

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 2 of 2025

Hanoi, July 2025

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Currency: VND

			T	Currency: VND
ASSETS	CODE	NOTES	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		1.883.736.675.208	1.981.569.107.368
I. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	110		10.049.202.817	45.374.443.856
1. Cash	111	V.1	4.974.354.013	30.847.722.787
2. Cash Equivalents	112		5.074.848.804	14.526.721.069
II. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	120	V.2	15.645.827.930	15.336.575.342
1. Short term investments	121		-	-
2. Provision for lost due to the decrease in prices of trac	122		H	
3. Held-to-Maturity Investments	123		15.645.827.930	15.336.575.342
III. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES	130		1.573.288.401.861	1.795.942.821.411
1. Short-term Receivables from Customers	131	V.3.a	210.452.100.265	280.206.286.235
2. Short-term advances to Suppliers	132	V.4	532.917.066.633	602.391.553.290
3. Short-term Internal Receivables	133		T 1 = 1	=
4. Receivables by the Scheduled Progress of Constructi	134			, =
5. Short-term Loan Receivable	135		352.054.000.000	370.728.000.000
6. Other Short-term Receivables	136	V.5.a	496.433.758.989	561.185.505.912
7. Provision for Bad Debts (*)	137	V.6	(18.568.524.026)	(18.568.524.026)
8. Insufficient Assets	139		-	-
IV. INVENTORIES	140	V.7	271.410.624.735	118.540.378.919
1. Inventories	141		271.410.624.735	118.540.378.919
2. Provision for inventory price decline (*)	149		7-	-
V. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	150		13.342.617.865	6.374.887.840
1. Short-term Prepaid Expenses	151		1.290.210.945	6.137.317.127
2. Value added tax deductibles	152		10.720.926.368	27.269.299
3. Taxes and Receivables from State Budget	153	V.8	1.331.480.552	210.301.414
4. Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	154		8	-
5. Others Current Assets	155		-	

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

Currency: VND

Currency: VN					
ASSETS	CODE	NOTES	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025	
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		315.929.268.742	316.383.463.206	
I. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES	210			-	
1. Long-term Receivables from Customers	211	V.3.b		-	
2. Long-term Prepayment to Suppliers	212		-	-	
3. Working Capital in Subsidiaries	213			÷	
4. Long-term Internal Receivables	214	V.6	•		
5. Long-term Loan Receivables	215		-	-	
6. Other Long-term Receivables	216	V.5.b		-	
7. Provision for Long-term Bad Debts (*)	219		*	•	
II. FIXED ASSETS	220		2.614.934.767	3.105.898.613	
1. Tangible Fixed Assets	221	V.9	1.399.624.920	1.890.588.766	
- Cost	222		23.240.549.308	23.240.549.308	
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	223		(21.840.924.388)	(21.349.960.542)	
2. Financial Lease Assets	224	V.10		-	
- Cost	225		0=	-	
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	226		::	-	
3. Intangible Fixed Assets	227	V.11	1.215.309.847	1.215.309.847	
- Cost	228		1.215.309.847	1.215.309.847	
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	229		12 <u>-</u>	-	
III. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	230		-	=	
- Cost	231		- 1	:€	
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	232		-		
IV. LONG TERM UNCOMPLETED ASSETS	240	V.12	659.685.248	659.685.248	
Production in Progress: Long-term	241		-	35	
Capital Construction in Progress	242		659.685.248	659.685.248	
V. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	250	V.15	284.708.793.052	284.778.618.188	
1. Investments in Subsidiaries	251		-	*	
2. Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures	252		279.054.395.659	279.110.681.828	
3. Investments in Other Companies	253		3.784.000.000	3.784.000.000	
4. Provision for Long-term Investments Devaluationn	254	V.15.3	(229.602.607)	(216.063.640)	
5. Held-to-Maturity Investments	255		2.100.000.000	2.100.000.000	
VI. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	260		27.945.855.675	27.839.261.157	
1. Long-term Prepaid Expenses	261		27.928.200.795	27.812.193.877	
2. Deferred Income Tax Assets	262		17.654.880	27.067.280	
3. Others Non-current Assets	268			-	
VII. Commercial advantage	269		-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	270		2.199.665.943.950	2.297.952.570.575	

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ( Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Currency: VND

LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	CODE	NOTES	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
A. LIABILITIES	300		1.914.564.165.326	2.011.390.008.248
I. CURRENT LIABILITIES	310		1.914.453.015.326	2.011.278.858.248
1. Short-term Payables	311	V.16.a	392.909.464.072	472.251.910.283
2.Short term Advances Received from the	312	V.17.a	487.634.760.507	345.118.384.459
3. Taxes and Obligations to State Budget	313	V.20	9.408.360.036	8.203.422.827
4. Payables to employees	314		2.688.806.037	2.492.951.753
5. Short-term payable expenses	315	V.21	63.636.101.149	45.273.866.881
6. Short-Term Intercompany Payables	316		<u></u>	-
7. Payables by Scheduled Progress of	317		<del>,.</del>	<del>_</del>
Construction Contracts 8. Short-term Unrealized Revenue	318		60.000.000	60.000.000
9. Other short-term Payables	319	V.22	9.348.237.262	55.250.105.868
10. Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320	V.19	947.334.862.023	1.081.292.391.937
11. Provision of Short-term Payables	321	V.25	-	<del>-</del> 9
12. Reward and Welfare Fund	322		1.432.424.240	1.335.824.240
13. Price Stabilisation Fund	323	8	-	=:
14. Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	324			•
II. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	330		111.150.000	111.150.000
1. Long-term Payables to Suppliers	331	V.16.b	=	<b>=</b> :
2.Long term Advances Received from the	332	V.17.b	-	-
3. Long-term Payable Expenses	333		7=	) <del>=</del> 0
4. Internal Payables of Capital	334		, i=	:=:
5. Long-term Internal Payables	335		-	-
6. Long-term Unrealized Revenue	336	V.18	-	.=
7. Other Long-term Payables	337		.=	-
8. Long-term borrowings and Financial Lease	338	V.23	111.150.000	111.150.000
9. Convertible Bonds	339		-	-
10. Payable Deferred Income Tax	340	V.24		-
11. Provision of Long-term Payables	341	V.25	-	-
12. Science and Technology Development Fund	342		= =	-

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025

Currency: VND

LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	CODE	NOTES	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
B. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		285.101.778.624	286.562.562.326
I. OWNER'S EQUITY	410	V.26	285.101.778.624	286.562.562.326
Owner's contributed capital	411		264.599.240.000	264.599.240.000
2. Equity Surplus	412			-
3. Other Owner's Equity	414		26.325.965	
4. Shares in Fund (*)	415		•	: <b>=</b>
5. Differences from Asset Revaluation	416		-	s <del>≡</del> .
6. Exchange Rate Differences	417		-	-
7. Development Investment Fund	418		14.928.178.127	14.928.178.127
8. Financial reserve fund	419		-	( <del>*</del>
9. Other Funds	420			9 <b>=</b>
10. Retained earnings	421		4.110.675.871	5.251.036.710
Retained earnings accumulated to the Prior year	421a		2.586.207.294	1.562.846.308
Retained earnings of the current year	421b		1.524.468.577	3.688.190.402
11. Capital Construction Investment	422		-	Ë
12. Corporation Arrangement Support Fund	423		_	_
13. Minority shareholder interests	429	V.27	1.437.358.661	1.784.107.489
II. STATE BUDGET AND OTHER FUNDS	430		-	<u></u>
1. Subsidy Funds from State Budget	431			<b>프</b> 0
2. Subsidy Funds Invested in Fixed Assets	432		<b>3</b>	<u>u</u> n
C. MINORITY SHAREHOLDER INTERESTS	439		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	440		2.199.665.943.950	2.297.952.570.575

