



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	CLOSING BALANCE	OPENING BALANCE
1	2	3	4	5
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		730,652,698,585	685,244,277,686
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		31,872,624,860	97,263,813,620
1. Cash	111		31,872,624,860	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		164,497,860,256	191,550,616,148
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		115,017,830,966	119,670,981,836
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		3,195,602,544	57,448,857,449
5. Other short-term receivables	135		46,284,426,746	14,430,776,863
IV. Inventories	140		497,694,665,090	310,992,552,625
1. Inventories	141		497,694,665,090	310,992,552,625
V. Current biological assets	150		0	0
VI. Other current assets	160		36,587,548,379	25,437,295,293
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		2,064,777,329	1,470,160,260
2. Deductible value added tax	162		23,415,704,734	12,911,020,566
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		11,107,066,316	11,056,114,467
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,896,765,956,724	1,559,126,164,389
I. Long-term receivables	210		166,394,431,312	140,181,634,440
5. Other long-term receivables	215		166,394,431,312	140,181,634,440
II. Fixed assets	220		613,190,117,849	450,393,232,185
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		609,191,072,989	446,142,499,193
- Historical cost	222		2,194,190,553,712	2,049,131,683,727
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		-1,584,999,480,723	-1,602,989,184,534
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		3,999,044,860	4,250,732,992
- Historical cost	228		8,695,847,586	8,695,847,586
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		-4,696,802,726	-4,445,114,594
III. Non-current biological assets	230		0	0
IV. Investment properties	240		74,337,669,767	77,186,818,217
- Historical cost	241		107,725,874,427	107,725,874,427
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	242		-33,388,204,660	-30,539,056,210
V. Long-term assets in progress	250		18,134,696,684	22,348,042,913
2. Construction in progress	252		18,134,696,684	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		517,983,841,773	358,401,574,689
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271		497,249,112,635	338,262,260,582

<i>I</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
2. Deferred tax assets	272		20,734,729,138	20,139,314,107
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280		2,627,418,655,309	2,244,370,442,075
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
C - LIABILITIES	300		1,055,178,368,084	568,633,203,582
I. Current liabilities	310		711,516,449,762	330,768,817,774
1. Short-term trade payables	311		199,045,001,931	74,889,571,443
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		0	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		26,070,449,995	24,675,437,232
5. Payables to employees	315		52,604,274,981	119,903,528,992
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316		8,789,625,679	4,305,387,909
9. Short-term unearned revenue	319		9,545,456	0
10. Other short-term payables	320		7,746,291,144	7,305,144,260
11. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321		119,841,628,657	25,526,709,090
12. Short-term provisions	322		94,587,662,045	0
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323		92,275,694,874	73,855,591,848
II. Non-current liabilities	330		343,661,918,322	237,864,385,808
8. Other long-term payables	338		0	0
9. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339		343,661,918,322	237,864,385,808
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	400		1,572,240,287,225	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		100,058,210,535	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		44,209,095,416	204,826,600,368
11. Non-controlling interests	430		0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (440 = 300 + 400)	440		2,627,418,655,309	2,244,370,442,075

Hanoi, 19 October 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

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

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Notes	Quarter III		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the quarter	
			Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period
<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 of goods and rendering of services	1		533,248,467,602	529,759,661,005	1,998,283,064,271	2,021,601,226,223
2. Revenue deductions	2		0	0	0	0
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		533,248,467,602	529,759,661,005	1,998,283,064,271	2,021,601,226,223
4. Cost of sales	11		530,694,112,764	463,924,326,817	1,840,596,018,761	1,645,173,550,252
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and provision of services (20 = 10 - 11)	20		2,554,354,838	65,835,334,188	157,687,045,510	376,427,675,971
6. Gain/loss from sale and disposal of investment properties	21		0		0	0
7. Finance income	22		28,137,829,935	10,602,433,953	48,368,059,484	32,546,257,409
8. Finance expenses	23		9,052,706,680	2,321,349,693	23,272,589,034	4,885,300,446
- Of which: Borrowing costs	24		9,052,706,680	2,321,349,693	19,382,926,428	5,762,302,280
9. Selling expenses	25		6,854,708,380	6,854,843,960	22,989,563,375	27,568,285,439
10. General and administrative expenses	26		3,801,501,342	54,437,855,493	125,963,410,279	192,443,822,342
11. Net profit from operating activities {30 = 20 + 21 + 22 - (23 + 25 + 26)}	30		10,983,268,371	12,823,718,995	33,829,542,306	184,076,525,153
12. Other income	31		20,370,764	4,000	10,774,077,067	3,493,705,916
13. Other expenses	32		50,782,448	70,719,130	183,613,319	1,742,448,505
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		-30,411,684	-70,715,130	10,590,463,748	1,751,257,411

