

Chon Thanh, August 14, 2025

REPORT

Re. Explanation of the Financial audit report for the first 6 months of 2025

To.:

- The State Securities Commission;
- The Hanoi Stock Exchange.

The Financial audit report for the first 6 months of 2025 presented the profit after corporate income tax as following Profit of VND +26,582,660,298, a increase of +543.60%, the increase difference is VND +32,575,187,290 compared to the same period report in 2024 with the Profit of VND -5,992,526,992 due to following causes:

1. Profit from rubber latex production and business activities increased by VND +32,014,976,186 due to Rubber latex revenue increase of VND +44,421,242,812 and Cost of rubber latex sold increased by VND +12,406,266,626, mainly due to the increase in selling price and increase in rubber latex cost.

2. Financial profit increased by VND +1,780,630,114 due to Financial revenue increase of VND +2,363,475,687 and Financial expenses increased by VND +582,845,573, mainly due to increase in interest on loans and an increase in other financial expenses.

3. Selling expenses increased by VND +22,583,190 due mainly to increase in labor costs for loading and unloading and transportation costs for rubber latex for consumption.

4. Administrative expenses decreased by VND -619,449,032 due to Managerial position expenses decreased by VND -342,229,799 due to decrease of salary fund payable to employees, Fixed asset depreciation costs increased VND +78,655,908 due to increased fixed assets, Severance allowance costs increased by VND +21,000,000 due to increased severance allowance, Outsourced service costs and other cash expenses decreased by VND -376,875,141 due to decrease of outsourced service costs and some other cash expenses.

5. Other operating profit increased by VND +3,463,828,499 due to Other operating income decrease of VND -1,634,151,682 and Other operating expenses decreased by VND -5,097,980,181, mainly due to a decrease in income from liquidation and sale of assets and other income and an decrease in liquidation and sale of assets and other expenses.



6. Current corporate income tax expense increased by VND +5,271,335,484 due to increase in taxable income during the period.

7. Deferred corporate income tax expense increased by VND +9,777,867 due to increase in deferred corporate income tax expense during the period.

* Total difference increased by VND +32,575,187,290 including: item 1 + item 2 - item 3 - item 4 + item 5 - item 6 - item 7./.

Recipients:

- As mentioned above;
- Recorded: Archive, Accounting and Finance.

Alh

GENERAL DIRECTOR



Nguyễn Đông Dân



VIETVALUES[®] Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd

Member firm of JPA International

Head office : 33 Phan Van Khoe Street, Cho Lon Ward, HCM, Viet Nam

Tel : +84 (28) 3859 4168

Fax : +84 (28) 3859 2289

Email : contact@vietvalues.com

Website : www.vietvalues.com



REVIEW REPORTS ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 2025

SONG BE RUBBER JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONTENTS

Contents	Page
1. Report of the Board of Management	02 – 05
2. Review Reports on interim financial information	06 – 07
3. Interim Balance Sheet as at 30 th June 2025	08 – 09
4. Interim Income statement for the six-month period ended 30 th June 2025	10
5. Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period ended 30 th June 2025	11
6. Notes to the interim Financial Statements for the six-month period ended 30 th June 2025	12 – 44

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company (hereafter, referred to as “the Company”) presents this report together with the reviewed financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025.

1. General information of the Company

Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company is joint stock company and was established from the equitization of state-owned enterprises of Song Be Rubber One Member Limited Company according to the Decision No. 1326/QĐ-UBND dated 25th June 2019 granted by the People's Committee of Binh Phuoc province.

The initial Business Registration Certificate No. 3800100464 dated 01st July 2010, and the 11th amendment registration dated 01st October 2024 on changing the legal documents of the legal representative.

The Decision No. 578/QĐ-SGDHN dated 22nd October 2020 of the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) on accepting registration for trading shares of Song Be Rubber JSC. The first trading date is 02nd November 2020.

Stock code : SBR
Charter capital : VND 813,961,920,000.

2. Registered office

Address : ĐT751 street, Group 8, Quarter 3, Chon Thanh ward, Dong Nai province.
Tel. : +84 (271) 366 7249 – 366 7203
Fax : +84 (271) 366 7260

3. Business activities

- Growing of rubber trees (industry code 0125 - main);
- Growing of other perennial crops (industry code 0129);
- Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms (industry code 2013);
- Other specialized wholesale n.e.c. (details: Wholesale of rubber, fertilizers, chemicals, plastic materials in primary forms, silk, fibers, textile fibers, scrap, metal and non-metal scraps - industry code 4669);
- Growing of other annual crops (industry code 0119);
- Trading of own or rented property and land use rights (industry code 6810);
- Raising of pigs and breeding of pigs (details: Raising of pigs - industry code 0145);
- Quarrying of stone, sand, gravel and clay (industry code 0810);
- ...

4. Company structure

The subordinate entities without legal status and dependent accounting:

No.	Name of entity	Address
1	Nghia Trung Farm	Village 15, Nghia Trung commune, Dong Nai province.
2	Bu Dop Farm	Tan Lap hamlet, Hung Phuoc commune, Dong Nai province.
3	Loc Thanh Farm	Ta Thiet hamlet, Loc Thanh commune, Dong Nai province.
4	Nghia Trung Latex Processing Factory	Village 16, Nghia Trung commune, Dong Nai province.

5. The Board of Management, the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

5.1. The Board of Management

The Board of Management of the Company during period and as of the date of this report include:

<i>Full name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Thai Cong Can	Chairperson
Mr. Nguyen Dong Dan	Member
Mr. Nguyen Minh Thien	Member
Mr. Truong Minh Hung	Member
Ms Nguyen Thi My Phuoc	Member

5.2. The Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board of the Company during period and as of the date of this report include:

<i>Full name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Ms Tran Thi Ngoc Lien	Head of board
Mr. Tu Xuan Lam	Member
Ms Nguyen Thi Phuong	Member

5.3. The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company during period and as of the date of this report include:

<i>Full name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr. Nguyen Dong Dan	General Director
Mr. Nguyen Minh Thien	Deputy General Director
Mr. Huynh Quang Vinh	Chief Accountant

6. Legal representative

Legal representative of the Company during period and as of the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Dong Dan - General Director.

7. Business results

The financial position and the business results for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025 of the Company are expressed in the interim financial statements attached to this report from page 08 to page 44.

8. Subsequent events

In the opinion of the Board of Management, the Company's interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025 would not be seriously affected by any important items, transactions, or any extraordinary events happened to the date of this report, which need any adjustments to the figures or disclosures in the interim financial statements.

9. Auditors

VIETVALUES Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd. has been assigned to perform the review on the Company's interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025. **VIETVALUES** Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd. has expressed their willingness to be appointed as the Company's independent auditor in the coming years.

10. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the interim financial statements to give a true and fair view on the financial position, the interim business results and the interim cash flows of the Company for the period. In order to prepare these interim financial statements, the Board of Directors must:

- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Making judgments and estimates reasonably and prudently;
- Announcing the accounting standards to be followed for the material issues to be disclosed and explained in the interim financial statements;
- Preparing the interim financial statements of the Company on the basis of the going-concern assumption except for the cases that the going-concern assumption is considered inappropriate;
- Design and implementation of internal control systems effectively for the purpose of preparing and presenting the interim financial statements reasonably in order to minimize risk and fraud.

The Board of Directors ensure that all the relevant accounting books have been fully recorded and can fairly reflect the financial position of the Company at any time, and that all accounting books have been prepared in compliance with the adopted accounting regime. The Board of Directors of the Company is also responsible for protecting the Company's assets and consequently has taken appropriate measures to prevent and detect frauds and legal regulations related to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors hereby ensure to comply with all the requirements above in the preparation of the interim financial statements.

11. Approving the interim financial statements

The Board of Management of the Company confirms that all the accompanying interim financial statements. The interim financial statements have been properly prepared and have given a true and fair view on the financial position of the Company as at 30th June 2025, the business results and the cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in compliance with the accounting standards, Vietnamese enterprises' accounting regime as well as legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

Dong Nai province, 13th August 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Management



Mr. THAI CONG CAN
Chairperson



No.: 2430/25/BCKT/AUD-VVALUES

REVIEW REPORTS ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**To: SHAREHOLDERS, THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SONG BE RUBBER JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company (hereafter referred to as “the Company”) prepared on 13th August 2025 (from page 08 to page 44) which comprise the interim Balance Sheet as at 30th June 2025, the interim Income Statement, the interim Cash Flows Statement for the six-month period then ended and the Notes to the interim Financial Statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards, the prevailing Vietnamese enterprises' accounting regime as well as legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements and is responsible for internal control which is determined by the Board of Directors relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with the Vietnamese Standards on Review Engagements 2410 – Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity.

