SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Corporate information	1
Statement of the Board of Management	2
Separate balance sheet (Form B 01 – DN)	5
Separate income statement (Form B 02 – DN)	7
Separate cash flow statement (Form B 03 – DN)	3
Notes to the separate financial statements (Form B 09 – DN)	g

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Enterprise Registration Certificate

No. 0101452588 dated 5 March 2004

The Enterprise Registration Certificate was initially issued by Hanoi Department for Planning and Investment on 5 March 2004, The latest amendment (25rd) to the Enterprise Registration Certificate

was issued on 16 April 2025,

Board of Directors

Mr, Dao Huu Huyen Chairman Mr, Dao Huu Duy Anh Member Mr, Pham Van Hung Member Mr, Luu Bach Dat Member

Ms, Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

Independent member (from 29 March 2024)

Mr, Nguyen Van Quang

Independent member (to 29 March 2024)

Board of Supervision

Mr, Nguyen Van Kien Mr, Vu Van Ngo Ms, Pham Thi Thoa

Chief Supervisor Member Member

Board of Management

Mr, Dao Huu Duy Anh

Directors

Vice Chairman of the Board of

Mr, Luu Bach Dat

Mr, Pham Van Hung

General Director Deputy General Director

Legal Representative

Mr, Dao Huu Huyen Mr, Dao Huu Duy Anh Chairman of Board of Directors
Member of Board of Directors/

Vice Chairman of the Board of

Directors

Mr, Luu Bach Dat

General Director

Registered Office

No, 18 Lane 44, Duc Giang Street, Thuong Thanh Ward, Long Bien

District, Hanoi, Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Responsibility of the Board of Management in respect of the separate financial statements,

The Board of Management of Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing separate financial statements quarter I which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and the results of its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended, In preparing these separate financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the separate financial statements on a going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business,

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the separate financial position of the Company and enable separate financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the separate financial statements, The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or error,

Approval of the separate financial statements quarter I

We hereby, approve the accompanying separate financial statements quarter I as set out on pages 5 to 35 which give a true and fair view of the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and of the results of its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements,

Users of these separate financial statements quarter I of the Company should read them together with the consolidated financial statements quarter I of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group,

On behalf of the Board of Management

Dao Huu Duy Anh

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

Legal Representative

Hanoi, SR Vietnam 21 April 2025

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET QUARTER I

Code	ASSETS	Note	31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
100	CURRENT ASSETS		4,194,441,364,035	3,609,497,916,889
110 111 112	Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	3	11,869,386,234 11,869,386,234	5,494,085,885 5,494,085,885
120 123	Short-term investments Investments held to maturity	4(a)	3,952,004,657,227 3,952,004,657,227	3,449,668,736,986 3,449,668,736,986
130 131 132 136	Short-term receivables Short-term trade accounts receivable Short-term prepayments to suppliers Other short-term receivables	5 6(a)	160,037,508,582 71,274,915,176 6,072,578,454 82,690,014,952	90,643,678,159 15,438,980,702 1,089,426,954 74,115,270,503
140 141	Inventories Inventories	7	65,186,375,686 65,186,375,686	62,489,215,212 62,489,215,212
150 151 152	Other current assets Short-term prepaid expenses Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed		5,343,436,306 974,213,230 4,369,223,076	1,202,200,647 1,202,200,647
200	LONG-TERM ASSETS		5,326,996,927,291	5,345,534,803,967
210 216	Long-term receivables Other long-term receivables	6(b)	8,289,302,483 8,289,302,483	6,996,859,984 6,996,859,984
220 221 222 223	Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Historical cost Accumulated depreciation	9(a)	134,136,848,833 134,136,848,833 372,542,862,202 (238,406,013,369)	147,468,445,208 147,468,445,208 389,650,117,820 (242,181,672,612)
227 228 229	Intangible fixed assets Historical cost Accumulated amortisation	9(b)	265,000,000 (265,000,000)	265,000,000 (265,000,000)
250 251	Long-term investments Investments in subsidiaries	4(b)	5,084,952,700,800 5,084,952,700,800	5,084,952,700,800 5,084,952,700,800
260 261	Other long-term assets Long-term prepaid expenses	8	99,618,075,175 99,618,075,175	106,116,797,975 106,116,797,975
270	TOTAL ASSETS		9,521,438,291,326	8,955,032,720,856

The notes on pages 7 to 35 are an integral part of these separate financial statements,

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET QUARTER I (CONTINUED)

Code	RESOURCES	Note	31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
300	LIABILITIES		369,917,230,900	384,760,320,753
310 311 312 313 314 319 322	Short-term liabilities Short-term trade accounts payable Short-term advances from customers Tax and other payables to the State Payables to employees Other short-term payables Bonus and welfare fund	10 11 12 13	369,917,230,900 13,641,089,763 252,966,922 29,323,325,946 12,287,022,444 3,488,878,996 310,923,946,829	384,760,320,753 8,273,139,662 77,850,681 91,110,444,896 18,354,883,183 3,316,883,039 263,627,119,292
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		9,151,521,060,426	8,570,272,400,103
410 411 411a 412 415 418 421 421a 421b	Capital and reserves Owners' capital - Owners' capital with voting rights Share premium Treasury shares Investment and development fund Undistributed earnings - Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years - Undistributed post-tax profit of current year	14,15 15 14,15 15 15	9,151,521,060,426 3,797,792,860,000 3,797,792,860,000 1,786,667,372,400 (8,730,000) 1,677,027,256,490 1,890,042,301,536 1,133,403,156,900 756,639,144,636	8,570,272,400,103 3,797,792,860,000 3,797,792,860,000 1,786,667,372,400 (8,730,000) 1,300,586,693,646 1,685,234,204,057
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		9,521,438,291,326	8,955,032,720,856

