

**HAIPHONG THERMAL POWER
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

Số: 5554/NDHP-TCKT

Hai Phong, July 14, 2025

Re: Disclosure of Information and
Explanation of Financial Statement
Indicators for Q2 2025

To:

- State Securities Commission;
- Hanoi Stock Exchange.

Based on Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidelines on information disclosure in the securities market.

Hai Phong Thermal Power Joint Stock Company hereby discloses information and explains the indicators of the Financial Statements for Q2 2025 prior to the audit as follows:

I. Disclosure of the Q2 2025 Financial Statements:

1. Company Name: Hai Phong Thermal Power Joint Stock Company

- **Stock Code:** HND

- **Head Office:** Nam Trieu Ward, Hai Phong City

- **Tel:** (0225) 3775 161 - **Fax:** (0225) 3775 162

- **Person responsible for information disclosure:** Mr. Tran Xuan Truong, Deputy General Director, is performing the duties, responsibilities, and authority of the General Director of Hai Phong Thermal Power Joint Stock Company.

2. Type of Information Disclosure: Periodic

3. Content of Information Disclosure: Financial Statements for Q2 2025.

4. This information has been disclosed on the Company's website at the link: ndhp.com.vn

II. Explanation of significant changes in Q2 2025 Financial Statements (pre-review):

Explanation of Changes in Net Profit After Corporate Income Tax in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for Q2 2025 Compared to Q2 2024:

Post-tax profit for Q2 2025 decreased by VND 34.78 billion compared to Q2 2024, equivalent to a decrease of 12.6%, due to the following reasons:

a. Main reasons for the increase in pre-tax profit:

i. *Cost of goods sold (COGS):* Decreased by VND 454 billion in Q2 2025 compared to Q2 2024, mainly because electricity output decreased by 194.2 million kWh, resulting in reduced fuel costs..

ii. *Financial income:* Increased by VND 0.009 billion.

iii. *Interest expense*: Decreased by VND 1.7 billion due to no long-term loans remaining.

iv. *Foreign exchange difference*: Decreased by VND 7.76 billion compared to the same period as there were no longer any foreign-currency-based payables.

v. *Other expenses*: Decreased by VND 0.13 billion.

➔ **Total impact leading to increased pre-tax profit: VND 463.6 billion.**

b. Main reasons for the decrease in pre-tax profit:

i. *Electricity production revenue*: Decreased by VND 480.5 billion compared to Q2 2024, mainly due to a reduction of 194.2 million kWh in electricity output.

ii. *Administrative expenses*: Increased by VND 5.3 billion because land rental for the first term (VND 4.7 billion) was recorded in Q2 2025 (while in 2024 it was booked in Q3).

iii. *Other income*: Decreased by VND 0.3 billion.

➔ **Total impact leading to decreased pre-tax profit: VND 486.09 billion.**

c. Net impact on profit before tax: The net effect of increases and decreases in pre-tax profit caused a net decrease of VND 22.49 billion in pre-tax profit for Q2/2025 compared to Q2/2024. Corporate income tax expense for Q2/2025 increased by VND 12.29 billion due to the corporate income tax rate changing from 5% in 2024 to 10% in 2025 (the end of investment incentive period). As a result, profit after corporate income tax decreased by VND 34.78 billion compared to Q2/2024.

We hereby certify that the information provided above is true and take full legal responsibility for its content.

Respectfully yours./.

Recipients:

- As above (hard copy);
- HCLĐ (posted on the Company's website);
- Archive: VT, TCKT.

**FOR GENERAL DIRECTOR
DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR**



Trần Xuân Trung

HAI PHONG THERMAL POWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address : Quarter 6 - Nam Trieu Ward - Hai Phong City

Tel. : 02253.775160/61; Fax : 02253.775162

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Second quarter of 2025

Including:

- 1- Balance Sheet
- 2- Income Statement
- 3- Cash Flow Statement
- 4- Notes to the interim Financial statements

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

Second quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	End of quarter	Early year
I	2	3	4	5
A - SHORT-TERM ASSETS (100 = 110+120+130+140+150)	100		3.673.142.888.015	3.540.722.108.169
I - Cash and equivalent cash	110		3.112.112.051	18.153.039.882
1. Cash	111		3.112.112.051	18.153.039.882
2. Cash equivalents	112			
II - Short-term financial investments	120			15.000.000.000
1. Business stock	121			
2. Allowances for decline in value of trading securities (*)	122			
3. Held to maturity investments	123			15.000.000.000
III - Short-term receivables	130		2.666.894.846.070	2.553.524.703.195
1. Short-term receivables from customers	131		2.655.272.166.191	2.541.473.107.916
2. Short-term repayments to suppliers	132		6.223.462.269	7.049.291.107
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133			
4. Receivables under schedule of construction contract	134			
5. Short-term loan receivables	135			
6. Other short-term receivables	136		5.399.217.610	5.002.304.172
7. Short-term allowances for doubtful debts (*)	137			
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139			
IV - Inventory	140		841.832.236.330	805.764.237.961
1. Inventory	141		841.832.236.330	805.764.237.961
2. Provision for devaluation of inventory (*)	149			
V - Other current assets	150		161.303.693.564	148.280.127.131
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151		501.555.499	2.006.221.987
2. Deducted VAT	152		160.802.138.065	137.356.733.133
3. Taxes and other receivables from government budget	153			8.917.172.011
4. Government bonds purchased for resale	154			
5. Other short-term assets	155			
B - LONG-TERM ASSETS (200=210+220+240+250+260)	200		3.183.453.328.194	3.439.500.277.055
I. Long-term receivables	210		-	-

