

**DONG PHU RUBBER JOINT STOCK
COMPANY**

Reviewed Separate Interim Financial Statements
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Dong Phu Rubber Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") presents its Report together with the Separate Interim Financial Statements for the six-month period ending June 30, 2026.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Dong Phu Rubber Joint Stock Company was converted from Dong Phu Rubber Company, a subsidiary of the Vietnam Rubber Group, pursuant to Decision No. 3441/QĐ-BNN-ĐMDN dated 13 November 2006 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Dong Phu Rubber Joint Stock Company operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 4403000069 dated 28 December 2006, and its 16th amended registration No. 3800100376 dated 06 June 2026, issued by the Business Registration Office under the Department of Finance of Dong Nai City.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORY BOARD AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board and Board of Management of the Company during the six-month period and until the date of this report include:

Board of Directors

Full Name	Position	Date of Appointment/ Removal
Mr. Mai Huynh Nhat	Chairman	
Mr. Ho Cuong	Member	Removed on 29 June 2026
Mr. Nguyen Duc Hien	Member	Appointed on 29 June 2026
Mr. Huynh Trong Thuy	Member	
Mr. Luu Minh Tuyen	Member	
Ms. Nguyen Ngoc Thanh	Independent member	

Supervisory Board

Full Name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Vinh	Head of the Supervisory Board
Ms. Nguyen Minh Trang	Member
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Huy	Member

Board of Management

Full Name	Position	Date of Appointment/ Removal
Mr. Ho Cuong	General Director	Removed on 01 June 2026
Mr. Nguyen Duc Hien	General Director	Appointed on 01 June 2026
Mr. Huynh Trong Thuy	Deputy General Director	
Mr. Luu Minh Tuyen	Deputy General Director	
Mr. Nguyen Quang Vinh	Deputy General Director	

Legal representative

The legal representative of the Company during the period and up to the date of this report is as follows:

Mr. Mai Huynh Nhat – Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. Ho Cuong - General Director (legal representative until June 05, 2026)

Mr. Nguyen Duc Hien - General Director (legal representative from June 06, 2026).

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

No significant events have occurred since the end of the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, these Selected Notes to the Separate Financial Statements.

AUDITOR

International Auditing and Valuation Co., Ltd. was appointed to perform a review of the Company's Separate Interim Financial Statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026.

DISCLOSURE OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for preparing the Separate Interim Financial Statements that present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's separate financial position as at 30 June 2026, and its Separate Interim results of operations and Separate Interim cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting standards, the Vietnamese enterprise accounting regime and the legal regulations relevant to the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements. In preparing these Separate Interim Financial Statements, The Board of Management is required to:

- Select appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;
- State whether the applicable accounting principles have been complied with and disclose and explain any material departures in the Separate Interim Financial Statements;
- Prepare the Separate Interim Financial Statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Design and implement an effective system of internal control for the purpose of preparing and presenting Separate Interim Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that the accounting records are properly maintained so as to reasonably reflect the Company's financial position at any time and for ensuring that the Separate Interim Financial Statements comply with accounting standards, the Vietnamese enterprise accounting regime and the legal regulations relevant to the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing the Separate Interim Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

OTHER COMMITMENT

The Board of Management affirms that the Company complies with Decree 155/2020/ND-CP dated 31 December 2020 detailing the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Securities, as amended and supplemented by Decree 245/2025/ND-CP dated 11 September 2025 of the Government. The Company has not violated its information disclosure obligations as prescribed under Circular 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the securities market, as amended and supplemented by Circular 68/2024/TT-BTC dated 18 September 2024, Circular 18/2025/TT-BTC dated 26 April 2025, and Circular 08/2026/TT-BTC dated 03 February 2026 issued by the Minister of Finance.

On behalf of and representing The Board of Management,



Mr. Nguyen Duc Hien

General Director

Dong Nai City, August 11, 2026

No.: 1307/2026/BCSX/IAV

REVIEW REPORT ON SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**To: Shareholders, Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, and Board of Management
DONG PHU RUBBER JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

We have reviewed the accompanying Separate Interim Financial Statements of Dong Phu Rubber Joint Stock Company (the "Company"), prepared on August 11 2026, from pages 05 to 46, which comprise: the Separate Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the Separate Interim Statement of Profit or Loss for the six-month period then ended, the Separate Interim Statement of Cash Flow for the six-month period then ended and the Selected Notes to the Separate Financial Statements.

Responsibilities of The Board of Management

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Company's Separate Interim Financial Statements in accordance with accounting standards, the Vietnamese enterprise accounting regime and the legal regulations relevant to the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements, and for such internal control as The Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Separate Interim Financial Statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 2410 – Review of Separate Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of Separate Interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Separate Interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the Separate Interim financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026, and its Separate Interim results of operations and Separate Interim cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting standards, the Vietnamese enterprise accounting regime and the legal regulations relevant to the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements.



NGUYEN KI ANH

Deputy Director

Audit Practising Certificate No.: 3331-2022-283-1

INTERNATIONAL AUDITING AND VALUATION CO., LTD

Hanoi City, 11 August 2026

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance VND	Opening balance (Restated) VND
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		1,036,050,947,405	972,529,794,538
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	5.1	180,315,668,076	247,794,157,666
1. Cash	111		41,574,514,131	38,916,628,263
2. Cash equivalents	112		138,741,153,945	208,877,529,403
II. Short-term financial investments	120	5.2	650,198,088,068	509,077,105,828
1. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		650,198,088,068	509,077,105,828
III. Short-term receivables	130		13,426,954,351	10,122,296,982
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	5.3	10,714,781,836	5,881,359,587
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	5.4	1,847,189,239	19,250,000
3. Other short-term receivables	135	5.5	2,504,947,426	4,221,687,395
4. Allowance for doubtful short-term receivables	136	5.6	(1,639,964,150)	-
IV. Inventories	140	5.7	96,707,542,829	124,241,824,906
1. Inventories	141		97,167,581,362	124,241,824,906
2. Allowance for decline in inventories	142		-460,038,533	-
V. Other current assets	160		95,402,694,081	81,294,409,156
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	5.8	4,484,485,166	73,665,156
2. Taxes and other receivables from the State budget	163	5.9	90,918,208,915	81,220,744,000
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,554,845,067,641	1,557,339,282,388
I. Long-term receivables	210		8,293,345,951	7,984,602,588
1. Other long-term receivables	215	5.5	8,293,345,951	7,984,602,588
II. Fixed assets	220		498,214,722,798	464,424,308,798
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	5.10	496,990,103,781	463,086,452,093
- Cost	222		1,118,081,877,501	1,081,904,347,418
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(621,091,773,720)	(618,817,895,325)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	5.11	1,224,619,017	1,337,856,705
- Cost	228		3,234,296,096	3,234,296,096
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(2,009,677,079)	(1,896,439,391)
III. Long-term biological assets	230	5.12	9,004,615,791	8,757,985,355
1. Seasonal crops or crops for one-time harvest, long-term	237		9,004,615,791	8,757,985,355
IV. Long-term work in progress assets	250	5.13	160,247,697,008	194,247,053,870
1. Construction in progress	252		160,247,697,008	194,247,053,870
V. Long-term financial investments	260	5.2	875,204,092,846	877,385,793,549
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		811,995,000,000	811,995,000,000
2. Equity investments in other entities	263		127,733,870,000	127,733,870,000
3. Allowances for impairment of long-term investments in other entities	264		(64,524,777,154)	(62,343,076,451)
VI. Other long-term assets	270		3,880,593,247	4,539,538,228
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	5.8	3,880,593,247	4,539,538,228
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280		2,590,896,015,046	2,529,869,076,926

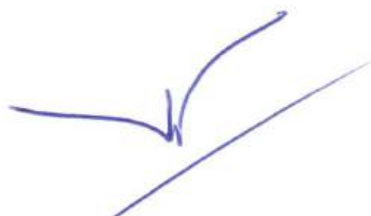
SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 30 June 2026

RESOURCES	Code	Note	Closing balance VND	Opening balance (Restated) VND
C. LIABILITIES	300		237,341,990,242	277,946,558,611
I. Current liabilities	310		147,946,313,651	188,550,882,020
1. Short-term trade payables	311	5.14	2,434,784,737	264,674,511
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	5.15	32,703,985,662	21,055,230,738
3. Dividends and profits payable	313	5.16	1,005,945,845	1,353,259,195
4. Taxes and other payable to the State, short-term	314	5.9	-	871,479,625
5. Payables to employees	315		61,537,362,632	122,559,084,135
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316		-	165,000,000
7. Short-term deferred revenue	319	5.17	12,334,907,991	15,552,707,991
8. Other short-term payables	320	5.18	10,145,332,460	7,725,431,046
9. Bonus and welfare fund	323		27,783,994,324	19,004,014,779
II. Long-term liabilities	330		89,395,676,591	89,395,676,591
1. Science and technology development fund	344	5.19	89,395,676,591	89,395,676,591
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400	5.20	2,353,554,024,804	2,251,922,518,315
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		868,859,320,000	868,859,320,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		868,859,320,000	868,859,320,000
2. Share premium	412		201,469,994,853	201,469,994,853
3. Investment and development fund	418		1,015,417,970,882	914,171,970,882
4. Undistributed after-tax profit	420		267,806,739,069	267,421,232,580
- Accumulated undistributed after-tax profit up to the end of prior period	420a		121,640,232,580	14,659,152,127
- Undistributed after-tax profit of this period	420b		146,166,506,489	252,762,080,453
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		2,590,896,015,046	2,529,869,076,926