Hoang Thuy Ha Preparer Dao Thi Mai Chief Accountant Dao Huu Duy Anh Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors Legal Representative 21 April 2025

Cổ PHÂN

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT QUARTER I

Code		Note	QUARTER 2025 VND	ER I 2024VND	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period 2025 VND	oeginning of the this period 2024VND
2	Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		181,630,243,731	159,878,002,954	181,630,243,731	159,878,002,954
05	Less deductions		Ē	T	ā	Ĩ
2	rendering of services	17	181,630,243,731	159,878,002,954	181,630,243,731	159,878,002,954
1	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	8	(104,951,228,321)	(98,565,918,855)	(104,951,228,321)	(98,565,918,855)
20	Gross profit from sales of goods and					
	rendering of services		76,679,015,410	61,312,084,099	76,679,015,410	61,312,084,099
21	Financial income	19	731,530,623,159	471,003,981,043	731,530,623,159	471,003,981,043
22	Financial expenses		(318,600)	(53,170,758)	(318,600)	(53,170,758)
25	Selling expenses	20	(24,066,186,036)	(19,457,746,081)	(24,066,186,036)	(19,457,746,081)
26	General and administration expenses	21	(9,876,772,184)	(10,220,679,085)	(9,876,772,184)	(10,220,679,085)
30	Net operating profit		774,266,361,749	502,584,469,218	774,266,361,749	502,584,469,218
31	Other income		688,861,099	1,788,153,319	688,861,099	1,788,153,319
32	Other expenses		1	(420,000,000)	1) 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	(420,000,000)
40	Net other income		688,861,099	1,368,153,319	688,861,099	1,368,153,319
20	Accounting profit before tax			503,952,622,537	774,955,222,848	503,952,622,537
51	Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	22	(18,316,078,230)	(12,766,141,089)	(18,316,078,230)	(12,766,141,089
52	CIT - deferred	22	1	0		
09	Profit after tax		756,639,144,618	CA194, 186, 481, 448	756,639,144,618	491,186,481,448
		8		THE ROLL HOA CHÂT		
	10%		**	BÜC GIANG SO		
		3		NG BIÊN - TP HIP		
	huy Ha	Dao Thi N	Dao Thi Mai	Dao Huu Duy Anh	Dao Huu Duy Anh Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	
	Preparer	33 K	סמווים	Legal Representative 21 April 2025	entative	
The second secon		i	7 - F - F - F	Company and the company of the compa		

The notes on pages 7 to 35 are an integral part of these separate financial statements,

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT QUARTER I (Indirect method)

(11	idirect method)		As at 31	March
		-	2025	2024
Cod	le	Note	VND	VND
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for:		774,955,222,848	503,952,622,537
02	Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets		8,081,698,587	10,260,922,496
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses		-	-
05	Profits from investing activities		(731,525,651,150)	(470,982,760,342)
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital		51.511.270.285	43,230,784, 680
784	Decrease in receivables		(66,525,613,009)	(319,949,827,760)
10	Increase in inventories		(2,697,160,474)	(1,827,822,127)
			(26,066,634,911)	14,644,264,032
11	Decrease in payables		6,726,710,217	6,009,996,009
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses		(43,761,415,506)	(25,908,852,409)
15	CIT paid		(132,396,132,051)	(62,320,071,000)
17	Other payments on operating activities		(213,208,975,449)	(346,121,528,575)
20	Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	5	(213,200,973,449)	(340,121,320,373)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(1,075,572,122)	(3,745,749,174)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and		(1,0.0,0,1)	(-1111111111-
22	long-term assets		_	_
22	Loans granted, saving deposits at banks		(988,300,000,000)	(215,000,000,000)
23			501,790,000,000	288,487,069,999
24	Collection of loans, saving deposits at banks		301,730,000,000	200,407,000,000
25	Investments in other entities		707,169,847,920	468,034,826,426
27	Dividends and interest received		219,584,275,798	537,776,147,251
30	Net cash inflows from investing activities		213,304,213,130	001,110,141,201
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
36	Dividends paid, profits distributed to owners		,	(1,139,335,239,000)
40	Net cash outflows from financing activities			(1,139,335,239,000)
		2.		
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of period		6,375,300,349	(947,680,620,324)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3	5,494,085,885	953,586,361,543
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences	-	-	-
O I	Effect of foreign exchange unforchoos	9		
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3	01411,869,386,234	5,905,741,219
		11	ÔNG TY	
			Cổ PHẨN	
		E Tin	ĐOÀN HÓA CHẨT	
	Mill	Mary Land	I ADM	
		16/B	ÚC GIANG	
		1.00	BIENTEN	
-	5-20 5 8 8 9	- 11	DIENTA	

Hoang Thuy Ha Preparer Dao Thi Mai Chief Accountant Dao Huu Duy Anh Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors Legal Representative 21 April 2025

The notes on pages 7 to 35 are an integral part of these separate financial statements,

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in SR Vietnam pursuant to the Enterprise Registration Certificate No, 0101452588 dated 5 March 2004 issued by Hanoi Department for Planning and Investment, The latest amendment (25rd) to the Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 16 April 2025,

The Company's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange ("HOSE") with the stock trading code 'DGC',

