

Hanoi, 26 October 2026



No. 03281 / CMV-KTTKTC

PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16 November 2020 of the Ministry of Finance providing guidance on information disclosure on the securities market, VINACOMIN - Viet Bac Mining Industry Holding Corporation hereby discloses its reviewed financial statements for the second quarter of 2026 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

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

Stock code: MVB

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

Contact telephone: 04-3.6647515 Fax: 04-3.6647493

Email: hienlm@cmv.vn Website: www.cmv.vn

2. Information disclosed

- Financial statements for the third quarter of 2026

☐ Separate financial statements (listed companies without subsidiaries and higher-level accounting entities with subordinate units);

☒ Consolidated financial statements (listed companies with subsidiaries);

☒ Combined financial statements (listed companies with subordinate accounting units that maintain their own accounting functions).

- Circumstances requiring an explanation of the reasons

+ The audit firm expresses an opinion other than an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (for reviewed or audited financial statements):

☐ Yes

☐ No

Written explanation where Yes is selected:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ Profit after tax for the reporting period differs by 5% or more before and after audit, or changes from a loss to a profit or vice versa (for audited financial statements):

☐ Yes

☐ No

Written explanation where Yes is selected:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ Profit after corporate income tax in the statement of profit or loss for the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared with the corresponding period of the prior year:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Written explanation where Yes is selected:

☐ Yes

☐ No

+ A loss after tax is incurred in the reporting period, or the result changes from a profit in the corresponding period of the prior year to a loss in the current period or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☐ No

Written explanation where Yes is selected:

☐ Yes

☐ No

This information was published on the Company's website on ... October 2026 at: www.cmv.vn.

3. Report on transactions with a value equal to or exceeding 35% of total assets in 2025

Where the listed company has such transactions, please report all of the following information:

- Description of the transaction:

- Ratio of the transaction value to the enterprise's total assets (%) (based on the most recent annual financial statements):

- Transaction completion date:

We hereby confirm that the information disclosed above is true and accept full legal responsibility for the content of the information disclosed.

Attachments

- Financial statements

- Written explanation

GENERAL DIRECTOR

Recipients:

- As above

- Filed at: Registry; Accounting, Statistics and Finance Department

Trinh Hong Ngan

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2026

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	CLOSING BALANCE	OPENING BALANCE
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
A - CURRENT ASSETS	100		1,573,032,077,060	1,345,899,872,233
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110		117,356,796,821	197,112,003,848
1. Cash	111		82,138,149,092	83,112,003,848
2. Cash equivalents	112		35,218,647,729	114,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	120		314,514,878,148	311,000,000,000
3. Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123		314,514,878,148	311,000,000,000
III. Short-term receivables	130		385,574,137,729	359,501,398,600
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		326,012,868,856	260,153,162,165
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		18,012,780,780	73,838,850,097
5. Other short-term receivables	135		46,208,630,446	30,968,428,555
6. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables (*)	136		-4,672,194,168	-5,471,094,032
7. Assets awaiting resolution	137		12,051,815	12,051,815
IV. Inventories	140		701,424,502,577	444,656,042,722
1. Inventories	141		701,695,405,371	444,926,945,516
2. Provision for inventory write-down (*)	142		-270,902,794	-270,902,794
V. Current biological assets	150		0	0
VI. Other current assets	160		54,161,761,785	33,630,427,063
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161		16,322,028,554	7,722,353,220
2. Deductible value added tax	162		24,037,491,286	12,911,020,566
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163		13,802,241,945	12,997,053,277
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		2,231,225,873,008	1,910,933,055,374
I. Long-term receivables	210		192,232,568,586	158,330,172,330
5. Other long-term receivables	215		192,232,568,586	158,330,172,330
II. Fixed assets	220		1,338,520,788,049	1,210,807,612,994
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		1,334,521,743,189	1,206,556,880,002
- Historical cost	222		6,522,769,430,210	6,331,521,370,957
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		-5,188,247,687,021	-5,124,964,490,955
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		3,999,044,860	4,250,732,992
- Historical cost	228		10,845,943,368	10,879,443,368
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		-6,846,898,508	-6,628,710,376
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		19,012,507,707	33,923,300,029
2. Construction in progress	252		19,012,507,707	33,923,300,029
VI. Long-term financial investments	260		13,783,963,043	17,673,625,649

