

**HANOI SOAP
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

No: **252** /XPHN-TCKT
Re: *Explanation of losses in the
third quarter of 2026
and the difference between the
profit and loss of the
the same period in 2025*

Hanoi, October 20, 2026

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 loss in the third quarter 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 third quarter of 2026 faced many difficulties due to the impact of the increase in gasoline prices, leading to a sharp increase in transportation prices, causing the price of input materials to fluctuate abnormally. While the Company's sales volume is still low, revenue has not been able to compensate for costs.

Sales revenue in the third quarter of 2026 decreased much compared to the third quarter of 2025 because the Company did not implement commercial business as in the third quarter of 2025. Selling expenses and business management expenses in the third quarter of 2026 increased significantly compared to the third quarter of 2025 due to increased market price fluctuations, and services all increased in price.

However, the profit in the third quarter of 2026 decreased compared to the third quarter of 2025 because the Company received VND 1,171 billion in dividends from capital contribution with Xavinco Real Estate Company. Accumulated profit from the beginning of the year to the end of the third quarter of 2026 was a profit of VND 111.64 billion.

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

Thank you very much!

Recipients:

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

GENERAL DIRECTOR



Le Viet Phuong

**CÔNG TY CỔ
PHẦN XÀ
PHÒNG HÀ NỘI**

**CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN XÀ
PHÒNG HÀ NỘI**

**I am the author of this
document**

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INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Third Quarter 2026

As of Sep 30, 2026

(Applicable to enterprises that meet the assumption of continuous operation)

ASSETS	Code	Explanation	Last Quarter Issue	Early Year Issue
1	2	3	4	5
A- SHORT-TERM ASSETS(100=110+120+130+140+150+160)	100		158,191,311,936	46,392,604,667
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	VI.1	1,654,434,282	1,543,860,912
1. Money	111		564,434,282	791,860,912
2. Cash equivalents	112		1,090,000,000	752,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120	VI.2	131,668,547,947	19,000,000,000
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provision for depreciation of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Investments held to short-term maturity	123		131,668,547,947	19,000,000,000
4. Provision for investment held to short-term maturity	124		-	-
5. Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6. Provision for losses of other short-term investments	126		-	-
III. Short-term receivables	130		5,149,563,765	8,393,139,257
1. Short-term receivables of customers	131	VI.3	13,870,745,765	17,253,540,614
2. Short-term seller upfront	132		1,374,710,428	1,305,536,525
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivables according to the construction contract schedule	134		-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135	VI.4	5,318,463,727	5,409,868,875
6. Provision for short-term bad debts	136	VI.3	(15,414,356,155)	(15,575,806,757)
7. Pending Missing Assets	137		-	-
IV. Inventory	140	VI.6	18,250,347,698	16,044,474,208
1. Inventory	141		22,851,445,384	20,784,707,154
2. Provision for inventory discounts	142		(4,601,097,686)	(4,740,232,946)
V. Short-term biological assets	150		-	-
1. Pets take short-term one-time products	151		-	-
1. Pets take short-term one-time products	152		-	-
3. Provision for short-term biological property losses	153		-	-
VI. Other short-term assets	160	VI.12	1,468,418,244	1,411,130,290
1. Short-term allocation pending costs	161		612,116,838	603,952,276
2. Deductible VAT	162		49,123,392	-
3. Taxes and other amounts receivable by the State	163		807,178,014	807,178,014
4. Repurchase and sale of government bonds	164		-	-
5. Other short-term assets	165		-	-
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS				
(200=210+220+230+240+250+260+270)	200		103,012,215,658	104,719,749,958
I. Long-term receivables	210		-	-
1. Long-term receivables of customers	211		-	-
2. Pay long-term sellers upfront	212		-	-
3. Business capital in affiliated units	213		-	-
4. Long-term internal receivables	214		-	-
5. Other long-term receivables	215		-	-
6. Provision for long-term bad debts	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		22,856,083,181	24,286,010,304
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	VI.7	22,618,903,181	24,286,010,304
- Historical cost	222		122,989,397,515	122,048,204,256



