VIETNAM NATIONAL CHEMICAL GROUP

HABAC NITROGENOUS FERTILIZER AND CHEMICALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the accouting period from 01/04/2025 to 30/6/2025

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

| | | | | | 90 |
|------|---|------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | ASSETS | Code | Notes | 30/6/2025 | 01/01/2025 |
| A. | CURRENT ASSETS | 100 | | 1.164.564.737.615 | 1.280.654.453.806 |
| I. | Cash and cash equivalents | 110 | V.1 | 281.483.767.652 | 371.815.496.069 |
| 1. | Cash | 111 | | 231.137.767.652 | 371.815.496.069 |
| 2. | cash equivalents | 112 | | 50.346.000.000 | |
| II. | Short-term financial investments | 120 | V.2 | 68.346.000.000 | 48.000.000.000 |
| 1. | Held-to-maturity investments | 123 | | 68.346.000.000 | 48.000.000.000 |
| III. | Short-term receivables | 130 | | 241.974.438.866 | 247.334.172.387 |
| 1. | Short-term trade receivables | 131 | V.3 | 67.555.025.824 | 194.518.231.831 |
| 2. | Short-term prepayments to suppliers | 132 | V.4 | 158.944.937.526 | 37.973.043.906 |
| 3. | Other short-term receivables | 136 | V.5 | 20.684.812.578 | 20.053.233.712 |
| 4. | Provision for short-term doubtful receivables | 137 | V.3,4,5 | (5.210.337.062) | (5.210.337.062) |
| IV. | Inventories | 140 | V. 7 | 478.843.200.658 | 539.114.396.425 |
| 1. | Inventories | 141 | | 478.843.200.658 | 539.114.396.425 |
| V. | Other current assets | 150 | | 93.917.330.439 | 74.390.388.925 |
| 1. | Short-term prepaid expenses | 151 | V.11a | 4.458.369.338 | 5.677.546.358 |
| 2. | Deductible value added tax | 152 | V.14b | 89.458.961.101 | 68.712.842.567 |
| В. | LONG-TERM ASSETS | 200 | | 4.644.366.056.189 | 4.967.010.492.705 |
| I. | Long-term receivables | 210 | | 740.804.017.963 | 740.804.017.963 |
| 1. | Other long-term receivables | 216 | V.5 | 740.804.017.963 | 740.804.017.963 |
| II. | Fixed assets | 220 | | 3.273.445.789.258 | 3.544.838.254.694 |
| 1. | Tangible fixed assets | 221 | V.9 | 3.273.445.789.258 | 3.544.838.254.694 |
| | - Cost | 222 | | 9.807.594.920.694 | 9.842.734.235.963 |
| | - Accumulated depreciation | 223 | | (6.534.149.131.436) | (6.297.895.981.269) |
| 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) |
| | Long-term assets in progress | 240 | V.8 | 81.620.098.630 | 92.343.894.458 |
| | Long-term work in progress | 241 | | 33.552.540 | 33.552.540 |
| | Construction in progress | 242 | | 81.586.546.090 | 92.310.341.918 |
| V. | Long-term financial investments | 250 | V.2 | 13.218.878.465 | 13.218.878.465 |
| 1. | , | 252 | | 9.662.812.368 | 9.662.812.368 |
| | Equity investments in other entities | 253 | | 3.556.066.097 | 3.556.066.097 |
| VI. | Other long-term assets | 260 | | 535.277.271.873 | 575.805.447.125 |
| 1. | Long-term prepaid expenses | 261 | V.11b | 535.277.271.873 | 575.805.447.125 |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | 270 | | 5.808.930.793.804 | 6.247.664.946.511 |

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Unit: VND

| | RESOURCES | Code | Notes | | | |
|-----|--|---------|-------|---------------------|---|---|
| C. | LIABILITIES | 300 | | 5.132.886.232.210 | 5.629.212.667.649 | |
| I. | Current liabilities | 310 | | 1.004.006.195.891 | 1.173.591.345.018 | |
| 1. | Short-term trade payables | 311 | V.12 | 365.150.005.396 | 386.144.351.853 | |
| 2. | Short-term advances from customers | 312 | V.13 | 19.824.029.395 | 117.549.295.214 | |
| 3. | Taxes and payables to the State | 313 | V.14 | 1.491.595.383 | 500.166.207 | |
| 4. | Payables to employees | 314 | | 43.432.008.598 | 45.049.252.495 | |
| 5. | Short-term accrued expenses | 315 | V.15 | 2.542.644.125 | 576.813.743 | |
| 6. | Other short-term payables | 319 | V.16a | 147.694.741.116 | 208.448.097.686 | |
| 7. | Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities | 320 | V.17a | 414.271.217.800 | 415.263.223.306 | |
| 8. | Provision for short-term payables | 321 | V.18 | 9.539.809.564 | | |
| 9. | Bonus and welfare fund | 322 | | 60.144.514 | 60.144.514 | |
| II. | Long-term liabilities | 330 | | 4.128.880.036.319 | 4.455.621.322.631 | |
| 1. | Other long-term payables | 337 | V.16b | 2.086.143.786.319 | 2.085.715.122.631 | |
| 2. | Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilitie | 338 | V.17b | 2.042.736.250.000 | 2.369.906.200.000 | |
| D. | OWNERS' EQUITY | 400 | V.19 | 676.044.561.594 | 618.452.278.862 | |
| I. | Owners' equity | 410 | | 676.044.561.594 | 618.452.278.862 | |
| 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 | 421 | | (2.045.955.438.406) | (2.103.547.721.138) | |
| | Undistributed profit after tax accumulated to the end of the previous period | 421a | | (2.103.547.721.138) | (2.103.547.721.138) | |
| | - Undistributed profit after tax in the current period | 421b | | 57.592.282.732 | | |
| | TOTAL RESOURCES | 440 | | 5.808.930.793.804 | 6.247.664.946.511 | |
| | Preparer Chief Ac | countan | t _// | CONG TY General D | Iburq ac Ninh, ∫{ July 2025 Director | į |

