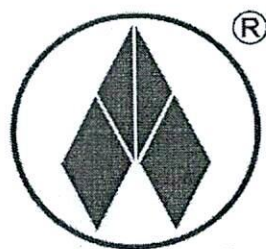


VIETNAM NATIONAL CHEMICAL GROUP
HABAC NITROGENOUS FERTILIZER AND CHEMICALS
JOINT STOCK COMPANY



ĐẠM HÀ BẮC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Bac Ninh, April 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		1.409.691.920.975	1.480.637.952.059
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	348.507.404.555	390.360.146.994
1. Cash	111		348.507.404.555	390.360.146.994
II. Short-term financial investments	120	V.2	232.141.000.000	75.519.000.000
1. Held-to-maturity investments	123		232.141.000.000	75.519.000.000
III. Short-term receivables	130		181.367.591.948	344.834.210.235
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	99.713.185.457	268.479.033.176
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	64.973.553.015	61.175.690.070
3. Other short-term receivables	135	V.5	21.891.190.538	20.389.824.051
4. Provision for short-term doubtful receivables	136	V.3,4,5	(5.210.337.062)	(5.210.337.062)
IV. Inventories	140	V.7	519.064.590.281	556.653.711.592
1. Inventories	141		519.064.590.281	556.653.711.592
V. Other current assets	160		128.611.334.191	113.270.883.238
1. Short-term deferred costs	161	V.11a	1.893.050.199	3.716.671.501
2. Deductible value added tax	162	V.14b	126.242.056.795	109.538.498.885
3. Taxes and other amounts due to the State	163	V.20	476.227.197	15.712.852
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		4.137.897.480.295	4.305.513.119.152
I. Long-term receivables	210		740.804.017.963	740.804.017.963
1. Other long-term receivables	215	V.5	740.804.017.963	740.804.017.963
II. Fixed assets	220		2.880.317.705.796	3.016.638.299.306
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	2.880.317.705.796	3.016.638.299.306
- Cost	222		9.821.963.649.991	9.821.292.724.065
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(6.941.645.944.195)	(6.804.654.424.759)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	0	0
- Cost	228		13.226.611.293	13.226.611.293
- Accumulated amortization	229		(13.226.611.293)	(13.226.611.293)
III. Long-term assets in progress	250	V.8	70.956.549.360	70.956.549.360
1. Long-term work in progress	251		33.552.540	33.552.540
2. Construction in progress	252		70.922.996.820	70.922.996.820
IV. Long-term financial investments	260	V.2	13.218.878.465	13.218.878.465
1. Investments in joint ventures, associates	262		9.662.812.368	9.662.812.368
2. Equity investments in other entities	263		3.556.066.097	3.556.066.097
V. Other long-term assets	270		432.600.328.711	463.895.374.058
1. Long-term deferred costs	271	V.11b	432.600.328.711	463.895.374.058
TOTAL ASSETS	280		5.547.589.401.270	5.786.151.071.211

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 March 2026

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
C. LIABILITIES	300		4.688.930.181.222	5.154.508.639.439
I. Current liabilities	310		1.058.804.375.380	1.203.122.872.920
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.12	365.674.218.371	566.654.037.556
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.13	120.029.239.885	46.666.957.669
3. Taxes and payables to the State	314	V.14	61.249.303.765	1.964.163.899
4. Payables to employees	315		38.036.991.338	49.105.573.258
5. Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.15	9.949.767.763	11.943.131.967
6. Other short-term payables	320	V.16a	149.417.823.041	242.748.713.591
7. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321	V.17a	289.340.135.703	283.980.150.466
8. Provision for short-term payables	322	V.18	25.046.751.000	
9. Bonus and welfare fund	323		60.144.514	60.144.514
II. Long-term liabilities	330		3.630.125.805.842	3.951.385.766.519
1. Other long-term payables	338	V.16b	1.951.316.355.842	1.956.052.316.519
2. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339	V.17b	1.678.809.450.000	1.995.333.450.000
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400	V.19	858.659.220.048	631.642.431.772
I. Owners' equity	410		858.659.220.048	631.642.431.772
1. Owners' contributed capital	411		2.722.000.000.000	2.722.000.000.000
- Common shares with voting rights	411a		2.722.000.000.000	2.722.000.000.000
2. Undistributed profit after tax	420		(1.863.340.779.952)	(2.090.357.568.228)
- Undistributed profit after tax accumulated to the end of the previous period	420a		(2.090.357.568.228)	(2.090.357.568.228)
- Undistributed profit after tax in the current period	420b		227.016.788.276	
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		5.547.589.401.270	5.786.151.071.211

Bac Ninh, 20 April 2026

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung

Chief Accountant



Le Anh Tuan

General Director



Nguyen Van Dung

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	Quater I 2026		Cumulative figures to 31/03/2026	
				This year	Last year	This year	Last year
1.	Revenue from goods sold and services rendered	01	VI.1	1.404.639.177.881	1.157.446.109.178	1.404.639.177.881	1.157.446.109.178
2.	Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered	10		1.404.639.177.881	1.157.446.109.178	1.404.639.177.881	1.157.446.109.178
3.	Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	1.038.774.542.962	1.012.652.518.679	1.038.774.542.962	1.012.652.518.679
4.	Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20 = 10 - 11)	20		365.864.634.919	144.793.590.499	365.864.634.919	144.793.590.499
5.	Financial income	22	VI.3	4.900.005.297	1.484.257.414	4.900.005.297	1.484.257.414
6.	Financial expenses	23	VI.4	34.761.953.921	65.805.010.357	34.761.953.921	65.805.010.357
	<i>In which: Interest expenses</i>	24		34.761.953.921	65.805.010.357	34.761.953.921	65.805.010.357
7.	Selling expenses	25	VI.5a	19.588.584.753	32.020.360.205	19.588.584.753	32.020.360.205
8.	General and administrative expenses	26	VI.5b	33.645.214.226	32.901.760.830	33.645.214.226	32.901.760.830
9.	Net profit from operating activities (30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26))	30		282.768.887.316	15.550.716.521	282.768.887.316	15.550.716.521
10.	Other income	31	VI.6	1.004.136.019	119.258.872	1.004.136.019	119.258.872
11.	Other expenses	32	VI.7	2.037.990	86.262.462	2.037.990	86.262.462
12.	Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		1.002.098.029	32.996.410	1.002.098.029	32.996.410
13.	Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		283.770.985.345	15.583.712.931	283.770.985.345	15.583.712.931
14.	Current Corporate income tax expense	51	VI.9	56.754.197.069	0	56.754.197.069	0
15.	Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52					
16.	Profit after Corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		227.016.788.276	15.583.712.931	227.016.788.276	15.583.712.931