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
15. Total accounting profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		10,952,856,687	12,753,003,865	44,420,006,054	185,827,782,564
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51		-2,102,593,394	953,672,170	806,325,669	34,822,115,945
17. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		0	0	-595,415,031	1,691,237,990
18. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		13,055,450,081	11,799,331,695	44,209,095,416	149,314,428,629
19. Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Parent Company	61		13,055,450,081	11,799,331,695	44,209,095,416	149,314,428,629
20. Profit after tax attributable to non- controlling interests	62					
21. Basic earnings per share (*)	70					
22. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71					

Hanoi, 19 October 2026

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period from 1 January to 30 September 2026

Unit: VND

Item	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		44,420,006,054	185,827,782,564
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		74,089,000,137	54,632,301,629
- Provisions	03		98,477,324,651	128,459,249,566
- Foreign exchange gains/losses from revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items	04		0	
- Gains/losses from investing and financing activities	05		-56,397,140,228	-30,892,098,409
- Borrowing costs	06		19,382,926,428	5,762,302,280
- Other adjustments	07		0	
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		179,972,117,042	343,789,537,630
- Increase/decrease in receivables	09		-9,715,676,997	160,694,557,383
- Increase/decrease in inventories	10		-186,702,112,465	-160,904,199,171
- Increase/decrease in payables (excluding interest payable and corporate income tax payable)	11		74,662,557,301	42,944,862,317
- Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		-159,581,469,122	36,046,015,121
- Increase/decrease in trading securities	13		0	0
- Borrowing costs paid	14		-19,367,078,000	-5,672,182,447
- Corporate income tax paid	15		-12,251,928,371	-48,755,900,838
- Other cash receipts from operating activities	16		21,163,949,793	1,192,000,000
- Other cash payments for operating activities	17		-29,313,608,518	-14,654,525,370
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		-141,133,249,337	354,680,164,625

1	2	3	4	5
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Payments for acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		-241,374,976,466	-266,769,724,392
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		10,734,248,601	
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	
6. Proceeds from recovery of equity investments in other entities	26		0	
7. Interest, dividends and distributed profits received	27		46,281,508,361	30,892,098,409
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		-124,359,219,504	-265,877,625,983
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		373,722,929,174	128,026,600,062
4. Repayment of principal of borrowings	34		-173,610,477,093	-20,674,759,139
5. Repayment of principal of finance lease liabilities	35		0	
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-11,172,000	-104,962,078,000
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		200,101,280,081	2,389,762,923
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)	50		-65,391,188,760	91,192,301,565
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	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	70		31,872,624,860	226,660,756,153

Hanoi, 19 October 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the nine months 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
- 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 employees.

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 system applied: Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025.

2. Method of preparation and presentation of the financial statements: In accordance with Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 and Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026 of the Ministry of Finance amending Circular No. 202.

3. 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 properties:

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 balance sheet. 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 foreign exchange differences.

- 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	1,338,523,529	1,363,787,955
- Demand deposits	30,534,101,331	15,900,025,665
- Cash equivalents	0	80,000,000,000
Total	31,872,624,860	97,263,813,620

2. Financial investments

a) Trading securities

b) Held-to-maturity investments

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
- Short-term						
+ Term deposits	0	0		60,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	
- Long-term (similar to short-term)						
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)

- Basis for determining the value of intangible fixed assets, such as intellectual property rights, when making capital contributions to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

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

- Reasons for additional provisions or reversals of provisions for doubtful debts.

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

+ Other necessary information, such as the basis for remeasuring jointly controlled assets distributed under the BCC contract (if any), etc.

