

DUC GIANG CHEMICALS GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025



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TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Corporate information	1
Statement of the Board of Management	2
Report on the review of the interim separate financial information	3
Interim separate balance sheet (Form B 01 – DN)	5
Interim separate income statement (Form B 02 – DN)	7
Interim separate cash flow statement (Form B 03 – DN)	8
Notes to the interim separate financial statements (Form B 09 – DN)	9

## DUC GIANG CHEMICALS GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

### CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### Enterprise Registration Certificate

No. 0101452588 dated 5 March 2004

The Enterprise Registration Certificate was initially issued by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment (now known as the Department of Finance) on 5 March 2004. The latest amendment (26<sup>th</sup>) to the Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 22 July 2025.

#### Board of Directors

Mr. Dao Huu Huyen	Chairman
Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh	Vice Chairman (from 3 March 2025)
Mr. Pham Van Hung	Member
Mr. Luu Bach Dat	Member
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha	Independent member

#### Board of Supervision

Mr. Nguyen Van Kien	Chief Supervisor
Mr. Vu Van Ngo	Member
Ms. Pham Thi Thoa	Member

#### Board of Management

Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh	Vice Chairman
Mr. Luu Bach Dat	General Director (from 3 March 2025)
Mr. Pham Van Hung	Deputy General Director

#### Legal Representatives

Mr. Dao Huu Huyen	Chairman
Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh	Vice Chairman
Mr. Luu Bach Dat	Member/General Director

#### Registered Office

No. 18 Lane 44, Duc Giang Street, Viet Hung Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam

#### Auditor

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

## DUC GIANG CHEMICALS GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

### STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

#### **Responsibility of the Board of Management in respect of the interim separate financial statements.**

The Board of Management of Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is responsible for preparing interim separate financial statements which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and of its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended. In preparing these interim 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 interim 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 interim separate financial position of the Company and enable the interim separate financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the interim 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 interim separate financial statements**

We hereby approve the accompanying interim separate financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 38 which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

Users of these interim separate financial statements of the Company should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in order to obtain full information of the interim consolidated financial position and interim consolidated financial performance and interim consolidated cash flows of the Group.

On behalf of the Board of Management



Dao Huu Duy Anh  
Vice Chairman  
Legal Representative

Hanoi, SR Vietnam  
14 August 2025



## REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DUC GIANG CHEMICALS GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Duc Giang Chemicals Group Joint Stock Company ("the Company") which were prepared on 30 June 2025, and approved by the Board of Management of the Company on 14 August 2025. The interim separate financial statements comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the interim separate income statement, the interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes to the interim separate financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 38.

#### The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these interim separate financial statements of the Company in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements, and for such internal controls which the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

PwC (Vietnam) Limited  
No. 29, Le Duan Street, Saigon Ward,  
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
+84 (28) 3823 0796

### Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, its separate financial performance and its separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

### Other Matter

The report on the review of interim separate financial information is prepared in Vietnamese and English. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited



Tran Khac The  
Audit Practising License:  
2043-2023-006-1  
Authorised signatory

Review reference number: HAN 4170  
Hanoi, 14 August 2025

## INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET


Code	ASSETS	Note	As at	
			30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
100	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>4,331,125,949,556</b>	<b>3,609,497,916,889</b>
110	Cash and cash equivalents	3	12,461,253,555	5,494,085,885
111	Cash		12,461,253,555	5,494,085,885
120	Short-term investments		4,081,158,739,419	3,449,668,736,986
123	Investments held to maturity	4(a)	4,081,158,739,419	3,449,668,736,986
130	Short-term receivables		155,939,564,476	90,643,678,159
131	Short-term trade accounts receivable	5	47,459,866,052	15,438,980,702
132	Short-term prepayments to suppliers		5,281,845,606	1,089,426,954
136	Other short-term receivables	6(a)	103,197,852,818	74,115,270,503
140	Inventories	7	76,678,812,005	62,489,215,212
141	Inventories		76,678,812,005	62,489,215,212
150	Other current assets		4,887,580,101	1,202,200,647
151	Short-term prepaid expenses		1,344,779,491	1,202,200,647
152	Value added tax ("VAT") to be reclaimed		2,556,774,020	-
153	Tax and other receivables from the State		986,026,590	-
200	<b>LONG-TERM ASSETS</b>		<b>5,812,774,230,462</b>	<b>5,345,534,803,967</b>
210	Long-term receivables		8,289,302,483	6,996,859,984
216	Other long-term receivables	6(b)	8,289,302,483	6,996,859,984
220	Fixed assets		128,449,849,994	147,468,445,208
221	Tangible fixed assets	9(a)	128,449,849,994	147,468,445,208
222	Historical cost		375,136,330,000	389,650,117,820
223	Accumulated depreciation		(246,686,480,006)	(242,181,672,612)
227	Intangible fixed assets	9(b)	-	-
228	Historical cost		265,000,000	265,000,000
229	Accumulated amortisation		(265,000,000)	(265,000,000)
250	Long-term investments		5,584,952,700,800	5,084,952,700,800
251	Investments in subsidiaries	4(b)	5,584,952,700,800	5,084,952,700,800
260	Other long-term assets		91,082,377,185	106,116,797,975
261	Long-term prepaid expenses	8	91,082,377,185	106,116,797,975
270	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>10,143,900,180,018</b>	<b>8,955,032,720,856</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 38 are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements.




INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET  
(CONTINUED)

Code	RESOURCES	Note	As at	
			30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
300	LIABILITIES		387,064,190,061	384,760,320,753
310	Short-term liabilities		387,064,190,061	384,760,320,753
311	Short-term trade accounts payable	10	25,462,939,420	8,273,139,662
312	Short-term advances from customers		211,513,932	77,850,681
313	Tax and other payables to the State	11	34,627,551,637	91,110,444,896
314	Payables to employees		17,622,527,338	18,354,883,183
319	Other short-term payables		3,254,064,043	3,316,883,039
322	Bonus and welfare fund	12	305,885,593,691	263,627,119,292
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		9,756,835,989,957	8,570,272,400,103
410	Capital and reserves		9,756,835,989,957	8,570,272,400,103
411	Owners' capital	13,14	3,797,792,860,000	3,797,792,860,000
411a	- Owners' capital with voting rights		3,797,792,860,000	3,797,792,860,000
412	Share premium	14	1,786,667,372,400	1,786,667,372,400
415	Treasury shares	13,14	(8,730,000)	(8,730,000)
418	Investment and development fund	14	1,677,027,256,490	1,300,586,693,646
421	Undistributed earnings	14	2,495,357,231,067	1,685,234,204,057
421a	- Undistributed post-tax profits of previous years		1,133,403,156,900	-
421b	- Undistributed post-tax profit of current period/year		1,361,954,074,167	1,685,234,204,057
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		10,143,900,180,018	8,955,032,720,856

  
Hoang Thuy Ha  
Preparer

  
Dao Thi Mai  
Chief Accountant



  
Dao Huu Duy Anh  
Vice Chairman  
Legal Representative  
14 August 2025



## INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

Code	Note	For the six-month period ended 30 June	
		2025 VND	2024 VND
01 Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services		377,867,525,956	365,656,327,841
02 Less deductions		-	-
10 Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	16	377,867,525,956	365,656,327,841
11 Cost of goods sold and services rendered	17	(212,467,074,764)	(212,880,077,241)
20 Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services		165,400,451,192	152,776,250,600
21 Financial income	18	1,299,010,381,130	654,345,878,877
22 Financial expenses		(87,927,572)	(164,567,190)
25 Selling expenses	19	(36,184,560,221)	(43,343,428,392)
26 General and administration expenses	20	(24,919,019,907)	(21,647,408,428)
30 Net operating profit		1,403,219,324,622	741,966,725,467
31 Other income		688,861,099	1,788,153,319
32 Other expenses		(83,660,312)	(420,000,000)
40 Net other income		605,200,787	1,368,153,319
50 Accounting profit before tax		1,403,824,525,409	743,334,878,786
51 Corporate income tax ("CIT") - current	21	(41,870,451,242)	(32,329,581,214)
52 CIT - deferred	21	-	-
60 Profit after tax		1,361,954,074,167	711,005,297,572

Hoang Thuy Ha  
Preparer

Dao Thi Mai  
Chief Accountant



Dao Huu Duy Anh  
Vice Chairman  
Legal Representative  
14 August 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 38 are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements.

**INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
**(Indirect method)**

		For the six-month period ended 30 June		
Code	Note	2025 VND	2024 VND	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
01	Accounting profit before tax	1,403,824,525,409	743,334,878,786	
	Adjustments for:			
02	Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	16,628,337,951	20,793,086,058	
04	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	86,461,092	30,217,336	
05	Profits from investing activities	(1,298,977,209,046)	(654,305,271,612)	
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital	121,562,115,406	109,852,910,568	
09	Increase in receivables	(40,998,739,096)	(32,110,008,218)	
10	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(14,189,596,793)	109,724,936	
11	(Decrease)/increase in payables	(18,859,158,707)	6,725,335,759	
12	Decrease in prepaid expenses	14,891,841,946	14,022,116,665	
15	CIT paid	(58,461,415,506)	(28,226,195,236)	
17	Other payments on operating activities	(137,434,485,189)	(91,256,492,000)	
20	Net cash outflows from operating activities	(133,489,437,939)	(20,882,607,526)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
21	Purchases of fixed assets and other long-term assets	(4,252,068,132)	(257,425,491,179)	
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and long-term assets	6,325,469,910	-	
23	Loans granted, saving deposits at banks	(1,724,600,000,000)	(751,345,917,808)	
24	Collection of loans, saving deposits at banks	1,124,617,397,918	622,787,069,999	
25	Investments in other entities	(500,000,000,000)	(46,741,000,000)	
27	Dividends and interest received	1,238,339,243,498	646,605,185,716	
30	Net cash inflows from investing activities	140,430,043,194	213,879,846,728	
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)	
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of period	6,940,605,255	(946,337,999,798)	
60	Cash at beginning of period	3	5,494,085,885	953,586,361,543
61	Effect of foreign exchange differences		26,562,415	505,305
70	Cash at end of period	3	12,461,253,555	7,248,867,050

The main non-cash transactions during the period are presented in Note 24.