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung

Chief Accountant



Le Anh Tuan

Bac Ninh, 20 April 2026

General Director



Nguyen Van Dung

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

Quater I 2026

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Accumulated in 2026	Accumulated in 2025
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Profit before tax	01		283.770.985.345	15.583.712.931
2. Adjustments for:				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.9,10	157.479.751.056	156.631.973.712
- Provisions	03		25.046.751.000	9.503.868.665
- Gains/losses from foreign exchange differences upon revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04			18.202.708.941
- Gains/losses from investing activities	05		(78.852.508)	(179.496.000)
- Interest expense	06	VI.4	34.761.953.921	46.774.135.777
3. Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital	08		500.980.588.814	246.516.904.026
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in receivables	09		146.763.060.377	67.826.983.708
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories	10		37.589.121.311	35.748.286.273
- Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in payables (Other than payables, income tax payable)	11		(207.043.264.297)	(174.464.729.085)
- Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in deferred costs	12		12.630.435.029	10.604.104.285
- Interest expense paid	14		(64.394.595.492)	(74.481.724.082)
Net cash flow from operating activities	20		426.525.345.742	111.749.825.125
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(670.925.926)	
2. Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		(156.622.000.000)	
3. Proceeds from lending or equity investment in other entities	24			30.000.000.000
4. Proceeds from loan interest, dividends and profit received	27		78.852.508	179.496.000
Net cash flow from investing activities	30		(157.214.073.418)	30.179.496.000
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from borrowings	33		337.669.731.815	426.855.717.335
2. Repayments of principal	34		(648.833.746.578)	(537.601.241.611)
Net cash flow from financing activities	40		(311.164.014.763)	(110.745.524.276)
Net cash flow in the period (50 = 20+ 30 + 40)	50		(41.852.742.439)	31.183.796.849

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Accumulated in 2026	Accumulated in 2025
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		390.360.146.994	371.815.496.069
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70	V.1	348.507.404.555	402.999.292.918

Bac Ninh, 20 April 2026

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung

Chief Accountant



Le Anh Tuan

General Director



Nguyen Van Dung

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS**1. Establishment:**

Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer and Chemicals Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is an enterprise equitized from a 100% state-owned company, that was Habac Nitrogenous Fertilizer and Chemicals One Member Limited Liability Company, from 01 January 2016. The Company operates under the first Business Registration Certificate No. 2400120344 dated 21 December 2006 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Bac Giang Province, the 14th amended certificate on 06 October 2024.

Form of ownerships:

Joint Stock Company

2. Business sector:

The Company's business sector is industrial production.

3. Business lines

Producing and trading chemical products and fertilizers, specifically: Urea fertilizer, NH₃, CO₂, industrial gas products, etc.

Transaction name in English	Habac Nitrogenous Fertilizer and Chemicals Joint Stock Company
In short:	HANICHEMCO
Listing code:	DHB
Head office:	Tran Nguyen Han Street, Bac Giang Ward, Bac Ninh Province

4. Normal operating cycle

Normal operating cycle of the Corporation lasts 12 months of the normal fiscal year beginning from 01 January and ending on 31 December annually.

5. The Company's operations in the financial year affecting the Financial Statements:

None.

6. Enterprise's structure

List of joint ventures and associates

As at 31 March 2025, the Company has one (01) associate as follows:

<i>Name and address</i>	<i>Main business activity</i>	<i>Capital contribution ratio</i>	<i>Ownership ratio</i>	<i>Voting rights ratio</i>
Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company	Production and sales of CO ₂	36,00%	36,00%	36,00%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

7. Disclosure on the comparability of information in the Financial Statements:

The selection of figures and information needs to be presented in the Financial Statements based on the principles of comparability among corresponding accounting periods.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND REPORTING CURRENCY**1. Annual accounting period**

The Company's annual accounting period begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

2. Currency unit used in accounting

Vietnamese Dong (VND) is used as a currency unit for accounting records.

III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIME**1. Applicable accounting regime**

The company applies Vietnamese accounting standards and the corporate accounting system issued under Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, replacing Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, and other circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

2. Disclosure of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Regime

We conducted our accounting, preparation, and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System and other relevant statutory regulations. The Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations as well as its cash flows.

The selection of figures and information presented in the notes to the Financial Statements complies with the material principles in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 21 - "Presentation of the financial statements".

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting**

The Company converts foreign currencies into Vietnam Dong based on actual exchange rates and book rates.

Principles for determining actual exchange rates

All foreign currency transactions arising during the period (buying and selling foreign currency, contributing or receiving capital contributions, recording accounts receivable and payable, asset purchases or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency) are accounted for at the actual exchange rate at the time the transaction occurs.

The ending balances of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable, excluding prepayments to suppliers, customer prepayments, deposits and unearned revenue) denominated in foreign currency are revalued at the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the enterprise regularly conducts transactions.

Principles for determining book rates

When collecting accounts receivable, deposits, or making payments of accounts payable in foreign currency, the Company uses the actual book exchange rate.

When making payments in foreign currency, the Company uses the moving weighted average book exchange rate.

2. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits.

Cash equivalents comprise term deposits, short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less since investment date, high liquidity and are able to convert to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

3. Principles for accounting financial investments**Principles for accounting held-to-maturity investments**

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost, including the purchase price and costs associated with the acquisition of the investments. After initial recognition, if provisions for doubtful debts have not been made as required by law, these investments are evaluated at their recoverable values. When there is firm evidence that part or all of the investment may not be recovered, the loss is recognized as financial expenses during the year and a decrease in the investment value.

Principles of recording financial investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates

The investments in subsidiaries are recognized when the Company holds more than 50% of voting rights and has the power to govern the financial and operating policies in order to obtain economic benefits from the subsidiaries' operation. When the Company ceases to control the subsidiaries, the investment in the subsidiaries will be written down.

