

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Second Quarter of 2026
As at June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
1	2	3	4	5
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		522,553,827,083	398,476,658,985
I. Cash and Cash Equivalents	110	V.1	12,054,683,591	78,964,867,833
1. Cash	111		12,054,683,591	8,964,867,833
2. Cash Equivalents	112		0	70,000,000,000
II. Short-term Financial Investments	120		-	10,000,000,000
1. Held-to-maturity investments	123		-	10,000,000,000
III. Short-term Receivables	130		200,219,581,847	45,771,472,530
1. Short-term trade accounts receivable	131	V.2	192,995,372,056	42,987,740,928
2. Advances to suppliers	132	V.3	7,632,710,314	962,396,930
3. Other Short-term Receivables	135	V.4	1,194,918,827	4,050,584,022
4. Provision for short-term doubtful debts	136	V.5	(1,603,419,350)	(2,229,249,350)
IV. Inventories	140		284,038,833,507	253,387,033,849
1. Inventories	141	V.6	284,038,833,507	253,387,033,849
V. Short-term biological assets	150			
VI. Other current assets	160		26,240,728,138	10,353,284,773
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.8	18,295,513,184	151,554,173
2. Deductible VAT	162		7,945,214,954	10,065,828,492
3. Taxes and receivables to the State budget	163	V.9	0	135,902,108
ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		16,937,221,947	14,319,633,402
I. Other long-term receivables	210		-	0
1. Other Long-term Receivables	215			0
II. Fixed Assets	220	V.7	12,427,469,735	13,030,561,269
1. Tangible Fixed Assets	221		12,424,289,370	13,021,547,571
- Historical cost	222		97,298,845,268	96,493,971,053
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(84,874,555,898)	(83,472,423,482)
2. Intangible Fixed Assets	227		3,180,365	9,013,698
- Historical cost	228		325,000,000	325,000,000
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(321,819,635)	(315,986,302)
III. Long-term biological assets	230		-	-
IV. Investment properties	240		-	-
V. Long-term assets in progress	250		3,419,553,708	232,200,000
1. Long-term Production and Business Costs in Progress	252		3,419,553,708	232,200,000
VI. Long-term financial investments	260		-	0
VII. Other non-current assets	270		1,090,198,504	1,056,872,133

1.Long-term financial investments	271	V.8	1,090,198,504	1,056,872,133
TOTAL ASSETS (280=100+200)	280		539,491,049,030	412,796,292,387
RESOURCES	Codes	Notes	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance
1	2	3	4	5
C - LIABILITIES	300		211,291,789,319	82,180,524,595
I. Current liabilities	310		211,291,789,319	82,180,524,595
1. Short-term trade accounts payable	311	V.10	50,330,560,284	24,916,368,349
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.11	6,587,433,948	2,233,264,810
3. Dividends and profits payable	313		-	-??
4. Short-term statutory obligations	314	V.12	11,919,745,315	9,729,985,158
5. Payables to employees	315		46,247,700,312	37,589,768,553
6. Short-term Accrued Expenses	316	V.13	40,553,902,412	5,551,715,350
7. Other Short-term Payables	320	V.14	1,445,520,202	2,159,422,375
8. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	321	V16	39,793,392,470	-
9. Other Short-term Provisions	322	V.15	-	
10. Welfare and bonus fund	323		14,413,534,376	2,619,811,989
II. Non-current liabilities	330		-	-
D - EQUITY	400		328,199,259,711	327,995,955,803
1. Owner's contributed capital	411	V.17.2	157,312,600,000	157,312,600,000
- Ordinary shares with voting right	411a		157,312,600,000	157,312,600,000
2. Owner's other capital	414	V.17.6	881,911,314	881,911,314
3. Development and investment fund	418	V.17.6	63,679,689,867	22,041,208,211
4.Retained earnings	420		106,325,058,530	147,760,236,278
- Retained earnings accumulated to the prior year end	420a		12,879,160,737	8,965,297,425
- Retained earnings of the current year	420b		93,445,897,793	138,794,938,853
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300 + 400)	440		539,491,049,030	410,176,480,398

Ninh Binh, Day 17 month 7 year 2026

PREPARED BY

Luu Thi Thu Ha

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Nguyen Ngoc Thuan

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

GENERAL DIRECTOR



Phung Quang Trung

INCOME STATEMENT
Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	The Second Quarter		Cumulative from the Beginning of the Year	
			Year 2026	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2025
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Gross revenue from goods sold and services	01	VI.1	376,059,426,066	370,147,558,561	891,144,023,343	823,927,403,220
2. Deductions	02	VI.1	-	94,600,000		94,600,000
3. Net revenue from goods sold and services (10=01-02)	10	VI.1	376,059,426,066	370,052,958,561	891,144,023,343	823,832,803,220
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.2	280,074,651,356	280,489,268,762	654,130,985,925	613,354,540,203
5. Gross profit from goods sold and services rendered (20=10-11)	20		95,984,774,710	89,563,689,799	237,013,037,418	210,478,263,017
6. Gains/losses from sales and disposals of investment properties	21		-	-	-	-
7. Financial income	22	VI.3	1,635,730,329	2,264,426,681	3,154,115,411	3,667,599,910
8. Financial Expenses	23	VI.4	1,429,594,488	1,182,224,235	4,622,127,438	1,696,620,575
Of which: Borrowing costs	24		101,150,451		101,150,451	
9. Selling Expenses	25	VI.5	34,162,140,711	36,843,765,967	73,820,959,536	91,011,434,876
10. General and administration expenses	26	VI.6	11,872,135,822	17,339,944,933	41,131,642,149	33,652,580,297
11. Operating profit	30		50,156,634,018	36,462,181,345	120,592,423,706	87,785,227,179
[30=20+21+22-(23+25+26)]						
12. Other Income	31	VI.7	220	500	220	520
13. Other Expenses	32		-	254	-	254
14. Profit from other activities (40 = 31 - 32)	40		220	246	220	266
15. Accounting profit before tax: (50=30+40)	50		50,156,634,238	36,462,181,591	120,592,423,926	87,785,227,445
16. Current Corporate Income Tax Expense	51	VI.8	10,691,265,148	8,140,739,652	27,146,526,133	20,681,426,416
17. Deferred Corporate Income Tax Expense	52		-	-	-	-
18. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		39,465,369,090	28,321,441,939	93,445,897,793	67,103,801,029
19. Basic Earning per Share	70		2,509	1,800	3,431	2,465

