	564.750.000.000	564.750.000.000
2	Investments in joint ventures and associates	252		-	-
3	Investments in other entities	253	5.12	3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000
VI	Other non-current assets (260=261+262+263+268)	260		682.236.222	831.297.337
1	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	5.13	682.236.222	831.297.337
2	Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
3	Long-term components and spare parts	263		-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		792.235.709.375	814.121.468.216

DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
C	LIABILITIES (300=310+330)	300		11.416.363.642	43.246.794.067
	Current liabilities				
I	(310=311+312+313+314+315+316+317+318+319+320+323)	310		11.416.363.642	43.246.794.067
1	Short-term trade payables	311	5.14	8.288.694.720	19.945.300.426
2	Short-term advances from customers	312	5.15	-	19.772.017.650
3	Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	313	5.16	1.558.598.202	1.089.386.613
4	Payables to employees	314	5.17	454.932.906	787.241.078
5	Short-term accrued expenses	315	5.18	175.203.528	279.837.037
6	Short-term inter-company payables	316		-	-
7	Payable according to the progress of construction contracts	317		-	-
8	Short-term unearned revenue	318		-	-
9	Other short-term payables	319	5.19	800.221.018	847.297.995
10	Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320		-	-
11	Provisions for short-term payables	321		-	-
12	Bonus and welfare funds	322	5.20	138.713.268	525.713.268
13.	Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
	Non-current liabilities (330=331+332+333+334+335+336+337+338+339+341+342+343)	330		-	-
D	OWNER'S EQUITY (400 = 410+430)	400	5.21	780.819.345.733	770.874.674.149
	Owner's equity (410=411+412+413+414+415+416+417+418+419+420+421+422)	410		780.819.345.733	770.874.674.149
I	Capital	411	5.21	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	5.21	38.731.219.629	38.731.219.629
9	Business arrangement supporting fund	419			
10	Other funds	420			
11	Retained earnings	421	5.21	10.088.126.104	143.454.520
	Retained earnings being accumulated to the end of the prior year	421a		143.454.520	(27.065.518.045)
	Retained earnings of the current period	421b		9.944.671.584	27.208.972.565
12	Capital construction	422			-
II	Other sources and funds (430=431+432)	430		-	-
	TOTAL EQUITY	440		792.235.709.375	814.121.468.216



Nguyen Thi Thu Ha
Preparer



Le Thanh Cuong
Chief Accountant



Buon Ma Thuot, 15/04/2025

Le Thanh Can
General Director

DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

INCOME STATEMENT

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Q1-2025	Q1-2024	Cumulative from 01/01/2025 to 31/03/2025	Cumulative from 01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024
1. Revenue from sales of goods and services rendered	1	6.1	94.446.163.995	71.951.122.910	319.991.904.842	294.215.684.056
2. Less deductions	2		-	-		
3. Net revenue (10 = 01 - 02)	10		94.446.163.995	71.951.122.910	319.991.904.842	294.215.684.056
4. Cost of goods sold	11	6.2	83.880.794.264	65.737.390.416	295.277.829.654	266.453.273.508
5. Gross profit (20 = 10 - 11)	20		10.565.369.731	6.213.732.494	24.714.075.188	27.762.410.548
6. Financial income	21	6.3	7.377.187.718	6.213.251.788	63.488.813.604	31.757.046.705
7. Financial expenses	22	6.4	270.474.228	39.376.594	1.396.462.430	1.095.206.875
- In which: Interest expense	23		-	-	-	
8. Selling expenses	25	6.5	4.257.237.975	4.881.908.754	4.257.237.975	20.416.967.567
9. General & administration expenses	26	6.6	1.955.269.471	1.727.820.054	1.955.269.471	7.293.889.858
10. Net operating profit/(loss) (30 = 20+(21-22)-25-26)	30		11.459.575.775	5.777.878.880	80.593.918.916	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. Profit from other activities (40 = 31 - 32)	40		-	-	12.232.819	(2.933.374.961)
14. Accounting profit before tax (50 = 30+40)	50		11.459.575.775	5.777.878.880	80.606.151.735	27.780.017.992
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	51	5.16	1.514.904.191	815.649.067	1.514.904.191	2.847.719.627
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52				-	-
17. Net profit after tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		9.944.671.584	4.962.229.813	79.091.247.544	24.932.298.365
18. Earning per share (*)	70		136	67,79	1.080,48	340,61
19. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71		-		-	-