The investment in joint ventures is recorded when the Company holds joint control over these entities' financial and operating policies. When the Company ceases to control these entities, the investment will be written down.

The investments in associates are recognized when the Company holds from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights of those companies and has considerable influence over their decisions on their financial and operating policies.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates are initially recognized under original cost and will not be adjusted thereafter for changes in investors' share of net assets of the investee. The original cost comprises purchase cost and directly attributable expenses to the investment. In a case where the investment is a non-monetary investment, the investment fee is recognized under the fair value of these assets at the date of occurrence.

Provision for loss of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates is made when the investee suffers from loss leading to possible loss of capital of investor or the value of the investments is impaired. The basis for making provisions is based on the consolidated financial statements of the investee (if it is a parent company), and the investee's financial statements (if it is an independent enterprise without subsidiaries).

4. Principles for recording trade receivables and other receivables

Principle for recording receivables: At the original cost less provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of the receivables as trade receivables, internal receivables and other receivables depends on the nature of the transaction or relationship between the company and the debtor.

Method of making provision for doubtful receivables: Provision for doubtful debts is estimated for the loss value of the receivables, other held-to-maturity investments similar to doubtful debts that are overdue and undue, but are likely to become possibly irrecoverable due to insolvency of debtors who go bankruptcy, making procedures for dissolution, go missing or run away, etc.

5. Principles for recording inventories:

Principle of recording inventories: Inventories are stated at cost less (-) the provision for the devaluation of obsolete and deteriorated inventories.

Original costs of inventories are determined as follows:

- Raw materials, tools and instruments: consist of purchase cost, transportation cost and other directly attributable costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished products: include the costs of raw materials, direct labor, and related manufacturing overheads, which are collected based on the actual costs incurred for each production stage.
- Work in progress: includes the cost of major raw materials, direct labor, and manufacturing overheads incurred during the production process.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

5. Principles for recording inventories (continued)

Method of calculating inventories' value: Weighted average cost

Accounting for the inventories: Perpetual method

Method of making provision for the devaluation of inventories: Provision for the devaluation of inventories is made when the net realizable value of inventories is lower than their original cost. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Provision for the devaluation of inventories is the difference between the cost of inventories greater than their net realizable value. Provision for the devaluation of inventories is made for each inventory with the cost greater than the net realizable value.

6. Principles for recording and depreciating fixed assets

6.1 Principles for recording tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the original cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. The expenditures incurred beyond their originally assessed standard of performance are capitalized as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets when they have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of those tangible fixed assets. The expenditures which do not meet the above conditions are charged to the expenses in the period.

When the assets are sold or disposed of, their original costs and the accumulated depreciation which have been written off, and any gain or loss from the disposal of assets are recorded as income or expense during the period.

Determination of original cost in each case:

Tangible fixed assets purchased

The original cost of purchased tangible fixed assets shall consist of the actual purchase price less (-) trade discounts or reduction, taxes (excluding taxes to be refunded) and relevant expenses calculated to the time when such fixed assets are put into operation such as fees for installation and trial operations, specialists and other direct costs.

The original cost of a tangible fixed asset formed from capital construction under the mode of tendering shall be the finalization price of the construction project, other relevant fees plus registration fee (if any).

Fixed assets are buildings, and structures attached to land use rights, the value of land use rights is computed separately and recorded as intangible fixed assets.

6.2 Principles for recording intangible fixed assets:

Intangible fixed assets are stated at the original cost less accumulated amortization. The original cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises all costs incurred by the enterprise to acquire that asset from the date of its operation as expected.

Determination of original cost in each case:

Computer software

Computer software includes all expenses the company incurred to obtain software for use.

6.3 Method of depreciating fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful life means the duration in which the tangible fixed assets produce their effect on production and business.

The estimated useful lives of the fixed assets are as follows:

Factories and structures

5 - 25 years

Machinery and equipment

5 - 15 years

Means of transportation

6 years

Intangible fixed assets

3 - 8 years

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

6.3 Method of depreciating fixed assets (continued)

Based on Notice No. 947/HCVN-TCKT dated 24 May 2017 of Vietnam Chemical Group, specifically as follows:

- In 2017, the Company depreciated fixed assets by 40% under the straight-line method;
- In 2018 and 2019, the Company depreciated fixed assets by 50% under the straight-line method.

The company records the suspended depreciation costs in the "Long-term prepaid expenses" on the Balance Sheet.

7. Principles for recording construction in progress

Construction in progress is recorded at cost. This cost includes all costs necessary to newly purchase fixed assets, build or repair, renovate, expand or re-equip technical works such as construction costs; equipment costs; compensation, support and resettlement costs; project management costs; construction investment consulting costs and other costs.

This cost is carried forward to increase asset value when the project is completed, the assets are handed over and put into a ready-to-use state.

8. Principles for recognizing deferred expenses

The deferred expenses at the Company include actual expenses incurred but related to the business results of multiple accounting periods. The Company's deferred expenses include the following: Insurance costs (fire insurance, explosion insurance, vehicle insurance, property insurance, etc.); tools and equipment; fixed asset repair costs; prepaid land lease fees; business goodwill; deferred depreciation expenses, etc.

Method of allocating deferred expenses: The calculation and allocation of deferred expenses to operating expenses each period is done using the straight-line method. Based on the nature and extent of each type of expense, the allocation period is as follows: short-term deferred expenses are allocated within 12 months; long-term deferred expenses are allocated from 12 months to 36 months. However, goodwill from privatization is allocated over 10 years; depreciation expenses are allocated over 2 years (for assets with a remaining useful life of less than or equal to 2 years) and allocated over the remaining useful life (for assets with a remaining useful life of more than 2 years).

9. Principles for recording liabilities

Liabilities are recorded at the original cost and not lower than the payment obligation.

The Company classifies liabilities into trade payables, internal payables and other payables depending on the nature of transactions and the relationship between the Company and debtors.

Liabilities must be recorded in detail according to the payment schedule, creditor, original currency (including the revaluation of liabilities that meet the definition of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies) and other factors as per the Company's management

At the reporting date, if it is evident that there is an unavoidable loss, an amount payable will be immediately recorded under prudent principles.