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Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung

Le Anh Tuan

Nguyen Van Dung

CÔNG TY General Director

PHÁN ĐẠM V HÓA CHẤT

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT Quater II 2024

Unit: VND

| | ITEMS | Code | Notes | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 | Accumulated in 2025 | Accumulated in 2024 |
|-----|--|------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Revenue from goods sold and services rendered | 01 | VI.1 | 1.187.094.650.036 | 957.947.902.815 | 2.344.540.759.214 | 1.967.251.642.263 |
| 2. | Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered | 10 | | 1.187.094.650.036 | 957.947.902.815 | 2.344.540.759.214 | 1.967.251.642.263 |
| 3. | Cost of goods sold | 11 | V1.2 | 1.032.919.834.148 | 1.016.926.596.200 | 2.045.572.352.827 | 2.000.868.965.60 |
| 4. | Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20 = 10 -11) | 20 | | 154.174.815.888 | (58.978.693.385) | 298.968.406.387 | (33.617.323.344) |
| 5. | Financial income | 21 | VI.3 | 9.997.703.799 | 5.217.396.054 | 11.481.961.213 | 10.263.787.207 |
| 6. | Financial expenses | 22 | VI.4 | 65.984.805.977 | 82.418.522.600 | 131.789.816.334 | 167.447.117.988 |
| | In which: Interest expenses | 23 | | 43.129.681.687 | 55.793.988.355 | 89.903.817.464 | 102.246.388.357 |
| 7. | Selling expenses | 25 | VI.5a | 22.671.353.988 | 15.407.905.080 | 54.691.714.193 | 35.281.934.177 |
| 8. | General and administrative expenses | 26 | VI.5b | 40.703.648.942 | 36.847.176.687 | 73.605.409.772 | 65.960.793.575 |
| 9. | Net profit from operating activities $(30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26))$ | 30 | | 34.812.710.780 | (188.434.901.698) | 50.363.427.301 | (292.043.381.877) |
| 10. | Other income | 31 | VI.6 | 7.286.133.843 | 101.650.096.858 | 7.405.392.715 | 243.458.410.720 |
| 11. | Other expenses | 32 | VI.7 | 90.274.822 | 50.663.618.888 | 176.537.284 | 50.669.851.276 |
| 12. | Other profit (40 = 31 - 32) | 40 | | 7.195.859.021 | 50.986.477.970 | 7.228.855.431 | 192.788.559.444 |
| 13. | Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40) | 50 | | 42.008.569.801 | (137.448.423.728) | 57.592.282.732 | (99.254.822.433) |
| 14. | Current Corporate income tax expense | 51 | VI.9 | | | | |
| 15. | Deferred corporate income tax expenses | 52 | | | | | |
| 16. | Profit after Corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 -52) | 60 | | 42.008.569.801 | (137.448.423.728) | 57.592.282.732 | (99.254.822.433) |

Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung

Le Anh Tuan

Nguyen Van Dung

CONG TY General Director

PHÁN ĐẠM V HÓA CHẤT HÀ BẮC

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

Quater II 2025

| ITEMS | Code | Notes | Accumulated in 2025 | Accumulated in 2024 |
|---|-------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIV | ITIES | | - | |
| 1. Profit before tax | 01 | | 57.592.282.732 | (99.254.822.433) |
| 2. Adjustments for: | | | | |
| - Depreciation of fixed assets and investment pr | operties 02 | V.9,10 | 313.307.571.534 | 312.303.882.028 |
| - Provisions | 03 | | 9.539.809.564 | 35.945.092.880 |
| - Gains/losses from foreign exchange difference revaluation of monetary items in foreign currence | 1 () (| | 40.723.468.445 | 64.914.638.080 |
| - Gains/losses from investing activities | 05 | | (3.086.694.894) | (523.493.844) |
| - Interest expense | 06 | VI.4 | 89.903.817.464 | 102.246.388.357 |
| 3. Profit from operating activities before change working capital | es in 08 | | 507.980.254.845 | 415.631.685.068 |
| - Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in receivables | 09 | | (15.113.448.026) | 5.808.207.333 |
| - Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories | 10 | | 60.271.195.767 | 128.510.278.565 |
| Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in payables (Oth payables, income tax payable) | ner than | | (116.335.081.833) | (477.551.688.710) |
| - Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in prepaid expenses | 12 | | (45.606.034) | 13.062.391.345 |
| - Interest expense paid | 14 | | (147.933.293.415) | (152.665.806.997) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 20 | | 288.824.021.304 | (67.204.933.396) |
| II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVI | TIES | | | |
| Purchase and construction of fixed assets and oth term assets | ner long- | | | 2.678.400.000 |
| 2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and othe term assets | r long- | | | |
| Loans granted, purchases of debt instruments entities | of other 23 | | (20.346.000.000) | |
| 4. Proceeds from loan interest, dividends and profit | received 27 | | 3.086.694.894 | 293.663.707 |
| Net cash flow from investing activities | 30 | | (17.259.305.106) | 2.972.063.707 |
| III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIV | TITIES | ·- | | |
| 1. Proceeds from borrowings | 33 | | 909.773.431.417 | 892.373.590.917 |
| 2. Repayments of principal | 34 | | (1.274.467.436.923) | (916.510.824.805) |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | 40 | | (364.694.005.506) | (24.137.233.888) |
| Net cash flow in the period $(50 = 20 + 30 + 40)$ | 50 | | (93.129.289.308) | (88.370.103.577) |

