



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
1	2	3	4	5
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		827,874,104,754	685,244,277,686
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		26,784,235,917	97,263,813,620
1. Cash	111		26,784,235,917	17,263,813,620
2. Cash equivalents	112		0	80,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120		0	60,000,000,000
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		0	60,000,000,000
III. Short-term receivables	130		261,531,094,912	191,550,616,148
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		224,649,709,202	119,670,981,836
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		2,866,039,550	57,448,857,449
5. Other short-term receivables	135		34,015,346,160	14,430,776,863
IV. Inventories	140		498,642,529,289	310,992,552,625
1. Inventories	141		498,642,529,289	310,992,552,625
V. Current biological assets	150		0	0
VI. Other current assets	160		40,916,244,636	25,437,295,293
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		2,086,198,305	1,470,160,260
2. Deductible value added tax	162		24,718,734,112	12,911,020,566
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		14,111,312,219	11,056,114,467
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,898,506,746,344	1,559,126,164,389
I. Long-term receivables	210		166,477,301,791	140,181,634,440
5. Other long-term receivables	215		166,477,301,791	140,181,634,440
II. Fixed assets	220		640,141,598,671	450,393,232,185
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		636,058,657,767	446,142,499,193
- Historical cost	222		2,195,106,840,467	2,049,131,683,727
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		-1,559,048,182,700	-1,602,989,184,534
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		4,082,940,904	4,250,732,992
- Historical cost	228		8,695,847,586	8,695,847,586
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		-4,612,906,682	-4,445,114,594
III. Non-current biological assets	230		0	0
IV. Investment properties	240		75,287,385,917	77,186,818,217
- Historical cost	241		107,725,874,427	107,725,874,427
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	242		-32,438,488,510	-30,539,056,210
V. Long-term assets in progress	250		14,206,770,051	22,348,042,913
2. Construction in progress	252		14,206,770,051	22,348,042,913
VI. Long-term financial investments	260		506,725,199,339	510,614,861,945
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		492,941,236,296	492,941,236,296
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		1,740,000,000	1,740,000,000
3. Equity investments in other entities	263		16,607,900,000	16,607,900,000
4. Provision for impairment of long-term investments in other entities (*)	264		-4,563,936,957	-674,274,351
VII. Other non-current assets	270		495,668,490,575	358,401,574,689
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271		474,933,761,437	338,262,260,582
2. Deferred tax assets	272		20,734,729,138	20,139,314,107
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280		2,726,380,851,098	2,244,370,442,075
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
C - LIABILITIES	300		1,167,524,204,122	568,633,203,582
I. Current liabilities	310		810,671,847,880	330,768,817,774
1. Short-term trade payables	311		254,437,876,370	74,889,571,443
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		1,000	0
3. Dividends and profit payable	313		110,546,275,000	307,447,000
4. Short-term taxes and other payables to the State	314		30,205,690,039	24,675,437,232
5. Payables to employees	315		62,571,738,019	119,903,528,992

6. Short-term accrued expenses	316		7,306,249,955	4,305,387,909
9. Short-term unearned revenue	319		19,090,910	0
10. Other short-term payables	320		10,062,271,951	7,305,144,260
11. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321		54,195,800,000	25,526,709,090
12. Short-term provisions	322		174,470,839,748	0
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323		106,856,014,888	73,855,591,848
II. Non-current liabilities	330		356,852,356,242	237,864,385,808
9. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339		356,852,356,242	237,864,385,808
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	400		1,558,856,646,976	1,675,737,238,493
1. Owners' contributed capital	411		1,050,000,000,000	1,050,000,000,000
- Voting ordinary shares	411a		1,050,000,000,000	1,050,000,000,000
8. Investment and development fund	418		422,182,076,690	360,734,096,580
10. Undistributed profit after tax	420		86,674,570,286	265,003,141,913
- Accumulated undistributed profits after tax at the end of the previous period	420a		55,849,115,119	60,176,541,545
- Undistributed profits after tax for the current period	420b		30,825,455,167	204,826,600,368
11. Non-controlling interests	430		0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (440 = 300 + 400)	440		2,726,380,851,098	2,244,370,442,075

Hanoi, 21 July 2026
GENERAL DIRECTOR

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

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

Form No. B 02a-DN
*(Issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated
27 October 2025 by the Minister of Finance)*

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Notes	Quarter II		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the quarter	
			Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
1. Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services	1		852,161,703,540	749,484,763,585	1,465,129,596,667	1,491,841,565,218
2. Revenue deductions	2		0	0	0	0
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		852,161,703,540	749,484,763,585	1,465,129,596,667	1,491,841,565,218
4. Cost of sales	11		786,214,984,226	584,304,348,354	1,310,407,143,704	1,181,249,223,435
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and provision of services (20 = 10 - 11)	20		65,946,719,314	165,180,415,231	154,722,452,963	310,592,341,783
6. Gain/loss from sale and disposal of investment properties	21		0		0	0
7. Finance income	22		18,793,081,279	19,324,161,475	20,230,229,549	21,943,823,456
8. Finance expenses	23		9,307,634,272	868,931,755	14,219,882,354	2,563,950,753
- Of which: Interest expense	24		5,417,971,666	1,745,933,589	10,330,219,748	3,440,952,587
9. Selling expenses	25		8,266,019,107	10,774,637,820	16,134,854,995	20,713,441,479
10. General and administrative expenses	26		73,835,459,308	73,088,961,296	122,161,908,937	138,005,966,849
11. Net profit from operating activities {30 = 20 + 21 + 22 - (23 + 25 + 26)}	30		-6,669,312,094	99,772,045,835	22,436,036,226	171,252,806,158
12. Other income	31		26,742,952	3,492,792,826	10,753,706,303	3,493,701,916
13. Other expenses	32		108,601,021	1,227,500,001	132,830,871	1,671,729,375
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		-81,858,069	2,265,292,825	10,620,875,432	1,821,972,541
15. Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		-6,751,170,163	102,037,338,660	33,056,911,658	173,074,778,699
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51		-5,206,798,811	19,263,419,696	2,826,871,522	33,868,443,775
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-595,415,031	1,691,237,990	-595,415,031	1,691,237,990
18. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		-948,956,321	81,082,680,974	30,825,455,167	137,515,096,934
19. Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Parent Company	61		-948,956,321	81,082,680,974	30,825,455,167	137,515,096,934

20. Profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62				
21. Basic earnings per share (*)	70				
22. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71				

Hanoi, 21 July 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Current period	Prior period
1	2	3	4	5
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Profit before tax	01		33,056,911,658	173,074,778,699
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		46,263,544,193	33,521,609,309
- Provisions	03		178,360,502,354	242,974,290,904
- Foreign exchange gains/losses from revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items	04		0	0
- Gains/losses from investing and financing activities	05		-18,890,348,730	-20,804,326,023
- Borrowing costs	06		10,330,219,748	3,440,952,587
- Other adjustments	07		0	0
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		249,120,829,223	432,207,305,476
- Increase/decrease in receivables	09		-125,569,834,276	62,939,282,775
- Increase/decrease in inventories	10		-187,649,976,664	-185,157,794,581
- Increase/decrease in payables (excluding interest payable and corporate income tax payable)	11		168,071,944,960	-7,613,274,827
- Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		-137,287,538,900	19,278,566,687
- Increase/decrease in trading securities	13		0	0
- Borrowing costs paid	14		-10,130,154,139	-3,446,686,195
- Corporate income tax paid	15		-12,251,928,371	-29,627,809,946
- Other cash receipts from operating activities	16		34,618,720	0
- Other cash payments for operating activities	17		-16,517,425,058	-14,198,094,105
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		-72,179,464,505	274,381,495,284
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Payments for acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		-235,570,599,873	-50,514,559,653
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		10,734,248,601	0
3. Loans granted and purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		0	-60,000,000,000
4. Collections of loans and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	24		60,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
5. Payments for equity investments in other entities	25		0	0

6. Proceeds from recovery of equity investments in other entities	26		0	0
7. Interest, dividends and distributed profits received	27		18,890,348,730	19,997,860,269
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		-145,946,002,542	-60,516,699,384
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of owners' contributed capital	31		0	0
2. Repayments of contributed capital to owners and repurchases of issued shares	32		0	0
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		238,043,687,608	7,598,409,091
4. Repayment of principal of borrowings	34		-90,386,626,264	-2,547,675,970
5. Repayment of principal of finance lease liabilities	35		0	0
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-11,172,000	-104,954,022,000
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		147,645,889,344	-99,903,288,879
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)	50		-70,479,577,703	113,961,507,021
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60		97,263,813,620	135,468,454,588
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	61		0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	70		26,784,235,917	249,429,961,609

Hanoi, 21 July 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Six-month period of 2026

I. Characteristics of the company's operations

1. Form of capital ownership: Vietnam National Coal and Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited holds 98.19% of the charter capital, with the remainder held by individual shareholders.
2. Business sector: Diversified business operations based primarily on coal production.
3. Business lines.
 - Extraction and collection of hard coal
 - Residential nursing care activities
 - Extraction and collection of peat
 - Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster
 - Repair of machinery and equipment
 - Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
 - Other specialised construction activities
 - Manufacture of building materials from clay
 - Repair of other equipment
 - Other manufacturing not elsewhere classified
 - Repair and maintenance of transport equipment (except automobiles, motorcycles, motorbikes and other motor vehicles)
 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
 - Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction
 - Quarrying of stone, sand, gravel and clay. Addition: Extraction of soil, rock, stone, sand, gravel and clay from mining waste dumps.
 - Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard
 - Casting of iron and steel
 - Manufacture of structural metal products
 - Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal
 - Manufacture of steam generators (except central heating hot water boilers)
 - Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
 - Machining; treatment and coating of metals
 - Manufacture of pumps, compressors, taps and valves
 - Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners
 - Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment
 - Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery
 - Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery
 - Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
 - Repair of electronic and optical equipment
 - Repair of electrical equipment
 - Installation of industrial machinery and equipment
 - Water extraction, treatment and supply
 - Sewerage and wastewater treatment
 - Wholesale of motor vehicles
 - Sale of automobiles and other motor vehicles through agents

- Wholesale of parts and accessories for automobiles and other motor vehicles
- Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products.
- Wholesale of construction materials and other installation supplies
- Addition: Wholesale of soil, rock, stone, sand, gravel and clay extracted and/or produced from mining waste dumps
- Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and parts
- Freight rail transport
- Other passenger land transport
- Construction of residential buildings
- Freight transport by road
- Construction of non-residential buildings
- Short-term accommodation activities
- Restaurants and mobile food service activities
- Construction of railway projects
- Extraction and collection of lignite
- Manufacture of motor vehicles
- Manufacture of concrete and products of concrete, cement and plaster
- Manufacture of parts and accessories for automobiles and other motor vehicles
- Real estate business involving land-use rights owned, used or leased. Details: Leasing, operation and management of non-residential buildings and land
- Construction of road projects
- 4. Normal production and business cycle: The normal operating cycle is 12 months.
- 5. Characteristics of the Company's operations during the financial year that affect the Financial Statements.
- 6. Corporate structure
 - 6.1. List of subsidiaries;
 - 6.2. List of joint ventures and associates;
 - 6.3. List of affiliated units.
 - 6.3.1. VVMI Na Duong Coal Company - Branch of the Parent company
Address: Area 4, Na Duong Commune, Lang Son Province, Vietnam
 - 6.3.2. VVMI Nui Hong Coal Company - Branch of the Parent company
Address: Cay Thi Hamlet, Phu Xuyen Commune, Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam
 - 6.3.3. VVMI Khanh Hoa Coal Company - Branch of the Parent company
Address: Cao Son 1 Hamlet, Quan Trieu Ward, Thai Nguyen Province, Vietnam
 - 6.3.4. VVMI Coal Industry Rehabilitation Centre - Branch of the Parent company
Address: No. 41 Thanh Nien Street, Quang Trung Ward, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam
 - 6.3.5. Parent company Office
Address: No. 1 Phan Dinh Giot Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Hanoi
- 7. Number of employees at the end of the financial year or average number of employees during the financial year: As at 30 June 2026, the Company had a total of 1,606 employees, including 284 managerial
- 8. Statement on comparability of information in the financial statements: The information presented in the financial statements is comparable.
- 9. Disclosure of other information in the financial statements in accordance with relevant laws, such as the Law on Enterprises and securities laws, etc.
- II. Accounting period and accounting currency**
 - 1. Annual accounting period (commencing on 1 January and ending on 31 December of the calendar year).
 - 2. Currency unit used in accounting: Vietnamese Dong
- III. Applicable accounting standards and accounting system**
 - 1. Accounting regime applied in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025

2. Statement of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the accounting regime: The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese accounting regime.