A review of 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 the Vietnamese Standards 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 interim financial information does not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company as at 30th June 2025, the interim business results and the interim cash flows of the Company for the six-month period then ended in conformity with the accounting standards, the prevailing Vietnamese enterprises' accounting regime as well as legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

Ho Chi Minh city, 13th August 2025.

VIETVALUES Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd.



Huynh Truc Lam (LL.M.) – Deputy General Director

Certificate of registration for practicing audit No. 1523-2023-071-1

Authorized signature

File:

- *As above.*
- **VIETVALUES.**

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30th June 2025

Currency: VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
1	2	3	4	5
100	A- CURRENT ASSETS AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		527,319,413,965	535,897,339,775
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	V.1	13,274,033,637	69,987,341,020
111	1. Cash		13,274,033,637	9,987,341,020
112	2. Cash equivalents		-	60,000,000,000
120	II. Short-term financial investments		460,000,000,000	372,803,692,692
123	1. Held-to-maturity investments	V.2	460,000,000,000	372,803,692,692
130	III. Accounts receivable		25,603,624,007	40,442,325,024
131	1. Short-term trade receivables	V.3	1,905,342,890	15,733,800,000
135	2. Short-term loan receivables		-	10,000,000,000
136	3. Other short-term receivables	V.4a	26,427,522,117	14,708,525,024
137	4. Provision for doubtful debts (*)	V.5	(2,729,241,000)	-
140	IV. Inventories	V.6	28,421,729,930	52,594,881,000
141	1. Inventories		28,421,729,930	52,594,881,000
150	V. Other current assets		20,026,391	69,100,039
151	1. Short-term prepaid expenses	V.7a	20,026,391	69,100,039
200	B- FIXED ASSETS AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS		489,860,264,510	506,823,153,771
210	I. Long-term receivables		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
216	1. Other long-term receivables	V.4b	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
220	II. Fixed assets		276,912,139,910	295,221,014,380
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	V.8	276,912,139,910	295,221,014,380
222	- Historical cost		506,237,604,242	506,237,604,242
223	- Accumulated depreciation		(229,325,464,332)	(211,016,589,862)
230	III. Investment properties		-	-
240	IV. Non-current unfinished assets		35,212,782,767	32,134,463,708
242	1. Construction-in-progress	V.9	35,212,782,767	32,134,463,708
250	V. Long-term financial investments		22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
255	1. Held-to-maturity investments	V.2	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
260	VI. Other non-current assets		150,735,341,833	152,467,675,683
261	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	V.7b	150,283,254,614	151,987,638,268
262	2. Deferred income tax assets	V.10	452,087,219	480,037,415
270	TOTAL ASSETS		1,017,179,678,475	1,042,720,493,546

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
1	2	3	4	5
300	A- LIABILITIES		176,635,098,177	228,758,573,546
310	I. Current liabilities		176,635,098,177	228,758,573,546
311	1. Short-term trade payables	V.11	7,597,366,241	2,369,712,827
312	2. Short-term advance payments from customers	V.12	768,993,750	298,000,000
313	3. Taxes and statutory obligations	V.13	18,639,346,882	29,426,813,340
314	4. Payables to employees	V.14	10,508,302,398	41,321,728,852
315	5. Short-term accruals	V.15	213,641,856	125,000,000
318	6. Short-term unearned revenue	V.16	250,000,000	-
319	7. Other short-term payables	V.17	4,329,922,913	6,777,598,908
321	8. Provision for short-term payables	V.18	2,260,436,095	2,400,187,075
322	9. Bonus and welfare funds	V.19	132,067,088,042	146,039,532,544
330	II. Non-current liabilities		-	-
400	B- OWNERS' EQUITY		840,544,580,298	813,961,920,000
410	I. Capital of the owner	V.20	840,544,580,298	813,961,920,000
411	1. Owners' invested equity		813,961,920,000	813,961,920,000
411a	- Common stocks with voting rights		813,961,920,000	813,961,920,000
411b	- Preferred stock		-	-
421	2. Undistributed earnings after tax		26,582,660,298	-
421a	- Accumulated undistributed earnings after tax to the end of previous year		-	-
421b	- Accumulated undistributed earnings after tax in current year		26,582,660,298	-
430	II. Other capital, funds		-	-
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		1,017,179,678,475	1,042,720,493,546

Prepared by



HUYNH QUANG VINH

Chief Accountant



HUYNH QUANG VINH

Dong Nai province, 13th August 2025.

General Director



NGUYEN DONG DAN

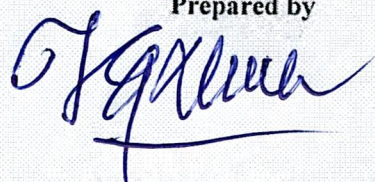
INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2025

Currency: VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
1	2	3	4	5
01	1. Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services	VI.1	119,850,992,422	75,429,749,610
03	2. Revenue deductions		-	-
10	3. Net revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services		119,850,992,422	75,429,749,610
11	4. Cost of goods sold	VI.2	90,679,982,368	78,273,715,742
20	5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		29,171,010,054	(2,843,966,132)
21	6. Income from financial activities	VI.3	15,520,087,766	13,156,612,079
22	7. Expenses from financial activities	VI.4	2,870,655,224	2,287,809,651
23	- In which: Interest expenses		9,369,863	-
25	8. Selling expenses	VI.5	66,465,000	43,881,810
26	9. General & administration expenses	VI.6	9,845,496,697	10,464,945,729
30	10. Net profit/(loss) from operating activities		31,908,480,899	(2,483,991,243)
31	11. Other income	VI.7	97,592,500	1,731,744,182
32	12. Other expenses	VI.8	124,127,421	5,222,107,602
40	13. Other profit		(26,534,921)	(3,490,363,420)
50	14. Total pre-tax accounting profit		31,881,945,978	(5,974,354,663)
51	15. Current Corporate income tax expenses	VI.9	5,271,335,484	-
52	16. Deferred Corporate Income tax expense	VI.10	27,950,196	18,172,329
60	17. Profit/(loss) after corporate income tax		26,582,660,298	(5,992,526,992)
70	18. Gains on stock (*)	VI.11a	258	(127)
71	19. Diluted gains on stock (*)	VI.11b	258	(127)

Prepared by



HUYNH QUANG VINH

Chief Accountant



HUYNH QUANG VINH

Dong Nai province, 13th August 2025.

General Director



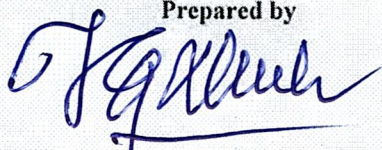
NGUYEN DONG DAN

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS*(As per Direct Method)***For the six-month period ended 30th June 2025**

Currency: VND

Code	Items	Notes	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
1	2	3	4	5
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	1. Revenues from sale of goods, rendering of services and others		119,235,687,032	104,387,224,312
02	2. Payments for goods/services provider		(6,299,538,575)	(15,489,792,755)
03	3. Payments for employees	V.14	(54,982,667,879)	(52,883,833,578)
04	4. Interest paid	VI.4	(9,369,863)	-
05	5. Corporate income tax paid	V.13	(9,234,902,757)	(12,106,088,639)
06	6. Other cash inflows from operating activities		13,324,273,030	7,323,664,781
07	7. Other cash outflows from operating activities		(51,266,775,062)	(52,881,979,472)
20	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities		10,766,705,926	(21,650,805,351)
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
21	1. Purchase and construct of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(818,985,793)	(1,906,654,545)
22	2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	V.8	15,781,342,500	1,699,023,182
23	3. Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	V.2	(210,000,000,000)	(70,551,691,691)
24	4. Repayments from borrowers and proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	V.2	132,803,692,692	60,000,000,000
25	5. Payments for investments in other entities		-	-
26	6. Proceeds from sales of investments in other entities		-	-
27	7. Interest and dividends received	V.4a-VI.3	7,474,739,185	8,267,831,026
30	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities		(54,759,211,416)	(2,491,492,028)
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
31	1. Capital contribution		-	-
32	2. Capital redemption		-	-
33	3. Long-and short-term borrowings		10,000,000,000	-
34	4. Loan repayment		(10,000,000,000)	-
35	5. Financial lease principal paid		-	-
36	6. Dividend paid	V.13-V.17	(12,720,801,893)	(17,861,989,460)
40	Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		(12,720,801,893)	(17,861,989,460)
50	Net cash inflows/(outflows) (50=20+30+40)		(56,713,307,383)	(42,004,286,839)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		69,987,341,020	188,022,210,126
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		-	-
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (70=50+60+61)	V.1	13,274,033,637	146,017,923,287

Prepared by



HUYNH QUANG VINH

Chief Accountant



HUYNH QUANG VINH



NGUYEN DONG DAN

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2025

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the interim Financial Statements for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025 of Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company (hereafter, referred to as “the Company”).