The business sector of the Company is manufacturing industrial products,

The principal activities of the Company are:

- Producing basic chemicals: producing of raw materials and chemical products;
- Producing fertilizers and nitrogen compounds: producing fertilizer products;
- Trading in rubber, paints, plastic and fertilizer products; trading in raw materials and chemical products;
- Producing plastics and synthetic rubber in primary form;
- Freight transport by road; and
- Mining,

The normal business cycle of the Company is 12 months,

As at 31 March 2025, the Company had three (03) dependent accounting units (Hung Yen Branch, Binh Duong Branch and Lao Cai Branch), seven (07) direct subsidiaries and one (01) indirect subsidiary, The details are as follows:

				As at 31,3 and 31,12	
Su	bsidiaries	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	% of ownership	% of voting rights
1.	Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company (*)	Industrial manufacturing	Bao Thang District, Lao Cai	100%	100%
2.	Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member Company Limited	Warehousing and storage business	Hai An District, Hai Phong	100%	100%
3.	Duc Giang Nghi Son Chemicals Company Limited	Industrial manufacturing	Tinh Gia District, Thanh Hoa	100%	100%
4.	Duc Giang Chemicals Sport One Member Company Limited	Sports activities	Long Bien District, Hanoi	100%	100%
5.	Duc Giang Land One Member Company Limited	Real estates	Long Bien District, Hanoi	100%	100%

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

				As at 31,3 and 31,12	
Sı	ıbsidiaries	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	% of ownership	% of voting rights
6.	Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited Company	Industrial manufacturing	Cu Jut District, Dak Nong	100%	100%
7.	Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company	Industrial manufacturing	An Duong District, Hai Phong	51%	51%

As at 31 March 2025, the Company had 329 employees (as at 31 December 2024: 325 employees),

Disclosure of information comparability in the separate financial statements

The comparative figures presented on the separate financial statements quarter I for the year ended 31 December 2025 are the figures of the audited separate financial statements quarter I for the year ended 31 December 2024,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2,1 Basis of preparation of the separate financial statements

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of separate financial statements, The separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention,

The accompanying separate financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam's, The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,1 Basis of preparation of the separate financial statements (continued)

Separately, the Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, In the consolidated financial statements, subsidiary undertakings, which are those companies over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, have been fully consolidated,

Users of these separate financial statements of the Company should read them together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 in order to obtain full information of the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group,

The separate financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory separate financial statements of the Company, The separate financial statements in the English language have been translated from the Vietnamese version,

2,2 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December,

2,3 Currency

The separate financial statements are measured and presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND"), which is the Company's accounting currency,

2,4 Exchange rates

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at an exchange rate which is the rate approximating the average transfer exchange rate of the buying and selling rates of the commercial bank where the Company regularly transacts, The Company ensures that the disparity of the approximate exchange rate does not exceed +/- 1% compared with the average transfer exchange rate and does not materially impact the financial position and the result of operations during the accounting period, The average transfer exchange rate is determined daily based on the average between the daily buying transfer rate and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank, Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the separate income statement,

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the separate balance sheet date are translated at the transfer rate at the separate balance sheet date of the commercial bank where the Company regularly transacts, The transfer rate is the buying rate or selling rate of the commercial bank, Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in the separate income statement,

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks, cash in transit, and other short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,6 Receivables

Receivables represent trade receivables from customers arising from sales of goods and rendering of services or non-trade receivables from others and are stated at cost, Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to the initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise, The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of general and administration expenses in the year, Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible,

Receivables are classified into short-term and long-term receivables on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date,

2,7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, Cost is determined by the weighted average method and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other directly-related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on normal levels of operating activity, Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses,

The Company applies the periodic system for main raw materials and finished goods and the perpetual system for sub-materials, tools and spare parts,

Provision is made, when necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventory items, The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the year,

2,8 Investments

-,-

(a)

Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity are investments which the Company has a positive intention and ability to hold until maturity,

Investments held to maturity include term deposits with terms of more than three months and other held-to-maturity investments, Those investments are initially accounted for at cost, Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end,

Provision for diminution in value of investments held to maturity is made when there is evidence that the investment is uncollectible in whole or in part, Changes in the provision balance during the fiscal year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses, A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost,

Investments held to maturity are classified into short-term and long-term investments held to maturity on the balance sheet based on the remaining period from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,8 Investments (continued)

(b) Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities whose financial and operating policies the Company has the power to govern in order to gain future benefits from their activities generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights, The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity,

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost of acquisition plus other expenditures directly attributable to the investment, Dividends/profits received from subsidiaries in cash or non-monetary assets for the period before the investment date are accounted for as a reduction in the value of the investment in the subsidiary, Dividends/profits distributed in cash or non-monetary assets for the period after the investment date are accounted for in the financial income of the year at the date of entitlement, Dividends/profits received from subsidiaries will be determined in the period before the investment date based on the notification of dividend/profit sources from the subsidiary, or based on the reduction between the remaining undistributed profits after dividend/profit distribution of the subsidiary compared to the undistributed profits at the date of investment in the subsidiary according to the Company's separate monitoring information, Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the year end,

(c) Provision for investments in subsidiaries

Provision for investments in subsidiaries is made when there is a diminution in value of the investments at the year end,

Provision for investments in subsidiaries is calculated based on the loss of investees.