IV. Applicable accounting policies, accounting estimates and relevant legal regulations

1. Principles for translating financial statements prepared in a foreign currency into Vietnamese Dong: Transactions denominated in currencies other than Vietnamese Dong (VND) are translated into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the transaction date.

2. Exchange rates applied in accounting

- Exchange rates selected for accounting for exchange differences arising during the period and for retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies: Foreign-currency deposits, cash on hand and receivables outside VINACOMIN are translated at the bank's buying exchange rate.

- Cross exchange rates for cases where banks do not publish transaction exchange rates for the relevant foreign currencies;

- The gold buying price published by the State Bank of Vietnam or the reference buying price of an entity legally permitted to trade in gold, used to revalue monetary gold at the end of the accounting period.

3. Principles for determining the actual interest rate (effective interest rate) used to discount cash flows.

4. Principles for recognition of cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, cash in transit and term savings deposits maturing within three months from the deposit date, which are highly liquid, readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value as at the reporting date. Cash equivalents are determined in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24, "Statement of Cash Flows".

5. Accounting principles for financial investments

a) Trading securities;

b) Held-to-maturity investments: comprise held-to-maturity investments with a remaining term of 12 months or less from the end of the accounting period (short-term), or a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one normal operating cycle (long-term), such as term deposits, bonds, commercial papers, loans and other debt securities. This item excludes held-to-maturity investments presented under "Cash equivalents". Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at cost. After initial recognition, where no provision is required under other regulations, these investments are carried at recoverable amount. Any impairment losses arising are recognised in financial expenses in the statement of profit or loss and deducted directly from the carrying amount of the investment.

c) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates: Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has the power to govern financial and operating policies, generally accompanied by ownership of more than one half of the voting rights. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally evidenced by ownership of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights in those entities. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are measured at cost less provision for impairment of investments. A provision for impairment of investments is made when the investee incurs losses and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the period.

d) Investments in other entities: comprise investments in the equity of other entities over which the enterprise does not have control, joint control or significant influence (excluding trading securities and investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates), and investments in BCC contracts over which the enterprise does not have joint control but is entitled to benefits dependent on the contract's profit after tax, with a remaining term of more than 12 months or more than one normal operating cycle. Investments in other entities are recognised at cost.

Basis for making provisions for impairment of investments in other entities: For investments in listed shares or investments whose fair value can be reliably determined, the provision is made based on the market value of the shares (in the same manner as the provision for diminution in value of trading securities). For investments whose fair value cannot be determined at the reporting date, the provision is based on the financial statements of the investee. Where the investee is a parent company, the provision is based on that parent company's consolidated financial statements. Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recognised in financial expenses for the period.

dd) Accounting methods for other transactions relating to financial investments.

6. Accounting principles for receivables

Receivables are monitored in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, original currency and counterparty. At the financial statement date, receivables with a remaining collection period not exceeding 12 months or one operating cycle are classified as current receivables, while receivables with a remaining collection period exceeding 12 months or one operating cycle are recognised as non-current receivables. Receivables are recognised at no more than their recoverable amount. Receivables overdue for six months or more (the overdue period is determined based on the original purchase or sale contract, excluding any debt extensions agreed between the parties) are provided for at the following rates: more than six months to less than one year: 30%; one year to less than two years: 50%; two years to less than three years: 70%; and three years or more: 100%.

7. Accounting principles for inventories

- Principles for recognition of inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories includes purchase costs, conversion costs and other directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is determined as the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

- The determination of inventory cost and net realisable value, the making of provisions for decline in value of inventories and the recognition of inventory-related expenses are carried out in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 02 - Inventories.

- The Parent company makes provisions for decline in value of inventories in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations. Accordingly, the Parent company may make a provision where the cost of inventories exceeds their net realisable value at the end of the financial year. Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recognised in cost of goods sold for the period.

- Criteria for allocation of raw materials and materials.

- Accounting policies relating to inventories under contracts involving significant risks.

8. Accounting and depreciation principles for tangible fixed assets (including perennial plants yielding periodic produce and working animals), intangible fixed assets, finance lease fixed assets and investment

Fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation. The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises all expenditures incurred by the Parent company to acquire the assets up to the time they are brought to the condition necessary for their intended use. The cost of tangible fixed assets in each case is determined in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 03 - Tangible Fixed Assets. Expenditures incurred after fixed assets are put into operation (including upgrading, renovation, maintenance and repair costs) are recognised in production and business expenses for the period. Where it can be clearly demonstrated that such expenditures increase the future economic benefits expected from the use of a tangible fixed asset beyond its originally assessed standard performance, they are capitalised as an addition to the cost of the tangible fixed asset. When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognised from the statement of financial position.

The difference between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as a gain or loss and presented in the Parent company's statement of profit or loss. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives within the prescribed depreciation framework.

9. Accounting principles for biological assets.

10. Accounting principles for business cooperation contracts.

11. Accounting principles for expenses pending allocation: These mainly comprise the value of tools and supplies, house rental expenses, insurance expenses, major asset repair costs, site clearance compensation costs and other expenses incurred in the Parent company's business operations that are expected to generate future economic benefits. These expenses are allocated to the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives or recovery periods.

12. Accounting principles for trade payables: Payables are presented at cost and monitored in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, original currency and counterparty. At the financial statement date, payables with a remaining settlement period not exceeding 12 months or one operating cycle are classified as current payables, while payables with a remaining settlement period exceeding 12 months or one operating cycle are recognised as non-current payables. Payables are recognised at no less than the amount payable.