10. Principles for recording borrowings

Borrowings are total amounts the Company owes to banks, institutions, financial companies and other objects (excluding borrowings under the form of bond or preferred stock issuance which require the issuer to repurchase at a certain time in the future).

Borrowings and financial lease liabilities are monitored in detail for each creditor, loan agreement and borrowed asset.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

11. Principles of recording and capitalizing borrowing costs:

Principles for recording borrowing costs: Loan interest and other costs incurred in direct relation to borrowings of an enterprise are recognized as a business and production cost in the period, except where these costs incurred from the borrowings directly related to the construction investment or production of uncompleted assets are computed in these assets' value (capitalized) when they satisfy conditions stipulated in the VAS No. 16 "Borrowing costs".

The capitalization rate is used to determine the borrowing costs capitalized during the period: In the case of joint borrowings involving construction investment purposes or the production of an unfinished asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in each accounting period is determined based on the capitalization rate for the weighted average accumulated costs incurred for the construction investment or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated based on the weighted average interest rate of the loans outstanding during the period. Borrowing costs capitalized must not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred during that period.

12. Principles for recording accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include loan interest expenses... incurred during the reporting period but have not yet been paid out. These expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable under contracts, and agreements,...

13. Principles for recording provisions for payables:

Provisions for payables are only recognized when the following conditions are met: the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; And value of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognized as a provision for payables should be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Provision for payables includes provisions for periodic repair and maintenance of fixed assets (as per technical requirements).

14. Principles for recording owners' equity**Principles for recording owners' contributed capital:**

The owner's contributed capital is the amount that is initially contributed by members and supplemented from the shareholders. The owners' equity will be recorded at the actually contributed capital by cash or assets in the early establishment period or additional mobilization to expand the operation.

Principles for recording undistributed profit:

Undistributed profit after tax is recorded at the profit (loss) from the Company's result of operation after deducting (- the current corporate income tax expense and the adjusted items due to the retroactive application of changes in accounting policy and adjustments for material misstatement of the previous years.

The distribution of profits is based on the Company's charter and approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

15. Principles and methods for recording revenues and other income**Principles and methods for recording revenue from goods sold**

Revenue from the sale of goods should be recognized when all five (5) following conditions have been satisfied: 1. The enterprise has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; 2. The enterprise retains neither continuing managerial involvement as an owner nor effective control over the goods sold; 3. The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return products, goods they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have right to return products, goods (except for changing to other goods, services) 4. The economic benefits associated with the transaction has flown or will flow to the enterprise; 5. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

15. Principles and methods for recording revenues and other income (continued)**Principles and methods for recording revenue from services rendered**

Revenue from a service rendered is recognized when the transaction results can be measured reliably. In a case where the services are rendered in several periods, the revenue will be recorded by the part of completed works at the end of the period. Revenue from services rendered is recognized when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied simultaneously: 1. The revenue is determined firmly. When the contract specifies that buyers are entitled to return the service they have bought under specific conditions, the enterprise will record the revenue only when those conditions no longer exist and the buyers do not have the right to return the service; 2. The economic benefits associated with the transaction have flown or will flow from the supply of the provided service; 3. Part of completed works can be determined at the balance sheet date; 4. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

If the contract result cannot be determined reliably, revenue will only be recognized at the recoverable amounts of the recognized costs.

Principles and methods for recording financial income

Financial income reflects income from interest, distributed dividends and profits, and other financial income (foreign change gains), etc.

Revenue from interest, royalties, distributed dividends and profit is recognized when both of the two following conditions are satisfied: 1. It is possible to obtain benefits from the transaction; 2. Revenue is determined with relative certainty.

- Interest income is recognized based on the time and actual interest rates in each period.
- Royalties are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with agreements.

Dividends and profits distributed are recorded when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends or capital contributors are entitled to receive profits from capital contribution.

When an amount that has been recorded as an income becomes irrecoverable, such irrecoverable or uncertainly recoverable amount must be recorded as an expense incurred in the period, but not recorded as an income decrease.

16. Principles and methods of recording cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold reflects the cost of products, services, sold during the period and other costs recorded in cost of goods sold or recorded as reductions in cost of goods sold in the reporting period. The cost of goods sold is recorded at the date the transaction incurs or is likely to incur in the future regardless of whether payment has been made or not. The cost of goods sold and revenue shall be recorded simultaneously on the matching principle. Expenses exceeding normal consumption levels are recorded immediately to the cost of goods sold on a prudent principle.

17. Principles and methods for recording financial expenses

Financial expenses include: Lending and borrowing costs; Provision for impairment of financial investments, losses from selling foreign currencies, Foreign exchange losses and other financial expenses.

Financial expenses are recorded in detail for each expense incurred in the period and determined reliably when there is reliable evidence of these expenses.

18. Principles and methods for recording current Corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax includes current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax incurred in the year and set a basis for determining operating results after tax in the current fiscal year.

Current Corporate tax expense is the tax payable on the taxable income and tax rate enacted in the current year.

The tax payables to the State budget will be finalized with the tax office. The difference between the tax payables specified in the book and the tax amounts under finalization will be adjusted when the tax finalization has been issued by the tax office.

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19. Principles for recording basic earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by distributing profit or loss to the common shareholders after subtracting the Bonus and Welfare Fund created in the period and dividing by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing profit or loss after tax to common shareholders (after adjusting dividends of preferred convertible shares) by the weighted average number of the common shares circulating in the period and the weighted-average number of the common shares will be issued in the case where all dilutive potential common are converted into common shares.

20. Financial instruments**Initial recognition:****Financial assets**

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated November 06, 2009 (Circular No. 210) by the Ministry of Finance; financial assets are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial assets which are stated at fair value through the Income Statement, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company decides to classify these assets at the date of initial recognition.

At the date of initial recognition, the financial assets are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash, short-term deposits, trade receivables and other receivables, loans, listed and unlisted financial instruments and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities

According to Circular No. 210, financial liabilities are classified properly, for the purpose of presentation in the financial statements, into the financial liabilities which are stated through the Income Statement, financial liabilities determined on an allocated cost basis. The Company decides to classify these liabilities at the date of initial recognition.