| ITEMS | Code | Notes | Accumulated in 2025 | Accumulated in 2024 | |
|--|------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|----|
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 60 | | 371.815.496.069 | 321.675.669.771 | |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations | 61 | | 2.797.560.891 | 1.147.621.636 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period $(70 = 50+60+61)$ | 70 | V.1 | 281.483.767.652 | 234.453.187.830 | an |

Preparer

Nguyen Thi Hong Nhung

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Chief Accountant

4001203 Ninh, \ 8 July 2025

CÔNG T General Director
CÔ PHẨN
PHẨN ĐẠM VÀ
HÓA CHẤT
HÀ BẮC

Le Anh Tuan

Nguyen Van Dung

Quater 11 2025

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 30 June 2025, the Company has one (01) associate as follows:

| Name and address | | | | Main business activity | Capital contribution ratio | Ownership ratio | Voting rights ratio | |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|
| Habac Company | the state of the second | Gas | Joint | Stock | Production and sales of CO2 | 36,00% | 36,00% | 36,00% |

Quater Il 2025 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 the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime as guided in Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 and Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 by the Ministry of Finance on amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC.

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 transactions denominated in foreign currencies that arise during the period (trading foreign currencies, capital contribution or receipt of contributed capital, recording receivables and payables, purchasing assets or expenses immediately paid by foreign currencies) are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the transaction dates.

Closing balance of monetary items (cash, cash equivalents, payables and receivables, except for prepayments to suppliers, advances from customers, pre-paid expenses, deposits and unearned income) denominated in foreign currencies should be revalued at the actual rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

Principles for determining book rates

When recovering receivables, deposits, collaterals or payments for payables in foreign currencies, the Company uses specific identification book rate.

When making payments in foreign currencies, the Company uses a moving weighted average 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.

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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.

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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.

TI 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 |

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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 recording prepaid expenses

The Company's prepaid expenses are all expenses incurred but related to the operating result of several accounting periods. The Company's prepaid expenses include the following expenses: Insurance costs (fire and explosion insurance, car insurance, property insurance, etc.); tools and instruments; fixed asset repair costs; prepaid land rental fee; business advantages; extended depreciation costs, etc.

Method of allocating prepaid expenses: The determination and allocation of prepaid expenses into the operating cost of each period is on a straight-line basis. Based on the nature and level of each expense, the term of allocation is defined as follows: short-term prepaid expenses should be allocated within 12 months; Long-term prepaid expenses should be allocated from 12 months to 36 months. Particularly, business advantages upon equitization are allocated for 10 years; depreciation costs will be suspended for 2 years (for assets with the remaining useful life less than or equal to 2 years) and allocated according to the remaining useful life (for assets with remaining useful life over 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.

Quater II 2025 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.

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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

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 | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash | 231.137.767.652 | 327.480.292.918 |
| Cash on hand | 726.689.802 | 2.452.182.358 |
| Demand deposits | 230.411.077.850 | 325.028.110.560 |
| Cash equivalents | 50.346.000.000 | 75.519.000.000 |
| Term deposits under 3 months (*) | 50.346.000.000 | 75.519.000.000 |
| Total | 281.483.767.652 | 402.999.292.918 |
| | | |

2. Financial investments

Total

| a. Short-term financial statements | 30/6/20 | 025 | 01/04/2 | 025 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Cost | Book value | Cost | Book value |
| - | 68.346.000.000 | 68.346.000.000 | 18.000.000.000 | 18.000.000.000 |
| - Term deposits (*) | 68.346.000.000 | 68.346.000.000 | 18.000.000.000 | 18.000.000.000 |
| Total | 68.346.000.000 | 68.346.000.000 | 18.000.000.000 | 18.000.000.000 |

(*) Term deposits in detail

| Contract No. | Balance | Term | Interest rate | Maturity date |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial | Bank for Industry and Trade - E | Bac Giang Branch | | |
| HÐTG280/2019/15293 | 8.000.000.000 | 6 months | 2.9%/year | 11/9/2025 |
| HÐTG280/2021/22746 | 10.000.000.000 | 1 years | 4.2%/year | 22/7/2025 |
| HDTG280/2025/11086 | 1.000.000 USD | 6 months | 0,00% | 28/10/2025 |
| HDTG280/2025/14656 | 1.000.000 USD | 6 months | 0,00% | 14/11/2025 |

Deposit contracts at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Bac Giang Branch are used as collateral to issue guarantees and open Letters of credit.

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| b. Equity investments in other entities | 30/6/20 | 025 | 01/04/2025 | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--|
| | 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 | |

^{&#}x27;- Status of operation of associates, other investments, and significant transactions between related parties during the period: Associate - Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company

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 30 June 2025, 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.

⁻ 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 30 June 2025, 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.