Changes in the provision balance during the year are recorded as an increase or decrease in financial expenses, A reversal, if any, is made only to the extent the investment is restored to its original cost,

2.9 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation, Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use, Expenditure which is incurred subsequently and has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost, Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the separate income statement when incurred in the year,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,9 Fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis, except for machinery and equipment for mining activities which are depreciated using the units of production basis, so as to write off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives, Depreciable amount equals to the historical cost of fixed assets recorded in the separate financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets, Depreciation and amortisation are included in the operating expenses of the year, other than those related to fixed assets funded by the Bonus and Welfare Fund (Note 2,17(b)), The estimated useful lives of each asset class are as follows:

Plant and buildings	6 – 25 years
Machinery	3 – 10 years
Motor vehicles (*)	5 – 8 years
Office equipment	3 – 6 years
Computer software	5 years

(*) Motor vehicles used for apatite ore mining at Mine 25 are depreciated based on the estimated exploitation volume, which is expected to be within 6 years (2021 – 2026),

Land use rights comprise of land use rights granted by the State for which land use fees are collected, land use rights acquired in a legitimate transfer, and prepaid land use rights obtained under land rental contracts which are effective before the effective date of land law 2003 (ie, 1 July 2004) and which land use right certificates are granted,

Definite land use rights are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation, Costs of land use rights consist of its purchased prices and any directly attributable costs in obtaining the land use rights, Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line basis over the terms of the land use right certificates,

Indefinite land use rights are stated at costs and not amortised,

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the separate income statement,

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to construct, repair and maintain, upgrade, renew or equip the projects with technologies, Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,10 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases, Payments made under operating leases are charged to the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease,

2,11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the separate balance sheet, Short-term prepaid expenses reflect prepayments for services; or tools that do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets for a period not exceeding 12 months or a business cycle from the date of prepayment, Long-term prepaid expenses reflect prepayments for apatite ore mining; services; or tools, which do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets; for a period exceeding 12 months or more than one business cycle from the date of prepayment, Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated on a systematic basis over their estimated useful lives,

Prepayments for land rental contracts which are effective after the effective date of the Land Law 2003 (ie, 1 July 2004) or which land use right certificates are not granted are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated using the straight-line method over the prepaid lease terms, Land clearance costs related to the leased land are allocated in proportion to the lease term,

Fees for mineral exploitation right in connection with mining apatite ore at Mine 25 are amortised based on the estimated exploitation volume, expected within 6 years (2021 - 2026),

2,12 Payables

Classifications of payables are based on their nature as follows:

- Trade accounts payable are trade payables arising from purchase of goods and services; and
- Other payables are non-trade payables and payables not relating to purchases of goods and services,

Payables are classified into short-term and long-term payables on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

2,13 Borrowings

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities include borrowings and finance leases from banks, financial institutions, financial companies and other entities,

Borrowings are classified into short-term and long-term borrowings on the separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the separate balance sheet date to the maturity date,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,13 Borrowings (continued)

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use, In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which used for the purpose of construction or production of any qualifying assets, the Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on the assets, The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Company's borrowings that are outstanding during the year, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, Other borrowing costs are recognised in the separate income statement when incurred,

2,14 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the year but not yet paid for, due to pending invoice or insufficient records and documents, Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting year,

2,15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated, Provision is not recognised for future operating losses,

Provisions are measured at the level of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation, If the time value of money is material, provision will be measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation, The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a financial expense, Changes in the provision balance during the year are recorded as an increase or decrease in operating expenses,

2,16 Capital and reserves

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares,

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares,

Treasury shares bought before the effective date of the Securities Law (ie, 1 January 2021) are shares issued by the Company and bought back by itself, but these are not cancelled and may be re-issued subsequently in accordance with the Law on Securities, Treasury shares brought after 1 January 2021 will be cancelled and adjusted to reduce equity,

Undistributed earnings record the Company's results after CIT at the reporting date,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,17 Appropriation of profit

The Company's profit distributions are recognised as a liability in the Company's separate financial statements in the year in which the profit distributions are approved by the Company's General Meeting of shareholders,

Net profit after CIT/BIT could be distributed to shareholders after approval at a General Meeting of shareholders, and after appropriation to other funds in accordance with the Company's charter and Vietnamese regulations,

The Company's funds are as below:

(a) Investment and development fund

The investment and development fund is appropriated from profit after CIT of the Company and approved by shareholders in the General Meeting of shareholders, This fund is used to expand the scale of business or in-depth investment of the Company,

(b) Bonus and welfare fund

The bonus and welfare fund is appropriated from the Company's profit after CIT and subject to shareholders approval at the General Meeting of shareholders, This fund is presented as a liability on the separate balance sheet, The fund is used for bonus and welfare to the Company's employees in accordance with the Company's bonus and welfare policies,

In addition, in accordance to Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC issued on 22 December 2014 by the Ministry of Finance, the fund is also used to purchase fixed assets for cultural and welfare activities for employees, Accordingly, the Company recognises fixed assets in the separate financial statements and depreciates them over their estimated useful lives (Note 2,9), However, the depreciation of these fixed assets is not recognised to the profit or loss in the year, but is recorded as a decrease to the fund,

2,18 Revenue recognition

(a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the separate income statement when all five (5) following conditions are satisfied:

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

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due or the possible return of goods,

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the "substance over form" principle and allocated to each sales obligation,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,18 Revenue recognition (continued)

(b) Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the separate income statement when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided,

Revenue from the sale of services is only recognised when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the separate balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably,

(c) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- Income can be measured reliably,