13. Accounting principles for dividends and profits payable: Timing of recognition: Dividends and profits payable are recognised when there is no right to refuse payment. For enterprises subject to securities laws, the time when the investee no longer has the right to refuse payment of dividends is determined in accordance with securities laws. For other enterprises, such time is determined in accordance with the Law on Enterprises and the enterprise's charter.

Accounting treatment: Dividends and profits payable in cash or non-monetary assets are recorded as a decrease in retained earnings and an increase in dividends and profits payable. Shares issued to pay dividends or in similar cases are recorded as a decrease in retained earnings or other components of owners' equity and an increase in other capital upon the issuance of shares and profit distribution. Upon receipt of the Enterprise Registration Certificate, other capital is decreased and owners' contributed capital is increased.

14. Principles for recognition of accrued expenses: Accrued expenses comprise amounts payable for goods and services received from suppliers during the year but not yet paid because invoices or sufficient accounting records and documents have not yet been received. Such expenses are recognised in the reporting year based on the terms of the relevant contracts.

15. Principles for recognition of revenue pending allocation: Effective from 1 January 2026, revenue pending allocation (Account 3387, formerly unearned revenue) is recognised when the enterprise has received payment in advance but has not yet fulfilled its obligations to provide goods or services, or where the revenue relates to multiple accounting periods. The principal treatment is to allocate such amounts gradually to revenue (Account 511) over the service provision period or the period of use of the goods, in accordance with the matching principle.

16. Accounting principles for provisions: Provisions are recognised when the Parent company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are recognised when the conditions stipulated in Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 18, "Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities", are satisfied. Provisions are increased (or reversed) by the excess (or shortfall) of the provision required for the current year over the unused prior-year provision carried in the accounting records. The Parent company's provisions include provisions for environmental restoration costs.

17. Accounting principles for deferred corporate income tax: Deferred corporate income tax is accounted for based on temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax bases. The principal treatment includes recognising deferred tax assets (Account 243) and deferred tax liabilities (Account 347), applying the offsetting rules and using the tax rates expected to apply when the differences reverse.

18. Principles for recognition of borrowings and finance lease liabilities: Borrowings and finance lease liabilities are monitored in detail by counterparty, term and original currency. At the financial statement date, borrowings and finance lease liabilities due for repayment within 12 months or the next operating cycle are classified as current borrowings and finance lease liabilities, while amounts repayable after more than 12 months or more than one operating cycle are recognised as non-current borrowings and finance lease liabilities.

19. Principles for recognition and capitalisation of borrowing costs: Interest is capitalised into the cost of a construction project only while the project has not yet been completed and made ready for use, in accordance with VAS 16.

20. Recognition principles for convertible bonds.

21. Principles for recognition of owners' equity:

- Principles for recognition of owners' contributed capital, capital surplus, conversion options on convertible bonds and other owners' equity: Capital contributions raised or received from owners are recognised at the amounts actually contributed and not at amounts committed by the owners. Contributions made in non-monetary assets are recognised at the fair value of those non-monetary assets on the contribution date. Where capital contributions are made in foreign currencies, any excess, shortfall or sufficiency relative to charter capital is determined in accordance with investment laws and translated into the accounting currency at the actual transaction exchange rate on each actual contribution date. Foreign-currency capital contributions are not retranslated.

- Principles for recognition of asset revaluation differences;

- Principles for recognition of foreign exchange differences: Foreign exchange differences are recognised using the actual transaction exchange rate (the average of the bank's buying and selling rates) at the transaction date. Foreign-currency monetary items are retranslated at the end of the period, and the resulting differences are recorded in Account 413 and subsequently transferred to financial income (Account 515) or financial expenses (Account 635).

- Principles for recognition of retained earnings: Retained earnings reflect the Parent company's business results (profit or loss) after corporate income tax and the distribution of profits or treatment of losses. Retained earnings are monitored in detail by the results of each financial year (prior year and current year) and by each profit distribution item (appropriations to funds, supplementation of owners' contributed capital, dividends and profit distributions to shareholders).

22. Principles and methods for recognition of revenue and other income:

- Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services

+ Revenue from sales of goods: Revenue from sales of goods is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when substantially all risks and rewards associated with ownership of the products or goods have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recognised where there are material uncertainties regarding the recoverability of receivables or the possibility of sales returns. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at the net amount after deducting discounts and price reductions stated on sales invoices.

+ Revenue from rendering of services: Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the statement of profit or loss by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the financial year. The stage of completion of a transaction is assessed based on surveys of work performed. Revenue is not recognised where there are material uncertainties regarding the recoverability of receivables. If the outcome of a contract cannot be determined reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of recognised costs that are recoverable.

+ Construction contract revenue.

+ Revenue from sales of real estate comprising tourist apartments, combined office and accommodation units, or similar products.

+ Revenue from sales of investment properties.

- Financial income: Financial income is recognised on the accrual basis when economic benefits are probable, irrespective of whether cash has been received. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable and includes deposit interest, loan interest, dividends, distributed profits and

- Other income: Other income comprises non-recurring income arising outside the principal business activities that generates economic benefits and increases owners' equity.

23. Accounting principles for revenue deductions: Only amounts actually incurred are recognised, directly deducted from revenue for the period and monitored in detail by type.

24. Accounting principles for cost of goods sold: Costs corresponding to revenue are recognised accurately; the scope includes biological assets; and the standard cost method may be applied to determine the value of inventories issued.

25. Accounting principles for financial expenses: Financial expenses (Account 635) are accounted for in accordance with the prudence and matching principles and include losses and expenses relating to investments, borrowings and foreign exchange differences. Expenses are recognised when incurred, including amounts not yet paid where the obligation is probable.

26. Accounting principles for selling expenses and general and administrative expenses: These expenses are recognised in accordance with the matching and prudence principles, reflecting amounts actually incurred during the period irrespective of whether payment has been made. Expenses are clearly classified and transferred in determining business results.

27. Accounting principles for sale and liquidation of fixed assets and investment properties.

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

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

Current income tax is calculated based on taxable income for the year at the tax rate applicable in the financial year. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax accounting and financial accounting, as well as adjustments for income or expenses that are non-taxable or non-deductible.