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

Ha noi, July 18, 2025

Accountant

Gổ PHẨN ĐẦU TƯ,THƯƠNG MẠI VÀ DỊCH VỤ

VINACOMIN

NGUYEN ANH DUC

**NGUYEN THI THAM** 

NGUYEN TRUNG HIEU

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter 2 of 2025

Currency: VND

100 to	CODE	NOTES	Quarter	r 2	Accumulated from the	beginning of the
ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	2025	2024	2025	2024
1. Gross Revenue from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services	01	V.28	432.338.333.212	485.085.867.954	870.939.564.971	676.173.338.328
2. Deductible Items	02				-	-
3. Net Revenue from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services	10		432.338.333.212	485.085.867.954	870.939.564.971	676.173.338.3 <mark>2</mark> 8
4. Cost of Goods Sold	11	V.29	417.568.070.401	468.539.622.134	842.845.464.468	649.645.255.153
5. Gross Profit from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services	20		14.770.262.811	16.546.245.820	28.094.100.503	26.528.083.175
6. Financial Income	21	V.30	9.746.386.439	17.794.484.168	20.120.622.338	33.794.400.206
7. Financial Expenses	22	V.31	16.857.410.091	25.626.101.812	34.063.592.991	46.510.088.326
- Including: Loan Interest Expense	23		15.931.628.906	22.671.292.766	33.137.811.806	43.557.107.405
8. Profit or loss in associated companies, joint ventures	24		3.407.806	113.939.363	(583.848)	117.004.657
9. Selling Expenses	25	V.35	1.177.377.388	1.239.670.830	2.092.532.457	1.717.792.609
10. General and Administration Expenses	26	V.34	5.483.864.313	6.530.824.524	9.084.367.785	10.530.222.336
11. Net Profit from Business Activities	30		1.001.405.264	1.058.072.185	2.973.645.760	1.681.384.766
12. Other Incomes	31	V.32	-	403.615.984	-	403.615.984
13. Other Expenses	32	V.33	169.249	611.119.482	978.823.130	611.119.482
14. Other Profits	40		(169.249)	(207.503.498)	(978.823.130)	(207.503.498
15. Accounting Profit before Tax	50		1.001.236.015	850.568.687	1.994.822.630	1.473.881.268
16. Current Income Tax Expenses	51	V.37.1	229.801.187	15.058.287	429.286.209	153.295.045
17. Deferred Income Tax Expenses	52	V.37.2	(17.654.880)	(11.863.440)	119.006.601	87.557.081
18. Profit after Tax	60		789.089.708	847.373.840	1.446.529.820	1.233.029.143
19. Profit after tax of shareholders of parent company	61		832.820.410	858.885.475	1.524.468.577	1.263.197.133
20. Profit after tax of minority shareholders	62		(43.730.702)	(11.511.634)	(77.938.757)	(30.167.990
21. Basic earnings per share	70	V.38			45	48
22. Diminished earnings per share	71				45	48

Prepared by

NGUYEN THỊ THAM

Chief Accountant

NGUYEN TRUNG HIEU

CÔNG TY

CÔ PHÂN

DÂU TƯ, THƯƠNG MẠI

VÀ DỊCH VỤ

YOUYEN ANH DUC

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

By indirect method From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025

Currency: VND

ITEMS	CODE	From 01/01/2025 to 30/06/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/06/2024
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1.Profit before Taxes	01	1.994.822.630	1.473.881.269
2. Adjustments for			-
- Fixed Asset Depreciation	02	517.289.811	517.289.808
- Provisions	03		-
- Gains and Losses of Unrealized Exchange Rate Difference	04	(316.485.193)	2.741.427.366
- Gains and Losses from Investment Activities	05	(20.120.038.490)	(33.542.817.887)
- Loan Interest Expenses	06	33.137.811.806	43.557.107.405
- Others Adjustments	07	·	-
3. Profits from operating Activities before Adjustment of Work		15.213.400.564	14.746.887.961
- Increase/Decrease in Receivables	09	169.374.997.990	(81.183.916.281)
- Increase/Decrease in Inventories	10	(152.870.245.816)	(74.650.971.070)
- Increase/Decrease in Payables (excluding payable loan interest		Second an Vision process particular	
and enterprise income tax)	11	60.248.690.005	118.903.166.376
- Increase/Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	12	4.731.099.264	2.647.175.686
- Increase, decrease trading securities	13	·-	=.
- Loan Interest Paid	14	(31.383.684.415)	(43.014.747.473
- Income Tax Paid	15	(1.000.000.000)	(4.000.000.000)
- Other Cash Receipts from Business Activities	16		
- Other Cash Payments to Business Activities	17	(231.400.000)	(250.875.000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	20	64.082.857.592	(66.803.279.801
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			· 설명
1 Cash Payments to Procure and/or Construct Fixed Assets and C	21	-	
2. Cash Receipts from the Liquidation, Assignment or Sale of Fixe	22	-	
3. Cash Payments to Provide loans, to Acquire Debt Instruments o	23	(287.574.252.588)	(253.310.000.000
4.Cash Receipts from the Recovery of Loans Provided, from the I		265.084.000.000	162.021.014.605
5.Cash Payments of Investments in Capital Contributions to Other	25	-	=
6.Cash Recovered from Investments in Capital Contributions to C	26	-	
7.Cash Receipts from Loan Interests, Dividends and Earned Profi	27	412.553.871	9.844.506.830
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	30	(22.077.698.717)	(81.444.478.565
III.CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	<b>(2)</b>
1.Cash Proceeds from the Issuance of Shares or Reception of Cap	31	=	S <del>=</del>
2.Cash Repayments of Contributed Capital to Owners or for			
Redemption of Shares by the Issuing Enterprise	32	-	-
3.Cash Receipts from Short- or Long-term Borrowings	33	972.561.454.540	1.114.265.617.924
4.Cash Repayments of Principals of Borrowings	34	(1.049.891.854.454)	(1.019.226.141.514
5.Cash Repayments of Financial Leasing Debts	35	_	-
6.Cash Payments of Dividends or Profits to Owners or Sharehold	36	-	(6.413.260
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	40	(77.330.399.914)	
NET CASH FLOWS IN THE PERIOD	50	(35.325.241.039)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of Period	60	45.374.443.856	143.059.635.118
Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	61		Managements was recognized and recognized
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Period	70	10.049.202.817	89.844.939.902

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

NGUYEN THI THAM

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CÔ PGÉNERAI DIRECTOR
DÂU TƯ, THƯƠNG MẠI
VÀ DỊCH VỤ

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NGUYEN ANH DUC

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### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

### I. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPANY OPERATIONS

### 1. Form of capital ownership

Vinacomin Investment, Trade and Service Joint Stock Company is a joint stock company converted from a State-owned enterprise under Decision No. 150/2004/QD-BCN of the Minister of Industry dated December 1, 2004. The company was granted Business Registration Certificate No. 0203001258 by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hai Phong City on January 28, 2005. In November 2005, the Company moved its headquarters from Hai Phong city to Hanoi city and was granted Business Registration Certificate No. 0103009929 on November 14, 2005 by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment to replace Business Registration Certificate No. 0203001258. During its operation, changes in the company's business functions, names of founding shareholders, and changes in the General Director were also approved by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment in the Business Registration Certificates from the first to the 14th changes on July 6, 2015accordingly, the Business Registration Certificate number was changed to Enterprise Code No. 0200170658 in the 8th Business Registration Certificate change on October 1, 2010. The Company's charter capital according to the Certificate of Business Registration of Joint Stock Company No. 0200170658, changed for the 19th time on June 23, 2022, is VND 264,599,240,000 (In words: Two hundred sixty-four billion five hundred ninetynine million two hundred forty thousand Dong).

### 2. Business Field

Synthesize many business fields, including: trade, services.

### 3. Business sector

### Main business activities:

- Production, assembly, consumption and warranty of heavy trucks and specialized vehicles of all kinds;
- Trading, direct import and export, entrusted import and export of all kinds of materials, equipment and vehicles;
- Coal business, water transport, road transport, wharves and yards;
- Rental of water and land transport vehicles; rental of machinery and equipment;
- Real estate business, land use rights of owners; users or lessees
- Trading high concentration ammonium nitrate, trading environmental equipment.

Characteristics of products produced or services provided by the enterprise: The company provides products and services under contract.

