

**HANOI SOAP
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No. 188./XPHN-TCKT

Hanoi, 04 August 2026

*Re: Explanation of profit and profit in
the first 6 months of 2026 and the
difference in profit and loss compared to
the same period in 2025*

To: HANOI STOCK EXCHANGE

Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company would like to sincerely thank you for your support and help in the past time.

Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company would like to explain the profit in the first 6 months of 2026 and the reasons for the difference in profit compared to the same period last year as follows:

The Company's production and business situation in the first 6 months of 2026 has had a big change in profit compared to the first 6 months of 2025 because the Company received 113.5 billion dividends from capital contribution with Xavinco Real Estate Company.

However, the production side still faces many difficulties due to the abnormal increase in the price of input materials while the sales volume is low, making the revenue not compensate for the cost. Sales revenue in the first 6 months of 2026 decreased much compared to the first 6 months of 2025 because the Company did not deploy commercial business as much as in 2025. Selling expenses and business management expenses in the first 6 months of 2026 are equivalent to those in the first 6 months of 2025.

Profit in the first 6 months of 2026 is 111.64 billion compared to the first 6 months of 2025, profit is 1.77 billion, an increase of 109.87 billion VND. Accumulated profit by the end of the first 6 months of 2026 is 30.82 billion VND.

With this official letter, Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company would like to explain to the Hanoi Stock Exchange.

Recipients:

- As above
- Save: Admin office, F&A Dept...

GENERAL DIRECTOR



Le Viet Phuong

HANOI SOAP JOINT STOCK COMPANY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026
(Reviewed)



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HANOI SOAP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 233B, Nguyen Trai Street, Khuong Dinh Ward,
Hanoi City

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT

The Management of Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company (the “Company”) presents its report and the Company’s Financial Statements for the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026.

Company

Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company was established and operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0100100311 issued by Hanoi Department of Finance for the first time on January 27, 2005, registered for the 12th change on June 8, 2026.

Head office of Company: No. 233B Nguyen Trai - Khuong Dinh Ward- Ha Noi

Factory of Company: CN3.2 Thach That – Quoc Oai Industrial Zone - Ha Noi

Charter capital: 129,724,750,000 VND (One hundred twenty-nine billion, seven hundred twenty-four million, seven hundred fifty thousand VND).

Head office

No. 233B, Nguyen Trai Street, Khuong Dinh Ward, Hanoi City.

Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors during the period and at the reporting date:

Mr. Nguyen Xuan Bac	Chairman
Mr. Do Huy Lap	Member
Mr. Le Viet Phuong	Member
Mr. Nghiem Minh Long	Member

Management

Members of the Management during the period and at the reporting date:

Mr. Le Viet Phuong	General Director
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Supervisory Board

Members of the Supervisory Board during the period and at the reporting date:

Mrs. Doan Thi Thanh Huong	Head
Mr. Duong Huy Manh	Member
Mrs. Dang Ha Thu	Member

Legal representative

Mr. Le Viet Phuong	General Director
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Auditors

Vietnam Auditing and Valuation Company Limited (AVA).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements, which present a true and fair view of the Company’s operations and business performance for the period. In preparing the Financial Statements, the Management confirms that it has complied with the following requirements:

- Select appropriate accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;

HANOI SOAP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 233B, Nguyen Trai Street, Khuong Dinh Ward,

Hanoi City

- State whether the applicable accounting standards have been complied with and whether there are any material departures that require disclosure and explanation in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, except where it is not appropriate to assume that the Company will continue in operation.

The Company's Management ensures that the accounting records are maintained to accurately and fairly reflect the Company's financial position at any time, and that the financial statements comply with applicable current regulations of the State. The Management is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and for implementing appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Company's Management confirms that the Financial Statements present a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at as 30/06/2026 and its results of operations for the accounting period ended on the same date, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for enterprises, and applicable current regulations.

Hanoi, July 28, 2026

On behalf of the Management

General Director



Le Viet Phuong



No.: 580 /BCKT-TC/AVA

AUDITOR'S REPORT INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION REVIEW

To: Shareholders, the Board of Management and Board of General Director
Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim Financial Statements of Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company, prepared on 28/07/2026, set out on pages 05 to 28, including Statement of Financial Position as at 30/06/2026, Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month accounting period then ended, and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Management' Responsibility

The Management is responsible for the preparation of accompanying interim Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the accompanying interim 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 accompanying interim Financial Statements financial statements based on the results of our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnam Standards of service contract No. 2410 review - Review of interim financial information by independent auditors performed.

The review financial information includes the interim implementation of interviews, mostly interviewing responsible for the financial and accounting matters, and perform analytical procedures and processes other review procedures. A fundamentally revised narrower scope audits are carried out according to the Vietnam Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to achieve assurance that we will recognize all key issues can be detected in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim Financial Statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company as at 30/06/2026, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the six-month accounting period then ended, in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of accompanying interim financial statements.

VIETNAM AUDITING AND
VALUATION COMPANY LIMITED



Phạm Thị Hương
Vice General Director
Registration certificate
0161-2023-126-1
Hanoi, August 03, 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30/06/2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		157,077,465,243	46,392,604,667
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	115,109,754,958	1,543,860,912
1. Cash	111		114,064,754,958	791,860,912
2. Cash equivalents	112		1,045,000,000	752,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120	V.2	18,221,731,505	19,158,169,861
1. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		18,221,731,505	19,158,169,861
III. Short-term receivables	130		6,494,799,324	8,234,969,396
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	14,832,497,008	17,253,540,614
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.4	1,615,322,507	1,305,536,525
3. Other short-term receivables	135	V.5	5,487,950,688	5,251,699,014
4. Allowance for impairment of short-term receivables	136	V.6	(15,440,970,879)	(15,575,806,757)
IV. Inventories	140	V.7	15,750,416,863	16,044,474,208
1. Inventories	141		20,417,067,247	20,784,707,154
2. Allowance for inventory write-downs	142		(4,666,650,384)	(4,740,232,946)
V. Other current assets	160		1,500,762,593	1,411,130,290
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.10	693,584,579	603,952,276
2. Taxes and other amounts receivable from the State	163	V.14	807,178,014	807,178,014
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		103,694,437,579	104,719,749,958
I. Fixed assets	220		23,500,440,977	24,286,010,304
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	23,500,440,977	24,286,010,304
- Cost	222		122,989,397,515	122,048,204,256
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(99,488,956,538)	(97,762,193,952)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	-	-
- Cost	228		278,323,000	278,323,000
- Accumulated amortisation	229		(278,323,000)	(278,323,000)
II. Long-term financial investments	260	V.2	71,250,000,000	71,250,000,000
1. Equity investments in other entities	263		71,250,000,000	71,250,000,000
III. Other non-current assets	270		8,943,996,602	9,183,739,654
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	V.10	8,943,996,602	9,183,739,654
TOTAL ASSETS	280		260,771,902,822	151,112,354,625