PREPARED BY

Luu Thi Thu Ha

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Nguyen Ngoc Thuan

Ninh Binh, Day 17 month 7 year 2026

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
GENERAL DIRECTOR

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN PHÂN LÃN NINH BÌNH

PHUNG QUANG TRUNG

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Unit : VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of Second quarter of 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of Second quarter of 2025
1	2	3	4	4
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		120,592,423,926	87,785,227,445
2. Adjustments for:			(2,042,776,059)	2,151,082,048
Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		1,407,965,749	1,733,194,468
Provisions	03		(625,830,000)	4,032,238,667
Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translating foreign currency items	04		(12,860)	4,705,185
Gain/Loss from financial investment activities	05		(2,926,049,399)	(3,619,056,272)
Borrowing costs	06		101,150,451	
3. Operating profit before movements in working capital	08		118,549,647,867	89,936,309,493
Increase, decrease in receivables	09		(152,293,275,972)	(34,370,267,652)
Increase, decrease in inventories	10		(30,651,799,658)	99,506,128,375
Increase, decrease in payables (Excluding loan interest payable and corporate income tax payable)	11		73,808,313,286	25,841,426,305
Increase/Decrease in prepaid expenses	12		(18,177,285,382)	(3,231,863,951)
Borrowing costs paid	14		(53,626,785)	
Corporate income tax paid	15		(26,098,025,207)	(14,708,633,230)
Other cash inflows from operating activities	16		-	10,000,000
Other cash outflows for operating activities	17		(2,792,571,498)	(1,467,879,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		(37,708,623,349)	161,515,220,340
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21		(3,992,227,923)	(381,618,800)
2. Cash outflows for loans or purchasing debt instruments of other entities	23		-	(77,000,000,000)
3. Cash inflows from loan recoveries or resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		10,000,000,000	-
4. Interest earned, dividends and received profits	27		3,653,561,700	2,400,500,060
Net cash flows from investment activities	30		9,661,333,777	(74,981,118,740)
III. Cash flows from financial activities				
1. Proceeds from borrowing	33		39,793,392,470	-
2. Dividends and profit paid to owners	36		(78,656,300,000)	(31,462,520,000)
Net cash flows from financial activities	40		(38,862,907,530)	(31,462,520,000)
Net cash flows in the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		(66,910,197,102)	55,071,581,600

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of Second quarter of 2026	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of Second quarter of 2025
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		78,964,867,833	89,566,413,589
Effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates	61		12,860	13,995,365
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70		12,054,683,591	144,651,990,554

Ninh Binh, Day 17 month 7 year 2026

Prepared by

Luu Thi Thu Ha

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Ngoc Thuan

Legal Representative
General Director

Phung Quang Trung

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOOTNOTES

For the Second Quarter of 2026

I. General informatons:

1. Structure of ownership

Ninh Binh Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company, formerly known as Ninh Binh Phosphate Fertilizer Factory, was established in 1977. On July 2, 2004, the Ministry of Industry issued Decision No. 66/2004/QD-BCN on "Converting Ninh Binh Phosphate Fertilizer Company under Vietnam National Chemical Corporation into Ninh Binh Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company". Since January 1, 2005, the Company has operated as a joint stock company, with the state shareholder being the Vietnam National Chemical Group. The Company has amended its Enterprise Registration Certificate 8 times.

According to the 9th amendment of the Enterprise Registration Certificate dated December 24, 2025, the Company's charter capital is VND 157,312,600,000 (One hundred fifty-seven billion, three hundred twelve million, six hundred thousand Vietnamese Dong).

The Company's shares are listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) under the ticker symbol NFC.

2. Fields of business : Industrial Production

3. Business lines:

- Production of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds;
- Wholesale of other materials and installation equipment in construction;
- Production of cement, lime and gypsum; Details: Cement production;
- Other specialized machine manufacturing activities; Details: Manufacturing, processing and manufacturing equipment of molten phosphate fertilizer production machine;
- Other business support service activities; Details: export and import of fertilizers;
- Other specialized wholesalers; Details: trading of fertilizers.
- Loading goods;
- Freight transportation by road.

Head quarter address; Bo Dau Residential Group, Nam Hoa Lu ward, Ninh Binh Province

4. Normal production and business cycle:

One year with two crops, each lasting about six months.

5. The company's activities in the financial year affecting the financial report:

- The emergence of new suppliers of fused magnesium phosphate fertilizer, increasing competition among fertilizer production companies, and price competition in the fertilizer market to sell products.

- Poor-quality small fertilizer production facilities selling at low prices affect large fertilizer companies.

- Changes in farming practices lead to lower fertilizer usage.
- Low agricultural prices reduce the demand for fertilizers.
- Rising costs of materials and input services.

6. Corporate Structure

The Company has a dependent unit without legal status, which is the Representative Office in Ho Chi Minh City – Ninh Binh Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company, located at No. 267/5 Trinh Dinh Trong Street, Tan Phu Ward, Ho Chi Minh City. The primary activity of the Representative Office is trade promotion and product introduction for the Southern market.

7. Number of employees

The number of employees as of June 30, 2026: 375 people

8. Statement on the Comparability of Information on the Financial Statements

The corresponding information, data, and figures in the Company's Quarterly Financial Statements for the operating period from January 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026, are presented as comparative information and data.

9. Notes on Other Information in the Financial Statements in Accordance with Relevant Laws (such as Enterprise Law and Securities Law):

Notes on purchase and sale transactions, dividend payments, and beginning and ending balances with related parties.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING:

- 1. Accounting Period:** The company's financial year begins on 1/1 and ends on 31/12 every year.
- 2. Currency unit used in accounting records:** Vietnam Dong, also are recognized under the historical cost convention, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations regarding the preparation and presentation of Quarterly Financial Statements.