### 4. Normal business cycle

The Company's operating cycle is the period from the purchase of raw materials entering the production process to their conversion into cash or assets that are easily convertible to cash, usually not exceeding 12 months.

### 5. Characteristics of business operations during the year that affect the Financial

On December 12, 2016, Vietnam National Coal - Mineral Industries Group issued Official Letter No. 2948/QD-TKV on terminating the recognition of Vinacomin Investment, Trade and Service Joint Stock Company as a subsidiary of the Group from December 15, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, Vinacomin Investment, Trade and Service Joint Stock Company is an affiliated company of Vietnam National Coal - Mineral Industries Group.

### 6. Corporate structure

List of subsidiaries		
Company Name	Address	Capital contribution ratio
ITASCO Coal Import Export Trading Company Limited	No. 1/9 - Giang Van Minh - Quarter 4 - An Phu Ward - Thu Duc City - Ho Chi Minh City	100%
ITASCO Coal Trading and Trading Joint Stock Company	No. 10 Ho Xuan Huong, Minh Khai ward, Hong Bang district, Hai Phong city.	98,30%

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ITASCO Energy Investment Joint Stock Company	7th Floor, No. 01 Phan Dinh Giot, Phuong Liet Ward, Thanh Xuan District Hanoi	99,41%	
List of joint ventures and associates			
Company Name	Address	Capital contribution ratio	
Vinacomin Investment, Minerals and Services Joint Stock Company	10th floor, MICCO building, lane 01 Phan Dink Cist, Thank Yuan	26,0%	
Vinh Tan General Service Joint Stock Company	Dinh Giot, Thanh Xuan, Vinh Phuc Village, Vinh Tan Commune, Tuy Phong District, Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam	35%	
Itasco Coal Processing and Trading Joint Stock Company	3rd Floor, No. 10 Ho Xuan Huong, Minh Khai Ward, Hong Bang	40,0%	
Dong Hai Warehouse Services Joint Stock Company - Itasco	No. 123 Mieu Hai Xa, Du Hang Kenh Ward, Le Chan District, Hai Phong	7,68%	
Itasco Minerals and Trading Joint Stock Company	No. 7, Group 3, Zone 8, Hong Hai Ward, Ha Long City, Quang Ninh	18,0%	
Itasco Hanoi Coal Processing and Trading Joint Stock Company	House number 75, lane 254, Minh Khai street, group 2, Mai Dong ward, Hoang Mai district, Hanoi	20,0%	
Itasco Mineral Processing and Services Joint Stock Company	House number 72, group 60, Diem Thuy area, Cam Dong ward, Cam Pha city, Ouang Niph	14,3%	

### 7. Staff

The total number of employees of the Company as of June 30, 2025 is 60 people.

### 8. Statement on Comparability of Information in Financial

Comparative information is presented based on figures from the Consolidated Financial Statements for the second quarter of

### II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Annual accounting period: According to the calendar year, starting from January 1 and ending on December 31.

### 2. Currency used in accounting

The currency used in accounting is Vietnamese Dong (VND).

### III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES APPLIED

### 1. Applicable accounting regime

The Company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued with Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

### 2. Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards and

The Board of Directors of the Company ensures that the financial statements have been prepared and presented in compliance with the requirements of Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the current Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant guidance documents on the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements.

### IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Basis of financial statement consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of consolidating the financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries controlled by the Company as at June 30, 2025, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries used for consolidation are prepared for the same accounting period and apply consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to ensure consistency with the accounting policies applied by the Company. Intra-group transactions, liabilities and unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full when consolidating the financial statements.

Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of the non-controlling interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling interests' share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the noncontrolling interests in excess of the non-controlling interests' interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the Company's interest except to the extent that the non-controlling interests have a binding obligation and are able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

An associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture of the Company. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in associates over which the Company has significant influence are accounted for under the equity method. Interests in associates are presented in the consolidated balance sheet at cost adjusted for changes in the Company's share of the net assets of the associate after the date of acquisition. Losses of an associate in excess of the Company's interest in that associate are not recognised. Other distributions are considered as recoveries of investments and are deducted from the investment value.

### 2. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting

Commercial bank whose exchange rate the Company chooses to apply in accounting: Transactions at which commercial bank will use the exchange rate of that commercial bank.

Types of exchange rates applied when recording transactions

- Actual exchange rate at the time of transaction:

Used to convert to accounting currency for transactions recorded as increases: Goods, prepayments to vendors, payables.

In case of selling goods or providing services related to revenue received in advance or advance payment from the buyer: Revenue and income corresponding to the amount received in advance shall be applied the actual transaction exchange rate at the time of advance payment from the buyer.

- Actual exchange rate at the time of transaction:

Used to convert into accounting currency for transactions recorded as reductions: Accounts payable, Advance payments to sellers due to receipt of products and goods.

In case during a period there are many receivables or payables in foreign currency with the same entity, the actual recorded exchange rate for each entity is determined based on the moving weighted average of transactions with that entity.

- Actual exchange rate at the time of transaction:

Used to convert to the accounting currency on the credit side of cash accounts when making payments in foreign currency.

### 3. Principles of recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include: cash, demand deposits and deposits with maturity of less than 03 months, cash in transit and short-term investments with maturity of no more than 03 months from the date of investment, which can be easily converted into a certain amount of cash and have no risk of conversion into cash at the time of reporting. The determination of cash equivalents is ensured according to the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24 "Cash Flow Statement".

### 4. Principles of accounting for financial investments

Investment in associates

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Principles for determining joint ventures and associates: Based on voting rights ratio.

Carrying value of investment in associate: Carrying value of investment in associate is determined using the equity method.

Accounting method for stock dividends: stock dividends only track the number of additional shares on the financial statement notes, do not record the value of shares received, do not record financial revenue, do not record the increase in investment value.

### 5. Principles of accounting for receivables

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables: Includes commercial receivables arising from purchase and sale transactions.
- Other receivables: Including non-commercial receivables, not related to purchase and sale transactions (such as: receivables from loan interest, deposits, dividends and shared profits; payments on behalf of third parties that are entitled to be received back; receivables from fines, compensation, missing assets awaiting resolution, etc.).

### Track receivables

Receivables are tracked in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, by original currency and by each Receivables that meet the definition of foreign currency monetary items: Revalued at June 30, 2025 at the actual exchange rate at the end of the period (see also Note IV.2).

Receivables are recorded at no more than recoverable amount.

### Method of establishing provision for doubtful debts

- The allowance for doubtful debts represents the portion of receivables that the Company expects to be uncollectible at the end of the financial year. Increases or decreases to the allowance account balance are recorded in administrative expenses during the period.
- Receivables overdue for 6 months or more (overdue period is determined based on the original purchase and sale contract, not taking into account debt extension between the parties) are provisioned at the following rate:

Overdue time	Provisioning ratio
From over 6 months to under 1 year	30%
From 1 year to less than 2 years	50%
From 2 years to less than 3 years	70%
3 years or more	100%

### 6. Principles of inventory recognition

Inventories are determined on the basis of the lower price between the original cost and the net realizable value. The determination is carried out according to the provisions of Accounting Standard No. 02- "Inventories", specifically: The original price of inventories includes: Purchase costs, processing costs and other directly related costs incurred to obtain the inventories at the current location and condition. Net realizable value is determined by the estimated selling price minus (-) the estimated cost to complete the product and the estimated costs necessary for consumption.

Inventory valuation method: Weighted average.

Inventory accounting method: Perpetual.

Method for determining the cost of unfinished business production at the end of the

The cost of unfinished production at the end of the period is determined by the Company by the total cost of direct labor and general production costs.

Method of setting up inventory price reduction provision: Provision for inventory impairment is created for the estimated loss arising due to impairment (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of raw materials, finished goods, and merchandise inventories owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment at the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in the provision balance are recorded in cost of goods sold during the period.

### 7. Accounting and depreciation principles for fixed assets and financial lease fixed assets

a) Accounting principles for tangible and intangible fixed assets

### Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at original cost minus accumulated depreciation.