Form No. B 01a - DN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30/06/2026

(Continuous)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
C. LIABILITIES	300		4,552,356,846	6,535,045,692
I. Current liabilities	310		4,552,356,846	6,535,045,692
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.11	2,699,400,175	4,231,971,023
2. Short-term advances from customers	312	V.12	24,140,108	20,952,464
3. Dividends and profit payable	313	V.13	109,231,681	109,231,681
4. Short-term taxes and other amounts payable to the State	314	V.14	98,963,227	212,852,874
5. Payables to employees	315		642,954,751	1,035,624,171
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.15	666,650,660	621,588,499
7. Other short-term payables	320	V.16	293,564,001	285,372,737
8. Bonus and welfare funds	323		17,452,243	17,452,243
D. EQUITY	400	V.17	256,219,545,976	144,577,308,933
1. Issued capital of owners	411		129,724,750,000	129,724,750,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		129,724,750,000	129,724,750,000
2. Share premium	412		99,524,000	99,524,000
3. Development investment fund	418		95,572,220,798	95,572,220,798
4. Retained earnings	420		30,823,051,178	(80,819,185,865)
- Retained earnings carried forward from prior periods	420a		(80,819,185,865)	(80,855,998,456)
- Retained earnings for the current period	420b		111,642,237,043	36,812,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	440		260,771,902,822	151,112,354,625

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Hanoi, July 28, 2026

General Director



Le Viet Phuong

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

The period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	VI.1	27,733,704,862	57,880,096,603
2. Revenue deductions	02	VI.2	123,874,108	36,963,651
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	10		27,609,830,754	57,843,132,952
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.3	20,854,610,522	52,556,602,898
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	20		6,755,220,232	5,286,530,054
6. Gain/(loss) from sale and disposal of investment property	21		-	-
7. Finance income	22	VI.4	114,135,521,977	5,704,165,680
8. Finance costs	23		-	-
<i>Of which: Interest expense</i>	24		-	-
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	3,471,698,687	3,259,613,047
10. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.5	5,348,751,467	5,814,081,653
11. Operating profit	30		112,070,292,055	1,917,001,034
12. Other income	31	VI.6	2,000,000	216,449,818
13. Other expenses	32	VI.7	430,055,012	358,754,567
14. Other profit	40		(428,055,012)	(142,304,749)
15. Total accounting profit before tax	50		111,642,237,043	1,774,696,285
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.9	-	-
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	VI.9	-	-
18. Profit after corporate income tax	60		111,642,237,043	1,774,696,285
19. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.10	8,606	137
20. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.10	8,606	137

Prepared by



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Hanoi, July 28, 2026



General Director

Le Viet Phuong

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Indirect method)

The period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		111,642,237,043	1,774,696,285
2. Adjustments for			(112,483,859,097)	(4,286,602,970)
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property	02		1,860,081,320	1,869,794,468
- Provisions	03		(208,418,440)	(249,301,758)
- Gains/(losses) from investing and financing activities	05		(114,135,521,977)	(5,907,095,680)
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		(841,622,054)	(2,511,906,685)
- Increase/(decrease) in receivables	09		1,875,005,950	(455,876,177)
- Increase/(decrease) in inventories	10		367,639,907	930,355,329
- Increase/(decrease) in payables (excluding interest payable and income tax payable)	11		(1,982,688,846)	(271,974,885)
- Increase/(decrease) in prepaid expenses	12		16,792,015	(529,331,849)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		(564,873,028)	(2,838,734,267)
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Payments for acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets	21		(941,193,259)	(80,000,000)
2. Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets	22		-	202,930,000
3. Cash paid for purchase or borrowing of others' loans	23		(22,000,000,000)	(4,000,000,000)
4. Proceeds from sale or lending of others' loans	24		23,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
5. Interest received, dividends and profit received	27		114,071,960,333	5,732,888,969
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		114,130,767,074	2,855,818,969
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
Net cash flows from financing activities	40			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	50		113,565,894,046	17,084,702
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		1,543,860,912	1,761,233,129
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70		115,109,754,958	1,778,317,831

Hanoi, July 28, 2026

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

General Director

Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Le Viet Phuong

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**The period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026****I. Background****1. Forms of Ownership**

Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company is a Joint Stock Company established in the form of converting from a State-owned enterprise to a Joint Stock Company according to Decision No. 248/2003/QĐ-BCN dated December 31, 2003 of the Minister of Industry (now the Ministry of Industry and Trade) on the official transformation of Hanoi Soap Company under Vietnam Chemical Corporation into Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company.

Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0100100311, first registered on January 27, 2005, registered for the 12th change on June 8, 2026 issued by Hanoi Department of Finance.

The Company's charter capital is: 129,724,750,000 VND (One hundred twenty-nine billion seven hundred twenty-four million seven hundred fifty thousand VND).

Total number of shares: 12,972,475 shares

Company's factory: Lot CN3.2 Thach That Industrial Park - Quoc Oai, Hanoi City.

Head office: No. 233B, Nguyen Trai Street, Khuong Dinh Ward, Hanoi City.

2. Business field

Manufacturing (Production of cosmetics, perfumes, soaps, detergents, polishes and hygiene preparations)

3. Business activities

- Synthetic detergent production industry;
 - Import and export business of chemicals, materials and synthetic detergents;
 - Producing and trading cosmetics, packaging and printing labels on products;
 - Trading in technological food, food, processed food;
 - Office and warehouse rental;
 - Producing and trading PVC plastic, construction materials, interior and exterior decoration goods, mechanical products and supplies;
 - Fertilizer business (except those banned by the state).
 - Transporting goods by road
- Details: Cargo transportation business (Article 9, Decree 86/2014ND dated September 10, 2014)

4. The Company's normal business period

Normal production and business cycle: 12 months.

Average production and business cycle of industry and field: 12 months.

5. Operations of the company in the fiscal year affecting the financial statements

During the business's operating period, there were no events that affected the Financial Statements.

6. Number of employees at the end of the fiscal year or average number of employees during the fiscal year

As at 30/06/2026, the number of employees is: 68 people.