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
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		593,338,375,856	413,011,526,155
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271		572,603,646,718	392,872,212,048
2. Deferred tax assets	272		20,734,729,138	20,139,314,107
TOTAL ASSETS (280 = 100 + 200)	280		3,804,257,950,068	3,256,832,927,607

1	2	3	4	5
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
C - LIABILITIES	300		1,787,644,915,671	1,104,762,157,168
I. Current liabilities	310		1,410,933,562,693	843,882,123,889
1. Short-term trade payables	311		576,021,981,068	301,048,118,167
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		23,562,477,841	21,992,829,199
3. Dividends and profit payable	313		113,164,728,796	2,539,421,171
4. Short-term taxes and other payables to the State	314		58,908,671,235	55,117,020,071
5. Payables to employees	315		145,550,654,777	236,477,071,538
6. Short-term accrued expenses			28,630,514,886	13,248,130,743
9. Short-term unearned revenue	319		878,305,094	523,853,051
10. Other short-term payables	320		13,657,704,930	9,080,897,504
11. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321		232,640,413,319	110,502,863,626
12. Short-term provisions	322		94,587,662,045	0
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323		123,330,448,702	93,351,918,819
II. Non-current liabilities	330		376,711,352,978	260,880,033,279
7. Long-term unearned revenue	337		1,100,118,104	1,182,282,768
9. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339		368,989,183,952	253,492,243,154
13. Long-term provisions	343		6,622,050,922	6,205,507,357
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	400		2,016,613,034,397	2,152,070,770,439
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
2. Share premium	412		238,647,849	238,647,849
4. Other owners' capital	414		20,258,800,000	20,258,800,000
6. Asset revaluation differences	416		-13,978,096,296	-13,978,096,296
8. Investment and development fund	418		467,437,297,603	405,989,317,493
10. Undistributed profit after tax	420		142,338,298,175	330,247,246,269
- Accumulated undistributed profits after tax at the end of the previous period	420a		66,372,910,344	60,176,541,545
- Undistributed profits after tax for the current period	420b		75,965,387,831	270,070,704,724
11. Non-controlling interests	430		350,318,087,066	359,314,855,124
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (440 = 300 + 400)	440		3,804,257,950,068	3,256,832,927,607

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>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 rendering of services	1		1,258,254,211,959	1,206,449,682,919	4,058,750,072,736	4,135,133,634,445
2. Revenue deductions	2		39,495,277	0	94,226,758	0
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and provision of services (10 = 01 - 02)	10		1,258,214,716,682	1,206,449,682,919	4,058,655,845,978	4,135,133,634,445
4. Cost of sales	11		1,185,362,373,222	1,070,968,589,597	3,665,169,639,447	3,503,204,811,805
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and provision of services (20 = 10 - 11)	20		72,852,343,460	135,481,093,322	393,486,206,531	631,928,822,640
6. Gain/loss from sale and disposal of investment properties	21		0	0	0	0
7. Finance income	22		4,182,182,700	5,233,922,973	14,673,419,830	14,131,725,157
8. Finance expenses	23		15,464,000,800	8,456,466,276	41,610,988,769	25,098,436,543
- Of which: Borrowing costs	24		12,374,520,930	5,155,230,992	28,189,070,226	14,373,581,062
9. Selling expenses	25		24,354,362,556	23,664,790,051	73,349,685,397	80,591,391,247
10. General and administrative expenses	26		31,537,010,372	86,235,398,383	221,410,176,389	289,342,794,142
11. Net profit from operating activities {30 = 20 + 21 + 22 - (23 + 25 + 26)}	30		5,679,152,432	22,358,361,585	71,788,775,806	251,027,925,865
12. Other income	31		2,419,229,574	95,791,856	15,501,320,400	4,893,785,693
13. Other expenses	32		3,946,558,832	198,736,775	4,085,539,081	2,583,400,618
14. Other profit (40 = 31 - 32)	40		-1,527,329,258	-102,944,919	11,415,781,319	2,310,385,075

<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		4,151,823,174	22,255,416,666	83,204,557,125	253,338,310,940
16. Current corporate income tax expense	51		5,299,038,499	5,570,989,256	20,711,761,211	53,570,146,493
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		-1,147,215,325	16,684,427,410	63,088,210,945	198,076,926,457
19. Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Parent Company	61		-11,183,794,970	9,572,118,797	30,523,442,431	165,650,976,017
20. Profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62		10,036,579,645	7,112,308,613	32,564,768,514	32,425,950,440
21. Basic earnings per share (*)	70		-107	91	290	1,578
22. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71					

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Hanoi, 19 October 2026
GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

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		83,204,557,125	253,338,310,940
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		184,054,309,443	202,433,371,616
- Provisions	03		98,094,968,352	148,405,698,390
- Foreign exchange gains/losses from revaluation of foreign currency-denominated monetary items	04		-142,099,508	2,072,029,266
- Gains/losses from investing and financing activities	05		-22,174,480,139	-12,753,301,148
- Borrowing costs	06		28,189,070,226	14,373,581,062
- Other adjustments	07		0	
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		371,226,325,499	607,869,690,126
- Increase/decrease in receivables	09		-71,107,894,909	82,397,859,033
- Increase/decrease in inventories	10		-256,768,459,855	-262,161,933,821
- Increase/decrease in payables (excluding interest payable and corporate income tax payable)	11		184,246,557,733	113,162,302,532
- Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		-188,331,110,004	20,897,137,674
- Increase/decrease in trading securities	13		0	0
- Borrowing costs paid	14		-27,704,510,567	12,835,408,213
- Corporate income tax paid	15		-29,124,268,613	-70,208,545,114
- Other cash receipts from operating activities	16		21,181,949,793	1,192,000,000
- Other cash payments for operating activities	17		-52,802,069,764	-39,651,728,976
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		-49,183,480,687	466,332,189,667
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
1. Payments for acquisition and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		-279,640,891,221	-283,929,229,714
2. Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		10,835,821,292	215,481,000
3. Loans granted and purchases of debt instruments of other entities	23		-224,917,167,125	-183,000,000,000
4. Collections of loans and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities	24		225,000,000,000	30,000,000,000

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
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		10,882,755,677	12,537,820,148
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		-257,839,481,377	-424,175,928,566
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of owners' contributed capital	31			0
2. Repayments of contributed capital to owners and repurchases of issued shares	32			0
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		808,006,655,560	582,268,950,570
4. Repayment of principal of borrowings	34		-570,372,165,069	-470,321,888,027
5. Repayment of principal of finance lease liabilities	35			
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-10,366,735,454	-120,295,171,369
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		227,267,755,037	-8,348,108,826
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20 + 30 + 40)	50		-79,755,207,027	33,808,152,275
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60		197,112,003,848	327,949,309,104
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	61			0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50 + 60 + 61)	70		117,356,796,821	361,757,461,379

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;

6.1.1. VVMi La Hien Cement Joint Stock Company

- Address: Cay Bong Hamlet, La Hien Commune, Thai Nguyen Province
- Parent Company's interest: 51.38%
- Parent Company's voting rights: 51.38%

6.1.2. VVMi Quan Trieu Cement Joint Stock Company

- Address: An Khanh Commune, Thai Nguyen Province
- Parent Company's interest: 84.91%
- Parent Company's voting rights: 84.91%

6.1.3. VVMi Tan Quang Cement Joint Stock Company

- Address: Hamlet 5, Nong Tien Ward, Tuyen Quang Province, Vietnam
- Parent Company's interest: 57.14%
- Parent Company's voting rights: 57.14%

6.1.4. VVMi Viet Bac Mining Mechanical Joint Stock Company

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

6.1.5. VVMi Thai Nguyen Hotel Joint Stock Company

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

- Parent Company's voting rights: 51%

6.1.6. VVMI Materials and Equipment Trading Joint Stock Company

- Address: Group 26, Dong Anh Township, Dong Anh District, Hanoi, Vietnam

- Parent Company's interest: 51%

- Parent Company's voting rights: 51%

6.1.7. VVMI Pressure Equipment and Mechanical Joint Stock Company

- Address: No. 506 Ha Huy Tap Street, Phu Dong Commune, Hanoi, Vietnam

- Parent Company's interest: 51%

- Parent Company's voting rights: 51%

6.1.8. Construction Materials and General Trading Joint Stock Company - VVMI

- Address: Ta Lai Village, Hoang Van Thu Commune, Lang Son Province, Vietnam

- Parent Company's interest: 51%

- Parent Company's voting rights: 51%

6.2. List of joint ventures and associates;

6.2.1. Mining Equipment Joint Stock Company

- Address: No. 65 An Trach Street, O Cho Dua Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