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| 3. Trade receivables | 30/6/20 | 025 | 01/04/2025 | | |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| | Value | Provision | Value | Provision | |
| a. Short-term | 67.555.025.824 | 0 | 194.518.231.831 | 0 | |
| Wuhuan Engineering Co., Ltd - Project Management Office in Bac Giang (*) | 54.084.783.360 | 0 | 54.084.783.360 | 0 | |
| Long Bien Industrial Gas Joint Stock Company | 0 | 0 | 3.372.977.100 | 0 | |
| GYOHA CO.,LTD | 0 | 0 | 8.299.260.000 | 0 | |
| KC Ha Tinh Corporation Joint Stock Company - Central Branch | 1.166.760.000 | 0 | 113.396.500 | 0 | |
| Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company | 532.937.064 | 0 | 351.297.882 | 0 | |
| HA ANH EXPORT IMPORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY | 8.150.625.000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| DAP - Vinachem Joint Stock Company | 0 | 0 | 111.500.000 | 0 | |
| Others | 3.619.920.400 | 0 | 42.949.101.434 | 0 | |
| Total | 67.555.025.824 | 0 | 109.282.316.276 | 0 | |
| b. Trade receivables from related parties | | | | *** | |
| Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock Company | 532.937.064 | C | 351.297.882 | 0 | |
| DAP - Vinachem Joint Stock Company | 0 | (| 111.500.000 | 0 | |
| Total | 532.937.064 | (| 462.797.882 | 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 No. 01/2024/HĐCVHM/NHCT280-ĐHB dated 04 July 2024 of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Bac Giang Branch.

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| 4. Prepayments to suppliers | 30/6/20 | 25 | 01/04/20 | 025 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| - | Value | Provision | Value | Provision |
| a. Short-term | 158.944.937.526 | 0 | 37.973.043.906 | 0 |
| Yueyang Dongtian Petrochemical Co.,Ltd, China | 45.783.105.934 | 0 | 42.246.456.398 | 0 |
| Hexun Material and Economy Trading Co., Ltd of Nanning, China | 347.133.838 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vietnam National Coal & Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited | 110.134.086.108 | 0 | 28.740.951.231 | 0 |
| Others | 2.680.611.646 | 0 | 5.225.265.342 | 0 |
| Total | 158.944.937.526 | 0 | 76.212.672.971 | 0 |
| 5. Other receivables | 30/6/2025 | | 01/04/20 | 025 |
| | Value | Provision | Value | Provision |
| a. Short-term | 20.684.812.578 | (5.210.337.062) | 20.053.233.712 | (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 | 8.118.392.271 | | 7.486.813.405 | |
| 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 | 761.488.830.541 | (5.210.337.062) | 760.857.251.675 | (5.210.337.062) |
| | | | | |

HABAC NITROGENOUS FERTILIZER AND CHEMICALS JOINT STOCK COMPANY

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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| 6 | . Bad debts | | 30/6/2025 | | | 01/04/2025 | |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | - | 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 | 30/6/2025 | | 01/04/2 | 01/04/2025 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|--|
| | Cost | Provision | Cost | Provision | |
| Raw materials | 402.909.055.468 | 0 | 519.918.637.465 | 0 | |
| Tools, instruments | 532.285.679 | 0 | 469.867.445 | 0 | |
| Work in progress | 31.806.645.538 | 0 | 15.964.483.881 | 0 | |
| Finished products | 43.595.213.973 | 0 | 2.761.407.634 | 0 | |
| Total | 478.843.200.658 | 0 | 539.114.396.425 | 0 | |

All inventory is mortgaged under short-term loan contract No. 01/2024-HĐCVHM/NHCT280-DHB dated 4 July 2024 of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Bac Giang Branch.

| 30/6/ | /2025 | | 01/04/20 | 025 |
|----------------|---|--|--|---|
| Value | Provision | | Value | Provision |
| 33.552.540 | | 0 | 33.552.540 | 0 |
| 33.552.540 | | 0 | 33.552.540 | 0 |
| 81.586.546.090 | | 0 | 92.310.341.918 | 0 |
| 70.873.660.448 | | 0 | 70.873.660.448 | 0 |
| 11.310.909 | | 0 | 11.310.909 | 0 |
| 10.987.963 | | 0 | 10.987.963 | 0 |
| 13.666.985.638 | | 0 | 21.414.382.598 | 0 |
| 81.620.098.630 | | 0 | 92.343.894.458 | 0 |
| | Value 33.552.540 33.552.540 81.586.546.090 70.873.660.448 11.310.909 10.987.963 13.666.985.638 | 33.552.540 33.552.540 81.586.546.090 70.873.660.448 11.310.909 10.987.963 13.666.985.638 | Value Provision 33.552.540 0 33.552.540 0 81.586.546.090 0 70.873.660.448 0 11.310.909 0 10.987.963 0 13.666.985.638 0 | Value Provision Value 33.552.540 0 33.552.540 33.552.540 0 33.552.540 81.586.546.090 0 92.310.341.918 70.873.660.448 0 70.873.660.448 11.310.909 0 11.310.909 10.987.963 0 10.987.963 13.666.985.638 0 21.414.382.598 |

^(*) 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.