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

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

7. Inventories:

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Goods in transit				
- Raw materials and supplies	22,510,950,706		13,244,900,001	
- Tools and supplies	361,039,729		124,721,015	
- Work in progress	402,076,817,882		129,470,146,330	
- Finished goods	60,336,592,134		168,152,785,279	
- Merchandise inventory	12,409,264,639			
Total	497,694,665,090	0	310,992,552,625	0

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

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	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)	18,134,696,684	18,134,696,684	22,348,042,913	22,348,042,913
- Purchases	0	0		
- Construction in progress	18,134,696,684	18,134,696,684	22,348,042,913	22,348,042,913
- Periodic repairs and maintenance	0	0		
- Upgrading and renovation of fixed assets				
Total	18,134,696,684	18,134,696,684	22,348,042,913	22,348,042,913

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

- Disclosure of perennial plants yielding periodic produce and working animals (if any);
- Detailed list of existing tangible fixed assets and tangible fixed assets liquidated, disposed of or transferred during the period with a value accounting for 10% or more of total tangible fixed assets;
- Fully depreciated fixed assets still in use at year-end;
- Fixed assets awaiting disposal at year-end;
- Commitments to purchase or sell material tangible fixed assets in the future;

- Other changes in tangible fixed assets.

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

- Detailed list of existing intangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets liquidated, disposed of or transferred during the period with a value accounting for 10% or more of total intangible fixed assets;
- Closing carrying amount of intangible fixed assets pledged or mortgaged as security for borrowings;
- Fully amortised intangible fixed assets still in use;
- Changes in amortisation method;
- Other data disclosures and explanations.

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

- Additional lease payments recognised as expenses during the year;
- Basis for determining additional lease payments;
- Lease renewal terms or purchase options;
- Detailed list of existing finance lease fixed assets with a value accounting for 10% or more of total finance lease fixed assets.

12. Biological assets

12.1. Other biological assets, excluding mature bearer livestock

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
1. Consumable livestock				
a) Short-term animals raised for one-time products				
b) Non-current consumable livestock				
2. Seasonal or single-harvest crops				
a) Short-term seasonal crops or crops harvested once				
b) Long-term seasonal crops or crops harvested once				
3. Immature bearer livestock				

- Description of each category of biological assets accounting for 10% or more of total biological assets, including the nature and characteristics of each category and the accounting policies applied thereto, etc.;
- Method of allocating care and cultivation costs incurred during the period to bearer biological assets, newly created biological assets and agricultural produce, etc.;

- Depreciation method for biological assets;
- Useful lives/depreciation rates of biological assets;
- Total carrying amount and accumulated depreciation at the beginning and end of the accounting period;
- Provisions for impairment of biological assets (if any);
- Value of biological assets pledged or mortgaged as security for liabilities at the end of the period;
- Commitments to invest in or acquire biological assets;
- Changes such as disclosures of fair value less costs to sell of biological assets that are observable and measurable by the enterprise (if any);
- Disclosure of other matters relating to biological assets.

12.2. Mature bearer livestock

Items	Group 1	Group 2			TOTAL
Cost					
Opening balance					
- Purchases during the year					
- Disposals					
- Other decreases					
Closing balance					
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance					
- Depreciation for the year					
- Other additions					
- Disposals					
- Other decreases					
Closing balance					
Net book value					
- At the beginning of the year					
- At the end of the year					

Groups 1, 2, etc., by category of animals yielding periodic produce that have reached maturity, as classified by the enterprise.

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

- Closing carrying amount of investment properties pledged or mortgaged as security for borrowings;
- Cost of fully depreciated investment properties that are still leased out or held for capital appreciation;
- Detailed list of existing investment properties and investment properties liquidated or disposed of during the period with a value accounting for 10% or more of total investment properties;

- Other data disclosures and explanations.

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

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term (details by type of expense)	...	...
b) Long-term (details by type of expenditure)	...	...
Total	...	...

15. Other assets

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term (details by item)		
b) Long-term (details by item)		
Total		

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)	64,212,828,657	193,949,979,486	129,737,150,829	
b) Long-term borrowings (similar details to short-term borrowings)	399,290,718,322	179,772,949,688	43,873,326,264	263,391,094,898
- Current portion of long-term liabilities	55,628,800,000	73,468,317,174	43,366,226,264	25,526,709,090
- Term from 1 to 3 years	690,789,746	0	507,100,000	1,197,889,746
- Term from 3 to 5 years	0	0		
- Term from 5 to 10 years	342,971,128,576	106,304,632,514		236,666,496,062
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)	8,789,625,679	4,305,387,909
- Major repair expenses of fixed assets	0	
- Accrued interest expense	362,676,728	346,828,300
- Trademark royalty expenses	4,674,902,229	0
- Other accrued expenses	3,752,046,722	3,958,559,609
b) Long-term (details by type of expenditure)	0	0
Total	8,789,625,679	4,305,387,909