(d) Dividends and distributable profits income

Income from dividends/distributable profits is recognised in the income statement when both (2) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- Income can be measured reliably,

Dividends and profits from subsidiaries distributed from the after-tax profits of subsidiaries established after the investment date are accounted for in financial income in the fiscal year, Dividends and profits distributed from the after-tax profits of subsidiaries established before the investment date are accounted for as a reduction in the value of the Company's investment in subsidiaries (Note 2,8(b)),

Income from dividends and distributable profits is recognised when the Company has established receiving rights from investees,

2,19 Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales returns and allowances, Sales deductions incurred in the same year of the related revenue from sales of products, goods and rendering of services are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of that year,

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services which are sold or rendered in the year but are incurred after the separate balance sheet date but before the

issuance of the financial statements are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of the year,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,20 Cost of goods sold and services rendered

Cost of goods sold and services rendered are the cost of finished goods, merchandise, materials sold or services rendered during the year and recorded on the basis of matching with revenue and on a prudent basis,

2,21 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financial activities including losses from foreign exchange differences,

2,22 Selling expenses

Selling expenses represent expenses that are incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services,

2,23 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes of the Company,

2.24 Current and deferred income tax

Income tax includes all income tax which is based on taxable profits, Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense,

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the current year taxable profits at the current year tax rates, Current and deferred income tax are recognised as an income or an expense and included in the profit or loss of the year, except to the extent that the income tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, directly in equity,

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the separate financial statements, Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss, Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the separate balance sheet date,

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised,

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2,25 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties 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 Company, key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision, Board of Management and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties,

In considering its relationships with each related party, the Company considers the substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form,

2,26 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in sales of goods or rendering of services ("business segment"), or sales of goods or rendering of services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"), Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments, The Board of Management of the Company has determined that the business's risk and profitability are primarily influenced by differences in the types of products and services the Company provides, As a result, the primary segment reporting of the Company is presented in respect of the Company's business segments,

2,27 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of separate financial statements requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting year,

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions in the separate financial statements are as follows:

- Estimated useful lives of fixed assets (Note 2,9);
- Corporate income tax (Note 22); and
- Contingent liabilities and other commitments (Note 28),

Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated, They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are assessed by the Board of Management to be reasonable under the circumstances,

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
Cash on hand Cash at banks Cash equivalents (*)	4,501,472,790 7,367,913,444 -	384,382,805 5,109,703,080
	11,869,386,234	5,494,085,885

4 INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY

(a) Investments held to maturity

	31,03	3,2025	31,12,2024		
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND	
Short-term bank deposits	3,952,004,657,227	3,952,004,657,227	3,449,668,736,986	3,449,668,736,986	

The year-end balance included term deposits at domestic commercial banks with original terms over 3 months and the remaining terms less than 12 months and interest rates are in range from 4,1% to 5,8% per annum (As at 31 December 2024: 4,1% to 5,8% per annum),

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY

(b) Investments in subsidiaries

	Fair value Provision VND VND	1	i I	I I	ı	1	
31,12,2024	Fair value P VND	(*)	* * *	*	*	147,930,836,000	147,930,836,000
က	Cost	2,785,094,822,400	60,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	000,000,000,009	134,857,878,400	5,084,952,700,800
	Provision VND	Ü	1 1	1 1		1	1
31,03,2025	Fair value VND	*)	***	*	*	147,930,836,000	147,930,836,000
	Cost	2,785,094,822,400	60,000,000,000,1,000,000,000,000,000,000	5,000,000,000		134,857,878,400	5,084,952,700,800
		Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company	Duc Glang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member Company Limited Duc Glang Nghi Son Chemicals Company Limited	Company Limited	Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited Company	Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company (**)	

As at 31 March 20245 and 31 December 2024, the Company had not determined the fair value of these investments for disclosure in the separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices, The fair value of such investments may be different from their book value,

^(**) The fair value of this investment is determined by referencing the closing prices (as of the end of the fiscal year or the date of the most recent transaction closest to the end of the fiscal year) of the company's shares listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange ("HNX"),

5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
	Third parties Related parties (Note 26(b))	11,137,395,061 60,137,520,115	3,761,466,848 11,677,513,854
		71,274,915,176	15,438,980,702
6	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
(a)	Short-term		
	Interest receivable from bank deposits Related parties (Note 26(b)) Others	79,967,644,160 2,408,176,400 314,194,392	73,845,937,571 - 269,332,932
		82,690,014,952	74,115,270,503
(b)	Long-term		
	Environmental protect fund of Lao Cai Province (*)	8,289,302,483	6,996,859,984

(*) According to Decision 1057/QD-BTNMT dated 7 May 2020 issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the total estimated costs of environmental rehabilitation and restoration related to the exploitation of apatite ore mines at Mine 25 is VND 8,005,545,000, This amount will be deposited into the Environmental Protection Fund of Lao Cai province in six instalments from 2021 to 2026 to guarantee the fulfilment of the Company's obligation of rehabilitating and restoring the environment, The balance as at 31 December 2024 is the amount that the Company has contributed to the Fund in accordance with the Decision (Note 28),

7 INVENTORIES

	31,03,20	25	31,12,20	24
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Raw materials	29,676,397,222	-	27,499,998,426	-
Tools and supplies	188,421,690	-	184,289,781	
Finished goods	35,321,556,774	-	34,804,927,005	
	65,186,375,686		62,489,215,212	•