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| • | - | | | |
|----|-----|-------|-------|--------|
| 9. | lan | gible | fixed | assets |

| Items | Buildings, structures | Machinery, equipment | Means of transportation | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Original cost (*) | | | | |
| Opening balance | 2.040.519.490.653 | 7.767.904.796.753 | 34.309.948.557 | 9.842.734.235.963 |
| Closing balance | 2.013.265.274.948 | 7.760.019.697.189 | 34.309.948.557 | 9.807.594.920.694 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | |
| Opening balance | 1.005.319.640.529 | 5.401.187.415.995 | 27.526.720.408 | 6.434.033.776.932 |
| Depreciated for the year | (9.852.866.035) | 109.580.300.184 | 387.920.355 | 100.115.354.504 |
| Closing balance | 995.466.774.494 | 5.510.767.716.179 | 27.914.640.763 | 6.534.149.131.436 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| Opening balance | 1.035.199.850.124 | 2.366.717.380.758 | 6.783.228.149 | 3.408.700.459.031 |
| Closing balance | 1.017.798.500.454 | 2.249.251.981.010 | 6.395.307.794 | 3.273.445.789.258 |

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 |
| Amortization for the year | 1-1 | - |
| Closing balance | 13.226.611.293 | 13.226.611.293 |
| Net book value | | |
| Opening balance | 0 | - |
| Closing balance | | |

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| 11. Prepaid expenses | | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
|---|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Short-term prepaid expenses | | 4.458.369.338 | 5.677.546.358 |
| Insurance costs | | 2.553.423.747 | 3.771.776.209 |
| Others | | 1.904.945.591 | 1.905.770.149 |
| Long-term prepaid expenses | | 535.277.271.873 | 575.805.447.125 |
| Business advantages when equitizing | | 9.417.675.017 | 18.835.350.028 |
| Land rental fee | | 51.608.501.030 | 52.413.103.238 |
| Fixed asset depreciation is suspended under Notice No. 94 | 47/HCVN-TCKT | 443.267.451.596 | 484.255.807.694 |
| Major fixed assets repair cost | | 30.808.347.294 | 20.053.784.534 |
| Others | | 175.296.936 | 247.401.631 |
| Total | | 539.735.641.211 | 581.482.993.483 |
| 12 Trade payables | 30/6/2025 | 01/01/01 | |

| the second secon | | |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| 12. Trade payables | 30/6/2025 | 04 10 1 10 00 |
| 12. Trade payables | 30/0/2025 | 01/04/2025 |

| - | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Value | Recoverable amount | Value | Recoverable amount |
| a. Short-term | 365.150.005.396 | 365.150.005.396 | 369.338.881.690 | 361.046.251.210 |
| Wuhuan Engineering Co., Ltd (*) | 242.822.515.933 | 242.822.515.933 | 238.671.289.783 | 238.671.289.783 |
| Hoang Gia Trading & Service Company Limited | 25.075.168.283 | 25.075.168.283 | 24.329.926.005 | 24.329.926.005 |
| THAHUSA Group Joint Stock Company | 0 | 0 | 32.075.405.934 | 32.075.405.934 |
| Ha Long Investment Co., Ltd | 6.377.943.000 | 6.377.943.000 | 15.188.236.415 | 15.188.236.415 |
| TRACO Transport Joint Stock Company I Payable to other suppliers related to | 8.689.594.173 | 8.689.594.173 | 17.024.132.320 | 8.731.501.840 |
| the Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion | 2.476.959.000 | 2.476.959.000 | 2.476.959.000 | 2.476.959.000 |
| PSD Export Import and Trading Investment Joint Stock Company | 13.066.129.593 | 13.066.129.593 | 0 | 0 |
| DAP - Vinachem Joint Stock Company | 14.631.683.000 | 14.631.683.000 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 52.010.012.414 | 52.010.012.414 | 39.572.932.233 | 39.572.932.233 |
| Total | 365.150.005.396 | 365.150.005.396 | 369.338.881.690 | 361.046.251.210 |

^(*) 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

| | 30/6 | 30/6/2025 | | 1/2025 |
|--|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Value | Recoverable amount | Value | Recoverable amount |
| Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry | 3.998.988.840 | 3.998.988.840 | 358.930.000 | 358.930.000 |
| DAP - Vinachem Joint Stock Company | 14.631.683.000 | 14.631.683.000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 18.630.671.840 | 18.630.671.840 | 358.930.000 | 358.930.000 |
| 13. Advances from customers | | | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
| a. Short-term | | | 19.824.029.395 | 18.962.761.108 |
| Thuy Ngan Trading Company Limited | | | 1.494.425.000 | 713.250.000 |
| Toan Van General Trading Joint Stock C | ompany | | 1.391.149.840 | 1.832.547.781 |
| Cuong Lien Agricultural Materials Comp | any Limited | | 3.038.025.000 | 33.525.000 |
| Bac Giang Fertilizer Export Import Joint | Stock Company | | 0 | 610.653.624 |
| Dongwha International Co., Limited | | | 6.037.500.000 | 0 |
| Ninh Binh Fertilizer One Member Co., L | td. | | 0 | 1.564.623.360 |
| Others | | | 7.862.929.555 | 14.208.161.343 |
| Total | | | 19.824.029.395 | 18.962.761.108 |