III. APPLIED ACCOUNTING REGIME AND STANDARDS

1. Applied accounting regime and standards:

The Company applies the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, by the Minister of Finance, Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance, and their accompanying implementation guidelines.

2. Statement on the compliance to Accounting Standards and Accounting regime

The Financial Statements are prepared and presented in compliance with the requirements of the current Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate

Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations regarding the preparation and presentation of Quarterly Financial Statements.

3. Accounting Method Applied:

The company uses computer accounting.

IV. Significant accounting policies

1. Exchange Rates Applied in Accounting

The exchange rate used to translate transactions arising in foreign currencies during the period is the actual transaction rate with the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) – Ninh Binh Branch at the transaction date.

The exchange rate used to revalue monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date is the average telegraphic transfer (TT) buying and selling rate of the Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) – Ninh Binh Branch at the reporting date.

Realized foreign exchange differences arising during the period and foreign exchange differences resulting from the revaluation of monetary items at the year-end are transferred to financial income or financial expenses in the fiscal year.

2. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations regarding the preparation and presentation of Quarterly Financial Statements requires the Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the operating period. Although these accounting estimates are made with the Board of Directors' best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

3. Recognition Principles of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid short-term investments (with maturities of not more than 3 months) that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The Company maintains detailed records of each cash and cash equivalent item, classifying and presenting them clearly in the Financial Statements.

4. Accounting Principles for Financial Investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments comprise investments that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are term deposits.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized from the acquisition date and are initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase price and transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Post-acquisition interest income from held-to-maturity investments is recognized in the Quarterly Income Statement on an accrual basis. Pre-

acquisition interest (interest accrued prior to the acquisition date) is recognized as a reduction to the cost of the investment at the acquisition date.

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at cost less allowance for doubtful receivables.

When there is firm evidence that part or all of such investments may not be recoverable and the loss can be reliably measured, the loss is recognized in financial expenses during the period and directly reduces the carrying value of the investment.

5. Accounting Principles for Receivables

Receivables are presented at carrying value less allowance for doubtful debts. The classification of receivables is performed based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect commercial receivables arising from purchase-and-sale transactions between the Company and buyers who are independent entities of the Company.

- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables that are unrelated to purchase-and-sale transactions.

Allowance for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are past due according to economic contracts, contractual commitments, or debt payment undertakings, which the enterprise has demanded repeatedly but remains uncollected, or for receivables where the debtor is unlikely to make payments due to liquidation, bankruptcy, or other similar difficulties.

Any increase or decrease in the balance of the allowance for doubtful debts required at the reporting date of the Quarterly Financial Statements is recognized in general and administrative expenses.

6. Accounting Principles for Inventories

6.1. Recognition Principles of Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion, and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of purchased inventories comprises the purchase price, non-refundable taxes, transportation, handling, preservation costs during the purchasing process, and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories.

The cost of self-produced inventories comprises direct materials costs, direct labor costs, fixed production overheads, and variable production overheads incurred in converting materials into finished goods.

Costs excluded from the cost of inventories:

- Trade discounts and rebates due to purchased goods being of incorrect specifications or quality.

- Abnormal amounts of wasted materials, labor, or other production and business costs.

- Storage and preservation costs, except those necessary in the production process prior to a further production stage and preservation costs incurred during the purchasing process.

- Selling expenses.
- General and administrative expenses.

6.2. Method of Determining Inventory Value

The value of inventories at the end of the period is determined using the weighted average method.

6.3. Inventory Accounting Method

The Company applies the perpetual inventory system to account for inventories.

6.4. Method of Making Allowance for Decline in Value of Inventories

The allowance for decline in value of inventories is made at the year-end and represents the difference between the cost of inventories and their net realizable value, where the cost is higher.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had no inventories requiring an allowance for decline in value..

7. Accounting Principles and Depreciation of Fixed Assets

7.1. Accounting Principles and Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognized at historical cost and are presented in the Balance Sheet at historical cost, accumulated depreciation, and net book value.

The historical cost of purchased tangible fixed assets comprises the purchase price (less trade discounts or rebates), taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets constructed by contractors comprises the value of the completed and handed-over construction works, directly related costs, and registration fees.

The historical cost of self-constructed or self-manufactured tangible fixed assets comprises the actual cost of self-construction or self-manufacture and installation and trial-run costs.

Subsequent expenditures incurred after initial recognition of tangible fixed assets are capitalized (added to historical cost) only when these expenditures are virtually certain to increase the future economic benefits. Expenditures that do not meet this condition are recognized in production and business expenses during the period.

The Company applies the straight-line depreciation method for tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are classified into groups of assets with similar nature and purposes of use in the Company's business activities as follows:

Asset Category	Depreciation Period (Years)
- Buildings and structures	10 - 20
- Machinery and equipment	05 - 10
- Transportation vehicles	06 - 08
- Management equipment and tools	03 - 08

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of assets, which represent the difference between the disposal proceeds and the net book value of the assets, are recognized in the Income Statement.

7.2. Accounting Principles and Amortization of Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets are recognized at historical cost and are presented in the Balance Sheet at historical cost, accumulated amortization, and net book value.

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets comprises all expenditures incurred by the Company to acquire the assets up to the time they are ready for their intended use. Expenditures related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are recognized in production and business expenses during the period, unless such expenditures are directly associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and increase the economic benefits from this asset.

When fixed assets are disposed of or sold, the historical cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in income or expenses during the year.

The Company's intangible fixed assets comprise human resource management software, the company's electronic portal software, website design programs, and sales accounting software.

These intangible fixed assets are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 3 years.

8. Accounting Principles for Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise expenses actually incurred but related to the production and business operating results of multiple accounting periods, and the allocation of these expenses into the production and business expenses of subsequent accounting periods.

The Company's prepaid expenses comprise: tools and instruments issued for use awaiting allocation, transportation costs for goods sent for sale, and other prepaid expenses.