Preparer
Vo Duy Huong



Person in Charge of Accounting
Nguyen Huu Viet



General Director
Nguyen Duc Hien
Dong Nai City, Vietnam
11 August, 2026

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current period	Prior period
			VND	(Restated VND)
1. Revenue from sales and services	01	6.1	427,992,811,399	257,764,010,492
2. Revenue deductions	02		-	-
3. Net revenue from sales and services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		427,992,811,399	257,764,010,492
4. Cost of goods sold	11	6.2	242,061,461,157	136,973,717,771
5. Gross profit from sales and services (20 = 10 - 11)	20		185,931,350,242	120,790,292,721
6. Gain from sale and disposal of investment property	21		-	-
7. Financial income	22	6.3	22,745,514,075	26,133,592,282
8. Financial expenses	23	6.4	2,332,167,421	1,633,684,582
<i>In which: Borrowing costs</i>	24		-	-
9. Selling expenses	25	6.5	1,271,173,712	2,828,702,617
10. General and administration expenses	26	6.6	24,712,540,799	25,113,702,675
11. Net operating profit {30 = 20 + 21 + 22 - (23+25 + 26)}	30		180,360,982,385	117,347,795,129
12. Other income	31	6.7	10,274,594,512	18,235,598,306
13. Other expenses	32	6.8	7,763,115,229	8,121,195,977
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		2,511,479,283	10,114,402,329
15. Total accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		182,872,461,668	127,462,197,458
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	6.9	36,705,955,179	23,229,994,450
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-	-
18. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		146,166,506,489	104,232,203,008



Preparer
Vo Duy Huong



Person in Charge of Accounting
Nguyen Huu Viet



General Director
Nguyen Duc Hien
Dong Nai City, Vietnam
11 August, 2026

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026
(Direct method)

ITEMS	Note	Current period VND	Prior period (Restated) VND
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Cash received from sales, services and other revenue	01	455,482,732,891	307,824,148,138
2. Cash paid to supplier of goods and services	02	(91,499,600,647)	(70,513,739,111)
3. Cash paid to employees	03	(154,799,351,167)	(139,096,253,103)
4. Corporate income tax paid	05	(15,000,000,000)	(15,003,972,830)
5. Other cash receipts from operating activities	06	16,465,688,764	26,237,044,682
6. Other cash payments for operating activities	07	(136,306,777,683)	(110,718,677,731)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20	74,342,692,158	(1,271,449,955)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. Cash paid to acquire/build fixed assets and other long-term assets	21	(23,048,865,054)	(21,409,792,683)
2. Cash paid for lending and purchasing debt instruments of other entities	23	(204,273,369,600)	(129,404,282,505)
3. Cash recovered from lending and resale of debt instruments of other entities	24	67,863,138,640	106,385,382,862
4. Cash received from loan interest, dividends and profit sharing	27	17,985,410,893	14,492,747,133
Net cash flows from investing activities	30	(141,473,685,121)	(29,935,945,193)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36	(347,313,350)	(155,441,850)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40	(347,313,350)	(155,441,850)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash for the period (50=20+30+40)	50	(67,478,306,313)	(31,362,836,998)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60	247,794,157,666	276,874,275,023
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on foreign currency translation	61	(183,277)	8,408,738
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70	180,315,668,076	245,519,846,763



Preparer
Vo Duy Huong



Person in Charge of Accounting
Nguyen Huu Viet





General Director
Nguyen Duc Hien
Dong Nai City, Vietnam
11 August, 2026

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Separate Interim Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS

1.1. Forms of ownership

Dong Phu Rubber Joint Stock Company was converted from Dong Phu Rubber Company, a subsidiary of the Vietnam Rubber Group, pursuant to Decision No. 3441/QĐ-BNN-ĐMDN dated 13 November 2006 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The Company operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 4403000069 dated 28 December 2006, and the 16th amendment under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3800100376 dated 06 June 2026, issued by the Business Registration Office under the Department of Finance of Dong Nai City.

The company's charter capital, according to the Enterprise Registration Certificate, is VND 868,859,320,000 (Eight hundred sixty-eight billion, eight hundred fifty-nine million, three hundred twenty thousand dong). The total number of shares is 86,885,932, with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.

The list of shareholders of the Company as of June 30, 2026 is as follows:

No	Name of shareholder	Amount of capital contribution	Number of shares	Ratio
		VND	Shares	%
1.	Vietnam Rubber Group – Joint Stock Company	480,000,000,000	48,000,000	55.24%
2.	Capital of other entities	388,859,320,000	38,885,932	44.76%
		868,859,320,000	86,885,932	100.00%

The total number of employees of the Company as of June 30, 2026 is 2,259 (December 31, 2025: 2,468).

1.2. Business fields

The company's main business is the cultivation, harvesting, and processing of rubber latex products.

1.3. Business lines

The Company's business lines include:

- Rubber tree cultivation (Planting and processing rubber latex; Liquidating rubber plantations);
- Poultry farming;
- Construction of railway and road infrastructure;
- Construction of various types of buildings (Investment in the construction of industrial and civil works inside and outside industrial zones; civil and industrial construction);
- Production of pesticides and other chemical products used in agriculture;
- Real estate business, land use rights owned, used or leased (Investment and business in real estate);
- Forestry and forest care (Forest planting, forest protection and management, exploitation, processing and trading of products from planted forests);
- Production of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds (Fertilizer chemical industry); Buffalo and cattle farming;

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment (Buying and selling rubber wood);
- Logging (Rubber wood harvesting);
- Buying, selling, and importing/exporting various types of rubber latex;
- Electricity production;
- Electrical system installation.

1.4. Normal operating cycle

The Company's normal operating cycle does not exceed 12 months.

1.5. Company structure

Name	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest (%)	Proportion of voting power held (%)	Principal activities
<i>Direct subsidiaries</i>				
Bac Dong Phu Industrial Park Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	51.00%	51.00%	Industrial park infrastructure
Dong Phu Technical Rubber Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	76.83%	76.83%	Rubber mattress production
Dong Phu Kratie Rubber Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	58.37%	58.37%	Growing, exploiting and processing
<i>Indirect subsidiaries</i>				
Dong Phu Kratie Aphivath Caoutchouc Co.Ltd	Kingdom of Cambodia	58.37%	58.37%	Growing, exploiting and processing
<i>Investment in other entities</i>				
Rubber Trading and Tourism Services Joint Stock Company	Quang Ninh Province	5.39%	5.39%	Hotel business
Phu Thinh Investment Construction Rubber Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	0.20%	0.20%	Growing, exploiting and processing rubber latex
Sa Thay Rubber Joint Stock Company	Quang Ngai Province	10.37%	10.37%	Growing, exploiting and processing
Dau Tieng Lao Cai Rubber Joint Stock Company	Lao Cai Province	11.70%	11.70%	Growing, exploiting and processing rubber latex
Binh Phuoc BOT Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	11.32%	11.32%	Production, trade and road toll

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**Operating units**

Unit name	Address
An Binh Production Team	Binh Thang Hamlet, Phu Giao Commune, Ho Chi Minh City
Tan Lap Production Team	Hamlet 2, Dong Phu Commune, Dong Nai City
Thuan Phu Production Team	Thuan Phu 3 Hamlet, Thuan Loi Commune, Dong Nai City
Tan Hung Production Team	Suoi Nhung Hamlet, Tan Loi Commune, Dong Nai City
Tan Thanh Production Team	Hamlet 3, Dong Xoai Ward, Dong Nai City
Thuan Phu Processing Enterprise	Thuan Phu 2 Hamlet, Thuan Loi Commune, Dong Nai City
Dak Nong Production Team	Thong Ba Tang Hamlet, Dak Wil Commune, Lam Dong Province

1.6. Statement on the comparability of information in the Separate Interim Financial Statements

The Separate Interim Financial Statements prepared by the Company ensure the comparability of information.

2. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING**2.1. Accounting period**

The Company's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December each year.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, the Company prepares Separate Interim Financial Statements in accordance with applicable regulations.

2.2. Currency used in accounting

The currency used in accounting records is Vietnamese Dong (VND).

3. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS**3.1. Applicable accounting regulations**

The Company applies the Accounting Regulations promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

3.2. Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards and Regulations

The Company has applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards (VAS) and the relevant guiding regulations issued by the State. The separate financial statements are prepared and presented in full compliance with all requirements of each applicable standard, guiding circular, and the current enterprise accounting regulations.

3.3. Basis of preparation of Separate Interim financial statements

The Separate Interim Financial Statements are presented according to the historical cost principle and in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards, the Vietnamese enterprise accounting regulations, and relevant legal regulations concerning the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements.

The accompanying Separate Interim Financial Statements are not intended to reflect the Separate Interim financial position, Separate Interim business results, and Separate Interim cash flow situation according to generally accepted accounting principles and practices in countries other than Vietnam.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**4. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND RELATED REGULATIONS****4.1. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures**

The accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing these Separate Interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the Separate Interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, except for changes in accounting policies relating to transactions arising from the first-time adoption of Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC.

On 27 October 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC, providing guidance on the Corporate Accounting Regime ("Circular 99"), replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 and certain other related regulations. The Company applies the changes in accounting policies prescribed under Circular 99 using a simplified retrospective and non-retrospective approach in accordance with the transitional provisions of Circular 99. Accordingly, the Company has restated certain comparative figures of the prior period to align with the presentation requirements under Circular 99 in these Separate Interim financial statements, as disclosed in Note 8.5 – Comparative information.

4.2. Accounting estimates

The preparation of Separate Interim Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations requires The Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of liabilities, assets, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities and assets at the date of the Separate Interim financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the six-month accounting period. Although such accounting estimates are made based on The Board of Management' best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

4.3. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting

Companies with foreign currency transactions must record accounting entries and prepare financial statements in a single currency, either the Vietnamese Dong or the currency used in accounting. The conversion of foreign currency into Vietnamese Dong or the accounting currency must be based on the actual transaction exchange rate or the book exchange rate, depending on the nature and content of the transaction and the following principles for applying exchange rates:

- For transactions that increase assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, or expenses in foreign currency, the Company shall use the actual transaction exchange rate on the transaction date, which is the average buying and selling rate of the commercial bank where the company regularly conducts transactions;
- For transactions that decrease cash, accounts receivable, or accounts payable in foreign currency, the Company shall use the book exchange rate, including the actual specific book exchange rate or the weighted average book exchange rate.