NGUYEN THI THU HA
Preparer



LE THANH CUONG
Chief Accountant

Buon Ma Thuot, date 15/04/2025



 CÔNG TY
 CỔ PHẦN
 ĐẦU TƯ CAO SU
 ĐẮK LẮK
 T.Đ. BUONMA THUOT



 LE THANH CAN
 General Director

DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 59 Cao Thang - Tan An Ward - Buon Ma Thuot City - DakLak Province

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INDIRECT METHOD**

Unit: VND

ITEMS		Code	Notes	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
I.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1.	Profit before tax	01		11.459.575.775	5.777.878.880
2.	Adjustments for:				
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		114.446.462	112.414.644
-	Provisions and allowances	03		-	-
-	Exchange gain/ (loss) due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04		(1.023.750.000)	(1.619.821.881)
-	Gain/ (loss) from investing activities	05		(5.130.345.658)	(4.189.778.102)
-	Interest expenses	06		-	-
-	Others	07		-	-
3.	Operating profit/(loss) before changes of working capital	08		5.419.926.579	80.693.541
-	Increase/ (decrease) of receivables	09		(1.719.355.727)	3.473.764.309
-	Increase/ (decrease) of inventories	10		22.695.678.670	8.270.520.189
-	Increase/ (decrease) of payables	11		(31.924.668.790)	(14.957.925.705)
-	Increase/ (decrease) of prepaid expenses	12		978.501.115	190.305.638
-	Increase/ (decrease) of trading securities	13		-	-
-	Interests paid	14		-	-
-	Corporate income tax paid	15		(1.033.665.826)	(1.247.719.627)
-	Other cash inflows	16		-	-
-	Other cash outflows	17		(386.583.430)	-
	Net cash flows from operating activities	20		(5.970.167.409)	(4.190.361.655)
II.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1.	Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21		-	(510.000.000)
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		-	(10.500.000.000)
4.	Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24		-	-
5.	Investments into other entities	25		-	-
6.	Withdrawals of investments in other entities	26		-	-
7.	Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27		5.149.139.316	3.609.053.238
	Net cash flows from investing activities			5.149.139.316	(7.400.946.762)

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

Buon Ma Thuot, 15/04/2025

Nguyen Thi Thu Ha
Preparer

Le Thanh Cuong
Chief Accountant



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 March 2025

There 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

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 March 2025

Company name	Head office	Main business activities	Capital contribution ratio	Voting rights ratio	Proportion of interests
Daklak Rubber Co., Ltd.	Tha Luong, Paksé District, Châmpasāk Province, Laos	Rubber Planting	100%	100%	100%
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 March 2025 are comparable to the corresponding figures of the previous year.

1.7. The number of the employees

At as 31 March 2025, the Company has 15 people (31 March 2024: 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 Standards 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 March 2025

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 31/03/2025 (25,255 VND/USD).
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as liabilities: the selling rate of Vietinbank – Daklak Branch – as at 31/03/2025 (25,835 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 STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

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

4.7. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets determined at the initial costs less amortization.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

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 transactions.

4.10. Capital

Owner's equity

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

Share premium

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

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 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.

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For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

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.

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.