Prepaid expenses that are only related to the current fiscal year are recognized directly in production and business expenses of that fiscal year.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses into production and business expenses of each accounting period are based on the nature and extent of each type of expense to select an appropriate allocation method and criteria.

Tools and instruments: Tools and instruments put into use are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over a period of 03 years.

Accounting software maintenance costs: Software maintenance costs are allocated to expenses using the straight-line method over the prepaid period.

9. Accounting Principles for Trade Payables

Liabilities are not recognized at an amount lower than the obligation to be settled.

Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from purchase transactions of goods, services, and assets, where the seller is an independent entity of the buyer.

Payables are monitored in detail by supplier and payment maturity.

10. Accounting Principles for Dividends and Profits Payable

The timing at which the Company recognizes a payable for dividends or profits is when the Company has no right to defer the obligation to pay dividends or profits to the Company's shareholders in accordance with securities laws.

The timing at which the Company recognizes a dividend payable is the date of closing the list of shareholders to exercise the right to receive dividends (record date).

11. Recognition Principles of Accrued Expenses

The Company's accrued expenses comprise market development costs, dealer bonuses, innovation awards, advertising expenses, transportation costs, and other payables. Advertising expenses, transportation costs, and other accrued expenses are expenses actually incurred during the reporting period but have not been paid due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documents and files, which are recognized in the production and business expenses of the reporting period. Market development costs, dealer bonuses, and innovation awards are expenses that have not yet arisen but are accrued in advance to ensure that when actual expenses arise, they do not cause abnormal fluctuations in production and business expenses.

The pre-accrual of production and business expenses during the period is calculated strictly and must be supported by reasonable and reliable evidence regarding the accrued expenses during the period, ensuring that the accrued expenses recorded in this account match the actual expenses incurred.

12. Accounting Principles for Provisions Payable

Provisions payable are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle this obligation. Provisions are determined based on the Board of Directors' estimates of the expenditures required to settle this obligation at the end of the accounting period.

The Company's provisions payable reflect the pre-accrual of periodic major repairs of fixed assets (according to technical requirements) recognized based on approved plans and proposals for major repairs of fixed assets. If the actual cost of repair and maintenance of fixed assets is higher than the accrued amount, the difference is recognized entirely in expenses. If the actual cost of repair and maintenance of fixed assets is lower than the accrued amount, the difference is recognized as a reduction of expenses.

13. Accounting Principles for Borrowings and Financial Lease Liabilities

Borrowings are recognized on the basis of receipts, bank documents, loan receipts, and loan contracts.

Borrowings are monitored in detail by lender and maturity.

14. Recognition and Capitalization Principles of Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest and other costs incurred directly in connection with the borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are included in the cost of that asset (capitalized), including loan interest, amortization of discounts or premiums arising from bond issuances, and ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended during extended periods in which the construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted, unless such interruption is necessary.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Borrowing costs incurred subsequently are recognized in production and business expenses during the period in which they are incurred.

Income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying asset is deducted (-) from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during the period must not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred during that period.

The amount of loan interest and amortization of discounts or premiums capitalized in each period must not exceed the actual interest incurred and the amortization of discounts or premiums in that period

15. Accounting Principles for Owners' Equity

Owners' invested capital is recorded at the par value of the shares and is monitored in detail by ordinary shares with voting rights and preferred shares.

Share premium reflects the difference between the par value and the issuance price of shares, which can be either a positive or negative premium.

The option to convert bonds into shares arises when the Company issues convertible bonds that can be converted into a specified number of shares predetermined in the issuance plan. Upon initial recognition, the value of the share option of convertible bonds is recognized separately as a bond conversion option under owners' equity. Upon bond maturity, the Company transfers this option to share premium.

Other owners' equity is formed from appropriations of business operating results, asset revaluations, and the remaining value between the fair value of assets received as gifts, donations, or sponsorships after deducting applicable taxes (if any) related to these assets.

Undistributed post-tax profits represent the net profit from the Company's operations after deducting current year corporate income tax (CIT) expenses and adjustments resulting from the retrospective application of changes in accounting policies and retrospective restatements of material errors from prior years.

Post-tax profit is distributed to shareholders after making appropriations to funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and statutory regulations, and as approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into consideration non-monetary items included in undistributed post-tax profits that may affect cash flows and dividend paying capacity, such as gains from the revaluation of assets contributed as capital, gains from the revaluation of monetary items, and other financial instruments that are non-monetary items.

16. Recognition Principles and Methods of Revenue and Other Income

The Company's revenue comprises revenue from sales of goods and interest income from bank deposits.

Revenue from sales of goods, finished goods, packaging, scrap, powdered coal, etc.

Revenue from sales of goods, finished goods, packaging, scrap, powdered coal, etc., is recognized when all of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products and goods;
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the sale transaction will flow to the Company.

Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income, foreign exchange gains arising during the period, or gains resulting from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, including gains from sales of foreign currencies. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, determined by reference to the balance of deposit accounts and the actual interest rate of each period

17. Accounting Principles for Revenue Deductions

- Revenue deductions comprise trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns.
- The adjustments to decrease revenue are performed as follows:
 - + Trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns arising in the same period as the consumption of products, goods, or services are adjusted to decrease the revenue of that arising period.
 - + In case products, goods, or services were consumed in the prior period but the trade discounts, sales rebates, or sales returns only arise in the subsequent period, the Company records the reduction of revenue under the following principles:
 - If the products, goods, or services consumed in prior periods are subject to sales rebates, trade discounts, or returns arising before the date of authorizing the financial statements for issue, the accountant considers this an adjusting event arising after the reporting period and records a decrease in revenue in the financial statements of the reporting period (the prior period).
 - If the products, goods, or services consumed in prior periods are subject to sales rebates, trade discounts, or returns arising after the date of authorizing the financial statements for issue, the Company records a decrease in revenue in the period in which they actually arise (the subsequent period).
- The Company maintains detailed records of trade discounts, sales rebates, and sales returns for each customer and each category of goods sold.

18. Accounting Principles for Cost of Goods Sold

- Cost of goods sold is accounted for in detail for each category of products and goods.