I. OPERATION FEATURES

1. Forms of ownership

Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company is joint stock company.

2. Lines of business

The company's business field is agricultural and forestry production.

3. Business activities

The Company's business activities are:

- Growing of rubber trees (industry code 0125 - main);
- Growing of other perennial crops (industry code 0129);
- Growing of other annual crops (industry code 0119);
- Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms (industry code 2013);
- Other specialized wholesale n.e.c. (details: Wholesale of rubber, fertilizers, chemicals, plastic materials in primary forms, silk, fibers, textile fibers, scrap, metal and non-metal scraps - industry code 4669);
- Trading of own or rented property and land use rights (industry code 6810);
- Raising of pigs and breeding of pigs (details: Raising of pigs - industry code 0145);
- ...

4. Normal business and production cycle

The Company's normal business and production cycle is within 12 months.

5. The Company's operations in period affect the interim financial statements

- The latex output sold in current year decreased compared to previous year, but the selling price increased so Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services increased by 58.9%, gross profit increased by 24.3%. At the same time, other expenses decreased by 97.6% due to the handling of loss expenses on investment in Nghia Trung pig farm in previous year with amount of VND 5,139,278,315. Leading to total pre-tax accounting profit high increased the same period last year.

6. Company structures

The subordinate entities without legal status and dependent accounting

No.	Name of entity	Address
1	Nghia Trung Farm	Village 15, Nghia Trung commune, Dong Nai province.
2	Bu Dop Farm	Tan Lap hamlet, Hung Phuoc commune, Dong Nai province.
3	Loc Thanh Farm	Ta Thiet hamlet, Loc Thanh commune, Dong Nai province.
4	Nghia Trung Latex Processing Factory	Village 16, Nghia Trung commune, Dong Nai province.

7. Employees

As at the accounting period ended 30th June 2025, there are 1,050 employees who are working at the Company (there were 1,088 employees at the beginning of year).

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, AND REPORTING CURRENCY

1. The Company's fiscal year

The fiscal year starts on 01st January and ends on 31st December of each calendar year.

These interim financial statements are prepared for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025.

2. Currency used in accounting

The standard currency unit used is Vietnam Dong (VND) because the Company uses the main accounting currency unit which is Vietnam Dong (VND) for receipts and payments.

III. ADOPTED ACCOUNTING REGIME AND STANDARDS

1. Applicable accounting regime

The Company has applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System in accordance with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22nd December 2014, circulars on amending and supplementing the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC as well as circulars guidance on implementing the accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation of the Financial statements.

Whereby, the accompanying Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Cash Flows Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements and the use of this report is not intended for subjects who are not provided information on the procedures, principles and accounting practices in Vietnam, as well as not intentionally presented the financial position, the business results and the cash flows under the procedures and principles and accounting practices widely accepted in other countries and territories outside Vietnam.

2. Statement on the compliance with the Vietnamese accounting regime and standards

The Board of Directors ensure to follow all the requirements of the accounting standards and the Vietnamese Corporate accounting system promulgating together with the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22nd December 2014, circulars on amending and supplementing the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC and the guiding circulars on implementing the accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation of the Financial statements.

3. Registered accounting documentation system: Vouchers recording.

IV. ADOPTED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation the financial statements

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

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, call deposits and cash in transit, monetary gold.

Cash equivalents is the short-term securities of which the due dates can not exceed 3 (three) months from the dates of the investments (with an original maturity not exceeding 3 months) and the convertibility into cash is easy, and which do not have a lot of risks in the conversion into cash.

3. Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

The investments are classified as held-to-maturity if the company has both the ability and the intention to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include: term deposits (including treasury bills, promissory note).

Principles for determining held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at the historical costs include purchase price and expenses related to investments transactions. After initial recognition, these investments are recognized at recoverable amount. Interest income on held-to-maturity investments after the date of acquisition are recognized in Income Statement on the basis of accrual. Interest enjoyed before the Company held is deducted against the historical cost as at the date of acquisition.

When there is certainly evidence shows part of or the entire investment may not be recoverable and the loss can be determined reliably, the loss is recognized in Expenses from financial activities in year and direct reduction of investment value.

4. Receivables

Doubtful receivables are presented by book value subtracting the provisions for doubtful receivables.

Receivables are classified as trade receivables and other receivables comply with the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect the commercial elements arising from selling - purchasing transactions between the Company and the buyer is an independent entity, include receivables from export sales under entrusted others.
- Other receivables reflect the non-commercial elements, unrelated to selling - purchasing transactions.

Provisions for doubtful receivables: are prepared for each doubtful debt based on:

- For the overdue receivables recorded in economic contracts, loan agreements, contractual commitment or debt commitments, the company has claimed many times but still have not yet collected. Determining the overdue period of a receivable debt that is determined to be doubtful and requires a provision to be made based on the principal repayment time according to the original purchase and sale contract, regardless of debt extension between parties;
- Receivables haven't yet reached their due date but the debtor has fallen into bankruptcy or is undergoing dissolution process, has been missing or fled;
- For the undue receivables but are unlikely to withdraw: Based on the estimated losses to make provision.

Increase/Decrease in the balance of provisions for doubtful receivables must be make as at the accounting period ended and are recognized in the general & administration expenses.

5. Inventories

Inventories are recognized at the lower of their historical costs or their net realizable values.

Historical costs of inventories are determined as follows:

- Raw materials, goods: including the acquisition cost and other direct related expenses arising to obtain inventory in current status and place.
- Finished goods: including the cost of direct materials, direct labor and related factory overhead cost are allocated based on normal capacity.
- Work-in-process: including the costs of direct materials, labor and others.

Net realizable values is the estimated selling price of inventory in normal operating cycle except for the estimated costs to complete and necessary to consume them.

The value of inventories is recognized at the first in first out method and recorded at the perpetual method.

Provision for devaluation of inventory is made for each item based on their costs is higher than their net realizable values. Increase/Decrease in the balance of provision for devaluation of inventory must be made as at the end of the accounting period and are recognized in the cost of goods sold.

6. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term prepaid expenses or long-term prepaid expenses on interim balance sheet and are allocated in the prepaid period or the time brings corresponding economic benefits thanks to these expenses.

Prepaid expenses include the actual arising costs but related to the operating results of numerous accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include:

Tools

Expenses on tools being put into use are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight line method for the maximum period of 03 years.

Repair costs of fixed assets

Repair costs of assets arising once have great value are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight line method in 01 - 03 years.

Prepaid land rental

Prepaid land rental represents the rental already prepaid for the land being used by the Company. Prepaid land rental is allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight line method in line with the leasing period (50 year).

Business advantages

Business advantages are recorded according to the data of the Enterprise Valuation Minutes as of 29th December 2017 according to the Decision No. 3453/QĐ-UBND dated 29th December 2017 of the People's Committee of Binh Phuoc province. Business advantages are allocated to expenses in accordance with the straight line method in 10 years.

7. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are determined by the historical costs less (-) accumulated depreciation. Historical costs of tangible fixed assets include all the expenses of the company to have these fixed assets as of the dates they are ready to be put into use. Other expenses incurred subsequent to the initial recognition are included in historical costs of fixed assets only if they certainly bring more economic benefits in the future thanks to the use of these assets. Those which do not meet the above conditions will be recorded into expenses during the period.