As at 01/01/2026, the number of employees is: 68 people.

7. Statement of ability to compare information on Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company are prepared to ensure comparability.

II. Accounting period and accounting monetary unit**1. Accounting period**

The Company's annual accounting period commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2. Accounting monetary unit

The accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND").

III. Accounting standards and Accounting system**1. Accounting System**

The Company applies the Vietnamese Accounting Regime for enterprises prescribed under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies and Financial Statement Presentation

The Ministry of Finance issued Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 guiding the corporate accounting regime. This Circular takes effect from January 1, 2026 and applies to fiscal years starting on or after January 1, 2026. This Circular replaces Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the corporate accounting regime, Circular No. 75/2015/TT-BTC dated May 18, 2015 of the Ministry of Finance on amending and supplementing Article 128, Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 on amending and supplementing a number of Articles of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 195/2012/TT-BTC dated November 15, 2012 providing guidance Accounting applied to investor units.

The effects of accounting policy changes according to the guidance of Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC are applied retrospectively. The company has added notes of comparative information on the Financial Statements for indicators that have changed between Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC and Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC.

3. Announcement on compliance with Vietnamese standards and accounting system

The company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and supplement documents issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with regulations of each standard and supplement documents as well as with current accounting system.

IV. Accounting policies, accounting estimates and relevant legal regulations apply**1. Recognition of cash and cash equivalents**

Money includes cash, demand deposits at banks and other organizations, money in transit, foreign currency and other amounts as prescribed. Monetary gold (if any) is gold held for the purpose of storing value and does not include gold classified as inventory. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a redemption period or maturity of no more than 03 months from the date of purchase, are easily convertible into a specified amount of cash and do not have much risk of conversion into cash.

2. Principles of accounting for financial investments***Held-to-maturity investments***

Held-to-maturity investments comprise term deposits, valuable papers, bonds, preference shares classified as liabilities, loans and other investments held to maturity for interest-earning purposes, excluding derivative financial instruments. These investments are presented as current or non-current assets based on their remaining terms at the end of the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any impairment of its held-to-maturity investments and recognizes an allowance for impairment losses, if necessary. Held-to-maturity investments denominated in foreign currencies are recognized and subsequently remeasured in accordance with the accounting policies for foreign exchange differences.

Investments in other entities

Investments in other entities comprise equity instruments in which the Company does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investees, and other investments of a similar nature. These investments are accounted for at cost.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any impairment of its investments and recognizes an allowance for impairment losses, if necessary. The allowance is determined based on market value for investments whose fair value can be reliably determined, or based on the financial condition and performance of the investees for investments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

3. Accounting policies for receivables

Receivables comprise trade receivables, internal receivables and other receivables. Receivables are monitored in detail by counterparties, maturities, original currencies and other relevant factors for management purposes.

When preparing financial statements, accountants base on the remaining term of receivables to classify them as long-term or short-term.

- Having a collection or payment term of less than 1 year (or within one production and business cycle) are classified as

- Having a recovery or payment period of over 1 year (or over a production and business cycle) are classified as Long-term
- Provision for bad debts is made for receivables that are past due, or receivables that the debtor has difficulty paying. Provision for bad debts is made for each receivable debt based on the overdue age of the debts or the expected level of loss that may occur.

4. Accounting policies for inventories

Recognition of inventories

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

Materials, equipment, spare parts and work in progress that are expected to be recovered or consumed after more than 12 months from the end of the reporting period or beyond the normal operating cycle are presented as non-current assets.

Inventory valuation method

The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method.

Inventory accounting method

The cost of inventories issued is determined on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

Allowance for inventory write-down

At the end of the reporting period, the Company recognizes an allowance for inventory write-down for inventories whose net realizable value is lower than cost, in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Basis for allocation of raw materials and supplies

Raw materials and supplies consumed are allocated to cost objects based on actual usage, consumption norms, production output or other appropriate allocation bases, ensuring that raw material and supply costs are reasonably and consistently attributed to the cost of products and services.

Accounting policies for inventories relating to onerous contracts

For onerous contracts relating to inventories, the Company assesses expected losses arising from the performance of such contracts at the end of the reporting period. Where the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the contractual obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract, the Company recognizes the resulting loss in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Inventories held for the purpose of fulfilling onerous contracts are measured at net realizable value. Any loss arising from the impairment of inventories is recognized before the determination and recognition of obligations arising from onerous contracts.

5. Accounting policies and depreciation/amortisation of tangible fixed assets (including perennial plants bearing recurring produce and working animals), intangible fixed assets, finance lease assets and investment property

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are stated at cost. During their useful lives, these assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Routine maintenance and repair costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. Expenditures incurred subsequent to initial recognition that result in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be derived from the assets are capitalized as part of the cost of the related assets.

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Company reviews the useful lives and depreciation/amortisation methods periodically and adjusts them prospectively, if necessary, in accordance with prevailing regulations.

- Buildings	5-25 years
- Machine, equipment	6-15 years
- Transportation equipment	6-10 years
- Management equipment and tools	3 years

6. Accounting policies for deferred expenses

Deferred expenses comprise expenditures that have been incurred but relate to multiple accounting periods, including prepaid rentals, prepaid insurance, tools and supplies, major repairs and periodic maintenance of fixed assets, goodwill and other expenditures that are allocated to operating expenses over multiple periods in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Deferred expenses are amortized to operating expenses over periods and using methods that are appropriate to the nature of the expenditures and the pattern in which the related economic benefits are expected to be consumed. The Company maintains detailed records of each deferred expense item, including the amount incurred, the amount amortized and the unamortized balance.

Expenditures relating to one financial year or one operating cycle are classified as short-term deferred expenses. Expenditures expected to generate economic benefits over multiple accounting periods are classified as long-term deferred expenses and are amortized to profit or loss over the relevant periods.

7. Accounting policies for trade payables

Trade payables comprise obligations arising from the purchase of goods, services, assets and other transactions of a commercial nature with suppliers. Trade payables are monitored in detail by counterparty, settlement term, original currency and other relevant factors for management purposes.

When making financial statements, accountants shall base themselves on the remaining terms of the payables payable to the seller to classify them as long-term or short-term:

- Having a recovery or payment period of less than 1 year (or in the production and business cycle) classified as short-term liabilities.
- Having a recovery or payment period of more than 1 year (or over a production and business cycle) classified as long-term liabilities.

Trade payables are recognized in accordance with the prudence principle when there is evidence that a payment obligation is likely to arise.