- The allowance for decline in value of inventories is recognized in cost of goods sold based on the quantity of inventories and the excess of the cost of inventories over their net realizable value.

- For inventory shortages and losses, the Company recognizes them immediately into cost of goods sold (after deducting any compensations, if any).

- For direct materials costs consumed in excess of normal limits, direct labor costs, and unallocated fixed production overheads, the Company recognizes them immediately in cost of goods sold (after deducting any compensations, if any) even if the products have not yet been consumed (sold).

19. Accounting Principles for Financial Expenses

Financial expenses recognized in the Income Statement represent the total financial expenses incurred during the period, without offsetting against financial income, and include payment discounts, foreign exchange differences, etc.

20. Accounting Principles for Selling Expenses and General and Administrative Expenses

- Accounting principles for selling expenses:

- + Selling expenses comprise: salaries, salary-related contributions, and allowances for sales staff; costs of product offering and introduction; advertising; transportation; loading and unloading; warehouse rental; storage; and other cash expenses.

- + Account 641 (Selling expenses) is opened in detail by expense category, such as: staff costs; materials and packaging costs; external service expenses; and other cash expenses (receptions, customer conferences, etc.).

- Accounting principles for general and administrative (G&A) expenses:

- + General and administrative expenses comprise: salaries, salary-related contributions, and allowances for management staff; office materials expenses; depreciation of fixed assets used for corporate management; land rental of the management department; licensing fees; allowance for doubtful debts; external services (electricity, water, fax, etc.); and other cash expenses (customer conferences, receptions, etc.).

- + Account 642 (General and administrative expenses) is opened in detail by expense category as regulated: management staff costs, management materials expenses, office supply expenses, depreciation of fixed assets, external service expenses, and other cash expenses.

21. Accounting Principles for Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)

Current corporate income tax (CIT) expenses are determined based on taxable income and the CIT rate in the current year.

Deferred corporate income tax expenses are determined based on deductible temporary differences, taxable temporary differences, and the corporate income tax rate.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Short-term Financial Investments

1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand
Cash in bank
Cash equivalents

Total

1.2 Short-term Financial Investments

Held-to-Maturity Investments

Total

2. Short-term accounts receivable from customers

Dap Thanh Co., Ltd
Cat Long Import-Export Joint Stock Company
KC Ha Tinh Corporation Joint Stock Company -
Central Branch
Southern Chemical Import Export JSC.
Hoang Ngan Co., Ltd.
Others

Total

3. Short-term prepayments to suppliers

Vietnam national Coal and Mineral Industries
Group
Au Lac Industrial Investment & Dev Co., Ltd.
AGC Co., Ltd.
Others

Total

4. Other short-term receivables

- Deposits and collateral receivables
- Other short-term receivables
Employees receivable for Social Insurance
Personal Income Tax receivable of employees
Interest on deposits
Others

Total

5. Provision for short-term doubtful debts

Farmers' Association of Nho Quan District
Farmers' Association of Nho Quan town
Farmers' Association of Van Phong commune -
Nho Quan district
Farmers' Association of Duc Long commune -
Nho Quan district

Total

6. Inventories

- Materials, supplies
- Tools
- Work in progress
- Finished goods
- Goods on consignment

Total

Book value of inventory used for pledges and securing debts payable:

7. Fixed assets (Detailed in Appendix 1)

8. Prepaid expenses

Short-term

+ Freight expenses for inventory held on
+ Cost of medicines

- Long-term

+ Issued tools and instruments awaiting for
allocation
+ Other expenses

Total

9. Taxes and receivables from the State

- Land rental costs
- Natural resource consumption tax

Total

Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
348,563,321	642,781,502
11,706,120,270	8,322,086,331
-	70,000,000,000
12,054,683,591	78,964,867,833
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
-	10,000,000,000
-	10,000,000,000
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
8,796,882,246	11,180,087,500
68,160,496,160	-
20,421,395,940	-
32,086,025,825	-
27,693,305,311	-
35,837,266,574	31,807,653,428
192,995,372,056	42,987,740,928
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
4,100,575,880	525,505,170
618,750,000	-
1,010,606,836	-
1,902,777,598	436,891,760
7,632,710,314	962,396,930
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
18,000,000	26,000,000
1,176,918,827	4,024,584,022
854,536,218	1,165,143,000
-	2,095,712,000
-	727,512,301
322,382,609	36,216,721
1,194,918,827	4,050,584,022
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
1,004,229,350	1,004,229,350
599,190,000	599,190,000
-	260,705,000
-	365,125,000
1,603,419,350	2,229,249,350
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
102,388,437,036	82,421,431,577
656,607,708	710,358,634
11,142,168,997	51,746,962,917
88,134,870,822	118,024,865,658
81,716,748,944	483,415,063
284,038,833,507	253,387,033,849
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
18,295,513,184	151,554,173
18,260,369,696	125,549,473
35,143,488	26,004,700
1,090,198,504	1,056,872,133
1,090,198,504	1,046,802,245
-	10,069,888
19,385,711,688	1,208,426,306
Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
-	126,955,238
-	8,946,870
-	135,902,108