21. Other payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term	7,746,291,144	7,305,144,260
- Surplus assets awaiting resolution	0	0
- Trade union fees	236,916,956	187,280,680
- Social insurance	0	0
- Health insurance	588,510	0
- Unemployment insurance	0	0
- Short-term deposits received	37,861,862	52,704,896
- Other payables	7,470,923,816	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 revenue

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term (details by type)	0	0
- Revenue received in advance	9,545,456	0
b) Long-term (details by type)	0	0
c) Inability to fulfil contracts with customers (details by type and reasons for the inability to fulfil such contracts)	0	0
Total	9,545,456	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)				
- Other provisions	0	94,587,662,045	0	94,587,662,045
Total	0	94,587,662,045	0	94,587,662,045
b) Long-term (similar to short-term)				

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%
- Deferred tax assets relating to deductible temporary differences	20,734,729,138	20,139,314,107
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

c) Capital transactions with owners and distributions of dividends and profits**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*

dd) Dividends and profits

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

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

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 capital from shareholders, etc.).

32. Other information the enterprise considers necessary to disclose or explain further to provide useful information to users

27. Owners' equity

a) Statement of changes in owners' equity

Items	Components of owners' equity							
	Owners' contributed capital	Investment and development fund	Bond conversion option	Other owners' equity	Asset revaluation differences	Foreign exchange differences	Retained earnings and reserves	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>	
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		65734724156						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		32876401185					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							44,209,095,416	44,209,095,416
- 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	-	-	-	-	100,058,210,535	1,572,240,287,225

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)	1,962,774,757,593	1,963,973,677,584
- Revenue from provision of services (excluding construction services)	35,508,306,678	57,627,548,639
- 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	1,998,283,064,271	2,021,601,226,223
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)	1,813,858,651,370	1,606,614,772,755
- Cost of services rendered (including construction services)	26,737,367,391	38,558,777,497
- Value of inventory losses during the period	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	1,840,596,018,761	1,645,173,550,252

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	839,562,961	7,168,904,589
- Gains from disposal and liquidation of financial investments	0	
- Dividends and profits distributed in cash or non-monetary assets	45,441,945,400	23,723,193,820
- Foreign exchange gains	0	
+ <i>Arising from foreign currency purchases, sales and settlements during the period</i>	0	
+ <i>Arising from retranslation of closing balances</i>	0	
- Interest on deferred and instalment sales	0	149,567,719
- Settlement discounts received	0	
- Other financial income	2,086,551,123	1,504,591,281
Total	48,368,059,484	32,546,257,409

6. Financial expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Borrowing costs	0	
+ Short-term loan interest	514,259,477	
+ Interest on long-term borrowings	18,868,666,951	5 762 302 280
+ Other	0	0
- Losses from disposal and liquidation of financial investments	0	0
- Foreign exchange losses	0	0
+ <i>Arising from foreign currency purchases, sales and settlements during the period</i>	0	0
+ <i>Arising from retranslation of closing balances</i>	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	23,272,589,034	4,885,300,446

7. Other income

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Disposal and liquidation of fixed assets	10,726,963,351	
- 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	42,762,104	3,486,888,116
Total	10,774,077,067	3,493,705,916

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	183,613,319	664,948,505
Total	183,613,319	1,742,448,505

9. Selling and general and administrative expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
a) General and administrative expenses incurred during the period		
Management personnel expenses	59,403,267,206	85,001,718,005
- Salaries	48,865,496,345	75,528,232,057
- Insurance and trade union fees	6,333,207,495	5,143,244,296
- Meal allowances	4,204,563,366	4,330,241,652
Energy expenses	817,424,994	769,724,279
Management raw materials and fuel expenses	2,644,111,898	3,187,095,586
Office supplies expenses	2,758,316,809	2,397,902,207
Depreciation expense	3,010,793,173	2,402,264,228
Taxes and fees	1,417,808,774	24,657,917,753
Provision expenses	0	
Outsourced service expenses	11,641,229,865	14,826,729,713
Other cash expenses	44,270,457,560	59,200,470,571
Total	125,963,410,279	192,443,822,342
b) Selling expenses incurred during the period	16,134,854,995	
Management personnel expenses	6,967,031,851	12,275,666,712
- Salaries	4,243,832,103	10,264,841,956
- Insurance and trade union fees	2,212,195,226	1,521,122,353
- Meal allowances	511,004,522	489,702,403
Energy expenses	104,934,726	39,858,332
Management raw materials and fuel expenses	7,431,059,658	6,263,064,355
Office supplies expenses	44,939,530	66,883,680
Depreciation expense	1,971,340,814	1,752,108,078
Taxes and fees	0	
Provision expenses	0	
Outsourced service expenses	1,626,329,798	2,615,442,755
Other cash expenses	4,843,926,998	4,555,261,527

