

**HAI PHONG THERMAL POWER JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Address : Quarter 6 - Tam Hung Ward - Thuy Nguyen City - Hai Phong City

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

Quarter 4 of 2024

(Pre-audit)

**Including:**

- 1- Balance Sheet
- 2- Income Statement
- 3- Cash Flow Statement
- 4- Cash Flow Statement

Reporting Unit: Hai Phong Thermal Power Joint Stock Company  
Address: Quarter 6 - Tam Hung - Thuy Nguyen - Hai Phong

Form No.B 01a - DN  
(Issued under Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance)

**INTERIM BALANCE SHEET**  
Fourth quarter of 2024

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	End of quarter	Early year
	2	3	4	5
<b>A - SHORT-TERM ASSETS (100 = 110+120+130+140+150)</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>3.547.028.785.992</b>	<b>3.845.777.876.550</b>
<b>I - Cash and equivalent cash</b>	<b>110</b>		<b>18.153.039.882</b>	<b>18.461.450.691</b>
1. Cash	111		18.153.039.882	18.461.450.691
2. Cash equivalents	112			
<b>II - Short-term financial investments</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>15.000.000.000</b>	<b>20.000.000.000</b>
1. Business stock	121			
2. Allowances for decline in value of trading securities (*)	122			
3. Held to maturity investments	123		15.000.000.000	20.000.000.000
<b>III - Short-term receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>2.568.748.553.029</b>	<b>2.909.010.684.792</b>
1. Short-term receivables from customers	131		2.556.624.689.374	2.891.229.662.629
2. Short-term repayments to suppliers	132		7.049.291.107	11.964.084.691
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		5.074.572.548	5.816.937.472
7. Short-term allowances for doubtful debts (*)	137			
8. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139			
<b>IV - Inventory</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>805.764.237.961</b>	<b>830.842.440.619</b>
1. Inventory	141		805.764.237.961	830.842.440.619
2. Provision for devaluation of inventory (*)	149			
<b>V - Other current assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>139.362.955.120</b>	<b>67.463.300.448</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151		2.006.221.987	6.433.212.060
2. Deducted VAT	152		137.356.733.133	61.030.088.388
3. Taxes and other receivables from government budget	153			
4. Government bonds purchased for resale	154			
5. Other short-term assets	155			
<b>B - LONG-TERM ASSETS (200=210+220+240+250+260)</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>3.595.852.053.715</b>	<b>3.974.826.157.016</b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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		-		-
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>3.192.403.751.598</b>		<b>3.707.542.909.041</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		3.188.132.689.849		3.699.780.914.500
- Historical costs	222		22.199.191.015.033		22.165.676.220.329
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(19.011.058.325.184)		(18.465.895.305.829)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224				
- Historical costs	225				
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	226				
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		4.271.061.749		7.761.994.541
- Historical costs	228		15.881.889.562		15.881.889.562
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(11.610.827.813)		(8.119.895.021)
<b>III. Investment properties</b>	<b>230</b>				
- Historical costs	231				
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	232				
<b>IV. Long-term assets in progress</b>	<b>240</b>		<b>200.935.560.129</b>		<b>60.752.992.258</b>
1. Long-term work in progress	241				
2. Construction in progress	242		200.935.560.129		60.752.992.258
<b>V. Long-term investments</b>	<b>250</b>		<b>500.000.000</b>		<b>500.000.000</b>
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				
<b>VI. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>202.012.741.988</b>		<b>206.030.255.717</b>
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261		134.322.990.127		139.692.541.507
2. Deferred income tax assets	262				
3. Long-term equipment and spare parts for replacement	263		67.689.751.861		66.337.714.210
4. Other long-term assets	268		-		-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>7.142.880.839.707</b>		<b>7.820.604.033.566</b>