10. Short-term accounts payable to suppliers	Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
- PP Packaging Joint Stock Company	4,219,612,083	1,932,653,721
- Apatit Vietnam One member Co., Ltd.	15,601,187,627	6,882,857,639
- Minh Hieu Trading, Transportation and Services Co., Ltd.	7,011,650,378	4,023,432,135
- Gia Huy Trading and Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	3,878,661,800	0
- Others	19,619,448,396	12,077,424,854
Total	50,330,560,284	24,916,368,349
11. Short-term advances from customers	Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
Van Dien Fused magnesium Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	2,285,058,150	-
Long Binh Logistics Co., Ltd.D8226554703621	3,194,895,151	-
- Others	1,107,480,647	2,233,264,810
Total	6,587,433,948	2,233,264,810
12. Short-term statutory obligations	Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
Corporate Income tax	10,691,265,148	9,642,764,222
Personal Income tax	349,291,381	84,706,833
Land rental fee	873,484,451	-
Natural Resources Tax	2,264,430	-
Fees, charges, and other payable accounts	3,439,905	2,514,103
Total	11,919,745,315	9,729,985,158
13. Short-term accrued expenses	Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
- Accrued agent bonuses	16,221,340,000	1,158,620,400
- Transportation and loading/unloading expenses	2,272,609,280	-
- Accrued maintenance and repair expenses of railway	430,423,882	-
- Initiative rewards	1,965,000,000	4,296,934,950
- Accrue market expenses in advance	13,615,581,580	-
- Advertising expenses	301,680,000	12,960,000
- Provision for land rent and non-agricultural land use fees	18,449,320	-
- Accrued manufacturing overheads	5,630,294,684	-
- Accrued bank loan interest	47,523,666	-
- Others	51,000,000	83,200,000
Total	40,553,902,412	5,551,715,350
14. Other short-term payables	Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
Trade union fee	468,966,020	818,503,960
Credit balance 1388 (Personal Income Tax)	-	916,044,775
Short-term deposits and guarantees received	800,000,000	-
Others	176,554,182	424,873,640
Total	1,445,520,202	2,159,422,375
15. Short-term provisions	Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
Total	-	-
16. Loans and obligations under finance lease	Ending of the quarter	Beginning of the Year
* Short-term	39,793,392,470	-
- Short-term borrowing	39,793,392,470	-
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry and Trade - Ninh Binh Branch	39,793,392,470	-
- Current portion of long - term finance leases	-	-
* Long-term financial lease obligations	-	-
Total	39,793,392,470	-

* Loan under the Credit Line Agreement No. 01/2025-HDCVHM/NHCT400-PHANLAN dated 02/12/2025 signed with Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade of Vietnam (VietinBank) - Ninh Binh Branch, with a credit limit of VND 56,000,000,000, and the credit line maintenance period from 02/12/2025 to the end of 02/12/2026. The purpose of the loan is to supplement working capital for the Company's fertilizer production and business activities. The loan term is subject to specific agreements in each promissory note but shall not exceed 6 months. The interest rate applied to the loan is the rate specified in each promissory note and is subject to adjustment. The loan is secured by the Company's rotating inventories and rotating receivables.

17. Owner's equity

17.1. Movement in owner's equity (Appendix No. 2)

17.2. Details of owner's equity

Items	Ending of the quarter	%	Beginning of the Year	%
- Vietnam National Chemical Group	80,234,280,000	51	80,234,280,000	51
- Others	77,078,320,000	49	77,078,320,000	49
In which:				
Mr. Pham Manh Ninh	15,731,550,000		15,731,550,000	
Hoang Ngan Co., Ltd.	25,594,360,000		24,902,260,000	
Others	35,752,410,000		36,444,510,000	
Total	157,312,600,000	100	157,312,600,000	100

17.3. Transactions regarding equity with owners	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
Owner's contributed capital		
- Opening capital contributions	157,312,600,000	157,312,600,000
- Capital contributions increased during the period	-	-
- Capital contributions decreased during the period	-	-
Closing capital contributions	157,312,600,000	157,312,600,000
17.4 Paid dividend, shared profit	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
Paid dividend, shared profit	78,656,300,000	31,462,520,000
17.5 Shares	Ending of the Quarter	Beginning of the year
Number of shares registered for issue	15,731,260	15,731,260
Number of shares issued to the public	15,731,260	15,731,260
- Ordinary shares	15,731,260	15,731,260
Number of outstanding shares in circulation	15,731,260	15,731,260
- Ordinary shares	15,731,260	15,731,260
An ordinary share has par value of VND 10,000		
17.6 Funds of the Company	Ending of the Quarter	Beginning of the year
Development and Investment fund	63,679,689,867	22,041,208,211
Other owner's capital	881,911,314	881,911,314

*Purpose of establishing and using company funds:

According to the company's charter for organization and operation.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN INCOME STATEMENT

1. Gross revenue from goods sold and services rendered	First quarter of 2026	First six months of 2025
- Total revenue	891,144,023,343	823,927,403,220
+ Revenue from selling finished products	888,101,467,488	821,445,623,474
+ Revenue from sales of scrap and pulverized coal	3,042,555,855	2,481,779,746
- Deductions	-	94,600,000
Sale returns	-	94,600,000
Finished products	-	94,600,000
- Net revenue	888,101,467,488	821,351,023,474
In which: - Net revenue from finished goods	3,042,555,855	2,481,779,746
+ Revenue from sales of scrap and pulverized coal		
Total	891,144,023,343	823,832,803,220
2. Cost of sales	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
Cost of finished goods sold	654,130,985,925	613,354,540,203
Cost of services provided	654,130,985,925	613,354,540,203
3. Financial income	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
Interest income	2,926,049,399	3,619,056,272
Foreign exchange gain in the period	228,053,152	48,543,638
Gain from foreign exchange revaluation at the period-end	12,860	-
Total	3,154,115,411	3,667,599,910
4. Financial expenses	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
Interest expenses and finance lease interest	101,150,451	
Settlement discounts	4,492,507,750	1,690,508,750
Foreign exchange loss in the period	28,469,237	1,406,640
Exchange difference loss from year-end revaluation	-	4,705,185
Total	4,622,127,438	1,696,620,575
5. Selling expenses	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
Sales staff expenses	7,373,514,112	8,503,962,473
Materials, packaging cost	355,896,885	-
External services expenses	35,955,135,997	58,243,072,082
Other expenses in cash	30,136,412,542	24,264,400,321
Total	73,820,959,536	91,011,434,876

6. General and administrative expenses

Management staff
Materials management cost
Stationery cost
Depreciation
Taxes, fees and charges
Provision expenses
External services expenses
Other expenses in cash
Total

7. Other income

Others
Total

8. Current Corporate Income Tax Expenses

Profit before corporate income tax
Non-deductible expenses for tax purpose
<i>Remuneration for non-executive members of the Board of Directors</i>
<i>Agent bonus</i>
Other adjustments to reduce taxable income
<i>Reversal of accrued agent bonuses (which were excluded from deductible expenses in the previous period) calculating tax in the previous period)</i>
<i>Foreign exchange gain on revaluation</i>
Taxable income
Current corporate income tax rate
Current corporate income tax expenses
Total current corporate income tax expenses
Total

9. Production cost by nature

Materials cost
Labour cost
Depreciation expenses
External services expenses
Other expenses in cash
Total

VII. OTHER INFORMATION**1. Contingent liabilities, commitments, and other financial information****2. Subsequent events after reporting period:**

No events requiring disclosure have occurred after the end of the fiscal year.