8. Accounting policies for dividends and profit distributions payable

Dividends and profit distributions payable are recognized as liabilities when the distribution of profits has been approved by the appropriate authority in accordance with the Company's Charter and applicable laws and regulations. The liability is measured at the amount payable to shareholders, capital contributors or owners.

The Company monitors the payment terms, settlement status and the financial year from which profits are appropriated for each dividend or profit distribution payable, where such information can be determined. Dividends and profit distributions approved after the end of the reporting period are not recognized as liabilities at the reporting date but are disclosed as events occurring after the reporting period.

9. Accounting policies for accrued expenses

Accrued expenses represent expenses relating to goods and services received or obligations incurred during the reporting period for which adequate supporting documentation for settlement is not available at the reporting date. Such expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates and in accordance with the matching principle.

Accrued expenses are reviewed and reconciled against actual costs incurred. Any difference between the accrued amounts and the actual costs is recognized as an adjustment to expenses in the period in which the difference arises.

10. Accounting policies for equity**10.1. Accounting policies for contributed capital, share premium, conversion option of convertible bonds, and other components of equity**

Contributed capital is recognized in accordance with the Company's Charter. Any difference between the amount actually received and the capital stated in the Charter is recorded as share premium.

Other components of equity also include amounts supplemented from retained earnings, assets received as grants, donations or gifts, differences arising from common control transactions, revaluation surplus of assets, and other items recognized directly in equity in accordance with applicable regulations.

10.2. Accounting policies for retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the profit after tax remaining after the allocation to reserves, dividend distribution, profit appropriation, or loss handling as approved by the competent authority and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Retained earnings also include retrospective adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies or correction of material prior-period errors. The recognition and appropriation of retained earnings are based on the Company's financial performance and lawful profit distribution decisions.

11. Accounting policies for revenue recognition and other income**11.1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services*****Revenue from sale of goods***

The Company only records sales revenue when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- Has transferred most of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of products and goods to the buyer;
- No longer holds the right to manage the goods as the owner or the right to control the goods;
- Revenue is determined relatively reliably;
- Has or will receive economic benefits from the sales transaction;
- Identify the costs related to the sales transaction.

Revenue from rendering of services

The Company recognizes revenue from rendering of services only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The revenue can be measured reliably. Where the contract allows the customer to return the service under specific conditions, revenue is recognized only when such conditions no longer exist and the customer no longer has the right to return the services provided;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service can be measured reliably.

11.2. Finance income

Finance income includes:

Interest income such as bank deposit interest, loan interest, deferred payment interest, installment sale interest, bond interest, treasury bill interest and other interest income;

Dividends and profit distributions arising after the investment date;

Gains from disposal or liquidation of financial investments;

Other finance income.

Finance income is recognized in accordance with the following principles:

For disposal of financial investments, income is recognized as the difference between the selling price and carrying amount;

Deposit interest is recognized on a time proportion basis and excludes interest arising from temporary investment of separately capitalized borrowings;

Bond interest, dividends and profit distributions are recognized only for amounts arising after the investment date;

Dividends received in the form of shares are not recognized as finance income and do not increase the carrying amount of the investment, unless otherwise required by law.

11.3. Other income

Other income reflects income arising outside normal operating activities and includes:

- Gains from disposal or liquidation of property, plant and equipment;
- Gains from revaluation of assets, materials and goods when contributing capital or making investments;
- Income from sale and leaseback transactions;
- Tax refunds or reductions recognized after prior recognition;
- Penalties and compensation received from customers or third parties;
- Recovery of previously written-off doubtful debts;
- Payables that are no longer payable due to unidentified creditors or no longer existing obligations;
- Bonuses, gifts, grants and other forms of donations received;
- Value of promotional goods received without repayment obligation;
- Other income arising outside the Company's normal business activities.

12. Accounting policies for revenue deductions

Revenue deductions include trade discounts, sales discounts and sales returns.

Revenue deductions arising in the same period as the related revenue are recorded as a reduction of revenue for that period. Where such deductions relate to revenue recognized in prior periods but arise before the issuance of the financial statements, they are recorded as a reduction of revenue of the reporting period.

Where such deductions arise after the issuance of the financial statements, they are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period in which they occur.

13. Accounting policies for cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is recognized in line with revenue generated in the period and includes the cost of goods, finished products, services, investment property and other direct costs related to business operations.

The Company applies the principle of prudence in recognizing cost of goods sold. Inventory losses, direct materials costs, direct labour costs and overheads exceeding normal capacity are not included in inventory valuation but are recognized immediately in cost of goods sold in the period.

Inventory shrinkage and losses, net of any compensation received, are recognized in cost of goods sold.

Allowance for decline in value of inventories and provisions for onerous contracts are recognized in cost of goods sold based on the difference between net realizable value and cost of inventories.

Reversals of inventory write-downs and tax amounts included in the cost of purchased inventories but subsequently refunded under regulations are recorded as reductions of cost of goods sold.

14. Accounting policies for finance costs

Finance costs include interest expenses, bond issuance costs, foreign exchange losses, losses on disposal of financial investments, impairment provisions for investments, provisions for decline in value of trading securities, settlement discounts and other costs related to financing activities.

Borrowing costs and bond issuance costs that do not qualify for capitalization are recognized in finance costs and amortized over the term of the related borrowings or bonds.

Interest expense on convertible bonds is determined using the effective interest method and recognized in finance costs in the period incurred.

Dividends on preference shares classified as liabilities are recognized as finance costs in accordance with the substance of the transaction.

15. Accounting policies for selling expenses and general and administrative expenses

Selling expenses comprise costs incurred directly in connection with sales activities and rendering of services, including staff costs, advertising and marketing expenses, commissions, transportation, storage, packaging, warranty costs, and other related expenses.

General and administrative expenses include general overhead costs of the enterprise such as management staff costs, office supplies and materials, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, taxes and fees, provisions for doubtful debts, outsourced services, and other administrative expenses.

Selling expenses and general and administrative expenses are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred in accordance with the matching principle between revenue and expenses.

16. Accounting policies for disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property

Property, plant and equipment and investment property are derecognized upon disposal, sale, or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or sale of assets are determined as the difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets.

Such gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

17. Accounting policies for current corporate income tax (including global minimum tax top-up) and deferred corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax expense is determined based on taxable income for the year and the applicable corporate income tax rates in accordance with prevailing tax laws.

Current corporate income tax expense includes additional corporate income tax under global minimum tax regulations.