RESOURCES	1				
	Code	Note	End of quarter	Early year	
	2	3	4	5	
<b>A - LIABILITIES (300=310+330)</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>1.256.861.446.633</b>	<b>1.808.064.671.094</b>	
<b>I - Short-term liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>1.250.850.952.655</b>	<b>1.800.075.477.378</b>	
1. Short-term payables to sellers	311		968.745.903.901	1.052.252.407.111	
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312		45.995.251	45.995.251	
3. Tax and payables to State	313		10.336.681.378	9.261.825.372	
4. Payables to employees	314		86.051.002.562	94.631.981.051	
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315		10.494.822.032	13.429.882.526	
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		153.003.570.616	205.387.113.155	
10. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320			403.879.165.351	
11. Provision for short-term liabilities	321				
12. Bonus and welfare fund	322		22.172.976.915	21.187.107.561	
13. Price stabilization fund	323				
14. Government bonds purchased for resale	324				
<b>II. Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>6.010.493.978</b>	<b>7.989.193.716</b>	
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		6.010.493.978	7.989.193.716	
<b>B - OWNERS' EQUITY (400=410+430)</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>5.886.019.393.074</b>	<b>6.012.539.362.472</b>	
<b>I - Owner's equity</b>	<b>410</b>		<b>5.886.019.393.074</b>	<b>6.012.539.362.472</b>	
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		28.049.988.081	25.891.795.906
5. Treasury stock	415			
6. Differences upon asset revaluation	416			
7. Exchange rate differences	417			
8. Development and investment funds	418		382.350.089.491	272.523.243.737
9. Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419			
10. Other equity funds	420			
11. Undistributed profit after tax	421		278.966.545.352	517.471.552.679
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	421a		429.212.478.214	276.000.000.000
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current year	421b		(150.245.932.862)	241.471.552.679
12. Capital expenditure funds	422		-	-
<b>II - Funding sources and other funds</b>	<b>430</b>		-	-
1. Funding sources	431		-	-
2. Funds used for fixed asset acquisition	432		-	-
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL (440 = 300 + 400)</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>7.142.880.839.707</b>	<b>7.820.604.033.566</b>

January 15, 2025

PREPARED BY



PHUNG DUC TUYEN

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



PHAM QUOC TOAN

GENERAL DIRECTOR




DUONG SON BA

## INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

Fourth quarter of 2024

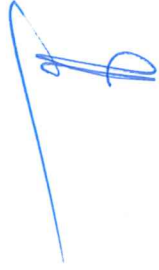
Unit: VND

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	VI.25	2,430,780,845,796	2,620,620,771,692	11,036,275,254,339	11,442,698,022,681	
2. Revenue deductions	2						
3. Net revenue from sales and service provision (10 = 01 - 02)	10		2,430,780,845,796	2,620,620,771,692	11,036,275,254,339	11,442,698,022,681	
4. Cost price of goods sold	11	VI.27	2,391,881,803,775	2,665,830,527,261	10,448,864,158,797	10,798,766,961,748	
5. Gross profit from sales and service provision (20 = 10 - 11)	20		38,899,042,021	(45,209,755,569)	587,411,095,542	643,931,060,933	
6. Revenue from financial activities	21	VI.26	131,537,840	1,104,528,034	520,766,635	7,850,744,697	
7. Financial expense	22	VI.28	9,863,014	11,692,162,962	28,397,332,899	80,046,728,557	
<i>In which: interest expenses</i>	23		9,863,014	7,970,917,586	11,544,226,040	52,177,884,231	
8. Selling expenses	24						
9. Expenses for Business management	25		39,349,857,934	40,658,794,604	115,143,066,886	107,675,068,172	
10. Net profit form business operation [30 = 20 + (21-22) - (24+25)]	30		(329,141,087)	(96,456,185,101)	444,391,462,392	464,060,008,901	
11. Other income	31		1,057,973,856	1,135,909,714	4,528,014,775	4,251,114,638	
12. Other expense	32		978,062,853	861,544,556	4,389,802,294	3,448,931,225	
13. Other profits (40 = 31 - 32)	40		79,911,003	274,365,158	138,212,481	802,183,413	
14. Total pre-tax profit (50 = 30+40)	50		(249,230,084)	(96,181,819,943)	444,529,674,873	464,862,192,314	
15. Current CIT expenses	51	VI.30	(3,297,222)	(4,671,528,220)	22,773,912,849	23,390,639,635	
16. Deferred CIT	52	VI.30					

17. Profit after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		(245.932.862)	(91.510.291.723)	421.755.762.024	441.471.552.679
18. Earning Per Share (*)	70		(0)	(183)	844	883
19. Diluted earning per share (*)	71		-	-	-	-