8 LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
Expenses incurred for mining apatite ore at Mine 25 (i) Land rental fees (ii)	53,218,063,757 46,400,011,418	59,271,786,555 46,845,011,420
	99,618,075,175	106,116,797,975

- (i) Expenses related to mining apatite ore at Mine 25 which mainly include expenses for site clearance, fees for using data and information on results of mineral assessment, fees for mineral exploitation right and are amortised based on the exploitation volume over 6 years (2021 2026),
- (ii) This is a one-time payment for land rental fees and are amortized on straight-line basis from 29 years to 37 years in accordance with the durations of the land rental contracts,

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

9 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

Total	389,650,117,820 1,075,572,122 (18,182,827,740)	372,542,862,202	(242,181,672,612) (8,081,698,587) 11,857,357,830	(238,406,013,369)	147,468,445,208	
Office equipment VND	797,767,486	797,767,486	(581,032,205) (12,380,195)	(593,412,400)	216,735,281	
Motor vehicles VND	150,052,450,807 1,013,472,122 (18,182,827,740)	132,883,095,189	(95,438,723,555) (4,392,579,393) 11,857,357,830	(87,973,945,118)	54,613,727,252	
Machinery	156,134,203,693 62,100,000	156,196,303,693	(112,148,668,019) (2,736,742,499)	(114,885,410,518)	43,985,535,674	
Plant and buildings	82,665,695,834	82,665,695,834	(34,013,248,833) (939,996,500)	(34,953,245,333)	48,652,447,001	
	Historical cost As at 1 January 2025 New purchases Disposals	As at 31 March 2025	Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2025 Charge for the year Disposals	As at 31 March 2025	Net book value As at 1 January 2025 As at 31 March 2025	

18/ × C3 × 1

9 FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(b) Intangible fixed assets

	Computer software VND
Historical cost As at 1 January 2025	265,000,000
As at 31 March 2025	265,000,000
Accumulated depreciation As at 1 January 2025	(265,000,000)
As at 31 March 2025	(265,000,000)
Net book value As at 1 January 2025	-
As at 31 March 2025	-

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that were fully amortised but still in use as at 31 March 2025and 31 December 2024 were VND 265,000,000,

10 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	31,03	,2025	31,12,2024			
Able-to-pay Value amount VND VND		Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND			
Third parties (*) Related parties (Note 26(b))	10,422,570,514	10,422,570,514	5,782,570,446	5,782,570,446		
	3,218,519,249	3,218,519,249	2,490,569,216	2,490,569,216		
	13,641,089,763	13,641,089,763	8,273,139,662	8,273,139,662		

(*) Details for third-party suppliers accounting for 10% or more of the total trade account payable balance are as follows:

	31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
Quang Thanh Trading Company Limited	1,081,192,550	1,474,046,850

11 TAXES AND PAYABLES TO THE STATE

12

13

Movements in tax and other payables to the State during the year were as follows:

	As at 1,1,2025 VND	Payabl	le during the year VND	Payment tl	during he year VND	As at 31,03,2025 VND	
VAT on domestic sales VAT on importation Import, export tax CIT Personal income tax Natural resource taxes	1,883,496,572 - - 43,656,081,439 44,531,793,343	793 18,316	9,181,383 3,893,132 507,600 5,078,207 3,252,410		93,132) 07,600) 15,506)	1,737,691,575 - - 18,210,744,140 2,066,290,500	
and mineral exploitation rights fees Others Real estate tax, land rent	458,127,662 580,945,880	4,904	1,129,290 1,316,540 9,362,936	(6,445,7 (3,322,4		3,776,457,695 2,162,779,100 1,369,362,936	
	91,110,444,896	47,69	5,721,498	(109,482,8	40,448)	29,323,325,946	
OTHER SHORT-TERM	/I PAYABLES		3′	1,03,2025		31,12,2024 VND	
Dividends payable Others				3,878,996 8,878,996	_	316,883,039 316,883,039	
BONUS AND WELFA	RE FUND						
				1,1,2025 31,3,2025 VND		om 1,1,2024 31,12,2024 VND	
Beginning of year Increase in year (Note Transfer of funds to sub Utilisation in year		26(a))	179,692 (103,000	7,119,292 2,959,588 1,000,000) 5,132,051)	185,3 (190,0	501,486,795 349,203,277 00,000,000) 23,570,780)	
End of year			310,92	3,946,829	263,	627,119,292	

14 OWNERS' CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	31,03,2025 Ordinary shares	31,12,2024 Ordinary shares
Number of shares registered	379,779,286	379,779,286
Number of shares issued	379,779,286	379,779,286
Number of shares repurchased	(873)	(873)
Number of existing shares in circulation	379,778,413	379,778,413

(b) Details of owners' shareholding

	31,03,20	25	31,12,2024		
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%	
Mr, Dao Huu Huyen Ms, Ngo Thi Ngoc Lan Mr, Dao Huu Kha Other shareholders Treasury shares	69,794,354 25,205,068 22,667,148 262,111,843 873	18,378 6,637 5,969 69,015 0,001	69,794,354 25,205,068 22,667,148 262,111,843 873	18,378 6,637 5,969 69,015 0,001	
Number of shares issued	379,779,286	100	379,779,286	100	

(c) Movement of share capital

Number of shares	Ordinary shares VND	Treasury shares VND	Total VND
379,779,286	3,797,792,860,000	(8,730,000)	3,797,784,130,000
379,779,286	3,797,792,860,000	(8,730,000)	3,797,784,130,000
379,779,286	3,797,792,860,000	(8,730,000)	3,797,784,130,000
	of shares 379,779,286 379,779,286	of shares shares VND 379,779,286 3,797,792,860,000 379,779,286 3,797,792,860,000	of shares shares VND shares VND 379,779,286 3,797,792,860,000 (8,730,000) 379,779,286 3,797,792,860,000 (8,730,000)