Hoang Thuy Ha  
Preparer

Dao Thi Mai  
Chief Accountant

Dao Huu Duy Anh  
Vice Chairman  
Legal Representative  
14 August 2025

The notes on pages 9 to 38 are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements.



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**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 (now known as the Department of Finance). The latest amendment (26<sup>th</sup>) to the Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued on 22 July 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.

The Company's operation is not affected by the seasonality and cyclicity.

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had three (03) dependent accounting units (Hung Yen Branch, Ho Chi Minh City Branch and Lao Cai Branch), seven (07) direct subsidiaries. The details are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	As at 30.6.2025 and 31.12.2024	
			% of ownership	% of voting rights
1. Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company	Industrial manufacturing	Tang Loong Ward, Lao Cai	100%	100%
2. Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member Company Limited	Warehousing and storage business	Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong	100%	100%
3. Duc Giang Nghi Son Chemicals Company Limited	Industrial manufacturing	Truong Lam Ward, Thanh Hoa	100%	100%
4. Duc Giang Chemicals Sport One Member Company Limited	Sports activities	Viet Hung Ward, Hanoi	100%	100%
5. Duc Giang Land One Member Company Limited	Real estates	Viet Hung Ward, Hanoi	100%	100%



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**1 GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

Subsidiaries	Principal activities	Place of incorporation and operation	As at 30.6.2025 and 31.12.2024	
			% of ownership	% of voting rights
6. Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited Company	Industrial manufacturing	Cu Jut Ward, Lam Dong	100%	100%
7. Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company	Industrial manufacturing	An Hai Ward, Hai Phong	51%	51%

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had 323 employees (as at 31 December 2024: 325 employees).

**Disclosure of information comparability in the interim separate financial statements**

The comparative figures presented on the interim separated balance sheet and the relevant notes are the figures of the audited separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The comparative figures presented on the interim separate income statement, the interim separate cash flow statement and the relevant notes are the figures of the reviewed interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of the interim separate financial statements**

The interim 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 interim separate financial statements. The interim separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accompanying interim separate financial statements are not intended to present the interim financial position and interim results of operations and interim 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.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.1 Basis of preparation of the separate financial statements (continued)**

Separately, the Company has also prepared interim 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 interim consolidated financial statements. In the interim 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 interim separate financial statements of the Company should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in order to obtain full information of the interim consolidated financial position and interim consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group.

The interim separate financial statements in the Vietnamese language are the official statutory interim separate financial statements of the Company. The interim 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. The interim separate financial statements are prepared for the period from 1 January to 30 June.

**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 interim separate income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the interim separate balance sheet date are translated at the transfer rate at the interim 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 interim 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.



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025****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 period and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of general and administration expenses in the period. Bad debts are written off when identified as uncollectible.

Receivables are classified into short-term and long-term receivables on the interim separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the interim 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 period and the provision of the previous period is recognised as an increase or decrease of cost of goods sold in the period.

**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 period 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 accounting period 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.



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.8 Investments (continued)****(a) Investments held to maturity (continued)**

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

**(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 period 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 interim separate monitoring information. Subsequently, the Board of Management reviews all outstanding investments to determine the amount of provision to recognise at the period 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 period end.

Provision for investments in subsidiaries is calculated based on the loss of investees. Changes in the provision balance during the period 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 interim separate income statement when incurred in the period.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 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 interim separate financial statements minus (-) the estimated disposal value of such assets. Depreciation and amortisation are included in the operating expenses of the period, 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).

*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 interim 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.



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025****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 interim 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 interim separate balance sheet. Short-term prepaid expenses reflect prepayments for services; apatite ore mining 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. 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 (i.e. 1 July 2004) or which land use right certificates are not granted are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated using the straight-line basis 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 interim separate balance sheet based on the remaining period from the interim separate balance sheet date to the maturity date.

**2.13 Borrowings**

Borrowings include borrowings from banks, financial institutions, financial companies, and other entities.

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



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**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 period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the interim separate income statement when incurred.

**2.14 Accrued expenses**

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

**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 accounting period 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 (i.e. 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 bought 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.