- Parent Company's interest: 29%

- Parent Company's voting rights: 29%

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

6.4. Companies in which the Parent company has equity investments:

6.4.1. Hanoi Youth Industrial Investment Joint Stock Company

- Address: No. 14A Phan Chu Trinh Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam

- Parent Company's interest: 1.5%

- Parent Company's voting rights: 1.5%

6.4.2. VINACOMIN Nong Son Coal and Power Joint Stock Company

- Address: Nong Son Village, Nong Son Commune, Da Nang City, Vietnam

- Parent Company's interest: 10.79%

- Parent Company's voting rights: 10.79%

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 3,099 employees, including 557 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. Subsequent to initial recognition, if no provision has been made for held-to-maturity investments under other regulations, such investments are recognised at their recoverable amounts. Any impairment losses on investments, if arising, are recorded as financial expenses in the statement of profit or loss and are deducted directly from the carrying amounts of the investments.

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 evidenced by ownership of more than one half of the voting rights. Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally evidenced by ownership of 20% to 50% of the voting rights.

After initial recognition, these investments are carried at cost less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment 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 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 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	4,488,984,605	4,977,244,999
- Demand deposits	77,649,164,487	78,134,758,849
- Cash in transit	0	
- Cash equivalents	35,218,647,729	114,000,000,000
+ Vietcombank	0	29,000,000,000
+ VietinBank	22,000,109,589	12,000,000,000
+ VIB Hanoi Branch	5,000,000,000	
+ BIDV	8,218,538,140	73,000,000,000
Total	117,356,796,821	197,112,003,848

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	314,514,878,148	314,514,878,148		311,000,000,000	311,000,000,000	
VietinBank	116,529,767,123	116,529,767,123		150,000,000,000	150,000,000,000	
MB Bank	42,058,410,959	42,058,410,959		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	
BIDV	134,136,164,384	134,136,164,384		91,000,000,000	91,000,000,000	
Vietcombank	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	
Other	11,790,535,682	11,790,535,682				
Total	314,514,878,148	314,514,878,148	0	311,000,000,000	311,000,000,000	0

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)

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
a) Cash;				
b) Inventories;		12,051,815		12,051,815
c) Fixed assets;				
d) Other assets.				
Total		12,051,815		12,051,815

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

7. Inventories:

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Goods in transit			2,466,426,920	
- Raw materials and supplies	103,738,856,174	270,902,794	64,217,678,175	270,902,794
- Tools and supplies	1,253,966,894		337,259,899	
- Work in progress	496,580,843,601		195,241,511,661	
- Finished goods	71,392,697,839		179,506,426,615	
- Merchandise inventory	28,729,040,863		3,157,642,246	
Total	701,695,405,371	270,902,794	444,926,945,516	270,902,794

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

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)	19,012,507,707	19,012,507,707	33,923,300,029	33,923,300,029
- Purchases	0	0		
- Construction in progress	19,012,507,707	19,012,507,707	33,923,300,029	33,923,300,029
- Periodic repairs and maintenance	0	0		
- Upgrading and renovation of fixed assets				
Total	19,012,507,707	19,012,507,707	33,923,300,029	33,923,300,029

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)*

12. *Biological assets*

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)	160,275,266,894	607,907,116,208	496,981,688,914	49,349,839,600
b) Long-term borrowings (similar details to short-term borrowings)	441,354,330,377	200,099,539,352	73,390,476,155	314,645,267,180
- Current portion of long-term liabilities	72,365,146,425	84,602,598,554	73,390,476,155	61,153,024,026
- Term from 1 to 3 years	15,026,255,376	235,358,284		14,790,897,092
- Term from 3 to 5 years	9,116,800,000	7,282,200,000		1,834,600,000
- Term from 5 to 10 years	344,846,128,576	107,979,382,514	0	236,866,746,062
- 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	113,164,728,796	2,539,421,171