14. Taxes and payables to the State

| 01/04/2025 | Payables in the year | Paid in the year | 30/6/2025 |
|---------------|---|--|---|
| | | | |
| 0 | 95.163 | 95.163 | 0 |
| 0 | 375.219.119 | 375.219.119 | 0 |
| 1.004.836.000 | 18.582.744.639 | 18.564.271.189 | 1.023.309.450 |
| 125.981.449 | 421.413.457 | 500.771.923 | 46.622.983 |
| 119.773.350 | 313.267.500 | 331.557.300 | 101.483.550 |
| 0 | 8.668.990.230 | 8.668.990.230 | 0 |
| 0 | 3.000.000 | 3.000.000 | 0 |
| 280.542.920 | 1.233.919.072 | 1.194.282.592 | 320.179.400 |
| 1.531.133.719 | 28.364.730.108 | 29.638.187.516 | 1.491.595.383 |
| | 0 0 1.004.836.000 125.981.449 119.773.350 0 0 | 0 95.163 0 375.219.119 1.004.836.000 18.582.744.639 125.981.449 421.413.457 119.773.350 313.267.500 0 8.668.990.230 0 3.000.000 280.542.920 1.233.919.072 | 0 95.163 95.163 0 375.219.119 375.219.119 1.004.836.000 18.582.744.639 18.564.271.189 125.981.449 421.413.457 500.771.923 119.773.350 313.267.500 331.557.300 0 8.668.990.230 8.668.990.230 0 3.000.000 3.000.000 280.542.920 1.233.919.072 1.194.282.592 |

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| 15. Accrued expenses | | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Interest expense | · - | 2.542.644.125 | 554.659.849 |
| Others | | 2.342.044.123 | 22.153.894 |
| 100 March 100 Ma | - | | |
| Total | = | 2.542.644.125 | 576.813.743 |
| 16. Other payables | | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
| a. Short-term | _ | | |
| Loan interest payable to Vietnam | Development Bank - North Northeast Area Branch (*) | 70.000.000.000 | 100.000.000.000 |
| Payable to Vietnam National Che materials when equitization | mical Group for proceeds from liquidation of unused | 693.506.388 | 693.506.388 |
| Materials are warehoused but not | yet recorded as liabilities | 32.058.696.590 | 0 |
| Payables to resettlement project c | osts | 1.911.956.217 | 1.911.956.217 |
| Funding source for resettlement p | roject granted | 2.803.991.000 | 2.803.991.000 |
| Payables related to the self-settle Expansion Project. | nent of Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and | 35.151.624.197 | 35.151.624.197 |
| Others | | 5.074.966.724 | 3.130.284.227 |
| Total | | 147.694.741.116 | 143.691.362.029 |
| b. Long-term | - | | |
| Loan interest payable to Vietnam | Development Bank - North Northeast Area Branch (*) | 2.015.355.825.646 | 2.015.355.825.646 |
| Long-term deposits and collateral | 3 | 3.978.160.673 | 3.660.383.714 |
| Collection of land use fees for the | resettlement project | 66.809.800.000 | 66.809.800.000 |
| Total | _ | 2.086.143.786.319 | 2.085.826.009.360 |
| c. Other payables from related pa | rties = | | |
| Payable to Vietnam National Che materials when equitization | nical Group for proceeds from liquidation of unused | 693.506.388 | 693.506.388 |
| Total | _ | 693.506.388 | 693.506.388 |

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Unit: VND

17. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

| | 30/06/ | 2025 | During the | period | 01/04/ | /2025 |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Value | Recoverable amount | Increase | Decrease | Value | Recoverable amount |
| a. Short-term borrowings | 414.271.217.800 | 414.271.217.800 | 532.717.714.082 | 422.964.195.312 | 304.517.699.030 | 304.517.699.030 |
| Short-term borrowings from Banks | 414.271.217.800 | 414.271.217.800 | 532.717.714.082 | 422.964.195.312 | 304.517.699.030 | 304.517.699.030 |
| Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (Vietinbank) - Bac Giang Branch (1) | 286.311.023.307 | 286.311.023.307 | 374.830.746.577 | 337.156.626.961 | 248.636.903.691 | 248.636.903.691 |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Viet Nam - Kinh Bac Branch (2) | | 8 | 1.00 | 17.612.089.801 | 17.612.089.801 | 17.612.089.801 |
| Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoang Cau Branch (3) | 29.032.715.931 | 29.032.715.931 | 58.959.488.943 | 42.895.478.550 | 12.968.705.538 | 12.968.705.538 |
| Vay ngắn hạn Ngân hàng Hàng Hải Việt Nam CN Bắc Giang (4) | 49.127.478.562 | 49.127.478.562 | 49.127.478.562 | | - | <u></u> |
| Long-term borrowinsg due to date | 49.800.000.000 | 49.800.000.000 | 49.800.000.000 | 25.300.000.000 | 25.300.000.000 | 25.300.000.000 |
| b. Long-term borrowings | 2.042.736.250.000 | 2.042.736.250.000 | 21.124.500.000 | 363.702.000.000 | 2.385.313.750.000 | 2.385.313.750.000 |
| Long-term borrowings from Banks | 2.042.736.250.000 | 2.042.736.250.000 | 21.124.500.000 | 363.702.000.000 | 2.385.313.750.000 | 2.385.313.750.000 |
| Vietinbank - Bac Giang Branch and co- financing banks (5) | 1.021.949.250.000 | 1.021.949.250.000 | 21.124.500.000 | 313.902.000.000 | 1.314.726.750.000 | 1.314.726.750.000 |
| Vietnam Development Bank - North Northeast Area Branch (6) | 1.020.787.000.000 | 1.020.787.000.000 | 0 | 49.800.000.000 | 1.070.587.000.000 | 1.070.587.000.000 |

17. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities (Continued)