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025****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 interim separate financial statements in the period in which the profit distributions are approved by the Company's General Meeting of shareholders.

Net profit after CIT 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 interim 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 interim 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 period, 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 interim separate income statement when all five (5) of the 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.



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025****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 interim 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 interim separate 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 period. 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.



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.19 Sales deductions**

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

Sales deductions for sales of products, goods or rendering of services which are sold or rendered in the period but are incurred after the interim separate balance sheet date but before the issuance of the interim separate financial statements are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of the period.

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

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025****2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.24 Current and deferred income tax (continued)**

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 interim 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 period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the interim 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.

**2.25 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.



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.27 Critical accounting estimates**

The preparation of interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and applicable regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim 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 interim separate financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the accounting period.

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

- Estimated useful lives of fixed assets (Note 2.9);
- Corporate income tax (Note 21); and
- Contingent liabilities and other commitments (Note 27).

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**

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Cash on hand	991,039,361	384,382,805
Cash at banks	11,470,214,194	5,109,703,080
	<u>12,461,253,555</u>	<u>5,494,085,885</u>

**4 INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY**

**(a) Investments held to maturity**

	30.6.2025		31.12.2024	
	Cost VND	Book value VND	Cost VND	Book value VND
Short-term bank deposits	<u>4,081,158,739,419</u>	<u>4,081,158,739,419</u>	<u>3,449,668,736,986</u>	<u>3,449,668,736,986</u>

The period-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 5.0% to 5.8% per annum (As at 31 December 2024: 4.1% to 5.8% per annum).

As at 30 June 2025, the Company's term deposits with amount of VND 58 billion were used as collaterals for the subsidiaries' bank loans and the Company's bidding purposes (as at 31 December 2024: VND 143 billion).



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY

(b) Investments in subsidiaries

	30.6.2025			31.12.2024		
	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Fair value VND	Provision VND
Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company	2,785,094,822,400	(*)	-	2,785,094,822,400	(*)	-
Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member Company Limited	60,000,000,000	(*)	-	60,000,000,000	(*)	-
Duc Giang Nghi Son Chemicals Company Limited	1,000,000,000,000	(*)	-	1,000,000,000,000	(*)	-
Duc Giang Chemicals Sport One Member Company Limited	5,000,000,000	(*)	-	5,000,000,000	(*)	-
Duc Giang Land One Member Company Limited (**)	1,000,000,000,000	(*)	-	500,000,000,000	(*)	-
Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited Company	600,000,000,000	(*)	-	600,000,000,000	(*)	-
Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company (***)	134,857,878,400	119,376,744,400	-	134,857,878,400	147,930,836,000	-
	<u>5,584,952,700,800</u>	<u>119,376,744,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,084,952,700,800</u>	<u>147,930,836,000</u>	<u>-</u>

(\*) As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company had not determined the fair value of these investments for disclosure in the interim separate financial statements because they do not have listed prices. The fair value of such investments may be different from their book value.

(\*\*) Pursuant to the Decision of Board of Directors dated 10 May 2025, the Company increased its investment in Duc Giang Land One Member Company Limited by VND 500,000,000,000. In accordance with the latest amendment (2<sup>nd</sup>) to the Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0109516875 issued by Hanoi Department of Finance dated 21 May 2025, the charter capital of Duc Giang Land One Member Company Limited is VND 1,000,000,000,000 and fully contributed as the period end.

(\*\*\*) The fair value of this investment is determined by referencing the closing prices (as of the end of the accounting period or the date of the most recent transaction closest to the end of the accounting period) of this subsidiary's shares listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange ("HNX"). The Company did not make a provision because this subsidiary is currently profitable.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 5 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Third parties	5,404,177,171	3,761,466,848
Related parties (Note 25(b))	42,055,688,881	11,677,513,854
	<u>47,459,866,052</u>	<u>15,438,980,702</u>

As at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Company had no short-term trade receivables that were past due or not yet past due but likely to be uncollectible.

## 6 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
(a) Short-term		
Interest receivable from bank deposits	102,976,502,768	73,845,937,571
Others	221,350,050	269,332,932
	<u>103,197,852,818</u>	<u>74,115,270,503</u>
(b) Long-term		
Environmental protect fund of Lao Cai Province (Note 27)	8,289,302,483	6,996,859,984
	<u>8,289,302,483</u>	<u>6,996,859,984</u>

## 7 INVENTORIES

	30.6.2025		31.12.2024	
	Cost VND	Provision VND	Cost VND	Provision VND
Raw materials	39,023,742,569	-	27,499,998,426	-
Tools and supplies	186,391,263	-	184,289,781	-
Work in progress	48,779,930	-	-	-
Finished goods	37,419,898,243	-	34,804,927,005	-
	<u>76,678,812,005</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,489,215,212</u>	<u>-</u>



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 8 LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
Expenses incurred for mining apatite ore at Mine 25 (*)	44,726,112,658	59,271,786,555
Land rental fees (**)	45,955,011,416	46,845,011,420
Tools and supplies	401,253,111	-
	<u>91,082,377,185</u>	<u>106,116,797,975</u>

(\*) 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).