At the end of the financial year, based on the annual tax finalisation return, if the provisional corporate income tax payable during the year is less than the amount payable for that year, the additional corporate income tax payable is recognised in current corporate income tax expense. Where the provisional corporate income tax payable during the year exceeds the amount payable for that year, current corporate income tax expense is reduced by the difference between the provisional corporate income tax payable during the year and the amount payable.

- When preparing the Financial Statements, deferred income tax expense is determined in accordance with the Accounting Standard 'Corporate Income Tax'.

29. Other accounting principles and methods.

V. Additional information on items presented in the statement of financial position

Unit: VND

1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents held by the enterprise that are not restricted from use	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Cash on hand	2,018,424,427	1,363,787,955
- Demand deposits	24,765,811,490	15,900,025,665
- Cash in transit	0	
- Cash equivalents	0	80,000,000,000
Total	26,784,235,917	97,263,813,620

2. Financial investments

a) Trading securities

b) Held-to-maturity investments

Items	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Historical cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Historical cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
- Short-term						
+ Term deposits	0	0		60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	
+ Bonds						
+ Loans granted						
+ Other investments						
- Long-term (similar to short-term)						
+ Term deposits						
+ Bonds						
+ Loans granted						
+ Other investments						
Total	0	0	0	60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	0

- Disclosure of interest on held-to-maturity investments that is not recoverable and therefore has not been recognised as revenue by the enterprise.

- Reasons for additional provisions or reversals of provisions for impairment of held-to-maturity investments.

c) Equity investments in other entities (details in Appendices 02C1-TM-TKV, 02C2-TM-TKV and 02C3-TM-TKV)

3. Trade receivables (details in Appendices 03A-TM-TKV, 03B-TM-TKV, 03C-TM-TKV, 03D-TM-TKV and 06-TM-TKV)

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

5. Assets awaiting resolution (details by type of deficient asset)

Items	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
a) Cash;				
b) Inventories;		0		
c) Fixed assets;				
d) Other assets.				
Total		0		0

6. Bad debts (detailed in Appendix 06-TM-TKV)

7. Inventories:

Items	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
- Goods in transit				
- Raw materials	24,619,259,979		13,244,900,001	
- Tools and supplies	395,833,148		124,721,015	
- Work in progress	370,579,261,979		129,470,146,330	
- Finished goods	103,048,174,183		168,152,785,279	
- Merchandise inventory	0			
- Goods on consignment	0			
- Raw materials and supplies in bonded warehouses	0			
Total	498,642,529,289	0	310,992,552,625	0

8. Long-term work in progress (details in Appendices 08A-TM-TKV and 08B-TM-TKV)

Items	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Recoverable amount	Historical cost	Recoverable amount
a) Long-term production and business costs in progress (details by type, including reasons for any abnormal interruption in the production of the asset in progress)				
Total				
b) Construction in progress (details of projects accounting for 10% or more of total construction in progress)	14,206,770,051	14,206,770,051	22,348,042,913	22,348,042,913
- Purchases	0	0		
- CIP	14,206,770,051	14,206,770,051	22,348,042,913	22,348,042,913
- Periodic repairs and maintenance	0	0		
- Upgrading and renovation of fixed assets				
Total	14,206,770,051	14,206,770,051	22,348,042,913	22,348,042,913

9. Movements in tangible fixed assets (details in Appendix 09-TM-TKV)

10. Movements in intangible fixed assets (details in Appendix 10-TM-TKV)

11. Movements in finance lease fixed assets (details in Appendix 11-TM-TKV)

13. Movements in investment properties (details in Appendices 12A-TM-TKV and 12B-TM-TKV)

14. Prepaid expenses (details in Appendix 13-TM-TKV)

15. Other assets

16. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Items	Closing balance	During the year		Opening balance
		Increase	Decrease	
a) Short-term borrowings (details by counterparty where a balance accounts for 10% or more of total short-term borrowings)		60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	
b) Long-term borrowings (similar details to short-term borrowings)	411,048,156,242	178,043,687,608	30,386,626,264	263,391,094,898
- Current portion of long-term liabilities	54,195,800,000	58,704,317,174	30,035,226,264	25,526,709,090
- Term from 1 to 3 years	846,489,746	0	351,400,000	1,197,889,746
- Term from 3 to 5 years	0	0		
- Term from 5 to 10 years	356,005,866,496	119,339,370,434		236,666,496,062
- Term over 10 years				
- ...				
c) Borrowings from related parties				
Total				

17. Trade payables (details in Appendices 16A-TM-TKV, 16B-TM-TKV, 16C-TM-TKV, 16D-TM-TKV, 16E-TM-TKV and 16F-TM-TKV)

18. Dividends and profit payable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends and profit payable	110,546,275,000	307,447,000

- Disclosure of the payment period for dividends or profits payable in cash or non-monetary assets to shareholders and owners, etc.
- Dividends and profits committed for payment that are overdue but have not yet been paid by the enterprise to shareholders or owners, etc.

19. Taxes and other payables to the State (details in Appendix 19-TM-TKV)

20. Accrued expenses

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term (details by type of expense)	7,306,249,955	4,305,387,909
- Major repair expenses of fixed assets	0	
- Accrued interest expense	546,893,909	346,828,300
- Costs arising from transport route shortfalls, overburden stripping coefficients and blasting ratios	0	0
- Accrued exploration expenses	0	0
- Mineral extraction rights	0	0
- Documentation usage fees	0	0
- Trademark royalty expenses	0	0
- Other accrued expenses	6,759,356,046	3,958,559,609
b) Long-term (details by type of expenditure)	0	0
- Major repair expenses of fixed assets	0	0
- Accrued interest expense	0	0
- Costs arising from transport route shortfalls, overburden stripping coefficients and blasting ratios	0	0
- Accrued exploration expenses	0	0

- Mineral extraction rights	0	0
- Documentation usage fees	0	0
- Trademark royalty expenses	0	0
- Other accrued expenses	0	0
Total	7,306,249,955	4,305,387,909