Borrowings from banks in detail:

| Contract No. | Term | Interest rate | Credit limit | Balance as at 30/6/2025 | Loan purpose | Secured assets |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank fo | or Industry and Trade | (Vietinbank) - Bac Giang Br | anch (1) | | | |
| Loan Limit Contract No. 01/2024/HĐCVHM/NHCT280-ĐHB dated 04/7/2024 | From 04/07/2024 to 04/07/2025 | As per each indebtedness certificate | 380.000.000.000 | 286.311.023.307 | Serving the production and trading of Urea, Ammonia, CO2 | All inventories of the Company, address: Tran Nguyen Han Street, Tho Xuong Ward, Bac Giang City and trade receivables. |
| Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investi | ment and Development | of Viet Nam - Kinh Bac Bra | nch (2) | | | |
| Loan Limit Contract No 01/2024/413162/HDTD dated 15/11/2024 | From 15/11/2024 to 15/04/2025 | As per each indebtedness certificate | 50.000.000.000 | 0 | Supplement working capital, guarantee, issue L/C | Machinery, equipment, buildings, and architectural objects (line 1) are owned by the Company. |
| Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hoa | ng Cau Branch (3) | | | | | |
| Credit contract No. HCA.DN.6884.100325 date 20/3/2025 | From 20/3/2025 | As per each indebtedness certificate | 200.000.000.000 | 29.032.715.931 | Supplement working capital, guarantee, issue L/C | Total balance including principal and interest accrued of USD payment deposit account at ACB |
| Vay ngắn hạn Ngân hàng Hàng Hải Việt | Nam CN Bắc Giang (4) | | | | | |
| Credit contract No.112- 00039698.04714/2025/HĐTD date 04/4/2025 | Until 01/4/2026 | As per each indebtedness certificate | 100.000.000.000 | 49.127.478.562 | Supplement working capital, guarantee, issue L/C | Mortgage contract for deposits/Deposit contracts/Savings cards/Deposit certificates of customers/third parties opened at MSB |
| Vietinbank - Bac Giang Branch and co-fi | nancing banks (5) | | | | | |
| Credit contract No. 01.68/HDTD date 06/8/2010 | Until 2031 | 6%/year | 192 million USD | 38.850.000 USD | Investment of Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project | Assets formed from loan capital |
| Vietnam Development Bank - North Northeast Area Branch (6) | | | | | | |
| Credit contract No. 45/2008/HDTDDT-NHPT dated 11/9/2008 and annexes | Until 2031 | 8,55%/year | 4.125.000.000.000 | 1.070.587.000.000 | Investment of Ha Bac Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant Renovation and Expansion Project | Assets formed from loan capital |

Unit: VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| 18. Provision for payables | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| a. Short-term | | |
| Provision for major repairs of fixed assets in 2025 | 9.539.809.564 | 9.503.868.665 |
| Total | 9.539.809.564 | 9.503.868.665 |

19. Owners' equity

Quater II 2025

a. Reconciliation table of changes in Owners' equity

| Item | Owners' contributed capital | Undistributed Profit after tax | Total |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Balance as of April 01, 2025 | 2.722.000.000.000 | (2.087.964.008.207) | 634.035.991.793 |
| Profit | | 42.008.569.801 | 42.008.569.801 |
| Balance as of June 30, 2025 | 2.722.000.000.000 | (2.045.955.438.406) | 676.044.561.594 |
| b. Owners' contributed capital in detail | Capital contribution ratio | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
| Vietnam National Chemical Group | 97,66% | 2.658.310.000.000 | |
| Other shareholders | 2,34% | 63.690.000.000 | 2.658.310.000.000 63.690.000.000 |
| Total | 100% | 2.722.000.000.000 | 2.722.000.000.000 |
| c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profit | = | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
| Contributed capital of owners | - | 2.722.000.000.000 | 2.722.000.000.000 |
| At the beginning of the period | | 2.722.000.000.000 | 2.722.000.000.000 |
| At the end of the period | - | 2.722.000.000.000 | 2.722.000.000.000 |
| d. Shares | | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
| Number of registered shares | _ | 272.200.000 | 272.200.000 |
| Number of registered shares sold out to public | | 272.200.000 | 272.200.000 |
| Common shares | | 272.200.000 | 272.200.000 |
| Number of shares in circulation | | 0 | 0 |
| Common shares | | 0 | 0 |
| Số lượng cổ phiếu đang lưu hành | | 272.200.000 | 272.200.000 |
| Common shares | | 272.200.000 | 272.200.000 |
| Par value in circulation: VND per share | = | 10.000 | 10.000 |

Quater II 2025

Unit: VND

20. Off-balance sheet item

a. Outsourced assets

The Company signed land lease agreements in Tho Xuong Ward, Bac Giang City, Bac Giang 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 | 30/6/2025 | 01/04/2025 |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| USD | 4.980.781,61 | 7.812.438,32 |
| Total | 4.980.781,61 | 7.812.438.32 |

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS IN THE INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

| 1. Net revenue from goods sold and services rendered | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Net revenue from goods, products sold | 1.187.094.650.036 | 957.947.902.815 |
| Total | 1.187.094.650.036 | 957.947.902.815 |
| 2. Cost of goods sold | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
| Cost of goods, products sold | 1.032.919.834.148 | 1.016.926.596.200 |
| Total | 1.032.919.834.148 | 1.016.926.596.200 |
| 3. Financial income | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
| Interest from loans, deposits | 312.480.894 | 397.230.103 |
| Dividends, profit received | 2.594.718.000 | |
| Foreign exchange gain during the period | 7.090.504.905 | 4.820.165.951 |
| Total | 9.997.703.799 | 5.217.396.054 |
| 4. Financial expenses | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
| Short-term loan interest | 2.988.212.745 | 4.848.829.447 |
| Long loan interest expense | 40.141.468.942 | 50.945.158.908 |
| Foreign exchange loss during the period | 334.364.786 | 116.414.471 |
| Foreign exchange loss due to revaluation | 22.520.759.504 | 26.508.119.774 |
| Total | 65.984.805.977 | 82.418.522.600 |