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)	28,630,514,886	13,248,130,743
- Major repair expenses of fixed assets	0	
- Accrued interest expense	1,244,634,603	760,074,945
- Trademark royalty expenses	4,674,902,229	0

- Other accrued expenses	22,710,978,054	12,488,055,798
b) Long-term (details by type of expenditure)	0	0
Total	28,630,514,886	13,248,130,743

21. Other payables

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term	13,657,704,930	9,080,897,504
- Trade union fees	665,860,331	331,528,540
- Social insurance	0	0
- Health insurance	588,510	0
- Unemployment insurance	0	0
- Short-term deposits received	78,286,862	77,236,342
- Other payables	12,912,969,227	8,672,132,622
Total	0	0

22. Unearned revenue

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Short-term (details by type)	878,305,094	523,853,051
- Revenue received in advance	878,305,094	184,251,876
- Revenue from customer loyalty programmes	0	0
- Other deferred revenue	0	339,601,175
b) Long-term (details by type)	1,100,118,104	1,182,282,768
- Revenue received in advance	1,100,118,104	1,182,282,768
c) Inability to fulfil contracts with customers (details by type and reasons for the inability to fulfil such contracts)	0	0
Total		

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)				

- Other provisions (environmental restoration costs)	6,205,507,357	416,543,565	0	6,622,050,922
Total	6,205,507,357	416,543,565	0	6,622,050,922

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
+ Ordinary shares	105,000,000	105,000,000
+ Preference shares (classified as owners' equity)	0	0
* Par value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000		

27. Owners' equity

a) Statement of changes in owners' equity

Items	Components of owners' equity								
	Owners' contributed capital	Capital surplus	Bond conversion option	Other owners' equity	Asset revaluation differences	Foreign exchange differences	Retained earnings and reserves	Non-controlling interests	Total
<i>A</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	
Opening balance of prior year	1,050,000,000,000	238,647,849		20,258,800,000	(13,978,096,296)		289,392,780,821	353,647,012,724	
- Increase in capital in the prior year									
- Profit for the prior year							227,347,510,903	49,459,398,650	
- Other additions									
- Decrease in capital in the prior year							186,493,045,455	43,791,556,250	
- Loss for the prior year									
- Other decreases									
Opening balance of current year	1,050,000,000,000	238,647,849		20,258,800,000	(13,978,096,296)		330,247,246,269	359,314,855,124	1,746,081,452,946
- Increase in capital in the current year									-
- Profit for the current year							75,965,387,831	32,564,768,514	108,530,156,345
- Other additions									-
- Decrease in capital in the current year							263,874,335,925	41,561,536,572	305,435,872,497
- Loss for the current year									-
- Other decreases									-
Closing balance	1,050,000,000,000	238,647,849	-	20,258,800,000	(13,978,096,296)	-	142,338,298,175	350,318,087,066	1,549,175,736,794

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)	3,873,011,492,488	3,976,327,297,906
- Revenue from provision of services (excluding construction services)	185,738,580,248	158,806,336,539
Total	4,058,750,072,736	4,135,133,634,445
b) Revenue from related parties (details in Form 02B-TKV)		

2. Revenue deductions

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Trade discounts	94,226,758	0
Total	94,226,758	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)	3,499,162,559,675	3,377,570,390,336
- Cost of services rendered (including construction services)	166,007,079,772	125,634,421,469
Total	3,665,169,639,447	3,503,204,811,805

4. Gain/(loss) from sale and disposal of investment properties**5. Financial income**

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Interest income from deposits and loans	11,099,778,184	12,537,820,148
- Gains from disposal and liquidation of financial investments	0	
- Dividends and profits distributed in cash or non-monetary assets	0	
- Foreign exchange gains	0	0
+ Arising from foreign currency purchases, sales and settlements during the period	124,062,202	21,270,987
+ Arising from retranslation of closing balances	142,099,508	
- Other financial income	3,307,479,936	1,572,634,022
Total	14,673,419,830	14,131,725,157

6. Financial expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Borrowing costs	0	
+ Short-term loan interest	6,453,819,447	5,596,372,071
+ Interest on long-term borrowings	21,735,250,779	8,777,208,991
+ Other	0	8,386,642,264
- Foreign exchange losses		