DAKLAK RUBBER INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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

Company	Relationship
Daklak Rubber J.S.C	Major Shareholder
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**

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Cash on hand	28.088.837	12.558.609
Cash in banks	31.670.917.312	32.563.258.588
	31.699.006.149	32.575.817.197

In particular, as at 31 March 2025, the balance of Cash in banks in foreign currencies is:

	Original	Equivalent to VND
Dollar (USD)	948.877,45	23.924.689.008

5.2 Held-to-maturity investments

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Cost	Provison	Cost	Provison
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Term deposits	10,000,000,000	-	10,000,000,000	-
	10,000,000,000	-	10,000,000,000	-

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 2024 to 2 April 2025; deposit interest rate 5%/year.

5.3 Short-term trade receivables

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Trade receivables – other customers		
Ukko Corporation		3.118.779.000
Corrie Maccoll Europe B.V	7.174.830.960	1.114.797.600
	7.174.830.960	4.233.576.600

5.4 Short-term advances to suppliers

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Vietravel Company – Dak Lak Branch	458.920.000	
Hung Viet Television Advertising Joint Stock Company		44.550.000
Other suppliers	223.000.000	201.400.000
	681.920.000	245.950.000

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5.5 Short-term advances to suppliers

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Cost	Provison	Cost	Provison
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<i>Advances to suppliers – related parties</i>				
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company - Loan Interest	1.627.520.547	-	1.617.657.534	-
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Daklaoruco)	1.382.376.325	-	1.240.653.955	-
DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited	629.043.836	-	623.931.507	-
<i>Advances to suppliers – other suppliers</i>				
Accrued interest on credit fund	123.288.000	-	124.657.000	-
Employee advances	350.778.023	-	-	-
	4.113.006.731	-	3.606.899.996	-

5.6 Inventories

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Cost	Provison	Cost	Provison
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Goods in transit		-	11.088.806.947	-
Finished goods	14.980.965.972	-	26.587.837.695	-
	14.980.965.972	-	37.676.644.642	-

5.7 Short-term prepaid expenses

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Prepaid transportation costs for rubber latex inventory at year-end.	141.120.000	970.560.000
	141.120.000	970.560.000

5.8 Long-term loans receivables

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
<i>Loans receivables - related parties</i>		
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (1)	45.211.250.000	44.187.500.000
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company (2)	80.000.000.000	80.000.000.000
DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited (3)	14.000.000.000	14.000.000.000
	139.211.250.000	138.187.500.000

(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..

(2) Including 2 contracts, details:

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- 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.

5.9 Increase/decrease of tangible fixed assets

	Building, structures VND	Transportation VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Cost				
As at 01/01/2025	5.565.936.183	2.268.000.000	41.260.000	7.875.196.183
			36.572.727	36.572.727
As at 31/03/2025	5.565.936.183	2.268.000.000	77.832.727	7.911.768.910
Accumulated				
As at 01/01/2025	941.620.620	1.625.400.000	41.260.000	2.608.280.620
Depreciation in year	55.714.644	56.700.000	2.031.818	114.446.462
As at 31/03/2025	997.335.264	1.682.100.000	43.291.818	2.722.727.082
Residual value				
As at 01/01/2025	4.624.315.563	642.600.000	-	5.266.915.563
As at 31/03/2025	4.568.600.919	585.900.000	34.540.909	5.189.041.828

5.10 Increase/decrease of intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights VND	Total VND
Cost		
As at 01/01/2025	5,649,620,520	5,649,620,520
As at 31/03/2025	5,649,620,520	5,649,620,520
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01/01/2025	253,319,675	253,319,675
As at 31/03/2025	253,319,675	253,319,675
Residual value		
As at 01/01/2025	5,396,300,845	5,396,300,845
As at 31/03/2025	5,396,300,845	5,396,300,845

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

5.11 Investments in subsidiaries

	31/03/2025			01/01/2025		
	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.

5.12 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.

5.13 Long-term Prepaid Expenses

	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
FSC system development	414.867.000	549.656.895
Tools and equipment	230.639.553	46.750.653
Office repair expenses	36.729.669	234.889.789
	682.236.222	831.297.337

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For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

5.14 Short-term Trade Accounts Payable

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Related parties				
DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)	8.288.694.720	8.288.694.720	19.800.635.026	19.800.635.026
Third parties				
An Tam Construction Limited Liability Company	-	-	144.665.400	144.665.400
	8.288.694.720	8.288.694.720	19.945.300.426	19.945.300.426

5.15 Short-term advances from customers

	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
CNKU Co., Ltd		18.279.626.400
Malaya International Pte.Ltd		1.492.391.250
	0	19.772.017.650

5.16 Taxes and amounts payables to the State Budget

	01/01/2024	Movement in the year		31/12/2024
	Taxes Payable VND	Payable VND	Paid VND	VND
Value added tax on imports	-	3.617.953.388	3.617.953.388	-
Corporate income tax	1.033.665.826	1.514.904.191	1.033.665.826	1.514.904.191
Personal income tax	55.720.787	105.846.675	117.873.451	43.694.011
Land rental fee	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	3.000.000	3.000.000	-
	1.089.386.613	5.241.704.254	4.772.492.665	1.558.598.202

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:

	Q1-2025 VND	Q1-2024 VND
Accounting profit before tax	11.459.575.775	5.777.878.880
Adjustments to increase, decrease accounting profit before tax to determine taxable income:		
Adjustments to increase	24.476.000	194.188.335
Adjustments to decrease	(1.023.750.000)	(1.619.821.881)
Assessable income	10.460.301.775	4.352.245.334
Tax exempt income	(2.885.780.822)	(274.000.000)
Losses carried forward	7.574.520.953	4.078.245.334
Taxable income	20%	20%
Corporate income tax rate	1.514.904.191	815.649.067
Corporate income tax payable under ordinary tax rate	-	-
Corporate income tax exemption or reduction	1.514.904.191	815.649.067

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5.17 Payables to employees

This represents the March 2025 salaries payable to the company's staff.

5.18 Accrued expenses payable

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	VND	VND
Other expenses	175.203.528	279.837.037
	175.203.528	279.837.037

5.19 Other payables

	31/03/2025	01/01/2025
	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	726.672.842	782.455.797
Other current liabilities	8.705.978	
	800.221.018	847.297.995

5.20 Bonus and welfare funds

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
As at 01/01/2024	525.713.268	454.696.599
Increase by deduction from profits		
Used in year	(387.000.000)	(150.000.000)
As at 31/12/2024	138.713.268	304.696.599

5.21 Owners' equity**5.21.1 The table of equity fluctuation**

	Owners' invested capital VND	Development investment fund VND	Undistributed after-tax profit VND	Total VND
As at 01/01/2024	732.000.000.000 0	38.731.219.629	18.248.282.024	788.979.501.653
Profit for the year 2024	-	-	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	-	-	(73.200.000.000)	(73.200.000.000)
As at 31/12/2024	732.000.000.000 0	38.731.219.629	143.454.520	770.874.674.149
As at 01/01/2025	732.000.000.000	38.731.219.629	143.454.520	770.874.674.149
Profit for Q1-2025	-	-	9.944.671.584	9.944.671.584
Provision for funds during the year	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution for the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31/03/2025	732.000.000.000	38.731.219.629	10.088.126.104	780.819.345.733

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For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

5.21.2 Detail of owners' invested capital

	31/03/2025		01/01/2025	
	Value (VND)	Rate (%)	Value (VND)	Rate (%)
DakLak 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
	732.000.000.000	100,00	732.000.000.000	100,00

5.21.3 Shares

	31/03/2025	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.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INCOME STATEMENT**6.1 Gross sales of merchandise and services****Revenue**

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
Rubber sales revenue	94.446.163.995	71.951.122.910
	94.446.163.995	71.951.122.910

6.2 Cost of goods sold

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
Cost of rubber	83.880.794.264	65.737.390.416
	83.880.794.264	65.737.390.416