The original cost of fixed assets is the total cost that the Company must spend to have the fixed assets up to the time the assets are put into a state of readiness for use. Determining the original cost of fixed assets for each type is in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 03 on tangible fixed assets.

Expenditures incurred after initial recognition (upgrade, renovation, maintenance, repair costs, etc.) are recorded in the production and business costs of the period. In cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that these costs have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets beyond their originally assessed standard level of performance, these costs are capitalized as an additional cost of the fixed assets.

When fixed assets are sold or liquidated, their original cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet and any gains or losses arising from their disposal are included in the income statement.

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Fixed Asset Group	Years
Houses, structures (**)	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	06 - 10 years
Means of transport (*)	07 - 10 years
Management equipment	05 - 08 years

(\*): The company purchased a number of used cars, so the depreciation frame is determined according to the revaluation

(\*\*): The depreciation frame of some fixed assets is determined according to the remaining time from the time of equitization of the enterprise.

### Intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at original cost minus accumulated depreciation.

### Land use rights

Intangible fixed assets are long-term land use rights at 1/9 Giang Van Minh, An Phu Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, which are recorded as intangible fixed assets when the Company is granted a Land Use Rights Certificate. The original cost of land use rights includes all costs directly related to bringing the land into a state ready for use. The Company does not amortize intangible fixed assets because the land use rights are indefinite.

### Other regulations on management, use and depreciation of

### fixed assets

Other regulations on management, use and depreciation of fixed assets are implemented by the Company in accordance with Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 147/2016/TT-BTC dated October 13, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance.

### b) Accounting principles for financial lease fixed assets

Financial leased fixed assets are stated at original cost minus accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a finance leased asset is recorded at the fair value of the leased asset plus any initial direct costs incurred in connection with the finance lease. If input VAT is deductible, the present value of the minimum lease payments does not include the VAT payable to the lessor.

Finance leased fixed assets are depreciated based on the application of a depreciation policy consistent with the depreciation policy of similar assets owned by the Company.

December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance

### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Business Combinations and Goodwill**

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of a business combination is the fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer, in exchange for control of the acquiree and, in addition, any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The assets acquired, identifiable liabilities, and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair values at the date

The remaining difference between the purchase price of the investment and the investor's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets is called goodwill (the purchase price of the investment is greater than the investor's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets). Goodwill arising from a business combination is initially recognised at cost. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortized over its estimated useful life of 36 months. In the event of negative goodwill (the purchase price of the investment is less than the investor's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets), the difference is recognized in the consolidated income statement. As of June 30, 2025, goodwill has been fully amortized to the income statement.

### Tax accounting principles

### a) Current corporate income tax

Current income tax expense is determined on the basis of taxable income and the corporate income tax rate in the current year

### b) Deferred corporate income tax

Deferred income tax is the income tax expected to be paid or recovered due to temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their taxable values.

### Deferred corporate income tax assets

Deferred corporate income tax assets are corporate income tax amounts that will be recovered in the future, determined based on deductible temporary differences, the carry-forward value of unused tax losses and tax incentives.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At the end of each reporting period, deferred tax assets are reviewed and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are also reviewed and recognised - to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity.

### Tay rate

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled. The applicable tax rate is 20%, which is the tax rate effective for 2016.

### c) Other taxes

Other taxes are applied according to current tax laws in Vietnam.

The Company's tax reports are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Since the application of tax laws and regulations to different types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, the tax amounts presented in the financial statements may change upon final determination by the tax authorities.

### 10. Principles of accounting for prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are actual expenses that have been incurred but are related to the business performance of many accounting periods and the transfer of these expenses to the business performance of the following accounting periods.

Prepaid expenses are amortized using the straight-line method, including:

No.01, Phan Dinh Giot Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Ha noi, Viet Nam

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### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Time allocation Cost Type 12 months Equipment repair and maintenance costs 12 months Cost of tools and equipment (computers, printers, tables and chairs, air conditioners...) for office use 12 months Car insurance costs 12 - 24 months Other prepaid expenses 24 months Long-term distribution tools (office ceiling, camera...) 24 months One-time repair costs of fixed assets have large value

Prepaid expenses are tracked in detail by period. At the time of preparing financial statements, prepaid expenses with a period of no more than 12 months or one business cycle from the time of prepayment are classified as short-term prepaid expenses, prepaid expenses with a period of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle from the time of prepayment are recorded as long-term prepaid expenses.

### 11. Principles of accounting for liabilities

The classification of payables as trade payables and other payables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Payables to suppliers: Includes commercial payables arising from transactions to purchase goods, services, and assets.
- Other payables: Includes non-commercial payables not related to the purchase, sale, or provision of goods and services (such as: payables for social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, union funds, other payables, etc.).

### Track your payables

Payables are tracked in detail by original maturity, remaining maturity at the reporting date, by currency and by entity. At the time of preparing the financial statements, payables with a remaining repayment period of no more than 12 months or one business cycle are classified as short-term payables, payables with a remaining repayment period of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are recorded as long-term payables.

Payables that meet the definition of foreign currency monetary items: Revalued at June 30, 2025 at the actual transaction exchange rate at the end of the period (see also Note IV.2).

Liabilities are recorded at no less than the amount payable.

### 12. Principles of recording loans and financial lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments/or the fair value of the leased asset.

Loans and financial leases are tracked in detail by entity, term, and currency. At the time of preparing the financial statements, loans and financial leases due within 12 months or the next business cycle are classified as short-term loans and financial leases, loans with a repayment period of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are recorded as long-term loans and financial leases.

### 13. Principles of recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs

### Recording borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest costs and costs directly related to the loan (such as appraisal, auditing, loan application preparation costs...).

Borrowing costs are recognized as financial expenses in the period when incurred (except for cases of capitalization according to the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 16 "Borrowing costs").

### Capitalized borrowing costs

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Borrowing costs arising from specific borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are included in the cost of that asset (capitalized) after deducting any income from the temporary investment of those borrowings. Borrowing costs are capitalized when it is probable that the future economic benefits from the use of the asset will flow to the enterprise and the interest costs can be reliably measured.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are completed. Borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### 14. Principle of recording payable expenses

Accrued expenses include the value of expenses that have been included in the operating expenses of the period, but have not been actually paid at the end of the financial period on the basis of ensuring the principle of matching between revenue and expenses. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amount payable for goods and services used, including the following items: interest expenses, payable for auditing, others...

### Basis for determining types of expenses payable

- Interest expense payable: Based on time and interest rate payable.
- Audit fees payable, other: Based on contract and actual costs incurred during the period.

### 15. Principle of recognizing unrealized revenue

Unearned revenue is recognized when the Company receives prepayments from customers relating to the following items: Prepayments from customers for property rentals.

Unearned revenue allocation method: Unearned revenue is allocated and recorded in the business results of the period, based on the time and term of the amount received in advance.

### 16. Principle of equity recognition

### a) Principles of recording owner's capital contribution

Owner's equity is recorded according to the actual capital contributed by shareholders.

### b) Principles of recording undistributed profits

Undistributed profits reflect the business results (profit, loss) after corporate income tax and the Company's profit distribution or loss handling situation. Undistributed profits are monitored in detail according to the business performance results of each fiscal year (previous year, current year), and are also monitored in detail according to each profit distribution content (fund allocation, supplementing the Owner's Investment Capital, distributing dividends, profits to shareholders, to investors).

### 17. Principles and methods of revenue recognition

### Revenue from sales of goods and finished products

Revenue from the sale of equipment and coal is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is not recognised when there are significant uncertainties regarding the recovery of the consideration due or the possibility of a return.

### Service revenue

Revenue from the provision of storage services and warehouse and asset leasing services is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. When the outcome of the contract can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised based on the stage of completion of the work.

If the outcome of a contract cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

### Financial revenue

Financial revenue includes: Interest on deposits, dividends and shared profits, exchange rate differences and late payment interest on coal.

Interest on deposits: Recorded on the basis of time and actual interest rate of each period.

Late payment interest: Late payment interest is based on the late payment period and the actual interest rate during the period.