+ Arising from foreign currency purchases, sales and settlements during the period	353,035,870	1,143,185,785
+ Arising from retranslation of closing balances	0	2,072,029,266
- Settlement discounts payable	9,179,220,067	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
Total	41,610,988,769	25,098,436,543

7. Other income

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Disposal and liquidation of fixed assets	11,291,724,462	215,481,000
- Penalties received	4,351,612	19,777,800
- Other items	4,205,244,326	4,658,526,893
Total	15,501,320,400	4,893,785,693

8. Other expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
- Penalties	290,939,671	1,077,500,000
- Other expenses	3,794,599,410	1,505,900,618
Total	4,085,539,081	2,583,400,618

9. Selling and general and administrative expenses

Items	Current period	Prior period
a) General and administrative expenses incurred during the period		
Management personnel expenses	123,333,093,488	146,519,803,548
- Salaries	105,063,294,398	129,768,982,923
- Insurance and trade union fees	12,452,160,886	10,851,787,680
- Meal allowances	5,817,638,204	5,899,032,945
Energy expenses	1,437,222,151	1,153,221,233
Management raw materials and fuel expenses	5,047,546,570	5,720,078,942
Office supplies expenses	4,020,170,403	3,314,907,380
Depreciation expense	4,710,601,022	3,892,062,420
Taxes and fees	3,133,289,760	26,778,838,670
Provision expenses	-500,000,000	-685,000,000
Outsourced service expenses	16,500,926,368	19,909,838,349
Other cash expenses	63,727,326,627	82,739,043,600
Total	221,410,176,389	289,342,794,142
b) Selling expenses incurred during the period		
Management personnel expenses	30,074,132,803	36,785,983,572
- Salaries	24,893,158,328	32,295,803,496
- Insurance and trade union fees	4,148,529,811	3,495,796,083
- Meal allowances	1,032,444,664	994,383,993
Energy expenses	206,775,803	137,777,130
Management raw materials and fuel expenses	11,492,236,238	9,519,865,068
Office supplies expenses	263,023,154	355,123,862
Depreciation expense	2,528,336,659	2,137,829,216
Outsourced service expenses	10,139,817,443	13,204,356,401
Other cash expenses	18,645,363,297	18,450,455,998
Total	73,349,685,397	80,591,391,247

c) Amounts credited against selling expenses and general and administrative expenses**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	2,082,621,640,782	2,082,161,652,197
- Raw materials	1,017,610,042,918	1,153,088,715,413
- Fuel	750,987,489,284	622,339,248,021
- Power	314,024,108,580	306,733,688,763
Labour costs	440,220,171,385	500,275,595,746
- Salaries	373,045,628,355	434,065,198,615
- Insurance and trade union fees	50,228,501,410	48,530,607,293
- Meal allowances	16,946,041,620	17,679,789,838
Depreciation expense	184,054,309,443	202,433,371,616
Outsourced service expenses	239,562,168,979	243,413,046,581
Other cash expenses	537,236,195,279	636,565,305,145
TOTAL	4,056,966,389,863	4,045,149,363,554
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	1,218,146,577,274	1,158,264,574,299
- Raw materials	505,944,066,260	451,237,963,896
- Fuel	426,516,647,791	426,517,863,776
- Power	285,685,863,223	280,508,746,627
Labour costs	187,696,745,328	184,388,226,087
- Salaries	165,542,758,900	162,998,212,947
- Insurance and trade union fees	16,130,493,635	15,432,846,945
- Meal allowances	6,023,492,793	5,957,166,195
Depreciation expense	106,878,811,317	143,432,508,031
Outsourced service expenses	75,870,677,511	60,226,546,538
Other cash expenses	89,496,244,091	97,226,034,464
Total	1,678,089,055,521	1,643,537,889,419
Mechanical manufacturing	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	0
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	337,923,838,869	529,914,834,457
- Raw materials	333,398,937,628	525,465,969,585