All the financial liabilities are recognized at cost plus transaction cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, other payables, borrowings and liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

Value after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the re-measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the report on financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the financial assets against financial liabilities or vice-versal and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

21. Related parties

Related parties include enterprises and individuals that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are under control of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel such as Board of Directors, Board of Management and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

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22. Presentation of assets, revenue and results of operation by segment

Business segment includes segment based on business sector and on geographical area.

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

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Company engaged in production or 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.

Because the company's operations primarily focus on producing and trading fertilizers, with revenue and expenses mainly incurred in Bac Ninh province, the company does not prepare segment reports by geographical area and business sector.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash

Cash on hand

Demand deposits

Total

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
	348.507.404.555	390.360.146.994
	728.649.802	927.649.802
	347.778.754.753	389.432.497.192
	<u>348.507.404.555</u>	<u>390.360.146.994</u>

2. Financial investments

a. Short-term financial statements

	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
	232.141.000.000	232.141.000.000	75.519.000.000	75.519.000.000
	232.141.000.000	232.141.000.000	75.519.000.000	75.519.000.000
	<u>232.141.000.000</u>	<u>232.141.000.000</u>	<u>75.519.000.000</u>	<u>75.519.000.000</u>

- Term deposits (*)

Total

(*) Term deposits in detail

Contract No.	Balance	Original currency (USD)	Interest rate
Vietinbank - Bac Giang Branch			
HDTG280/2026/45027	26.119.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
HDTG280/2026/46865	26.123.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
MSB - Bac Giang Branch			
HDTG080425-01/HDTG/MSB-DHB	25.173.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
HDTG080425-02/HDTG/MSB-DHB	25.173.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
2410/2025/HDTG/MSB-DAM	25.173.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
23032026/HDTG/MSB-DHB	26.095.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
BIDV - Kinh Bac Branch			
01/2026/413162/HDTG	26.095.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
02/2026/413162/HDTG	26.095.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year
03/2026/413162/HDTG	26.095.000.000	1.000.000	0%/year

Deposit contracts are used as collateral to issue guarantees and open Letters of credit.

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b. Equity investments in other entities	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Investments in joint ventures, associates	9.662.812.368	0	9.662.812.368	0
Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company (*)	9.662.812.368	0	9.662.812.368	0
- Other investments	3.556.066.097	0	3.556.066.097	0
Ha Bac Hung Phat Chemical Joint Stock Company	3.556.066.097	0	3.556.066.097	0
Total	13.218.878.465	0	13.218.878.465	0

'- Status of operation of associates, other investments, and significant transactions between related parties during the period:

Associate - Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company

- Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company operates under the first Business Registration Certificate No. 2400742955 dated 30 October 2014 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Bac Giang Province. As at 31 March 2026, the Company recorded an investment of 864,906 shares in the associate, equivalent to VND 9,662,812,368 or 36% of its charter capital. The operations of the associate during the period are the production and trading of CO2.

Transactions with the associate arising during the period: Sales of water, CO2, NH3, refined gas.

Other investments - Ha Bac Hung Phat Chemical Joint Stock Company

Ha Bac Hung Phat Chemical Joint Stock Company operates under first Business Registration Certificate No. 2400395807 dated 01 February 2008 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Bac Giang Province, and the fifth amended certificate on 27 October 2022. As at 31 March 2026, the Company recorded an investment of 400,000 shares, equivalent to VND 3,556,066,097 or 4.76% of its charter capital. The Company's operations during the period are the production and trading of H2O2.

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3. Trade receivables	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Short-term	99.713.185.457	0	268.479.033.176	0
Wuhuan Engineering Co., Ltd - Project Management Office in Bac Giang (*)	54.084.783.360	0	54.084.783.360	0
Ha Anh Export Import Joint Stock Company	1.592.910.375	0	71.052.361.640	0
SAMSUNG C AND T SINGAPORE PTE LTD	0	0	34.445.400.000	0
Ha Bac Hung Phat Chemical Joint Stock Company	3.174.397.871	0	28.241.550.888	0
Bac Giang Fertilizer Export Import Joint Stock Company	8.728.749	0	21.215.777.952	0
Mining Chemical Industry Corporation - VINACOMIN (Limited Liability Company)	30.921.112.244	0	0	0
GYOHA CO.,LTD	7.243.548.000	0	0	0
Others	2.687.704.858	0	59.439.159.336	0
Total	99.713.185.457	0	268.479.033.176	0
b. Trade receivables from related parties				
Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company	479.836.473	0	1.175.602.594	0
Total	479.836.473	0	1.175.602.594	0

(*) This is receivable from the contractor related to the trial operation of fixed assets of Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project.

All trade receivables are mortgaged under short-term loan contract of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Bac Giang Branch.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. Prepayments to suppliers

	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Short-term	64.973.553.015	0	61.175.690.070	0
Yueyang Dongtian Petrochemical Co.,Ltd, China	54.082.641.822	0	57.708.945.741	0
Vietnam National Coal & Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited	3.492.917.392	0	0	0
Chan Hung Trading Technical Services Joint Stock Company	1.030.000.000	0	1.030.000.000	0
Bach Khoa Industrial Technical Services Co., Ltd.	3.137.337.360	0	0	0
Others	3.230.656.441	0	2.436.744.329	0
Total	64.973.553.015	0	61.175.690.070	0

5. Other receivables

	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Short-term	21.891.190.538	(5.210.337.062)	20.389.824.051	(5.210.337.062)
Constrexim-MECO Joint Stock Company -Advance payment for site clearance of the resettlement project.	5.210.337.062	(5.210.337.062)	5.210.337.062	(5.210.337.062)
Other receivables related to liabilities of Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project	4.654.692.143	0	4.654.692.143	0
Receivables for adjusting compensation costs for pipeline 390,395	2.701.391.102	0	2.701.391.102	0
Others	9.324.770.231	0	7.823.403.744	0
b. Long-term	740.804.017.963	0	740.804.017.963	0
Receivable from EPC contractor, package 8 - Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project	740.804.017.963	0	740.804.017.963	0
Total	762.695.208.501	(5.210.337.062)	761.193.842.014	(5.210.337.062)

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6. Bad debts

	31/3/2026			01/01/2026		
	Cost	Provision	Recoverable amount	Cost	Provision	Recoverable amount
- Total value of receivables, loans that are overdue or not overdue but unlikely to be recovered	5.210.337.062	(5.210.337.062)	0	5.210.337.062	(5.210.337.062)	0
Constrexim-MECO Joint Stock Company -Advance payment for site clearance of the resettlement project.	5.210.337.062	(5.210.337.062)	0	5.210.337.062	(5.210.337.062)	0

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7. Inventories	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Raw materials	409.945.319.054	0	493.735.176.901	0
Tools, instruments	436.947.844	0	450.067.448	0
Work in progress	17.443.477.584	0	23.247.476.401	0
Products	91.238.845.799	0	39.220.990.842	0
Total	519.064.590.281	0	556.653.711.592	0

All inventory is mortgaged under short-term loan contract of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Bac Giang Branch.