ASSETS		Code	Note	End of quarter	Early year
1		2	3	4	5
1. Long-term receivables from customers		211		-	-
2. Long-term repayments to suppliers		212		-	-
3. Working capital provided to sub-units		213		-	-
4. Long-term intra-company receivables		214		-	-
5. Long-term loan receivables		215		-	-
6. Other long-term receivables		216		-	-
7. Long-term allowances for doubtful debts (*)		219		-	-
II. Fixed assets		220		2,953,094,743.341	3,192,403,751.598
1. Tangible fixed assets		221		2,950,169,064.807	3,188,132,689.849
- Historical costs		222		22,201,911,598.813	22,199,191,015.033
- Accumulated depreciation (*)		223		(19,251,742,534.006)	(19,011,058,325.184)
2. Finance lease fixed assets		224			
- Historical costs		225			
- Accumulated depreciation (*)		226			
3. Intangible fixed assets		227		2,925,678,534	4,271,061,749
- Historical costs		228		15,881,889,562	15,881,889,562
- Accumulated depreciation (*)		229		(12,956,211,028)	(11,610,827,813)
III. Investment properties		230			
- Historical costs		231			
- Accumulated depreciation (*)		232			
IV. Long-term assets in progress		240		22,692,889,270	44,583,783,469
1. Long-term work in progress		241			
2. Construction in progress		242		22,692,889,270	44,583,783,469
V. Long-term investments		250		500,000,000	500,000,000
1. Investments in subsidiaries		251			
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates		252			
3. Investments in equity of other entities		253		500,000,000	500,000,000
4. Provision for long-term investments (*)		254			
5. Long-term hold-to-maturity investment		255			
VI. Other long-term assets		260		207,165,695,583	202,012,741,988
1. Long-term prepaid expenses		261		132,598,156,862	134,322,990,127
2. Deferred income tax assets		262			
3. Long-term equipment and spare parts for replacement		263		74,567,538,721	67,689,751,861
4. Other long-term assets		268		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)		270		6,856,596,216,209	6,980,222,385,224

RESOURCES			Code	Note	End of quarter	Early year
1			2	3	4	5
A - LIABILITIES (300=310+330)			300		760.977.572.490	1.257.020.340.007
I - Short-term liabilities			310		755.100.158.656	1.251.009.846.029
1. Short-term payables to sellers			311		642.575.657.391	953.594.322.443
2. Short-term prepayments from customers			312		45.995.251	45.995.251
3. Tax and payables to State			313		36.446.276.775	10.336.681.378
4. Payables to employees			314		41.663.605.387	42.568.647.566
5. Short-term accrued expenses			315		3.577.104.352	67.458.420.740
6. Short-term intra-company payables			316			
7. Payables under schedule of construction contract			317			
8. Short-term unearned revenues			318			
9. Other short-term payables			319		3.330.429.478	154.832.801.736
10. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities			320			
11. Provision for short-term liabilities			321			
12. Bonus and welfare fund			322		27.461.090.022	22.172.976.915
13. Price stabilization fund			323			
14. Government bonds purchased for resale			324			
II. Long-term liabilities			330		5.877.413.834	6.010.493.978
1. Long-term payables to sellers			331			
2. Long-term prepayments from customers			332			
3. Long-term accrued expenses			333			
4. Intra-company payables for operating capital received			334			
5. Long-term intra-company payables			335			
6. Long-term unearned revenues			336			
7. Other long-term payables			337			
8. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities			338			
9. Convertible bonds			339			
10. Preference shares			340			
11. Deferred income tax payables			341			
12. Provision for long-term liabilities			342			
13. Science and technology development fund			343		5.877.413.834	6.010.493.978
B - OWNER'S EQUITY (400=410+430)			400		6.095.618.643.719	5.723.202.045.217
I - Owner's equity			410		6.095.618.643.719	5.723.202.045.217
1. Contributed capital			411		5.000.000.000.000	5.000.000.000.000
+ Owner's invested equity			411a			
+ Ordinary shares with voting rights			411b		5.000.000.000.000	5.000.000.000.000
+ Preference shares			411c			-

RESOURCES		Code	Note	End of quarter	Early year
	1	2	3	4	5
2. Capital surplus		412		196.652.770.150	196.652.770.150
3. Conversion options on convertible bonds		413			
4. Other owners' capital		414		56.201.386.776	55.821.386.776
5. Treasury stock		415			
6. Differences upon asset revaluation		416			
7. Exchange rate differences		417			
8. Development and investment funds		418		384.971.589.106	354.578.690.796
9. Enterprise reorganization assistance fund		419			
10. Other equity funds		420			
11. Undistributed profit after tax		421		457.792.897.687	116.149.197.495
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward		421a		216.092.910.797	7.210.783.328
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current year		421b		241.699.986.890	108.938.414.167
12. Capital expenditure funds		422		-	-
II - Funding sources and other funds		430		-	-
1. Funding sources		431		-	-
2. Funds used for fixed asset acquisition		432		-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL (440 = 300 + 400)		440		6.856.596.216.209	6.980.222.385.224

July 14, 2025

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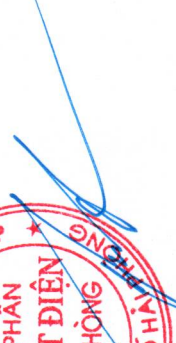
PHUNG DUC TUYEN

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



PHAM QUOC TOAN

PP. GENERAL DIRECTOR
DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN
NHIỆT ĐIỆN
HẢI PHÒNG
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI



TRAN XUAN TRUONG

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Second quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

TARGETS	Code	Note	Quarterly report		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Last year	This year	Last year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenue from sales and service provision	1	V1.25	2.971.789.999.316	3.452.246.654.528	5.629.229.808.387	6.240.863.164.112
2. Revenue deductions	2					
3. Net revenue from sales and service provision (10 = 01 - 02)	10		2.971.789.999.316	3.452.246.654.528	5.629.229.808.387	6.240.863.164.112
4. Cost price of goods sold	11	V1.27	2.675.741.556.667	3.129.764.730.462	5.126.086.773.677	5.709.865.426.416
5. Gross profit from sales and service provision (20 = 10 - 11)	20		296.048.442.649	322.481.924.066	503.143.034.710	530.997.737.696
6. Revenue from financial activities	21	V1.26	84.642.324	75.643.263	215.659.144	326.713.796
7. Financial expense	22	V1.28	978.972.640	10.427.145.989	2.857.923.554	25.968.956.129
In which: interest expenses	23		978.972.640	2.670.416.728	2.857.923.554	9.115.849.270
8. Selling expenses	24					
9. Expenses for Business management	25		26.656.742.556	21.321.181.649	47.162.433.382	51.948.278.581
10. Net profit form business operation [30 = 20 + (21-22) - (24+25)]	30		268.497.369.777	290.809.239.691	453.338.336.918	453.407.216.782
11. Other income	31		1.005.585.892	1.311.299.039	1.600.940.910	2.203.566.584
12. Other expense	32		911.148.014	1.040.446.211	1.705.387.247	1.685.249.226
13. Other profits (40 = 31 - 32)	40		94.437.878	270.852.828	(104.446.337)	518.317.358
14. Total pre-tax profit (50 = 30+40)	50		268.591.807.655	291.080.092.519	453.233.890.581	453.925.534.140
15. Current CIT expenses	51	V1.30	26.891.820.765	14.602.357.551	45.440.992.894	22.773.912.849
16. Deferred CIT	52	V1.30				

17. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		241.699.986.890	276.477.734.968	407.792.897.687	431.151.621.291
18. Earning Per Share (*)	70		483	553	816	862
19. Diluted earning per share (*)	71		-	-	-	-

July 14, 2025

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PHUNG DUC TUYEN

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



PHAM QUOC TOAN

PP. GENERAL DIRECTOR
DEPUTY GENERAL DIRECTOR



TRAN XUAN TRUONG

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Second quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

TARGETS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Last year
1	2	3	4	5
I- Cash flow from business activities				
1. Earnings Before Tax	1		453.233.890.581	453.925.534.140
2. Adjustments for:				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	2		241.159.052.729	304.398.655.524
- Provisions	3		-	-
- Gains/(losses) exchange rate differences from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	4			
- Gain from disposal of equity investments in other entities	5		(215.659.144)	(284.684.932)
- Interest expenses	6		2.857.923.554	9.115.849.270
- Other adjustments	7		-	-
3. Operating income before changes in working capital	8		697.035.207.720	767.155.354.002
- Decrease/(increase) in receivables	9		(136.865.219.041)	(79.362.560.139)
- Decrease/(increase) in inventories	10		(42.945.785.229)	(66.764.300.629)
- Increase or decrease in payables (Excluding loan interest payable and corporate income tax payable)	11		(354.683.525.664)	(184.035.861.090)
- Decrease/(Increase) in prepaid expenses	12		3.229.499.753	8.198.957.460
- Tăng giảm chứng khoán kinh doanh	13		-	-
- Interest paid	14			(19.674.796.793)
- Enterprise income tax paid	15			(8.506.281.851)
- Other proceeds from operating activities	16		286.079.934	318.236.460
- Other expenditures on operating activities	17		(28.168.406.848)	(27.955.503.498)
Net cash flow from business activities	20		137.887.850.625	389.373.243.922
II- Cash flow from investment activities				

Mẫu số B 03a - DN Báo cáo Lưu chuyển tiền tệ giữa niên độ

1.Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and long-term assets	21		(3.315.250.644)	(6.270.392.008)
2.Proceeds from disposal or transfer of fixed assets, investment real estate and other long-term assets	22		-	-
3. Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23			(5.000.000.000)
TARGETS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Last year
1	2	3	4	5
4.Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities	24			20.000.000.000
5. Expenditures on equity investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26		-	-
7. Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits	27		265.330.378	507.069.960
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>	30		(3.049.920.266)	9.236.677.952
III- Cash flow from financial activities				
1.Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital	31		-	-
2.Repayment of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32		-	-
3.Proceeds from borrowings	33			396.000.000.000
4. Repayment of principal	34			(403.879.165.351)
5.Repayment of financial principal	35		-	-
6.Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		(149.878.858.190)	(391.371.465.373)
<i>Net cash flow from financial activities</i>	40		(149.878.858.190)	(399.250.630.724)
Net cash flow during the period (20+30+40)	50		(15.040.927.831)	(640.708.850)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		18.153.039.882	18.461.450.691
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (50+60+61)	70		3.112.112.051	17.820.741.841

July 14, 2025

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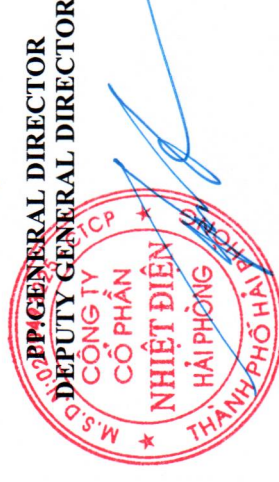


PHUNG DUC TUYEN

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



PHAM QUOC TOAN



TRAN XUAN TRUONG

I. OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ENTERPRISE

1. Form of capital ownership:

- Hai Phong Thermal Power Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a joint stock company established under Business Registration Certificate No. 0203000279 first issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hai Phong City on September 17, 2002 and amended and supplemented Business Registration Certificates.

2. Business field:

Manufacturing, trade and construction

3. Business lines:

- Electricity generation, transmission and distribution;
- Mineral exploitation;
- Maintenance, repair and renovation of thermal power plants;
- Testing and calibration services for electrical equipment;
- Training, vocational training in equipment operation management, maintenance and repair of power plant equipment.

4. Normal production and business cycle

- The normal production and business cycle of the company is completed in a maximum of 12 months.

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

6. Enterprise structure

- List of subsidiaries
- List of joint ventures and associates
- List of affiliated units without legal status for dependent accounting
- 7. Statement of Comparability of Information in Financial Statements (Comparable or not, if not, reason must be clearly stated such as change of ownership form, separation, merger, length of the comparison period...)

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY USED FOR ACCOUNTING

1. Annual accounting period (starting from January 1 and ending on December 31).
2. Currency used in accounting. In case of any change in the currency used in accounting compared to the previous year, clearly explain the reason and impact of the change.
 - The financial statements that are attached are presented in Vietnamese Dong (VND) in compliance with the historical cost principle, Vietnamese accounting standards, the accounting regime for businesses, and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

III. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGIMES

1. Applicable accounting regime
 - The Company has applied Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on December 22, 2014 ("Circular 200") guiding the accounting regime for enterprises.
2. Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting Regimes
 - Financial statements comply with all provisions of each standard, circular guiding the implementation of current Accounting Standards and Accounting Regimes that the enterprise is applying.

IV. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Principles for converting Financial Statements prepared in foreign currency to Vietnamese Dong (in case the accounting currency is different from Vietnamese Dong); impact (if any) due to converting Financial Statements from foreign currency to Vietnamese Dong.
2. Types of foreign exchange rates applied in accounting.
3. Principle of determining the actual interest rate (effective interest rate) used to discount cash flows
4. Principles of recognition of cash and cash equivalents.
 - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
5. Accounting principles of financial investments

a) Trading securities;

- Trading securities are securities held by the Company for trading purposes. Trading securities are recorded from the date the Company acquires ownership and are initially measured at the fair value of the payments at the time the transaction occurs plus costs related to the purchase of trading securities.

In subsequent accounting periods, securities investments are determined at original cost minus trading securities discounts.

Provision for devaluation of trading securities is made in accordance with current accounting regulations.

b) Held-to-maturity investments;

- Held-to-maturity investments include investments that the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include: term deposits with banks (including bills and promissory notes), bonds, preferred shares that the issuer is required to buy back at a certain time in the future and held-to-maturity loans for the purpose of earning interest on an annual basis and other held-to-maturity investments.

- Held-to-maturity investments are recognized beginning on the date of acquisition and are initially measured at the purchase price and costs associated with the acquisition of the investments. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the acquisition date is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis. Interest earned before the Company holds it is deducted from the original price at the time of purchase.

- Held-to-maturity investments are measured at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

- Provisions for doubtful debts of investments held to maturity are made in accordance with current accounting regulations.

c) Loans;

Loans are measured at cost less provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions for doubtful debts of the Company's loans are made in accordance with current accounting regulations.

d) Investment in subsidiaries; joint ventures and associates;

Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee company so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Joint Venture Capital Contribution

Joint venture capital contributions are contractual arrangements under which the Company and the participating parties carry out economic activities on the basis of joint control. Joint control is understood as the making of strategic decisions related to the operating and financial policies of the joint venture unit must have the consensus of the parties in joint control.

Where a member company directly carries on business activities under joint venture arrangements, its share of jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other joint venturers from the joint venture activities are recognised in the financial statements of the respective company and classified according to the nature of the economic transactions arising. Liabilities and expenses incurred that are directly related to the share of the capital contribution in the jointly controlled assets are accounted for on an accrual basis. Income from the sale or use of the share of the output of the joint venture and the share of the expenses incurred are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits arising from these transactions will flow to or from the Company and these economic benefits can be measured reliably.

Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which the venturers have an equity interest are called jointly controlled entities.

Investment in associates

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.

The Company initially records its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at cost. The Company recognizes in its income statement the portion of the Company's income received from the investee's accumulated net profits arising after the date of investment. Any other amount received by the Company other than the profit received is considered a recovery of investments and is recorded as a reduction in the cost of the investment.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are presented in the Balance Sheet at cost less any impairment provisions (if any). Provisions for devaluation of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies are made in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009 of the Ministry of Finance on "Guidelines for the establishment and use of provisions for devaluation of inventories, losses in financial investments, bad debts and warranties for products, goods and construction works at enterprises". Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated June 28, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance on amendments and supplements to Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and current accounting regulations.

d) Investments in equity instruments of another entity;

Investments in equity instruments of other entities represent investments in equity instruments but the Company does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in capital instruments of other entities are stated at cost less provisions for investment devaluation.

e) Accounting methods for other transactions related to financial investment

6. Principles of accounting for receivables

Receivables are amounts that can be collected from customers or other entities. Receivables are stated at carrying amount less provisions for doubtful debts.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue for six months or more, or for receivables that are unlikely to be paid by the debtor due to liquidation, bankruptcy or similar difficulties.

7. Principles of inventory recognition:

- Principles of inventory recognition: Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

- Method of calculating the value of inventories: The cost of inventories includes the cost of direct materials, direct labor and those overheads, if any, that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of inventories is determined by the weighted average method (or first in, first out or specific identification or retail method in the case of merchandise). Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and the costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

- Inventory accounting method: Use the perpetual inventory method.

- Method of setting up inventory price reduction provision: The Company's inventory price reduction provision is set up in accordance with current accounting regulations. Accordingly, the Company is allowed to set up inventory price reduction provision for obsolete, damaged, substandard inventory and in case the original cost of inventory is higher than the net realizable value at the end of the accounting period.

8. PRINCIPLES OF RECOGNITION AND DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS, INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.

- Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation...

The original cost of a fixed asset acquired through purchase includes the purchase price and all other costs directly related to bringing the asset into a state of readiness for use. For fixed assets formed by basic construction investment by contracting or self-construction and production, the original price is the final settlement price of the construction project according to current investment and construction management regulations, other directly related costs and registration fees (if any). In case the project has been completed and put into use but the final settlement has not been approved, the original cost of fixed assets is recorded at the provisional price based on the actual cost incurred to acquire the fixed assets. The provisional original cost will be adjusted according to the final settlement price approved by competent authorities.

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

- Houses and structures From 6 years to 50 years
- Machinery and equipment From 6 years to 20 years
- Means of transport, transmission equipment From 6 years to 15 years
- Office equipment From 3 years to 10 years
- Other assets 10 years

Profits and losses from asset sales or liquidations are shown in the income statement as the difference between the asset's remaining value and the liquidation income.

Intangible fixed assets and depreciation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangible fixed assets represent the value of the Company's computer software and are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 3 to 5 years.

9. Accounting principles of business cooperation contracts

10. Accounting principles for deferred corporate income tax

11. Principles of prepaid cost accounting

Long-term prepaid expenses include land compensation costs and exchange rate losses arising during the construction investment phase and other long-term prepaid expenses.

Land compensation costs reflect the amount of compensation for site clearance to build Hai Phong 1 Thermal Power Plant and Hai Phong 2 Thermal Power Plant. Compensation costs are allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method over 25 years.

Exchange rate differences arising during the Company's construction investment phase are recorded according to the Company's accounting policy on foreign currencies (see details below).

Other long-term prepaid expenses include the value of tools, supplies, small components issued for use, dredging costs for importing raw materials and are considered to provide future economic benefits to the Company for a period of one year or more. These costs are capitalized as long-term prepaid expenses and are allocated to the income statement using the straight-line method over three years in accordance with current accounting regulations.

12. Principles of accounting for liabilities

13. Principles for recognition of loans and finance lease liabilities

14. Principles of recognition and capitalization of borrowing costs.

- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Income earned on the temporary investment of borrowings is deducted from the cost of those assets.
- All other borrowing costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred.

15. Principles of recognition of payable expenses

16. Principles and methods of recognizing provisions for payables

17. Principle of recognizing unrealized revenue.

18. Principles for recognizing convertible bonds

19. Principles of equity recognition

- Principles for recognition of owners' capital, share premium, convertible bond options and other owners' capital.
- Principles for recognizing asset revaluation differences
- Principles for recognizing exchange rate differences
- Principles for recognizing undistributed profits

20. Principles and methods of revenue recognition:

- Sales revenue: Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be reliably measured and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company. Revenue is recognized when there is a record confirming the amount of electricity transmitted to the national grid and an invoice is issued. Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized regardless of whether the payment has been received or not.

- Revenue from service provision;

- Financial income: Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, determined based on the balance of deposit accounts and the applicable interest rate.

- Construction contract revenue.

- Other income

21. Principles of accounting for revenue deductions

22. Principles of accounting for cost of goods sold: Recording cost of goods sold ensures the principle of matching with revenue.

23. Principles of financial cost accounting.

24. Principles of accounting for sales costs and business management costs.

25. Principles and methods for recognizing current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses.

Corporate income tax represents the sum of the current tax payable and deferred tax amount..

Current tax payable is calculated based on taxable income for the year. Taxable profit is different from profit before tax as reported in the income statement because taxable income does not include income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years (including carry-over losses, if any) and further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible and in addition it does not include items that are not taxable or deductible.

Deferred income tax is calculated on the differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of items of assets or liabilities in the financial statements and is recognized using the balance sheet. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which to deduct the temporary differences.

Deferred income tax is determined at the expected tax rate for the year in which the asset is recovered or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recognized in the income statement and is recognized in equity only when the tax is related to items recognized directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to corporate income taxes administered by the same tax authority and the Company intends to pay current income tax on a net basis.

The determination of the Company's income tax is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations change from time to time and the final determination of corporate income tax depends on the examination results of the competent tax authorities.

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

26. Other accounting principles and methods.

V. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES (IN CASE THE ENTERPRISE DOES NOT MEET THE GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION)

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

01 - Money	End of period	Early year
- Cash on hand	163.640.259	137.004.929
- Cash in banks	2.948.471.792	18.016.034.953
- Cash in transit	-	-
- Cash equivalents	-	-
Total	3.112.112.051	18.153.039.882

02 - Financial investments	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
a) Trading securities				
- Total value of shares				
- Total bond value				
- Other investments				
- Reasons for change with each investment/type of stock and bond				
About quantity				
About value				

	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Book value	Cost	Book value
b) Held-to-maturity investment				
b1) Short term				
- Term deposit				
- Bonds				
- Other investments				
b2) Long term				
- Term deposit				
- Bonds				
- Other investments				

	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Provisions	Cost	Provisions
c) Investment to contribute capital to other entities	500.000.000		500.000.000	
- Investment in subsidiaries				
- Investment in joint ventures and associates				
- Investment in other entities	500.000.000		500.000.000	

- Summary of operations of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in the period;

- Significant transactions between the enterprise and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in the period

- If the fair value cannot be determined, explain the reason.

03 - Receivables from customers	End of period	Early year
a) Short-term receivables from customers	2.655.272.166.191	2.541.473.107.916
c) Receivables from customers who are related parties		

04 - Other receivables	End of period		Early year	
	Value	Provisions	Value	Provisions
a) Short term	5,399,217.610		5,002,304.172	
- Receivables from equitization				
- Receivables of dividends and distributed profits				
- Receivables from employees				
- Collateral and deposit				
- Loan				
- Pay on behalf	96,578,768		113,290,310	
- Other receivables	5,302,638,842		4,889,013,862	
b) Long term				
- Receivables from equitization				
- Receivables of dividends and distributed profits				
- Receivables from employees				
- Collateral and deposit				
- Loan				
- Pay on behalf				
- Other receivables				
Total	5,399,217,610		5,002,304,172	

05 - Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	End of period		Early year	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
a) Money				
b) Inventories				
c) Fixed assets				
d) Other assets				
- Receivables from employees				
- Collateral and deposit				
- Loan				
- Pay on behalf				
- Other receivables				
Total				

06 - Bad debt	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Recoverable value	Debt object	Recoverable value
Objects				
Total value of receivables, loans that are overdue or not yet overdue but difficult to recover (including details of overdue time and value of overdue debts and receivables by each object if the receivable by each object accounts for 10% or more of the total debt.)				
Information about fines, late payment interest receivables, etc. arising from overdue debts but not recognized as revenue;				
Ability to recover overdue debts				
Total				

07 - Inventories	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Provisions	Cost	Provisions

- Purchased goods in transit	-	-	-
- Raw materials	839.971.291.823		803.865.532.670
- Tools	1.860.944.507		1.898.705.291
- Production and business in progress	-		
- Finished products			
- Goods			
- Entrusted goods for sale			
- Goods in tax-suspension warehouse			
Total	841.832.236.330		805.764.237.961
- Value of stagnant, poor, unqualified and unsold inventory at the end of period; Causes and solutions for stagnant and poor quality inventory			
- Value of inventory used as mortgage or pledge to secure payables at the end of the period			
- Reasons for the additional setting up or reversal of the provision for devaluation of inventories			

08 - Long-term unfinished assets	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Recoverable value	Cost	Recoverable value
a) Long-term unfinished production and business expenses				
Total				
b) Construction in progress				
- Shopping				
- Basic construction	10.234.277.382		9.639.610.518	
- Repair	12.458.611.888		34.944.172.951	
Total	22.692.889.270		44.583.783.469	

09 - Increase and decrease in tangible fixed assets

Items	Houses Architectural objects	Machinery equipment	Transmission means of transport	Instruments & tools for management	Perennial plants, animals working for the products	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
Original price							
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.407.784.894.240	10.991.149.365.386	561.442.939.068	237.494.423.591		1.319.392.748	22.199.191.015.033
- Buying in the year	1.925.574.690	722.109.090		72.900.000			2.720.583.780
- Completed capital construction investment							-
- Other increase							-
- Move to investment property							-
- Liquidation and transfer							-
- Other decrease							-
Closing balance	10.409.710.468.930	10.991.871.474.476	561.442.939.068	237.567.323.591	-	1.319.392.748	22.201.911.598.813
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at the beginning of the year	8.114.851.302.150	10.190.529.882.044	469.544.581.737	234.974.329.773		1.158.229.480	19.011.058.325.184
- Depreciation for the year	162.721.409.228	70.032.198.882	6.153.680.094	896.765.272		9.616.038	239.813.669.514
- Other increase	608.518.768	133.080.144		125.362.206		3.578.190	870.539.308
- Move to investment property							-
- Liquidation and transfer							-
- Other decrease							-
Closing balance	8.278.181.230.146	10.260.695.161.070	475.698.261.831	235.996.457.251	-	1.171.423.708	19.251.742.534.006
Residual value of tangible fixed assets							
- At the first day of the year	2.292.933.592.090	800.619.483.342	91.898.357.331	2.520.093.818	-	161.163.268	3.188.132.689.849
- At the end of the period	2.131.529.238.784	731.176.313.406	85.744.677.237	1.570.866.340	-	147.969.040	2.950.169.064.807

* Year-end residual value of tangible fixed assets used as collateral for loans:

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* Cost of fixed assets at the end of the year which have been fully depreciated but are still in use:	11.328.836.075.843
* Cost of fixed assets at the end of the year pending liquidation:	
* Commitments on the purchase and sale of tangible fixed assets of great value in the future:	
* Other changes in tangible fixed assets:	

10 - Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets

Items	Land use rights	Publishing rights	Copyrights and patents	Trademarks	Computer software	Licenses and franchises	Other intangible fixed assets	Total
Original price								
Balance at the beginning of the year					13.661.782.685		2.220.106.877	15.881.889.562
- Buy in the year								-
- Created from within the business								-
- Increase due to business combination								-
- Other increase								-
- Liquidation and transfer								-
- Other decrease								-
Closing balance					13.661.782.685	-	2.220.106.877	15.881.889.562
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at the beginning of the year					10.008.014.447		1.602.813.366	11.610.827.813
- Depreciation for the year					1.214.393.387		130.989.828	1.345.383.215
- Other increase								-
- Liquidation and transfer								-
- Other decrease								-
Closing balance					11.222.407.834	-	1.733.803.194	12.956.211.028
Residual value of intangible fixed assets								
- At the first day of the year					3.653.768.238	-	617.293.511	4.271.061.749
- At the end of the period					2.439.374.851	-	486.503.683	2.925.678.534

* Original cost of fully depreciated intangible assets still in use:	5.427.831.447
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11 - Increase and decrease of finance lease fixed assets

Items	Houses Architectural objects	Machinery equipment	Transmission means of transport	Instruments & tools for management	Other tangible fixed assets	Intangible fixed assets	Total
Original price							
Balance at the beginning of the year							
- Financial lease for the year							
- Other increase							
- Acquisition of finance lease fixed assets							
- Return of finance lease fixed assets							
- Other decrease							
Closing balance							
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at the beginning of the year							
- Depreciation for the year							
- Other increase							
- Acquisition of finance lease fixed assets							
- Return of finance lease fixed assets							
- Other decrease							
Closing balance							
Residual value of financial leased fixed assets							
- At the first day of the year							
- At the end of the period							

12 - Increase and decrease in investment property

Items	End of period	Early year
a) Investment properties for rent		
Original price		
- Land use rights		
- House		
- House and land use rights		
- Infrastructure		
Accumulated depreciation		
- Land use rights		
- House		
- House and land use rights		
- Infrastructure		
Residual value		
- Land use rights		
- House		
- House and land use rights		
- Infrastructure		
b) Investment properties held for price appreciation		
Original price		
- Land use rights		
- House		
- House and land use rights		
- Infrastructure		
Losses due to price decline		
- Land use rights		
- House		
- House and land use rights		
- Infrastructure		
Residual value		
- Land use rights		
- House		
- House and land use rights		
- Infrastructure		

Items	End of period	Early year
- The residual value at the end of the period of the investment property used for mortgage, pledge to secure the loan		
- The original price of the investment property has been fully depreciated but is still leased or held for price appreciation		
- Explanation of data and other explanations		

13 - Prepaid expenses

Items	End of period	Early year
a) Short term	501.555.499	2.006.221.987
- Prepaid expenses for operating lease of fixed assets		
- Instruments and tools used for export	501.555.499	2.006.221.987
- Borrowing expenses		
- Other items (specify in detail if of great value)	-	
b) Long term	132.598.156.862	134.322.990.127
- Business establishment costs		

- Cost of buying insurance			
- Other amounts (specify details if of great value)	132,598,156,862		134,322,990,127
Total	133,099,712,361		136,329,212,114

14 - Other assets

Items	End of period	Early year
a) Short term		
b) Long term		
Total		

15 - Loans and financial lease debt	End of period		Increase in period	Decrease in period	Early year	
	Value	Solvency			Value	Solvency
a) Short-term loan	-		448,007,248,688	448,007,248,688		
b) Long-term loans (details by term)	-					
Total	-		448,007,248,688	448,007,248,688		

	This year			Last year	
	Total Finance Lease Payment	Lease interest payment	Principal repayment	Total Finance Lease Payment	Principal repayment
c) Finance lease liabilities					
From 1 year or less					
Over 1 year to 5 years					
Over 5 years					

	End of period		Early year	
	Original	Interest	Original	Interest
d) Unpaid overdue loan and finance lease liabilities				
- Loan				
- Finance lease liabilities				
Total				
- Reason for non-payment				

d) Detailed explanation of loans and finance lease debts to related parties

16 - Payable to the seller	End of period		Early year	
	Value	Solvency	Value	Solvency
a) Short-term payables to sellers	642,575,657,391		953,594,322,443	
b) Long-term payables to sellers				
c) Unpaid overdue debts				
d) Payables to related parties				

17 - Taxes and other payables to the State	Early year		Payable during the period	Actual payment in the period	End of period
a) Payable					
- VAT					
- Special consumption tax					
- Import and export tax					
- Corporate income tax	(8,917,172,011)	45,440,992,894	9,632,000,118		26,891,820,765

- Personal income tax	846.808.138	5.437.931.951	6.278.860.089	5.880.000
- Resource tax	9.043.985.340	58.214.283.660	57.817.365.840	9.440.903.160
- Real estate tax and land rent		8.702.063.000	8.702.063.000	-
- Other taxes		4.000.000	4.000.000	-
- Fees, charges and other payables	445.887.900	8.351.795.950	8.690.011.000	107.672.850.00
Total	1.419.509.367	126.151.067.455	91.124.300.047	36.446.276.775
b) Receivables				
- VAT				
- Special consumption tax				
- Import and export tax				
- Corporate income tax				
- Personal income tax				
- Resource tax				
- Real estate tax and land rent				
- Other taxes				
- Fees, charges and other payables				
Total				

18 - Expense payable	End of period	Early year
a) Short term	3.577.104.352	67.458.420.740
- Advance deduction of salary expenses during the leave period		
- Expenses during business downtime		
- Expenses for temporary calculation of the cost of goods and finished real estate products sold		
- Other advance deductions	3.577.104.352	67.458.420.740
b) Long term		
- Interest		
- Other amounts (details of each item)		
Total	3.577.104.352	67.458.420.740

19 - Other payable	End of period	Early year
a) Short term	3.330.429.478	154.832.801.736
- Surplus of assets awaiting resolution		
- Union funds	200.676.408	167.146.530
- Social insurance		460.340.490
- Health Insurance		
- Unemployment insurance		
- Equitization payable		
- Short-term collateral and deposits	1.110.773.407	478.245.743
- Dividends and profits payable	1.157.998.364	151.036.856.554
- Other payables	860.981.299	2.690.212.419
b) Long term		
- Long-term collateral and deposits		
- Other payables		
Total	3.330.429.478	154.832.801.736

20 - Unrealized revenue	End of period	Early year
a) Short term		
- Revenue received in advance		
- Revenue from the traditional customer program		
- Other unrealized revenues		
Total		

b) Long term			
- Revenue received in advance			
- Revenue from the traditional customer program			
- Other unrealized revenues			

	End of period	Early year	Reason
c) The possibility of not performing the contract with the customer (details of each item, reasons for not being able to perform).			

21 - Bonds issued

21.1. Common bonds

	End of year			Early year		
	Value	Interest	Term	Value	Interest	Term
a) Bonds issued						
- Type of issue at par value						
- Type of issue with discount						
- Type of issue with premium						
Total						

b) Detailed notes on bonds held by related parties (for each type of bond)

21.2. Convertible bonds

22. Preference shares are classified as liabilities

- Par value;
- Issued subjects (management, staff, employees, other subjects);
- Redemption terms (Time, redemption price, other basic terms in the issuance contract);
- Value repurchased during the period;
- Other explanations

23. Provisions for payables	End of period	Early year
a. Short term		
- Provision for product and goods warranties		
- Provision for warranty of construction works		
- Provision for restructuring		
- Provision for other payables (Periodical fixed asset repair costs, environmental restoration costs...)		
Total		
b. Long term		
- Provision for product and goods warranties		
- Provision for warranty of construction works		
- Provision for restructuring		
- Provision for other payables (Periodical fixed asset repair costs, environmental restoration costs...)		
Total		

24. Deferred tax assets and Deferred income tax payable

	End of period	Early year
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a. Deferred tax assets	
- Corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred income tax assets	
- Deferred tax assets related to deductible temporary differences	
- Deferred tax assets related to unused tax losses	
- Deferred tax assets related to unused tax incentives	
- Offset with deferred tax payable	
- Deferred income tax payable	
- Corporate income tax rate used to determine deferred income tax payable	
- Deferred income tax payable arising from taxable temporary differences	
- Offset with deferred tax assets	

25. Equity

a. Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Table

Unit: VND

	Owner's capital contribution	Capital Surplus	Bond conversion option	Other capital of the owner	Asset revaluation difference	Exchange rate differences	Total
Balance at the beginning of the previous year	5.000.000.000.000	196.652.770.150	-	25.891.795.906	-	-	6.012.539.362.472
- Capital increase in the previous year				29.929.590.870			29.929.590.870
- Interest in the previous year							258.938.414.167
- Other increase							111.985.037.929
- Capital decrease in the previous year							660.260.769.351
- Losses in the previous year							-
- Other decrease							29.929.590.870
Balance at the beginning of this year	5.000.000.000.000	196.652.770.150		55.821.386.776	-		5.723.202.045.217
- Capital increase this year				380.000.000			380.000.000
- Interest in this year							407.792.897.687
- Other increase							30.772.898.310
- Capital decrease in this year							66.149.197.495
- Losses in this year							-
- Capital decrease in this year							380.000.000
- Losses in this year							384.971.589.106
- Other decrease							6.095.618.643.719
Balance at the end of this year	5.000.000.000.000	196.652.770.150		56.201.386.776			
Balance at the beginning of the previous year	517.471.552.679					272.523.243.737	6.012.539.362.472
- Capital increase in the previous year							29.929.590.870
- Interest in the previous year	258.938.414.167						258.938.414.167
- Other increase						111.985.037.929	111.985.037.929
- Capital decrease in the previous year	660.260.769.351						660.260.769.351
- Losses in the previous year							-
- Other decrease						29.929.590.870	29.929.590.870
Balance at the beginning of this year	116.149.197.495					354.578.690.796	5.723.202.045.217
- Capital increase this year							380.000.000
- Interest in this year	407.792.897.687						407.792.897.687
- Other increase						30.772.898.310	30.772.898.310
- Capital decrease in this year	66.149.197.495						66.149.197.495
- Losses in this year							-
- Other decrease						380.000.000	380.000.000
Balance at the end of this year	457.792.897.687					384.971.589.106	6.095.618.643.719

b) Details of owner's investment capital	End of period	Early year
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- Capital contribution of the parent company (if it is a subsidiary company)	2.550.000.000.000	2.550.000.000.000
- Capital contribution by other objects	2.450.000.000.000	2.450.000.000.000
- Quantity of treasury shares		
Total	5.000.000.000.000	5.000.000.000.000

c) Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends and profits	This year	Last year
- Owner's investment capital		
+ Capital contribution at the beginning of the year	5.000.000.000.000	5.000.000.000.000
+ Increased capital contribution in the year	-	-
+ Decreased capital contribution in the year	-	-
+ Capital contribution at the end of the year	5.000.000.000.000	5.000.000.000.000
- Distributed dividends and profits		

d) Shares	End of period	Early year
- Number of shares registered for issuance		
- Number of shares sold to the public		
+ Common shares		
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		
- Number of shares to be redeemed (treasury shares)		
+ Common shares		
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		
- Number of outstanding shares		
+ Common shares		
+ Preferred shares (classified as equity)		
* Par value of outstanding shares:		

d) Dividends	Value
- Dividends declared after the end of the annual accounting period:	
+ Dividends declared on common shares	
+ Dividends declared on preferred shares	
- Unrecognized cumulative preferred share dividends	

e) Funds of the enterprise	End of period	Early year
- Development Investment Fund	384.971.589.106	354.578.690.796
- Enterprise reorganisation assistance fund		
- Other fund of owners' equity		

26. Asset revaluation difference	This year	Last year
The reason for the change between the beginning and the ending of the year (re-evaluating in what cases, which assets are re-evaluated, under what decision?...):		

27. Exchange rate differences	This year	Last year
- Exchange difference due to conversion of financial statements prepared in foreign currency into VND		
- Exchange rate difference arising for other reasons (specify reason)		

28. Sources of funding	This year	Last year
- Funds provided during the year		

- Spending on career	
- Funds remaining at the end of the year	

29. Items off the balance sheet			
a) Outsourced assets: The total future minimum lease amount of an irrevocable asset operating lease over time		End of year	Early year
- From 1 year or less			
- Over 1 year to 5 years			
- Over 5 years			

b) Assets to be kept on behalf of: Enterprises must explain in detail the quantity, types, specifications and qualities at the end of the period:

- Materials and goods are kept on behalf of, processed, and entrusted:

Product ID	Product name	Type, specification, quality	Unit	Quantity
- Goods sold on behalf of, consigned, pledged, mortgaged:				
Product ID	Product name	Type, specification, quality	Unit	Quantity

VII. Additional information for items presented in the income statement

Unit: VND		
1. Total revenue from sales and service provision	This year	Last year
a) Revenue		
- Sales revenue	5.623.694.344.961	6.234.675.308.776
- Revenue from service provision		
- Revenue from construction contracts		
+ Revenue from construction contracts is recognized in the period		
+ Total accumulated revenue of the construction contract is recognized up to the time of making financial statements		
- Other revenue	5.535.463.426	6.187.855.336
Total	5.629.229.808.387	6.240.863.164.112
b) Revenue from related parties (details of each object).		
c) In case the revenue from property rental is recorded as the total amount of advance payment, the enterprise must make additional explanations to compare the difference between the recognition of revenue by the amortization method over the lease period		
Potential decline in future profits and cash flows		

2. Revenue deductions	This year	Last year
In which:		
- Trade discounts		
- Sales discount		
- Returned goods		

3. Cost of Goods Sold	This year	Last year
- Cost of goods sold	5.125.939.272.934	5.709.779.136.416
- Cost of finished products sold	147.500.743	86.290.000
In which: The accrual cost of sold goods and finished real estate products includes:		
+ Items of expenses deducted in advance		
+ Value depreciated into the cost of each item		
+ Estimated time of expenses incurred.		

- Cost of services provided		
- Residual value, cost of sale and liquidation of investment property		
- Expenses for business property investment		
- Value of lost inventory in the period		
- Value of each type of inventory is lost outside the norm in the period		
- Other expenses exceeding the normal level are calculated directly into the cost price.		
- Provision for devaluation of inventory		
- Cost of goods sold discounts		
Total	5.126.086.773.677	5.709.865.426.416

4. Revenue from financial activities	This year	Last year
- Interest on deposits and loans	215.659.144	326.713.796
- Profit from the sale of investments		
- Distributed dividends and profits		
- Interest on exchange rate difference		
- Sales interest on deferred payment, payment discount		
- Revenue from other financial activities		
Total	215.659.144	326.713.796

5. Financial expenses	This year	Last year
- Loan interest	2.857.923.554	9.115.849.270
- Payment discount, deferred sales interest		
- Loss due to liquidation of financial investments		
- Loss on exchange rate difference		16.853.106.859
- Provision for devaluation of trading securities and investment loss		
- Other financial expenses		
- Financial cost reductions.		
Total	2.857.923.554	25.968.956.129

6. Other income	This year	Last year
- Liquidation and sale of fixed assets		
- Interest on revaluation of assets;		
- Fines collected;		
- Deductible tax;		
- Other amounts	1.600.940.910	2.203.566.584
Total	1.600.940.910	2.203.566.584

7. Other expenses	This year	Last year
- Remaining value of fixed assets and expenses for liquidation and sale of fixed assets;		
- Loss due to revaluation of assets;		
- Penalties;		
- Other amounts	1.705.387.247	1.685.249.226
Total	1.705.387.247	1.685.249.226

8. Sales and administrative expenses	This year	Last year
a) Administration expenses incurred in the period	47.162.433.382	51.948.278.581
- Details of items that account for 10% or more of total enterprise management expenses;	47.162.433.382	51.948.278.581
- Other enterprise management expenses.	-	-
b) Sales expenses incurred in the period		
- Details of accounts for 10% or more of total sales expenses;		

- Other sales expenses.		
c) Items to reduce sales and administrative expenses		
- Refund provision for warranty of products and goods;		
- Reversal of provisions for restructuring and other provisions;		
- Other deductions.		

9. Cost of production and business by factor	This year	Last year
- Cost of raw materials	4.606.439.150.978	5.154.736.571.972
- Labor costs	131.038.533.111	145.472.889.786
- Fixed asset depreciation cost	240.677.076.923	303.916.679.715
- Cost of hired services	32.686.752.471	26.287.924.449
- Other costs in cash	162.260.192.833	131.313.349.075
Total	5.173.101.706.316	5.761.727.414.997

Note: The indicator "Production and business costs by factor" is the costs incurred during the period reflected in the Balance sheet and income statement.

- For manufacturing enterprises, the explanation of costs by element is based on the number arising in the following accounts:

+ Account 621 – Direct material costs

+ Account 622 – Direct labor costs

+ Account 623 – Costs of construction machinery

+ Account 627 – General manufacturing costs

+ Account 641 – Selling expenses

+ Account 642 – General administration expenses

- For commercial enterprises, the explanation of costs by element is based on the amount arising in the following accounts (excluding the purchase price of goods)

+ Account 156 – Goods

+ Account 632 – Costs of goods sold

+ Account 641 – Selling expenses

+ Account 642 – General administration expenses

- Enterprises have the right to choose other bases but must ensure full explanation of costs according to factors.

10. Current corporate income tax expense	This year	Last year
- Corporate income tax expense calculated on taxable income of the current year		
- Adjusting the corporate income tax expense of previous years to the current income tax expense of this year		
- Total current corporate income tax expenses	45.440.992.894	22.773.912.849

11. Deferred corporate income tax expense	This year	Last year
- Deferred income tax expenses arising from taxable temporary differences		
- Deferred income tax expenses arising from the reversal of deferred tax assets		
- Deferred tax income arising from deductible temporary differences		
- Deferred corporate income tax arising from unused tax losses and tax incentives		
- Deferred tax income arising from the return of deferred tax payable		
- Total expense of deferred corporate income tax		

VIII. Additional information for items presented in the cash flow statement

1. Non-cash transactions affect future cash flow statements

- Acquiring assets by receiving related liabilities directly or through financial leasing
- Buying the business through the issuance of shares
- Converting debt into equity
- Other non-monetary transactions

2. Funds held by the enterprise but not used:

Present the value and reasons for large amounts of cash and cash equivalents held by the enterprise but not used due to legal restrictions or other constraints that the enterprise must fulfill

3. Borrowing amount actually collected in the period

- Proceeds from borrowing under ordinary indenture;
- Proceeds from the issuance of common bonds;
- Proceeds from the issuance of convertible bonds;
- Proceeds from the issuance of preferred shares classified as liabilities;
- Proceeds from resale of Government bonds and securities REPO;
- Proceeds from borrowing in other forms.

This year	Last year
-	396.000.000.000

4. Amount actually paid for loan principal in the period:

- Money to repay the loan principal under ordinary indenture;
- Payment of principal of common bonds;
 - Payment of principal of convertible bonds;
 - Payment of the principal of preferred shares classified as liabilities;
 - Payments for repurchase transactions of Government bonds and securities REPOs;
 - Loan repayment in other forms

This year	Last year
-	-

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