- Fuel	1,345,776,715	1,065,168,915
- Power	3,179,124,526	3,383,695,957
Labour costs	40,626,608,186	39,620,031,151
- Salaries	34,814,088,436	33,911,890,633
- Insurance and trade union fees	4,490,413,503	4,334,936,857
- Meal allowances	1,322,106,247	1,373,203,661
Depreciation expense	2,304,518,074	2,453,934,665
Outsourced service expenses	7,964,729,665	11,009,854,594
Other cash expenses	7,230,470,834	5,469,757,785
Total	396,050,165,628	588,468,412,652
Manufacture of other products	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products	0	0
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	98,802,108,450	89,587,225,478
- Raw materials	93,783,827,661	84,870,223,775
- Fuel	23,683,088	15,070,951
- Power	4,994,597,701	4,701,930,752
Labour costs	25,209,501,204	23,623,667,421
- Salaries	20,928,331,256	19,923,587,029
- Insurance and trade union fees	3,108,400,797	2,566,288,633
- Meal allowances	1,172,769,151	1,133,791,759
Depreciation expense	762,972,773	2,798,109,854
Outsourced service expenses	5,342,485,069	4,114,848,259
Other cash expenses	1,708,441,202	1,371,105,316
Total	131,825,508,698	121,494,956,328
Service business	Current period	Prior period
Purchased semi-finished products		
Raw materials, supplies and energy expenses	5,134,776,873	12,582,393,277
- Raw materials	905,050,205	8,834,498,231
- Fuel	2,248,554,914	1,979,855,697
- Power	1,981,171,754	1,768,039,349
Labour costs	21,135,666,648	25,045,279,220
- Salaries	18,870,989,881	22,483,980,536
- Insurance and trade union fees	1,823,848,579	2,073,454,863
- Meal allowances	440,828,188	487,843,821
Depreciation expense	3,973,264,603	4,528,394,753
Outsourced service expenses	25,163,271,725	28,678,682,064
Other cash expenses	36,188,867,550	32,998,611,399
Total	91,595,847,399	103,833,360,713

11. Corporate income tax expense

Items	Current period	Prior period
Current corporate income tax expense	20,711,761,211	53,570,146,493
Deferred corporate income tax expense (**)	-595,415,031	1,691,237,990
Corporate income tax expense (*)		
(**) Deferred corporate income tax expense	Current period	Prior period
- Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from taxable temporary differences		1,691,237,990

- Deferred corporate income tax income arising from deductible temporary differences	-595,415,031	1,691,237,990
- Total deferred corporate income tax expense		1,691,237,990

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
3. Actual proceeds from borrowings during the period:		
- Proceeds from conventional loan agreements;	808,006,655,560	582,268,950,570
4. Actual repayments of borrowing principal during the period:		
- Principal repayments under conventional loan agreements;	570,372,165,069	470,321,888,027

5. Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the reporting period

IX. Other information

1. Contingent liabilities, commitments and other financial information:

2. Events arising after the end of the annual accounting period:

3. Income of members of the Board of Directors, Board of General Directors, the Chief Accountant and the Supervisory Board during the period is as follows:

Full name	Salaries	Allowances
Board of Directors		
Mr. Le Quang Binh - Chairman of the Board of Directors		31,000,000
Mr. Bui Tran Dong		24,800,000
Mr. Dang Van Tung - Member of the Board of Directors	270,000,000	
Mr. Trinh Hong Ngan - Member of the Board of Directors		48,600,000
Mr. Vu Minh Tan - Member of the Board of Directors	486,000,000	
Mr. Ngo Ngoc Son	108,000,000	
Supervisory Board		
Ms. Le Thi Thu Hien - Head of the Supervisory Board	504,000,000	
Ms. Nguyen Thi Lich - Member of the Supervisory Board		25,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Van Tao - Member of the Supervisory Board		45,000,000
Ms. Le Thi Thu Trang - Member of the Supervisory Board		20,000,000
Board of Management		
Mr. Trinh Hong Ngan - General Director	540,000,000	
Mr. Nguyen Van Dung - Deputy General Director	486,000,000	
Mr. Pham Thanh Hai - Deputy General Director	486,000,000	
Mr. Nguyen Thac Tan - Deputy General Director	486,000,000	
Hoang Kieu Hung - Deputy General Director	459,000,000	
Chief Accountant		

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Le Minh Hien - Chief Accountant	450,000,000	
	4,275,000,000	194,400,000

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:...

PREPARED BY

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Hanoi, 19 October 2026
GENERAL DIRECTOR

Pham Thi Thuy Nga

Le Minh Hien

Trinh Hong Ngan