8. Long-term assets in progress	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
a. Long-term work in progress	33.552.540	0	33.552.540	0
- Research to implement CA topic	33.552.540	0	33.552.540	0
b. Construction in progress	70.922.996.820	0	70.922.996.820	0
- Resettlement project (*)	70.873.660.448	0	70.873.660.448	0
- 130 tons/h steam boiler investment project-Thermal Workshop	11.310.909	0	11.310.909	0
- Limestone grinding system investment project - Thermal workshop	10.987.963	0	10.987.963	0
- Project: Installation of a Robotic System for Loading and Unloading Urea Bags (2 Robots)	27.037.500	0	27.037.500	0
Total	70.956.549.360	0	70.956.549.360	0

(*) The project is being undertaken by the Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer and Chemicals Joint Stock Company, with a total investment of 87 billion Vietnamese Dong. The capital source is collected from land use fees when allocating land for resettlement but the Company advanced for implementation. The project is located in Bac Giang Ward, Bac Ninh Province, and aims to resettle people affected by Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project. As of now, the project has been basically completed and is awaiting final settlement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9. Tangible fixed assets

Items	Buildings, structures	Machinery, equipment	Means of transportation	Total
Original cost (*)				
Opening balance	2.046.959.418.649	7.740.188.354.982	34.144.950.434	9.821.292.724.065
Closing balance	2.020.037.627.427	7.769.052.854.959	32.873.167.605	9.821.963.649.991
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening balance	1.058.335.267.671	5.719.833.966.325	26.485.190.763	6.804.654.424.759
Depreciated for the period	(9.729.824.746)	146.049.914.069	671.430.113	136.991.519.436
Closing balance	1.048.605.442.925	5.865.883.880.394	27.156.620.876	6.941.645.944.195
Net book value				
Opening balance	988.624.150.978	2.020.354.388.657	7.659.759.671	3.016.638.299.306
Closing balance	971.432.184.502	1.903.168.974.565	5.716.546.729	2.880.317.705.796

10. Intangible fixed assets

Items	Computer software	Total
Original cost		
Opening balance	13.226.611.293	13.226.611.293
Closing balance	13.226.611.293	13.226.611.293
Accumulated amortization		
Opening balance	13.226.611.293	13.226.611.293
Closing balance	13.226.611.293	13.226.611.293
Net book value	-	-
Opening balance	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

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	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
11. Pending costs	1.893.050.199		3.716.671.501	
Short-term deferred costs				
Insurance costs			1.915.067.811	
Others	1.893.050.199		1.801.603.690	
Long-term deferred costs	432.600.328.711		463.895.374.058	
Land rental fee	50.803.898.822		50.803.898.822	
Fixed asset depreciation is suspended under Notice No. 947/HCVN-TCKT	381.796.429.889		402.284.661.521	
Major fixed assets repair cost	-		10.631.516.777	
Others	-		175.296.938	
Total	434.493.378.910		467.612.045.559	
12. Trade payables	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Recoverable amount	Value	Recoverable amount
a. Short-term	365.674.218.371	346.923.414.971	566.654.037.556	566.654.037.556
Wuhuan Engineering Co., Ltd (*)	243.486.712.117	243.486.712.117	243.486.712.117	243.486.712.117
Vietnam National Coal & Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited	0	0	217.797.703.205	217.797.703.205
Hoang Gia Trading & Service Company Limited	13.362.616.155	13.362.616.155	11.903.520.499	11.903.520.499
THAHUSA Group Joint Stock Company	0	0	12.676.515.163	12.676.515.163
DAP-VINACHEM Joint Stock Company	18.750.803.400		0	0
Ha Bac Electromechanical Joint Stock Company	2.271.240.000	2.271.240.000	10.746.491.637	10.746.491.637
Payable to other suppliers related to the Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project	2.476.959.000	2.476.959.000	2.476.959.000	2.476.959.000
Others	85.325.887.699	85.325.887.699	67.566.135.935	67.566.135.935
Total	365.674.218.371	346.923.414.971	566.654.037.556	566.654.037.556

(*) This is payable to contractor related to the Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project.

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12. Trade payables (continued)

b. Trade payables to related parties

	31/3/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Recoverable amount	Value	Recoverable amount
Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry	3.474.090.000	3.474.090.000	572.810.400	572.810.400
DAP - Vinachem Joint Stock Company	18.750.803.400	18.750.803.400	-	-
Total	22.224.893.400	22.224.893.400	572.810.400	572.810.400

13. Advances from customers

a. Short-term

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
	120.029.239.885	46.666.957.669
Dongwha International Co., Limited	0	17.325.000.000
Vinacam Group Joint Stock Company	22.666.283.299	15.712.700.555
Vietgro Import Export Co., Ltd.	2.070.725.839	6.244.533.500
RICHFARM AGRI PTY LTD	10.378.987.500	0
Lucky Horse Trading Co., Ltd	12.533.100.470	0
CÔNG TY TNHH VIETIMEX	54.400.761.195	0
Others	17.979.381.582	7.384.723.614

b. Buyers who pay in advance are the relevant parties.