Total	22,989,563,375	27,568,285,439
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	573,271,903,995	380,300,392,269
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	466,655,429,597	344,925,596,887
- Raw materials	121,263,944,977	129,963,031,484
- Fuel	323,040,174,561	194,371,717,650
- Power	22,351,310,059	20,590,847,753
Labour costs	189,471,174,303	249,720,542,504
- Salaries	153,399,153,235	213,467,796,592
- Insurance and trade union fees	27,138,047,827	26,483,602,652
- Meal allowances	8,933,973,241	9,769,143,260
Depreciation expense	74,089,000,137	54,632,301,629
Outsourced service expenses	137,221,562,679	148,547,319,321
Other cash expenses	441,233,412,334	540,449,495,479
TOTAL	1,881,942,483,045	1,718,575,648,089
Coal production	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	573,271,903,995	380,300,392,269
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	422,614,339,316	291,812,624,686
- Raw materials	83,578,161,164	82,680,059,926
- Fuel	320,852,826,776	192,761,288,682
- Power	18,183,351,376	16,371,276,078
Labour costs	165,551,650,019	227,598,391,867
- Salaries	132,889,459,882	194,747,527,470
- Insurance and trade union fees	24,675,344,896	24,123,079,995
- Meal allowances	7,986,845,241	8,727,784,402
Depreciation expense	70,134,742,676	49,220,424,313
Outsourced service expenses	125,221,005,009	139,383,115,126
Other cash expenses	402,612,171,602	499,499,796,181
Total	1,759,405,812,617	1,587,814,744,442
Construction materials production	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	0
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	1,369,967,601	1,104,569,683
- Raw materials	167,989,425	517,852,810
- Fuel	1,201,978,176	586,716,873
- Power	0	
Labour costs	770,166,698	1,110,887,361
- Salaries	769,577,937	1,106,461,515
- Insurance and trade union fees	588,761	4,425,846
- Meal allowances	0	
Depreciation expense	0	
Outsourced service expenses	5,592,615,280	3,815,022,056
Other cash expenses	12,650,648,617	15,567,621,651

Total	20,383,398,196	21,598,100,751
Manufacture of other products	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	39,702,607,880	42,551,033,636
- Raw materials	36,897,910,374	39,623,774,588
- Fuel	23,683,088	15,070,951
- Power	2,781,014,418	2,912,188,097
Labour costs	14,544,094,985	12,964,798,911
- Salaries	11,713,237,830	10,478,948,530
- Insurance and trade union fees	2,019,527,155	1,639,837,201
- Meal allowances	811,330,000	846,013,180
Depreciation expense	762,972,773	1,426,267,232
Outsourced service expenses	2,557,844,873	3,849,617,375
Other cash expenses	841,989,320	753,975,128
Total	58,409,509,831	61,545,692,282
Service business	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products		
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	2,968,514,800	9,457,368,882
- Raw materials	619,884,014	7,141,344,160
- Fuel	961,686,521	1,008,641,144
- Power	1,386,944,265	1,307,383,578
Labour costs	8,605,262,601	8,046,464,365
- Salaries	8,026,877,586	7,134,859,077
- Insurance and trade union fees	442,587,015	716,259,610
- Meal allowances	135,798,000	195,345,678
Depreciation expense	3,191,284,688	3,985,610,084
Outsourced service expenses	3,850,097,517	1,499,564,764
Other cash expenses	25,128,602,795	24,628,102,519
Total	43,743,762,401	47,617,110,614

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	806,325,669	34,822,115,945
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;	373,722,929,174	128,026,600,062
- 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;	173,610,477,093	20,674,759,139
- Principal repayments of ordinary bonds;		
- Principal repayments of convertible bonds;		
- Repayments of principal on preference shares classified as liabilities		
- 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, 19 October 2026

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

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