(\*\*) 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 INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9 FIXED ASSETS

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and buildings VND	Machinery VND	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
<b>Historical cost</b>					
As at 1 January 2025	82,665,695,834	156,134,203,693	150,052,450,807	797,767,486	389,650,117,820
New purchases	802,164,869	1,707,034,747	1,426,013,031	-	3,935,212,647
Disposals	-	-	(18,182,827,740)	(266,172,727)	(18,449,000,467)
As at 30 June 2025	83,467,860,703	157,841,238,440	133,295,636,098	531,594,759	375,136,330,000
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
As at 1 January 2025	(34,013,248,833)	(112,148,668,019)	(95,438,723,555)	(581,032,205)	(242,181,672,612)
Charge for the period	(1,886,677,687)	(5,475,960,595)	(9,240,939,279)	(24,760,390)	(16,628,337,951)
Disposals	-	-	11,857,357,830	266,172,727	12,123,530,557
As at 30 June 2025	(35,899,926,520)	(117,624,628,614)	(92,822,305,004)	(339,619,868)	(246,686,480,006)
<b>Net book value</b>					
As at 1 January 2025	48,652,447,001	43,985,535,674	54,613,727,252	216,735,281	147,468,445,208
As at 30 June 2025	47,567,934,183	40,216,609,826	40,473,331,094	191,974,891	128,449,849,994

The historical cost of tangible fixed assets that were fully depreciated but still in use as at 30 June 2025 was VND 152,814,138,460 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 100,294,148,852).



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 9 FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## (b) Intangible fixed assets

	Computer software VND
<b>Historical cost</b>	
As at 1 January 2025	265,000,000
As at 30 June 2025	265,000,000
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
As at 1 January 2025	(265,000,000)
As at 31 June 2025	(265,000,000)
<b>Net book value</b>	
As at 1 January 2025	-
As at 31 June 2025	-

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that were fully amortised but still in use as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 were VND 265,000,000.

## 10 SHORT-TERM TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	30.6.2025		31.12.2024	
	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND	Value VND	Able-to-pay amount VND
Third parties	17,501,614,714	17,501,614,714	5,782,570,446	5,782,570,446
<i>In which:</i>				
- Quang Thanh Trading Company Limited	-	-	1,474,046,850	1,474,046,850
- Labix Company Limited	7,865,935,500	7,865,935,500	-	-
- Others	9,635,679,214	9,635,679,214	4,308,523,596	4,308,523,596
Related parties (Note 25(b))	7,961,324,706	7,961,324,706	2,490,569,216	2,490,569,216
	<u>25,462,939,420</u>	<u>25,462,939,420</u>	<u>8,273,139,662</u>	<u>8,273,139,662</u>

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**11 TAXES AND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES TO THE STATE**

Movements in tax and other receivables/payables to the State during the period were as follows:

**(a) Receivables**

	As at 1.1.2025 VND	Receivables during the period VND	Collections during the period VND	As at 30.6.2025 VND
Personal income tax	-	738,363,976	-	738,363,976
Land tax	-	247,662,614	-	247,662,614
	-	986,026,590	-	986,026,590

**(b) Payables**

	As at 1.1.2025 VND	Payables during the period VND	Payment during the period VND	As at 30.6.2025 VND
VAT on domestic sales	1,883,496,572	8,246,817,351	(8,670,676,625)	1,459,637,298
VAT on importation	-	1,978,275,618	(1,978,275,618)	-
CIT	43,656,081,439	41,870,451,242	(58,461,415,506)	27,065,117,175
Personal income tax	44,531,793,343	9,852,157,815	(54,383,951,158)	-
Natural resource taxes and mineral exploitation rights fees	458,127,662	19,607,540,443	(16,383,696,821)	3,681,971,284
Land tax	-	4,046,242,226	(4,046,242,226)	-
Others	580,945,880	9,669,185,460	(7,829,305,460)	2,420,825,880
	91,110,444,896	95,270,670,155	(151,753,563,414)	34,627,551,637

**12 BONUS AND WELFARE FUND**

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 31.12.2024 VND
Beginning of period/year	263,627,119,292	289,501,486,795
Increase in period/year (Note 14)	179,692,959,588	185,349,203,277
Transfer of funds to subsidiaries (Note 25(a))	(103,000,000,000)	(190,000,000,000)
Utilisation in period/year	(34,434,485,189)	(21,223,570,780)
End of period/year	305,885,593,691	263,627,119,292



