



VIETNAM NATIONAL COAL AND MINERAL
INDUSTRIES HOLDING CORPORATION LIMITED
VINACOMIN - VIET BAC MINING INDUSTRY
HOLDING CORPORATION

No. 1304 /CMV-KTTKTC

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom – Happiness

Hanoi, 28th April, 2026

**PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Attention: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidelines on the disclosure of information on the securities market, VINACOMIN - Viet Bac Mining Industry Holding Corporation hereby discloses the financial statement (FS) for the first quarter of 2026 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Name of entity: VINACOMIN - VIET BAC MINING INDUSTRY HOLDING CORPORATION

Stock code: **MVB**

Address: No. 1 Phan Dinh Giot, Phuong Liet ward, Hanoi

Tel: 04-3.6647515

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Email: hienlm@cmv.vn

Website: www.cmv.vn

2. Contents of information disclosure:

- Financial statements for quarter 1/2026

Separate financial statements (applicable for listed entities without subsidiaries, and superior accounting entities with affiliated units);

Consolidated financial statements (applicable for listed entities with subsidiaries);

Aggregated financial statements (applicable for listed entities that have accounting units with separate accounting apparatus).

- Cases requiring explanations:

+ The auditor gives an opinion other than an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (for reviewed/audited financial statements):

Yes

No

Explanation document (if applicable):

Yes

No

+ Profit after tax in the reporting period has a difference of 5% or more before and after the audit, shifts from loss to profit or vice versa (for audited financial statements):

Yes

No

Explanation document (if applicable):

Yes

No

+ Profit after corporate income tax in the business results report of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period report of the previous year:

Yes

No

Explanation document (if applicable):

Yes

No

+ Profit after tax in the reporting period records a loss, shifting from profit in the same period last year to loss in this period and vice versa:

Yes

No

Explanation document (if applicable):

Yes

No

This information was disclosed on the company's website on April, 2026, at the link: www.cmv.vn.

3. Report on transactions with a value of 35% or more of total assets in 2025:

In case the listed entity has this transaction, please fully report the following contents:

- Transaction details:

- Proportion of Transaction value/Total assets value (%) (*based on the most recent financial statements*):

- Transaction completion date:

We hereby certify that the disclosed information is accurate and we assume full legal responsibility for the content of the disclosed information./.

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Attachments

- Financial statements
- Explanation document

Recipients:

- As mentioned above
- Archived at: Office, KTTKTC

Trinh Hong Ngan



NO. 1303/CMV-KTTKTC
Re: Adjustment of beginning-of-year figures on
Q1/2026 Financial Statements

Hanoi, April 21, 2026

To:

- State Securities Commission of Vietnam
- Hanoi Stock Exchange

Issuer Name: VINACOMIN - VIET BAC MINING INDUSTRY HOLDING CORPORATION

Stock Code: MVB

Vinacomin - Viet Bac Mining Industry Holding Corporation hereby requests to adjust line items code 313 "Dividends and Profit Payable" and 320 "Other Current Liabilities" as of the beginning of the year on the "Statement of Financial Position" as follows:

1. Parent Company Financial Statements:

Items	Code	Previously Disclosed Amount	Adjusted Amount	Difference
Dividends and Profit Payable	313	0	307.447.000	307.447.000
Other Current Liabilities	320	7.612.591.260	7.305.144.260	- 307.447.000

2. Consolidated Financial Statements:

Items	Code	Previously Disclosed Amount	Adjusted Amount	Difference
Dividends and Profit Payable	313	0	2.539.421.171	2.539.421.171
Other Current Liabilities	320	11.620.318.675	9.080.897.504	- 2.539.421.171

Reason: The Ministry of Finance issued Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27/10/2025 on the promulgation of the enterprise accounting regime, replacing Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22/12/2014. The application of the new Circular of the Ministry of Finance has resulted in the item "Dividends and Profit Payable" previously tracked under Account 338 "Other Payables" being reclassified to Account 332 "Dividends and Profit Payable".

We respectfully submit to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and the Hanoi Stock Exchange to consider approving the adjustment of the beginning-of-year figures for the above-mentioned items for MVB.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Recipients:

- As addressed above;
- Archived at: Office, KTTKTC (03 copies)

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Trinh Hong Ngan

Statement of Financial Position
As of March 31, 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Final issue	Early Year Issue
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		1,563,143,845,517	1,345,899,872,233
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		163,359,233,170	197,112,003,848
1. Cash	111		148,359,233,170	83,112,003,848
2. Cash equivalents	112		15,000,000,000	114,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120		253,000,000,000	311,000,000,000
3. Trading securities	121		0	0
4. Provision for devaluation of trading securities (*)	122		0	0
5. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		253,000,000,000	311,000,000,000
6. Provision for short-term held-to-maturity investments (*)	124		0	0
7. Other short-term investments	125		0	0
8. Provision for losses on other short-term investments (*)	126		0	0
III. Short-term receivables	130		481,566,221,009	359,501,398,600
9. Short-term trade receivables	131		383,627,405,660	260,153,162,165
10. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		62,513,908,693	73,838,850,097
11. Short-term inter-company receivables	133		0	0
12. Receivables according to the progress of construction contracts	134		0	0
13. Other short-term receivables	135		40,866,948,873	30,968,428,555
14. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables (*)	136		-5,454,094,032	-5,471,094,032
15. Assets awaiting resolution	137		12,051,815	12,051,815
IV. Inventories	140		625,929,547,323	444,656,042,722
16. Inventories	141		626,200,450,117	444,926,945,516
17. Provision for devaluation of inventories (*)	142		-270,902,794	-270,902,794
V. Short-term biological assets	150		0	0
18. Livestock held for one-time production	151		0	0
19. Short-term seasonal or one-time harvest crops	152		0	0
20. Provision for losses on short-term biological assets (*)	153		0	0
VI. Other current assets	160		39,288,844,015	33,630,427,063
21. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		16,415,620,475	7,722,353,220
22. Deductible VAT	162		17,242,525,161	12,911,020,566
23. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		5,630,698,379	12,997,053,277
24. Government bond repurchase transactions	164		0	0
25. Other current assets	165		0	0
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,953,787,561,528	1,910,933,055,374
I. Long-term receivables	210		184,399,694,124	158,330,172,330
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		0	0
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		0	0

1	2	3	4	5
3. Business capital in affiliated units	213		0	0
4. Long-term inter-company receivables	214		0	0
5. Other long-term receivables	215		184,399,694,124	158,330,172,330
6. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables (*)	216		0	0
II. Fixed assets	220		1,183,550,235,852	1,210,807,612,994
7. Tangible fixed assets	221		1,179,383,398,904	1,206,556,880,002
Cost	222		6,334,534,336,439	6,331,521,370,957
Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		-5,155,150,937,535	-5,124,964,490,955
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224		0	0
Cost	225		0	0
Accumulated depreciation (*)	226		0	0
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		4,166,836,948	4,250,732,992
Cost	228		10,879,443,368	10,879,443,368
Accumulated amortisation (*)	229		-6,712,606,420	-6,628,710,376
III. Long-term biological assets	230		0	0
1. Livestock for periodic products	231		0	0
a) Immature livestock for periodic products	232		0	0
b) Mature livestock for periodic products	233		0	0
Cost	234		0	0
Accumulated depreciation (*)	235		0	0
2. Livestock for long-term one-time products	236		0	0
3. Long-term seasonal or one-time harvest crops	237		0	0
4. Provision for losses on long-term biological assets (*)	238		0	0
IV. Investment properties	240		76,237,102,067	77,186,818,217
Cost	241		107,725,874,427	107,725,874,427
Accumulated depreciation (*)	242		-31,488,772,360	-30,539,056,210
V. Long-term assets in progress	250		33,013,951,097	33,923,300,029
1. Long-term work in progress	251		0	0
2. Construction in progress	252		33,013,951,097	33,923,300,029
VI. Long-term financial investments	260		17,673,625,649	17,673,625,649
3. Investments in subsidiaries	261		0	0
4. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		1,740,000,000	1,740,000,000
5. Equity investments in other entities	263		16,607,900,000	16,607,900,000
6. Provision for losses on long-term investments in other entities (*)	264		-674,274,351	-674,274,351
7. Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265		0	0
8. Provision for long-term held-to-maturity investments (*)	266		0	0
VII. Other non-current assets	270		458,912,952,739	413,011,526,155
9. Long-term prepaid expenses	271		438,773,638,632	392,872,212,048
10. Deferred income tax assets	272		20,139,314,107	20,139,314,107
11. Long-term equipment, materials, and spare parts	273		0	0
12. Other non-current assets	274		0	0
13. Goodwill	279			0
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280		3,516,931,407,045	3,256,832,927,607