### Revenue from real estate transfer activities

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### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue from the transfer of real estate of the Company is recognized when the majority of risks and benefits related to the real estate have been transferred to the buyer, regardless of whether the legal procedures for the land use right certificate have been completed or not and the transfer contract is irrevocable. Revenue is determined reliably and the Company is able to obtain the economic benefits from this transaction.

### 18. Principles of accounting for cost of goods sold.

Cost of goods sold is recorded on the principle of matching with revenue. Cost of transferred real estate is determined based on actual costs incurred directly related to investment and construction of real estate.

To ensure the principle of prudence, costs exceeding the normal level of inventories are immediately recorded in the period's expenses (after deducting compensation, if any), including: costs of direct materials consumed exceeding the normal level, labor costs, fixed general production costs not allocated to the value of products in stock, inventory loss, etc.

The company did not incur any write-downs of cost of goods sold during the year.

### 19. Principles of financial cost accounting.

Financial expenses include: lending and borrowing costs, exchange rate losses. Interest expenses (including pre-deducted amounts), exchange rate differences of the reporting period are fully recorded in the period.

### 20. Selling and administrative expenses

Selling costs: Are actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services, including sales staff salaries (salaries, wages, allowances, salary deductions), sales promotion, product introduction, product advertising, sales commissions, storage, packaging, and transportation costs.

Business management costs; Are general management costs, including salary costs for employees of the business management department (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for business management employees; office materials, labor tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for business management; business license tax; provision for bad debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, etc.); other cash expenses (reception, etc.).

### 21. Other accounting principles and methods

### Cost of unfinished construction

Construction in progress includes the construction cost of the Trade Center in Phu Ly, Ha Nam. These projects are grouped into the construction investment cost item "Construction in progress" and transferred appropriately when the project is completed and put into use, based on the actual use of the assets.

### V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

The indicators are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND)

	Cont	J	Canl		lante
1.	Cash	ana	Casn	equival	enus

I.	Cash and Cash equivalents			
			June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Cash on Hand	(i)	1.942.666.682	278.588.053
	Cash in Bank	(ii)	3.031.687.331	30.569.134.734
	Cash equivalents	(iii)	5.074.848.804	14.526.721.069
	Total		10.049.202.817	45.374.443.856
	(i) Cash balance at the fund includes:			
	**		VND	VND
	+ Parent company		67.420.180	63.958.217
	+ ITASCO Coal Trading and Trading Joint Stock Company		1.866.431.259	213.635.153
	+ ITASCO Coal Import Export Trading Company Limited		8.017.647	197.087
	+ ITASCO Energy Investment Joint Stock Company		797.596	797.596
	Total		1.942.666.682	278.588.053
	(ii) Bank deposit balance includes:			
			VND	VND
	+ Parent company		392.281.674	29.310.187.661
	+ ITASCO Coal Trading and Trading Joint Stock Company		2.614.985.126	1.152.816.348
	+ ITASCO Coal Import Export Trading Company Limited		22.258.525	103.312.332
	+ ITASCO Energy Investment Joint Stock Company	_	2.162.006	2.818.393
	Total	_	3.031.687.331	30.569.134.734
	(iii) Cash equivalents include:			
		_	VND	VND
	+ Parent company		5.074.848.804	14.526.721.069
	+ ITASCO Coal Trading and Trading Joint Stock Company		-	
	+ ITASCO Coal Import Export Trading Company Limited	_		
	Total	_	5.074.848.804	14.526.721.069
2.	Short-term Financial Investments			
			June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Other Short-term Investments		<b>-</b> 81	2
	+ For Company	_		
	Total Short-term Investments	·-	15.645.827.930	15.336.575.342
	Provision for Short-term Investment Devaluation	×	<u> </u>	=
	Net Short-term Investments		15.645.827.930	15.336.575.342

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

-	Andrew State of the Control of the C		_
3.	Receivables	from	Customers

		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
a.	Short-term Receivables from Customers	<u> </u>	
	Machinery and electrical equipment manufacturing factory -	13.611.276.426	11.818.854.551
	TKV Environmental Company Binh Minh Construction and Tourism Group Joint Stock	15.011.270.420	11.010.054.551
	Company	66.260.996.934	66.260.996.934
	Central Construction Group Corporation	1.391.292.999	1.391.292.999
	Thong Nhat Coal Company - TKV	1.064.880.000	8.479.600.000
	Son Dong Thermal Power Company - TKV	-	251.675.000
	Ha Tu Coal Joint Stock Company - Vinacomin		25.868.181.818
	Nam Ma 2A Hydropower Investment Joint Stock Company	5.956.117.725	7.671.134.951
	Nam Ma 3 Hydropower Investment Joint Stock Company	3.593.960.748	9.974.716.035
	Phuc Long Hydropower Joint Stock Company	1.353.148.084	2.427.925.897
	Nga Viet Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	8.714.999.342	8.714.999.342
	Thai Xuan Housing Development Investment Company Limited	39.855.384.608	43.026.084.608
	Itasco Mineral Processing & Services Joint Stock Company	12.609.652.749	12.609.652.749
	Hoang Minh Giao		10.274.989.000
	Other customers	56.040.390.650	71.436.182.351
	Total	210.452.100.265	280.206.286.235
		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
4.	Prepayment to Suppliers		
8.8	1. opay	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Short-term Prepayment to Suppliers		
	Cam Pha Port and Logistics Company - Vinacomin	21.268.067.686	1.272.570.459
	HDC Media and Technology Joint Stock Company	12.900.000.000	12.900.000.000
	Yen My MBLAND Industrial Infrastructure Investment		
	Joint Stock Company	36.100.000.000	75.000.000.000
	SCANDINAVIAN HEAVY EQUIPEMENT	28.657.810.000	28.657.810.000
	Vietnam Industrial Park Investment Joint Stock Company	414.321.578.773	414.313.204.774
	Quang Minh Construction Company	12.741.700.612	~
	IN1 Vietnam Environmental Constituting and Construction Joint Stock Company	2.225.433.141	-
	Nga Viet Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	1.500.000.000	1.500.000.000
		1.500.000.000	64.620.000.000
	Nguyen Thi Tuyet Oanh	3.202.476.421	4.127.968.057
	Other objects	532.917.066.633	602.391.553.290
_	Total		
5.	Other Receivables	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
a.	Other Short-term Receivables		
anak	+ Labor Receivables	13.438.780.485	25.462.732.085
	+ Deposits, Mortgages and Collateral	621.714.739	2.461.805.523
	+ Other Receivables	482.373.263.765	533.260.968.304
	Total	496.433.758.989	561.185.505.912
		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
b.	Other Long-term Receivables		
	Total	7 <del>3</del>	

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

### Bad debt

	June 30, 2025		January 1, 2025	
Receivables from Customers	Original price	Recoverable value	Original price	Recoverable value
Nga Viet Investment and Trading Joint Stock Cc	10.214.999.342		10.214.999.342	
Phuc Thinh Company Limited	2.619.015.274		2.619.015.274	
Dong A Group Joint Stock Company (Quang Ni.	4.577.547.242		4.577.547.242	
Waterway Construction Company 2	562.755.850		562.755.850	
Construction Company 545	360.426.070		360.426.070	
Mr. Le Anh Viet	27.650.000		27.650.000	
Other customers	206.130.248		206.130.248	
Total	18.568.524.026	-	18.568.524.026	20

### 7. Inventories

June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
6.211.127.178	13.217.582.211
-	1.296.496.304
4	9 <del>2</del>
225.979.752.289	85.144.607.072
4	-
39.219.745.268	18.881.693.332
-	-
<u> </u>	
271.410.624.735	118.540.378.919
_	, <del>,</del>
271.410.624.735	118.540.378.919
	6.211.127.178

### Taxes and Receivables from State Budget

	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025	
Corporate income tax overpayment	7.259.201	7.259.201	
Excess output VAT payment	1.324.221.351	203.042.213	
Total	1.331.480.552	210.301.414	

VINACOMIN-INVESTMENT, TRADING AND SERVICE JOINT STOCK COMPANY No.01, Phan Dinh Giot Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Ha noi, Viet Nam