21. Other payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term	10,062,271,951	7,305,144,260
- Surplus assets awaiting resolution	0	0
- Trade union fees	816,959,118	187,280,680
- Social insurance	53,184,980	0
- Health insurance	9,530,730	0
- Unemployment insurance	4,235,880	0
- Short-term deposits received	39,706,200	52,704,896
- Other payables	9,138,655,043	7,065,158,684
Total	0	0
b) Long-term (details by item)	0	0
- Long-term deposits received	0	0
- Other payables	0	0
c) Overdue unpaid debts (details by item, including reasons for non-payment of overdue debts)	0	0

22. Unearned revenues

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term (details by type)	0	0
- Revenue received in advance	19,090,910	0
- Revenue from customer loyalty programmes	0	0
- Other deferred revenue	0	0
b) Long-term (details by type)	0	0
- Revenue received in advance	0	0
- Revenue from customer loyalty programmes	0	0
- Other deferred revenue	0	0
c) Inability to fulfil contracts with customers (details by type and reasons for the inability to fulfil such contracts)	0	0
Total	19,090,910	0

23. Bonds issued

24. Preference shares classified as liabilities

25. Provisions

Items	Opening balance	Increase in provision during the year	Decrease in provision during the year	Closing balance
a) Short-term (details by type of provision)				
- Provision for product warranty				
- Provision for construction warranty				

- Provision for enterprise restructuring				
- Other provisions	0	174,470,839,748	0	174,470,839,748
Total	0	174,470,839,748	0	174,470,839,748
b) Long-term (similar to short-term)				
- Provision for product warranty				
- Provision for construction warranty				
- Provision for enterprise restructuring				
- Other provisions (environmental restoration costs)		0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

26. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

a) Deferred tax assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Corporate income tax rate used to determine the amount of deferred tax assets	20%	20%
	20,734,729,138	20,139,314,107
- Deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses		
- Deferred tax assets relating to unused tax credits		
- Amount offset against deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax assets		

b) Deferred tax liabilities

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Corporate income tax rate used to determine the amount of deferred tax liabilities	20%	20%
- Deferred tax liabilities arising from taxable temporary differences		
- Amount offset against deferred tax assets		

27. Owners' equity

b) Details of owners' contributed capital

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Capital contributed by the parent company (if a subsidiary)	1,031,041,000,000	1,031,041,000,000
- Capital contributed by other shareholders	18,959,000,000	18,959,000,000
Total	1,050,000,000,000	1,050,000,000,000

Closing balance	Current period	Prior period
Items		
- Owners' invested capital	0	0
+ Opening contributed capital	0	0
+ Increase in contributed capital during the year	0	0
+ Decrease in contributed capital during the year	0	0
+ Closing contributed capital	0	0
- Dividends and profits distributed	0	0

d) Shares

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Number of shares registered for issuance	0	0
- Number of shares issued to the public	0	0
+ Ordinary shares	105,000,000	105,000,000
+ Preference shares (classified as owners' equity)	0	0

- Number of shares repurchased (treasury shares/own shares repurchased)	0	0
+ Ordinary shares	0	0
+ Preference shares (classified as owners' equity)	0	0
- Number of shares outstanding		
+ Ordinary shares	105,000,000	105,000,000
+ Preference shares (classified as owners' equity)	0	0

* Par value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000

- Number of shares available for issuance

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

+ Dividends and profits declared per ordinary share or unit of charter capital:

+ Dividends declared on preference shares:

+ Share dividends

+ Portion of distributed profits used to increase the investee's charter capital....

- Cumulative preference share dividends not recognised:

- Disclosure that the enterprise is unable to use the full amount collected from a public offering or issuance of shares because the proceeds are frozen.

e) Reasons for increases/decreases in the enterprise's owners' equity components

- Capital surplus;

- Conversion options on convertible bonds;

- Investment and development fund;

- Treasury shares;

- Other owners' equity funds;

g) Income and expenses, gains or losses recognised directly in owners' equity in accordance with specific Vietnamese Accounting Standards.

28. Asset revaluation differences

Items	Current period	Prior period
Reasons for changes between the beginning and end of the year (including the circumstances of revaluation, assets revalued and the relevant decision, etc.).	0	0

29. Foreign exchange differences

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements prepared in foreign currencies into VND	0	0
- Foreign exchange differences arising from other causes (specify the causes)	0	0

30. Off-statement-of-financial-position items

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Leased assets: Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases by maturity	0	0
- Up to 1 year	0	0
- Over 1 year to 5 years	0	0
- Over 5 years	0	0

b) Assets held on behalf of others, received on consignment, for processing, or under import/export entrustment

31. The value of assets held by the enterprise on behalf of other parties but subject to restrictions on use due to legal limitations, or liabilities that the enterprise is obliged to settle under contractual agreements or applicable laws (for example, assets under BCC contracts and funds frozen when a public company issues/offers shares to raise

Items	Current period	Prior period
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Assets		
- Cash and cash equivalents	0	0
- Receivables	0	0
- Inventories	0	0
- Fixed assets	0	0
- Investment properties	0	0
- Other assets	0	0
Total	0	0
Liabilities		
- Trade payables	0	0
- Repayment of borrowings	0	0
- Accrued expenses	0	0
- Other payables	0	0
Total	0	0

32. Other information that the company considers necessary to disclose or further explain in order to provide useful information to users

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

27. Owners' equity

a) Statement of changes in owners' equity

Items	Components of owners' equity							Total
	Owners' contributed capital	Investment and development fund	Bond conversion option	Other owners' equity	Asset revaluation differences	Foreign exchange differences	Retained earnings and reserves	
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Opening balance of prior year	1,050,000,000,000	327,875,773,609					230,684,849,072	1,608,560,622,681
- Increase in capital in the prior year		65,734,724,156						65,734,724,156
- Profit for the prior year							204,826,600,368	204,826,600,368
- Other additions								-
- Decrease in capital in the prior year		32,876,401,185					170,508,307,527	203,384,708,712
- Loss for the prior year								-
- Other decreases								-
Opening balance of current year	1,050,000,000,000	360,734,096,580					265,003,141,913	1,675,737,238,493
- Increase in capital in the current year								-
- Profit for the current year							30,825,455,167	30,825,455,167
- Other additions		61,447,980,110						61,447,980,110
- Decrease in capital in the current year							209,154,026,794	209,154,026,794
- Loss for the current year								-
- Other decreases								-
Closing balance	1,050,000,000,000	422,182,076,690	-	-	-	-	86,674,570,286	1,558,856,646,976