Par value per share: VND 10,000,

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

15 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Total	6,679,724,525,792 3,217,781,616,050	ı	(2,549,299,462)	(1,139,335,239,000)	8,570,272,400,103 756,639,144,618	3	4,302,475,275	(179,692,959,588)	9,151,521,060,426
Undistributed earnings VND	229,495,894,403 3,217,781,616,050	(437,358,864,119)	i	(185,349,203,277) (1,139,335,239,000)	1,685,234,204,057 756,639,144,618	(372,138,087,569)	į	(179,692,959,588)	1,890,042,301,518
Investment and development funds	865,777,128,989	437,358,864,119	(2,549,299,462)	t t	1,300,586,693,646	372,138,087,569	4,302,475,275	1 1	1,677,027,256,490
Treasury shares VND	(8,730,000)	ı	T.	1 1	(8,730,000)	ī		1, 1	(8,730,000)
Share premium VND	1,786,667,372,400	,	l,	1 1	1,786,667,372,400	ī	n:	1 1	1,786,667,372,400
Owners' capital VND	3,797,792,860,000 1,786,667,372,400	3	ı	1 1	3,797,792,860,000	1	Ę.	1 1	3,797,792,860,000
	As at 1 January 2024 Net profit for the year	Appropriation to investment and development funds	Utilisation development investment fund in the year	Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds Cash dividend distribution	As at 31 December 2024 Net profit for the year	Appropriation to investment and development funds (*)	Utilisation of investment and development funds in the year	Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (Note 13) (*) Cash dividend distribution	As at 31 March 2025

Appropriation of 2024 profit was conducted in accordance with the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No, 01/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated 31 March 2025, *

16 OFF SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Foreign currencies

As at 31 March 2025, included in cash and cash equivalents were balances held in currencies other than VND of USD 24,986,21 (as at 31 December 2024: USD 635,7),

Payment guarantee

As of 31 March 2025, the Company has issued payment guarantees for the loans of its subsidiaries as follows:

- Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company with the amount of VND 1,859 billion (as of 31 December 2024: VND 1,859 billion and USD 5 million); and
- Vietnam Apatite Phosphorus Joint Stock Company with the amount of VND 325 billion with banks (as of 31 December 2024: VND 325 billion),

17 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
	505 000 070
	565,993,679 138,515,901,906
19,441,292,484	20,796,107,369
181,630,243,731	159,878,002,954
-	
7,344,639,845	565,993,679
154,844,311,402	138,515,901,906
19,441,292,484	20,796,107,369
181,630,243,731	159,878,002,954
	7,344,639,845 154,844,311,402 19,441,292,484 181,630,243,731 7,344,639,845 154,844,311,402 19,441,292,484

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I

	THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025	ENTS QUARTERT	
18 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED			
		31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
	Cost of merchandise sold Cost of finished goods sold Cost of services rendered	7,383,395,804 82,029,899,412 15,537,933,105	531,964,924 79,868,966,499 18,164,987,432
		104,951,228,321	98,565,918,855
19	FINANCIAL INCOME		
		31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
	Interest income from deposits Realised foreign exchange gains Gain from foreign currency translation at year-end	686,408,176,400 45,122,446,759	441,912,748,309 29,091,232,734
		731,530,623,159	471,003,981,043
20	SELLING EXPENSES		
		31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
	Staff costs Sellinng Expenses Depreciation and amortisation Others	4,885,336,216 18,944,009,300 236,840,520	3,007,962,727 16,293,664,116 156,119,238
		24,066,186,036	19,457,746,081
21	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPEN	SES	
		31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
	Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation Land rent, taxes, fees, charges Others	5,748,206,465 1,374,276,630 1,718,020,001 1,036,269,088	4,747,276,419 1,687,230,164 1,645,026,257 2,141,146,245
		9,876,772,184	10,220,679,085

22 CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

The CIT on the Company's accounting profit before tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
Accounting profit before tax	774,955,222,848	503,952,622,537
CIT charge (**)	18,316,078,230	12,766,141,089
Charged/(credited) to the separate income statement: CIT - current CIT - deferred	18,316,078,230	12,766,141,089
CIT charge (**)	18,316,078,230	12,766,141,089

- (*) Non-taxable income related to dividends and profits shared during the year (Note 19),
- (**) The CIT charge for the year is based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities,

23 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Management of the Company determines that the managerial decisions of the Company are based primarily on the type of products and services provided by the Company, As a result, the primary segment reporting of the Company is presented in respect of the Company's business segments,

Primary segment report (business segments)

Segment information based on the business activities of the Company is as follows:

		Quarter I, 2025	
	Sales of goods VND	Rendering of services VND	Total VND
Net revenue from external sales of goods and rendering of services Total depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and allocation of	162,188,951,247	19,441,292,484	181,630,243,731
long-term prepaid expenses Unallocated net income (*) Net operating profit/(loss)	(16,008,251,593) (*) (*)	(1,918,879,794) (*) (*)	(17,927,131,387) 731,530,623,159 774,266,361,749
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets	955,812,122	119,760,000	1,075,572,122