3. Remuneration and salaries (income) of members of the Board of Directors, Executive Board, and Supervisory Board

(See Appendix 3 for details)

4. Number of employees as at June 30th, 2026 is 375 employees**5. Transactions and balances with related parties**

Related parties to the company include: Key members, individuals who are related to key members and other related parties.

5.1 List of Related Parties

Vietnam national Chemical Group
Apatit Vietnam One Member Co.,Ltd
Southern Chemical Import and Export Joint Stock Company
Hoang Ngan Co.,Ltd
Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry
College of Chemical Industry
Ha Noi Soap Joint Stock Company
Chemical Services and Trade Center

	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
	20,797,550,541	21,991,633,147
	2,380,441,719	992,594,952
	1,205,921,482	610,565,671
	237,156,572	153,222,437
	77,399,536	78,825,669
	(625,830,000)	-
	3,996,974,832	1,074,361,779
	13,062,027,467	8,751,376,642
	41,131,642,149	33,652,580,297
	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
	220	520
	220	520
	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
	120,592,423,926	87,785,227,445
	16,298,840,000	17,273,298,000
	77,500,000	30,000,000
	16,221,340,000	17,243,298,000
	1,158,633,260	1,651,393,365
	1,158,620,400	1,637,398,000
	12,860	13,995,365
	135,732,630,666	103,407,132,080
	20%	20%
	27,146,526,133	20,681,426,416
	27,146,526,133	20,681,426,416
	27,146,526,133	20,681,426,416
	First six months of 2026	First six months of 2025
	610,679,516,488	460,751,007,581
	103,227,922,248	102,574,349,169
	1,407,965,749	1,733,194,468
	41,242,405,325	61,531,341,906
	49,185,527,304	37,960,545,758
	805,743,337,114	664,550,438,882

Relationship
Parent company
Same parent company
Parent company's associate
Major shareholder
Same parent company
Same parent company
Same parent company
Same parent company

5.2. Transactions with Related Parties*** Purchases**

Apatit Vietnam One Member Co.,Ltd
Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry
College of Chemical Industry
Ha Noi Soap Joint Stock Company

	From 1/1/2026 to 30/06/2026	From 1/1/2025 to 30/06/2025
	134,041,844,512	74,569,326,867
	133,813,464,512	74,369,963,867
	228,380,000	37,368,000
		59,760,000
		102,235,000

* Sales	300,013,657,814	164,536,063,000
Southern Chemical Import and Export Joint Stock Company	66,259,650,071	153,805,183,000
Van Dien Fused magnesium Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	49,044,359,705	-
Hoang Ngan Co.,Ltd	184,709,648,038	10,730,880,000
Chemical Services and Trade Center	7,337,325,000	
* Pay dividends	52,904,320,000	19,851,508,000
Hoang Ngan Co. Ltd	12,787,180,000	3,804,652,000
Vietnam national Chemical Group	40,117,140,000	16,046,856,000
	6/30/2026	1/1/2026
5.3 Balances with Related Parties		
Trade accounts receivable		
Hoang Ngan Co.,Ltd	27,693,305,311	-
Southern Chemical Import and Export Joint Stock Company	32,086,025,825	-
Trade accounts Payables		
Apatit Vietnam One Member Co.,Ltd	15,601,187,627	6,882,857,639
Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry	160,150,400	
Advances from customers		
Van Dien Fused magnesium Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	2,285,058,150	
Other payables		
Southern Chemical Import and Export Joint Stock Company	-	309,589,040

6. Comparative Information

The comparative figures are the figures in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, which have been audited by Vietnam Auditing and Evaluation Co., Ltd. These figures have been classified accordingly to be comparable with the figures for the Second quarter of 2026.

7. Causes affecting business production results: Profit in the Second quarter of 2026 increased compared to profit in the Second quarter of 2025:

Due to selling prices increased while coal fuel prices decreased, leading to an increase in sales revenue and gross profit; additionally, selling expenses and general & administrative expenses also decreased. Consequently, the profit of Q2/2026 increased compared to Q2/2025

Prepared by

Luu Thi Thu Ha

Chief Accountant

Nguyen Ngoc Thuan

Ninh Binh, Day 17 month 7, 2026



Legal Representative
General Director

Phung Quang Trung

Company: Ninh Binh Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company
Address: Nam Hoa Lu Ward - Ninh Binh Province

REPORT ON PERFORMANCE OF OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET
Second Quarter of 2026

Item	Code	Opening balance payable	Incurred in Quarter II - Amount payable		Accumulated from YTD		Closing balance payable
			Amount payable	Amount paid	Amount payable	Amount paid	
I. Thuế	10	9,592,357,600	14,712,644,836	18,394,499,314	32,901,700,372	30,576,934,457	11,917,123,515
1. Output VAT	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Corporate Income Tax	15	9,642,764,222	10,691,265,148	15,686,357,580	27,146,526,133	26,098,025,207	10,691,265,148
3. Personal Income Tax	16	84,706,833	1,721,321,400	1,411,024,000	3,445,587,411	3,181,002,863	349,291,381
4. Export Duty	14	-	287,247,283	287,247,283	287,247,283	287,247,283	-
5. Natural Resources Tax	17	(8,946,870)	10,330,110	8,647,350	19,858,650	8,647,350	2,264,430
6. Land rental & non-agricultural land use tax	19	(126,955,238)	2,000,879,379	1,000,439,690	2,000,879,379	1,000,439,690	873,484,451
7. Environmental Protection Tax	20	788,653	1,601,516	783,411	1,601,516	1,572,064	818,105
II. Other payables	30	1,725,450	315,838,800	315,485,700	318,107,500	317,211,150	2,621,800
1. Fees, charges and other payables	33	1,725,450	315,838,800	315,485,700	318,107,500	317,211,150	2,621,800
Total	40	9,594,083,050	15,028,483,636	18,709,985,014	33,219,807,872	30,894,145,607	11,919,745,315