- Cumulative wear value	223		(100,370,494,334)	(97,762,193,952)
2. Fixed assets lease finance	224		-	-
- Historical cost	225		-	-
- Cumulative wear value	226		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	VI.8	237,180,000	-
- Historical cost	228		519,523,000	278,323,000
- Cumulative wear value	229		(282,343,000)	(278,323,000)
III. Long-term biological assets	230		-	-
1. Pet Animals for Periodic Products	231		-	-
a. Livestock for periodic products that have not reached the adult stage	232		-	-
b. Feeding livestock for products periodically to the mature stage	233		-	-
- Historical cost	234		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation value	235		-	-
2. Pets take long-term one-time products	236		-	-
3. Seasonal crops or long-term one-time products	237		-	-
4. Provision for long-term biological asset losses	238		-	-
IV. Investment real estate	240		-	-
- Historical cost	241		-	-
- Cumulative wear value	242		-	-
V. Long-term unfinished assets	250		-	-
1. Long-term unfinished production and business expenses	251		-	-
2. Unfinished capital construction costs	252		-	-
VI. Long-term financial investment	260	VI.2	71,250,000,000	71,250,000,000
1. Invest in subsidiaries	261		-	-
2. Investment in associated companies and joint ventures	262		-	-
3. Investment in capital contribution to other units	263		71,250,000,000	71,250,000,000
3. Investment in capital contribution to other units	264		-	-
5. Investments held to long-term maturity	265		-	-
6. Provision for investment held to long-term maturity	266		-	-
VII. Other long-term assets	270	VI.9	8,906,132,477	9,183,739,654
1. Long-term allocation waiting costs	271		8,906,132,477	9,183,739,654
2. Deferred income tax assets	272		-	-
3. Long-term equipment, supplies, spare parts	273		-	-
4. Other long-term assets	274		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS(280=100+200)	280		261,203,527,594	151,112,354,625
FUNDING				
C. LIABILITIES (300=310+330)	300		4,986,922,578	6,535,045,692
I. Short-term debt	310		4,836,922,578	6,385,045,692
1. Payable to short-term sellers	311	VI.10	2,979,867,885	4,231,971,023
2. Buyer pays in advance for a short term	312	VI.11	167,965,114	20,952,464
3. Dividends and profits must be paid	313		-	-
4. Taxes and short-term state payables	314	VI.12	34,225,064	212,852,874
5. Payables to employees	315		648,333,334	1,035,624,171
6. Short-term expenses	316	VI.13	707,635,049	621,588,499
7. Short-term internal payables	317		-	-
8. Payable according to the schedule of short-term construction contracts	318		-	-
9. Revenue pending short-term allocation	319		-	-
10. Other short-term payables	320	VI.14	281,443,889	244,604,418
11. Short-term financial loans and leases	321		-	-
12. Provision for short-term payables	322		-	-
13. Welfare Reward Fund	323		17,452,243	17,452,243
14. Price Stabilization Fund	324		-	-
15. Repurchase and sale of government bonds	325		-	-
II. Long-term debt	330	VI.14	150,000,000	150,000,000

1. Payable to long-term sellers	331		-	-
2. Buyers pay in advance for the long term	332		-	-
3. Taxes and long-term payables to the State	333		-	-
4. Long-term expenses	333		-	-
5. Internal payables for business capital	334		-	-
6. Long-term internal payables	335		-	-
7. Revenue pending long-term attribution	336		-	-
8. Other long-term payables	337		150,000,000	150,000,000
9. Long-term financial loans and leases	338		-	-
10. Convertible Bonds	339		-	-
11. Preferred Stocks	340		-	-
12. Deferred income tax payable	341		-	-
13. Long-term payable provisions	342		-	-
14. The Scientific and Technological Development Fund	343		-	-
D. Equity(400=410+430)	400		256,216,605,016	144,577,308,933
I. Equity	410	V.15	256,216,605,016	144,577,308,933
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		129,724,750,000	129,724,750,000
- Voting common shares	411a		-	-
- Preferred stock	411b		129,724,750,000	129,724,750,000
2. Capital surplus	412		99,524,000	99,524,000
3. Bond Conversion Options	413		-	-
4. Other capital of the owner	414		-	-
5. Own redemption shares	415		-	-
6. Asset revaluation difference	416		-	-
7. Exchange Rate Differences	417		-	-
8. Development investment funds	418		95,572,220,798	95,572,220,798
9. Other funds belonging to the owner's equity	419		-	-
10. Undistributed after-tax profit	420		30,820,110,218	(80,819,185,865)
- Accumulated undistributed profit by the end of the previous period	420a		(80,819,185,865)	(80,855,998,456)
- Undistributed profit for this period	420b		111,639,296,083	36,812,591
TOTAL CAPITAL(440=300+400)	440		261,203,527,594	151,112,354,625

Scheduler
(Signed, full name)



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Chief Accountant
(Signed, full name)



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Hanoi, 20 October 2026

GENERAL DIRECTOR
(Sign, full name, seal)



Le Viet Phuong



HANOI SOAP JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Address: 233B Nguyen Trai Street, Khuong Dinh, Hanoi
Tel: 0438587051 Fax: 0438584486

Model No. : B02a - DN
(Promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-
BTC dated 27/10/2025 of the Ministry of
Finance

MID-YEAR BUSINESS RESULTS REPORT

Third Quarter 2026

Criteria	Code	Explanat ion	Quarter III		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Previous year	This year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1. Revenue from sales and provision of services	01	VII.1	12,790,762,076	26,257,434,631	40,524,466,938	84,137,531,234
2. Revenue deductions	02	VII.2	54,500,651	154,361,298	178,374,759	191,324,949
3. Net revenue from sales and service provision (10 = 01 - 02)	10		12,736,261,425	26,103,073,333	40,346,092,179	83,946,206,285
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VII.3	10,075,004,896	22,866,585,430	30,929,615,418	75,423,188,328
5. Gross profit on sales and service provision (20=10-11)	20		2,661,256,529	3,236,487,903	9,416,476,761	8,523,017,957
6. Profit/loss of sale and liquidation of investment real estate	21					
7. Revenue from financial activities	22	VII.4	3,814,243,932	244,402,173	117,949,765,909	5,948,567,853
8. Financing costs	23	VII.5	-	25,053,336	-	25,053,336
- In which: Borrowing costs	24		-	25,053,336	-	25,053,336
9. Cost of sales	25	VII.6	1,988,477,146	1,659,787,176	5,460,175,832	4,919,400,223
10. Business management expenses	26	VII.6	4,248,740,083	2,684,985,710	9,597,491,550	8,499,067,363
11. Net profit from business activities{30=20+21+22-(23+25+26)}	30		238,283,232	(888,936,146)	112,308,575,288	1,028,064,888
12. Other income	31	VII.7	6,062,000	66,379,770	8,062,000	282,829,588
13. Other expenses	32	VII.8	247,286,193	208,003,398	677,341,205	566,757,965
14. Other Profits(40=31-32)	40		(241,224,193)	(141,623,628)	(669,279,205)	(283,928,377)
15. Total accounting profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		(2,940,961)	(1,030,559,774)	111,639,296,083	744,136,511
16. Current CIT expenses	51					
17. Deferred CIT expenses	52					
18. Profit after corporate income tax(60=50-51-52)	60		(2,940,961)	(1,030,559,774)	111,639,296,083	744,136,511
19. Basic earnings per share(*)	70					
20. Declining interest on stocks(*)	71					

Scheduler
(Signed, full name)



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Chief Accountant
(Signed, full name)



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Hanoi, 20 October 2026

GENERAL DIRECTOR
(Sign, full name, seal)



Le Viet Phuong

HANOI SOAP JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Address: 233B Nguyen Trai Street, Khuong Dinh, Hanoi
Tel: 0438587051 Fax: 0438584486

Model No. B03a - DN
(Promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC
dated 27/10/2025 of the Ministry of Finance)

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(According to the indirect method)

Third Quarter 2026

Criteria	Code	Explanation	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (this year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (previous year)
1	2	3	4	5
I. Cash flow from business activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		111,639,296,083	744,136,511
2. Adjustments to			(115,638,031,389)	971,946,102
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment property	02		2,612,320,382	1,645,543,840
- Contingencies	03		(300,585,862)	(454,248,901)
- Gain and loss on exchange rate differences due to revaluation of currency items of foreign currency origin	04		-	-
- Profits and losses from investment activities	05		(117,949,765,909)	(244,402,173)
- Borrowing costs	06		-	25,053,336
- Other Adjustments	07		-	-
3. Profit from business activities before changes in working capital	08		(3,998,735,306)	1,716,082,613
- Increase and decrease of receivables	09		3,353,597,571	(334,965,064)
- Increase or decrease inventory	10		(2,066,738,230)	1,171,432,503
- Increase or decrease of payables (excluding interest payable, payable corporate income tax)	11		(1,545,817,983)	706,125,648
- Increase and decrease Allocation Pending Costs	12		269,442,615	58,095,750
- Increase and decrease of trading securities	13		-	-
- Borrowing costs paid	14		-	-
- Paid corporate income tax	15		-	-
- Other proceeds from business activities	16		-	-



- Other expenses for business activities	17		-	-
Net cash flow from business activities	20		(3,988,251,333)	3,316,771,450
II. Cash flow from investment activities				
1. Money spent on procurement and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(1,182,393,259)	874,485,314
2. Proceeds from the liquidation and sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22			-
3. Expenses for loans and purchases of debt instruments of other units	23		(110,000,000,000)	(4,000,000,000)
4. Money from recovery of loans and resale of debt instruments of other units	24			-
5. Expenditures on investment in capital contribution to other units	25		-	-
6. Money recovered from investment in capital contribution to other units	26		-	-
7. Loan interest, dividends and profits to be distributed	27		115,281,217,962	-
Net cash flow from investment activities	30		4,098,824,703	(3,125,514,686)
III. Cash flow from financial activities				
1. Proceeds from the issuance of shares, receipt of capital contributions from owners	31		-	-
2. Return of contributions to owners, repurchase of shares of issued enterprises	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowing	33			9,645,000,000
4. Payment of loan principal	34		-	(9,646,060,950)
5. Payment of principal of financial lease	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-	-
Net cash flow from financial activities	40		-	(1,060,950)
Net Cash Flow in the Period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		110,573,370	190,195,814
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		1,543,860,912	1,761,233,129
Effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates	61		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70	VI.1	1,654,434,282	1,951,428,943

Scheduler
(Signed, full name)



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Chief Accountant
(Signed, full name)



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Hanoi, 20 October 2026

General Director
(Sign, full name, seal)



Le Viet Phuong

Reporting unit: Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company
Address : 233B Nguyen Trai - Khuong Dinh - Hanoi

Form No. B 09 - DN
(Attached to Circular No. 99/2025/TT-
BTC dated 27/10/2025 of the Minister

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIRD QUARTER 2026

I- CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OPERATION OF THE ENTERPRISE

- 1- Form of capital ownership: Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company is a joint stock company established in the form of transformation from a State enterprise into a joint stock company under Decision No. 248/2003/QĐ-BCN dated 31/12/2003 of the Minister of Industry on the official transfer of Hanoi Soap Company to Vietnam Chemical Corporation into Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company.
According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0103006569 dated January 27, 2005 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City, amended for the 12th time on June 8, 2026 the charter capital of the Company is 129,724,750,000 VND.

On 25/11/2014, the Company's shares were listed on UpCOM - Hanoi Stock Exchange with stock code: XPH

2- Business Areas

The company operates in the field of manufacturing and trading chemicals and synthetic detergents

3- Business Scope

- Synthetic detergent manufacturing industry;
- Import and export of chemicals, supplies and synthetic detergents;
- Production and trading of cosmetics, packaging and label printing on products;
- Trading in technology food, food, processed food;
- Office and warehouse leasing;
- Production and trading of PVC plastics, construction materials, interior and exterior decoration goods, mechanical products and materials;
- Fertilizer trading (except for those prohibited by the state)/.

The factory is located at: Lot CN3.2, Thach That Industrial Park, Tay Phuong Commune, Hanoi City
Phone: (84-24)3858 7051 - Fax: (84-24) 3858 4486

4- Normal production and business cycle

The Company's normal production and business cycle is carried out for a period of no more than 12 months.

II- ACCOUNTING PERIOD, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1- Accounting period

The Company's accounting period starts from 01/01 and ends on 31/12 every year

2- Currency used in accounting. In case there is a change in the accounting currency compared to the previous year, clearly explain the reasons and effects of the change.

The currency used in accounting is Vietnam dong (" VND"), which is accounted on the principle of cost price, in accordance with accounting standards and accounting regimes for Vietnamese enterprises and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

III- APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES

1- Applicable accounting regime

The Company applies the Corporate Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the Enterprise Accounting Regime.

Applying new accounting guidelines

New guidance on corporate accounting regime

On October 27, 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") guiding the accounting regime for enterprises. The Circular takes effect for the year finance commencing on or after January 1, 2026. Circular 99 replaces the regulations on corporate accounting regimes. The Board of Directors has applied Circular 99 in making and presented financial statements for the financial year ended 31/12/2026.

2- Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regimes

The Company's financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the current Vietnam Accounting Standards and the current Vietnamese Accounting Regime and relevant legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

3- Forms of accounting applied

The company applies the form of general diary.

IV- APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES (IN CASE THE BUSINESS OPERATES CONTINUOUSLY)

1- Principles of conversion of financial statements made in foreign currencies into Vietnamese dong (In the case of the currency recorded in the accounting books is different from the Vietnamese dong); Affected (if any) due to the conversion of financial statements from foreign currency to Vietnam dong

2- Types of exchange rates applied in accounting

The exchange rate for converting transactions arising in the period in foreign currencies is the exchange rate with Citibank - Hanoi Branch

The exchange rate when revaluation of currency items of foreign currency origin is the exchange rate with Citibank - Hanoi Branch

In which:

- The exchange rate when revaluation of items of foreign currency origin classified as assets is the purchase rate of Citibank - Hanoi Branch
- The revaluation rate of items of foreign currency origin classified as liabilities is the selling rate of Citibank - Hanoi Branch

3- The principle of determining the effective interest rate (effective interest rate) is used to discount cash flow.

4- The principle of recording monetary amounts and cash equivalents.

Cash is a general indicator reflecting the total amount of money available to the enterprise at the time of reporting, including cash at the enterprise's fund, demand bank deposits and money in transit, recorded and reported in Vietnam dong ("VND"), in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Law No. 03/2003/QH11 dated 17/06/2003

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a payback period of no more than 03 months from the date of investment, which can be easily converted into an amount of money accurate and risk-free in conversion into cash at the time of reporting, in accordance with the provisions of Vietnam Accounting Standard No. 24 - Statement of cash flows.

5- Accounting principles for financial investments

Investing in capital instruments of other entities

Investments in capital instruments by other entities reflect capital instrument investments but the Company has no control, co-control or significant influence over Investee

Investments in capital instruments of other units are reflected at historical cost

Long-term financial investment is capital investment in Xavinco Real Estate Joint Stock Company. Xavinco Real Estate Joint Stock Company was established under an investment cooperation contract on 04/05/2010 between Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company, Vietnam Construction and Engineering Joint Stock Company and Vincom Joint Stock Company.

Accordingly, Real Estate Joint Stock Company Xavinco products have a charter capital of 2000 billion VND, of which: Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company contributes 71.25 billion VND, accounting for nearly 3.6% of the total charter capital, the remaining capital is owned by the Company Vincom shares held. According to the above investment cooperation contract, Xavinco Real Estate Joint Stock Company will exploit the land area at No. 233 and 233B Nguyen Trai Street, Thanh Xuan district, Hanoi city, this area is in the name of Hanoi Soap Joint Stock Company. However, the majority of rights and obligations have been transferred to Xavinco Real Estate Joint Stock Company under the Investment Cooperation Contract. Xavinco Real Estate Joint Stock Company is still in the stage of capital construction investment, so the Board The Director still presented and recorded the above investment capital contribution at the original price.

6- Principles of accounting for receivables

Receivables are recoverable amounts of money from customers or other objects. Liabilities include customer receivables, internal receivables and other receivables. Liabilities revenues are presented according to the book value minus the provisions for bad debts. Receivables are not recorded higher than the value to be recovered.

Customer receivables include receivables of a commercial nature, arising in the nature of buying and selling.

Other receivables include receivables that are not commercial in nature, not related to purchase and sale transactions.

Receivables are monitored in detail by each object and term, receivables and other factors according to the management needs of the enterprise.

A bad debt provision is made for each bad debt, based on the overdue age of the debts or the expected level of possible losses.

7- Principles for recording inventory:

Inventory is determined on the basis of the lower price between the original price and the net realizable value. Inventory ramp prices include direct raw material costs, direct labor and general production costs, to obtain inventory in the current location and state. The cost of inventory is determined by the average method family.

Net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price minus the estimated costs to complete the product and the marketing, sales, and distribution costs incurred.

Inventory accounting method: The company applies the method of regular declaration.

Method of making inventory price reduction provisions: The Company's inventory price reduction provisions are set aside in accordance with current accounting regulations.

Accordingly, the Company is to set up a reserve fund for depreciation of obsolete, damaged, poor quality and expired inventories and in case the original price of inventories is higher than the possible net value at the end of the fiscal year.

8- Principles for recognition and depreciation of fixed assets, fixed assets leased finance and investment real estate:

8.1 Principles of recognition and method of depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost, reflected on the Balance Sheet according to the indicators of historical cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value.

The historical cost of procured tangible fixed assets includes the purchase price (excluding trade discounts or discounts), taxes and expenses directly related to the introduction of the assets into a ready-to-use state.

The company applies a straight-line depreciation method to tangible fixed assets. Accounting for tangible fixed assets is classified according to the group of assets of the same nature and purpose of use used in the Company's production and business activities, including:

Types of fixed assets	Depreciation period < years >
Houses and architecture	05 - 25
Machinery and Equipment	05 - 15
Means of transport	06 - 10
Management Equipment	03 - 10

8.2 Principles of recognition and method of depreciation of intangible fixed assets

The Company's intangible fixed assets include website, accounting software, land use rights.

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost, reflected on the Balance Sheet according to the indicators of historical cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value.

The company applies a straight-line depreciation method to intangible fixed assets. Intangible fixed assets are classified according to groups of assets with the same nature and use purposes in

Types of fixed assets

Depreciation period < years >

Website

3

Software

5

Land use rights

44

9- Accounting principles for business cooperation contracts.

10- Principles of deferred CIT accounting.

11- Principles of accounting for prepaid expenses.

Prepaid expenses include actual expenses incurred but related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting periods. Upfront costs include costs tool tools. These prepaid expenses belong to liquid assets incurred once with a large value and long-term use. These costs are capitalized in the form of prepaid amounts and allocated to the Income Statement, using the straight-line method in accordance with current accounting regulations.

12- Principles of accounting for liabilities.

Liabilities are accounts payable to suppliers and other entities. Liabilities include merchant payables, internal payables, and other payables. Liabilities including merchant payables, internal payables, and other payables. Non-recorded liabilities are lower than payable obligations.

Seller payables include commercial payables arising from the purchase of goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent entity from the buyer, including amounts payable between parent companies and subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies. These payables include amounts payable when imported through the trustee (in entrusted import transactions)

Other payables include payables that are not commercial, not related to the purchase, sale or supply of goods and services.

Accounts payable are tracked in detail by each object and payable term

13- Principles of recording loans and liabilities for financial leases.

14- Principles of recognition and capitalization of borrowing expenses.

15- Principles of recognition of payable expenses

16- Principles and methods of recording payable provisions.

17- Principles of recognition of unrealized revenue.

18- Principles of recognition of convertible bonds.

19- Principles of recognition of equity:

- Principles for recording the owner's contributed capital, surplus of share capital, convertible bond options, and other capital of the owner.
- Principles for recording asset revaluation differences.
- Principles for recording exchange rate differences
- Principles of recognition of undistributed profits

20- Principles and methods of revenue recognition:

The Company's revenue includes revenue from the sale of chemical products and synthetic detergents, revenue from warehouse leasing services and revenue from interest on deposits and loans.

Sales turnover is recorded when all (05) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The company has transferred most of the risks and benefits associated with ownership of the product or goods to the buyer;
- The company no longer holds control of the goods as the buyer owns the goods or controls the goods;
- Revenue is determined relatively firmly;
- The company will gain economic benefits from the sale;
- Identify costs associated with sales

Revenue from transactions on the provision of services is recognized when the results of such transactions are reliably determined. In case of transactions on the provision of services related to for many periods, the revenue shall be recorded in the period according to the results of the completed work on the date of the Balance Sheet of that period. The

- Revenue is determined relatively firmly;
 - Capable of obtaining economic benefits from the provision of such services;
 - Identify the completed work on the date of the Balance Sheet;
 - Identify the costs incurred for the transaction and the cost of completing the transaction to provide that service.
- Customer advance receipts are not recognized as revenue in the period

21- Accounting principles for revenue deductions.

22- Principles of accounting for cost of goods sold.

The cost of goods sold is recorded and aggregated according to the value and quantity of finished products, goods and supplies sold to customers, in accordance with the revenue recorded in the period.

The cost of services is recorded according to the actual costs incurred to complete the service, in accordance with the revenue recorded in the period.

23- Principles of accounting for financial expenses.

24- Principles of accounting for selling expenses and business management expenses.

25- Principles and methods of recording current enterprise income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses.

26- Other accounting principles and methods.

26- Other accounting principles and methods.

V- APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES (IN CASE THE BUSINESS DOES NOT MEET THE ASSUMPTION OF CONTINUOUS OPERATION)

- 1- Is there a reclassification of long-term assets and long-term liabilities into short-term?

- 2- Principles for determining the value of each type of asset and liability (according to net realizable value, recoverable value, fair value, current value, current price, etc.)

- 3- Principles of financial handling for:

- Provisions;
- Asset revaluation differences and exchange rate differences (still reflected on the Balance Sheet – if any).

VI ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED ON THE BALANCE SHEET

VI ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED ON THE BALANCE SHEET		Unit: copper
	End of Quarter	Beginning of the year
1- Money		
- Cash	205,508,626	216,881,136
- Demand bank deposits	358,925,656	574,979,776
- Cash equivalents	1,090,000,000	752,000,000
- Money in Transit	0	0
Total	1,654,434,282	1,543,860,912
2- Financial Investments	End of Quarter	Beginning of the year
- Investments held to maturity	131,668,547,947	19,000,000,000
- Invest in other units	71,250,000,000	71,250,000,000

3- Client receivables

	End of Quarter		Beginning of the year	
	Values	Redundancy	Values	Redundancy
a) Receivables from short-term customers	13,870,745,765	(15,414,356,155)	17,253,540,614	(15,575,806,757)
Vietnam Post Corporation	1,019,810,010		1,146,046,176	
A CHAU INVESTMENT AND SERVICE TRADING CO., LTD	8,752,011,337	(8,752,011,337)	8,752,011,337	(8,752,011,337)
North Central Mine Chemical Industry Company Limited	0		37,395,668	
Thai Nguyen Mining Chemical Industry Company	0		35,946,327	
Truong Minh General Trading Co., Ltd	43,440,239		52,150,899	
GEMACHEM Vietnam Joint Stock Company	30,000,000	(30,000,000)	182,819,463	(182,819,463)
Van Loi Truong Thinh Investment Trading Service Co., Ltd.	231,326,014		305,646,483	
HD Trading and Service Investment Joint Stock Company	515,153,880		489,654,034	
Api Agro Co., Ltd	0		58,041,800	
Ninh Binh Fertilizer Company Limited	0		523,950,000	
DNT Vietnam General Trading and Service Joint Stock Company	467,420,307		321,462,000	
Other customer receivables	2,811,583,978	(6,632,344,818)	5,348,416,427	(6,640,975,957)
b) Receivables from long-term	0		0	
c) Receivables from customers being related parties	0		0	

4- Other receivables

	End of Quarter		Beginning of the year	
	Values	Redundancy	Values	Redundancy
a) Short-term	5,318,463,727		5,409,868,875	
- Receivables from equitization;				
- Advance receivables for employees;	781,770,000		781,400,000	
- Social insurance;	0		1,836,902	
- Health insurance;	0		324,159	
- Unemployment insurance;	0		144,070	
- Other receivables.	4,536,693,727		4,626,163,744	
b) Long-term	0		0	
Total	5,318,463,727		5,409,868,875	

5- Merchant Upfront

	End of Quarter		Beginning of the year	
	Values	Redundancy	Values	Redundancy
a) Related parties	0		0	
b) Other Parties	1,374,710,428		1,305,536,525	
Total	1,374,710,428		1,305,536,525	

6- Inventory:

	End of Quarter		Beginning of the year	
	Values	Redundancy	Values	Redundancy
- The goods are on the road;	0		76,307,449	
- Raw materials and materials;	14,039,628,527		13,175,384,882	
- Tools and instruments;	12,535,300		20,022,353	
- Unfinished production and business expenses;	0		0	
- Products;	5,058,901,308		3,948,769,725	
- Goods;	224,248,887		148,813,862	
- Consignment for sale;	3,516,131,363		3,415,408,883	
Total	22,851,445,384	(4,601,097,686)	20,784,707,154	(4,740,232,946)

7- Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets

Item	Houses, architectural objects	Machinery and Equipment	Means of transport, transmission	Management Equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Historical cost						
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,016,113,512	63,687,540,652	4,868,036,001	476,514,091	0	122,048,204,256
- Purchase for the year		546,570,000	394,623,259			941,193,259
- Capital construction investment is						0
- Other Tanks						0
- Switch to investment real estate						0
- Liquidation and sale						0
- Other reductions						0
Year-end balance	53,016,113,512	64,234,110,652	5,262,659,260	476,514,091	0	122,989,397,515
Cumulative wear value						
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,229,547,681	59,260,181,533	3,795,950,647	476,514,091		97,762,193,952
- Depreciation in the year	1,476,694,063	1,023,088,652	108,517,667			2,608,300,382
- Other Tanks						0
- Switch to investment real estate						0
- Liquidation and sale						0
- Other reductions						0
Year-end balance	35,706,241,744	60,283,270,185	3,904,468,314	476,514,091	0	100,370,494,334
Residual value						
- On New Year's Day	18,786,565,831	4,427,359,119	1,072,085,354	0	0	24,286,010,304
- At the end of the year	17,309,871,768	3,950,840,467	1,358,190,946	0	0	22,618,903,181

- The residual value at the end of the period of tangible fixed assets used for mortgage or pledge to secure loans;
- The historical cost of fixed assets at the end of the year has been fully depreciated but is still in use;
- Historical cost of fixed assets at the end of the year pending liquidation;
- Commitments on the purchase and sale of tangible fixed assets of great value in the future;
- Other changes in tangible fixed assets.

8- Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets:

Item	Land use rights	Issuance rights	Copyrights, patents	Other intangible fixed assets	Total
Historical cost					
Balance at the beginning of the year				278,323,000	278,323,000
- Purchase for the year				241,200,000	241,200,000
- Created from within the business					
- Increase due to business consolidation					
- Other Tanks					
- Liquidation and sale					
- Other reductions					
Year-end balance				519,523,000	519,523,000

Cumulative wear value					
Balance at the beginning of the year				278,323,000	278,323,000
- Depreciation in the year				4,020,000	
- Other Tanks					
- Liquidation and sale					
- Other reductions					
Year-end balance				282,343,000	282,343,000
Residual value					
- On the first day of the year				0	0
- At the end of the year				237,180,000	237,180,000

- The residual value at the end of the period of intangible fixed assets used as mortgages or pledges to secure loans;
- The historical cost of intangible fixed assets has been fully depreciated but is still in use;
- Explanation of data and other explanations;

9- Allocation pending costs	End of Quarter	Beginning of the year
a) Short-term	612,116,838	603,952,276
b) Long-term	8,906,132,477	9,183,739,654
Total	9,518,249,315	9,787,691,930

	End of Quarter		Beginning of the year	
10- Payable to the seller	Values	Debt repayment capacity	Values	Debt repayment capacity
a) Amounts payable to short-term sellers	2,979,867,885	2,979,867,885	4,231,971,023	4,231,971,023
AN KY HANOI CO., LTD	9,750,000		0	
BS Hanoi Joint Stock Company	274,549,565		571,105,512	
Thuan Phat Technology Packaging Joint Stock Company	102,517,836		184,743,245	
WILMAR MARKETING CLV CO., LTD	0		1,554,725,880	
Pham Phan Trading Joint Stock Company	368,787,411		527,205,802	
Van Minh Co., Ltd	94,618,800		121,284,000	
SOFT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	644,527,800		375,081,300	
Other customer receivables	1,485,116,473		897,825,284	
b) Amounts payable to long-term sellers	0		0	
c) The amount of overdue debts that	0		0	
- Other subjects				
d) Payables to sellers who are related parties	0		0	

11- Short-term upfront buyers	End of Quarter	Beginning of the year
a) Related parties	0	0
b) Other Parties	167,965,114	20,952,464
Total	167,965,114	20,952,464

12- Taxes and payables to the state

	Beginning of the year	Amounts payable in the Period	Actual amount paid in the period	End of Quarter
a) Payable				
- Value Added Tax	161,782,158	417,014,425	578,796,583	0
- Import and export taxes	0	0	0	0
- Corporate income tax	-807,178,014	0	0	-807,178,014
- Personal income tax	50,427,223	110,873,613	127,719,265	33,581,571
- License tax	0	0	0	0
- Property Tax and Land Rent	0	0	0	0
- Environmental protection tax and other taxes	0	0	0	0
- Fees, charges and other payables	643,493	9,342,428	9,342,428	643,493
Total	-594,325,140	537,230,466	715,858,276	-772,952,950

13- Short-term expenses

End of term	Beginning of the year
707,635,049	621,588,499

14- Other payables

	End of term	Beginning of the year
a) Short-term	281,443,889	244,604,418
- Excess assets pending settlement;		
- Trade union funding;	111,641,301	77,035,081
- Social insurance;	4,533,300	0
- Health insurance;	799,994	0
- Unemployment insurance;	355,553	0
- To be returned to equitization;	0	0
- Receive margins, short-term deposits;	0	0
- Dividends and profits payable;	109,231,681	0
- Other payables and payables.	0	0
- Other Short Term Payables (33881)	54,882,060	162,814,421
- Other Short Term Payables (13881)	0	4,754,916
b) Long-term	150,000,000	150,000,000
- Receive margins, short-term deposits;	150,000,000	150,000,000
Total	431,443,889	394,604,418

15- Equity

a) Comparison table of fluctuations in equity

	Owner's investment capital	Equity surplus	Development Investment Fund	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
A	1	2	8	11	13
Balance at the beginning of the previous year	129,724,750,000	99,524,000	95,572,220,798	-80,855,998,456	144,540,496,342
- Capital increase in the previous year	0	0	0	0	0

- Profit in the previous year	0	0	0	36,812,591	36,812,591
- Other tanks (plus)	0	0	0	0	0
- Other Tanks	0	0	0	0	0
- Other Tanks	0	0	0	0	0
- Capital reduction in the previous year	0	0	0	0	0
- Losses in the previous year	0	0	0	0	0
- Other discounts (plus)	0	0	0		0
- Other reductions	0	0	0	0	0
'- Other reductions	0	0	0	0	0
'- Other reductions	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at the beginning of this year	129,724,750,000	99,524,000	95,572,220,798	-80,819,185,865	144,577,308,933
- Capital increase this year	0	0	0		0
- Profit this year	0	0	0	111,639,296,083	111,639,296,083
- Other tanks (plus)	0	0	0	0	0
- Other Tanks	0	0	0	0	0
- Other Tanks	0	0	0	0	0
- Reduced capital this year	0	0	0	0	0
- Losses this year	0	0	0	0	0
- Other discounts (plus)	0	0	0	0	0
- Other reductions	0	0	0	0	0
- Other reductions	0	0	0	0	0
- Other reductions	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at the end of this year	129,724,750,000	99,524,000	95,572,220,798	30,820,110,218	256,216,605,016

b) Details of the owner's contributed

c) Transactions on equity and
distribution of dividends and profit
sharing

- Owner's investment capital

+ Contributed capital at the

+ Contributed capital increased in the

+ Contributed capital decreased in

+ Year-end contributed capital

- Dividends, divided profits

d) Funds of enterprises:

- Development Investment Fund

- Financial Reserve Fund

e) Income and expenses, profits or losses are recorded directly into equity in accordance with specific accounting standards

This period

Previous Period

129,724,750,000

129,724,750,000

0

0

0

0

129,724,750,000

129,724,750,000

0

0

95,572,220,798

95,572,220,798

0

0

VII- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED ON THE INCOME STATEMENT

1- *Total sales and service revenue*

- Sales revenue

Third quarter of this year

12,637,812,076

Second quarter of the previous year

25,707,842,031

- Revenue from service provision	152,950,000	549,592,600
- Construction contract revenue	0	0
Total	12,790,762,076	26,257,434,631
2- Turnover deductions	Third quarter of this year	Second quarter of the previous year
- Sales revenue	54,500,651	154,361,298
- Revenue from service provision	0	0
Total	54,500,651	154,361,298
3- Cost of goods sold	Third quarter of this year	Third quarter of the previous year
- cost of goods sold	430,512,606	15,234,071,384
- The cost of the finished product sold	9,557,904,962	7,473,289,659
- Other Cost Prices	86,587,328	159,224,387
Total	10,075,004,896	22,866,585,430
4- Revenue from financial activities	Third quarter of this year	Third quarter of the previous year
- Interest on deposits and loans	2,643,243,932	244,402,173
- Dividends and profits are distributed	1,171,000,000	0
- Payment discounts;	0	0
Total	3,814,243,932	244,402,173
5- Financing Costs	Third quarter of this year	Third quarter of the previous year
Borrowing costs	0	25,053,336
Total	0	25,053,336
6- Selling expenses and business management expenses	Third quarter of this year	Third quarter of the previous year
Cost of Selling	1,988,477,146	1,659,787,176
Business Management Expenses	4,248,740,083	2,684,985,710
Total	6,237,217,229	4,344,772,886
7- Other income	Third quarter of this year	Third quarter of the previous year
- Liquidation and sale of fixed assets;	0	0
- Other amounts.	6,062,000	66,379,770
Total	6,062,000	66,379,770
8- Other expenses	Third quarter of this year	Third quarter of the previous year
- Residual value of fixed assets and expenses for liquidation and sale of	0	0
- Losses due to revaluation of assets;	0	0
- Fines;	0	194
- Other amounts.	247,286,193	208,003,204
Total	247,286,193	208,003,398

**9- Production and business expenses
according to factors**

- Costs of raw materials and materials;
- Labor costs;
- Depreciation expenses of fixed assets;
- Expenses for services purchased from outside;
- Other expenses in money.

Total

Third quarter of this year

8,881,872,224
2,903,534,164
894,501,421
1,300,446,645
2,738,510,376
16,718,864,830

Third quarter of the previous year

6,540,459,197
2,337,104,956
864,829,056
1,255,017,708
1,260,382,570
12,257,793,487

VIII ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

- 1- Non-cash transactions affect future cash flow statements
- 2- Funds held by the enterprise but not used: Present the value and reason of large sums of money and cash equivalents held by the enterprise but not used due to legal restrictions or other constraints that the enterprise must implement.
- 3- Actual borrowing amount collected in
- 4- The actual amount of loan principal paid in the period:

IX OTHER INFORMATION

- 1- Potential liabilities, commitments, and other financial information:
- 2- Events arising after the end of the accounting period:
- 3- Information about stakeholders:
- 4- Presentation of assets, revenues, and business results by division (by business sector or geographical area) in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard No. 28 "Division Reports":
- 5- Comparative information (changes in information in the financial statements of previous accounting years):
- 6- Information about continuous
- 7- Other Information:

Chief Accountant
(Signed, full name)



Nguyen Thi Hong Thuy

Hanoi, 20 October 2026
General Director
(Sign, full name, seal)

Le Viet Phuong