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 13 OWNERS' CAPITAL

## (a) Number of shares

	30.6.2025 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

	30.6.2025		31.12.2024	
	Ordinary shares	%	Ordinary shares	%
Mr. Dao Huu Huyen	69,794,354	18.378	69,794,354	18.378
Ms. Ngo Thi Ngoc Lan	25,205,068	6.637	25,205,068	6.637
Mr. Dao Huu Kha	22,667,148	5.969	22,667,148	5.969
Other shareholders	262,111,843	69.015	262,111,843	69.015
Treasury shares	873	0.001	873	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
As at 1 January 2024	379,779,286	3,797,792,860,000	(8,730,000)	3,797,784,130,000
As at 31 December 2024	379,779,286	3,797,792,860,000	(8,730,000)	3,797,784,130,000
As at 30 June 2025	379,779,286	3,797,792,860,000	(8,730,000)	3,797,784,130,000

Par value per share: VND 10,000.

DUC GIANG CHEMICALS GROUP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Form B 09a – DN

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14 MOVEMENTS IN OWNERS' EQUITY

	Owners' capital VND	Share premium VND	Treasury shares VND	Investment and development funds VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1 January 2024	3,797,792,860,000	1,786,667,372,400	(8,730,000)	865,777,128,989	229,495,894,403	6,679,724,525,792
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,217,781,616,050	3,217,781,616,050
Appropriation to investment and development funds	-	-	-	437,358,864,119	(437,358,864,119)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	(185,349,203,277)	(185,349,203,277)
Cash dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	(1,139,335,239,000)	(1,139,335,239,000)
Others	-	-	-	(2,549,299,462)	-	(2,549,299,462)
As at 31 December 2024	3,797,792,860,000	1,786,667,372,400	(8,730,000)	1,300,586,693,646	1,685,234,204,057	8,570,272,400,103
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	1,361,954,074,167	1,361,954,074,167
Appropriation to investment and development funds (*)	-	-	-	372,138,087,569	(372,138,087,569)	-
Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds (Note 12) (*)	-	-	-	-	(179,692,959,588)	(179,692,959,588)
Others	-	-	-	4,302,475,275	-	4,302,475,275
As at 30 June 2025	3,797,792,860,000	1,786,667,372,400	(8,730,000)	1,677,027,256,490	2,495,357,231,067	9,756,835,989,957

(\*) Appropriation of 2024 profit was made in accordance with the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 01/2025/NQ-DHDCD dated 31 March 2025.



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**15 OFF INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**

**Foreign currencies**

As at 30 June 2025, included in cash and cash equivalents were balances held in currencies other than VND of USD 134,909.11 (as at 31 December 2024: USD 635.7).

**Payment guarantee**

As of 30 June 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 2,600 billion (as of 31 December 2024: VND 1,660 billion); and
- Vietnam Apatite – Phosphorus Joint Stock Company with the amount of VND 400 billion with banks (as of 31 December 2024: VND 200 billion).

**16 NET REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES**

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
<b>Revenue from sales of goods and services</b>		
Revenue from sales of merchandise	7,540,493,437	1,061,492,655
Revenue from sales of finished goods	329,718,741,107	323,520,046,209
Revenue from rendering of services	40,608,291,412	41,074,788,977
	<u>377,867,525,956</u>	<u>365,656,327,841</u>
<b>Sales deductions</b>		
Good returns	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services</b>		
Net revenue from sales of merchandise	7,540,493,437	1,061,492,655
Net revenue from sales of finished goods	329,718,741,107	323,520,046,209
Net revenue from rendering of services	40,608,291,412	41,074,788,977
	<u>377,867,525,956</u>	<u>365,656,327,841</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 17 COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
Cost of merchandise sold	7,576,057,845	1,040,602,621
Cost of finished goods sold	172,380,558,383	174,947,379,213
Cost of services rendered	32,510,458,536	36,892,095,407
	<u>212,467,074,764</u>	<u>212,880,077,241</u>

## 18 FINANCIAL INCOME

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
Dividend income	1,202,408,176,400	601,912,780,112
Interest income from deposits	96,579,998,690	52,433,098,765
Realised gains from foreign currency transactions	22,206,040	-
	<u>1,299,010,381,130</u>	<u>654,345,878,877</u>

## 19 SELLING EXPENSES

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
Staff costs	8,100,821,084	6,690,416,933
Transportation	24,506,492,154	32,668,971,460
Depreciation and amortisation	468,946,191	312,238,476
Others	3,108,300,792	3,671,801,523
	<u>36,184,560,221</u>	<u>43,343,428,392</u>

## 20 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
Staff costs	15,127,389,602	11,218,489,646
Depreciation and amortisation	2,791,085,937	3,395,659,824
Land rent, taxes, fees, charges	4,338,200,594	3,486,424,699
Others	2,662,343,774	3,546,834,259
	<u>24,919,019,907</u>	<u>21,647,408,428</u>



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**21 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:

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
Accounting profit before tax	1,403,824,525,409	743,334,878,786
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%	280,764,905,082	148,666,975,757
Effect of:		
Tax reduction, exemption (*)	(240,481,635,280)	(120,382,556,022)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,481,847,373	4,045,161,479
Others	105,334,067	-
CIT charge (**)	41,870,451,242	32,329,581,214
Charged to the separate income statement:		
CIT - current	41,870,451,242	32,329,581,214
CIT - deferred	-	-
CIT charge (**)	41,870,451,242	32,329,581,214

(\*) Non-taxable income related to dividends and profits shared during the period (Note 18).