Issued under Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance

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# CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

ible Fixed Accet In 6

Tangible Fixed Asset Increase						
	Houses, structures	Machinery, equipment	Means of transport	Management equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Original Cost of Tangible FA						
As of January 01,2025	12.297.759.846	684.566.600	10.004.880.000	253.342.862		23.240.549.308
Increase in Year	,			ī		ı
Finished Capital Construction	ř	1		1		•
Other Increase	(*)	•		í		10
Liquidating, Selling		ì		i		•
Other Decrease		Ĭ		•		1
As of June 30, 2025	12.297.759.846	684.566.600	10.004.880.000	253.342.862	1	23.240.549.308
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
As of January 01,2025	10.748.076.570	491.155.580	9.857.385.530	253.342.862		21.349.960.542
Depreciation in Year	308.303.736	35.165.640	147.494.470			490.963.846
Other Increase		ř				
Liquidating, Selling	ı	•	•	•		·
Other Decrease	·		•			
As of June 30, 2025	11.056.380.306	526.321.220	10.004.880.000	253.342.862	1	21.840.924.388
FA						
As of January 01,2025	1.549.683.276	193.411.020	147.494.470	7		1.890.588.766
As of June 30, 2025	1.241.379.540	158.245.380	T	1	1	1.399.624.920

- V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)
- 10. Financial Lease FA Increase/Decrease

	Technology chain	Means of transport	Total
ORIGINAL COST	- P		
As of January 01,2025		: e	=
Lease in Year	( <b>₩</b> )		-
Other Increase	8 <del>=</del> 8	÷	: <del>=</del>
Buying Back Leasing FA	-	0	-
Other Decrease			(t <del>q</del> .
As of June 30, 2025			1 <u>=</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
As of January 01,2025	3	NEW	). <del>-</del>
Depreciation in Year	nie -		·
Other Increase			√ <del>-</del>
Buying Back Leasing FA	-	0	· · ·
Other Decrease			2
As of June 30, 2025	-		
REMAINING VALUE		8	
As of January 01,2025	-		=
As of June 30, 2025		-	

### 11. Intangible Fixed Asset Increase/Decrease

	Land use rights	Patent Copyright	Total
ORIGINAL COST			
As of January 01,2025	1.215.309.847	-	1.215.309.847
Increase in Year			•
Other Increase	115		-
Liquidating, Selling	9	Y <u>@</u>	
Other Decrease	-		-
As of June 30, 2025	1.215.309.847	-	1.215.309.847
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
As of January 01,2025	370	7 🚊	=
Depreciation in Year		-	-
Other Increase	·	-	-
Liquidating, Selling	:#-	-	-
Other Decrease	18.	-	-
As of June 30, 2025	15		-
REMAINING VALUE	<del></del>		
As of January 01,2025	1.215.309.847	-	1.215.309.847
As of June 30, 2025	1.215.309.847	-	1.215.309.847

# V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

12.	Capital Construction in Progress				
				June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Total capital Construction in Progress:			659.685.248	659.685.248
	Including major projects:				
	+ Phu Ly Commercial Center - Ha Nam			659.685.248	659.685.248
	+ Other projects				
<i>13</i> .	Long-term Prepaid Expenses				
				June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	+ Value of tools and equipment used			46.717.858	73.897.782
	+ Value of management software			-	
	+ Office repair costs			2.712.544.343	335.674.291
	+Non-agricultural land use tax				
	+ Other costs			25.168.938.594	27.402.621.804
	Total			27.928.200.795	27.812.193.877
14.	Commercial advantage				
	The increase and decrease in trade advantage	e during the per	iod is as follows:		
					Total
	ORIGINAL COST	/ <del></del>			
	As of January 01,2025				¥
	Increase in Year				-
	Decrease in Year			- 8	<u>u</u> r
	As of June 30, 2025	·			_
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
	As of January 01,2025	=	1-	_	
	Depreciation in Year				<u> </u>
	As of June 30, 2025	•	12	=	
	REMAINING VALUE				
	As of January 01,2025		-		
	As of June 30, 2025			-	
	***************************************				

# V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

### 15. Long-term financial investments

	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Investments in Subsidiaries		-
Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures	279.054.395.659	279.110.681.828
Investments in Other Companies		
Others long-term investments	3.784.000.000	3.784.000.000
Total value of long-term financial investments	282.838.395.659	282.894.681.828
Provision for Long-term Investments  Devaluation	(229.602.607)	(216.063.640)
Held-to Maturity Investments	2.100.000.000	2.100.000.000
Net value of long-term financial investments	284.708.793.052	284.778.618.188

### 15.1 Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures

	June 30, 2025		January 1, 2025	
Company name	Proportion	Value	Proportion	Value
Vinacomin Investment, Minerals and Services Joint Stock Company	26%	7.020.000.000	26%	7.089.241.289
Vinh Tan General Service Joint Stock Company	35,0%	1.050.000.000	35%	1.045.968.782
Itasco Coal Processing and Trading Joint Stock Co	40,0%	6.072.864.598	40,0%	6.063.940.696
An Xuan Electricity Trading Joint Stock Company	27,66%	13.831.100.000	27,66%	13.831.100.000
An Viet Lai Chau Energy Development Investment	49,0%	251.080.431.061	49,0%	251.080.431.061
Total		279.054.395.659		279.110.681.828

### 15.2 Other long-term investments

	June 30, 2025		January 1, 2025	
Company name	Proportio	Value	Proportio	Value
Itasco Minerals and Trading Joint Stock Company	18,00%	900.000.000	18,00%	900.000.000
Itasco Mineral Processing and Services Joint Sto	14,29%	500.000.000	14,29%	500.000.000
Itasco Hanoi Coal Processing and Trading Joint S	20,00%	2.000.000.000	20,00%	2.000.000.000
Dong Hai Warehouse Services Joint Stock Company - Itasco	7,68%	384.000.000	19,20%	384.000.000
Total	-	3.784.000.000	-	3.784.000.000

### 15.3 Provision for impairment of long-term investments

Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments is made to reflect the decline in value of investments at the end of the fiscal year.

	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Provision for impairment of long-term investments at the beginning of the period	(216.063.640)	(216.063.640)
Total: Provisions made during the period	(13.538.967)	
Minus: SD reserve and reversal during the period Provision for long-term investment depreciation		
at the end of the period	(229.602.607)	(216.063.640)

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

16. Payable to seller

10.	Payable to setter	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
a.	Short-term Payables —	0411000,2020	J
	SJE Energy Company Limited	2.409.213.653	10.409.213.653
	SONG DA 11 JOINT STOCK COMPANY FLSMIDTH KOCH GMBH	84.785.867.494 15.352.482.530	35.129.227.321 13.330.767.250
		2.011.950.000	46.474.385.825
	EUROPEAN Machinery and trucking servervices co.,	18.554.338.877	20.187.720.702
	Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company No. 18.1  Viet Hung Construction & Foundation Treatment Company Limited	1.702.474.124	1.702.474.124
			12.217.554.137
	Thanh Trung Construction Investment Company Limited	10.194.258.922	
	Hoa Thanh Construction & Trading Joint Stock Company	5.742.312.739	5.742.312.739
	Duc Toan - Hai Ha Company Limited	14.470.706.340	14.470.706.340
	Minh Hung Transport Company Limited	2.370.491.653	2.370.491.653
	AN BINH VN INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT CONSTRUCTION	4.343.257.715	4.343.257.715
	V&M Mechanical Construction Company Limited	10.149.913.791	22.475.127.668
	Bac Son Mid-Autumn Construction and Trading Company	7.666.335.628	4.296.518.390
	Ha Nam Binh Construction Materials Production Cooperative Dong Tam Mechanical Construction Investment Joint Stock	8.741.727.279	5.371.174.000
	Company	32.424.262.235	32.910.858.040
	Tay Bac Construction and Trading Development Company Limited	9.248.043.089	9.248.043.089
	Other suppliers	162.741.828.003	231.572.077.637
	Total	392.909.464.072	472.251.910.283
17.	Buyer pays in advance	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
a.	Short term Advances Received from the Customers		
	Cam Pha Coal Trading Joint Stock Company - Vinacomin Hanoi Coal Processing and Trading Joint Stock Company	20 167 929	8.132.850.000
	ITASCO Nghi Son Industrial Park No. 3 Infrastructure Investment and	28.167.838	800.000.000
	Exploitation Company Limited	236.851.577.879	169.404.561.750
	Gia Hung Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company	99.455.771.915	47.597.485.848
	ITASCO Coal Processing and Trading Joint Stock Company	58.201.277.276	58.269.695.087
	Mao Khe Coal Company - TKV	-	1.064.880.000
	Dong Hai Warehouse Services Joint Stock Company - Itasco	_	( <b>-</b> )
	SONG DA 11 JOINT STOCK COMPANY	36.105.000.000	
	Thai Son Lam Trading and Service Company Limited	6.038.974.155	94.777.585
	Simacai Joint Stock Company	20.746.624.967	30.776.687.236
	+ Other customers	30.207.366.477	28.977.446.953
	Total	487.634.760.507	345.118.384.459
b. <i>18</i> .	Long term Advances Received from the Customers Unrealized Revenue		(#
		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	+ Revenue received in advance	60.000.000	60.000.000
	Cộng	60.000.000	60.000.000