1	2	3	4	5
RESOURCES				0
C - LIABILITIES	300		1,326,476,659,299	1,104,762,157,168
I. Current liabilities	310		1,052,176,238,484	843,882,123,889
1. Short-term trade payables	311		533,238,819,133	301,048,118,167
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		13,795,989,603	21,992,829,199
3. Dividends and profits payable	313		2,499,704,521	2,539,421,171
4. Short-term taxes and other payables to the State	314		38,269,409,466	55,117,020,071
5. Payables to employees	315		114,413,089,542	236,477,071,538
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316		16,510,690,328	13,248,130,743
7. Short-term inter-company payables	317		0	0
8. Payables according to the progress of construction contracts	318		0	0
9. Short-term deferred revenue	319		1,192,318,254	523,853,051
10. Other short-term payables	320		15,273,997,063	9,080,897,504
11. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	321		171,857,721,917	110,502,863,626
12. Short-term provisions for payables	322		64,934,111,031	0
13. Bonus and welfare funds	323		80,190,387,626	93,351,918,819
14. Price stabilization fund	324		0	0
15. Government bond repurchase transactions	325		0	0
II. Non-current liabilities	330		274,300,420,815	260,880,033,279
16. Long-term trade payables	331		0	0
17. Long-term advances from customers	332		0	0
18. Long-term taxes and other payables to the State	333		0	0
19. Long-term accrued expenses	334		0	0
20. Inter-company payables on business capital	335		0	0
21. Long-term inter-company payables	336		0	0
22. Long-term deferred revenue	337		1,136,219,799	1,182,282,768
23. Other long-term payables	338		0	0
24. Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	339		266,591,596,469	253,492,243,154
25. Convertible bonds	340		0	0
26. Preferred shares (as liabilities)	341		0	0
27. Deferred income tax payables	342		0	0
28. Long-term provisions for payables	343		6,572,604,547	6,205,507,357
29. Science and technology development fund	344		0	0
D - OWNER'S EQUITY	400		2,190,454,747,746	2,152,070,770,439
1. Owner's contributed capital	411		1,050,000,000,000	1,050,000,000,000
Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		1,050,000,000,000	1,050,000,000,000
Preferred shares	411b		0	0
2. Share premium	412		238,647,849	238,647,849
3. Convertible bond options	413		0	0
4. Other capital of owners	414		20,258,800,000	20,258,800,000
5. Treasury shares (*)	415		0	0
6. Asset revaluation differences	416		-13,978,096,296	-13,978,096,296
7. Foreign exchange differences	417		0	0
8. Investment and development fund	418		405,990,224,636	405,989,317,493
9. Other funds belonging to owner's equity	419		0	0
10. Undistributed profit after tax	420		365,827,138,039	330,247,246,269

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Accumulated undistributed profit after tax until the end of last period	420a		329,390,068,012	60,176,541,545
Undistributed profit after tax of this period	420b		36,437,070,027	270,070,704,724
11. Non-controlling interests	430		362,118,033,518	359,314,855,124
TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)	440		3,516,931,407,045	3,256,832,927,607

Hanoi, 2⁸ April 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

INCOME STATEMENT
Accounting period from 01/01 to 31/3/2026

Unit: VND

Criteria	Code	Notes	Quarter I		Year-to-date	
			Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
<i>I</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
1. Revenue from sales and services	1		1,257,723,535,550	1,385,239,082,523	1,257,723,535,550	1,385,239,082,523
2. Revenue deductions	2		18,259,260	0	18,259,260	0
3. Net revenue from sales and services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		1,257,705,276,290	1,385,239,082,523	1,257,705,276,290	1,385,239,082,523
4. Cost of goods sold	11		1,108,480,539,520	1,168,353,654,033	1,108,480,539,520	1,168,353,654,033
5. Gross profit from sales and services (20 = 10 - 11)	20		149,224,736,770	216,885,428,490	149,224,736,770	216,885,428,490
6. Gains/losses from sales and disposals of investment properties	21		0		0	0
7. Financial income	22		3,387,817,589	2,361,759,100	3,387,817,589	2,361,759,100
8. Financial expenses	23		10,587,801,844	7,854,717,326	10,587,801,844	7,854,717,326
- In which: Interest expenses	24		7,340,188,855	4,704,464,646	7,340,188,855	4,704,464,646
9. Selling expenses	25		23,814,126,141	25,032,974,799	23,814,126,141	25,032,974,799
10. General and administrative expenses	26		79,055,731,571	93,621,389,716	79,055,731,571	93,621,389,716
11. Net operating profit {30 = 20 + 21 + 22 - (23 + 25 + 26)}	30		39,154,894,803	92,738,105,749	39,154,894,803	92,738,105,749
12. Other income	31		10,749,884,463	172,652,396	10,749,884,463	172,652,396
13. Other expenses	32		25,623,458	992,231,854	25,623,458	992,231,854
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		10,724,261,005	-819,579,458	10,724,261,005	-819,579,458
15. Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		49,879,155,808	91,918,526,291	49,879,155,808	91,918,526,291
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51		9,995,178,501	19,416,734,199	9,995,178,501	19,416,734,199
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		0	0	0	0
18. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		39,883,977,307	72,501,792,092	39,883,977,307	72,501,792,092
19. Profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent company	61		36,437,070,027	64,587,173,666	36,437,070,027	64,587,173,666
20. Profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62		3,446,907,279	7,914,618,426	3,446,907,279	7,914,618,426
21. Basic earnings per share (*)	70		347	615	347	615
22. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71					

Hanoi, 28 April 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026

Unit: VND

Criteria	Code	Notes	Cumulative from the beginning of the	
			Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		49,879,155,808	91,918,526,291
2. Adjustments for:				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		59,998,506,939	64,600,901,591
- Provisions	03		65,318,208,221	197,329,400,273
- Foreign exchange gains/losses arising from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	04		115,431,081	583,218,778
- Gains/losses from investing and financing activities	05		-2,615,351,823	-1,965,266,130
- Borrowing costs	06		7,340,188,855	4,704,464,646
- Other adjustments	07			
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		180,036,139,081	357,171,245,449
- Increase/decrease in receivables	09		-176,050,922,455	-169,349,487,008
- Increase/decrease in inventories	10		-181,273,504,601	-228,285,955,121
- Increase/decrease in payables (excluding interest payables and corporate income tax payables)	11		106,772,893,954	139,841,290,078
- Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		-54,594,693,839	-6,082,881,426
- Increase/decrease in trading securities	13			0
- Interest paid	14		-7,781,531,043	-4,104,429,370
- Corporate income tax paid	15		-19,216,349,007	-29,824,180,109
- Other cash receipts from operating activities	16		2,335,000,000	1,661,035,092
- Other cash payments for operating activities	17		-14,277,168,193	-13,414,157,825
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		-164,050,136,103	47,612,479,760
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		-13,366,534,005	-17,129,288,972
2. Cash received from disposal and sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		10,726,963,351	110,461,000
3. Cash paid for loans and purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		-45,000,000,000	-50,000,000,000
4. Cash received from recovery of loans and resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		101,000,000,000	
5. Cash paid for equity investments in other entities	25			
6. Cash received from recovery of equity investments in other entities	26			
7. Interest and dividends received	27		2,615,351,823	2,368,885,130
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		55,975,781,169	-64,649,942,842
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Cash received from issuing shares and capital contributions from owners	31			0

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
2. Cash paid to owners for capital withdrawals and buyback of issued shares	32			0
3. Cash received from borrowings	33		235,518,968,988	193,419,908,214
4. Cash paid for principal of borrowings	34		-161,064,757,382	-144,182,210,639
5. Cash paid for principal of finance lease liabilities	35			
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-132,627,350	-1,729,000
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		74,321,584,256	49,235,968,575
Net cash flows for the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		-33,752,770,678	32,198,505,493
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		197,112,003,848	327,949,309,104
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	61			0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70		163,359,233,170	360,147,814,597

Hanoi, 2nd April 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

First Quarter of 2026

I. Business Operations

1. Ownership Structure: The Vietnam Coal and Mineral Industries Group holds 98.19% of the authorized capital, with the remainder held by individual shareholders.