VII. Additional information on items presented in the statement of profit or loss

1. Revenue from sales of goods and provision of services

Items	Current period	Prior period
a) Revenue		
- Revenue from sales of products and goods (excluding revenue from sales or disposal of investment properties)	1,430,306,240,850	1,462,281,878,386
- Revenue from provision of services (excluding construction services)	34,823,355,817	29,559,686,832
- Revenue from construction services	0	0
+ Revenue from construction services arising during the period	0	0
+ Accumulated revenue from construction services recognised up to the end of the accounting period	0	0
- Subsidy income	0	0
- Other revenue	0	0
Total	1,465,129,596,667	1,491,841,565,218
b) Revenue from related parties (details by counterparty)		

c) Where the enterprise generates revenue from transactions involving the sale of tourist apartments, combined office and accommodation units or similar products, it shall disclose in the financial statements the accounting policy, the substance of the contract (the parties' rights and obligations) and the accounting treatment considered most appropriate by the enterprise.

2. Revenue deductions

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Trade discounts	0	0
- Sales allowances		
- Sales returns		
Total	0	0

3. Cost of goods sold

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Cost of products and goods sold (excluding the carrying amount and selling/disposal costs of investment properties)	1,280,907,839,532	1,156,202,800,616
- Cost of services rendered (including construction services)	29,499,304,172	25,046,422,819
- Value of inventory losses during the period	0	0
- Value of abnormal inventory shortages by category during the period	0	0
- Abnormal production costs charged directly to cost of goods sold	0	0
- Provision for decline in value of inventories and provision for impairment of biological assets	0	0
- Deductions from cost of goods sold	0	0
Total	1,310,407,143,704	1,181,249,223,435

4. Gain/(loss) from sale and disposal of investment properties

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Proceeds from sale and disposal of investment properties	0	0
- Net book value of investment properties	0	0
- Costs of sale and disposal of investment properties	0	0
Gain/loss from sale and disposal of investment properties	0	0

5. Financial income

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Interest income from deposits and loans	816,807,530	4,086,376,823
- Gains from disposal and liquidation of financial investments	0	
- Dividends and profits distributed in cash or non-monetary assets	18,073,541,200	16,717,949,200
- Foreign exchange gains	0	
+ Arising from foreign currency purchases, sales and settlements during the period	0	
+ Arising from retranslation of closing balances	0	
- Interest on deferred and instalment sales	0	143,794,295
- Settlement discounts received	0	
- Other financial income	1,339,880,819	995,703,138
Total	20,230,229,549	21,943,823,456

6. Financial expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Borrowing costs	0	
+ Short-term loan interest	0	
+ Interest on long-term borrowings	10,330,219,748	3,440,952,587
+ Other	0	0
- Losses from disposal and liquidation of financial investments	0	0
- Foreign exchange losses	0	0
+ Arising from foreign currency purchases, sales and settlements during the period	0	0
+ Arising from retranslation of closing balances	0	0
- Interest on deferred and instalment purchases	0	0
- Settlement discounts payable	0	0
- Provision for diminution in value of trading securities and provision for impairment of investments in other entities	3,889,662,606	-877,001,834
- Unsuccessful bond and share issuance costs	0	0
- Other financial expenses	0	0
- Deductions from financial expenses	0	0
Total	14,219,882,354	2,563,950,753

7. Other income

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Disposal and liquidation of fixed assets	10,734,248,601	110,461,000
- Gains from revaluation of assets contributed as capital	0	0
- Penalties received	4,351,612	6,817,800
- Tax reductions	0	0
- Grants, sponsorships and donations recognised in other income	0	0
- Other items	15,106,090	3,486,884,116
Total	10,753,706,303	3,604,162,916

8. Other expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Carrying amount of fixed assets and costs of liquidation or disposal of fixed assets	0	0
- Losses from revaluation of assets contributed as capital	0	0
- Penalties	0	1,077,500,000

- Other expenses	132,830,871	594,229,375
Total	132,830,871	1,671,729,375

9. Selling and general and administrative expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
a) General and administrative expenses incurred during the period		
Management personnel expenses	50,168,036,807	60,826,100,407
- Salaries	43,102,564,628	54,439,085,482
- Insurance and trade union fees	5,779,772,168	3,429,766,419
- Meal allowances	1,285,700,011	2,957,248,506
Energy expenses	598,175,128	422,208,758
Management raw materials and fuel expenses	1,565,357,142	1,993,059,866
Office supplies expenses	1,287,595,600	1,767,856,846
Depreciation expense	1,988,940,413	1,584,362,154
Taxes and fees	30,831,993,293	19,141,673,490
Provision expenses	0	
Outsourced service expenses	7,271,435,536	6,345,742,253
Other cash expenses	28,450,375,018	45,924,963,075
Total	122,161,908,937	138,005,966,849
b) Selling expenses incurred during the period	7,868,835,888	
Management personnel expenses	5,214,998,042	9,580,580,116
- Salaries	3,416,073,634	8,253,657,234
- Insurance and trade union fees	1,438,656,685	991,161,917
- Meal allowances	360,267,723	335,760,965
Energy expenses	74,318,330	29,400,502
Management raw materials and fuel expenses	5,549,688,657	4,826,647,042
Office supplies expenses	43,475,530	58,877,340
Depreciation expense	1,314,227,209	1,069,223,509
Taxes and fees	0	
Provision expenses	0	
Outsourced service expenses	1,017,668,346	1,790,916,285
Other cash expenses	2,920,478,881	3,357,796,685
Total	16,134,854,995	20,713,441,479
c) Amounts credited against selling expenses and general and administrative expenses		
- Reversal of provisions for warranties of products, goods and construction works		
- Reversal of restructuring and other provisions		
- Other deductions		

10. Operating expenses by nature

Items	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	439,060,127,815	222,504,349,543
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	320,099,152,905	239,094,142,779
- Raw materials	81,058,601,649	86,645,762,623
- Fuel	225,969,817,109	143,354,202,113
- Power	13,070,734,147	9,094,178,043
Labour costs	143,560,829,564	187,968,355,922
- Salaries	119,184,749,806	163,523,811,097
- Insurance and trade union fees	18,289,848,814	17,755,946,544