Ninh Binh Fertilizer One-Member Limited Company

Total

0	6.212.700
0	6.212.700

14. Taxes and payables to the State

a. Payables

	01/01/2026	Payables in the year	Paid in the year	31/3/2026
VAT on imported goods	0	2.047.164.417	2.047.164.417	0
Import and export tax	1.534.556.624	21.151.524.943	18.402.423.509	4.283.658.058
Corporate income tax	0	56.756.219.914	0	56.756.219.914
Personal income tax	91.856.505	524.764.196	874.539.012	(257.918.311)
Natural resources tax	114.749.190	334.568.880	347.148.720	102.169.350
Fees, charges and other payables	223.001.580	109.279.288	223.001.580	109.279.288
Total	1.964.163.899	80.923.521.638	21.894.277.238	60.993.408.299

Accrued expenses

b. Receivables

Land rental fee

Total

	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
	15.712.852	15.712.852
Total	15.712.852	15.712.852

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	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
15. Accrued expenses		
Interest expense	3.000.000	565.644.106
Fees for issuing letters of guarantee	846.821.706	846.821.706
Others	9.099.946.057	10.530.666.155
Total	9.949.767.763	11.943.131.967
16. Other payables	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
a. Short-term		
Loan interest payable to Vietnam Development Bank - North Northeast Area Branch (*)	105.509.000.000	135.509.000.000
Materials are warehoused but pending liability recognition	0	41.159.921.214
Payables to resettlement project costs (**)	1.911.956.217	1.911.956.217
Funding source for resettlement project granted (*)	2.803.991.000	2.803.991.000
Payables related to the self-settlement of Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project.	35.151.624.197	35.151.624.197
Others	4.041.251.627	26.212.220.963
Total	149.417.823.041	242.748.713.591
b. Long-term		
Loan interest payable to Vietnam Development Bank - North Northeast Area Branch	1.879.846.825.646	2.015.355.825.646
Long-term deposits and collaterals	4.659.730.196	3.549.496.985
Collection of land use fees for the resettlement project	66.809.800.000	66.809.800.000
Total	1.951.316.355.842	2.085.715.122.631

HABAC NITROGENOUS FERTILIZER AND CHEMICALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY
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17. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	31/03/2026		During the period		01/01/2026	
	Value	Recoverable amount	Increase	Decrease	Value	Recoverable amount
a. Short-term borrowings	289.340.135.703	289.340.135.703	337.669.731.815	332.309.746.578	283.980.150.466	283.980.150.466
<i>Short-term borrowings from Banks</i>	<i>289.340.135.703</i>	<i>289.340.135.703</i>	<i>337.669.731.815</i>	<i>332.309.746.578</i>	<i>283.980.150.466</i>	<i>283.980.150.466</i>
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (Vietinbank) - Bac Giang Branch (1)	46.789.578.341	46.789.578.341	149.680.820.729	149.259.737.272	46.368.494.884	46.368.494.884
Short-term loan from BIDV bank Kinh Bac branch (2)	66.047.047.763	66.047.047.763	66.047.047.763	-	-	-
Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoang Cau Branch (3)	72.284.780.086	72.284.780.086	30.374.196.707	27.369.395.568	69.279.978.947	69.279.978.947
Short-term loan from Foreign Trade Bank, Tay Ho Branch (4)	45.237.510.270	45.237.510.270	45.237.510.270	-	-	-
Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MSB) - Bac Giang Branch (5)	58.981.219.243	58.981.219.243	46.330.156.346	55.680.613.738	68.331.676.635	68.331.676.635
Long-term borrowings due to date	-	-	-	100.000.000.000	100.000.000.000	100.000.000.000
b. Long-term borrowings	1.678.809.450.000	1.678.809.450.000	-	316.524.000.000	1.446.217.287.510	1.446.217.287.510
<i>Long-term borrowings from Banks</i>	<i>1.678.809.450.000</i>	<i>1.678.809.450.000</i>	-	<i>316.524.000.000</i>	<i>1.995.333.450.000</i>	<i>1.995.333.450.000</i>
Vietinbank - Bac Giang Branch and co-financing banks	708.222.450.000	708.222.450.000	-	316.524.000.000	1.024.746.450.000	1.024.746.450.000
Vietnam Development Bank - North Northeast Area Branch	970.587.000.000	970.587.000.000	-	-	970.587.000.000	970.587.000.000

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	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
18. Provision for payables		
a. Short term		
Provision for planned major repairs of fixed assets in 2026	25.046.751.000	-
Total	25.046.751.000	-
19. Owners' equity		
a. Reconciliation table of changes in Owners' equity		
Items	Owners' contributed capital	Undistributed Profit after tax
Previous period opening balance	2.722.000.000.000	(2.090.357.568.228)
Profit		227.016.788.276
Previous period closing balance	2.722.000.000.000	(1.863.340.779.952)
		Total
		631.642.431.772
		227.016.788.276
		858.659.220.048
b. Owners' contributed capital in detail	Capital contribution ratio	31/3/2026
Vietnam National Chemical Group	97,66%	2.658.310.000.000
Other shareholders	2,34%	63.690.000.000
Cộng	100%	2.722.000.000.000
c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profit		01/01/2026
Contributed capital of owners		2.722.000.000.000
At the beginning of the period		2.722.000.000.000
At the end of the period		2.722.000.000.000
d. Shares	31/3/2026	01/01/2026
Number of shares registered for issuance	272.200.000	272.200.000
Number of shares sold out to public	272.200.000	272.200.000
Common shares	272.200.000	272.200.000
Number of treasury shares	0	0
Common shares	0	0
Number of shares in circulation	272.200.000	272.200.000
Common shares	272.200.000	272.200.000
Par value of share in circulation: VND per share	10.000	10.000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

20. Off-balance sheet item

a. Outsourced assets

The Company signed land lease agreements in Bac Giang Ward, Bac Ninh Province for production and business purposes from 2007 to 2058. The leased land area is 85.51811 ha. According to these agreements, the Company must pay annual land rent until its maturity date following current State regulations.

b. Foreign currencies

USD

Total

31/3/2026	01/01/2026
11.553.132,29	9.343.895,31
11.553.132,29	9.343.895,31

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

1. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered

a. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered

Net revenue from goods, products sold

Cộng

Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
1.404.639.177.881	1.157.446.109.178
1.404.639.177.881	1.157.446.109.178

2. Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods, products sold

Total

Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
1.038.774.542.962	1.012.652.518.679
1.038.774.542.962	1.012.652.518.679