2. Business Sectors: Diversified business operations with coal production as the core business.

3. Business Activities.

Extraction and collection of hard coal

Operations of care and rehabilitation facilities

Extraction and collection of peat

Production of cement, lime, and gypsum

Repair of machinery and equipment

Maintenance and repair of automobiles and other motor vehicles

Other specialized construction activities

Production of building materials from clay

Repair of other equipment

Other manufacturing not elsewhere classified

Repair and maintenance of transport equipment (excluding automobiles, motorcycles, mopeds, and other motor vehicles)

Manufacture of ball bearings, gears, gearboxes, control components, and power transmission components

Manufacture of mining and construction machinery

Quarrying of stone, sand, gravel, and clay. Note: Extraction of stone, sand, gravel, and clay from waste rock piles generated during mining operations.

Manufacture of corrugated paper, corrugated cardboard, and packaging made from paper and cardboard

Iron and steel casting

Manufacture of metal structures

Manufacture of metal containers, tanks, and storage vessels

Manufacture of boilers (excluding central boilers)

Forging, stamping, pressing, and rolling of metals; metal powder processing

Mechanical processing; metal treatment and coating

Manufacture of water pumps, compressors, nozzles, and other valves

Manufacture of furnaces, smelting furnaces, and kilns

Manufacture of lifting, lowering, and handling equipment

Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery

Manufacture of other specialized machinery

Manufacture of locomotives, electric trains, and railcars

Repair of electronic and optical equipment

Repair of electrical equipment

Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

Water collection, treatment, and supply

Drainage and wastewater treatment

Wholesale of motor vehicles and other motorized vehicles

Automobile and other motor vehicle dealerships

Wholesale of automobile and other motor vehicle parts and accessories

Wholesale of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels and related products

Wholesale of other construction materials and installation equipment

Supplement: Wholesale of earth, stone, sand, gravel, and clay extracted and/or produced from waste rock in mining operations

Wholesale of other machinery, equipment, and machine parts
Rail freight transport
Other road passenger transport
Residential construction
Road freight transport
Non-residential construction
Short-term accommodation services
Restaurants and mobile food services
Railway construction
Extraction and collection of lignite
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other motorized vehicles
Manufacture of concrete and products made from concrete, cement, and gypsum
Manufacture of parts and accessories for automobiles and other motor vehicles
Real estate business, including land use rights owned, leased, or rented. Details: Leasing, operating, and managing non-residential buildings and land
Road construction

4. Normal production and business cycle: the normal production and business cycle is 12 months

5. The company's operational characteristics during the fiscal year affect the financial statements.

6. Corporate Structure

6.1. List of subsidiaries;

6.1.1. La Hiên Cement Joint Stock Company – VVMI

- Address: Cây Bông Hamlet, La Hiên Commune, Thai Nguyen Province
- Parent company's ownership interest: 51.38%
- Parent company's voting rights: 51.38%

6.1.2. Quan Trieu Cement Joint Stock Company – VVMI

- Address: An Khanh Commune – Thai Nguyen Province
- Parent company's ownership interest: 84.91%
- Parent company voting rights: 84.91%

6.1.3. Tan Quang Cement Joint Stock Company – VVMI

- Address: Hamlet 5, Nong Tien Ward, Tuyen Quang Province, Vietnam
- Parent company ownership interest: 57.14%
- Parent company voting rights: 57.14%

6.1.4. Viet Bac Mining Machinery Joint Stock Company – VVMI

- Address: Hamlet 2, An Khanh Commune, Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam
- Parent company's ownership interest: 51%
- Parent company's voting rights: 51%

6.1.5. Thai Nguyen Hotel Joint Stock Company – VVMI

- Address: No. 2, Hoang Van Thu Street, Phan Dinh Phung Ward, Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam
- Parent company's ownership interest: 51%
- Parent company's voting rights: 51%

6.1.6. Materials and Equipment Trading Joint Stock Company – VVMI

- Address: Group 26, Dong Anh Town, Dong Anh District, Hanoi City, Vietnam
- Parent company's equity interest: 51%
- Parent company's voting rights: 51%

6.1.7. VVMI Pressure Equipment Mechanical Joint Stock Company

- Address: No. 506 Ha Huy Tap Street, Phu Dong Commune, Hanoi City, Vietnam
- Parent company's ownership interest: 51%
- Parent company voting rights: 51%

6.1.8. VVMI Construction Materials and General Trading Joint Stock Company

- Address: Ta Lai Village, Hoang Van Thu Commune, Lang Son Province, Vietnam
- Parent company ownership interest: 51%
- Parent company voting rights: 51%

6.2. List of joint venture and affiliated companies;

6.2.1. Mining Equipment Joint Stock Company

- Address: 65 An Trach Street, O Cho Dua Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam
- Parent company's ownership interest: 29%
- Parent company voting rights: 29%

6.3. List of subsidiaries.

6.3.1. Na Duong Coal Company – VVMI – Branch of the Holding Company

Address: Zone 4, Na Duong Commune, Lang Son Province, Vietnam

6.3.2. Nui Hong Coal Company – VVMI – Branch of the Holding Company

Address: Cay Thi Hamlet, Phu Xuyen Commune, Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam

6.3.3. Khanh Hoa Coal Company – VVMI – Branch of the Holding Company

Address: Cao Son 1 Hamlet, Quan Tieu Ward, Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam

6.3.4. Coal Industry Rehabilitation Center – VVMI – Branch of the Holding Company

Address: No. 41 Thanh Nien Street, Quang Trung Ward, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam

6.3.5. Head Office

Address: No. 1 Phan Dinh Giot Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Hanoi

6.4. Subsidiaries of the Holding Company:

6.4.1. Hanoi Youth Industrial Investment Joint Stock Company

- Address: 14A Phan Chu Trinh Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam
- Parent company's equity interest: 1.5%
- Parent company's voting rights: 1.5%

6.4.2. Nong Son Coal and Power Joint Stock Company – TKV

- Address: Nong Son Village, Nong Son Commune, Da Nang City, Vietnam
- Parent company's ownership interest: 10.79%
- Parent company's voting rights: 10.79%

7. Number of employees as of the end of the fiscal year or average number of employees during the fiscal year: As of March 31, 2026, the total number of employees at the Company was 3,152, of which 560 were managerial staff

8. Statement on the comparability of information in the Financial Statements: The information in the Financial Statements is comparable

9. Explanation of other information in the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, such as corporate law, securities law, etc.

II. Accounting Period and Currency Used in Accounting

1. Fiscal year (beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of the Gregorian calendar).
2. Currency used in accounting: Vietnamese Dong

III. Applicable Accounting Standards and Regulations

1. Accounting regulations applied in accordance with Circular 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025
2. Statement of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Regulations: The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Vietnamese accounting standards and regulations.

IV. Applicable Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates, and Relevant Legal Provisions

1. Principles for Converting Financial Statements Prepared in Foreign Currencies to Vietnamese Dong: Transactions denominated in currencies other than the Vietnamese Dong (VND) are converted to Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate prevailing at the time the transaction occurred.
2. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting
 - The selected exchange rate applied when accounting for exchange rate differences arising during the period and the exchange rate used to revalue monetary items denominated in foreign currency: Deposits, cash on hand, and accounts receivable outside the State Treasury denominated in foreign currency are converted using the buying rate of the Bank
 - Cross-rate for transactions where the bank does not publish the transaction rate for the foreign currency;
 - The gold buying price published by the State Bank of Vietnam or the reference buying price of an entity authorized to trade gold under the law, used when revaluing monetary gold at the end of the accounting period.
3. Principles for determining the effective interest rate used to discount cash flows.

4. Principles for recognizing cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand, demand deposits, funds in transit, and time deposits with a maturity of no more than three months from the date of deposit, which are highly liquid, readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and subject to no significant risk of conversion into cash at the reporting date. The determination of cash equivalents is in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24 "Cash Flow Statements."