The exchange rate used to revalue the balances of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the financial year is determined based on the average transfer buying and selling rate of the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions at the reporting date. For foreign-currency demand deposits, the Company revalues all monetary items denominated in foreign currencies using the average transfer buying and selling rate of the commercial bank where the Company maintains its deposit accounts.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

All foreign exchange differences arising from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at period-end are recognized in financial income (for gains) or financial expenses (for losses) to determine the profit or loss for the period.

4.4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, cash in transit, the Company's cash equivalents, and short-term investments with a maturity of no more than three months from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, not subject to restrictions on use, and carry an insignificant risk of changes in value at the end of the accounting period.

4.5. Financial investments**Held-to-maturity investments**

Held-to-maturity investments include investments that the Company has the intention and ability to hold until maturity. These investments comprise term deposits at banks, valuable papers (including treasury bills, promissory notes, and certificates of deposit), bonds, preferred shares classified as liabilities, loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning periodic interest, and other held-to-maturity investments or similar instruments, excluding derivative instruments.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized from the date of purchase and initially measured at purchase price plus directly attributable transaction costs. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the purchase date is recognized on an accrual basis in the Income Statement. Interest received in advance before the Company's holding period is deducted from the initial cost at the purchase date.

Provision for doubtful debts relating to held-to-maturity investments is made in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

Investment in Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates over which the Company has significant influence are presented at cost.

Equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities represent equity investments in which the Company does not have control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee.

Provision for impairment of investments

A provision for impairment of investments is recognized when there is objective evidence that part or all of the investment (including held-to-maturity investments, if any) has been impaired or is unrecoverable as at the end of the accounting period.

Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recorded in financial expenses in the Separate Interim statement of profit or loss.

4.6. Receivables

Receivables represent amounts recoverable from customers or other parties. Receivables are presented at their carrying amounts, net of any provision for doubtful debts.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue according to the payment terms specified in economic contracts, loan agreements, contractual commitments, or debt undertakings, as well as receivables that are not yet due but are considered unlikely to be recoverable. The provision for overdue receivables is determined based on the original contractual repayment schedule, without considering any extensions granted between the parties. Provision is also made for receivables not yet due when the debtor has fallen into bankruptcy, is undergoing dissolution procedures, is missing, or has absconded.

4.7. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories includes purchase costs, procurement costs, processing costs, and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method and is applied consistently across accounting periods.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated selling and distribution expenses.

At the end of the accounting period, the Company assesses the recoverability of inventories. Where inventories are damaged, obsolete, of inferior quality, or where selling prices decline or completion/selling costs increase, resulting in a net realizable value lower than cost, the Company recognizes a provision for inventory devaluation to reduce the carrying amount of inventories to their net realizable value. Provisions are made for each item or group of items with similar nature and usage.

The Company does not include in inventories the value of long-term work-in-progress, long-term equipment, materials, and spare parts, or products, goods, and materials not owned or controlled by the Company, such as items held in custody, consignment, entrusted processing, or processed for third parties.

4.8. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible fixed assets acquired through purchase includes the purchase price and all directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset to its ready-for-use condition. For tangible fixed assets formed through construction investment, whether by contracting or self-construction/production, the cost is the finalized construction value in accordance with current investment and construction management regulations, together with other directly attributable costs and registration fees (if any). Where a project has been completed and put into use but the finalization has not yet been approved, the cost of the fixed asset is recorded at a provisional value, based on actual costs incurred to bring the asset into use. The provisional cost will be adjusted to the approved finalized value once authorized bodies issue their decision.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Useful life (Years)
Buildings and structures	10 – 50
Machinery and equipment	05 – 12
Transportation and transmission equipment	06 – 10
Office equipment and tools	05 – 10
Other fixed assets	08 – 12

The depreciation of fixed assets for perennial crops, specifically rubber plantations, is carried out according to Official Letter No. 1937/BTC-TCDN dated February 9, 2010, from the Department of

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Corporate Finance - Ministry of Finance regarding the depreciation of rubber plantations, and Decision No. 221/QĐ-CSVN dated April 27, 2010, of the Vietnam Rubber Industry Group regarding the issuance of depreciation rates for rubber plantations based on a 20-year exploitation cycle; specifically as follows:

Year of exploitation	Depreciation rate (%)	Year of exploitation	Depreciation rate (%)
Year 1 st	2,50	Year 11 th	7,00
Year 2 nd	2,80	Year 12 th	6,60
Year 3 rd	3,50	Year 13 th	6,20
Year 4 th	4,40	Year 14 th	5,90
Year 5 th	4,80	Year 15 th	5,50
Year 6 th	5,40	Year 16 th	5,40
Year 7 th	5,40	Year 17 th	5,00
Year 8 th	5,10	Year 18 th	5,00
Year 9 th	5,10	Year 19 th	5,20
Year 10 th	5,00		

The annual depreciation amount is determined by multiplying the cost of the rubber plantation by the applicable depreciation rate for that year.

The depreciation amount for the final year (20th year) is determined based on the remaining value of the rubber plantation in its final harvesting year.

Tangible fixed assets are revalued when required under decisions issued by the State or during the equitization of State-owned enterprises. The cost and accumulated depreciation are adjusted in accordance with the revaluation results approved by the competent authorities.

Any gain or loss arising from the disposal or sale of fixed assets is the difference between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.9. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are presented at cost, less accumulated amortization.

The cost of intangible fixed assets includes all expenditures incurred by the Company to bring the asset to its condition and location necessary for it to be ready for use. Expenditures related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are recognized as production and operating expenses in the period unless such expenditures relate to a specific intangible asset and increase the future economic benefits derived from that asset.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Land use rights

Land use rights encompass all actual costs incurred by the Company directly related to the land used, including: money spent to acquire land use rights, compensation costs, land clearance, land leveling, registration fees, etc.

The Company's land use rights are depreciated as follows:

- Land use rights granted by the State with land use fees: depreciated using the straight-line method based on the land allocation period (35 years); land use rights without a time limit are not depreciated.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)***Software programs***

Costs related to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The original cost of computer software is the total cost incurred by the Company up to the point of putting the software into use. Computer software is depreciated using the straight-line method over a period of 5-10 years.

4.10. Biological assets

Biological assets are crops under the Company's management that undergo biological transformation and may subsequently be converted into agricultural products or generate other biological assets.

The Company's biological assets consist of single-harvest crops.

Single-harvest crops

Costs of purchasing, cultivating, and caring for crops are recognized as the historical cost of biological assets until they reach maturity. Costs that do not enhance future economic benefits are recognized as production and operating expenses for the period.

Seasonal crops or single-harvest crops with a harvesting period of 12 months or less, or within a normal operating cycle, are classified as current assets. Other cases are classified as non-current assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

At the end of the reporting period, when there are indications or evidence that biological assets are impaired or that their net realizable value is lower than their carrying amount, the Company recognizes a provision for impairment of biological assets in accordance with regulations.

The Company does not depreciate biological assets that are single-harvest crops as prescribed.

4.11. Construction in progress

Assets under construction for production, leasing, administrative purposes, or other uses are recorded at cost. These costs include all necessary expenditures to bring the asset into existence, such as construction costs, equipment costs, and other directly attributable costs in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. These costs will be transferred to the cost of fixed assets at provisional values (if the final settlement has not yet been approved) when the assets are handed over and put into use.

Under the State's regulations on investment and construction management, depending on the level of authority, the final settlement value of completed construction works must be approved by competent authorities. Therefore, the final value of construction in progress may change and is subject to the approved settlement issued by the relevant authorities.

4.12. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise actual costs incurred that relate to the operating results of multiple accounting periods. The Company's prepaid major expenses include the following:

Tools and supplies

Tools and supplies put into use are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over an allocation period not exceeding three years.

Repairs of fixed assets

Major one-off repair costs of fixed assets are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over a period of three years.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**4.13. Deferred revenue**

Deferred revenue represents amounts received in advance for one or more accounting periods, primarily consisting of payments made by customers for the rental of assets for future periods. The Company recognizes Deferred revenue corresponding to the portion of obligations that the Company is required to perform in the future. When the conditions for revenue recognition are satisfied, the related portion of deferred revenue is recognized in the statement of profit or loss for the period in which those revenue recognition conditions are met.

4.14. Liabilities and accrued expenses

Liabilities and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts payable in the future relating to goods and services already received. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amounts to be paid.

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

- Trade payables reflect commercial obligations arising from transactions for the purchase of goods, services, or assets, where the supplier is an entity independent from the Company.
- Accrued expenses reflect amounts payable for goods or services already received from suppliers or already provided to customers but not yet paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documentation, as well as amounts payable to employees for accrued leave and other production and operating expenses that must be accrued. When the actual expenses arise, any difference between the accrued amount and the actual amount is adjusted by recording additional expenses or reducing expenses accordingly.
- Other payables reflect obligations that are non-commercial in nature and not related to transactions for the purchase, sale, or provision of goods or services.

4.15. Science and technology development fund

The Science and technology development fund is established to provide financial resources for the Company's science and technology activities, including:\

- Funding for scientific and technological projects;
- Support for science and technology development.

Fixed assets formed from the Science and Technology Development Fund are recorded as a deduction from the Fund, and no depreciation is required for such assets.

The maximum amount allocated to the science and technology development fund is 20% of the taxable income for the year, according to the fund's organizational and operational regulations, and is accounted for as an expense. If, during the year, expenditures for science and technology activities exceed the existing balance in the fund, the excess amount is taken from the fund's allocations in subsequent years, accounted for as an expense, or allocated to subsequent years.