When tangible fixed assets are disposed or liquidated, their historical costs and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any profit (or loss) generated from the liquidation is included in the income or the expenses during the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated in line with straight-line method to gradually write off the historical costs of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Details are as follows:

Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company

Address: DT751 street, Group 8, Quarter 3, Chon Thanh ward, Dong Nai province.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the interim Financial Statements (cont.)

- Buildings and structures	06 – 25 years
- Machineries and equipments	04 – 10 years
- Vehicles	06 – 08 years
- Management equipments and tools	04 – 06 years
- Land-use rights	50 years

Depreciation of fixed assets for the Company's rubber plantation is carried out in accordance with the Official Dispatch No. 1937/BTC-TCDN dated 09th February 2010 of the Ministry of Finance and the Decision No. 221/QĐ-CSVN dated 27th April 2010 of the Vietnam Rubber Industry Group on promulgating the depreciation rate for rubber plantations according to the 20-year exploitation cycle as follows:

<i>Year of exploitation</i>	<i>Depreciation rate (%)</i>
- 01 st year	2.50
- 02 nd year	2.80
- 03 rd year	3.50
- 04 th year	4.40
- 05 th year	4.80
- 06 th year	5.40
- 07 th year	5.40
- 08 th year	5.10
- 09 th year	5.10
- 10 th year	5.00
- 11 th year	7.00
- 12 th year	6.60
- 13 th year	6.20
- 14 th year	5.90
- 15 th year	5.50
- 16 th year	5.40
- 17 th year	5.00
- 18 th year	5.00
- 19 th year	5.20
- 20 th year	5.20

8. Construction-in-progress

Construction-in-progress reflects the direct cost (include relevant interest expenses in accordance with accounting policies of the Company) related to the assets are being built, machineries and equipments are being installed for the purpose of manufacturing, leasing and management, as well as expenses related to the repair of fixed assets which are being implemented. Those assets are recorded at their historical cost and not to be depreciated.

9. Contract for business cooperation

Jointly controlled assets

The Company recognized in the financial statements for the business cooperation contracts in the form of jointly controlled assets as follows:

- The value of assets currently owned by the Company.
- The arising liabilities is owned by the Company.

- The revenue shared from sale of goods or rendering of services from joint venture operation.
- The arising expenses are owned by the Company.

Although the legal form of the Contract is Business Cooperation Contract (BCC), the nature of the contract is the leasing and lending of assets

10. Liabilities and accruals

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

Payables are classified as trade payables, accruals, Finance lease loans and liabilities and other payables comply with the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect the commercial elements arising from purchasing transactions of goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent entity, include payables from import by a trustee.
- Accruals reflect the payables to the received goods and services from seller or provided to buyer but not yet paid due to do not have invoice or insufficient accounting records and vouchers and payable to employees on sabbatical salary, operating costs must be accrued.
- Finance lease loans and liabilities reflect loans, finance lease liabilities and the payment situation of loans, finance lease liabilities.
- Other payables reflect the non-commercial elements, unrelated to selling - purchasing transactions, rendering of services.

12. Wages fund

The Company's salary fund is based on the Decree No. 44/2025/NĐ-CP dated 28th February 2025 on regulations on labor regulation, salary, remuneration and bonus management in state-owned enterprises, the Circular No. 003/2025/TT-BNV dated 28th April 2025 on guidance on the management of labor, salaries, remunerations, and bonuses for employees and amended and supplemented documents.

13. Provision for severance allowance

Pursuant to the Vietnam Labor Code, the Company's employees are entitled to receive severance allowance when they have worked on a regular basis for a period of at least 12 months or more. The qualified period of work as the basis for calculation of severance allowance shall be the total period during which the employee actually worked for the Company minus the period over which the employee participated in the unemployment insurance in accordance with unemployment insurance laws and the period for which severance allowance has been paid by the Company.

The employee's severance allowance is accrued in each accounting period ended at rate of a half of the average monthly salary for each working year. The salary as the basis for calculation of severance allowance shall be the average salary of the last 06 months under the employment contract before the date of these financial statements.

This accrual is used for a one-time payment when the employee terminates his employment contract according to prevailing regulations.

14. Owners' equity

Owner's invested equity

Owner's invested equity is recognized according to the shareholders' actual capital.

Surplus of share capital

Surplus of share capital is recognized at differences between issued actual value and the nominal value of stocks when they first issued, supplement issue, differences between re-issued value and the book value of treasury stocks and capital structure of the convertible bonds at maturity. Direct costs related to the issuance of additional stocks and the re-issuance of treasury stocks is reversed on Surplus of share capital.

Other capital of the owner

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

Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after appropriating for funds in accordance with the Company's Charter as well as regulations and being approved by General Meeting of Shareholders.

Distribution of profits to shareholders is considered non-monetary items in undistributed earnings after tax which can affect the cash flows and ability to pay dividends such as profit from revaluation of the contributed assets, revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items. Dividends are recorded as liabilities when being approved by General Meeting of Shareholders.

15. Recognition of revenues and income

Revenues are recognized when the Company may get economic benefits that can be determined reliably. Revenues are measured at the fair value of received or receivable accounts after deducting trade discounts, sales discounts and sales returns.

Revenue from sales of finished rubber products, ...

Revenues from sales of finished rubber products are recognized when satisfying the following conditions at the same time:

- Most of risk and benefits associated with the goods ownership are transferred to customers;
- There are no rights to manage or to control the goods;
- Revenues can be determined reliably;
- Getting or will get reliable economic benefits from providing service;
- Expenses related to providing and completing service can be determined.

Interest on bank deposits

Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, and determined on balance of savings accounts and the actual interest rates for each period.

Dividends and divided profits

Dividends and divided profits are recorded as the Company has the right to receive dividends or profits from the capital contribution. Received dividends by stocks are only monitored as the number of stocks increases, not to be recorded as the received stocks.

16. Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is total expenses directly of provided services and other expenses are included or recorded reducing in the cost of goods.

The cost of leasing industrial park land is the depreciation cost of land use rights and infrastructure and related costs.

17. Expenses from financial activities

Expenses from financial activities are the costs related to financial activities include borrowing costs, loss of exchange rate differences. Borrowing costs is recognized in expenses when incurred

18. Selling expenses and General & administration expenses

Selling expenses and General & administration expenses are all costs related to the process of selling products, goods, rendering of services and general administration expenses of the Company.

19. Corporate income tax (CIT) expenses

Corporate income tax expenses include current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax.

Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax expense is recognized based on taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of differences between tax and accounting figures as well as those of non-taxable or non-deductible income and expenses.

Deferred Corporate income tax

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

Book values of deferred corporate income tax assets are considered at the balance sheet dates and will be reduced to the rates that ensure enough taxable income against which the benefits from a part of or all of the deferred income tax can be used. Deferred corporate income tax assets are not yet recorded in before that will be reconsidered as at the accounting period ended and recorded when being reliably taxable profit to be able to use deferred income tax assets.

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

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities should be offset when:

- The Company has a legal right to implement the offset of current income tax assets and current income tax payable; and
- Those deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax payable related to corporate income tax is administered by the same tax authority:
 - For the same taxable entity; or
 - The Company intends to pay current income tax payable and current income tax assets on the basis of net or recover assets at the same time with the payment of liabilities in each future period when the significant deferred income tax payable or deferred income tax assets to be paid or recovered.

20. Related parties

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

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

21. Segment Reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

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

Segment information is prepared and presented comply with the accounting policies in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of the Company.

22. Comparative figures

The Company has restated Gains on stock and Diluted gains on stock on the Income Statement in accordance with the Resolution of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/NQ-DHĐCĐ dated 25th April 2025, details are as follows:

Code	Items	Before adjustments	After adjustments	Differences
	1	2	3	4=3-2
Income Statement				
70	Gains on stock	(74)	(127)	(53)
71	Diluted gains on stock	(74)	(127)	(53)

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET (Currency: VND)

1. Cash and cash equivalents

No.	Items	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
1.1	Cash on hand	172,990,568	5,415,916,337
1.2	Cash in banks	13,101,043,069	4,571,424,683
1.3	Cash equivalents	-	60,000,000,000
	- Term deposits of 3 months or less	-	60,000,000,000
	Total	13,274,033,637	69,987,341,020

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no blocked cash in banks which are used as collateral for loans and liabilities.