6.3 Financial income

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
Related parties:		
Interest on loans from Dakruco	1.824.657.534	2.006.123.286
Interest on loans from CNC	293.424.658	294.520.547
Profit after tax transferred from subsidiary to parent company	2.600.000.000	
Financial operating income:		
Interest on deposits	126.482.644	247.668.115
Dividends and distributed profits: TDND CS&DL Fund	285.780.822	274.000.000
Exchange rate differences during the period	2.246.842.060	3.390.939.840
	7.377.187.718	6.213.251.788

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6.4 Financial expenses

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
Losses in selling foreign currency	270.474.228	39.376.594
	270.474.228	39.376.594

6.5 Selling expenses

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
Transportation expenses	3.209.406.889	3.312.576.000
Pallet packaging fees	501.148.178	1.139.382.000
Other costs	546.682.908	429.950.754
	4.257.237.975	4.881.908.754

6.6 General and administrative expenses

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
Staff cost	1.262.037.891	1.034.570.708
Depreciation expenses	146.089.904	136.438.457
Building an FSC System	134.789.895	166.281.825
Other costs	412.351.781	390.529.064
	1.955.269.471	1.727.820.054

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.

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:

	Q1-2025	Q1-2024
	VND	VND
<i>DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)</i>		
Purchase of finished rubber	61.199.583.506	57.466.870.227
Payment on behalf	3.563.627.300	2.949.617.779
<i>Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company</i>		
Dividends paid		14.625.000.000
Loan disbursement		7.000.000.000
Interest on loans	1.824.657.534	2.006.123.286
<i>DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited</i>		
Loan disbursement		3.500.000.000
Interest on loans	293.424.658	294.520.547
Payment on behalf	32.400.000	
Profit distribution	2.600.000.000	

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The receivables and payables with related parties are as follows:

	31/03/2025 VND	01/01/2025 VND
<i>DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)</i>		
Long-term loan receivables	45.211.250.000	44.187.500.000
Receivables for loan interest and other reimbursable expenses	1.382.376.325	1.240.653.955
<i>Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company</i>		
Loan disbursement	80.000.000.000	80.000.000.000
Interest on loans	1.627.520.547	1.617.657.534
<i>DRI High-Tech Agriculture Company Limited</i>		
Loan disbursement	14.000.000.000	14.000.000.000
Interest on loans	629.043.836	623.931.507
	32.400.000	
Accounts receivable	142.882.590.708	141.669.742.996
 <i>DakLak Rubber Company Limited (Laos)</i>		
Accounts payable for goods purchased	8.288.694.720	19.800.635.026
Accounts payable	8.288.694.720	19.800.635.026

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

		Q1-2025 VND	Q1-2024 VND
The Board of Management			
Nguyen Viet Tuong	Chairman	31.153.846	23.365.385
Bui Quang Ninh (From 01/01/2024 to 25/04/2024)	Vice Chairman	-	20.250.000
Tran Le (từ 01/01/2024 đến 31/03/2024)	Member	-	15.576.923
Le Dinh Huyen (From 25/04/2024)	Member	20.769.231	-
Ta Quang Tong	Member	20.769.231	15.576.923
Nguyen Tran Quang	Member	20.769.231	15.576.923
Nguyen Minh	Member	20.769.231	15.576.923
Nguyen Thi Hai	Corporate Governance	10.384.615	7.788.462
Bui Thi Tuyet Nhung	Secretary	10.384.615	7.788.462
			-
Board of Executive			
Le Thanh Can	CEO	122.362.596	99.930.077
Nguyen Thi Hai	Vice CEO	107.719.482	88.215.586
Le Thanh Cuong	Chief Accountant	91.015.217	77.174.337
		-	
Board of Supervisors			
Nguyen Thac Hoanh	Supervisory Board	27.000.000	20.250.000
Phan Thanh Tan	Member	16.615.385	12.461.538
Tran Van Tinh	Member	10.384.615	7.788.462
		510.097.296	427.319.999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2025

7.2 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



LA THANH CUONG
Chief accountant



LE THANH CAN

General Director

DakLak, 15 April 2025