3. Financial income

Interest from loans, deposits

Foreign exchange gain during the period

Total

Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
78.852.508	179.496.000
4.821.152.789	1.304.761.414
4.900.005.297	1.484.257.414

4. Financial expenses

Short-term loan interest

Long loan interest expense

Foreign exchange loss during the period

Foreign exchange loss due to revaluation

Total

Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
2.279.600.659	4.021.142.649
31.556.855.708	42.752.993.128
925.497.554	828.165.639
	18.202.708.941
34.761.953.921	65.805.010.357

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

5. Selling expenses and General and administrative expenses		Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
a. Selling expenses			
Urea product cost		16.638.169.382	26.233.226.604
Others NH3 product cost		899.711.094	
Finished product workshop costs		2.050.704.277	5.769.952.823
Shipping costs			17.180.778
Other costs in cash			
Total		19.588.584.753	32.020.360.205
b. General and administrative expenses			
Staff cost		15.041.403.185	12.267.403.877
Management material costs		1.457.639.337	1.530.218.182
Office supplies cost		241.837.530	6.289.931.608
Fixed asset depreciation		3.309.005.001	3.173.049.465
Taxes, fees, charges			240.880.920
External services		2.469.247.510	1.473.442.156
Other costs in cash		11.126.081.663	7.926.834.622
Total		33.645.214.226	32.901.760.830
6. Other income		Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
Collect property rental income		31.962.592	43.043.333
Others		972.173.427	76.215.539
Total		1.004.136.019	119.258.872
7. Other expenses		Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
Others		2.037.990	86.262.462
Total		2.037.990	86.262.462
8. Business costs by factor		Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
Raw material cost		732.626.379.284	676.905.474.040
Labor cost		58.275.599.055	45.825.472.822
Fixed asset depreciation		157.479.751.056	156.631.973.712
External services		120.838.782.011	129.930.898.658
Other costs in cash		22.789.868.525	68.367.082.944
Total		1.092.010.379.931	1.077.660.902.176

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

9. Current Corporate income tax expense	Quater I 2026	Quater I 2025
Total accounting profit before tax	283.770.985.345	15.583.712.931
Adjustments to decrease	-	(15.583.712.931)
Transfer losses		(15.583.712.931)
Taxable income	283.770.985.345	-
Tax rate	20%	20%
3. Total current Corporate income tax expense	56.754.197.069	0

10. Financial risk management policies and objectives

The risks from financial instruments include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Management considers the application of management policies for the above risks as follows:

10.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. There are three market risks: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risks, for example, risk of stock price. Financial instruments affected by the market risks include borrowings and liabilities, deposits, and available-for-sale investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risks due to changes in the interest rate of the Company mainly relate to: borrowings and liabilities, cash, and short-term deposits.

The Company manages the interest rate risk by analyzing the competition status in the market in order to apply the interest rate that brings benefits to the Company while is still within the limit of its risk management.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the exchange rate. The Company bears risks due to changes in the exchange rate of currencies other than VND related directly to the Company's operating activities.

The Company manages foreign currency risk by considering current and expected market conditions when planning future transactions in foreign currencies. The Company does not use any derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risks.

10.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk due to the uncertainty in the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations causing financial loss. The Company bears credit risks from production and doing business activities (mainly trade receivables) and from its financial activities including deposits, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

The Company minimizes the credit risk by only doing business with entities that have a good financial capacity and closely keeping track of the liabilities to speed up the recovery of debts. On the basis of this method and receivables related to different customers, the credit risk does not concentrate on a certain customer.

Bank deposits

The company mainly maintains deposits at large and prestigious banks in Vietnam. The Company finds that the concentration of credit risk on bank deposits is low.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

10.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from difficulty in fulfilling financial obligations due to a lack of capital. The liquidity risk of the Company mainly arises from the difference in the maturity of the financial assets and liabilities.

The Company supervises liquidity risk by maintaining an amount of cash, cash equivalents and borrowings from banks at the level that the Board of Management considers sufficient to satisfy the Company's activities and minimize influences of changes in cash flows.

Secured assets

The Company used part of land use rights, bank deposits and cash equivalents, trade receivables, inventories, machinery and equipment, buildings and structures, and land use rights as collateral for short-term and long-term borrowings from banks (Detail in Note "Borrowings and finance lease liabilities").

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quater I 2026

Unit: VND

VIII. NHỮNG THÔNG TIN KHÁC

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other financial information

The Company has been working with the EPC Contractor of Package 8 - Design, procurement of equipment and materials, construction, operation and handover of the factory to settle additional payments for the Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project. This may lead to future receivables and payables to the contractor and other related parties.

2. Transaction with related parties

Significant transactions and balances with related parties during the period are as follows:

Related parties	Relation	Nature of transaction	Incurred during the period	Closing balance receivable (payable)
DAP VINACHEM Joint Stock Company	Same parent company	Purchasing goods	65.355.927.624	(18.750.803.400)
Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company	Associate	Selling goods	2.218.644.300	479.836.473
Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry	Same parent company	Purchase of chemicals	7.583.792.400	(3.474.090.000)

+ Income of the Board of Directors, Board of Management

Name	Position	Content	Quater I 2026
Nguyen Van Thieu	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income	52.572.000
Nguyen Van Dung	General Director	Salary, remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income	194.798.000
Pham Van Trung	Deputy General Director	Salary, remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income	179.378.000
Nguyen Dinh Hong	Deputy General Director	Salary, remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income	173.718.000
Nguyen Tuyen Anh	Member of the Board of Directors	Remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income	42.972.000
Hoang Thi Linh Giang	Head of the Board of Supervisors	Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors and other income	36.572.000
Le Anh Tuan	Member of the Board of Supervisors	Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors and other income	35.772.000
Dang Thi Minh Ly	Member of the Board of Supervisors	Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors and other income	35.772.000
Le Anh Tuan	Chief Accountant	Salary and other income	128.968.000

3. Presentation of assets, revenue and results of operation by segment

Because the company's operations primarily focus on producing and trading fertilizers, with revenue and expenses mainly incurred in Bac Ninh province, the company does not prepare segment reports by geographical area and business sector.

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung

Chief Accountant



Le Anh Tuan

General Director



Nguyen Van Dung