Cash in banks:

Details	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Agribank) – Tan Thanh branch, Binh Phuoc province	7,719,279,673	3,020,722,080
Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Sacombank) – Chon Thanh branch	1,358,444,990	917,045,431
Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank (NamA Bank) – Binh Phuoc branch	4,023,318,406	633,657,172
Total	13,101,043,069	4,571,424,683

2. Held-to-maturity investments

Details	Ending balance of period		Beginning balance	
	Historical cost	Book value	Historical cost	Book value
Short-term	460,000,000,000	460,000,000,000	372,803,692,692	372,803,692,692
Term deposits	460,000,000,000	460,000,000,000	372,803,692,692	372,803,692,692
Saigon Thuong Tin Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Sacombank) – Chon Thanh branch	310,000,000,000	310,000,000,000	270,000,000,000	270,000,000,000
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Agribank) – Tan Thanh branch, Binh Phuoc province	120,000,000,000	120,000,000,000	82,803,692,692	82,803,692,692
Nam A Commercial Joint Stock Bank (NamA Bank) – Binh Phuoc branch	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
Long-term	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
Bonds (*)	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Agribank) – Tan Thanh branch	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
Total	482,000,000,000	482,000,000,000	394,803,692,692	394,803,692,692

(*) Owned bonds with AGRIBANK192601 bond code dated 24th September 2019, AGRIBANK202703 bond code dated 22nd December 2020.

- Quantity: 5,000 bonds
- Face value: 1,000,000 VND/bond
- Term: 07 years
- Interest rate: Floating interest rate has periodic adjustments and periodically paid once a year.

Owned bonds with AGRIBANK223001 bond code dated 22nd December 2022.

- Quantity: 70,000 bonds
- Face value: 100,000 VND/bond
- Term: 08 years
- Interest rate: Floating interest rate has periodic adjustments and periodically paid once a year.

Owned bonds with AGRIBANK202703 bond code dated 14th December 2023.

- Quantity: 1,000 bonds
- Face value: 1,000,000 VND/bond
- Term: 07 years
- Interest rate: Floating interest rate has periodic adjustments and periodically paid once a year.

Owned bonds with AGRIBANK243401 bond code dated 14th August 2024.

- Quantity: 80,000 bonds
- Face value: 100,000 VND/bond
- Term: 10 years
- Interest rate: Floating interest rate has periodic adjustments and periodically paid once a year.

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no held-to-maturity investments which are used to pledge, mortgage, guarantee for loans and liabilities.

3. Short-term trade receivables

Details	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
Receivables from other customers	1,905,342,890	15,733,800,000
Pham Toan Co., Ltd.	1,136,349,140	-
Tan Trieu Rubber Co., Ltd.	768,993,750	-
Others	-	15,733,800,000
Total	1,905,342,890	15,733,800,000

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no short-term trade receivables which are used to pledge, mortgage, guarantee.

4. Other receivables

4a. Other short-term receivables

Details	Ending balance of period		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	26,427,522,117	(2,729,241,000)	14,708,525,024	-
Advances from employees	6,382,407,522	-	858,759,010	-
- Tran Van Cuong	4,796,750,000	-	-	-
- Nghia Trung Factory	892,065,442	-	585,122,532	-
- Other employees	693,592,080	-	273,636,478	-
Accrued interest	6,248,909,595	-	3,652,296,014	-
Others	13,796,205,000	(2,729,241,000)	10,197,470,000	-
- North East Trading and Service Development Co., Ltd. (*)	13,646,205,000	(2,729,241,000)	9,097,470,000	-
- Others	150,000,000	-	1,100,000,000	-
Total	26,427,522,117	(2,729,241,000)	14,708,525,024	-

(*) The Business cooperation contract (BCC) No. 01/HĐHTKD-SBĐB dated 25th September 2019 and the Appendix of Business cooperation contract No. 01/PLHĐHTKD-SBĐB, dated 02nd October 2019 signed by North East Trading and Service Development Co., Ltd. on implementing project of applying high technology to grow bananas.

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no other short-term receivables which are used to pledge, mortgage, guarantee.

4b. Other long-term receivables

Details	Ending balance of period		Beginning balance	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	5,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000	-
North East Trading and Service Development Co., Ltd. (*)	5,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000	-
Total	5,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000	-

(*) The Business cooperation contract (BCC) No. 01/HĐHTKD-SBĐB dated 25th September 2019 and the Appendix of Business cooperation contract No. 01/PLHĐHTKD-SBĐB dated 02nd October 2019 signed by North East Trading and Service Development Co., Ltd. on implementing project of applying high technology to grow bananas.

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no other long-term receivables which are used to pledge, mortgage, guarantee.

5. Bad debts

Details	Ending balance of period		Beginning balance	
	Historical cost	Recoverable amount (*)	Historical cost	Recoverable amount (*)
Other organizations and individuals	13,796,205,000	11,066,964,000	-	-
Overdue from 06 months to 01 year	13,796,205,000	11,066,964,000	-	-
North East Trading and Service Development Co., Ltd.	13,796,205,000	11,066,964,000	-	-
Total	13,796,205,000	11,066,964,000	-	-

(*) Recoverable amount are determined by the historical cost less the receivable debts which are made provision already.

The movement on provision for doubtful debts is as follows:

Details	Short-term receivables	Long-term receivables	Total
Beginning balance	-	-	-
Make additional provision	(2,729,241,000)	-	(2,729,241,000)
Reversal of provision	-	-	-
Ending balance of period	(2,729,241,000)	-	(2,729,241,000)

6. Inventories

Details	Ending balance of period		Beginning balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
Finished goods	28,421,729,930	-	52,594,881,000	-
Total	28,421,729,930	-	52,594,881,000	-

In which, as at 30th June 2025:

- The Company has no inventories which are used as collateral for loans.
- The Company has no stagnant inventory, inferior or poor quality which can not afford to consume.

7. Prepaid expenses

7a. Short-term prepaid expenses

<i>Details</i>	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
Repair	20,026,391	69,100,039
Total	20,026,391	69,100,039

The movement on short-term prepaid expenses is as follows:

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Beginning balance	69,100,039	4,928,925
Increase during period	-	81,285,628
Allocation during period	(49,073,648)	(37,701,159)
Ending balance of period	20,026,391	48,513,394

7b. Long-term prepaid expenses

<i>Details</i>	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
One-time land rental payment for Bu Dop farm (*)	149,275,488,811	151,180,511,485
Others	1,007,765,803	807,126,783
Total	150,283,254,614	151,987,638,268

(*) One-time land rent is paid in accordance with the Decision 2294/QĐ-UBND dated 18th September 2017 of the People's Committee of Binh Phuoc province on adjusting the Decision No. 1895/QĐ-UBND dated 06th September 2014. One-time land rent with amount of VND 189,845,335,320 for a period of 50 years.

The movement on long-term prepaid expenses is as follows:

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Beginning balance	151,987,638,268	156,759,560,018
Increase during period	601,604,819	809,190,310
Allocation during period	(2,305,988,473)	(3,136,263,170)
Ending balance of period	150,283,254,614	154,432,487,158

Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company

Address: DT751 street, Group 8, Quarter 3, Chon Thanh ward, Dong Nai province.

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the interim Financial Statements (cont.)

8. Tangible fixed assets

<i>Details</i>	Buildings & structures	Machineries, equipments	Vehicles, transmissions	Perennial plants	Total
Historical cost					
Beginning balance	114,742,974,462	33,085,016,568	23,809,197,313	334,600,415,899	506,237,604,242
Increase during period	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease during period	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of period	114,742,974,462	33,085,016,568	23,809,197,313	334,600,415,899	506,237,604,242
<i>Historical cost of fully-depreciated assets but still be used</i>	4,595,639,227	-	13,004,404,517		17,600,043,744
Depreciation					
Beginning balance	74,149,818,796	21,885,618,854	14,790,693,452	100,190,458,760	211,016,589,862
Increase during period	6,655,926,006	2,067,813,540	735,293,480	8,849,841,444	18,308,874,470
<i>Depreciation during period</i>	6,655,926,006	2,067,813,540	735,293,480	8,849,841,444	18,308,874,470
Decrease during period	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of period	80,805,744,802	23,953,432,394	15,525,986,932	109,040,300,204	229,325,464,332
Net book value					
Beginning balance	40,593,155,666	11,199,397,714	9,018,503,861	234,409,957,139	295,221,014,380
Ending balance of period	33,937,229,660	9,131,584,174	8,283,210,381	225,560,115,695	276,912,139,910

In which, as at 30th June 2025:

- The Company has no tangible fixed assets which are used to pledge, mortgage, guarantee.
- The Company has no commitments to purchase or sell tangible fixed assets of great value in the future.