(\*\*) The CIT charge for the period is based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustments by the tax authorities.

**22 COSTS OF OPERATION BY FACTOR**

Costs of operation by factor represent expenses incurred during the period from the Company's production and business activities, excluding the purchase price of goods incurred in trading activities. Details are presented as follows:

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
Raw materials	101,482,600,432	96,423,910,009
External services	68,976,159,755	84,361,855,541
Staff costs	57,103,593,998	48,650,942,759
Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	16,628,337,951	20,793,086,058
Others	24,467,656,079	27,030,404,581
	268,658,348,215	277,260,198,948

**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**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:

	For six-month period ended 30.6.2025		
	Sales of goods VND	Rendering of services VND	Total VND
Net revenue from external sales of goods and rendering of services	337,259,234,544	40,608,291,412	377,867,525,956
Total depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses	(136,215,718,312)	(16,401,293,182)	(152,617,011,494)
Unallocated net income (*)	(*)	(*)	1,299,010,381,130
<b>Net operating profit</b>	(*)	(*)	<b>1,403,219,324,622</b>
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets	2,826,055,101	1,426,013,031	4,252,068,132
	As at 30.6.2025		
	Sales of goods VND	Rendering of services VND	Total VND
Segment assets	415,320,134,817	50,007,351,427	465,327,486,244
Unallocated assets (**)	(**)	(**)	9,678,572,693,774
<b>Total assets</b>	(**)	(**)	<b>10,143,900,180,018</b>
Segment liabilities	77,924,532,327	2,110,000,000	80,034,532,327
Unallocated liabilities (**)	(**)	(**)	307,029,657,734
<b>Total liabilities</b>	(**)	(**)	<b>387,064,190,061</b>



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

23 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Primary segment report (business segments) (continued)

	For the six-month period ended 30.6.2024		
	Sales of goods VND	Rendering of services VND	Total VND
Net revenue from external sales of goods and rendering of services	324,581,538,864	41,074,788,977	365,656,327,841
Total depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses	34,512,532,984	4,367,454,213	38,879,987,197
Unallocated net income (*)	(*)	(*)	654,345,878,877
<b>Net operating profit</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>741,966,725,467</b>
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets	256,139,127,543	1,286,363,636	257,425,491,179
<b>As at 31.12.2024</b>			
	Sales of goods VND	Rendering of services VND	Total VND
Segment assets	364,336,112,465	50,581,084,720	414,917,197,185
Unallocated assets (**)	(**)	(**)	8,540,115,523,671
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>(**)</b>	<b>(**)</b>	<b>8,955,032,720,856</b>
Segment liabilities	117,816,318,422	3,051,385,791	120,867,704,213
Unallocated liabilities (**)	(**)	(**)	263,892,616,540
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(**)</b>	<b>(**)</b>	<b>384,760,320,753</b>

(\*) Unallocated net income mainly includes the results from financial activity revenue and financial expenses incurred during the period.

(\*\*) 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 202524 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CERTAIN ITEMS OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
Rolled over interest income	31,507,400,351	30,941,569,863
Capital contribution to subsidiaries in form of assets (Note 25(a))	-	253,259,000,000

## 25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

Related parties	Relationship
Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company	Direct subsidiary
Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member 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 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"), Chief Accountant and other related individuals	Key management

## (a) Related party transactions

The primary transactions with related parties incurred in the period are:

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
<i>i) Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company</i>		
Purchases of goods and services	1,921,186,740	2,115,097,716
Sales of goods and services	237,236,846,151	252,269,596,805
Profit distribution receipt	1,200,000,000,000	600,000,000,000
Allocation of bonus and welfare fund (Note 12)	103,000,000,000	80,000,000,000
Sales of fixed assets	392,540,909	-
Purchases of fixed assets	1,741,881,792	-
<i>ii) Vietnam Apatite - Phosphorus Joint Stock Company</i>		
Sales of goods and services	2,963,170,533	1,943,975,467
Purchases of goods and services	546,290,000	653,952,500