Quater II 2025

| 5. Selling expenses and General and administrative expenses | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Selling expenses | - | |
| Urea product cost | 17.014.054.984 | 9.790.125.381 |
| Others NH3 product cost | | 14.761.446 |
| Finished product workshop costs | 5.589.780.920 | 5.478.988.909 |
| Shipping costs | 67.518.084 | 115.221.344 |
| Others | | 8.808.000 |
| Total | 22.671.353.988 | 15.407.905.080 |
| b. General and administrative expenses | | |
| Staff cost | 12.421.370.287 | 11.044.318.520 |
| Management material costs | 1.924.815.122 | 2.102.402.512 |
| Office supplies cost | 3.139.225.004 | 4.709.747.506 |
| Fixed asset depreciation | 3.216.673.575 | 3.411.248.952 |
| Taxes, fees, charges | 8.872.770.623 | 3.982.146.471 |
| External services | 2.077.683.489 | 1.715.193.501 |
| Other costs in cash | 9.051.110.842 | 9.882.119.225 |
| Total | 40.703.648.942 | 36.847.176.687 |
| 6. Other income | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
| Collect property rental income | 32.095.555 | 77.140.000 |
| Others | 7.254.038.288 | 101.572.956.858 |
| Total | 7.286.133.843 | 101.650.096.858 |
| 7. Other expenses | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
| Depreciation of assets suspended for repairs | | |
| Others | 90.274.826 | 50.663.618.888 |
| Total | 90.274.822 | 50.663.618.888 |
| 8. Business costs by factor | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
| Raw material cost | 715.746.138.499 | 451.182.724.418 |
| Labor cost | 45.785.988.630 | 51.428.481.000 |
| Fixed asset depreciation | 156.675.597.822 | 156.189.821.600 |
| External services | 117.923.793.188 | 56.632.295.361 |
| Other costs in cash | 60.253.593.761 | 404.411.974.476 |
| Total | 1.096.385.111.900 | 1.119.845.296.855 |

Unit: VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ouater II 2025

| 9. Current Corporate income tax expense | Quater II 2025 | Quater II 2024 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Total accounting profit before tax | 42.008.569.801 | (137.448.423.728) |
| Adjustments to increase | (42.008.569.801) | 137.448.423.728 |
| - Dividends, profit received | (2.594.718.000) | |
| Loss from previous years carried forward | (39.413.851.801) | 137.448.423.728 |
| Taxable income | <u>~</u> | - |
| Tax rate | 20% | 20% |
| Total current Corporate income tax expense | | 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.

Quater II 2025 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").

Quater II 2025 Unit: VND

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

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 year | Closing balance receivable (payable) |
|---|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| Vietnam National Chemical Group | Parent company | Payment for liquidation of unused assets during equitization | 1.000.000.000 | (693.506.388) |
| DAP - VINACHEM Joint Stock Company | Same parent company | Selling goods | 20.331.908.900 | |
| DAT - VINACTIENT Joint Stock Company | Same parent company | Purchasing goods | 27.941.683.000 | (14.631.683.000) |
| Công ty CP Hóa chất Hưng Phát Hà Bắc | Công ty có vốn đầu tư | Selling goods | 20.680.976.458 | 3.109.626.518 |
| Habac Liquefied Gas Joint Stock | Associate | Selling goods | 2.812.029.282 | 532.937.064 |
| Company | Associate | Dividend receipt | 2.594.718.000 | 0 |
| Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry | Same parent company | Purchase of chemicals | 14.229.246.240 | (3.998.988.840) |

+ Income of the Board of Directors, Board of Management and Chief Accountant

| Name | Position | Content | Quater II 2025 |
|----------------------|--|---|----------------|
| Nguyen Van Thieu | Chairman of the Board of Directors | Remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income | 27.000.000 |
| Nguyen Van Dung | General Director | Salary, remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income | 105.855.000 |
| Pham Van Trung | Deputy General Director | Salary, remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income | 94.245.000 |
| Nguyen Dinh Hong | Deputy General Director | Salary, remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income | 90.645.000 |
| Nguyen Tuyen Anh | Member of the Board of Directors | Remuneration of the Board of Directors and other income | 22.200.000 |
| Le Anh Tuan | Chief Accountant | Salary and other income | 68.745.000 |
| Ha Xuan Han | Head of the Board of Supervisors (from 01/01/2025 to 25/4/2025) | Salary and other income (from 01/01/2025 to 25/4/2025) | 28.654.091 |
| Hoang Thi Linh Giang | Head of the Board of Supervisors (Appointed on 25/4/2025) | Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors and other income | 2.000.000 |
| Le Anh Tuan | Member of the Board of Supervisors | Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors and other income | 18.600.000 |
| Dang Thi Minh Ly | Member of the Board of Supervisors | Remuneration of the Board of Supervisors and other income | 18.600.000 |

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

Jahrhmn

Chief Accountant

Le Anh Tuan

Nguyen Van Dung

CONG TY

HÓA CHẤT

PHAN DAM V General Director

Bac Ninh, July 2025