9. Construction-in-progress

<i>Details</i>	Beginning balance	Expenses arising during period	Transferring to fixed assets during period	Ending balance of period
Procurement of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Rubber garden	4,417,300,070	830,153,212	-	5,247,453,282
<i>Bu Dop rubber garden</i>	<i>2,481,242,331</i>	<i>381,717,936</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2,862,960,267</i>
<i>Nghia Trung rubber garden</i>	<i>1,936,057,739</i>	<i>448,435,276</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2,384,493,015</i>
Hybrid acacia plantation	23,256,791,801	2,148,711,724	-	25,405,503,525
<i>Nghia Trung farm hybrid acacia plantation</i>	<i>2,602,060,649</i>	<i>1,622,054,037</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,224,114,686</i>
<i>Bu Dop hybrid acacia plantation</i>	<i>725,396,186</i>	<i>377,000,000</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,102,396,186</i>
<i>Loc Thanh rubber garden, hybrid acacia plantation</i>	<i>19,929,334,966</i>	<i>149,657,687</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>20,078,992,653</i>
- <i>Nghia Trung teektonafrandick plantation</i>	<i>4,460,371,837</i>	<i>99,454,123</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,559,825,960</i>
Total	32,134,463,708	3,078,319,059	-	35,212,782,767

In which, as at 30th June 2025:

- The Company has no construction-in-progress which are used as collateral for loans.
- The company has no interest expenses capitalized into construction-in-progress during period.

10. Deferred income tax assets

<i>Details</i>	Beginning balance	Recorded in business results during period	Recorded in owners' equity during perriod	Ending balance of period
Deferred tax assets relating to deductible temporary differences	480,037,415	(32,150,196)	4,200,000	452,087,219
Total	480,037,415	(32,150,196)	4,200,000	452,087,219

The corporate income tax rate of 20% is used to determine deferred tax assets.

11. Short-term trade payables

Details	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
<i>Payables to other suppliers</i>	7,597,366,241	2,369,712,827
Phuong Anh Production Trading Service Co., Ltd.	3,841,391,823	-
Cong Minh Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,658,942,958	-
Duy Dung Trading Service Co., Ltd.	425,621,628	814,416,886
Others	1,671,409,832	1,555,295,941
Total	7,597,366,241	2,369,712,827

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no the overdue trade payables.

12. Short-term advance payments from customers

Details	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
<i>Advance payments from others</i>	768,993,750	298,000,000
Tan Trieu Rubber Co., Ltd.	768,993,750	-
Others	-	298,000,000
Total	768,993,750	298,000,000

13. Tax and statutory obligations

Details	Beginning balance		Arising during period		Ending balance of period	
	Receivable	Payable	Payable	Already paid	Receivable	Payable
Value added tax (VAT)	-	1,157,492,629	4,634,268,049	(3,683,071,563)	-	2,108,689,115
Corporate income tax (CIT)	-	9,234,902,757	5,271,335,484	(9,234,902,757)	-	5,271,335,484
Personal income tax (PIT)	-	1,218,284,478	463,365,079	(1,681,206,344)	-	443,213
Resource tax	-	5,747,202	9,063,493	(10,943,282)	-	3,867,413
Land rent	-	1,889,156,763	5,994,933,207	-	-	7,884,089,970
License tax	-	-	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	-	-
Dividends on state capital	-	12,550,308,220	-	(12,550,307,824)	-	396
Other taxes	-	-	69,217,421	(69,217,421)	-	-
Payable according to the Audit Minutes (*)	-	3,370,921,291	-	-	-	3,370,921,291
Total	-	29,426,813,340	16,445,182,733	(27,232,649,191)	-	18,639,346,882

(*) Adjusted according to the Audit Minutes of the 2020 financial statements of Regional State Audit Office No. VIII.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

The Company pay value added tax in accordance with deduction method. Value added tax rate is as follows:

Income from liquidation of rubber trees at the commercial business stage	Non-taxable
Income from liquidation of rubber trees for other organizations and individuals that is not commercial business	5%
Revenue from sale of rubber latex	5%
Other income	8% - 10%

Corporate income tax (CIT)

The Company must pay corporate income tax on taxed income at the rate of 20%.

Personal income tax (PIT)

The Company has declared and paid under regulations.

Land rent

Land rent is paid according to the tax authority's notice

Other taxes

The Company has declared and paid under regulations.

The Company's tax declaration are subject to examination by the tax authorities as the application of tax laws and regulations to different for each types of transactions. The tax amounts is presented in the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended 31st December 2025 will be subject to change according to the finalization of the decision of the tax authorities.

14. Payables to employees

<i>Details</i>	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
Wages payable	10,508,302,398	41,321,728,852
Bonus payable	-	-
Total	10,508,302,398	41,321,728,852

15. Short-term accruals

<i>Details</i>	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
Payables to other organizations and individuals	213,641,856	125,000,000
Repair costs	138,641,856	-
Audit fee	75,000,000	125,000,000
Total	213,641,856	125,000,000

16. Short-term unearned revenue

Details	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
<i>Unearned revenue of others</i>	<i>250,000,000</i>	-
Quang Trung Wood Processing Production Trading Joint Stock Company	250,000,000	-
Total	250,000,000	-

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no the unenforceable contract.

17. Other short-term payables

Details	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
<i>Payables to related parties</i>	<i>688,560,000</i>	<i>688,560,000</i>
Remuneration of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board	688,560,000	688,560,000
<i>Payables to other organizations and individuals</i>	<i>3,641,362,913</i>	<i>6,089,038,908</i>
Branch of Agricultural Wood Co., Ltd. (*)	760,000,000	4,080,585,000
Dividends payable to individual investors	170,572,541	341,066,610
Trade union's expenditure	97,544,556	-
Others	2,613,245,816	1,667,387,298
Total	4,329,922,913	6,777,598,908

(*) This is the bid security for the liquidation bidding package of 24.33 ha of rubber trees and 30.40 ha of rubber trees at Nghia Trung Farm.

As at 30th June 2025, the Company has no the overdue other short-term payables.

18. Provision for short-term payables

This is the provision for severance allowance.

19. Bonus and welfare funds

Details	Beginning balance	Increase from profit distribution	Spending during period	Ending balance of period
Bonus fund	84,898,979,422	-	(3,145,590,178)	81,753,389,244
Welfare fund	60,331,220,341	-	(10,826,854,324)	49,504,366,017
Bonus fund to the Board of Management and Directors	809,332,781	-	-	809,332,781
Total	146,039,532,544	-	(13,972,444,502)	132,067,088,042

20. Owners' equity

20a. The movement on the owners' equity

<i>Details</i>	The owners' invested equity	Undistributed earnings	Total
Beginning balance in previous year	813,961,920,000	-	813,961,920,000
Increase in previous year	-	46,858,096,434	46,858,096,434
Decrease in previous year	-	(46,858,096,434)	(46,858,096,434)
Ending balance in previous year / Beginning balance in current year	813,961,920,000	-	813,961,920,000
Increase in current period	-	26,582,660,298	26,582,660,298
Decrease in current period	-	-	-
Ending balance in current period	813,961,920,000	26,582,660,298	840,544,580,298

28175.
 NG TY
 EM HUU
 VA TU
 N VIET
 HO CH

20b. Details of the owners' invested equity

<i>Details</i>	Proportion	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
People's Committee of Binh Phuoc province	97.354%	792,426,960,000	792,426,960,000
Other shareholders	2.646%	21,534,960,000	21,534,960,000
Total	100.00%	813,961,920,000	813,961,920,000

Details of the charter capital contribution are as follows:

<i>Details</i>	Business Registration Certificate	Contributed charter capital (VND)	Remaining charter capital (VND)
People's Committee of Binh Phuoc province	792,426,960,000	792,426,960,000	-
Other shareholders	21,534,960,000	21,534,960,000	-
Total	813,961,920,000	813,961,920,000	-