5. Accounting principles for financial investments

a) Trading securities;

b) Held-to-maturity investments: These include held-to-maturity investments with a remaining term of 12 months or less from the end of the reporting period (short-term) or with a remaining term exceeding 12 months or more than one normal operating cycle (long-term), such as time deposits, bonds, commercial paper, loans, and other debt securities. This item does not include held-to-maturity investments already presented in the "Cash equivalents" item.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition, if held-to-maturity investments have not been provided for in accordance with other regulations, these investments are recognized at recoverable amount. Any impairment losses on the investment, if incurred, are recognized as financial expenses in the statement of comprehensive income and are directly deducted from the carrying amount of the investment.

c) Investments in subsidiaries; joint ventures and associates: A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has the power to govern financial and operating policies, typically accompanied by holding more than half of the voting rights. An associate is any entity over which the Company has significant influence but not control, typically reflected by holding between 20% and 50% of the voting rights in such entities.

After initial recognition, these investments are stated at cost less any investment impairment allowance. An investment impairment allowance is established when the investee incurs a loss and is recognized in the income statement for the period.

d) Investments in other entities: Reflects investments in the equity of other entities over which the enterprise does not have control, joint control, or significant influence (excluding trading securities, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates) and investments in BCC contracts where the entity does not have joint control but benefits from the contract's post-tax profits and has a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one normal operating cycle. Investments in other entities are recognized at cost.

Basis for establishing an impairment allowance for investments in other entities: For investments in listed shares or where the fair value of the investment can be reliably determined: The allowance is established based on the market value of the shares (similar to the allowance for impairment of trading securities). For investments where fair value cannot be determined at the reporting date: The basis for establishing the allowance is the financial statements of the investee. If the investee is a parent company, the basis for establishing the allowance is the consolidated financial statements of that parent company. Increases or decreases in the allowance account balance are recognized as financial expenses for the period.

d) Accounting methods for other transactions related to financial investments.

6. Accounting principles for accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are tracked in detail by original due date, remaining term as of the reporting date, by currency, and by customer. At the time of preparing the financial statements, accounts receivable with a remaining collection period of no more than 12 months or one operating cycle are classified as short-term accounts receivable; accounts receivable with a remaining collection period of more than 12 months or more than one operating cycle are recognized as long-term accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are recognized at no more than their recoverable amount.

Accounts receivable that are past due for 6 months or more (the past-due period is determined based on the original purchase or sale contract, excluding any debt extensions agreed upon between the parties) are provided for at the following rates: From over 6 months to under 1 year: 30%; from 1 year to under 2 years: 50%; from 2 years to under 3 years: 70%; 3 years or more: 100%

7. Inventory Accounting Principles

- Inventory recognition principle: Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes: purchase costs, processing costs, and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventory to its present location and condition. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price less (-) the estimated costs to complete the product and the estimated costs necessary for its sale.

- The determination of the cost of inventory, the calculation of net realizable value, the establishment of inventory valuation allowances, and the recognition of inventory-related expenses, etc., are carried out in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 02 – Inventory.

- The Parent Company establishes inventory valuation allowances in accordance with current accounting regulations. Accordingly, the Parent Company is permitted to establish inventory valuation allowances when the cost of inventory exceeds its net realizable value as of the end of the fiscal year. Increases or decreases in the allowance account balance are recognized in cost of goods sold for the period.

- Allocation criteria for raw materials and supplies.

- accounting policies regarding inventory for contracts involving significant risks.

8. Accounting principles and depreciation of tangible fixed assets (including perennial plants for periodic products and working livestock), intangible fixed assets, finance-leased fixed assets, and investment property: Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The historical cost of tangible fixed assets is the total cost incurred by the Corporation to acquire the asset up to the point when the asset is ready for use. The determination of the historical cost of tangible fixed assets for each case is applied in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 03 – Tangible Fixed Assets.

Expenses incurred after fixed assets are put into operation (such as upgrade, renovation, maintenance, and repair costs) are recognized as operating expenses for the period. If it can be clearly demonstrated that these costs increase the future economic benefits expected to be derived from the use of the tangible fixed asset beyond the level of standard operations initially assessed, such costs are capitalized as an increase in the original cost of the tangible fixed asset.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off from the Balance Sheet. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal of the asset and its residual value is recognized as a gain or loss and presented on the parent company's income statement. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in accordance with prescribed depreciation schedules.

9. Accounting principles for biological assets.

10. Accounting principles for various types of business cooperation contracts.

11. Accounting principles for deferred expenses: These primarily include the value of tools and equipment, rent expenses, insurance costs, major asset repair costs, land acquisition compensation costs, ... and other expenses incurred during the Corporation's business operations that are expected to generate future economic benefits for the Corporation. These costs are allocated to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life or recovery period of the Corporation.

12. Accounting Principles for Accounts Payable: Accounts payable are stated at historical cost and are tracked in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, currency, and counterparty. At the time of preparing the financial statements, payables with a remaining repayment period of no more than 12 months or one operating cycle are classified as current liabilities; payables with a remaining repayment period of more than 12 months or more than one operating cycle are recognized as long-term liabilities. Payables are recognized at no less than the amount payable.

13. Accounting principles for dividends and profits: Regarding the timing of recognition: This is the point in time when there is no right to refuse payment of dividends or profits: For enterprises subject to securities laws, the point in time when the investee has no right to refuse payment of dividends is determined in accordance with the provisions of securities laws. For all other businesses, the point at which the investor has no right to refuse payment of dividends is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Enterprise Law and the company's Articles of Association.

Regarding accounting principles: Dividends and profits payable in cash or non-monetary assets shall be recorded as a reduction in net profit after tax and an increase in the liability for dividends and profits. When issuing shares to pay dividends or in similar cases, reduce retained earnings or equity components and increase other capital upon the issuance of shares or distribution of profits. Upon receiving the Business Registration Certificate, reduce other capital and increase owners' equity.

14. Principle for Recognizing Accrued Expenses: Accrued expenses include amounts payable for goods and services received from suppliers during the year but not yet paid due to the absence of an invoice or insufficient accounting records and documentation; these are recognized in the reporting year based on the terms specified in the relevant contracts

15. Principle for Recognizing Deferred Revenue: (Effective as of January 1, 2026), deferred revenue (Account 3387—formerly unearned revenue) is recognized when the entity has received advance payments but has not yet fulfilled its obligation to provide goods or services, or when the transaction spans multiple accounting periods. The primary principle is to gradually allocate such revenue (Account 511) over the period of service provision or the period of goods usage, ensuring the principle of matching

16. Accounting principles for provisions: Provisions are recognized when the Corporation has a present obligation (a legal obligation or a constructive obligation) arising from an event that has already occurred; there is a decrease in economic benefits that may occur, leading to the requirement to settle the liability; and a reliable estimate of the liability's value can be made. Provisions for liabilities are recognized if they meet the conditions specified in Accounting Standard No. 18 "Provisions, Contingent Assets, and Contingent Liabilities." Additional provisions (or reversals) are recognized based on the larger (or smaller) between the provision for liabilities to be established this year and the unused provision for liabilities established in the previous year currently recorded in the accounting books. The parent company's provisions for liabilities include: provisions for environmental restoration fees.

17. Accounting principles for deferred corporate income tax: Deferred corporate income tax is recognized based on temporary differences between book value and tax basis. The main principle involves recognizing deferred tax assets (Account 243) and deferred tax liabilities (Account 347) on a net basis, using the tax rates expected to apply when the differences are reversed.

18. Recognition principles for loans and finance leases: Loans and finance leases are tracked in detail by counterparty, term, and currency. At the time of preparing the financial statements, loans and finance leases due within 12 months or the next operating cycle are classified as short-term loans and finance leases; those with a repayment period exceeding 12 months or more than one operating cycle are recognized as long-term loans and finance leases.

19. Principles for recognizing and capitalizing borrowing costs: Capitalization of interest into the construction project's cost applies only when the project is not yet completed and ready for use, and is carried out in accordance with VAS 16.