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

## (a) Related party transactions (continued)

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
<b>iii) Duc Giang - Dinh Vu Chemicals One Member Company Limited</b>		
Sales of goods and services	-	1,896,978
<b>iv) Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited Company</b>		
Sales of goods and services	2,500,270,494	42,032,445
Purchases of goods and services	382,778,800	1,130,000
Capital contribution by assets	-	253,259,000,000
Capital contribution by cash	-	46,741,000,000
<b>v) Duc Giang Chemicals Sport One Member Company Limited</b>		
Sales of goods and services	710,900	1,163,616
<b>vi) Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company</b>		
Sales of goods and services	7,598,183,539	666,698,698
Purchases of raw materials	76,408,880	92,432,080
Distributed profits	2,408,176,400	1,912,780,112
<b>vii) Van Minh Company Limited</b>		
Purchases of goods and services	61,728,932,799	47,975,376,492
Sales of goods and services	20,671,479,089	19,517,544,420
<b>viii) Duc Giang Land One Member Company Limited</b>		
Capital contribution by cash	500,000,000,000	-
<b>ix) Duc Giang Nghi Son Chemicals Company Limited</b>		
Sales of goods and services	132,543,346	-

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

## 25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

## (a) Related party transactions (continued)

	From 1.1.2025 to 30.6.2025 VND	From 1.1.2024 to 30.6.2024 VND
<b>x) Compensation of key management</b>		
Mr. Dao Huu Huyen – Chairman of the BOD	64,000,000	62,000,000
Mr. Dao Huu Duy Anh – Vice Chairman of the BOD	1,193,750,890	920,829,759
Mr. Luu Bach Dat – Member of the BOD/ General Director	48,000,000	48,000,000
Mr. Pham Van Hung – Member of the BOD/ Deputy General Director	48,000,000	48,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Van Quang – Independent member of the BOD (to 29 March 2024)	-	24,000,000
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha – Independent member of the BOD (from 29 March 2024)	48,000,000	24,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Van Kien – Head of BOS	305,713,195	237,780,221
Mr. Vu Van Ngo – Member of BOS	36,000,000	36,000,000
Ms. Pham Thi Thoa – Member of BOS	204,048,996	78,154,632
Ms. Dao Thi Mai – Chief Accountant	827,695,974	645,220,111
	<u>2,775,209,055</u>	<u>2,123,984,723</u>

## (b) Year-end balances with related parties

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
<b>i) Short-term trade accounts receivable (Note 5)</b>		
Duc Giang Lao Cai Chemicals Limited Company	33,054,739,800	10,164,246,113
Duc Giang - Dak Nong Chemical Limited Company	849,683,451	944,160,528
Vietnam Apatite - Phosphorus Joint Stock Company	318,525,578	460,268,509
Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company	7,832,740,052	108,838,704
	<u>42,055,688,881</u>	<u>11,677,513,854</u>
<b>ii) Short-term trade accounts payable (Note 10)</b>		
Van Minh Company Limited	7,958,346,066	2,457,715,184
Tia Sang Battery Joint Stock Company	2,978,640	32,854,032
	<u>7,961,324,706</u>	<u>2,490,569,216</u>



**NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

**26 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES**

Commitments under operating leases represents land rental of the Company. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	30.6.2025 VND	31.12.2024 VND
<b>Land rental:</b>		
Within one year	4,376,551,228	4,376,551,228
Between one and five years	17,506,204,912	17,506,204,912
Over five years	101,535,988,490	103,724,264,104
<b>Total minimum payments</b>	<b>123,418,744,630</b>	<b>125,607,020,244</b>

**27 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**


**Obligation to rehabilitate and restore the environment - Apatite ore at Mine 25**

The Company exploits apatite ore at Mine 25 within 6 years and is obliged to rehabilitate and restore the environment for this ore mine after the mining period. According to Decision 1057/QĐ-BTNMT dated 7 May 2020 issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (now known as Ministry of Agriculture and Environment), the total initially estimated costs of environmental rehabilitation and restoration related to mining apatite ore at Mine 25 is VND 8,005,545,000. This amount, after adjusted for impact of inflation, will be deposited in six instalments from 2021 to 2026 into the Environmental Protection Fund of Lao Cai Province to guarantee the fulfilment of the Company's obligation to rehabilitate and restore the environment (Note 6(b)).


**Land restoration obligations**

The Company signed land lease contracts and carried out the construction of building and infrastructure on these leased lands. Most of these land lease contracts do not state the Company's land restoration obligations. The Board of Management of the Company assessed that the Company may have future obligations related to dismantling, removing the Company's assets from the lands and restoring the lands to their original conditions at the end of the lease terms, and these obligations can only be ascertained when there are further events such as additional discussions with the lessors or when the competent authority promulgates additional legal documents clarifying the lessee's obligations when the land lease contract does not state the land restoration obligations. Accordingly, the Company did not recognise a provision for leased land restoration obligations in the Company's interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025.

The interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 were approved by the Board of Management of the Company on 14 August 2025.

  
Hoang Thuy Ha  
Preparer

  
Dao Thi Mai  
Chief Accountant

  
Dao Huu Duy Anh  
Vice Chairman  
Legal Representative