20c. Transactions on capital with owners and distribution of dividends and profit

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
- Owners' invested equity		
+ <i>Beginning balance</i>	813,961,920,000	813,961,920,000
+ <i>Increase during year</i>	-	-
+ <i>Decrease during year</i>	-	-
+ <i>Ending balance</i>	813,961,920,000	813,961,920,000
- Dividends, profit already divided	-	-

20d. Stocks

<i>Details</i>	Ending balance of period	Beginning balance
Number of stocks being registered to issue	81,396,192	81,396,192
Number of stocks already issued / public offering	81,396,192	81,396,192
<i>Common stocks</i>	81,396,192	81,396,192
<i>Preferred stocks</i>	-	-
Number of buy-back stocks	-	-
<i>Common stocks</i>	-	-
<i>Preferred stocks</i>	-	-
Number of outstanding stocks	81,396,192	81,396,192
<i>Common stocks</i>	81,396,192	81,396,192
<i>Preferred stocks</i>	-	-
Nominal value of outstanding stocks (vnd/stock)	10,000	10,000

20e. Dividends

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
- Dividends declared and paid out during year	12,550,308,220	17,861,989,460
+ <i>Dividends declared on common stocks</i>	12,550,308,220	17,861,989,460
+ <i>Dividends declared on preferred stocks</i>	-	-
- Dividends declared after the accounting period ended	-	-
+ <i>Dividends declared on common stocks</i>	-	-
+ <i>Dividends declared on preferred stocks</i>	-	-
- Dividends of accumulated preferred stocks unrecognized	-	-

20f. Funds of the Company

Development and investment funds

- The deduction and use of Development and investment fund must comply with the current financial policy for each form of enterprise or the decision of the Owner.
- Development and investment fund has made deduction from profit after corporate income tax and be used to invest in expanding business activities or intensive investment of the Company.

20g. Profit distribution

Beginning balance	-
Profit after corporate income tax for the first 6 months of 2025	26,582,660,298
Provisional distribution during period	-
Ending balance of period of undistributed earnings	26,582,660,298

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE INCOME STATEMENTS (Currency: VND)

1. Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services

1a. Total revenues

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Sale of rubber latex	119,850,992,422	75,429,749,610
Total	119,850,992,422	75,429,749,610

1b. Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services with related parties

The Company has no transactions on sale of goods and rendering of services to joint ventures, associates and related parties that are not joint ventures or associates.

2. Cost of goods sold

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Cost of finished goods	90,679,982,368	78,273,715,742
Total	90,679,982,368	78,273,715,742

3. Income from financial activities

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Interest on deposits	9,039,454,684	7,420,403,106
Bond interest	746,692,603	737,473,973
Interest on loan interest	285,205,479	-
Profits shared from the Business cooperation contract on implementing project of applying high technology to grow bananas ⁽¹⁾	4,548,735,000	4,048,735,000
Profits shared from the Business cooperation contract on wood processing and production ⁽²⁾	900,000,000	450,000,000
Others	-	500,000,000
Total	15,520,087,766	13,156,612,079

⁽¹⁾ These are profits shared and interest on capital contribution according to the Business cooperation contract (BCC) No. 01/HĐHTKD-SBĐB dated 25th September 2019 and the Appendix of Business cooperation contract No. 01/PLHĐHTKD-SBĐB dated 02nd October 2019 signed by North East Trading and Service Development Co., Ltd. on implementing project of applying high technology to grow bananas.

⁽²⁾ The Business cooperation contract (BCC) No. 01/2022/HĐHTKD-SB-QT dated 30th December 2022 and the Business cooperation contract (BCC) No. 01/2023/HĐHTKD-SB-CMC dated 01st November 2023 on implementing project of wood processing and production.

4. Expenses from financial activities

These are the costs of land rent and others of the business cooperation contract.

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Cost of business cooperation on implementing project of applying high technology to grow bananas	2,027,610,556	1,682,457,388
Cost of business cooperation on wood processing and production	391,222,934	605,352,263
Cost of business cooperation in planting hybrid acacia	442,451,871	-
Interest expenses	9,369,863	-
Total	2,870,655,224	2,287,809,651

5. Selling expenses

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Outsourcing expenses	36,750,000	11,725,000
Others	29,715,000	32,156,810
Total	66,465,000	43,881,810

6. General & administration expenses

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Wages and salaries	3,977,591,148	4,319,820,947
Management materials	130,598,509	156,816,492
Office equipments	295,852,122	251,649,090
Depreciation of fixed assets	322,173,036	243,517,128
Taxes and duties	225,917,903	254,238,934
Provision	2,750,241,000	2,729,241,000
Outsourcing expenses	493,650,386	397,069,990
Others	1,649,472,593	2,112,592,148
Total	9,845,496,697	10,464,945,729

7. Other income

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Income from liquidation of fixed assets	47,542,500	1,656,182,182
Others	50,050,000	75,562,000
Total	97,592,500	1,731,744,182

8. Other expenses

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Late tax payment	63,217,421	28,732,987
Others	60,910,000	5,193,374,615
Total	124,127,421	5,222,107,602

9. Current corporate income tax (CIT) expense

The Company must pay corporate income tax on taxed income at the rate of 20%.

Estimated corporate income tax (CIT) payable during the year is as follows:

Details	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Total pre-tax accounting profit	31,881,945,978	(5,974,354,663)
Increase/ Decrease adjustments of accounting profit to determine profit subject to corporate income tax:	(5,525,268,559)	(5,060,863,659)
<i>Increase adjustments</i>	84,217,421	46,136,041
Non-deductible expenses when determining taxable income	63,217,421	28,732,987
Provision for severance allowance	21,000,000	17,403,054
<i>Decrease adjustments</i>	(5,609,485,980)	(5,106,999,700)
Profits distributed	(5,448,735,000)	(4,998,735,000)
Provision for severance allowance already paid	(160,750,980)	(108,264,700)
Taxable income	26,356,677,419	(11,035,218,322)
Transferring losses and offsetting gains/losses	-	-
Taxed income	26,356,677,419	-
Corporate income tax (CIT) rate	20%	20%
Current Corporate income tax (CIT) expense	5,271,335,484	-

The Company's tax declaration are subject to examination by the tax authorities as the application of tax laws and regulations to different for each types of transactions. The tax amounts is presented in the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended 31st December 2025 will be subject to change according to the finalization of the decision of the tax authorities.

10. Deferred Corporate Income tax expense

Details	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from taxable temporary differences	(4,200,000)	18,172,329
Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from reversal of deferred income tax assets	32,150,196	-
Total	27,950,196	18,172,329

11. Gain on stock / diluted gain on stock

11a. Gain on stock

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Accounting profit after Corporate income tax of the Company's shareholders	26,582,660,298	(5,992,526,992)
Increase and decrease adjustments of accounting profit to determine profit or loss is allocated for shareholders holding common stock:	(5,550,803,000)	(4,343,891,748)
<i>Making appropriation of bonus and welfare funds, bonus to the Board of Management and the Board of Directors (*)</i>	(5,550,803,000)	(4,343,891,748)
Profit to calculate gains on stock	21,031,857,298	(10,336,418,740)
Average outstanding common stock during year	81,396,192	81,396,192
Gains on stock	258	(127)

(*) The Company make temporary appropriation of bonus fund, welfare fund, bonus to the Board of Management and the Board of Directors at rate of 20.88% and will be adjusted when there is an official Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Average outstanding common stock during year is calculated as follows:

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Beginning balance of outstanding common stock	81,396,192	81,396,192
Effect of buy-back common stock	-	-
Average outstanding common stock during period	81,396,192	81,396,192

11b. Diluted gains on stock

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Profit is allocated for shareholders holding common stock to calculate gains on stock	21,031,857,298	(10,336,418,740)
Increase / decrease adjustments of profit	-	-
Profit to calculate diluted gains on stock	21,031,857,298	(10,336,418,740)
Number of common stocks used to calculate diluted gains on stock	81,396,192	81,396,192
Diluted gains on stock	258	(127)

Number of common stocks used to calculate diluted gains on stock is calculated as follows:

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Beginning balance of outstanding common stock during year	81,396,192	81,396,192
Effect of potential common stock having a dilutive effect	-	-
Number of common stocks used to calculate diluted gains on stock	81,396,192	81,396,192

12. Expenses from operating activities by nature

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Raw materials, supplies	15,058,901,315	13,587,083,053
Employees cost	29,538,537,400	47,213,384,190
Depreciation of fixed assets	18,308,874,470	17,777,189,124
Outsourcing expenses	9,842,706,321	8,911,688,311
Others	1,905,105,496	2,416,390,946
Total	74,654,125,002	89,905,735,624

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (Currency: VND)

1. Non-monetary transactions

The Company has not incurred non-monetary transactions.

2. Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company that is not available for use

The Company has not incurred cash and cash equivalents held by the Company that is not available for use.

3. Proceeds from borrowings

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Proceeds from borrowings is under common contractual arrangements	10,000,000,000	-
Total	10,000,000,000	-

4. Repayments of borrowing principal

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025	First 6 months of 2024
Repayments of borrowing principal is under common contractual arrangements	10,000,000,000	-
Total	10,000,000,000	-

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION (Currency: VND)

1. Contingent assets

The Company has not incurred contingent assets to affect the financial statements, which need any adjustments to the figures or disclosures in the interim financial statements.

2. Contingent liabilities

The Company has not incurred contingent liabilities would affect the financial statements, which need any adjustments to the figures or disclosures in the interim financial statements.

3. Operating lease assets

As at the accounting period ended, the Company has no operating lease assets.

4. Transactions and balances with related parties

The Company's related parties include: members of key management, individuals related to members of key management and other related parties.

4a. Transactions and balances with members of key management, individuals related to members of key management

Members of key management include: members of the Board of Management, the Supervisory Board and members of the Board of Directors. Individuals related to members of key management are close members of the family of members of key management.

Transactions with members of key management and individuals related to members of key management

The Company has not incurred transactions on sale of goods and rendering of services, as well as other transactions with members of key management and individuals related to members of key management.

Guarantee commitments

The Company has not used fixed assets, inventories, ... as collateral for loans of members of key management and individuals related to members of key management.

In addition, none of member of key management and individual related to members of key management used their own properties to secure the loans of the Company.

Liabilities with members of key management and individuals related to members of key management

As at the accounting period ended, the Company has no liabilities with members of key management and individuals related to members of key management.

Income of members of key management ():*

<i>Details</i>	First 6 months of 2025 ⁽¹⁾	First 6 months of 2024 ⁽²⁾
Wages	942,000,000	1,299,779,368
Bonus	-	200,000,000
Remuneration	-	24,000,000
Other income	12,852,000	12,978,000
Dividends received	28,054,322	35,283,546
Total	982,906,322	1,572,040,914

(*) Members of key management include: members of the Board of Management, the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors.

⁽¹⁾ Income for the first 6 months of 2025 is an estimated figure presented based on actual expenditure, due to the Company has not yet distributed the salary fund based on business performance. This figure will be re-presented when the effective salary fund is approved.

⁽²⁾ Income for the first 6 months of 2024 is a restated number calculated as one-half (1/2) of income after the remaining salary fund in 2024 has been approved according to the Resolution of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01a/NQ-HĐQT dated 11th February 2025.

Song Be Rubber Joint Stock Company

Address: DT751 street, Group 8, Quarter 3, Chon Thanh ward, Dong Nai province.

Notes to the interim Financial Statements (cont.)

For the six-month period ended 30th June 2025

Detailed income of members of key management

Details	Position	Wages	Bonus	Remuneration	Other income	Dividends	Total
First 6 months of 2025							
<i>The Board of Management</i>							
Thai Cong Can	Chairperson	492,000,000	-	-	6,426,000	19,607,800	518,033,800
Nguyen Dong Dan	Member cum General Director	180,000,000	-	-	2,142,000	2,737,350	184,879,350
		162,000,000	-	-	2,142,000	11,976,400	176,118,400
Nguyen Truong Vy	Member cum Deputy General Director	-	-	-	-	2,575,400	2,575,400
Truong Minh Hung	Member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nguyen Thi My Phuoc	Member	150,000,000	-	-	2,142,000	2,318,650	154,460,650
<i>The Supervisory Board</i>							
Tran Thi Ngoc Lien	Head of board	150,000,000	-	-	2,142,000	2,379,322	154,521,322
Tu Xuan Lam	Member	-	-	-	-	994,136	153,136,136
Nguyen Thi Phuong	Member	-	-	-	-	923,036	923,036
<i>The Board of Directors</i>							
Nguyen Minh Thien	Deputy General Director	300,000,000	-	-	4,284,000	462,150	310,351,200
		150,000,000	-	-	2,142,000	2,579,350	154,721,350
Huynh Quang Vinh	Chief Accountant	150,000,000	-	-	2,142,000	3,487,850	155,629,850
Total		942,000,000	-	-	12,852,000	28,054,322	982,906,322

Details	Position	Wages	Bonus	Remuneration	Other income	Dividends	Total
First 6 months of 2024							
<i>The Board of Management</i>							
Thai Cong Can	Chairperson	684,000,000	120,000,000	-	6,480,000	23,608,200	834,088,200
Nguyen Dong Dan	Member cum General Director	242,500,000	40,000,000	-	2,160,000	3,794,175	288,454,175
Nguyen Truong Vy	Member cum Deputy General Director	224,500,000	40,000,000	-	2,160,000	16,600,200	283,260,200
Truong Minh Hung	Member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nguyen Thi My Phuoc	Member	217,000,000	40,000,000	-	2,160,000	3,213,825	262,373,825
<i>The Supervisory Board</i>							
Tran Thi Ngoc Lien	Head of board	217,000,000	40,000,000	24,000,000	2,160,000	3,265,746	286,425,746
Tu Xuan Lam	Member	-	-	12,000,000	-	1,377,948	260,537,948
Nguyen Thi Phuong	Member	-	-	12,000,000	-	1,279,398	13,279,398
<i>The Board of Directors</i>							
Nguyen Minh Thien	Deputy General Director	398,779,368	40,000,000	-	4,338,000	608,400	12,608,400
Huynh Quang Vinh	Chief Accountant	181,779,368	-	-	2,178,000	8,409,600	451,526,968
		217,000,000	40,000,000	-	2,160,000	3,575,175	187,532,543
Total		1,299,779,368	200,000,000	24,000,000	12,978,000	35,283,546	1,572,040,914

4b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

The Company's other related parties include:

- Associated companies, jointly-controlled entities,
- Individuals have the right to directly or indirectly vote in the Company and close members of their family.
- Companies of members of key management and individuals have the Company's direct or indirect voting rights and close members of their families.

The Company has no other related parties.

Transactions with related parties

During period, the Company has not incurred transactions with related parties.

Guarantee commitments

The Company has not used fixed assets, inventories, ... as collateral for loans of other related parties. In addition, none of other related parties used their own properties to secure the loans of the Company.

Balances with related parties

As at the accounting period ended, the Company has no liabilities with other related parties.

5. Capitalized interest expenses

During period, the Company has not incurred capitalized interest expenses.

6. Segment Reporting

The company selected the business segment reporting as the primary reporting, due to the risk and profitability ratios are affected primarily by differences in products and services provided by the Company. The geographical segment reporting is as the secondary reporting. The Company's operating activities are organized and managed according to characteristics of the products and services provided by the Company with each department is a strategic business unit providing different products to serve the various markets.

6a. Segment reporting is presented according to the business field

Revenue reflected in the income statement is entirely revenue from rubber sales.

6b. Segment reporting is presented according to geography

During period, whole activities of the Company take place only in the territory of Vietnam.

7. Collateral

The Company did not mortgage any assets to the other entities and hold the collateral of the other entities as at 30th June 2025.

8. Going-concern assumption

As at the date of the financial statements, there is not any factor which affect the going-concern assumption of the Company. Therefore, the financial statements for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025 are prepared on the basis of the going-concern assumption.

9. Subsequent events

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Company's interim Financial Statements for the six-month period ended 30th June 2025 would not be seriously affected by any important items, transactions, or any extraordinary events happened to the date of this report, which need any adjustments to the figures or disclosures in the interim financial statements.

Dong Nai province, 13th August 2025.

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Director



HUYNH QUANG VINH

HUYNH QUANG VINH

NGUYEN DONG DAN