20. Principles for recognizing convertible bonds.

21. Principles for recognizing equity:

- Principles for recognizing owners' capital contributions, capital surplus, convertible bond warrants, and other owners' equity: Capital contributions raised from owners are always recognized at the actual amount contributed, not at the amount owners have committed to contribute. In cases where capital contributions are received in the form of non-monetary assets, the enterprise must recognize them at the fair value of the non-monetary assets as of the date of the contribution. In cases where the enterprise receives capital contributions in foreign currency: the determination of whether the contribution is in excess, deficient, or sufficient relative to the authorized capital is based on the provisions of investment laws and must be converted into the accounting currency at the actual exchange rate prevailing at the time of the actual contribution; Contributions received in foreign currency shall not be revalued.

- Principles for recognizing revaluation differences on assets;

- Principles for recognizing exchange rate differences: Exchange rate differences are recognized according to the following principles: using the actual transaction exchange rate (the average buy-sell rate of the bank) at the time of occurrence, revaluing foreign currency-denominated monetary items at the end of the period, and recording the difference through account 413, then transferring it to financial income (515) or financial expenses (635)

- Principle for recognizing retained earnings: Retained earnings reflect the operating results (profit or loss) after corporate income tax and the status of profit distribution or loss handling by the Parent Company. Retained earnings are tracked in detail based on the operating results of each fiscal year (previous year, current year), while also tracking in detail by each component of profit distribution (allocation to reserves, additional capital contributions by owners, dividend payments, and profit distributed to shareholders).

22. Principles and methods for recognizing revenue and other income:

- Revenue from sales and the provision of services

+ Revenue from sales: Revenue from sales is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the products or goods have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recognized if there are significant uncertainties regarding the collectability of accounts receivable or the likelihood of returns. Sales revenue is recognized on a net basis after deducting any discounts or rebates stated on the sales invoice.

+ Revenue from the provision of services: Revenue from the provision of services is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income based on the percentage of completion of the transaction as of the end of the fiscal year. The percentage of completion is assessed based on a review of the work performed. Revenue is not recognized if there are significant uncertainties regarding the collectability of accounts receivable. If the outcome of the contract cannot be determined with certainty, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the costs already recognized are recoverable.

+ Revenue from construction contracts.

+ Revenue from the sale of real estate, including vacation condos, office-residential units, or similar products.

+ Revenue from the sale of investment real estate.

- Revenue from financial activities: Recognized on an accrual basis when the economic benefits are certain to be received, regardless of whether cash has been received. Revenue is recognized at the fair value of the amounts receivable, including interest on deposits, interest on loans, dividends, distributed profits, and foreign exchange gains.

- Other income: Recognizes non-recurring receipts outside of core business operations that generate economic benefits and increase equity.

23. Accounting principle for revenue deductions: Only record actual deductions, directly reducing revenue for the period and tracking each type in detail

24. Accounting principle for cost of goods sold: Accurately recognize costs corresponding to revenue, expand the scope to include biological assets, and allow the use of the standard cost method to determine the value of goods issued from inventory

25. Accounting principles for financial expenses: The accounting principles for financial expenses (Account 635) adhere to the principles of prudence and relevance, recognizing losses/expenses related to investments, borrowing, and foreign exchange rate differences. Expenses are recognized as they occur, even if cash has not yet been disbursed, provided there is a high degree of certainty

26. Accounting principles for cost of goods sold and general and administrative expenses: These are recognized in accordance with the principles of relevance and prudence, accurately reflecting actual occurrences during the period, regardless of whether cash has been paid. Expenses must be clearly classified and allocated to determine operating results.

27. Accounting principles for the sale and disposal of fixed assets and investment property.

28. Principles and methods for recognizing current corporate income tax expenses (including additional corporate income tax expenses under the global minimum tax regulations) and deferred corporate income tax expenses: The Company calculates and pays corporate income tax at a rate of 20%.

Corporate income tax ("CIT") expenses for the year, if any, include current income tax and deferred income tax."

Current income tax is the tax calculated based on taxable income for the year using the tax rate applicable for the fiscal year. The difference between taxable income and accounting profit results from adjustments for temporary differences between tax accounting and financial accounting, as well as adjustments for income or expenses that are not taxable or not deductible.

At the end of the fiscal year, based on the tax return, if the estimated corporate income tax payable for the year is less than the amount due for that year, the additional corporate income tax payable is recognized as a current corporate income tax expense. If the estimated corporate income tax payable for the year exceeds the actual amount due for that year, reduce current corporate income tax expense by the difference between the estimated amount and the actual amount due.

When preparing financial statements, determine deferred income tax expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Standard "Corporate Income Tax."

29. Other accounting principles and methods.

V. Additional information for items presented in the Statement of Financial Position

Unit: VND

1. Cash and cash equivalents

0

Cash and cash equivalents held by the company that are not restricted in use	End of year	Beginning of year
- Cash	7,595,717,367	4,977,244,999
- Demand deposits	140,763,515,803	78,134,758,849
- Funds In transit	0	
- Cash equivalents	15,000,000,000	114,000,000,000
+ Vietcombank	10,000,000,000	29,000,000,000
+ Vietinbank	2,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
+ BIDV	3,000,000,000	73,000,000,000
Total	163,359,233,170	197,112,003,848

2. Financial investments

a) Trading securities

b) Investments held to maturity

0

Criteria	End of year			Beginning of year		
	Fair value	Recoverable amount	Allowance for impairment	Fair value	Recoverable amount	Allowance for impairment
- Short-term						
+ Term deposits	253,000,000,000	253,000,000,000		311,000,000,000	311,000,000,000	
Vietinbank	102,000,000,000	102,000,000,000		150,000,000,000	150,000,000,000	
MB Bank	72,000,000,000	72,000,000,000		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	
BIDV Bank	70,000,000,000	70,000,000,000		91,000,000,000	91,000,000,000	
Vietcombank	9,000,000,000	9,000,000,000		20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	
Others	0	0				
+ Bonds (details of each short-term bond investment accounting for 10% or more of the total value of short-term bond investments)						
+ Loans (details of each short-term loan account for 10% or more of the total value of short-term loans)						
+ Other investments						
- Long-term (similar to short-term)						
+ Term deposits						
+ Bonds						
+ Loans						
+ Other investments						
Total	253,000,000,000	253,000,000,000	0	311,000,000,000	311,000,000,000	0

c) Investment in capital contribution to other units (details per Appendices 02C1-TM-TKV, 02C2-TM-TKV, 02C3-TM-TKV)

3. Customers' receivables (details as per Appendix 03A-TM-TKV, 03B-TM-TKV, 03C-TM-TKV, 03D-TM-TKV, 06-TM-TKV)

4. Other receivables (details per Appendix 04-TM-TKV)

5. Pending missing assets (Details of each type of missing assets)

0

Criteria	End of year		Beginning of year	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
a) Cash;				
b) Inventory;		12,051,815		12,051,815
c) Fixed assets;				
d) Other assets.				
Total		12,051,815		12,051,815

6. Bad debts (details per Appendix 06-TM-TKV)

7. Inventory:

0

Criteria	End of year		Beginning of year	
	Fair value	Reserve	Fair value	Reserve
- Goods in transit			2,466,426,920	
- Raw materials and supplies	114,674,700,788	270,902,794	64,217,678,175	270,902,794
- Tools and equipment	778,144,855		337,259,899	
- Work-in-progress costs	354,517,284,086		195,241,511,661	
- Finished Goods	142,132,292,464		179,506,426,615	
- Merchandise	14,098,027,924		3,157,642,246	
- Goods sent out for sale	0			
- Raw materials and supplies in bonded warehouses	0			
Total	626,200,450,117	270,902,794	444,926,945,516	270,902,794

8. Long-term unfinished assets (details according to Appendices 08A-TM-TKV, 08B-TM-TKV)

0

Criteria	End of year		Beginning of year	
	Fair value	Recoverable amount	Fair value	Recoverable amount
a) Long-term unfinished production and business expenses (Details for each type, stating the reasons why the production of unfinished assets are abnormally interrupted)				
Total				
b) Unfinished capital construction (details for works accounting for 10% or more of the total construction value)	33,013,951,097	33,013,951,097	33,923,300,029	33,923,300,029
- Purchases	0	0		
- Construction-in-progress	31,219,704,097	31,219,704,097	33,923,300,029	33,923,300,029
- Routine repairs and maintenance	1,794,247,000	1,794,247,000		
- Upgrades and renovations of fixed assets				
Total	33,013,951,097	33,013,951,097	33,923,300,029	33,923,300,029