# V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

10	Chart tares	harrowings an	d finance leases
19.	Short-lerm	DOLLOWINGS and	a finance teases

19.	Short-term borrowings and finance leases		
		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Short-term Borrowings	947.334.862.023	1.081.292.391.937
	+ Bank borrowings	947.334.862.023	1.081.292.391.937
	+ Personal and corporate Borrowings		
	Long-term debt due	7 <del>2</del>	·=·
	Total	947.334.862.023	1.081.292.391.937
20.	Taxes and Obligations to State Budget		
		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Payable VAT	1.064.174.006	163.748.535
	Import and Export Duties	-	-
	Corporation Income Tax	6.269.769.563	6.840.483.354
	Personal Income Tax	953.398.695	763.366.183
	Natural Resource Tax		<u>a</u> p
	Land, Housing Tax and Land Rental	685.193.017	a <del>u</del> n
	Others Tax	435.824.755	435.824.755
	Fees, Charges and Other Payables	-	-
	Total	9.408.360.036	8.203.422.827
21.	Cost to Pay		
21.	Cost to Tay	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Od as a set a Day	63.636.101.149	45.273.866.881
	Others cost to Pay	1.738.502.388	1.350.588.367
	+ Interest payable	1./38.302.388	135.000.000
	+ Audit fees payable	-	
	+ Others cost to Pay	61.897.598.761	43.788.278.514
	Total	63.636.101.149	45.273.866.881
22.	Other short-term payables		
		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Pending Assets	-	-
	Trade Union Fees	115.124.418	69.378.418
	Social Insurance	242.163.770	35.120.301
	Health Insurance	1.620.000	1.620.000
	Unemployement Insurance	14.680.000	( <del>(-)</del> )
	Other short-term payables	8.974.649.074	55.143.987.149
	+ Must pay party fees	196.825.570	-
	+ Accept short-term deposits and deposits	=	-
	+ Dividend payable to shareholders	1.487.048.427	1.487.048.427
	+ Other payables	7.290.775.077	53.656.938.722
	Total	9.348.237.262	55.250.105.868

### No.01, Phan Dinh Giot Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Ha noi, Viet Nam

### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

### 23. Borrowings and Financial Lease Liabilities

		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Long-term Borrowings	111.150.000	111.150.000
	+ Bank borrowings	111.150.000	111.150.000
	+ Finance lease	-	€.0
	+ Others borrowings	-	
	Long-term debt	2	
	+ Finance lease	:-	=9
	+ Others long-term debt	-	-7
	Bonds		
	Total	111.150.000	111.150.000
24.	Deferred Income Tax Assets		
		June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Deferred tax assets related to deductible temporary differences	17.654.880	27.067.280
	Deferred income tax assets related to unused tax losses	·	-
	Deferred income tax assets related to unused tax credits	:=	=:
	Reversal of deferred tax assets recognized from prior years		<u> </u>
	Total	17.654.880	27.067.280

### 25. Provision for Payables

	Warranty cost reserve	Others reserves	Total
This year			*
As of January 01,2025			: <del>=</del> 33
Increase in Year			<b>*</b> X
Use in Year			-
Reversal of unused reserves			-
Adjustment for discounted cash flows	-		<b>&gt;</b>
As of June 30, 2025	· -	-	
In there			
Provision for short-term payables			
Provision for long-term payables	*		=

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December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance

# CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

# 26. Owner's Equity

Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Table

Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Lable							
	Owner's Equity	Other Owner's Equity	Non-controlling interest	Development Investment Fund	Exchange Rate Differences	Undistributed Profit	Total
Last year's opening balance	264.599.240.000		1.868.810.071	10.928.178.127	1	8.393.320.778	285.789.548.976
Capital increase in previous year	•			1	To the state of th		<b>N</b> A
Profit for the year	3		(84.702.582)	•		3.688.190.402	3.603.487.820
Other increase	ì	,		E	•	170.517.930	170.517.930
Exchange rate difference	1	Ĭ.	•		(947.486.256)	i	(947.486.256)
Capital reduction during the year	Ĭ.	£	1				•
Pay dividends to shareholders	1)					(2.645.992.400)	(2.645.992.400)
Distribution of funds	T			4.000.000.000		(4.355.000.000)	(355.000.000)
Other discounts	ï				947.486.256	•	947.486.256
Last year ending balance/this year beginning balance	264.599.240.000		1.784.107.489	14.928.178.127	1	5.251.036.710	286.562.562.326
Capital increase in previous year				ì	17		•
Profit for the year	ì	•	(77.938.757)			1.524.468.577	1.446.529.820
Other increase	•					66.678.878	66.678.878
Exchange rate difference	i.	•					ï
Capital reduction during the year		ŗ	<b>a</b>				
Pay dividends to shareholders	(\$1)	•	1			(2.645.992.400)	(2.645.992.400)
Distribution of funds		1		Ē		(328.000.000)	(328.000.000)
Other discounts			•				'
Balance at the end of this year	264.599.240.000	'	1.706.168.732	14.928.178.127		3.868.191.765	285.101.778.624

No.01, Phan Dinh Giot Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Ha noi, Viet Nam

### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

Owner's equity details

	Jun	e 30, 2025		Janu	ary 1, 2025	
8	Total	Common stock	Prefer red stock	Total	Cổ phiếu thường	Preferi ed stock
Vietnam National Coal -						
Mineral Industries Group	47.628.000.000	47.628.000.000	. <del>=</del> //.	47.628.000.000	47.628.000.000	-
Shareholders' equity	216.971.240.000	216.971.240.000	•	216.971.240.000	216.971.240.000	-
Equity Surplus		78	•	15 <u>1</u>	( <del>4</del> )	-
Shares in Fund	-	2	-		(₩0)	
Total	264.599.240.000	264.599.240.000		264.599.240.000	264.599.240.000	
Capital transactions with	owners and divide	nd distribution, pr	ofit sha	ring:		
				June 30, 2025	January	1, 202
Owner's equity						
+ Beginning capital con	itribution			264.599.240.000	264.599.2	240.000
+ Capital increase during	ng the year			=		
+ Capital contribution of	decreased during th	ne year		-		-
+ End of year capital co	ontribution			264.599.240.000	264.599.2	240.000
Dividends, distributed pr	ofits			-		i <del>-</del> i
Share:						
				June 30, 2025	January	1, 2025
Number of shares registe	ered for issuance			26.459.924	26.4	59.924
Number of shares sold to	the public			26.459.924	26.4	59.924
+ Common stock				26.459.924	26.4	59.924
Number of shares bough	t back			JS		-
+ Common stock				r=		-
Number of shares outstar	nding			26.459.924	26.4	59.924
+ Common stock				26.459.924	26.4	59.924
Outstanding share price:	10.000 VND					
Other equity funds:						
2				June 30, 2025	January	1, 2025
Investment Fund				14.928.178.127	14.928.1	78.127
Financial reserve fund						82

### Purpose of fund allocation:

<sup>+</sup> The development investment fund is used for investment in future business expansion such as capital investment in other enterprises, purchase of fixed assets, basic construction, research and development, training and improvement of working environment.

<sup>+</sup> The financial reserve fund is set aside to compensate for the remaining loss or damage to assets occurring during business operations after compensation from organizations and individuals causing the loss and from insurance organizations, or to reserve for unexpected losses or damage due to objective factors or due to instability in the domestic or foreign economic and financial situation.

No.01, Phan Dinh Giot Street, Phuong Liet Ward, Ha noi, Viet Nam

### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 27. Minority shareholder interests

			Cộng
As of June 30, 2025			
Charter capital	1.437.358.661	-	1.437.358.661
Other owners' equity	-		-
Undistributed Profit		-	-
	1.437.358.661	*	1.437.358.661
Profit (loss) in consolidated profit during the period		:=:	-

# VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

The indicators are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND).

### 28. Sales and service revenue

29.

	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
Total sales and service revenue	870.939.564.971	676.173.338.328
In there:		
Sales Revenue	566.919.124.674	424.336.842.967
Sales of finished products	59.150.000.000	93.620.840.000
Service revenue	1.028.204.099	1.359.226.444
Construction revenue	243.842.236.198	156.856.428.917
Real Estate Business Revenue	5.	-
Deductible Items		
Trade Discounts		H
Prices of Goods	·	2
Sales Returns Net Revenue from Sale of Goods and Supply of	-	-
Services	870.939.564.971	676.173.338.328
Sales Revenue	566.919.124.674	517.957.682.967
Service revenue	1.028.204.099	1.359.226.444
Sales of finished products	59.150.000.000	93.620.840.000
Construction revenue	243.842.236.198	156.856.428.917
Cost from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services		
	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
Cost of Goods Sold	558.367.083.287	418.300.158.497
Cost of Products Sold	56.883.650.471	88.803.710.557
Cost of Services Supplied	3.547.558.246	2.708.264.951
Cost of Construction	224.047.172.464	139.833.121.148
Remaining value, transfer and liquidation costs of sold investment real estate		
Total	842.845.464.468	649.645.255.153

# VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Continued)

<i>30</i> .	Revenue from Financial Activities	I 20 2025	June 30,2024
		June 30, 2025	
	Interest on Bank Deposits, Loans	20.102.611.338	33.542.817.887
	Share transfer interest	5.3	N <del></del>
	Dividends, profits shared		
	Profit from Exchange Differences - Received		77.423.000
	Profit from Exchange Differences - Receivable	18.011.000	
	Payment discount enjoyed	T-1, -	174.159.319
	Others	<u> </u>	
	Total	20.120.622.338	33.794.400.206
<i>31</i> .	Financial Expenses		
		June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Loan interest	33.137.811.806	43.557.107.405
	Payment Discounts, Interest of Deferred		
	Payments	- ×-	ä
	Loss from Long-term, Short-term Investment		
	Liquidation	ļ <del>-</del>	-
	Loss from Selling Foreign Currency		120 000 100
	Loss from Exchange Differences - Received	609.295.992	191.616.460
	Loss from Exchange Differences - Receivable Provision for Short-term and Long-term	316.485.193	2.741.427.365
	Investment Devaluation	_	*
	Others Financial Expenses	_	19.937.096
		24.0/2.502.001	46.510.088.326
	Total	34.063.592.991	40.310.088.320
32.	Other Incomes		
		June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Liquidation, sale of fixed assets, construction		401.600.000
	works	-	401.000.000
	Gain on asset revaluation	<del>-</del>	-
	Fines collected		
	Taxes are reduced		Wall Applied Management and Management and Applied Management and Ap
	Others		2.015.984
	Total		403.615.984
33.	Other Expenses		
		June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Remaining value of fixed assets, liquidation		
	and sale costs of fixed assets	-	226.560.000
	Loss on revaluation of assets		
	Late payment penalties	-	121
	Tax penalties	28.533.109	329.212.609
	Others	950.290.021	55.346.873
	Total	978.823.130	611.119.482

# VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Continued)

34.	Administration Expenses	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
		5,592,228,871	4.948.536.902
	Employee costs	5.592.220.671	4.940.330.902
	Material cost management	42.726.233	217.117.033
	Office supplies costs	230.189.058	230.189.058
	Fixed Asset Depreciation Taxes and fees	409.241.559	942.538.085
		409.241.339	742.550.005
	Contingency costs	1.439.119.804	1.287.201.899
	Outsourcing service costs	1.370.862.260	2.904.639.359
	Other Expenses in Cash		
	Total	9.084.367.785	10.530.222.336
<i>35</i> .	Selling Expenses		
		June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Employee costs	1.116.122.047	896.840.072
	Cost of materials and packaging		
	Cost of tools and equipment		-
	Fixed Asset Depreciation		=
	Warranty costs		
	Outsourcing service costs	292.929.906	782.597.737
	Other Expenses in Cash	683.480.504	38.354.800
	Total	2.092.532.457	1.717.792.609
36.	Expenses by Factor		
		June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Raw Material Costs	54.191.330.755	112.593.409.583
	Labor Costs	6.708.350.918	5.845.376.974
	Fixed Asset Depreciation	230.189.058	517.289.808
	Contingency costs	<b>1</b>	<b>W</b> it
	Outsourcing service costs	359.823.156.762	182.723.453.102
	Other Expenses in Cash	2.054.342.764	2.988.803.634
5	Total	423.007.370.257	304.668.333.101

87.557.081

### CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (Continued)

### 37. Current corporate income tax

37.2

27 1	0		Alexander Commence		
3//	( nirront	corporate	income	Tax	propose
01.1	Cuilcit	corporate	1110011110	un	CAPCILOC

Current corporate income raw expense	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
income	429.286.209	153.295.045
Adjust previous year's income tax expense to this year's	129.200.209	
corporate income tax expense		
Total	429.286.209	153.295.045
Deferred corporate income tax expense		
	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from taxable		
temporary differences	119.006.601	87.557.081
Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from the		
reversal of deferred income 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	-	<b>A</b>
Deferred corporate income tax income arising from the		
reversal of deferred income tax liabilities		•

### 38. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

119.006.601

The Company uses the following information to calculate basic earnings per share:

Deferred corporate income tax expense

	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
Profit after corporate income tax	1.446.529.820	1.233.029.143
Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company	1.524.468.577	1.263.197.133
Bonus and welfare fund deductions during the period	328.000.000	
Average common shares outstanding during the period (*)	26.459.924	26.459.924
Basic earnings per share	45	48
(*) Average common shares outstanding during the period are determined as follows:		<del></del> ;,
	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
Average common shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	26.459.924	26.459.924
Average number of additional shares issued and outstanding during the period		
Minus: Average number of treasury shares repurchased during the period		
Average common shares outstanding during the period	26.459.924	26.459.924
_	26.459.924	26.459.924

# VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

39.	Non-cash transactions affect future cash flow state		
		June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Purchase of assets by assuming directly related liabi	lities or	
	through finance lease transactions;		
	Buying a business through issuing shares;		
	Convert debt to equity;		
	Other non-monetary transactions		
	Total		-
40	A	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
40.	Amounts held by a business but not used		
41.	Actual loan amount collected during the period		
		June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Total		
	Total		
42.	Amount actually paid back during the period		
	* * *	June 30, 2025	June 30,2024
	Total		
43.	Out an information		34
43.	Other information	and all the Comments and	
	Contingent Liabilities, Commitments and Other Fina	ancial information:	
	Events occurring after the balance sheet date:		
	Information about related parties:		
	Comparison information:		
	Continuous Operational Information		
	Other information:		
			Ha noi, July 18, 2025
	Prepared by Ch	nief Accountant	17Cone al Director
	Mayoranina ♣oodaalayanadanan ♥ sapona	CÔN CÔN	IG TY C
		/ cô	PHÂN O
		DÂU TƯ,T	HƯƠNG MẠL

NGUYEN THI THAM

NGUYEN TRUNG HIEU

NGUYEN ANH DUC