	Sales of goods VND	As at 31,3,2025 Rendering of services VND	Total VND
Segment assets Unallocated assets (**) Total assets	422,024,270,799	50,587,276,266	472,611,547,065
	(**)	(**)	9,048,826,744,261
	(**)	(**)	9,521,438,291,326
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities (**) Total liabilities	55,504,405,075	2,121,000,000	57,625,405,075
	(**)	(**)	312,291,825,825
	(**)	(**)	369,917,230,900

	Sales of goods VND	Quarter I, 2024 Rendering of services VND	Total VND
Net revenue from external sales of goods and rendering of services Total depreciation and amortisation	139,081,895,585	20,796,107,369	159,878,002,954
of fixed assets and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses Unallocated net income (*) Net operating profit/(loss)	(17,383,127,824) (*) (*)	(2,599,198,056) (*) (*)	(19,982,325,880) 471,003,981,043 502,584,469,218
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets	3,549,856,068	530,789,343	4,080,645,411
	Sales of goods VND	As at 31,12,2024 Rendering of services VND	Total VND
			The second secon

	Sales of goods VND	services VND	Total VND
Segment assets Unallocated assets (**) Total assets	364,336,112,465	50,581,084,720	414,917,197,185
	(**)	(**)	8,540,115,523,671
	(**)	(**)	8,955,032,720,856
Segment liabilities	117,816,318,422	3,051,385,791	120,867,704,213
Unallocated liabilities (**)	(**)	(**)	263,892,616,540
Total liabilities	(**)	(**)	384,760,320,753

- (*) Unallocated net income mainly includes the results from financial activity revenue and financial expenses incurred during the year,
- (**) Unallocated segment assets primarily include cash, savings deposits, and investments in subsidiaries, Unallocated segment liabilities mainly relate to the reward and welfare fund and dividends payable,

Secondary segment report (geographical segments)

The Company does not present segment reporting by geographical area because its revenue primarily comes from domestic customers, and the Company operates in one geographical area that is Vietnam,

24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CERTAIN ITEMS OF THE SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
Rolled over interest income	15,825,920,241	21,917,915,068

25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company is a joint stock company, Details of subsidiaries and associates are given in Note 4,

Details of the key related parties and relationship are given as below:

Related parties	Relationship
Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member	Direct subsidiary
Company Limited	Direct subsidiary
Duc Giang Nghi Son Chemicals Company Limited	Direct subsidiary
Duc Giang Chemicals Sport One Member	
Company Limited	Direct subsidiary
Duc Giang Land One Member Company Limited	Direct subsidiary
Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited	
Company	Direct subsidiary
Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company	Direct subsidiary
Vietnam Apatite - Phosphorus Joint Stock	5 8 88
Company	Indirect subsidiary
Van Minh Company Limited	Under common control of the Company's Chairman
Member of the Board of Directors ("BOD"), Board	
of Management, Board of Supervision ("BOS"),	Key management/
Chief Accountant and other related individuals	Shareholders

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED) (a) Related party transactions The primary transactions with related parties incurred in the year are:

31,03,2024	31,03,2025	
VND	VND	

i) Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company

Purchases of goods and services	1,063,034,900	860,776,670
Sales of goods and services	110,816,480,063	104,882,060,082
Profit distribution receipt	684,000,000,000	110,000,000,000
Allocation of bonus and welfare fund (Note 13)	103,000,000,000	190,000,000,000

ii) Vietnam Apatite - Phosphorus Joint Stock Company

Purchases of goods and services	168,820,000	350,940,000
Sales of goods and services	1,245,555,950	1,130,038,231

iii) Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member Company Limited

Sales of goods and services	-	1,896,978
-----------------------------	---	-----------

iv) Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited Company

Purchases of goods and services	1,114,417,769	-
Sales of goods and services	-0	:

v) Duc Giang Chemicals Sport One Member Company Limited

Sales of goods and services	-	-

vi) Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company

Sales of goods and services	7,267,353,110	357,461,671
Purchases of raw materials	26,578,320	7,242,000
Distributed profits	2,408,176,400	1,720,126,000
- i- iiii		

Form B 09 - DN

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS QUARTER I FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(a) Related party transactions (continued)

		31,03,2025 VND	31,03,2024 VND
vii)	Van Minh Company Limited		
	Sales of goods and services Purchases of goods and services	29,015,127,301 9,972,526,537	23,807,955,399 8,403,903,593

25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(b) Year-end balances with related parties

an rotated parties	24 02 2025	24 42 2024
	31,03,2025 VND	31,12,2024 VND
unts receivable (Note 5)		
	49,649,261,997	10,164,246,113
	2,141,800,074	944,160,528
Morus Joint Stock	672,124,731	460,268,509
tock Company	7,674,333,313	108,838,704
	60,137,520,115	11,677,513,854
unts payable (Note 10)		
ited	3,216,097,889	2,457,715,184
	2,421,360	32,854,032
	3,218,519,249	2,490,569,216
	unts receivable (Note 5) micals Limited Chemical Limited Shorus Joint Stock Stock Company unts payable (Note 10) ited Stock Company	31,03,2025 VND micals Limited Chemical Limited Chorus Joint Stock Stock Company 49,649,261,997 2,141,800,074 672,124,731 7,674,333,313 60,137,520,115 munts payable (Note 10) sited Stock Company 3,216,097,889 2,421,360

The separate financial statements Quarter I for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approved by the Board of Management of the Company on 21 April 2025,

Hoang Thuy Ha Preparer Dao Thi Mai Chief Accountant Dao Huu Duy Anh
Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Legal Representative