Prepared by

[Signature]

Luu Thi Thu Ha

Chief Accountant

[Signature]

Nguyen Ngoc Thuan

Ninh Binh, day 17 month 7 year 2026



Phung Quang Trung

Appendix 1.1: Tangible Fixed Assets from January to June 2026

No		Building, structures	Machinery, Equipment	Means of Transportation	Management equipment	Total
I	Historical cost					
1	Beginning of Year	26,408,654,972	44,487,605,502	20,990,946,965	4,606,763,614	96,493,971,053
2	Increase During the Period					
	- Due to Purchases	0	0	0	804,874,215	804,874,215
	- Due to Investment in Basic Construction			0		0
	- Other Increases					0
3	Decrease During the Period	0	0	0	0	0
	- Disposal of fixed assets, sales or transfers					0
	- Other Decreases					0
4	Balance of Period	26,408,654,972	44,487,605,502	20,990,946,965	5,411,637,829	97,298,845,268
II	Depreciation of Fixed Assets					
1	Beginning of Year	26,356,600,862	39,550,193,468	13,989,985,676	3,575,643,476	83,472,423,482
2	Increase During the Period	5,775,000	553,645,997	676,580,324	166,131,095	1,402,132,416
	- Due to Depreciation of Fixed Assets	5,775,000	553,645,997	676,580,324	166,131,095	1,402,132,416
	- Other Increases					0
3	Decrease During the Period	0	0	0	0	0
	- Disposal of fixed assets, sales or transfers					0
	- Other Decreases					0
4	Balance of Period	26,362,375,862	40,103,839,465	14,666,566,000	3,741,774,571	84,874,555,898
III	Net book value					
1	Beginning of Year	52,054,110	4,937,412,034	7,000,961,289	1,031,120,138	13,021,547,571
2	End of Period	46,279,110	4,383,766,037	6,324,380,965	1,669,863,258	12,424,289,370

Historical cost of fixed assets which has been fully depreciated but still in use with the values of June 30st,2026 : 79,587,120,901 VND

Appendix 1.2: Intangible Fixed Assets and Financial Lease Fixed Assets from January to June 2026



	Items	Intangible fixed assets	Financial lease fixed assets	Total Intangible and financial lease fixed assets
I	Historical Cost			
1	Beginning of Year	325,000,000	0	325,000,000
2	Increase During the Period	0	0	0
	- Due to Purchases			0
	- Due to Investment in Basic Construction		0	0
3	Decrease During the Period	0	0	0
	- Disposal of fixed assets, sales or transfers			0
	- Other Decreases			0
4	Balance of Period	325,000,000	0	325,000,000
II	Depreciation of fixed assets			
1	Beginning of Year	315,986,302	0	315,986,302
2	Increase During the Period	5,833,333	0	5,833,333
	- Due to Depreciation of Fixed Assets	5,833,333		5,833,333
3	Decrease During the Period	0	0	0
	- Disposal of fixed assets, sales or transfers			0
	- Other Decreases			0
4	Balance of Period	321,819,635	0	321,819,635
III	Net book value			
1	Beginning of Year	9,013,698	0	9,013,698
2	End of Period	3,180,365	0	3,180,365

Appendix 2
The statement of changes in Equity

Items	Owner's contributed capital	Other owner's capital	Development Investment Fund	Retained earnings after tax
A	1	3	4	7
Balance as at January 1, 2025	157,312,600,000	881,911,314	17,567,948,154	49,568,737,539
- Increasing capital in the previous year	-	-	4,473,260,057	138,794,938,853
Profit in the previous year			-	138,794,938,853
Other increases	-	-	4,473,260,057	-
- Decrease capital in the previous year	-	-	-	40,603,440,114
Loss in the previous year	-	-	-	-
Other decrease	-	-	-	40,603,440,114
Balance at December 31, 2025	157,312,600,000	881,911,314	22,041,208,211	147,760,236,278
- Increasing capital in this year	-	-	0	93,445,897,793
Profit in this year	-	-	-	93,445,897,793
Allocation from last year's profit	-	-	0	-
- Decreasing capital in this year	-	-	-	134,881,075,541
Loss this year	-	-	-	-
Other decreases	-	-	-	134,881,075,541
Balance as at June 30, 2026	157,312,600,000	881,911,314	22,041,208,211	106,325,058,530



SUMMARY OF SALARIES, BONUS AND ALLOWANCES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

Period: January - June 2026

Full Name	Position	Income (January - June 2026)	Income (January - June 2025)
Pham Manh Ninh	Chairman of the Board of Directors	857,106,000	463,013,000
Phung Quang Trung	General Director (From 15/12/2025); Member of the Board of Directors (From 15/4/2026)	706,237,000	0
Duong Nhu Duc	Director (To 15/12/2025); Member of the Board of Directors (To 15/4/2026)	299,408,500	464,989,500
Pham Hong Son	Deputy General Director, Member of the Board of Directors (To 5/2025)	764,717,500	411,745,500
Ha Huy San	Member of the Board of Directors	86,000,000	98,881,000
Nguyen Ngoc Thach	Member of the Board of Directors	86,000,000	49,000,000
Nguyen Minh Viet Hung	Member of the Board of Directors	86,000,000	14,000,000
Nguyen Ngoc Thuan	Chief Accountant	626,092,500	330,622,000
Hoang Thi Tiep	Head of the Supervisory Board	238,439,000	135,600,000
Ta Thi Kim Chuc	Member of the Supervisory Board	373,649,500	237,735,500
Vu Tuan Anh	Member of the Supervisory Board	65,000,000	43,000,000
Total		4,188,650,000	2,248,586,500