4.16. Owner's equity***Owner's equity***

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

Share premium

Share premium reflects the difference between the par value, direct costs related to the issuance of shares and the share issuance price (including cases of reissuing treasury shares) and can be a positive surplus (if the issue price is higher than par value and direct costs related to the issuance of shares) or negative surplus (if the issuance price is lower than par value and direct costs related to the issuance of shares).

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)***Development investment fund***

The Development Investment Fund is set aside from the profit after corporate income tax and is used to invest in expanding the scale of production, business or in-depth investment of the enterprise. The setting aside the Development Investment Fund is carried out in accordance with the Company's Charter.

4.17. Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after appropriations to funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and applicable legal regulations, and upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

When determining profit distribution to shareholders, consideration is given to non-cash items included in undistributed profit after tax that may affect cash flows and the Company's ability to pay dividends, such as gains from revaluation of assets contributed as capital, gains from revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-cash items.

Dividends payable to shareholders are recognized as liabilities in the Company's statement of financial position after the dividend declaration by the Board of Directors has been approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and after the record date for entitlement to dividends is announced by the Vietnam Securities Depository (VSD).

4.18. Revenue and income**Revenue from sales of finished goods and merchandise goods**

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

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction.
- The costs related to the sales transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably estimated. Where services are provided over multiple periods, revenue is recognized in the period based on the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the accounting period. The outcome of a service transaction can be reliably estimated when all of the following conditions are met:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the service transaction.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the six-month accounting period can be reliably measured.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Financial income***Interest***

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

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)***Dividends and profits distributed***

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

Other income

Other income comprises income arising outside the Company's ordinary production and business activities, including:

- Income from disposal and liquidation of fixed assets;
- Income from sale-and-leaseback transactions;
- Taxes previously payable on sales of goods or services that are subsequently reduced or refunded;
- Penalty income from customers for contract violations;
- Compensation received from third parties for damaged assets (e.g., insurance compensation and similar items);
- Other income not included in the above categories.

4.19. Cost of goods sold and service rendered

Cost of goods sold includes the cost of products, goods and services rendered during the period and is recorded in accordance with the revenue consumed during the period. Cost of direct materials consumed in excess of the normal level, labor costs, fixed general production costs that are not allocated to the value of products in stock, must be immediately included in the cost of goods sold (after deducting compensation, if any) even when the products and goods have not been determined to be consumed.

4.20. Selling expenses

Selling expenses reflect the actual expenses in the process of sales of goods and services rendered. Mainly includes sales staff salaries, sales promotion expenses, product introduction expenses, advertising expenses and sales commissions.

4.21. General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses reflect actual expenses incurred during the general management of the Company, mainly including expenses for labour of management department salaries; social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, unemployment insurance for labour; office equipment expenses; depreciation and amortisation; provision expenses; outside services and other expenses.

4.22. Taxation

Corporate income tax represents the total value of the current tax payable and the deferred tax amount.

Current tax is calculated based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the Separate Interim Statement of Profit or Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including losses carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible.

The determination of the Company's income tax is based on the prevailing tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic change and the ultimate determination of the income tax depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are applied according to current tax laws in Vietnam.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4.23. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets: At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recorded at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. The Company's financial assets include cash, cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, deposits, financial investments and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities: At the date of initial recognition, financial liabilities are recorded at cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of such financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses, finance lease liabilities, borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Revaluation after the initial recording

Currently, there are no regulations on revaluation of financial instruments after initial recognition.

4.24. Related parties

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

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

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Cash	139,292,881	71,622,455
Demand deposits in banks	41,435,221,250	38,845,005,808
+ Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Binh Phuoc Branch	17,020,631,978	1,470,319,749
+ Saigon – Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank	15,258,432,410	124,736,057
+ Demand deposits at other banks	9,156,156,862	37,249,950,002
Cash equivalents	138,741,153,945	208,877,529,403
+ Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – Thuan Loi Transaction Office, Binh Phuoc Branch (original maturity: 3 months)	5,171,386,600	25,270,958,900
+ Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – Saigon Branch (original maturity: 3 months)	44,380,214,214	53,459,646,114
+ Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (original maturity: 3 months)	45,000,000,000	45,000,000,000
+ Vietnam Modern One-Member Limited Liability Bank (original maturity: 2 months)	-	21,084,217,701
+ Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam – Binh Phuoc Branch (original maturity:	17,537,766,159	37,784,906,543
+ Term deposits at other banks with original maturities from 1 to 3 months	26,651,786,972	26,277,800,145
	180,315,668,076	247,794,157,666

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.2. Financial investments

5.2.1. Held-to-maturity investments

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Recoverable Amount	Allowance	Cost	Recoverable Amount	Allowance
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Short-term	650,198,088,068	650,198,088,068	-	509,077,105,828	509,077,105,828	-
Term deposits	650,198,088,068	650,198,088,068	-	509,077,105,828	509,077,105,828	-
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – Binh Phuoc Branch	133,676,547,900	133,676,547,900	-	101,415,952,500	101,415,952,500	-
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development – South Saigon Branch	85,713,689,065	85,713,689,065	-	69,180,153,465	69,180,153,465	-
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Binh Phuoc Branch	40,701,375,758	40,701,375,758	-	10,464,000,621	10,464,000,621	-
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	80,000,000,000	80,000,000,000	-	80,000,000,000	80,000,000,000	-
Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank – Binh Phuoc Branch	47,973,863,014	47,973,863,014	-	26,000,000,000	26,000,000,000	-
Saigon – Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank	167,370,455,679	167,370,455,679	-	132,421,991,636	132,421,991,636	-
Term deposits at other banks	82,504,711,625	82,504,711,625	-	82,074,345,325	82,074,345,325	-
Accrued interest receivable	12,257,445,027	12,257,445,027	-	7,520,662,281	7,520,662,281	-
Long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-
	650,198,088,068	650,198,088,068	-	509,077,105,828	509,077,105,828	-

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.2.2. Long-term financial investments

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Recoverable Amount	Allowance	Cost	Recoverable Amount	Allowance
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
Long-term	939,728,870,000		(64,524,777,154)	939,728,870,000		(62,343,076,451)
Investments in subsidiaries	811,995,000,000	(i)	(45,876,286,993)	811,995,000,000	(i)	(43,685,352,820)
Bac Dong Phu Industrial Park Joint Stock Company	153,000,000,000	(i)	-	153,000,000,000	(i)	-
Dong Phu Rubber Engineering Joint Stock Company	133,995,000,000	(i)	(45,876,286,993)	133,995,000,000	(i)	(43,685,352,820)
Dong Phu Rubber Kratie Joint Stock Company	525,000,000,000	(i)	-	525,000,000,000	(i)	-
Investments in others entities	127,733,870,000	(i)	(18,648,490,161)	127,733,870,000	-	(18,657,723,631)
Rubber Trading, Services and Tourism Joint Stock Company	19,895,870,000	(i)	(18,648,490,161)	19,895,870,000	(i)	(18,657,723,631)
Phu Thinh Rubber Construction Investment Joint	1,500,000,000	(i)	-	1,500,000,000	(i)	-
Sa Thay Rubber Joint Stock Company	71,277,000,000	(i)	-	71,277,000,000	(i)	-
Dau Tieng – Lao Cai Rubber Joint Stock Company	24,611,000,000	(i)	-	24,611,000,000	(i)	-
Binh Phuoc BOT Joint Stock Company	10,450,000,000	(i)	-	10,450,000,000	(i)	-
	939,728,870,000		(64,524,777,154)	939,728,870,000		(62,343,076,451)

- (i) The Company has not determined the recoverable amount of these financial investments because Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime have not provided specific guidance on determining recoverable amount.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.3. Short-term trade receivables

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book Value VND	Allowance VND	Book Value VND	Allowance VND
Pham Thi Thanh	4,433,061,365	(1,329,918,410)	4,433,061,365	-
Them Kieu Household	1,033,485,800	(310,045,740)	1,033,485,800	-
Nochy Trading Company – Binh Phuoc Branch	1,321,045,538	-	126,657,720	-
Dak Lak Rubber Joint Stock Company	3,330,360,560	-	-	-
Other parties	596,828,573	-	288,154,702	-
	10,714,781,836	(1,639,964,150)	5,881,359,587	-

5.4. Short-term advances to suppliers

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Viet Sun Travel Service Company Limited	1,124,750,000	-
Power Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company No. 2 – Solar Power Plant Management	219,847,800	-
Prepayments to other suppliers	502,591,439	19,250,000
	1,847,189,239	19,250,000

5.5. Other receivables

5.5.1. Other short-term receivables

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book Value VND	Allowance VND	Book Value VND	Allowance VND
Advance	2,263,091,008	-	3,883,225,265	-
Other receivables	241,856,418	-	338,462,130	-
	2,504,947,426	-	4,221,687,395	-

5.5.2. Other long-term receivables

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book Value VND	Allowance VND	Book Value VND	Allowance VND
Receivables from allocated funding sources	6,116,616,280	-	6,284,602,588	-
Deposits and collaterals	2,176,729,671	-	1,700,000,000	-
	8,293,345,951	-	7,984,602,588	-

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.6. Doubtful debts

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Overdue period	Cost	Recoverable amount	Overdue period	Cost	Recoverable amount
		VND	VND		VND	VND
Total value of accounts receivable and loans that are overdue or not yet overdue but unlikely to be recovered						
Pham Thi Thanh	From 6 months to under 1 year	4,433,061,365	3,103,142,955	Under 6 months	4,433,061,365	4,433,061,365
Them Kieu Household Business	From 6 months to under 1 year	1,033,485,800	723,440,060	Under 6 months	1,033,485,800	1,033,485,800
		5,466,547,165	3,826,583,015		5,466,547,165	5,466,547,165

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.7. Inventories

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost VND	Allowance VND	Cost VND	Allowance VND
Raw materials	10,679,634,278	-	6,972,396,387	-
Tools and supplies	2,261,772,514	-	1,531,847,011	-
Work in progress	20,782,995,921	-	35,552,857,654	-
Finished goods	63,443,178,649	(460,038,533)	80,184,723,854	-
	97,167,581,362	(460,038,533)	124,241,824,906	-

The value of inventory that is stagnant, substandard, or of poor quality and unsaleable at the end of the period is 0 VND.