9. Increase or decrease of tangible fixed assets (details per Appendix 09-TM-TKV)

10. Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets (details per Appendix 10-TM-TKV)

11. Increase and decrease of financial leased fixed assets (details per Appendix 11-TM-TKV)

13. Increase and decrease of investment real estate (details per Appendices 12A-TM-TKV, 12B-TM-TKV)

14. Expenses waiting for allocation (details per Appendix 13-TM-TKV)

15. Other assets

16. Loans and financial lease debts

Item	End of year	During the year		Beginning of year
		Increase	Decrease	
a) Short-term loans (detailed explanation by subjects if there is a balance accounting for 10% or more of the total balance of short-term loans)	111,141,664,325	213,963,062,524	152,171,237,799	49,349,839,600
b) Long-term loans (similar to short-term loans)	327,307,654,061	21,555,906,464	8,893,519,583	314,645,267,180
- Long-term debt due	60,716,057,592	8,456,553,149	8,893,519,583	61,153,024,026
- Tenor from 1-3 years	17,149,293,943	2,358,396,851		14,790,897,092
- Term from 3-5 years	5,317,400,000	3,482,800,000		1,834,600,000
- Term from 5-10 years	243,991,402,526	7,124,656,464		236,866,746,062
- Tenor more than 10 years	133,500,000	133,500,000		
- ...				
c) Loans from related parties				
Total				

17. Payable to the seller (details are in Appendix No. 16A-TM-TKV, 16B-TM-TKV, 16C-TM-TKV, 16D-TM-TKV, 16E-TM-TKV, 16F-TM-TKV)

18. Payable dividends and profits

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
Pay dividends and profits	2,499,704,521	2,539,421,171

19. Taxes and amounts payable to the state (details are in Appendix No. 19-TM-TKV)

20. Expenses Payable

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
a) Short-term (details according to each expenditure content)	16,510,690,328	13,248,130,743
- SCL cost of fixed assets	0	
- Interest expenses payable	1,516,610,333	760,074,945
- Cost of transportation route shortage, land loading	0	0
- Exploration expenses deducted in advance	0	0
- Mineral exploitation rights	0	0
- Document usage fees	0	0
- Brand Copyright Costs	0	0
- Other expenses	14,994,079,995	12,488,055,798
b) Long-term (details according to each expenditure content)	0	0
- SCL cost of fixed assets	0	0
- Interest expenses payable	0	0
- Cost of transportation route shortage, land loading coefficient, blasting rate	0	0
- Exploration expenses deducted in advance	0	0
- Mineral exploitation rights	0	0
- Document usage fees	0	0

- Brand Copyright Costs	0	0
- Other expenses	0	0
Total	16,510,690,328	13,248,130,743

21. Other payables

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
a) Short-term	15,273,997,063	9,080,897,504
- Excess assets pending settlement	0	0
- Trade union funding	904,958,052	331,528,540
- Social insurance	0	0
- Health insurance	0	0
- Unemployment insurance	0	0
- Receive margins, short-term deposits	68,347,372	77,236,342
- Other payables and payables	14,300,691,639	8,672,132,622
Total	0	0
b) Long-term (details of each item)	0	0
- Receive margin, long-term deposit	0	0
- Other payables and payables	0	0
c) The amount of overdue debt that has not been paid (details of each item, clearly stating the reason for the unpaid debt)	0	0

22. Revenue pending attribution

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
a) Short-term (details of each content)	0	0
- Revenue received in advance	1,192,318,254	184,251,876
- Revenue from traditional customer programs	0	0
- Other unrealized revenues	0	339,601,175
b) Long-term (details of each content)	0	0
- Revenue received in advance	1,136,219,799	0
- Revenue from traditional customer programs	0	0
- Other unrealized revenues	0	0
c) The possibility of failing to perform the contract with the client (detailing each content, reason for the inability to perform the contract with the client)	0	0
Total	2,328,538,053	523,853,051

23. Bonds issued

24. Preferred stocks classified as liabilities

25. Provisions payable

Item	Beginning of year	Increase in provisions during the year	Decrease in provisions during the year	End of year
a) Short-term (Details according to each type of payable provision)				
- Product warranty backup				
- Construction Warranty Reserve				
- Provision for corporate restructuring				

- Other payable provisions	0	64,934,111,031	0	64,934,111,031
Total	0	64,934,111,031	0	64,934,111,031
b) Long-term (similar to short-term)				
- Product warranty backup				
- Construction Warranty Reserve				
- Provision for corporate restructuring				
- Other payable provisions (MT revert costs)	6,205,507,357	367,097,190	0	6,572,604,547
Total	6,205,507,357	367,097,190	0	6,572,604,547

26. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax payable

a) Deferred income tax assets

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
- CIT rates used to determine the value of deferred income tax assets	20%	20%
- Deferred income tax assets related to temporary deductible differences	20,139,314,107	20,139,314,107
- Deferred income tax assets related to unused taxable losses		
- Deferred income tax assets related to unused taxable incentives		
- Offset amount against deferred income tax payable		

Deferred income tax assets

b) Deferred income tax payable

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
- CIT rates used to determine the value of deferred income tax payable	20%	20%
- Refundable income tax payable arising from taxable temporary differences		
- Offset amount against deferred income tax assets		

27. Equity

b) Details of the owner's contributed capital

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
- Contributed capital of the parent company (if it is a subsidiary)	1,031,041,000,000	1,031,041,000,000
- Contributed capital of other subjects	18,959,000,000	18,959,000,000
Total	1,050,000,000,000	1,050,000,000,000

c) Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits

Item	Current year	Previous year
- Owner's investment capital	0	0
+ Contributed capital at the beginning of the year	0	0
+ Contributed capital increased in the year	0	0
+ Contributed capital decreased in the year	0	0
+ Year-end contributed capital	0	0
- Dividends, divided profits	0	0

d) Stocks

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
- Number of shares registered for issuance	0	0
- Number of shares sold to the public	0	0
+ Common shares	105,000,000	105,000,000
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)	0	0
- The number of shares repurchased (treasury shares, one's own repurchased shares)	0	0

+ Common shares		0	0
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		0	0
- Number of shares outstanding			
+ Common shares		105,000,000	105,000,000
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		0	0
* Par value of outstanding shares: 10,000 VND			

e) Dividends and profits

- Dividends and profits announced after the end of the annual accounting period:

+ Dividends and profits announced on ordinary shares or charter capital:

+ Dividends announced on preferred shares:

+ Dividends in shares

+ The profit is divided to supplement the charter capital of the investee enterprise....

- Dividends of accumulated preferred shares that have not been recorded:

- Explanation that the enterprise is not allowed to use the entire amount of money collected by the enterprise from the offering and issuance of shares to the public that are being blocked.

f) Reasons for increase/decrease in items belonging to the enterprise's equity

- Capital surTotal;

- Bond conversion options;

- Development investment funds;

- Own repurchased shares;

- Other funds belonging to the owner's equity;

g) Income and expenses, profits or losses are recorded directly into the owner's equity in accordance with the provisions of specific Vietnamese Accounting Standards.

28. Asset revaluation difference

Item	Current year	Previous year
The reason for the change between the beginning of the year and the end of the year (in what cases is re-evaluated, which assets are re-evaluated, under which decision?...).	0	0

29. Exchange Rate Differences

Item	Current year	Previous year
- Exchange rate difference due to conversion of financial statements made in foreign currency to VND	0	0
- Exchange rate differences arising due to other reasons (specifying the causes)	0	0

30. Items other than the Financial Position Statement

Item	End of year	Beginning of year
a) Outsourced assets: The total minimum rent in the future of the irrevocable asset operation	0	0
- 1 year or less	0	0
- Over 1 year to 5 years	0	0
- Over 5 years	0	0
b) Assets held in custody, consignment, processing, import and export entrustment		

31. The value of assets held by the enterprise of other parties but limited in use due to restrictions of law or liabilities that the enterprise is obliged to pay under the contractual agreement or in accordance with the provisions of law (for example, assets under BCC contracts, funds blocked when the public company issues/offers shares to raise capital from shareholders,...)