- Meal allowances	6,086,230,944	6,688,598,281
Depreciation expense	46,263,544,193	33,521,609,309
Outsourced service expenses	96,652,327,289	90,633,810,890
Other cash expenses	382,690,032,685	547,927,111,809
Total	1,428,326,014,451	1,321,649,380,252
Coal production	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	439,060,127,815	222,504,349,543
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	290,724,418,061	201,396,459,907
- Raw materials	55,799,642,830	52,940,704,341
- Fuel	224,614,885,401	142,016,840,586
- Power	10,309,889,830	6,438,914,980
Labour costs	130,820,684,378	171,576,950,539
- Salaries	108,846,054,001	149,355,459,433
- Insurance and trade union fees	16,558,419,433	16,254,628,204
- Meal allowances	5,416,210,944	5,966,862,902
Depreciation expense	43,627,372,552	30,476,411,289
Outsourced service expenses	88,272,085,327	85,080,490,741
Other cash expenses	362,704,747,440	523,781,947,418
Total	1,355,209,435,573	1,234,816,609,437
Construction and installation	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	0
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	0	0
- Raw materials	0	0
- Fuel	0	0
- Power	0	0
Labour costs	0	0
- Salaries	0	0
- Insurance and trade union fees	0	0
- Meal allowances	0	0
Depreciation expense	0	0
Outsourced service expenses	0	0
Other cash expenses	0	0
Total	0	0
Construction materials production	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	0
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	868,927,084	1,033,633,994
- Raw materials	86,340,103	499,545,233
- Fuel	782,586,981	534,088,761
- Power	0	
Labour costs	604,024,907	890,536,613
- Salaries	603,436,146	886,988,659
- Insurance and trade union fees	588,761	3,547,954
- Meal allowances	0	
Depreciation expense	0	
Outsourced service expenses	3,886,683,575	2,727,371,143
Other cash expenses	8,946,391,753	11,244,470,510
Total	14,306,027,319	15,896,012,260
Mechanical manufacturing	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	0

Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	0	0
- Raw materials	0	0
- Fuel	0	0
- Power	0	0
Labour costs	0	0
- Salaries	0	0
- Insurance and trade union fees	0	0
- Meal allowances	0	0
Depreciation expense	0	0
Outsourced service expenses	0	0
Other cash expenses	0	0
Total	0	0
Manufacture of other products	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	26,652,566,358	30,991,605,117
- Raw materials	24,738,011,269	28,940,039,235
- Fuel	14,578,671	12,155,619
- Power	1,899,976,418	2,039,410,263
Labour costs	10,076,709,864	9,615,290,755
- Salaries	8,138,401,684	7,923,022,344
- Insurance and trade union fees	1,369,480,180	1,094,399,231
- Meal allowances	568,828,000	597,869,180
Depreciation expense	508,648,516	804,859,319
Outsourced service expenses	1,981,955,893	2,268,516,962
Other cash expenses	609,106,819	534,064,475
Total	39,828,987,450	44,214,336,628
Service business	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products		
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	1,853,241,402	5,672,443,761
- Raw materials	434,607,447	4,265,473,814
- Fuel	557,766,056	791,117,147
- Power	860,867,899	615,852,800
Labour costs	2,059,410,415	5,885,578,015
- Salaries	1,596,857,975	5,358,340,661
- Insurance and trade union fees	361,360,440	403,371,155
- Meal allowances	101,192,000	123,866,199
Depreciation expense	2,127,523,125	2,240,338,701
Outsourced service expenses	2,511,602,494	557,432,044
Other cash expenses	10,429,786,673	12,366,629,406
Total	18,981,564,109	26,722,421,927

11. Corporate income tax expense

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Accounting profit before tax		
- Tax calculated at the current corporate income tax rate		
Adjustments:		
- Non-taxable income		
- Non-deductible expenses		
- Under/(over)-provision from prior years		
Corporate income tax expense		

Current corporate income tax expense	2,826,871,522	33,868,443,775
Deferred corporate income tax expense (**)		
Corporate income tax expense (*)		
(**) Deferred corporate income tax expense	Current period	Prior period
- Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from taxable temporary differences		
- Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from reversal of deferred tax assets		
- Deferred corporate income tax income arising from deductible temporary differences	(...)	(...)
- Deferred corporate income tax income arising from unused tax losses and tax credits	(...)	(...)
- Deferred corporate income tax income arising from reversal of deferred tax liabilities	(...)	(...)
- Total deferred corporate income tax expense	...	...

VIII. Additional information on items presented in the statement of cash flows

1. Cash held by the enterprise but restricted for use

2. Non-cash transactions affecting the statement of cash flows in future periods

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Acquisition of assets by assuming directly related liabilities or through finance lease transactions		
- Acquisition of businesses through the issuance of shares		
- Conversion of debt into owners' equity		
- Other non-cash transactions		

3. Actual proceeds from borrowings during the period:

- Proceeds from conventional loan agreements;	238,043,687,608	7,598,409,091
- Proceeds from issuance of ordinary bonds;		
- Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds;		
- Proceeds from the issuance of preference shares classified as liabilities;		
- Proceeds from Government bond repurchase and securities REPO transactions;		
- Proceeds from other forms of borrowings.		

4. Actual repayments of borrowing principal during the period:

- Principal repayments under conventional loan agreements;	90,386,626,264	-2,547,675,970
- Principal repayments of ordinary bonds;		
- Principal repayments of convertible bonds;		
- Repayments of principal on preference shares classified as		
- Payments for Government bond repurchase and securities REPO transactions;		
- Repayments of other forms of borrowings.		

5. Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

IX. Other information

X. Amendments and supplements to the forms, names and contents of financial statement items compared with the financial statement forms prescribed by the Ministry of Finance (if any)

- Names of items amended or supplemented in accordance with regulations: ...
- Contents of items amended or supplemented in accordance with regulations:
- Reasons for the changes:...

Hanoi, 21 July 2026
GENERAL DIRECTOR

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