The additional corporate income tax arising from global minimum tax rules is recognized in accordance with applicable regulations; the Company also recognizes corresponding deferred tax assets where applicable.

Deferred corporate income tax expense

Deferred corporate income tax expense arises from the recognition of deferred tax liabilities or the reversal of previously recognized deferred tax assets.

Deferred corporate income tax income arises from the recognition of deferred tax assets or the reversal of previously recognized deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred corporate income tax is determined based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases in accordance with applicable regulations.

18. Accounting policies and other principles

18.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company/Corporation are prepared on the basis of consolidating transactions and accounting records arising at dependent accounting units and at the Head Office of the Company/Corporation.

18.2. Related parties

Enterprises and individuals are considered related parties if they directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control the Company, are controlled by the Company, or are under common control with the Company. This includes parent companies, subsidiaries and associates. Related parties also include associates, individuals who directly or indirectly hold voting rights in the Company and have significant influence over the Company, key management personnel including directors and officers of the Company, close members of the families of such individuals, as well as entities controlled or significantly influenced by such individuals.

In assessing each related party relationship, attention is given to the substance of the relationship rather than merely its legal form.

V. Supplementary disclosures for items presented in the Statement of Financial Position
1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company that are not restricted in use

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Cash on hand	160,203,735	216,881,136
Cash at banks	113,904,551,223	574,979,776
<i>VIB - Thach That Transaction Office</i>	113,885,764,243	434,235,890
<i>Other Bank</i>	18,786,980	140,743,886
Cash equivalents	1,045,000,000	752,000,000
<i>VIB - Thach That Transaction Office</i>	1,045,000,000	752,000,000
Total	115,109,754,958	1,543,860,912

2. Financial investments
2.1. Investments held to maturity

	30/06/2026			01/01/2026		
	Original cost	Recoverable amount	Provisions	Original cost	Recoverable amount	Provisions
Short-term						
Term deposits:	18,221,731,505	18,221,731,505		19,158,169,861	19,158,169,861	
<i>Sai Gon - Ha Noi bank (SHB)</i>	18,221,731,505	18,221,731,505		19,158,169,861	19,158,169,861	
Total	18,221,731,505	18,221,731,505		19,158,169,861	19,158,169,861	

2.2. Equity investments in other entities

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Original cost	Provisions	Original cost	Provisions
Xavinco Land Joint Stock Company	71,250,000,000		71,250,000,000	
Total	71,250,000,000	-	71,250,000,000	-

Detailed information on other investments as of June 30, 2026 is as follows:

Company Name	Place of establishment and operation	Ratio of voting rights	Benefit ratio
Xavinco Land Joint Stock Company	Ha Noi city	3.56%	3.56%

The Company has not determined the fair value of these investments because there is not enough information necessary to determine fair value.

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		30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
		Value	Provision	Value	Provision
<i>Related parties</i>					
-	Trade Union Executive Committee of Ninh Binh Phosphate Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	25,568,000	-	-	-
-	Branch of Southern Rubber Industry Joint Stock Company - Radial Tire	8,943,000	-	6,069,000	-
-	Branch of Southern Rubber Industry Joint Stock Company - Binh Loi	6,864,000	-	12,052,500	-
-	Lam Thao Superphosphate and Chemical Joint Stock Company Union	-	-	581,595,000	-
-	Lix - CN washing powder joint stock company in Bac Ninh	-	-	46,656,000	-
-	Da Nang Rubber Joint Stock Company	-	-	570,000,456	-
-	DAP Joint Stock Company No. 2 - VINACHEM	15,534,720	-	-	-
-	Binh Dien Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	-	-	251,750,000	-
-	Can Tho Fertilizer and Chemical Joint Stock Company	221,500,422	(221,500,422)	221,500,422	(221,500,422)
-	Ha Bac Fertilizer and Chemical Joint Stock Company	-	-	212,833,440	-
-	Lam Thao SUPE Phosphate and Chemical Joint Stock Company	-	-	76,788,000	-
-	Apatit Vietnam One Member LLC	-	-	1,008,000,000	-
-	Ninh Binh Fertilizer Company Limited	-	-	523,950,000	-
-	Vietnam Chemical Group	8,208,000	-	21,622,500	-
<i>Other</i>					
-	Vietnam Post Corporation	1,892,631,831	-	1,146,046,176	-
-	Asia Investment Trading Services Company Limited (ACT) (*)	8,752,011,337	(8,752,011,337)	8,752,011,337	(8,752,011,337)
-	Other	3,901,235,698	(1,093,552,049)	3,822,665,783	(1,225,387,927)
Total		14,832,497,008	(10,067,063,808)	17,253,540,614	(10,198,899,686)

During the year, the amount of provision reversed was 131,835,878 VND due to debt recovery from customers.

(*) See details in Note 5

4. Short-term advances to suppliers

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Related parties				
Can Tho Fertilizer and Chemical Joint Stock Company	146,749,258		41,249,998	
Other				
Asia Human Resources Training Joint Stock Company	129,800,000	(129,800,000)	129,800,000	(129,800,000)
PLT Vietnam Company Limited	571,360,000	(571,360,000)	571,360,000	(571,360,000)
Canh Buon Xanh Tourism and Service Trading Company Limited	212,800,000		-	-
Other	554,613,249	(218,553,188)	563,126,527	(221,553,188)
Total	1,615,322,507	(919,713,188)	1,305,536,525	(922,713,188)

During the year, the amount of provision reversed was 3,000,000 VND due to debt recovery.

5. Other receivables

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Short-term				
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance	5,197,357	-	2,305,131	-
Advance	795,390,000	-	781,400,000	-
Asia Trading Services and Investment Co., Ltd. (*)	4,295,986,300	(4,295,986,300)	4,295,986,300	(4,295,986,300)
Other	391,377,031	(158,207,583)	172,007,583	(158,207,583)
Total	5,487,950,688	(4,454,193,883)	5,251,699,014	(4,454,193,883)

(*) This is the amount that Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company advanced to ACT Company as a discount according to the agreement in the product distribution contract and construction of a point of sale system No. 368/SC/1220 dated 18 November 2020 and Appendix No. 02 dated May 19, 2021 between Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company and ACT Company with the following terms:

- ACT Company Limited will perform the following tasks: Deploying and building a distribution system and points of sale; Recruiting and training sales and customer care teams; building and implementing marketing business plans.

- After signing the contract, Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company will make an advance payment to Asia Company in the amount of VND 4,095,278,000.

- Asia Trade, Service and Investment Company Limited commits that the turnover during the contract implementation period from December 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021 is 65 billion VND, corresponding to the service fee that Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company will pay is 43% of sales excluding VAT (including 10% of marketing costs). However, after the contract ended, Asia Trading Service and Investment Co., Ltd. only achieved sales of 33.78 million VND (corresponding to about 51.35% of committed sales).

During the contract implementation, Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company advanced marketing costs to ACT Company with a total amount of: VND 4,445,986,000, ACT Company has refunded 150 million VND, the remaining amount to be refunded at 30 June 2026 is VND 4,295,986,300.

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According to the liquidation minutes 06/2021/TLHD-XPB-ACT dated 31 December 2021, ACT Company still has to pay Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company the marketing advance payment of: VND 4,295,986,300, the goods sale is: VND 9,069,374,176. From 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2024, ACT Company has paid VND 317,362,839 for goods sale, at 30 June 2026, the remaining amount payable for goods is: VND 8,752,011,337.

Regarding this receivable debt, Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company has decided to sue Asia Trade, Service and Investment Company Limited to the People's Court of District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. In judgment No. 10/2024/KDTM-ST dated January 24, 2024 of the People's Court District 1, Ho Chi Minh City sentenced: Forced Asia Trading Service and Investment Company Limited to pay Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company:

- Payment: Principal debt is 8,752,011,337 VND and deferred interest is 1,620,920,456 VND;
 - Advance for marketing expenses: Principal debt is 4,295,986,300 VND and late payment interest is 795,640,202 VND.
- However, to date this judgment has not been enforced.

6. Bad debt

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Original value	Item	Original value	Item
Asia Investment Trading Services Company Limited	8,752,011,337	Receivable from customers	8,752,011,337	Receivable from customers
Can Tho Fertilizer and Chemical Joint Stock Company	221,500,422	Receivable from customers	221,500,422	Receivable from customers
Other short-term customer receivables	1,093,552,049	Receivable from customers	1,225,387,927	Receivable from customers
Asia Human Resources Training Joint Stock Company	129,800,000	Advance to seller	129,800,000	Advance to seller
Thien An real Estate and Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	571,360,000	Advance to seller	571,360,000	Advance to seller
Pay in advance to another seller	218,553,188	Advance to seller	221,553,188	Advance to seller
Asia Investment Trading Services Company Limited	4,295,986,300	Other receivables	4,295,986,300	Other receivables
Other receivables	158,207,583	Other receivables	158,207,583	Other receivables
Total	15,440,970,879	-	15,575,806,757	-

7. Inventories

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Original value	Provision	Original value	Provision
Goods in transit	68,671,819	-	76,307,449	-
Raw material	12,164,503,850	(4,273,563,577)	13,175,384,883	(4,297,970,258)
Tools, supplies	13,200,520	(2,665,494)	20,022,352	(4,761,900)
Finished goods	4,491,942,536	(390,421,313)	3,948,769,725	(437,500,788)
Merchandise	205,578,825	-	148,813,862	-
Goods on consignment	3,473,169,697	-	3,415,408,883	-
Total	20,417,067,247	(4,666,650,384)	20,784,707,154	(4,740,232,946)

Criteria for allocating raw materials: Main raw material costs are gathered directly according to products, secondary material costs are allocated according to main raw material costs.

Value of stagnant, poor, lost quality, technically outdated inventory at the end of the period June 30, 2026: 4,666,650,384 VND. The reason is that the goods are out of date and cannot be used. The company will liquidate or utilize when possible.

Value of inventory used as mortgage or pledge to secure debts payable at the end of the period: 0 VND

The reason for the reversal of provisions for devaluation of inventory is during the year of disposal and write off of poor quality goods.

8. Increase or decrease in tangible fixed assets (see Appendix 1)
9. Intangible fixed assets

Items	Software	Total
Original cost		
As at 01/01/2026	278,323,000	278,323,000
Purchase in the period	-	-
Disposal and write off	-	-
Other decrease	-	-
As at 30/06/2026	278,323,000	278,323,000
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01/01/2026	278,323,000	278,323,000
Depreciation in period	-	-
Disposal and write off	-	-
Other decrease	-	-
As at 30/06/2026	278,323,000	278,323,000
Net carrying amount		
As at 01/01/2026	-	-
As at 30/06/2026	-	-

10. Prepaid expenses
10.1. Short-term

- Cost of transporting goods and finished products
- Other

Total
10.2. Long-term

- Infrastructure rental fee
- Tools and supplies awaiting allocation
- Expenses for repairing fixed assets
- Other

Total
11. Short-term trade payables

- Pham Phan Trading Joint Stock Company
- WILMAR Marketing CLV Company Limited
- SOFT Technology Company Limited
- Other

Total

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	371,634,651	336,478,189
	321,949,928	267,474,087
Total	693,584,579	603,952,276
	7,867,298,345	8,000,617,079
	45,888,021	107,897,988
	401,189,892	954,376,757
	629,620,344	120,847,830
Total	8,943,996,602	9,183,739,654
	552,679,978	572,205,802
	230,531,400	1,554,725,880
	-	375,081,300
	1,916,188,797	1,729,958,041
Total	2,699,400,175	4,231,971,023

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12. Advances from customers			30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Related parties				
Le Thi Khuong			9,694,396	9,692,572
Other			14,445,712	11,259,892
Other				
Total			24,140,108	20,952,464
13. Dividends and profit payable			30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Dividends and profit payable			109,231,681	109,231,681
			109,231,681	109,231,681
14. Taxes and payables to the state budget				
	30/06/2026	Already paid	Payables	01/01/2026
Value-added tax	60,216,924	416,969,931	518,535,165	161,782,158
Business income tax	(807,178,014)	-	-	(807,178,014)
Personal income tax	38,102,810	77,216,740	89,541,153	50,427,223
Environmental protection tax and other taxes	643,493	1,478,428	1,478,428	643,493
Fees, Charges and Other amounts payable		7,864,000	7,864,000	-
Total	(708,214,787)	503,529,099	617,418,746	(594,325,140)
14.1. Short-term taxes and other amounts payable to the State			30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Value-added tax			60,216,924	161,782,158
Personal income tax			38,102,810	50,427,223
Fees, Charges and Other amounts payable			643,493	643,493
Total			98,963,227	212,852,874
14.2. Taxes and other amounts receivable from the State			30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Corporate income tax			807,178,014	807,178,014
Total			807,178,014	807,178,014
15. Accrued expenses			30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Sales support costs			270,732,174	128,716,872
Cost of transporting			100,723,391	152,132,886
Other			295,195,095	340,738,741
Total			666,650,660	621,588,499
16. Other payables			30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Short-term deposits			150,000,000	150,000,000
Trade Union Fees			70,181,941	77,035,081
Other payables			73,382,060	58,337,656
Total			293,564,001	285,372,737

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	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Rate (%)	Value	Rate (%)	Value
Contributed capital of the Parent Company	80%	103,780,300,000	80%	103,780,300,000
Other subjects	20%	25,944,450,000	20%	25,944,450,000
Total	100%	129,724,750,000	100%	129,724,750,000

17.3. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Owner's Equity		
Opening balance	129,724,750,000	129,724,750,000
Increase in the period	-	-
Decrease in the period	-	-
Closing balance	129,724,750,000	129,724,750,000
Dividends, profits shared		
Dividends distributed on last year profit	-	-
Estimated dividends distributed on this period profit	-	-

17.4. Shares

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Number of shares registered for issuance	12,972,475	12,972,475
Number of shares sold to the public		-
- Common shares	12,972,475	12,972,475
- Preferred shares (classified as equity)		-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- Common shares	-	-
- Preferred shares (classified as equity)	-	-
Number of shares outstanding		-
- Common shares	12,972,475	12,972,475
- Preferred shares (classified as equity)		-
Par value of outstanding shares	10,000	10,000

VI. Supplementary disclosures for items presented in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Unit: VND

1. Total revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Revenue from sale of goods		
Revenue from supply goods	27,018,566,499	56,929,138,599
Revenue from rendering services	715,138,363	950,958,004
	27,733,704,862	57,880,096,603

2. Deductible items

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Sales returns	123,874,108	36,963,651
Total	123,874,108	36,963,651

3. Cost of good sold

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Cost of finished products sold	18,889,407,620	11,333,930,249
Cost of goods sold	1,690,249,659	41,129,220,944
Cost of services provided	293,315,723	217,360,687
Other	55,220,082	-
Provision for inventory	(73,582,562)	(123,908,982)
Total	20,854,610,522	52,556,602,898

4. Financial incomes

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Interests of bank deposits and loans	623,521,977	360,415,680
Dividends, profits earned	113,512,000,000	5,343,750,000
Total	114,135,521,977	5,704,165,680

5. Selling and general administrative expenses

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
5.1. Selling expenses		
Labour expenses	851,192,259	944,210,634
Raw materials	2,603,323	5,482,483
Depreciation expenses	5,091,913	-
Expenses from external services	667,921,009	898,531,481
Other expenses by cash	1,944,890,183	1,411,388,449
Total	3,471,698,687	3,259,613,047

5.2. General administrative expenses

Labour expenses	2,726,664,239	3,010,626,251
Raw materials	25,266,062	21,709,849
Depreciation expenses	454,904,224	462,957,764
Expenses from external services	1,307,178,069	1,160,793,423
Other expenses by cash	834,738,873	1,157,994,366
Total	5,348,751,467	5,814,081,653

6. Other income

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Income from liquidating, disposing fixed assets	-	202,930,000
Other	2,000,000	13,519,818
Total	2,000,000	216,449,818

7. Other expense

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Other expense	430,055,012	358,754,567
Total	430,055,012	358,754,567

8. Business and productions cost by items

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Cost of materials	18,998,275,893	9,480,740,143
Labour cost	3,577,856,498	4,640,081,401
Depreciation	1,675,652,108	1,739,187,902
Outside purchase services cost	2,414,300,513	2,351,709,992
Other expenses	3,008,975,664	2,547,326,488
Total	29,675,060,676	20,759,045,926

9. Corporate Income Tax

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Accounting profit before tax	111,642,237,043	1,774,696,285
Tax calculated at the current corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Adjustments:		
Tax-exempt income	(113,512,000,000)	(5,343,750,000)
- <i>Dividends, distributed profits</i>	(113,512,000,000)	(5,343,750,000)
Non-deductible expenses	430,055,012	358,754,567
- <i>Invalid expenses</i>	430,055,012	358,754,567
Taxable income	(1,439,707,945)	(3,210,299,148)
Current corporate income tax expense		
Deferred corporate income tax expense		
Corporate Income Tax Expense	-	-

(*)The corporate income tax expense for the financial year has been estimated based on taxable income and may be subject to adjustments upon examination by the tax authorities.

10. Earnings per Share

	01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Profit after tax	111,642,237,043	1,774,696,285
Earnings attributable to common Shares	111,642,237,043	1,774,696,285
Average quantity of authorized issuing common shares	12,972,475	12,972,475
Earnings per Share	8,606	137

There are no stocks with potential to decline earnings per share

VII. Other information
1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other financial information
Outsourced Assets

The company signed land lease contract No. 24/HDTLD on July 10, 2008 at Lot CN 3.2 Thach That - Quoc Oai Industrial Park, Thach That district, Hanoi to use for the purpose of building offices, factories, warehouses and other auxiliary systems from 2008 to 2056. The area of leased land is 18,500.7 m2. The company paid land rent once at the time of handover and distributed it until the contract maturity date.

2. Events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period, which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the financial statements.

3. Information on related parties
3.1. List of related parties

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Vietnam Chemical Group	Parent Company
Vietnam Chemical Industry Union	Same Parent Company
Dap Joint Stock Company No. 2 - Vinachem	Same Parent Company
Apatit Vietnam One Member Company Limited	Same Parent Company
Binh Dien Phan Lan Company	Same Parent Company
Ha Bac Chemical Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	Same Parent Company
Ninh Binh Fertilizer Company Limited	Same Parent Company
Lix Detergent Joint Stock Company branches	Same Parent Company
Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry	Same Parent Company
Ninh Binh Phosphate Joint Stock Company	Same Parent Company
Can Tho Fertilizer and Chemical Joint Stock Company	Same Parent Company
Mien Nam Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	Same Parent Company
Lam Thao Chemical Super Phosphate Joint Stock Company	Same Parent Company
Chemical trade and service center	Same Parent Company
Binh Dien Phosphate Fertilizer Company - Ninh Binh	Same Parent Company

3.2. During the period, the Company entered into the following significant transactions with related parties

<u>Related parties/ Contents</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026</u>	<u>01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025</u>
Vietnam Chemical Group	sale	10,158,000	10,755,242
Vietnam National Chemical Group Union	sale	-	6,000,000
DAP 2 - Chemical Joint Stock Company	sale	45,854,208	15,378,220
	Purchase	-	2,890,000,000
DAP - Chemical Joint Stock Company	Purchase	-	16,590,000,000
Vietnam Apatit Limited Company	sale	-	625,554,800
Binh Dien Phosphate Fertilizer Company	sale	-	10,500,000,000
Binh Dien Phosphate Fertilizer Company - Ninh Binh	sale	17,270,000	-
Ha Bac Chemical Fertilizer Joint Stock Company	sale	219,316,940	283,140,000
Ninh Binh Fertilizer Company Limited	sale	50,037,480	108,327,000
	Purchase	-	22,200,000,000
Lix Detergent Joint Stock Company branches	sale	204,703,200	389,085,826
	Purchase	2,038,290,048	513,564,480
Vietnam Institute of Industrial Chemistry	sale	380,000	380,000
Ninh Binh Phosphate Joint Stock Company	sale	25,568,000	102,235,000
Can Tho Fertilizer and Chemical Joint Stock Company	Purchase	671,026,308	-
Southern Fertilizer Joint Stock Company and its branches	sale	50,095,000	186,630,400
Lam Thao Chemical Super Phosphate Joint	sale	-	5,425,000,000
Chemical Trade and Service Center	sale	-	125,552,500
Chemical Industry Design Joint Stock Company	sale	41,730,000	-
Chemical Industry College	sale	31,320,000	-

3.3. Outstanding balances with related parties up to the reporting date are as follows

Balances with related parties at the balance sheet date are presented in Note V.

3.4. Transactions with other related parties are as follows

Remuneration to members of Board of Management and Board of Directors				01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026	01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025
Mr. Nguyen Xuan Bac	Chairman			18,000,000	18,000,000
Mr. Le Viet Phuong	Member			13,000,000	12,000,000
Mr. Do Huy Lap	Member			13,000,000	12,000,000
Mr. Le Quang Hoa	Member	Dismissed on 23/04/2025		-	8,000,000
Mrs. Doan Thi Thanh Huong	Member	Dismissed on 23/04/2025		-	8,000,000
Mr. Nghiem Minh Long	Member	Appointed on 23/04/2025		13,000,000	4,000,000
				-	-
				-	-
Supervisory Board					
Mrs. Doan Thi Thanh Huong	Head	Appointed on 23/04/2025		13,000,000	4,000,000
Mrs. Mai Khanh Tan	Head	Dismissed on 23/04/2025		-	8,000,000
Mr. Duong Duy Manh	Member			10,000,000	9,000,000
Mrs. Kieu Thi Nang	Member	Dismissed on 23/04/2025		-	6,000,000
Mrs. Ha Thi Thu	Member	Appointed on 23/04/2025		10,000,000	3,000,000
Total				90,000,000	92,000,000
Salary and bonus of the Board of Directors					
Mr. Le Viet Phuong				124,068,000	100,689,231
Total				124,068,000	100,689,231

4. Segment statements

Because the company operates mainly in the field of detergents and chemicals and takes place mainly in the territory of Vietnam, the company does not prepare segment reports by business field and by geographical field.

5. Comparative information

Comparative figures are figures stated on Financial Statements for the period from 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025 and Financial Statements for fiscal year ended 31/12/2025 reviewed and audited.

Certain items have been reclassified to conform with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the Corporate Accounting Regime for comparison with current period's figures. Details are as follows:

Items	Code	Prepared	Adjustment	Reprepared
Balance sheet				
Short-term held-to-maturity investment	123	19,000,000,000	19,158,169,861	158,169,861
Other short-term receivables	135	5,409,868,875	5,251,699,014	(158,169,861)
Dividends and profit payable	313	-	109,231,681	109,231,681
Other short-term payables	320	394,604,418	285,372,737	(109,231,681)

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Items	Code	Prepared	Adjustment	Reprepared
Statement of cash flows				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property	02	1,736,475,734	1,869,794,468	133,318,734
Increase/(decrease) in prepaid expenses	12	(396,013,115)	(529,331,849)	(133,318,734)

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Hanoi, July 28, 2026

General Director



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy



Le Viet Phuong

Appendix No.01

8. Increase or decrease in tangible fixed assets (see Appendix 1)

Items	Buildings	Machinery, Equipment	Means of transportation	Management Equipment	Total
Original cost					
As at 01/01/2026	52,924,749,198	64,608,904,966	4,038,036,001	476,514,091	122,048,204,256
Purchase in the period	-	546,570,000	394,623,259	-	941,193,259
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Other increase	-	-	-	-	-
Transferring into investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal and write off	-	-	-	-	-
Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30/06/2026	52,924,749,198	65,155,474,966	4,432,659,260	476,514,091	122,989,397,515
Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01/01/2026	34,138,183,350	60,181,545,864	2,965,950,647	476,514,091	97,762,193,952
Depreciation in period	819,716,460	725,198,324	181,847,802	-	1,726,762,586
Other increase	-	-	-	-	-
Transferring into investment properties	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal and write off	-	-	-	-	-
Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30/06/2026	34,957,899,810	60,906,744,188	3,147,798,449	476,514,091	99,488,956,538
Net carrying amount					
As at 01/01/2026	18,786,565,848	4,427,359,102	1,072,085,354	-	24,286,010,304
As at 30/06/2026	17,966,849,388	4,248,730,778	1,284,860,811	-	23,500,440,977

HANOI SOAP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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Hanoi City

Financial Statements

for the period from 01/01/2026 to 30/06/2026

Appendix No.02**17 Owner's equity****17.1. Increase and decrease in owner's equity**

	Contributed capital	Share Capital surplus	Investments and development funds	Retained earnings	Total
As at 01/01/2025	129,724,750,000	99,524,000	95,572,220,798	(80,855,998,453)	144,540,496,345
Increase in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) in period	-	-	-	1,774,696,285	1,774,696,285
Other increase	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings distribution	-	-	-	-	-
Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30/06/2025	129,724,750,000	99,524,000	95,572,220,798	(79,081,302,168)	146,315,192,630
As at 01/01/2026	129,724,750,000	99,524,000	95,572,220,798	(80,819,185,865)	144,577,308,933
Increase in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) in period	-	-	-	111,642,237,043	111,642,237,043
Other increase	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings distribution	-	-	-	-	-
Other decrease	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30/06/2026	129,724,750,000	99,524,000	95,572,220,798	30,823,051,178	256,219,545,976