Item	Current year	Previous year
------	--------------	---------------

Assests		
- Cash and cash equivalents	0	0
- Receivables	0	0
- Inventory	0	0
- Fixed assets	0	0
- Investment Properties	0	0
- Other assets	0	0
Total	0	0
Liabilities		
- Amounts payable to suppliers	0	0
- Loan repayments	0	0
- Expenses payable	0	0
- Other Payables	0	0
Total	0	0

32. Other information that the entity deems necessary to disclose or explain in order to provide useful information to users

- Explanation of the basis for determining the value of non-monetary assets received as grants or gifts;
- Other information.

27. Equity

a) Statement of Changes in Equity

Item	Owner's equity items								
	Owner's contributed capital	Capital surplus	Convertible bond options	Other equity	Revaluation surplus	Foreign exchange differences	Undistributed net income after tax and reserves	Non-controlling interest	Total
<i>A</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	
Balance at the beginning of last year	1,050,000,000,000	238,647,849		20,258,800,000	(13,978,096,296)		289,392,780,821	353,647,012,724	
- Capital increase during last year									
- Profit during last year							227,347,510,903	49,459,398,650	
- Other increases									
- Capital decrease during last year							186,493,045,455	43,791,556,250	
- Loss during last year									
- Other decreases									
Balance at the beginning of this year	1,050,000,000,000	238,647,849		20,258,800,000	(13,978,096,296)		330,247,246,269	359,314,855,124	1,746,081,452,946
- Capital increase during this year									-
- Profit during this year							36,437,070,027	3,446,907,279	39,883,977,307
- Other increases									-
- Capital decrease during this year							857,178,257	643,728,885	1,500,907,142
- Loss during this year									-
- Other decreases									-
Balance at the end of the year	1,050,000,000,000	238,647,849	-	20,258,800,000	(13,978,096,296)	-	365,827,138,039	362,118,033,518	1,784,464,523,111

VII. Additional information for the items presented in the Income Statement

1. Total revenue from sales and provision of services

0

Item	Current year	Previous year
a) Revenue		
- Revenue from the sale of products and goods (excluding revenue from the sale or disposal of investment property)	1,218,174,902,909	1,352,304,605,598
- Revenue from the provision of services (excluding construction services)	39,548,632,641	32,934,476,925
- Revenue from construction services	0	0
+ Revenue from construction services recognized during the period	0	0
+ Total cumulative Revenue from construction services recognized as of the end of the accounting period	0	0
- Revenue from subsidies and price support	0	0
- Other Revenue	0	0
Total	1,257,723,535,550	1,385,239,082,523
b) Revenue from related parties (detailed by each party)		

c) If an entity generates revenue from the sale of vacation apartments, office-residence hybrid units, or similar products, it must disclose in the financial statements its accounting policy, the nature of the contract (the rights and obligations of the parties), and the accounting treatment the entity deems most appropriate.

2. Revenue Deductions

Items	Current year	Previous year
- Trade discounts	18,259,260	0
- Sales price reductions		
- Revenue from returned goods		
Total	18,259,260	0

3. Cost of Goods Sold

0

Items	Current year	Previous year
- Cost of products and merchandise sold (excluding residual value and costs of selling or disposing of investment property)	1,078,759,972,650	1,140,797,338,625
- Cost of services rendered (including construction services)	29,720,566,870	27,556,315,408
- Value of inventory losses during the period	0	0
- Write-downs of Cost of goods sold	0	0
Total	1,108,480,539,520	1,168,353,654,033

4. Gain/Loss from the Sale and Disposal of Investment Property

Item	Current year	Previous year
- Revenue from the sale and disposal of investment property	0	0
- Residual value of investment property	0	0
- Costs of selling and disposing of investment property	0	0
Profit/Loss from the sale and disposal of investment property	0	0

5. Financial Income

0

Items	Current year	Previous year
- Interest on deposits and loans	2,615,351,823	1,854,805,130
- Gains from the sale or liquidation of financial investments	0	0
- Dividends and profits distributed in cash or non-monetary assets	0	0
- Foreign exchange gains	0	
+ From foreign currency transactions and settlements during the period	124,062,202	13,829,543
+ From the revaluation of end-of-period balances	0	0
- Interest on deferred and installment sales	0	0

- Discounts received on payments	0	0
- Other financial income	648,403,564	493,124,427
Total	3,387,817,589	2,361,759,100

6. Financial Expenses 0

Items	Current year	Previous year
- Borrowing Costs	0	
+ Short-term interest	1,617,158,148	1,953,071,774
+ Long-term interest	5,723,030,707	2,751,392,872
- Losses from the sale or liquidation of financial investments	0	0
- Foreign exchange Losses	0	0
+ From foreign currency transactions and settlements during the period	69,582,000	61,040,123
+ From revaluation of year-end balances	115,431,081	583,218,778
- Interest on deferred and installment purchases	0	0
- payment discounts Payable	3,062,599,908	2,505,993,779
- Allowance for impairment of trading securities and allowance for losses on investments in other entities	0	0
- Other financial expenses	0	0
- Write-downs of financial expenses	0	0
Total	10,587,801,844	7,854,717,326

7. Other Income 0

Items	Current year	Previous year
- Disposal and sale of fixed assets	10,726,963,351	110,461,000
- gains from revaluation of assets upon capital contribution	0	0
- Fines collected	0	0
- Tax credits	0	0
- Grants, subsidies, gifts, and donations recognized as other income	0	0
- Other items	22,921,112	62,191,396
Total	10,749,884,463	172,652,396

8. Other Expenses 0

Item	Current year	Previous year
- Residual value of fixed assets and costs of disposal or sale of fixed assets	0	0
- Losses from revaluation of assets upon capital contribution	0	0
- Penalties	0	0
- Other expenses	25,623,458	992,231,854
Total	25,623,458	992,231,854

9. Selling Expenses and General and Administrative Expenses: 0

Item	Current year	Previous year
a) General and administrative expenses incurred during the period		
Management personnel expenses	38,468,818,532	54,516,648,919
- Wages	33,511,844,244	48,950,786,865
- Insurance, social security	4,373,215,839	3,599,920,472
- Meal allowances	1,347,238,888	1,965,941,582
Energy expenses	604,903,284	265,374,622
Raw material and supply expenses	1,197,389,759	1,825,337,026
Office supply expenses	811,113,311	930,094,601
Fixed asset depreciation expenses	1,518,311,511	1,292,819,682
Taxes and fees	11,986,179,636	10,067,240,636
Provision expenses	0	-485,000,000
Outside service expenses	3,975,379,303	3,803,719,838
Other cash expenses	19,730,155,796	21,405,154,392

Total	79,055,731,571	93,621,389,716
b) Selling expenses incurred during the period	0	
Management personnel expenses	10,927,518,082	12,443,011,167
- Salaries	9,333,037,280	10,938,467,719
- Insurance and social insurance	1,180,318,219	1,172,070,846
- Meal allowances	509,741,852	332,472,602
Energy costs	64,833,209	32,930,964
Management raw material and supply costs	3,168,590,812	2,986,919,327
Office supply costs	69,157,810	44,799,100
Depreciation of fixed assets	854,867,036	524,548,299
Taxes and fees	0	0
Provision expenses	0	0
Outside service costs	3,574,547,869	3,752,468,414
Other cash expenses	5,059,032,054	5,248,297,528
Total	23,814,126,141	25,032,974,799
c) Reductions in selling and administrative expenses		
- Reversal of provisions for product, goods, and construction project warranties		
- Reversal of restructuring provisions and other provisions		
- Other reductions		