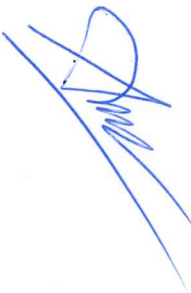
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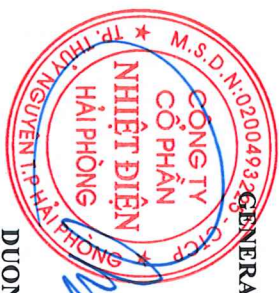
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CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



PHAM QUOC TOAN

GENERAL DIRECTOR



DUONG SON BA

Reporting Unit: Hai Phong Thermal Power Joint Stock Company  
Address: Quarter 6 - Tam Hung - Thuy Nguyen - Hai Phong

Form No.B 03a - DN  
(Issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC  
dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of  
Finance)

**INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT**  
Fourth quarter of 2024

Unit: VND

TARGETS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			This year	Last year
<b>I- Cash flow from business activities</b>	<b>1</b>			
<b>1. Earnings Before Tax</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>444.529.674.873</b>	<b>464.862.192.314</b>
<b>2. Adjustments for:</b>				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	2		546.758.488.769	927.799.876.045
- Provisions	3		-	-
- Gains/(losses) exchange rate differences from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	4			11.411.819.168
- Gain from disposal of equity investments in other entities	5		(520.766.635)	(6.140.973.093)
- Interest expenses	6		11.544.226.040	52.177.884.231
- Other adjustments	7		-	-
<b>3. Operating income before changes in working capital</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>1.002.311.623.047</b>	<b>1.450.110.798.665</b>
- Decrease/(increase) in receivables	9		263.770.637.704	(591.587.608.300)
- Decrease/(increase) in inventories	10		23.726.165.007	(419.712.078.717)
- Increase or decrease in payables (Excluding loan interest payable and corporate income tax	11		(216.578.524.682)	349.862.701.354
- Decrease/(Increase) in prepaid expenses	12		9.796.541.453	9.201.124.393
- Tăng giảm chứng khoán kinh doanh	13		-	-
- Interest paid	14		(22.684.659.807)	(212.465.754)
- Enterprise income tax paid	15		(23.114.551.584)	(22.142.371.279)
- Other proceeds from operating activities	16		1.038.942.824	925.178.184
- Other expenditures on operating activities	17		(45.540.487.126)	(57.506.376.353)
<b>Net cash flow from business activities</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>992.725.686.836</b>	<b>718.938.902.193</b>
<b>II- Cash flow from investment activities</b>				
1. Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and long-term assets	21		(44.012.505.531)	(23.204.625.353)

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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		(15.000.000.000)	(20.000.000.000)	
<b>TARGETS</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter</b>		
			<b>This year</b>	<b>Last year</b>	
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
4. Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities	24		20.000.000.000	100.000.000.000	
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		674.824.877	4.315.549.981	
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>	<b>30</b>		<b>(38.337.680.654)</b>	<b>61.110.924.628</b>	
<b>III- Cash flow from financial activities</b>					
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		722.274.950.074	-	
4. Repayment of principal	34		(1.126.154.115.425)	(784.934.691.416)	
5. Repayment of financial principal	35		-	-	
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		(550.817.251.640)	(492.298.253.959)	
<i>Net cash flow from financial activities</i>	<b>40</b>		<b>(954.696.416.991)</b>	<b>(1.277.232.945.375)</b>	
<i>Net cash flow during the period (20+30+40)</i>	<b>50</b>		<b>(308.410.809)</b>	<b>(497.183.118.554)</b>	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>18.461.450.691</b>	<b>515.644.569.245</b>	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		-	-	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (50+60+61)</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>18.153.039.882</b>	<b>18.461.450.691</b>	

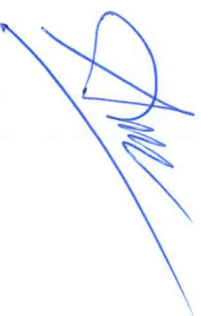
January 15, 2025

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PHAM QUOC TOAN



DUONG SON BA

Reporting Unit: Hai Phong Thermal Power Joint Stock Company  
Address: Quarter 6- Tam Hung - Thuy Nguyen - Hai Phong

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
Fourth quarter of 2024

Form No.B-09a-DN  
(Issued under Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014  
of the Ministry of Finance)

Unit: VND

**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

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.
- 0. 11 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 assets 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 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

	End of period	Early year
01 - Money		
- Cash on hand	137,004,929	55,592,961
- Cash in banks	18,016,034,953	18,405,857,730
- Cash in transit	-	-
- Cash equivalents	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,153,039,882</b>	<b>18,461,450,691</b>

	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Fair value	Provisions	Cost
02 - Financial investments				
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	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
b1) Short term	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
- Term deposit	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
- Bonds				
- Other investments				
b2) Long term				
- Term deposit				
- Bonds				
- Other investments				

	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Provisions	Fair value	Cost
c) Investment to contribute capital to other entities	500,000,000		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	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	2,556,624,689,374	2,891,229,662,629
c) Receivables from customers who are related parties		

04 - Other receivables	End of period	Early year

	Value	Provisions	Value	Provisions
a) Short term	5,074,572,548		5,816,937,472	
- Receivables from equitization				
- Receivables of dividends and distributed profits				
- Receivables from employees				
- Collateral and deposit				
- Loan				
- Pay on behalf	502,426,134		2,987,452,305	
- Other receivables	4,572,146,414		2,829,485,167	
b) Long term				
- Receivables from equitization				
- Receivables of dividends and distributed profits				
- Receivables from employees				
- Collateral and deposit				
- Loan				
- Pay on behalf				
- Other receivables				
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,074,572,548</b>		<b>5,816,937,472</b>	

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

06 - Bad debt	Objects	Cost	End of period		Early year	
			Recoverable value	Debt object	Cost	Recoverable value
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						
<b>Total</b>						

07 - Inventories	End of period		Early year	
	Cost	Provisions	Cost	Provisions
- Purchased goods in transit				
- Raw materials	803,865,532,670		827,212,010,688	

- Tools		1.898.705.291				3.547.347.690							
- Production and business in progress		-				83.082.241,00							
- Finished products													
- Goods													
- Entrusted goods for sale													
- Goods in tax-suspension warehouse													
<b>Total</b>		<b>805.764.237.961</b>				<b>830.842.440.619</b>							
- 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													
<b>08 - Long-term unfinished assets</b>			<b>End of period</b>				<b>Early year</b>						
		<b>Cost</b>		<b>Recoverable value</b>		<b>Cost</b>		<b>Recoverable value</b>					
a) Long-term unfinished production and business expenses													
<b>Total</b>													
b) Construction in progress													
- Shopping		9.639.610.518				29.092.149.117							
- Basic construction		191.295.949.611				31.660.843.141							
- Repair		200.935.560.129				60.752.992.258							
<b>Total</b>													

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
- Buying in the year	1.984.101.266	4.598.554.545	1.354.285.715	174.090.909			8.111.032.435
- Completed capital construction investment							
- Other increase	8.828.979.822	16.653.624.150					25.482.603.972
- Move to investment property							
- Liquidation and transfer							
- Other decrease	78.841.703						78.841.703
Closing balance	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
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.775.468.365.635	10.003.436.993.503	455.468.387.196	230.389.718.471		1.131.841.024	18.465.895.305.829
- Depreciation for the year	338.011.514.217	186.826.728.233	14.076.194.541	4.333.886.890		19.232.076	543.267.555.977
- Other increase	1.371.422.298	266.160.288		250.724.412		7.156.380	1.895.463.378
- Move to investment property							
- Liquidation and transfer							
- Other decrease							
Closing balance	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
Residual value of tangible fixed assets							
- At the first day of the year	2.621.582.289.220	966.460.193.188	104.620.266.157	6.930.614.211		187.551.724	3.699.780.914.500
- At the end of the period	2.292.933.592.090	800.619.483.342	91.898.357.531	2.520.093.818		161.163.268	3.188.132.689.849

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

\* Cost of fixed assets at the end of the year which have been fully depreciated but are still in use:

\* Cost of fixed assets at the end of the year pending liquidation:

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11.295.734.082.834



* 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	Total
<b>Original price</b>									
Balance at the beginning of the year					13,661,782,683		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					13,661,782,683		2,220,106,877		15,881,889,562
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
Balance at the beginning of the year					6,779,061,311		1,340,833,710		8,119,895,021
- Depreciation for the year					3,228,953,136		261,979,656		3,490,932,792
- Other increase									
- Liquidation and transfer									
- Other decrease									
Closing balance					10,008,014,447		1,602,813,366		11,610,827,813
<b>Residual value of intangible fixed assets</b>									
- At the first day of the year					6,882,721,374		879,273,167		7,761,994,541
- At the end of the period					3,653,768,238		617,293,511		4,271,061,749
* Original cost of fully depreciated intangible assets still in use:	4,724,262,447								

11 - Increase and decrease of finance lease fixed assets									
Items	Houses	Machinery equipment	Transmission means of transport	Instruments & tools for management	Other tangible fixed assets	Intangible fixed assets	Total	Total	Total
<b>Original price</b>									
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									
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
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									
<b>Residual value of financial leased fixed assets</b>									
- 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		
- The residual value at the end of the period of the investment property used for mortgage, pledge to secure the loan	End of period	Early year
- 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	2,006,221,987	6,433,212,060
- Prepaid expenses for operating lease of fixed assets		
- Instruments and tools used for export	2,006,221,987	6,433,212,060
- Borrowing expenses		
- Other items (specify in detail if of great value)		
b) Long term	134,322,990,127	139,692,541,507
- Business establishment costs		
- Cost of buying insurance		
- Other amounts (specify details if of great value)	134,322,990,127	139,692,541,507

Total	136,329,212,114	146,125,753,567
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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	-		722,274,950,074	1,126,154,115,425	403,879,165,351	
b) Long-term loans (details by term)	-		-	-	403,879,165,351	
Total	-		722,274,950,074	1,126,154,115,425	403,879,165,351	

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

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

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

16 - Payable to the seller	End of period		Value	Solvency	Early year	
	Value	Solvency			Value	Solvency
a) Short-term payables to sellers	968,745,903,901		1,052,252,407,111			
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
			Value	Solvency	
a) Payable					
- VAT		9,477,556	9,477,556		
- Special consumption tax					
- Import and export tax					
- Corporate income tax	334,726,553	22,779,825,031	23,114,551,584		
- Personal income tax	487,893,499	8,995,177,182	8,636,262,543		846,808,138
- Resource tax	8,439,205,320	111,294,370,980	110,689,590,960		9,043,985,340

- Real estate tax and land rent		16.400.655.895	16.400.655.895	
- Other taxes		3.000.000	3.000.000	
- Fees, charges and other payables		13.973.239.300	13.527.351.400	445.887.900
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.261.825.372</b>	<b>173.455.745.944</b>	<b>172.380.899.938</b>	<b>10.336.681.378</b>
<b>b) Receivables</b>				
- 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				
<b>Total</b>				

<b>18 - Expense payable</b>	<b>End of period</b>	<b>Early year</b>
a) Short term	10.494.822.032	13.429.882.526
- 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	10.494.822.032	13.429.882.526
b) Long term		
- Interest		
- Other amounts (details of each item)		
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.494.822.032</b>	<b>13.429.882.526</b>

<b>19 - Other payable</b>	<b>End of period</b>	<b>Early year</b>
a) Short term	153.003.570.616	205.387.113.155
- Surplus of assets awaiting resolution		
- Union funds	157.146.530	164.734.284
- Social insurance	460.340.490	2.909.106.057
- Health Insurance		
- Unemployment insurance		
- Equitization payable		
- Short-term collateral and deposits	478.245.743	277.293.867
- Dividends and profits payable	151.036.856.554	477.130.164.000
- Other payables	860.981.299	(275.094.185.053)
b) Long term		
- Long-term collateral and deposits		
- Other payables		
<b>Total</b>	<b>153.003.570.616</b>	<b>205.387.113.155</b>

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

- Revenue from the traditional customer program			
- Other unrealized revenues			
	<b>End of period</b>	<b>Early year</b>	<b>Reason</b>
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**

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

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

<b>23. Provisions for payables</b>	<b>End of period</b>	<b>Early year</b>
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...)		
<b>Total</b>		
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...)		
<b>Total</b>		

**24. Deferred tax assets and Deferred income tax payable**

a. Deferred tax assets	<b>End of period</b>	<b>Early year</b>
- 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	
b. 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	-	16,549,131,827		-	6,317,553,052,293
- Capital increase in the previous year				9,342,664,079			9,342,664,079
- Interest in the previous year							441,471,552,679
- Other increase							276,307,832,862
- Capital decrease in the previous year							746,793,075,362
- Losses in the previous year							-
- Other decrease							285,342,664,079
Balance at the beginning of this year	5,000,000,000,000	196,652,770,150		25,891,795,906		-	6,012,539,362,472
- Capital increase this year				2,158,192,175			2,158,192,175
- Interest in this year							111,985,037,929
- Other increase							660,260,769,351
- Capital decrease in this year							-
- Losses in this year							2,158,192,175
- Other decrease							382,350,089,491
Balance at the end of this year	278,966,545,352			28,049,988,081		-	5,886,019,393,074
Balance at the beginning of the previous year	546,793,075,362					557,558,074,954	6,317,553,052,293
- Capital increase in the previous year							9,342,664,079
- Interest in the previous year							441,471,552,679
- Other increase						307,832,862	276,307,832,862
- Capital decrease in the previous year							746,793,075,362
- Losses in the previous year							-
- Other decrease							285,342,664,079
Balance at the beginning of this year	517,471,552,679					272,523,243,737	6,012,539,362,472
- Capital increase this year							2,158,192,175
- Interest in this year							421,755,762,024
- Other increase						111,985,037,929	111,985,037,929
- Capital decrease in this year							660,260,769,351
- Losses in this year							-
- Other decrease							2,158,192,175
Balance at the end of this year	278,966,545,352						5,886,019,393,074

b) Details of owner's investment capital

	End of period	Early year
- 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
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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	382,350,089,491	272,523,243,737
- 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		End of year	Early year
a) Outsourced assets: The total future minimum lease amount of an irrevocable asset operating lease over time			
- 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	11.022.186.350.324	11.430.576.731.544
- 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	14.088.904.015	12.121.291.137
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.036.275.254.339</b>	<b>11.442.698.072.681</b>

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	10.447.760.242.633	10.797.987.252.748
- Cost of finished products sold	1.103.916.164	779.709.000
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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,448,864,158,797</b>	<b>10,798,766,961,748</b>
<b>4. Revenue from financial activities</b>		
- Interest on deposits and loans	<b>This year</b> 488,266,635	<b>Last year</b> 6,268,591,073
- Profit from the sale of investments	-	-
- Distributed dividends and profits	32,500,000	27,500,000
- Interest on exchange rate difference		1,554,653,624
- Sales interest on deferred payment, payment discount		
- Revenue from other financial activities		
<b>Total</b>	<b>520,766,635</b>	<b>7,850,744,697</b>
<b>5. Financial expenses</b>		
- Loan interest	<b>This year</b> 11,544,226,040	<b>Last year</b> 52,177,884,231
- Payment discount, deferred sales interest		
- Loss due to liquidation of financial investments		
- Loss on exchange rate difference	16,853,106,859	27,868,844,326
- Provision for devaluation of trading securities and investment loss		
- Other financial expenses		
- Financial cost reductions.		
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,397,332,899</b>	<b>80,046,728,557</b>
<b>6. Other income</b>		
- Liquidation and sale of fixed assets	<b>This year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
- Interest on revaluation of assets:		
- Fines collected:		33,222,420
- Deductible tax:	4,528,014,775	4,217,892,218
- Other amounts	4,528,014,775	4,251,114,638
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,528,014,775</b>	<b>4,251,114,638</b>
<b>7. Other expenses</b>		
- Remaining value of fixed assets and expenses for liquidation and sale of fixed assets:	<b>This year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
- Loss due to revaluation of assets:		
- Penalties:	4,389,802,294	3,448,931,225
- Other amounts	4,389,802,294	3,448,931,225
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,389,802,294</b>	<b>3,448,931,225</b>
<b>8. Sales and administrative expenses</b>		
a) Administration expenses incurred in the period	<b>This year</b> 115,143,066,886	<b>Last year</b> 107,675,068,172
- Details of items that account for 10% or more of total enterprise management expenses:	115,143,066,886	107,675,068,172
- 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:		
<b>9. Cost of production and business by factor</b>	<b>This year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
- Cost of raw materials	9.323.172.971.244	9.063.621.718.469
- Labor costs	290.793.674.226	297.831.884.618
- Fixed asset depreciation cost	545.794.537.157	926.833.567.490
- Cost of hired services	78.015.886.160	62.578.387.205
- Other costs in cash	325.126.240.732	579.808.151.281
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.562.993.309.519</b>	<b>10.930.673.709.063</b>

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.

<b>10. Current corporate income tax expense</b>	<b>This year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
- 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	22.773.912.849	23.390.639.635

<b>11. Deferred corporate income tax expense</b>	<b>This year</b>	<b>Last year</b>
- 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
	722.274.950,074	-

**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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