5.8. Prepaid expenses

5.8.1. Short-term prepaid expenses

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Prepaid tools and supplies expenses	3,862,139,964	-
Prepaid insurance expenses	568,062,173	-
Other prepaid expenses	54,283,029	73,665,156
	4,484,485,166	73,665,156

5.8.2. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Prepaid machinery, equipment and tools expenses	629,195,020	695,803,502
Major repair expenses of fixed assets	509,753,396	741,312,728
Consulting expenses	1,019,112,271	1,035,702,163
Resource exploitation expenses	350,371,884	144,857,648
Sustainable forest certification expenses	746,894,326	1,217,529,569
Environmental permit expenses	385,705,533	398,187,942
Other prepaid expenses	239,560,817	306,144,676
	3,880,593,247	4,539,538,228

5.9. Taxes and receivables, payable to the State Budget

	Opening balance		Movement in the period		Closing balance	
	Taxes Payable VND	Taxes Receivable VND	Amount payable VND	Amount paid VND	Taxes Payable VND	Taxes Receivable VND
Short-term	871,479,625	81,220,744,000	85,804,531,262	96,373,475,802	-	90,918,208,915
VAT on domestic sales	871,479,625	-	12,592,418,416	13,673,053,756	-	209,155,715
Corporate income tax	-	22,539,454,419	36,705,955,179	15,000,000,000	-	833,499,240
Personal income tax	-	4,892,043,177	(1,623,364,915)	865,822,962	-	7,381,231,054
Resource tax	-	1,350,692	13,493,400	13,225,920	-	1,083,212
Land and land-lease tax	-	53,781,369,392	38,109,502,862	66,821,373,164	-	82,493,239,694
Fees, charges and other amounts payable	-	6,526,320	6,526,320	-	-	-
	871,479,625	81,220,744,000	85,804,531,262	96,373,475,802	-	90,918,208,915

Value added tax

The company pays VAT using the deduction method. The VAT rate for exported goods is 0%, for domestically consumed goods is 5%, and for other goods and services is 8%.

Corporate income tax

Based on the provisions of Clause 2, Article 19 of Decree 320/2025/ND-CP dated December 15, 2025, guiding Article 13 of the Corporate Income Tax Law 2025 No. 67/2025/QH15 dated June 14, 2025, which stipulates tax rate incentives for agricultural processing activities, the company applies a 10% tax rate throughout its operation period to the income of enterprises operating in areas with difficult socio-economic conditions as prescribed by law on investment from products of crops, planted forests, livestock, aquaculture, and agricultural and aquatic product processing.

Income from other activities is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%.

Other taxes

The company declares and pays taxes as required.

Note: The company's tax settlement will be subject to audit by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the tax amounts presented in the Separate Interim financial statements may be subject to change at the discretion of the tax authorities.

5.10. Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation vehicles	Management equipment and tools	Perennial trees with periodic yield	Others	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND	VND
COST							
Opening balance	333,411,970,648	99,601,421,687	75,289,902,513	5,905,428,106	564,467,634,260	3,227,990,204	1,081,904,347,418
Increase in the period	-	-	-	-	56,815,781,481	-	56,815,781,481
- Transfer from construction in progress	-	-	-	-	56,815,781,481	-	56,815,781,481
Decrease in the period	-	(140,000,000)	-	-	(20,498,251,398)	-	(20,638,251,398)
- Liquidation or transfer	-	(140,000,000)	-	-	(20,498,251,398)	-	(20,638,251,398)
Closing balance	333,411,970,648	99,461,421,687	75,289,902,513	5,905,428,106	600,785,164,343	3,227,990,204	1,118,081,877,501
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Opening balance	250,862,534,544	85,968,165,799	68,172,312,496	5,668,475,992	207,556,374,003	590,032,491	618,817,895,325
Increase in the period	5,079,304,749	1,662,709,372	961,171,869	33,474,985	9,037,782,481	153,711,192	16,928,154,648
- Depreciation charged	5,079,304,749	1,662,709,372	961,171,869	33,474,985	9,037,782,481	153,711,192	16,928,154,648
Decrease in the period	-	(138,282,995)	-	-	(14,515,993,258)	-	(14,654,276,253)
- Liquidation or transfer	-	(138,282,995)	-	-	(14,515,993,258)	-	(14,654,276,253)
Closing balance	255,941,839,293	87,492,592,176	69,133,484,365	5,701,950,977	202,078,163,226	743,743,683	621,091,773,720
NET BOOK VALUE							
- Opening balance	82,549,436,104	13,633,255,888	7,117,590,017	236,952,114	356,911,260,257	2,637,957,713	463,086,452,093
- Closing balance	77,470,131,355	11,968,829,511	6,156,418,148	203,477,129	398,707,001,117	2,484,246,521	496,990,103,781
Cost of tangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use:							
- Opening balance	194,150,793,479	68,704,057,425	58,366,870,230	5,314,185,701	15,820,374,491	-	342,356,281,326
- Closing balance	194,185,338,933	70,381,307,425	59,239,110,608	5,421,985,701	10,287,927,353	-	339,515,670,020

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.11. Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets

	<i>Land use rights</i>	<i>Computer software</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
COST				
Opening balance	997,194,500	1,810,298,087	426,803,509	3,234,296,096
Increase in the period	-	-	-	-
Decrease in the period	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	997,194,500	1,810,298,087	426,803,509	3,234,296,096
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				
Opening balance	325,275,383	1,366,700,704	204,463,304	1,896,439,391
Increase in the period	14,245,635	65,969,877	33,022,176	113,237,688
- <i>Amortization charged</i>	14,245,635	65,969,877	33,022,176	113,237,688
Decrease in the period	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	339,521,018	1,432,670,581	237,485,480	2,009,677,079
NET BOOK VALUE				
- Opening balance	671,919,117	443,597,383	222,340,205	1,337,856,705
- Closing balance	657,673,482	377,627,506	189,318,029	1,224,619,017

Cost of intangible fixed assets that have been fully amortized but are still in use:

- Opening balance	-	1,170,000,000	-	1,170,000,000
- Closing balance	-	1,170,000,000	-	1,170,000,000

5.12. Long-term biological assets

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Long-term	9,004,615,791	9,004,615,791	8,757,985,355	8,757,985,355
Single-harvest plantations	9,004,615,791	9,004,615,791	8,757,985,355	8,757,985,355
- <i>Afforestation costs</i>	2,813,170,116	2,813,170,116	2,798,980,116	2,798,980,116
- <i>Intercropped plantations</i>	1,729,920,854	1,729,920,854	1,645,600,862	1,645,600,862
- <i>Replanting plantations (for timber)</i>	2,402,443,747	2,402,443,747	2,350,819,403	2,350,819,403
- <i>Intercropped timber plantations</i>	1,658,202,312	1,658,202,312	1,564,354,435	1,564,354,435
- <i>Other plantations</i>	400,878,762	400,878,762	398,230,539	398,230,539
	9,004,615,791	9,004,615,791	8,757,985,355	8,757,985,355

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.13. Construction in progress

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Construction in progress	160,247,697,008	160,247,697,008	194,247,053,870	194,247,053,870
- Immature plantations under development	159,688,989,890	159,688,989,890	193,688,346,752	460,199,302
Replanting plantation – 2019	-	-	36,483,590,759	36,483,590,759
Replanting plantation – 2020	36,212,446,639	36,212,446,639	41,678,643,692	41,678,643,692
Replanting plantation – 2021	31,950,088,719	31,950,088,719	39,283,928,126	39,283,928,126
Replanting plantation – 2022	28,787,383,509	28,787,383,509	26,315,606,743	26,315,606,743
Replanting plantation – 2023	22,382,670,545	22,382,670,545	18,812,195,080	18,812,195,080
Replanting plantation – 2024	19,435,071,680	19,435,071,680	16,926,745,563	16,926,745,563
Replanting plantation – 2025	17,549,900,672	17,549,900,672	13,727,437,487	13,727,437,487
Biomass corn plantation – 2025	329,232,000	329,232,000	329,232,000	329,232,000
Replanting plantation – 2026	3,042,196,126	3,042,196,126	130,967,302	130,967,302
- Other construction in progress costs	558,707,118	558,707,118	558,707,118	558,707,118
Other construction in progress costs	558,707,118	558,707,118	558,707,118	558,707,118
	160,247,697,008	160,247,697,008	194,247,053,870	194,247,053,870

5.14. Short-term trade payables

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Tin Cuong Phat Survey, Design and Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company	62,438,032	62,438,032
Rubber Mechanical Joint Stock Company	42,827,735	42,827,735
Nam Cuong Construction Company Limited	-	92,761,386
Tin Thanh Company Limited	883,801,400	11,880,000
Kim Ngoan Company Limited	384,750,000	-
Golden Agriculture International Company Limited	890,094,750	-
Other parties	170,872,820	54,767,358
	2,434,784,737	264,674,511
Short-term trade payables related to related parties (Details stated in Note 8.4)	42,827,735	42,827,735

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.15. Short-term advances from customers

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Global Glory Group Limited	-	4,999,685,841
Branch of Vietnam Agriculture Wood One-Member Limited Liability Company	25,311,140,497	5,265,437,912
Other parties	7,392,845,165	10,790,106,985
	32,703,985,662	21,055,230,738
Short-term advances from customers related to related parties (Details stated in Note 8.4)	265,104,000	-

5.16. Dividends and profits payable

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Dividends and profits payable to non-controlling shareholders	1,005,945,845	1,353,259,195
	1,005,945,845	1,353,259,195

5.17. Short-term Deferred revenue

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Deferred rental revenue	12,334,907,991	15,552,707,991
	12,334,907,991	15,552,707,991

5.18. Other short-term payables

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Deposits and collaterals received	1,237,894,891	1,336,553,241
Union funding payable	967,585,129	286,826,214
Insurance payables	289,575,570	289,575,570
Payments for smallholder rubber latex at production teams	3,344,408,854	2,221,118,659
Afforestation cost payables	2,517,682,639	2,517,682,639
Other payables and obligations	1,788,185,377	1,073,674,723
	10,145,332,460	7,725,431,046
Short-term other payables to related parties (Details stated in Note 8.4)	155,200,000	126,400,000

5.19. Science and technology development fund

	Science and technology development fund VND	Science and technology development fund used to acquire fixed assets VND	Total VND
Opening balance	89,395,676,591	-	89,395,676,591
Increase in the period	-	-	-
Decrease in the period	-	-	-
Closing balance	89,395,676,591	-	89,395,676,591

5.20. Owner's equity

5.20.1. Equity fluctuation reconciliation table

	<i>Owner's contributed capital</i>	<i>Share premium</i>	<i>Investment and development fund</i>	<i>Undistributed after-tax profit</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>	<i>VND</i>
Prior year's opening balance	868,859,320,000	201,469,994,853	846,982,794,835	300,972,192,174	2,218,284,301,862
Increase in the year	-	-	67,189,176,047	252,762,080,453	319,951,256,500
- Profit distribution	-	-	67,189,176,047	-	67,189,176,047
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	252,762,080,453	252,762,080,453
Decrease in the year	-	-	-	(286,313,040,047)	(286,313,040,047)
- Appropriation to reward and welfare fund	-	-	-	(45,095,000,000)	(45,095,000,000)
- Appropriation to management bonus fund	-	-	-	(257,000,000)	(257,000,000)
- Appropriation to development investment fund	-	-	-	(67,189,176,047)	(67,189,176,047)
- Dividend distribution	-	-	-	(173,771,864,000)	(173,771,864,000)
Prior year's closing balance	868,859,320,000	201,469,994,853	914,171,970,882	267,421,232,580	2,251,922,518,315
Current period's opening balance	868,859,320,000	201,469,994,853	914,171,970,882	267,421,232,580	2,251,922,518,315
Increase in the period	-	-	101,246,000,000	146,166,506,489	247,412,506,489
- Profit for the period	-	-	-	146,166,506,489	146,166,506,489
- Appropriation to development investment fund	-	-	101,246,000,000	-	101,246,000,000
Decrease in the period (i)	-	-	-	(145,781,000,000)	(145,781,000,000)
- Appropriation to reward and welfare fund (i)	-	-	-	(44,229,000,000)	(44,229,000,000)
- Appropriation to management bonus fund (i)	-	-	-	(306,000,000)	(306,000,000)
- Appropriation to development investment fund (i)	-	-	-	(101,246,000,000)	(101,246,000,000)
Current period's closing balance	868,859,320,000	201,469,994,853	1,015,417,970,882	267,806,739,069	2,353,554,024,804

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(i) According to Resolution No. 88/NQ-ĐHĐCĐCSDP dated June 29, 2026, of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company announces the distribution of accumulated profits up to the end of 2025 as follows:

- Appropriation to the development investment fund: VND 101,246,000,000;
- Appropriation to the employee reward and welfare fund: VND 44,229,000,000;
- Appropriation to the management reward fund: VND 306,000,000;
- Dividend distribution at 14% of charter capital, equivalent to VND 121,640,000,000.

5.20.2. Details of owner's investment capital

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Actual contributed capital VND	Ratio %	Actual contributed capital VND	Ratio %
Vietnam Rubber Group - Joint Stock Company	480,000,000,000	55.24%	480,000,000,000	55.24%
Capital of other subjects	388,859,320,000	44.76%	388,859,320,000	44.76%
	868,859,320,000	100.00%	868,859,320,000	100.00%

5.20.3. Capital transactions with owners and dividend distribution, profit sharing

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Owner's invested equity	-	-
Capital contribution at the beginning of the period	868,859,320,000	868,859,320,000
Contributed capital increased during the period	-	-
Contributed capital decreased during the period	-	-
Capital contribution at the end of the period	868,859,320,000	868,859,320,000
Dividends and distributed profits	-	-

5.20.4. Shares

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
- Number of shares registered for issuance	-	-
- Number of shares issued to the public	86,885,932	86,885,932
+ <i>Ordinary shares</i>	86,885,932	86,885,932
+ <i>Preference shares</i>	-	-
- Number of shares repurchased	-	-
+ <i>Ordinary shares</i>	-	-
+ <i>Preference shares</i>	-	-
- Number of outstanding shares in circulation	86,885,932	86,885,932
+ <i>Ordinary shares</i>	86,885,932	86,885,932
+ <i>Preference shares</i>	-	-

An ordinary share has par value of 10,000 VND/share

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5.20.5. Profits distribution

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period	267,421,232,580	300,972,192,174
Profit from business activities in the period	146,166,506,489	104,232,203,008
Other adjustments to decrease profit	-	-
Other items adjusted to increase profits	-	-
Dividends or distributed profits to funds during the period	413,587,739,069	405,204,395,182
Distribution of funds and dividends, including:	(145,781,000,000)	(112,541,176,047)
- Appropriation to management bonus fund	(306,000,000)	(257,000,000)
- Appropriation to reward and welfare fund	(44,229,000,000)	(45,095,000,000)
- Appropriation to development investment fund	(101,246,000,000)	(67,189,176,047)
Remaining undistributed profit	267,806,739,069	292,663,219,135

5.21. Off Statement of Separate Interim Statement of Financial Position items

5.21.1. Goods and materials received for safekeeping, processing, and consignment

	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Latex HA (Tonnes)	-	282,160.00
- SVR CV 60 rubber (Tonnes)	-	161.28
- SVR 3L rubber (Tonnes)	-	80.64
- SVR 10 rubber (Tonnes)	166.915	185.43
- RSS rubber (Tonnes)	-	181.44
- Skim rubber (Tonnes)	-	15,140.00

5.21.2. Foreign currencies

	Closing balance	Opening balance
US Dollar (USD)	901.00	1,055.90
Euro (EUR)	100.00	100.00

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

6.1. Revenue from goods sold and services rendered

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Revenue from sale of finished goods	315,157,025,278	173,861,113,332
Revenue from liquidation of rubber trees	107,439,641,122	72,331,355,091
Revenue from rubber processing services	3,390,262,999	3,489,102,333
Revenue from rubber wood blanks	-	6,577,470,436
Revenue from other activities	2,005,882,000	1,504,969,300
	427,992,811,399	257,764,010,492
Revenue from related parties (Details stated in Note 8.4)	9,750,262,999	14,035,272,333

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6.2. Cost of goods sold

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Cost of finished goods sold	229,998,531,510	121,425,028,615
Cost of liquidated rubber trees sold	7,323,510,196	3,545,384,892
Cost of rubber processing services	2,674,675,318	3,204,524,353
Cost of goods sold – Wood Branch	-	10,196,995,664
Cost from other activities	1,604,705,600	1,062,359,750
Provision/Reversal for inventory devaluation	460,038,533	(2,460,575,503)
	242,061,461,157	136,973,717,771

6.3. Financial income

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Interest income from deposits	22,543,712,327	14,642,383,872
Gain from foreign currency sales	175,103,900	210,815,500
Dividends received	-	11,220,000,000
Realized foreign exchange gains	26,685,647	60,392,910
Unrealized foreign exchange gains at period-end	12,201	-
	22,745,514,075	26,133,592,282
Financial income from related parties (Details stated in Note 8.4)	-	11,220,000,000

6.4. Financial expenses

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Loss from foreign currency sales	390,000	21,500,000
Realized foreign exchange losses	150,076,718	130,843,235
Impairment loss of investments	2,181,700,703	1,481,341,347
	2,332,167,421	1,633,684,582

6.5. Selling expenses

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Employee expenses	511,062,160	443,214,794
Materials and packaging expenses	-	475,865,134
Taxes, fees and charges	7,333,000	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	29,298,135	29,298,135
Outsourced services expenses	620,082,159	947,874,883
Other cash expenses	103,398,258	932,449,671
	1,271,173,712	2,828,702,617

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6.6. General and administration expenses

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Administrative staff expenses	9,188,749,369	8,376,576,737
Administrative materials expenses	888,748,418	633,575,756
Office supplies expenses	158,740,557	560,987,443
Depreciation of fixed assets	389,963,559	375,997,009
Taxes, fees and charges	3,079,101,776	3,200,316,817
Severance allowance expenses	1,086,909,310	4,508,644,767
Outsourced services expenses	1,823,430,545	2,048,945,971
Other cash expenses	6,456,933,115	5,408,658,175
Provision/Reversal for doubtful debts	1,639,964,150	-
	24,712,540,799	25,113,702,675

6.7. Other income

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Income from electricity and water sales	3,118,713,405	6,457,828,266
Income from compensation and support received	1,174,700,544	3,957,542,520
Income from banana investment operations	2,925,272,730	4,751,234,164
Other income	3,055,907,833	3,068,993,356
	10,274,594,512	18,235,598,306
Other income from related parties (Details stated in Note 8.4)	1,784,733,900	1,614,371,101

6.8. Other expenses

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Electricity and water supply expenses	1,370,624,000	4,772,197,127
Land rental expenses	3,506,084,709	1,852,642,327
Other expenses	2,886,406,520	1,496,356,523
	7,763,115,229	8,121,195,977

6.9. Current corporate income tax expense

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Corporate income tax expense based on taxable profit in the current year (i)	36,705,955,179	23,229,994,450
Total current corporate income tax expense	36,705,955,179	23,229,994,450

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(i) The current corporate income tax expense for the year was computed as follows:

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Accounting profit before tax (excluding S&T development fund)	182,872,461,668	127,462,197,458
- Adjustments increase	1,384,120,424	115,594,565
+) <i>Expenses of the Wood Processing Plant</i>	<i>1,357,334,424</i>	-
+) <i>Board of Directors' remuneration not directly involved in operations</i>	<i>26,786,000</i>	<i>115,594,565</i>
- Adjustments decrease	526,218,000	11,220,000,000
+) <i>Tax-exempt income</i>	<i>526,218,000</i>	<i>11,220,000,000</i>
Taxable income (excluding S&T development fund appropriation)	183,730,364,092	116,357,792,023
Appropriation to Science and Technology Development Fund	-	-
Taxable income	183,730,364,092	116,357,792,023
Income from business activities is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 10%	401,176,400	415,639,550
Income from business activities is subject to a tax rate of 17%	-	(1,880,465,143)
Income from business activities is subject to a tax rate of 20%	183,329,187,692	117,822,617,616
Estimated corporate income tax payable	-	-
Corporate income tax expenses from business activities are preferential (10% tax rate).	40,117,640	41,563,955
Corporate income tax expenses from business activities are subject to a tax rate of 20%	36,665,837,539	23,188,430,495
Estimated corporate income tax payable	36,705,955,179	23,229,994,450

6.10. Production costs by factor

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Raw materials and supplies expenses	55,220,951,516	42,421,320,541
Labor expenses	109,150,108,395	111,728,734,068
Tools and office supplies expenses	4,327,753,321	3,928,774,289
Depreciation of fixed assets	15,402,449,546	18,472,158,950
Taxes, fees and charges	20,415,014,445	18,047,209,577
Provision/Reversal of provisions	2,100,002,683	-
Outsourced services expenses	8,498,148,942	9,875,354,885
Other cash expenses	18,144,758,233	20,064,423,754
	233,259,187,081	224,537,976,064

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

7.1. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure both continuity of operations and maximization of shareholder value through the optimization of capital and debt balances.

The Company's capital structure consists of net debt (including borrowings as disclosed in Note 5.18, less cash and cash equivalents) and equity (including contributed capital, reserve funds, and retained earnings).

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)*Financial leverage ratio*

The Company's financial leverage ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	180,315,668,076	247,794,157,666
Net debt	(180,315,668,076)	(247,794,157,666)
Equity	2,353,554,024,804	2,251,922,518,315
Net debt to equity ratio	-	-

7.2. Significant accounting policies

Details of the main accounting policies and methods applied by the Company (including the criteria for recognition, the basis for determining value and the basis for recording income and expenses) for each type of financial asset and financial liability are presented in Note 4.23.

7.3. Categories of financial instruments

	Book value (i)	
	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	180,315,668,076	247,794,157,666
Trade and other receivables	19,873,111,063	18,087,649,570
Short-term financial investments	650,198,088,068	509,077,105,828
Long-term financial investments	875,204,092,846	877,385,793,549
	1,725,590,960,053	1,652,344,706,613

	Book value (i)	
	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables, Other payables	13,586,063,042	9,343,364,752
Accrued expenses	-	165,000,000
	13,586,063,042	9,508,364,752

(i) The carrying amounts are stated at net value, i.e., net of provisions.

The Company has not determined the fair values of its financial assets and financial liabilities as at the end of the financial year, due to the lack of specific guidance on fair value determination under Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 November 2009 ("Circular 210") and other prevailing regulations. Circular 210 requires the application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments; however, it does not provide equivalent guidance on the measurement and recognition of financial instruments, including the application of fair value, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

7.4. Financial risk management objectives

The Company has established a risk management system to identify and assess the risks to which the Company is exposed, and to establish policies and procedures to control risks at an acceptable level. The risk management system is reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's operations.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Financial risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

The Company's business operations will be mainly exposed to risks from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and prices. The Company does not hedge these risks due to the lack of an active market for trading these financial instruments.

Exchange rate risk management

The Company conducts a number of transactions denominated in foreign currencies, which exposes the Company to risks of exchange rate fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its signed interest-bearing loans. This risk will be managed by the Company by maintaining a reasonable level of loans and analyzing the competitive situation in the market to obtain favorable interest rates for the Company from appropriate lending sources.

Commodity Price Risk Management

The Company purchases raw materials and goods from domestic and foreign suppliers to serve its production and business activities. Therefore, the Company will bear the risk of changes in the selling price of raw materials and goods.

Credit risk

Credit risk occurs when a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company has a credit policy in place and regularly monitors the situation to assess whether the Company is exposed to credit risk. The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to customers or counterparties because receivables come from a large number of customers operating in various industries and distributed across different geographical areas.

Credit risk occurs when a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, resulting in financial losses to the Company. The Company has a suitable credit policy and regularly monitors the situation to assess whether the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Liquidity risk management

The purpose of liquidity risk management is to ensure the availability of funds to meet present and future financial obligations. Liquidity is also managed by the Company to ensure that the excess of maturing liabilities over maturing assets in any period is kept to manageable levels relative to the amount of funds that the Company believes can be generated during that period. The Company's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that the Company maintains sufficient reserves of cash, borrowings and adequate committed capital from owners to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The tables below detail the Company's remaining contractual maturities for its financial assets and non-derivative financial liabilities and their agreed repayment terms. The tables have been presented based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The presentation of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Less than 1 year VND	From 1 - 5 years VND	More than 5 years VND	Total VND
Closing balance				
Cash and cash equivalents	180,315,668,076	-	-	180,315,668,076
Trade and other receivables	11,579,765,112	8,293,345,951	-	19,873,111,063
Short-term financial investments	650,198,088,068	-	-	650,198,088,068
Long-term financial investments	-	-	875,204,092,846	875,204,092,846
	842,093,521,256	8,293,345,951	875,204,092,846	1,725,590,960,053
	Less than 1 year VND	From 1 - 5 years VND	More than 5 years VND	Total VND
Closing balance				
Trade payables, Other payables	12,580,117,197	-	-	12,580,117,197
	12,580,117,197	-	-	12,580,117,197
	Less than 1 year VND	From 1 - 5 years VND	More than 5 years VND	Total VND
Opening balance				
Cash and cash equivalents	247,794,157,666	-	-	247,794,157,666
Trade and other receivables	10,103,046,982	7,984,602,588	-	18,087,649,570
Short-term financial investments	-	509,077,105,828	-	509,077,105,828
Long-term financial investments	-	-	877,385,793,549	877,385,793,549
	257,897,204,648	517,061,708,416	877,385,793,549	1,652,344,706,613
	Less than 1 year VND	From 1 - 5 years VND	More than 5 years VND	Total VND
Opening balance				
Trade payables, Other payables	7,990,105,557	-	-	7,990,105,557
Accrued expenses	165,000,000	-	-	165,000,000
	8,155,105,557	-	-	8,155,105,557

The Board of Management assesses liquidity risk as low. The Board of Management is confident that the Company can generate sufficient cash flow to meet its financial obligations when they fall due.

8. OTHER INFORMATION

8.1. Potential liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities arising from past events that could affect the information presented in the Separate Interim Financial Statements that the Company does not control or has not recorded.

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**8.2. Other Commitments*****Lease Commitment***

The Company has entered into land lease agreements for rubber plantation and cultivation in Dong Phu District (formerly Binh Phuoc Province), Phu Giao District (formerly Binh Duong Province), and Cu Jut District (formerly Dak Nong Province), covering a total leased area of **10,886.17 hectares**. Under these agreements, the Company is required to pay annual land lease rentals until the expiration of the lease terms in accordance with the applicable regulations of the State.

8.3. Events arising after the end of the six-month accounting period

The Board of Management of the Company affirms that, in the opinion of The Board of Management, in all material aspects, there have been no unusual events occurring after the end of the six-month accounting period that have affected the financial situation and operations of the Company that require adjustment or presentation in this Separate Interim Financial Statement.

8.4. Transactions and balances with related parties

Related parties to the Company include: key management personnel, individuals related to key management personnel and other related parties.

8.4.1. Transactions and balances with key management personnel, the individuals involved with key management personnel

Key management personnel include members of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and the Executive Board. Individuals related to key management personnel are those who are close family members of the key management personnel.

Income of key management personnel:

The income of the key management personnel during the year is as follows:

	Position	Current period VND	Prior period VND
The Board of Directors			
Mai Huynh Nhat	Chairman	758,363,629	454,653,405
Pham Phi Dieu	Member	-	37,200,000
Nguyen Ngoc Thanh	independent member	29,760,000	37,200,000
Ho Cuong	Member	9,600,000	-
Huynh Trong Thuy	Member	9,600,000	-
Luu Minh Tuyen	Member	9,600,000	-
The Supervisory Board			
Nguyen Quoc Vinh	Head of Supervisory Board	629,786,070	249,126,326
Nguyen Thanh Huy	Member	24,000,000	30,000,000
Nguyen Minh Trang	Member	24,000,000	30,000,000
The Executive Board			
Ho Cuong	General Director	834,718,732	436,678,212
Nguyen Duc Hien	General Director	-	-
Huynh Trong Thuy	Deputy General Director	782,792,262	386,327,835
Luu Minh Tuyen	Deputy General Director	782,792,262	379,127,835
Nguyen Quang Vinh	Deputy General Director	103,200,000	-
Pham Ngoc Huy	Chief Accountant	32,732,676	241,442,176
Nguyen Huu Viet	Person in Charge of Accounting	211,358,247	96,776,023
		4,242,303,878	2,378,531,812

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)***Transactions with key members of management and individuals related to key members of management.***

The Company did not have any transactions relating to sales and provision of services to key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel.

Balances with key management personnel and individuals associated with key management personnel.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had no balances with key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel.

8.4.2. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties to the Company include: subsidiaries, associates, jointly controlled entities, individuals with direct or indirect voting power in the Company and close members of their families, enterprises managed by key management personnel and individuals with direct or indirect voting power in the Company and close members of their families.

List of other related parties

Other related parties	Location	Relationship
Vietnam Rubber Group – Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	Parent company
Bac Dong Phu Industrial Park Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	Direct subsidiary
Dong Phu Technical Rubber Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	Direct subsidiary
Dong Phu Kratie Rubber Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	Direct subsidiary
Dong Phu Kratie Aphivath Caoutchouc Co.Ltd	Kingdom of Cambodia	Indirect subsidiary
Rubber Trading, Services and Tourism Joint Stock Company	Quang Ninh City	Long-term equity investment
Phu Thinh Rubber Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	Long-term equity investment
Sa Thay Rubber Joint Stock Company	Quang Ngai Province	Long-term equity investment
Dau Tieng Lao Cai Rubber Joint Stock Company	Lao Cai Province	Long-term equity investment
Binh Phuoc BOT Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	Long-term equity investment
Binh Long Rubber One-Member Limited Liability Company	Dong Nai City	Companies within the Group
Dau Tieng Kratie Rubber Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	Companies within the Group
Dau Tieng Cambodia Rubber Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	Companies within the Group
Lai Chau Rubber Joint Stock Company	Lai Chau Province	Companies within the Group
Dong Nai Rubber Wood Processing Joint Stock Company	Dong Nai City	Companies within the Group
Vietnam Rubber Research Institute	Ho Chi Minh City	Unit within the same Group
Rubber Engineering Joint Stock Company	Ho Chi Minh City	Companies within the Group
Chu Prong – Stung Treng Rubber Joint Stock Company	Gia Lai Province	Companies within the Group
Loc Ninh Rubber One-Member Limited Liability Company	Dong Nai City	Companies within the Group

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Transactions with other related parties

During this six-month accounting period, there were main transactions with related companies as follows:

Revenue from goods sold and services	Content	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Vietnam Rubber Group – Joint Stock Company	Revenue from rubber sales	6,360,000,000	7,686,000,000
Dau Tieng Kratie Rubber Joint Stock Company	Revenue from rubber processing services	545,887,809	1,514,880,000
Dau Tieng Cambodia Rubber Joint Stock Company	Revenue from rubber processing services	2,321,425,857	1,974,222,333
Dong Phu Technical Rubber Joint Stock Company	Revenue from rubber sales	-	2,833,200,000
Dong Phu Technical Rubber Joint Stock Company	Revenue from wood chips	-	26,970,000
Chu Prong – Stung Treng Rubber Joint Stock Company	Revenue from rubber processing services	522,949,333	-
		9,750,262,999	14,035,272,333
Financial income	Content	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Tay Ninh Wood Processing - Import-	Dividends and profits received	-	11,220,000,000
		-	11,220,000,000
Other income	Content	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Dong Phu Technical Rubber Joint Stock Company	Income from sales of household electricity and water	12,570,000	16,998,000
Bac Dong Phu Industrial Park Joint Stock Company	Income from sales of household electricity and water	1,647,461,500	1,402,710,130
Dau Tieng Cambodia Rubber Joint Stock Company	Income from sales of scrap and pallets	113,702,400	165,865,600
Binh Phuoc BOT Joint Stock Company	Income from sales of household electricity and water	-	28,797,371
Loc Ninh Rubber One-Member Limited	Other income	11,000,000	-
		1,784,733,900	1,614,371,101

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Purchase of goods and services	Content	Current period VND	Prior period VND
Vietnam Rubber Research Institute	Purchase of chemicals	-	24,741,600
		-	24,741,600

Balance of receivables/(payables) with other related parties

Short-term trade payables	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Rubber Mechanical Joint Stock Company	42,827,735	42,827,735
	42,827,735	42,827,735

Short-term advances from customers	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Dau Tieng – Kratie Rubber Joint Stock Company	265,104,000	-
	265,104,000	-

Other short-term payables	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Vietnam Rubber Group – Joint Stock Company	40,000,000	40,000,000
Sa Thay Rubber Joint Stock Company	115,200,000	86,400,000
	155,200,000	126,400,000

8.5. Comparative figures

The comparative figures in the Separate Interim statement of financial position and the related notes are those of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 of Dong Phu Rubber Joint Stock Company, which were audited by International Auditing and Valuation Company Limited.

The comparative figures in the Separate Interim statement of profit or loss, the Separate Interim statement of cash flows, and the related notes are those of the Separate Interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, which were reviewed by International Auditing and Valuation Company Limited.

The Company has transitioned from the accounting regime under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC as required by regulations. This change results in differences in the recognition principles and presentation of certain items in the Separate Interim financial statements. The Company has applied the retrospective method to adjust comparative figures, ensuring consistency and comparability across reporting periods, as follows:

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Impact on the Separate Interim statement of financial position

Restated figures applied under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC

Figures presented under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC

Items	Code	Opening balance (Restated) VND	Items	Code	Opening balance VND	Difference VND
ASSETS			ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS	100	972,529,794,538	CURRENT ASSETS	100	978,814,397,126	(6,284,602,588)
Short-term financial investments	120	509,077,105,828	Short-term investments	120	501,556,443,547	7,520,662,281
Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	509,077,105,828	Held-to-maturity investments	123	501,556,443,547	7,520,662,281
Short-term receivables	130	10,122,296,982	Short-term receivables	130	23,927,561,851	(13,805,264,869)
Other short-term receivables	135	4,221,687,395	Other short-term receivables	136	18,026,952,264	(13,805,264,869)
Other current assets	160	81,294,409,156	Other short-term assets	150	81,294,409,156	-
Short-term prepaid expenses	161	73,665,156	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	73,665,156	-
Taxes and other receivables from the State budget	163	81,220,744,000	Taxes and other receivables from the State budget	153	81,220,744,000	-
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200	1,557,339,282,388	LONG-TERM ASSETS	200	1,551,054,679,800	6,284,602,588
Long-term receivables	210	7,984,602,588	Long-term receivables	210	1,700,000,000	6,284,602,588
Other long-term receivables	215	7,984,602,588	Other long-term receivables	216	1,700,000,000	6,284,602,588
Long-term biological assets	230	8,757,985,355				8,757,985,355
Seasonal crops or crops for one-time harvest, long-term	237	8,757,985,355				8,757,985,355
Long-term work in progress assets	250	194,247,053,870	Long-term assets in progress	240	203,005,039,225	(8,757,985,355)
Long-term production and business in progress	251	-	Long-term work in progress	241	2,798,980,116	(2,798,980,116)
Construction in progress	252	194,247,053,870	Construction in progress	242	200,206,059,109	(5,959,005,239)
Long-term financial investments	260	877,385,793,549	Long-term financial investments	250	877,385,793,549	-
Investments in subsidiaries	261	811,995,000,000	Investments in subsidiaries	251	811,995,000,000	-
Equity investments in other entities	263	127,733,870,000	Equity investments in other entities	253	127,733,870,000	-
Allowances for impairment of long-term investments in other entities	264	(62,343,076,451)	Allowances for long-term investments	254	(62,343,076,451)	-
Other long-term assets	270	4,539,538,228	Other long-term assets	260	4,539,538,228	-
Long-term prepaid expenses	271	4,539,538,228	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	4,539,538,228	-
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280	2,529,869,076,926	TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)	270	2,529,869,076,926	-

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Restated figures applied under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC			Figures presented under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC			Difference
Items	Code	Opening balance (Restated) VND	Items	Code	Opening balance VND	
RESOURCES			RESOURCES			
Dividends and profits payable	313	1,353,259,195				1,353,259,195
Taxes and other payable to the State, short-term	314	871,479,625	Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget	313	871,479,625	-
Payables to employees	315	122,559,084,135	Payables to employees	314	122,559,084,135	-
Short-term accrued expenses	316	165,000,000	Short-term accrued expenses	315	165,000,000	-
Short-term deferred revenue	319	15,552,707,991	Short-term unearned revenue	318	15,552,707,991	-
Other short-term payables	320	7,725,431,046	Other short-term payables	319	9,078,690,241	(1,353,259,195)
Bonus and welfare fund	323	19,004,014,779	Bonus and welfare fund	322	19,004,014,779	-
Science and technology development fund	344	89,395,676,591	Scientific and technological development fund	343	89,395,676,591	-
OWNER'S EQUITY	400	2,251,922,518,315	EQUITY	400	2,251,922,518,315	-
Share premium	412	201,469,994,853	Owner's equity	410	2,251,922,518,315	-
Undistributed after-tax profit	420	267,421,232,580	Share premium	412	201,469,994,853	-
			Retained earnings	421	267,421,232,580	-
- Accumulated undistributed after-tax profit up to the end of prior period	420a	14,659,152,127	- Retained earnings/(losses) accumulated to the prior year end	421a	14,659,152,127	-
- Undistributed after-tax profit of this period	420b	252,762,080,453	- Retained earnings/(losses) of the current year	421b	252,762,080,453	-
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440	2,529,869,076,926	TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440	2,529,869,076,926	-

SELECTED NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Impact on the Separate Interim statement of profit or loss

Restated figures applied under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC			Figures presented under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC			Difference VND
Items	Code	Opening balance (Restated) VND	Items	Code	Opening balance VND	
Financial income	22	26,133,592,282	Financial income	21	26,133,592,282	-
Financial expenses	23	1,633,684,582	Financial expenses	22	1,633,684,582	-
Net operating profit {30 = 20 + 21 + 22 - (23+25 + 26)}	30	117,347,795,129	Net operating profit {30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26)}	30	117,347,795,129	-
Total accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50	127,462,197,458	Accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50	127,462,197,458	-



Preparer
Vo Duy Huong



Person in Charge of Accounting
Nguyen Huu Viet



General Director
Nguyen Duc Hien
Dong Nai City, Vietnam
11 August, 2026

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