10. Production and operating costs by category

Item	Current year	Previous year
Purchased semi-finished goods	190,760,728,188	113,056,580,615
Cost of raw materials, supplies, and energy	637,699,403,641	594,369,809,498
- Raw materials	330,816,883,220	289,702,425,446
- Fuel	217,880,087,004	212,679,171,229
- Power	99,060,309,473	91,988,212,823
Labor costs	135,281,363,196	172,441,331,481
- Wages	116,598,798,036	150,239,006,080
- Insurance, social Insurance	15,760,378,747	16,283,102,511
- Meal allowances	5,657,672,382	5,919,222,890
Depreciation of fixed assets	59,998,506,939	64,600,901,591
Cost of outsourced services	73,554,956,753	57,509,809,632
Other cash expenses	162,831,783,697	359,107,769,855
Total	1,272,920,104,439	1,361,086,202,672
Coal Production	Current year	Previous year
Purchased Semi-Finished Goods	190,760,728,188	113,056,580,615
Cost of Raw Materials, Supplies, and Energy	121,823,915,469	107,220,654,513
- Raw materials	22,919,206,997	24,977,659,541
- Fuel	92,957,975,547	79,221,402,996
- POWER	5,946,732,925	3,021,591,976
Labor Costs	53,095,161,296	94,158,112,686
- Wages	42,602,344,959	83,031,263,253
- Insurance, social Insurance	7,787,166,623	8,136,179,884
- Meal allowances	2,705,649,714	2,990,669,549
Depreciation Expense	20,352,066,059	14,658,965,761
Cost of Outsourced Services	43,609,364,455	28,631,725,379
Other Cash Expenses	107,232,605,326	323,188,107,351
Total	536,873,840,793	680,914,146,305
Construction and Building Materials	Current year	Previous year
Purchased semi-finished goods	0	
Cost of raw materials, supplies, and energy	391,077,322,189	373,129,834,162
- Raw materials	176,984,971,434	154,490,963,452
- Fuel	124,064,438,076	132,441,631,102

- POWER	90,027,912,679	86,197,239,608
Labor costs	60,184,917,015	56,042,308,136
- Wages	53,229,906,641	48,906,485,972
- Insurance, social Insurance	4,973,958,824	5,160,820,344
- Meal allowances	1,981,051,550	1,975,001,820
Depreciation of fixed assets	37,299,522,397	47,184,171,901
Cost of purchased services	20,971,615,110	19,138,573,390
Other cash expenses	45,835,493,711	26,437,234,278
Total	555,368,870,422	521,932,121,867
Mechanical manufacturing	Current year	Previous year
Purchased semi-finished goods	0	
Costs of raw materials, supplies, and energy	94,460,922,869	84,610,111,549
- Raw materials	103,291,887,728	83,368,492,913
- Fuel	280,221,355	250,646,245
- POWER	876,046,042	990,972,390
Labor costs	8,049,189,845	9,235,582,783
- Wages	8,946,239,300	7,437,178,047
- Insurance, social Insurance	1,413,548,029	1,377,841,587
- Meal allowances	424,888,485	420,563,149
Depreciation expenses	768,172,658	825,891,360
Costs of outsourced services	2,087,207,603	2,984,734,807
Other cash expenses	1,343,038,839	2,320,405,137
Total	119,431,250,039	99,976,725,635
Production of Other Products	Current year	Previous year
Purchased Semi-Finished Goods	0	
Cost of Raw Materials, Supplies, and Energy	29,006,023,882	27,963,746,908
- Raw materials	27,464,250,479	26,513,777,917
- Fuel	5,340,344	5,416,935
- POWER	1,607,076,859	1,444,552,056
Labor Costs	8,814,143,098	8,160,429,131
- Wages	7,432,304,815	6,903,445,119
- Insurance, social Insurance	972,689,817	869,024,428
- Meal allowances	409,148,466	387,959,584
Depreciation Expense	254,324,257	631,070,095
Cost of Outsourced Services	1,650,821,155	969,977,975
Other Cash Expenses	507,059,717	509,312,660
Total	40,303,015,909	38,234,536,769
Service Operations	Current year	Previous year
Purchased semi-finished goods		
Cost of raw materials, supplies, and energy	1,331,219,232	1,445,462,366
- Raw materials	156,566,582	351,531,623
- Fuel	572,111,682	760,073,951
- POWER	602,540,968	333,856,793
Labor costs	5,137,951,942	4,844,898,745
- Wages	4,388,002,321	3,960,633,689
- Insurance, social Insurance	613,015,454	739,236,268
- Meal allowances	136,934,167	145,028,788
Depreciation expense	1,324,421,568	1,300,802,474
Cost of outsourced services	5,235,948,430	5,784,798,081
Other cash expenses	7,913,586,104	6,652,710,429
Total	20,943,127,276	20,028,672,096

11. Corporate income tax expense

Item	Current year	Previous year
- Pre-Tax accounting Profit		

- Tax calculated at the current corporate income tax rate		
Adjustments (to be explained in accordance with the company's specific circumstances):		
- Non-taxable income		
- Non-deductible expenses		
- Variances (shortfall/(surplus)) from prior years		
...		
Corporate Income Tax Expense		
Current corporate income tax expense	9,995,178,501	19,416,734,199
Deferred corporate income tax expense (**)		
Corporate income tax expense (*)		
(**) Deferred corporate income tax expense	Current year	Previous year
- deferred corporate income Tax expense arising from taxable temporary differences		
- deferred corporate income Tax expense arising from the Reversal of deferred Tax assets		
- deferred corporate income Tax income arising from deductible temporary differences	(...)	(...)
- Deferred corporate income tax income arising from tax losses and unused tax credits	(...)	(...)
- deferred corporate income Tax income arising from the Reversal of deferred Tax liabilities	(...)	(...)
- Total deferred corporate income Tax expense

VIII. Supplementary Information on Items Presented in the Statement of Cash Flows

1. Cash Held by the Entity but Not Used

2. Non-cash transactions affecting future Cash Flow Statements

Items	Current year	Previous year
- Acquisition of assets by assuming related liabilities directly or through financial leasing transactions		
- Acquisition of a business through the issuance of shares		
- Conversion of debt into equity		
- Other Non-cash transactions		
3. Actual proceeds from borrowings during the period:		
- Proceeds from borrowings under ordinary loan agreements;	235,518,968,988	193,419,908,214
- Proceeds from the issuance of ordinary bonds;		
- Proceeds from the issuance of convertible bonds;		
- Proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock classified as liabilities;		
- Proceeds from repurchase agreements (REPO) involving government bonds and securities;		
- Proceeds from borrowings in Other forms.		
4. Principal repayments on borrowings during the period:		
- Principal repayments on borrowings under standard agreements;	161,064,757,382	144,182,210,639
- Principal repayments on ordinary bonds;		
- Principal repayments on convertible bonds;		
- Principal repayments on preferred shares classified as liabilities;		
- Payments for government bond buyback transactions and securities REPO;		
- repayments of loans under Other forms.		

5. Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

IX. Other Information

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments, and other financial information:
2. Events occurring after the end of the fiscal year:
3. The parent company has set aside funds to pay compensation to the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, and salaries for management as follows:

Full Name	Salary	Allowance
Board of Directors		
Mr. Le Quang Binh - Chairman of the Board of Directors		18,600,000
Mr. Dang Van Tung - Member of the Board of Directors	162,000,000	
Mr. Trinh Hong Ngam - Member of the Board of Directors		16,200,000
Mr. Vu Minh Tan - Member of the Board of Directors	162,000,000	
Audit Committee		
Ms. Le Thi Thu Hien - Chairwoman of the Audit Committee	168,000,000	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Lich - Member of the Audit Committee		15,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Van Tao - Member of the Audit Committee		15,000,000
Executive Board		
Mr. Trinh Hong Ngam - Chief Executive Officer	180,000,000	
Mr. Nguyen Van Dung - Deputy Chief Executive Officer	162,000,000	
Mr. Pham Thanh Hai - Deputy Chief Executive Officer	162,000,000	
Mr. Nguyen Thac Tan - Deputy Chief Executive Officer	162,000,000	
Hoang Kieu Hung - Deputy Chief Executive Officer	135,000,000	
Chief Accountant		
Le Minh Hien - Chief Accountant	150,000,000	
	1,443,000,000	64,800,000

X. Changes and additions to the format, names, and content of financial statement line items compared to the financial statement format prescribed by the Ministry of Finance (if any)

- Names of line items that have been modified, supplemented, or changed in accordance with regulations: ...
- Content of items modified or supplemented in accordance with regulations:
- Reason for the changes:...

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Hanoi, 28 April 2026
GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan