

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 3 of 2025

Hanoi, October 2025

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 2025

Currency: VND

				Currency: VND
ASSETS	CODE	NOTES	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		2.079.660.453.210	1.981.569.107.368
I. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	110		16.606.396.962	45.374.443.856
1. Cash	111	V.1	7.253.637.842	30.847.722.787
2. Cash Equivalents	112		9.352.759.120	14.526.721.069
II. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	120	V.2	15.987.936.781	15.336.575.342
1. Short term investments	121			-
2. Provision for lost due to the decrease in prices of trac	122		-	-
3. Held-to-Maturity Investments	123		15.987.936.781	15.336.575.342
III. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES	130	=	1.734.816.078.945	1.795.942.821.411
Short-term Receivables from Customers	131	V.3.a	300.309.319.180	280.206.286.235
2. Short-term advances to Suppliers	132	V.4	543.230.895.304	602.391.553.290
3. Short-term Internal Receivables	133	×	-	-
4. Receivables by the Scheduled Progress of Constructi	134		-	-
5. Short-term Loan Receivable	135		75.326.000.000	370.728.000.000
6. Other Short-term Receivables	136	V.5.a	834.518.388.487	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	299.367.495.928	118.540.378.919
1. Inventories	141		299.367.495.928	118.540.378.919
2. Provision for inventory price decline (*)	149		-	-
V. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	150		12.882.544.594	6.374.887.840
1. Short-term Prepaid Expenses	151		1.225.268.937	6.137.317.127
2. Value added tax deductibles	152		8.773.919.329	27.269.299
3. Taxes and Receivables from State Budget	153	V.8	2.883.356.328	210.301.414
4. Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	154		-	
5. Others Current Assets	155			

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 2025

				Currency: VND
ASSETS	CODE	NOTES	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		314.257.410.173	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		2.329.963.896	3.105.898.613
1. Tangible Fixed Assets	221	V.9	1.114.654.049	1.890.588.766
- Cost	222		23.240.549.308	23.240.549.308
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	223		(22.125.895.259)	(21.349.960.542
2. Financial Lease Assets	224	V.10		
- Cost	225		-	-
- 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		-	-
III. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	230		-	
- Cost	231		-	
- Accumulated Depreciation (*)	232		-	-
IV. LONG TERM UNCOMPLETED ASSETS	240	V.12	659.685.248	659.685.248
Production in Progress: Long-term	241			
Capital Construction in Progress	242		659.685.248	659.685.248
V. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	250	V.15	284.703.432.572	284.778.618.188
1. Investments in Subsidiaries	251		-	
2. Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures	252		279.049.035.179	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		26.564.328.457	27.839.261.157
1. Long-term Prepaid Expenses	261		26.549.468.367	27.812.193.877
2. Deferred Income Tax Assets	262		14.860.090	27.067.280
3. Others Non-current Assets	268		-	-
VII. Commercial advantage	269		-	_
TOTAL ASSETS	270		2.393.917.863.383	2.297.952.570.575

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 30 September 2025

Currency: VND

LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	CODE	NOTES	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
A. LIABILITIES	300		2.108.913.532.827	2.011.390.008.248
I. CURRENT LIABILITIES	310		2.108.913.532.827	2.011.278.858.248
1. Short-term Payables	311	V.16.a	428.213.497.350	472.251.910.283
2.Short term Advances Received from the	312	V.17.a	601.095.521.782	345.118.384.459
3. Taxes and Obligations to State Budget	313	V.20	2.301.916.243	8.203.422.827
4. Payables to employees	314		1.918.406.125	2.492.951.753
5. Short-term payable expenses	315	V.21	96.926.031.414	45.273.866.881
6. Short-Term Intercompany Payables	316		-	-
7. Payables by Scheduled Progress of	317			
Construction Contracts 8. Short-term Unrealized Revenue	318		-	60.000.000
9. Other short-term Payables	319	V.22	9.563.738.580	55.250.105.868
10. Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320	V.19	967.474.547.093	1.081.292.391.937
11. Provision of Short-term Payables	321	V.25		
12. Reward and Welfare Fund	322		1.419.874.240	1.335.824.240
13. Price Stabilisation Fund	323			-
14. Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	324			-
II. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	330		_	111.150.000
1. Long-term Payables to Suppliers	331	V.16.b		
2.Long term Advances Received from the	332	V.17.b	_	-
3. Long-term Payable Expenses	333			-
4. Internal Payables of Capital	334			-
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
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 September 2025

LIADH ITING AND			I	Currency: VN
LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	CODE	NOTES	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
B. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		285.004.330.556	
I. OWNER'S EQUITY	410	V.26		286.562.562.32
Owner's contributed capital	411	V.20	285.004.330.556	286.562.562.32
2. Equity Surplus	412		264.599.240.000	264.599.240.00
3. Other Owner's Equity	414		•	-
4. Shares in Fund (*)	415		•	-
5. Differences from Asset Revaluation	416			-
6. Exchange Rate Differences	417		-	-
7. Development Investment Fund	418		-	-
8. Financial reserve fund	419		14.928.178.127	14.928.178.12
9. Other Funds	420		-	-
10. Retained earnings	421		•	-
Retained earnings accumulated to the Prior year			4.090.196.302	5.251.036.71
Retained earnings of the current year	421a		2.536.305.775	1.562.846.30
11. Capital Construction Investment	421b		1.553.890.527	3.688.190.40
	422			-
12. Corporation Arrangement Support Fund 13. Minority shareholder interests	423		-	-
II. STATE BUDGET AND OTHER FUNDS	429	V.27	1.386.716.127	1.784.107.489
THE COURSE OF THE PROPERTY OF	430			_
Subsidy Funds from State Budget	431	- 1	_	
2. Subsidy Funds Invested in Fixed Assets	432			-
C. MINORITY SHAREHOLDER INTERESTS	439		-	-
OTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	440		2.393.917.863.383	2.297.952.570.575

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

NGUYEN ANH DUC

Ha noi, October 17, 2025

200 General Director

NGUYEN THI THAM

NGUYEN TRUNG HIEU

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter 3 of 2025

Currency: VND

VONES AC	CODE	NOTES	Quarter	- 3	Accumulated from the	e beginning of the
ITEMS	CODE	NOTES -	2025	2024	2025	2024
1. Gross Revenue from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services	01	V.28	441.011.712.705	386.420.936.498	1.311.951.277.676	1.062.594.274.826
2. Deductible Items	02					-
3. Net Revenue from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services	10	20	441.011.712.705	386.420.936.498	1.311.951.277.676	1.062.594.274.826
4. Cost of Goods Sold	11	V.29	430.383.833.500	375.175.073.635	1.273.219.585.048	1.024.820.328.788
5. Gross Profit from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services	20		10.627.879.205	11.245.862.863	38.731.692.628	37.773.946.038
6. Financial Income	21	V.30	12.561.790.499	16.680.185.736	32.842.803.809	50.474.585.942
7. Financial Expenses	22	V.31	15.617.829.639	21.452.196.033	49.978.493.053	67.962.284.359
- Including: Loan Interest Expense	23		15.617.829.639	21.452.196.033	48.896.165.156	65.009.303.438
8. Profit or loss in associated companies, joint ventures	24		(5.302.730)	2.956.506	(5.944.328)	119.961.163
9. Selling Expenses	25	V.35	517.063.776	973.471.221	2.329.596.233	2.691.263.830
10. General and Administration Expenses	26	V.34	3.985.835.794	4.707.238.464	13.390.199.761	15.237.460.800
11. Net Profit from Business Activities	30		3.063.637.765	796.099.387	5.870.263.062	2.477.484.153
12. Other Incomes	31	V.32	6.500	3.000.124	8.972	406.616.108
13. Other Expenses	32	V.33	2.989.430.591	462.154.524	3.969.059.939	1.073.274.006
14. Other Profits	40		(2.989.424.091)	(459.154.400)	(3.969.050.967)	(666.657.898)
15. Accounting Profit before Tax	50		74.213.674	336.944.987	1.901.212.095	1.810.826.255
16. Current Income Tax Expenses	51	V.37.1	21.592.501	231.204.121	404.002.987	384.499.166
17. Deferred Income Tax Expenses	52	V.37.2	2.794.790	19.820.240	49.580.927	107.377.321
18. Profit after Tax	60		49.826.383	85.920.626	1.447.628.181	1.318.949.769
19. Profit after tax of shareholders of parent company	61		78.124.975	98.171.403	1.553.890.527	1.361.368.536
20. Profit after tax of minority shareholders	62		(28.298.592)	(12.250.777	(106.262.346)	15
21. Basic earnings per share	70	V.38			46	51
22. Diminished earnings per share	71				46	51

Prepared by

NGUYEN THI THAM

Chief Accountant

NGUYEN TRUNG HIEU

CÔNG General Director
CÔ PHÂN
DÂU TƯ, THƯỚNG MẠI
VÀ DỊCH VỤ

NGUYEN ANH DUC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

By indirect method From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025

Currency: VND

ITEMS	CODE	From 01/01/2025 to 30/09/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 30/09/2024
. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			W 18 CH W 18 CH 18
.Profit before Taxes	01	1.901.212.095	1.810.826.256
2. Adjustments for			-
- Fixed Asset Depreciation	02	775.934.717	775.934.715
- Provisions	03	-	•
- Gains and Losses of Unrealized Exchange Rate Difference	04	(282.631.905)	(2.741.427.365)
- Gains and Losses from Investment Activities	05	(32.836.859.481)	(50.996.147.105)
- Loan Interest Expenses	06	48.896.165.156	65.009.303.438
- Others Adjustments	07	-	-
3. Profits from operating Activities before Adjustment of Worl	08	18.453.820.582	13.858.489.939
- Increase/Decrease in Receivables	09	(189.257.997.564)	(52.404.420.155)
- Increase/Decrease in Inventories	10	(180.827.117.009)	(54.135.008.275)
- Increase/Decrease in Payables (excluding payable loan interest			
and enterprise income tax)	11	190.420.394.772	151.271.782.324
- Increase/Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	12	6.174.773.700	3.761.084.212
- Increase, decrease trading securities	13	-	-
- Loan Interest Paid	14	(48.593.040.153)	(63.799.003.191)
- Income Tax Paid	15	(6.650.401.706)	(5.000.000.000)
- Other Cash Receipts from Business Activities	16		5.000.000
- Other Cash Payments to Business Activities	17	(243.950.000)	(261.575.000)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	20	(210.523.517.378)	(6.703.650.146)
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-
1Cash Payments to Procure and/or Construct Fixed Assets and	Q 21	-	-
2.Cash Receipts from the Liquidation, Assignment or Sale of Fix	e 22	-	175.040.000
3.Cash Payments to Provide loans, to Acquire Debt Instruments		(365.761.361.439)	(357.610.000.000)
4.Cash Receipts from the Recovery of Loans Provided, from the	R 24	660.512.000.000	309.894.014.605
5.Cash Payments of Investments in Capital Contributions to Oth	er 25	-	-
6.Cash Recovered from Investments in Capital Contributions to	0 26	-	-
7.Cash Receipts from Loan Interests, Dividends and Earned Pro	fit 27	933.826.767	1.956.597.732
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	30	295.684.465.328	(45.584.347.663)
III.CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-
1.Cash Proceeds from the Issuance of Shares or Reception of Ca	ap 31		
2.Cash Repayments of Contributed Capital to Owners or for	T .		
Redemption of Shares by the Issuing Enterprise	32		-
3.Cash Receipts from Short- or Long-term Borrowings	33	1.248.606.481.031	1.530.688.368.347
4.Cash Repayments of Principals of Borrowings	34	(1.362.535.475.875)	(1.525.332.084.541)
5.Cash Repayments of Financial Leasing Debts	35	-	
6.Cash Payments of Dividends or Profits to Owners or Shareho			(6.632.710)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	40	(113.928.994.844)	5.349.651.096
NET CASH FLOWS IN THE PERIOD	50	(28.768.046.894	22
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of Period	60	45.374.443.856	
Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	61		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Period	70	6.608.396.962	42.906.376.435

Prepared by

NGUYEN TRUNG HIEU

Chief Accountant

EVEN ANH DUC

NGUYEN THI THAM

December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 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 ninety-nine 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%

ITASCO Energy Investment Joint Stock Company	/In 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 Dinh Giot. Thanh Xuan,	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	14,3%	

7. Staff

The total number of employees of the Company as of September 30, 2025 is 53 people.

8. Statement on Comparability of Information in Financial

Comparative information is presented based on figures from the Consolidated Financial Statements for quarter 3 of 2024.

II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

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 September 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

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 September 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.

Accounting and depreciation principles for fixed assets and financial lease fixed assets

a) Accounting principles for tangible and intangible fixed

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

period (**): 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

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.

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 of the combination.

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 September 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 (20%).

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.

Tax 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:

Cost Type	Time allocation
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 months
Other prepaid expenses	12 - 24 months
Long-term distribution tools (office ceiling, camera)	24 months
One-time repair costs of fixed assets have large value	24 months

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

O . T

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 September 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

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

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)

1. Cash and Cash equivalents

2.

cush unu cush cquirium	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Cash on Hand	(i) 2.020.061.649	278.588.053
Cash in Bank	(ii) 5.233.576.193	30.569.134.734
Cash equivalents	(iii) 9.352.759.120	14.526.721.069
Total	16.606.396.962	45.374.443.856
(i) Cash balance at the fund includes:		
	VND	VND
+ Parent company	233.586.188	63.958.217
+ ITASCO Coal Trading and Trading Joint Stock Company	1.777.660.218	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	2.020.061.649	278.588.053
(ii) Bank deposit balance includes:		
	VND	VND
+ Parent company	3.969.619.157	29.310.187.661
+ ITASCO Coal Trading and Trading Joint Stock Company	1.240.394.442	1.152.816.348
+ ITASCO Coal Import Export Trading Company Limited	22.065.588	103.312.332
+ ITASCO Energy Investment Joint Stock Company	1.497.006	2.818.393
Total	5.233.576.193	30.569.134.734
(iii) Cash equivalents include:		
And the state of t	VND	VND
+ Parent company	9.352.759.120	14.526.721.069
+ ITASCO Coal Trading and Trading Joint Stock Company	-	
+ ITASCO Coal Import Export Trading Company Limited	-	
Total	9.352.759.120	14.526.721.069
Short-term Financial Investments		
	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Other Short-term Investments	PM .	-
+ For Company	-	
Total Short-term Investments	15.987.936.781	15.336.575.342
Provision for Short-term Investment Devaluation		-
Net Short-term Investments	15.987.936.781	15.336.575.342

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)

3. Receivables from Customers

		September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
a.	Short-term Receivables from Customers Machinery and electrical equipment manufacturing factory -		
	TKV Environmental Company	13.611.276.426	11.818.854.551
	Binh Minh Construction and Tourism Group Joint Stock 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	-	8.479.600.000
	Na Duong Thermal Power Company - TKV	978.146.298	-
	Nong Son Coal-Electricity Joint Stock Company - TKV	2.795.518.386	
	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	4.013.367.769	7.671.134.951
	Nam Ma 3 Hydropower Investment Joint Stock Company	3.408.158.220	9.974.716.035
	Phuc Long Hydropower Joint Stock Company	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	44.668.040.947	43.026.084.608
	Itasco Mineral Processing & Services Joint Stock Company	12.609.652.749	12.609.652.749
	Hoang Minh Giao Dong Tam Mechanical Construction Investment Joint Stock	-	10.274.989.000
	Company	28.071.992.500	2.809.123.723
	MITRI Investment and Development Joint Stock Company	51.002.805.627	v.
	Other customers	62.429.922.899	68.627.058.628
	Total	300.309.319.180	280.206.286.235
		September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
4.	Prepayment to Suppliers		
	Chart tama Dramanus at ta Carl	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Short-term Prepayment to Suppliers		
	Cam Pha Port and Logistics Company - Vinacomin	14.788.559.201	1.272.570.459
	HDC Media and Technology Joint Stock Company Yen My MBLAND Industrial Infrastructure Investment	12.900.000.000	12.900.000.000
	Joint Stock Company	33.800.000.000	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 1N1 Vietnam Environmental Consulting and	9.754.909.917	-
	Construction Joint Stock Company	2.225.433.141	•
	Nga Viet Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	1.500.000.000	1.500.000.000
	Nguyen Thi Tuyet Oanh	-	64.620.000.000
	Other objects	25.282.604.272	4.127.968.057
	Total	543.230.895.304	602.391.553.290
5.	Other Receivables		
	Other Shout town Descinable	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Other Short-term Receivables + Labor Receivables	16 460 103 005	TOTAL IN DESIGNATION SHOWN
	+ Deposits, Mortgages and Collateral	16.469.493.985	25.462.732.085
	+ Other Receivables	986.429.681	2.461.805.523
	Total	817.062.464.821	533.260.968.304
	I Utal	834.518.388.487	561.185.505.912

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

6. Bad debt

_	September 30, 2025		January 1, 2025	
Receivables from Customers	Original price	Recoverable value	Original price	Recoverable value
Nga Viet Investment and Trading Joint Stock Co	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	-

7. Inventories

	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Goods in Transit	-	13.217.582.211
Raw Materials, Materials	-	1.296.496.304
Tools and Supplies	-	-
Production in Progress	250.719.944.858	85.144.607.072
Finished Goods	-	-
Merchandise Inventory	48.647.551.070	18.881.693.332
Goods on Consignment	-	-
Goods in Tax-suspension Warehouse	-	
Total inventories	299.367.495.928	118.540.378.919
Provision for Devaluation of Stocks (*)		-
Net realizable value of inventory	299.367.495.928	118.540.378.919

Taxes and Receivables from State Budget

	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Corporate income tax overpayment	7.259.201	7.259.201
Excess output VAT payment	2.876.097.127	203.042.213
Total	2.883.356.328	210.301.414

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CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

9. 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	-	-		-		-
Finished Capital Construction	-	-			Ξ.	-
Other Increase	-	-		-	(f) N=	-
Liquidating, Selling		-		-	-	-
Other Decrease			-	-		-
As of September 30, 2025	12.297.759.846	684.566.600	10.004.880.000	253.342.862	-	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	507.175.574	121.264.673	147.494.470	-		775.934.717
Other Increase	-	=		-		-
Liquidating, Selling		-	ш			-
Other Decrease	-	-	<u> </u>	_		-
As of September 30, 2025	11.255.252.144	612.420.253	10.004.880.000	253.342.862		22.125.895.259
FA						
As of January 01,2025	1.549.683.276	193.411.020	147.494.470	-	-	1.890.588.766
As of September 30, 2025	1.042.507.702	72.146.347	-	.=	-	1.114.654.049

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			
As of January 01,2025		1.5	
Lease in Year			-
Other Increase	-	-	
Buying Back Leasing FA	-	0	_
Other Decrease			-
As of September 30, 2025	-	-	-
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
As of January 01,2025			-
Depreciation in Year		¥	_
Other Increase	-		-
Buying Back Leasing FA	-	0	_
Other Decrease			-
As of September 30, 2025	-	-	_
REMAINING VALUE			
As of January 01,2025			_
As of September 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			and described and artist of the control of the cont
Other Increase	-	12	-
Liquidating, Selling	-	-	
Other Decrease	-		
As of September 30, 2025	1.215.309.847	-	1.215.309.847
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-		
As of January 01,2025		-	-
Depreciation in Year		-	
Other Increase			-
Liquidating, Selling	-		_
Other Decrease	_	-	-
As of September 30, 2025	-	-	-
REMAINING VALUE			
As of January 01,2025	1.215.309.847	-	1.215.309.847
As of September 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

	September 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		

13. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
+ Value of tools and equipment used	36.961.177	73.897.782
+ Value of management software	-	
+ Office repair costs	2.460.410.201	335.674.291
+Non-agricultural land use tax		
+ Other costs	24.052.096.989	27.402.621.804
Total	26.549.468.367	27.812.193.877

14. Commercial advantage

The increase and decrease in trade advantage during the period is as follows:

				Total
ORIGINAL COST				
As of January 01,2025			-	-
Increase in Year		-	-	-
Decrease in Year	<u> </u>		-	-
As of September 30, 2025	-	-	-	-
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATIO	N			
As of January 01,2025	12		-	-
Depreciation in Year		-		-
As of September 30, 2025	-	-	-	-
REMAINING VALUE	T			
As of January 01,2025	-	-		
As of September 30, 2025	-		-	-

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

15. Long-term financial investments

	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Investments in Subsidiaries	7-	
Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures	279.049.035.179	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 Provision for Long-term investments	282.833.035.179	282.894.681.828
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	284.703.432.572	284.778.618.188

15.1 Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures

Company name	September 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%	6.067.504.118	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		279.049.035.179		279.110.681.828

15.2 Other long-term investments

	Septem	ber 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 Dong Hai Warehouse Services Joint Stock	20,00%	2.000.000.000	20,00%	2.000.000.000
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.

	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Provision for impairment of long-term	1	
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)
		1. C

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

16. Payable to seller

	-	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
a.	Short-term Payables		
	SJE Energy Company Limited	2.409.213.653	10.409.213.653
	SONG DA 11 JOINT STOCK COMPANY	95.842.194.077	35.129.227.321
	FLSMIDTH KOCH GMBH	15.352.482.530	13.330.767.250
	EUROPEAN Machinery and trucking servervices co.,	961.910.000	46.474.385.825
	Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company No. 18.1	27.705.180.641	20.187.720.702
	Viet Hung Construction & Foundation Treatment Company Limited	1.702.474.124	1.702.474.124
	Thanh Trung Construction Investment Company Limited	14.356.389.160	12.217.554.137
	Hoa Thanh Construction & Trading Joint Stock Company	5.742.312.739	5.742.312.739
	Duc Toan - Hai Ha Company Limited	11.109.760.500	14.470.706.340
	Minh Hung Transport Company Limited	7.551.118.166	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	11.693.899.083	22.475.127.668
	Bac Son Mid-Autumn Construction and Trading Company	7.764.566.780	4.296.518.390
	Ha Nam Binh Construction Materials Production Cooperative Dong 1am Mechanical Construction Investment Joint Stock	7.241.727.279	5.371.174.000
	Company	32.313.171.123	32.910.858.040
	Tay Bac Construction and Trading Development Company Limited	9.687.200.409	9.248.043.089
	Khanh Huan Construction Company Limited	13.117.254.845	6.963.400.022
	Other suppliers	159.319.384.526	224.608.677.615
	Total	428.213.497.350	472.251.910.283
17.	Buyer pays in advance	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
a.	Short term Advances Received from the Customers		
	Cam Pha Coal Trading Joint Stock Company - Vinacomin	·=	8.132.850.000
	Uong Bi Coal Company - TKV Hanoi Coal Processing and Trading Joint Stock Company	4.251.000.960	-
	ITASCO	22.024.602	800.000.000
	Nghi Son Industrial Park No. 3 Infrastructure Investment and Exploitation Company Limited	236.851.577.879	169.404.561.750
	Gia Hung Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company	118.119.216.575	47.597.485.848
	ITASCO Coal Processing and Trading Joint Stock Company	53.814.606.058	58.269.695.087
	Mao Khe Coal Company - TKV	-	1.064.880.000
	Cam Pha Thermal Power Company - TKV	1.115.944.855	-
	SONG DA 11 JOINT STOCK COMPANY	76.005.000.000	_
	Thai Son Lam Trading and Service Company Limited	4.945.683.885	94.777.585
	Simacai Joint Stock Company	33.021.428.945	30.776.687.236
	+ Other customers	72.949.038.023	28.977.446.953
	Total	601.095.521.782	345.118.384.459
b.	Long term Advances Received from the Customers		1=
18.	Unrealized Revenue		
		September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	+ Revenue received in advance	<u> </u>	60.000.000
	Cộng		60.000.000

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

19.	Short-term	borrowings and	d finance leases
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19.	Short-term borrowings and finance teases	September 3	30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Short-term Borrowings	967.474.5	547.093	1.081.292.391.937
	+ Bank borrowings	967.474.5	547.093	1.081.292.391.937
	+ Personal and corporate Borrowings		-	-
	Long-term debt due		-	
	Total	967.474.5	547.093	1.081.292.391.937
20.	Taxes and Obligations to State Budget			
		September 3	30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Payable VAT			163.748.535
	Import and Export Duties		-	-
	Corporation Income Tax	594.0	084.635	6.840.483.354
	Personal Income Tax	716.0	095.536	763.366.183
	Natural Resource Tax		-	-
	Land, Housing Tax and Land Rental	517.1	126.800	-
	Others Tax	435.8	824.755	435.824.755
	Fees, Charges and Other Payables	38.7	784.517	
	Total	2.301.9	916.243	8.203.422.827
21.	Cost to Pay			
		September :	30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Others cost to Pay	96.926.0		45.273.866.881
	+ Interest payable		-	1.350.588.367
	+ Audit fees payable		-	135.000.000
	+ Others cost to Pay	96.926.0	031.414	43.788.278.514
	Total	96.926.0	031.414	45.273.866.881
22.	Other short-term payables			
		September	30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Pending Assets		-	
	Trade Union Fees	86.3	340.049	69.378.418
	Social Insurance	39.3	351.801	35.120.301
	Health Insurance	1.0	620.000	1.620.000
	Unemployement Insurance		600.000	
	Other short-term payables	9.435.	826.730	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	7.751.	952.733	53.656.938.722
	Total	9.563.	738.580	55.250.105.868

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

23. Borrowings and Financial Lease Liabilities

		September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Long-term Borrowings	-	111.150.000
	+ Bank borrowings	-	111.150.000
	+ Finance lease	-	-
	+ Others borrowings	-	
	Long-term debt		-
	+ Finance lease	-	
	+ Others long-term debt	<u> -</u>	-
	Bonds		
	Total		111.150.000
24.	Deferred Income Tax Assets		
		September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
	D C 1		

	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Deferred tax assets related to deductible temporary differences	14.860.090	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		
Total	14.860.090	27.067.280

25. Provision for Payables

	Warranty cost reserve	Others reserves	Total
This year			
As of January 01,2025			-
Increase in Year			-
Use in Year			-
Reversal of unused reserves			-
Adjustment for discounted cash flows			
As of September 30, 2025		-	-
In there			
Provision for short-term payables		-	-
Provision for long-term payables	-	-	-

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)

26. Owner's Equity

Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Table

	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	-	8.393.320.778	285.789.548.976
Capital increase in previous year				-	-	•	-
Profit for the year		-	(84.702.582)	-	-	3.688.190.402	3.603.487.820
Other increase			-	-	-	170.517.930	170.517.930
Exchange rate difference		-		-	(947.486.256)	-	(947.486.256)
Capital reduction during the year			-				-
Pay dividends to shareholders	150	-	-			(2.645.992.400)	(2.645.992.400)
Distribution of funds		-	-	4.000.000.000		(4.355.000.000)	(355.000.000)
Other discounts					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		5.251.036.710	286.562.562.326
Capital increase in previous year	-			-	-	-	-
Profit for the year		-	(106.262.346)			1.553.890.527	1.447.628.181
Other increase	-	-				(31.867.551)	(31.867.551)
Exchange rate difference	3	-					-
Capital reduction during the year		-	nen				-
Pay dividends to shareholders	•					(2.645.992.400)	(2.645.992.400)
Distribution of funds		-	-	-		(328.000.000)	(328.000.000)
Other discounts				n			-
Balance at the end of this year	264.599.240.000	-	1.677.845.143	14.928.178.127		3.799.067.286	285.004.330.556

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

on and a second	September 30, 2025			January 1, 2025			
Vietnam National Coal -	Total	Common stock	Prefer red stock	Total	Cổ phiếu thường	Prefer ea stoc	
Mineral Industries Group	47.628.000.000	47.628.000.000		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	(4)	
Equity Surplus			-			-	
Shares in Fund		-	-	(F)	90	-	
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	rofit shar	ring:			
			Se	eptember 30, 2025	January	1, 202	
Owner's equity							
+ Beginning capital con	ıtribution			264.599.240.000	264.599.2	240.000	
+ Capital increase durin	ng the year			-			
+ Capital contribution of	decreased during th	ne year		-		-	
+ End of year capital co				264.599.240.000	264.599.2	240.000	
Dividends, distributed pr	rofits			-		-	
Share:							
			Sej	ptember 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	159.924	
Number of shares bough	t back			-			
+ Common stock				-			
Number of shares outstar	nding			26.459.924	26.4	59.924	
+ Common stock				26.459.924	26.4	159.924	
Outstanding share price:	10.000 VND						
Other equity funds:							
15 ON			Sej	ptember 30, 2025	January	1, 2025	
Investment Fund				14.928.178.127	14.928.1	78.127	
Financial reserve fund							

Purpose of fund allocation:

⁺ 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.

⁺ 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.

27. Minority shareholder interests

2025			Cộng
Charter capital Other owners' equity Undistributed Profit	1.386.716.127		1.386.716.127
	1.386.716.127	-	1.386.716.127
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.

	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
Total sales and service revenue	1.311.951.277.676	1.062.594.274.826
In there:		1.002.374.274.020
Sales Revenue	824.912.680.091	739.371.783.792
Sales of finished products	59.150.000.000	128.111.749.089
Service revenue	1.590.243.858	972.120.402
Construction revenue	426.298.353.727	194.138.621.543
Real Estate Business Revenue	-	194.130.021.343
Deductible Items	_	_
Trade Discounts	-	-
Prices of Goods		-
Sales Returns	_	•
Net Revenue from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services	1.311.951.277.676	1.062.594.274.826
Sales Revenue	824.912.680.091	867.483.532.881
Service revenue	1.590.243.858	972.120.402
Sales of finished products	59.150.000.000	128.111.749.089
Construction revenue	426.298.353.727	194.138.621.543
Cost from Sale of Goods and Supply of Services		
	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
Cost of Goods Sold	811.827.487.799	730,176,415,559
Cost of Products Sold	56.883.650.471	121.520.867.085
Cost of Services Supplied	5.243.534.191	557.505.547
Cost of Construction	399.264.912.587	172.565.540.597
Remaining value, transfer and liquidation costs of sold investment real estate		172.303.340.397
Total	1 252 210 505 212	
=	1.273.219.585.048	1.024.820.328.788

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

30. Revenue from Financial Activities	30.	Revenue	from	Financial Activities
---------------------------------------	-----	---------	------	----------------------

	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
Interest on Bank Deposits, Loans	32.668.246.097	49.128.518.955
Share transfer interest	-	
Dividends, profits shared		-
Profit from Exchange Differences - Received		1 171 007 ((0
Profit from Exchange Differences - Receivable	174.557.712	1.171.907.668
Payment discount enjoyed	-	_
Others	•	174.159.319
Total	32.842.803.809	50.474.585.942

31. Financial Expenses

	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
Loan interest Payment Discounts, Interest of Deferred	48.896.165.156	65.009.303.438
Payments Loss from Long-term, Short-term Investment Liquidation		-
Loss from Selling Foreign Currency	•	•
Loss from Exchange Differences - Received	799.695.992	191.616.460
Loss from Exchange Differences - Receivable Provision for Short-term and Long-term	282.631.905	2.741.427.365
Investment Devaluation		-
Others Financial Expenses	-	19.937.096
Total	49.978.493.053	67.962.284.359
Other Incomes		

32. Other Incomes

	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
Liquidation, sale of fixed assets, construction works	211111	401.600.000
Gain on asset revaluation		-
Fines collected		
Taxes are reduced		
Others	8.972	5.016.108
Total	8.972	406.616.108

33. Other Expenses

September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
-	226.560.000
42.618.573	791,394,158
3.926.441.366	55.319.848
3.969.059.939	1.073.274.006
	42.618.573 3.926.441.366

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

34. Administration Expenses

34.	Auministration Expenses		
		September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
	Employee costs	8.068.298.925	7.833.435.829
	Material cost management		
	Office supplies costs	74.200.529	313.719.980
	Fixed Asset Depreciation	345.283.587	345.283.587
	Taxes and fees	409.449.559	1.108.969.238
	Contingency costs	v *	-
	Outsourcing service costs	2.281.718.577	1.738.571.725
	Other Expenses in Cash	2.211.248.584	3.897.480.441
	Total	13.390.199.761	15.237.460.800
35.	Selling Expenses		
		September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
	Employee costs	1.615.513.869	1.421.121.478
	Cost of materials and packaging		
	Cost of tools and equipment	_	
	Fixed Asset Depreciation		
	Warranty costs		
	Outsourcing service costs	24.890.051	48.815.059
	Other Expenses in Cash	689.192.313	1.221.327.293
	Total	2.329.596.233	2.691.263.830
36.	Expenses by Factor		
		September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
	Raw Material Costs	54.222.805.051	115.640.099.704
	Labor Costs	9.683.812.794	9.339.942.876
	Fixed Asset Depreciation	345.283.587	404.654.340
	Contingency costs	-	
	Outsourcing service costs	524.483.771.701	230.984.581.594
	Other Expenses in Cash	2.900.440.897	5.071.717.134
	Total	591.636.114.030	361.440.995.648

107.377.321

Santambar 30 2024

49.580.927

Sentember 30 2025

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Current corporate income tax

37.2

37.1	Current	corporate	income	tax	expense

Corporate meonic and expense on current year annuoic	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
income	404.002.987	384.499.166
Adjust previous year's income tax expense to this year's corporate income tax expense		
Total	404.002.987	384.499.166
<u>Deferred corporate income tax expense</u>	15. 4	
	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from taxable temporary differences Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from the	49.580.927	107.377.321
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	-	-

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.

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

Deferred corporate income tax income arising from the

reversal of deferred income tax liabilities Deferred corporate income tax expense

	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
Profit after corporate income tax	1.447.628.181	1.318.949.769
Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company	1.553.890.527	1.361.368.536
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	46	51
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(*) Average common shares outstanding during the period are determined as follows:

	September 50, 2025	September 30,2024
Average common shares outstanding at the beginning of the	70	
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
_		

December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

39.	Non-cash transactions affect future cash flow statements		
	Purchase of assets by assuming directly related liabilities or through finance lease transactions; Buying a business through issuing shares;	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
	Convert debt to equity;		
	Other non-monetary transactions		
	Total		
40.	Amounts held by a business but not used	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
41.	Actual loan amount collected during the period		
	Total	September 30, 2025	September 30,2024
42.	Amount actually paid back during the period		

September 30, 2025

43. Other information

Total

Contingent Liabilities, Commitments and Other Financial Information:

Events occurring after the balance sheet date:

Information about related parties:

Comparison information:

Continuous Operational Information

Other information:

Prepared by

Chief Accountant

001 General Director

Ha noi, October 17, 2025

September 30,2024

CÔ PHẨN CO ĐẦU TƯ, THƯƠNG MẠT

VÀ DỊCH VỤ
VINACOMIN

NGUYEN ANH DUC

NGUYEN THI THAM

NGUYEN TRUNG HIEU