

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN ĐẦU TƯ
TỔNG HỢP HÀ NỘI
HA NOI GENERAL INVESTMENT
JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do – Hạnh phúc
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Số/ No.: 05/2025/CBTT-SHN

Hà Nội, ngày 23 tháng 01 năm 2025

Hanoi, January 23rd 2025

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ BÁO CÁO TÀI CHÍNH
PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Kính gửi/To: - Ủy Ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước/ State Securities Commission
- Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội / Hanoi Stock Exchange

Thực hiện quy định tại khoản 3 Điều 14 Thông tư số 96/2020/TT-BTC ngày 16/11/2020 của Bộ Tài chính hướng dẫn công bố thông tin trên thị trường chứng khoán, Công ty CP Đầu tư Tổng hợp Hà Nội thực hiện công bố thông tin báo cáo tài chính quý IV năm 2024 với Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội như sau:
Pursuant to the provisions of Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the information disclosure on the securities market, Ha Noi General Investment Joint Stock Company hereby announces its financial statements in Quarter 4, 2024 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Tên tổ chức/ *Name of organization*: Công ty CP Đầu tư Tổng hợp Hà Nội/
Ha Noi General Investment Joint Stock Company

- Mã chứng khoán/ *Stock code*: SHN
- Địa chỉ/ *Address*: Tầng 3, tòa Văn phòng Hoàng Cầu Skyline, 36 Hoàng Cầu, P. Ô Chợ Dừa, Q. Đống Đa, TP. Hà Nội, Việt Nam/ *3rd Floor, Hoang Cau Skyline Office Building, 36 Hoang Cau, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam*
- Email: congtyhanc@gmail.com Website: shn.com.vn

2. Nội dung thông tin công bố/ *Contents of disclosure*:

- BCTC quý IV năm 2024/ *The Financial Statements in Quarter 4, 2024*
 BCTC riêng (TCNY không có công ty con và đơn vị kế toán cấp trên có đơn vị trực thuộc);/ *Separate FS (for organizations without subsidiaries and no higher-level accounting units with subordinate units)*;
 BCTC hợp nhất (TCNY có công ty con);/ *Consolidated FS (for organizations with subsidiaries)*;



BCTC tổng hợp (TCNY có đơn vị kế toán trực thuộc tổ chức bộ máy kế toán riêng)./ *Combined FS (for organizations with internal accounting units that operate a separate accounting system).*

- Các trường hợp thuộc diện phải giải trình nguyên nhân:/ *Cases requiring explanation:*

+ Tổ chức kiểm toán đưa ra ý kiến không phải là ý kiến chấp nhận toàn phần đối với BCTC (đối với BCTC được kiểm toán năm 2024):/ *The audit organization gives an opinion that is not a fully accepted opinion on the financial statements (for the audited financial statements in 2024):*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có:/ *Explanation document in case of a "Yes" response:*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế trong kỳ báo cáo có sự chênh lệch trước và sau kiểm toán từ 5% trở lên, chuyển từ lỗ sang lãi hoặc ngược lại (đối với BCTC được kiểm toán năm 2024):/ *The net profit after corporate income tax for the reporting period shows a variance of 5% or more before and after the audit, reflecting a change from a loss to a profit or vice versa (for audited financial statements in 2024):*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có:/ *Explanation document in case of a "Yes" response:*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế thu nhập doanh nghiệp tại báo cáo kết quả kinh doanh của kỳ báo cáo thay đổi từ 10% trở lên so với báo cáo cùng kỳ năm trước:/ *The net profit after corporate income tax in the income statement for the reporting period has changed by 10% or more compared to the same period last year:*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có:/ *Explanation document in case of a "Yes" response:*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*

+ Lợi nhuận sau thuế trong kỳ báo cáo bị lỗ, chuyển từ lãi ở báo cáo cùng kỳ năm trước sang lỗ ở kỳ này hoặc ngược lại:/ *The net profit after corporate income tax in the reporting period is a loss, having changed from a profit in the same period last year to a loss in this period, or vice versa:*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*

Văn bản giải trình trong trường hợp tích có:/ *Explanation document in case of a "Yes" response:*

Có/ *Yes*

Không/ *No*



Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của công ty vào ngày: 23/01/2025 tại đường dẫn: *This information was published on the company's website on 23/01/2025 at the following link: <http://shn.com.vn/quan-he-co-dong>*

3. Báo cáo về các giao dịch có giá trị từ 35% tổng tài sản trở lên trong năm 2024./ *Report on transactions with a value equal to or greater than 35% of total assets during 2024.*

Trường hợp TCNY có giao dịch đề nghị báo cáo đầy đủ các nội dung sau: *In cases where the organization has transactions that require reporting, the following information must be provided:*

- Nội dung giao dịch: *Transaction details:*

- Tỷ trọng giá trị giao dịch/tổng giá trị tài sản của doanh nghiệp (%) (căn cứ trên báo cáo tài chính năm gần nhất); *Proportion of transaction value/total asset value of the enterprise (%) (based on the latest year's financial statements);*

- Ngày hoàn thành giao dịch: *Transaction completion date:*

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin công bố. *We hereby certify that the information disclosed above is true and accurate. We take full legal responsibility for the content of the disclosed information.*

Tài liệu đính kèm: *Attached documents:*

- Báo cáo tài chính tổng hợp quý IV năm 2024/ *Separate Financial Statements in Quarter 4, 2024*

- Báo cáo tài chính hợp nhất quý IV năm 2024/ *Consolidated Financial Statements in Quarter 4, 2024*

- Văn bản giải trình nguyên nhân chênh lệch lợi nhuận sau thuế tại BCTC tổng hợp Quý IV/2024 so với Quý IV/2023/ *Explanation on the difference in the profit after tax in the Separate Financial Statements in Quarter 4, 2024 compared to Quarter 4, 2023*

- Văn bản giải trình nguyên nhân chênh lệch lợi nhuận sau thuế tại BCTC hợp nhất Quý IV/2024 so với Quý IV/2023/ *Explanation on the difference in the profit after tax in the Consolidated Financial Statements in Quarter 4, 2024 compared to Quarter 4, 2023*

Đại diện tổ chức
Organization representative

Người đại diện theo pháp luật/Người UQCBTT
Legal representative/ Person authorized to disclose information
(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên, chức vụ, đóng dấu)
(Signature, full name, position, and seal)



TỔNG GIÁM ĐỐC
Vũ Chấn



SHN

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter IV, 2024

HA NOI GENERAL INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

HANOI, 2024



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HA NOI GENERAL INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 3rd Floor, Hoang Cau Skyline Office Building, 36 Hoang Cau, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter IV, 2024

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2024

				Currency: VND	
ASSETS		Code	Note	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
A -	CURRENT ASSETS	100		4,031,312,709,214	4,224,526,182,624
I.	Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	22,015,594,422	121,572,824,896
1.	Cash	111		17,587,179,392	113,743,654,622
2.	Cash equivalents	112		4,428,415,030	7,829,170,274
II.	Short-term financial investments	120		-	-
1.	Securities held for trading	121		-	-
2.	Provision for securities	122		-	-
3.	Held-to-maturity investments	123		-	-
III.	Short-term receivables	130		3,851,752,015,797	4,068,660,950,764
1.	Short-term receivables from customers	131	V.3	2,355,811,761,211	2,631,894,716,468
2.	Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.4	608,223,471,084	478,841,136,123
3.	Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4.	Receivables by the Scheduled Progress of Construction Com	134		-	-
5.	Receivables from short-term loans	135	V.5	1,000,008,000,000	904,191,182,801
6.	Other short-term receivables	136	V.6a	165,502,430,420	331,431,973,690
7.	Provision for doubtful receivables	137		(277,793,646,918)	(277,698,058,318)
8.	Pending assets	139		-	-
IV.	Inventory	140		146,677,265,177	16,638,978,165
1.	Inventory	141	V.7	146,677,265,177	16,638,978,165
2.	Provision for devaluation of inventories	149		-	-
V.	Other current assets	150		10,867,833,818	17,653,428,799
1.	Prepaid expenses	151	V.8a	9,708,259,592	17,353,387,765
2.	Value-added tax deductible	152		1,159,574,226	300,041,034
3.	Taxes and Receivables from State Budget	153		-	-
4.	Repurchase Government Bonds Transactions	154		-	-
5.	Other current assets	155		-	-

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

ASSETS		Code	Note	Ending balance	Opening balance
B -	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		1,569,809,312,748	1,484,051,614,407
I.	Non-current receivables	210		541,650,950,000	541,373,075,000
1.	Long-term receivables from customers	211		-	-
2.	Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
3.	Capital invested in subsidiaries	213		-	-
4.	Long-term intra-company receivables	214		-	-
5.	Long-term loan receivable	215		-	-
6.	Other non-current receivables	216	V.6b	549,229,784,000	548,951,909,000
7.	Provision for doubtful receivables	219		(7,578,834,000)	(7,578,834,000)
II.	Fixed assets	220		24,364,914,312	15,885,366,250
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	14,377,375,212	5,897,827,150
	<i>The original price</i>	222		34,335,901,024	25,055,905,700
	<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	223		(19,958,525,812)	(19,158,078,550)
2.	Financial lease assets	224		-	-
	<i>The original price</i>	225		-	-
	<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	226		-	-
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227		9,987,539,100	9,987,539,100
	<i>The original price</i>	228		9,987,539,100	9,987,539,100
	<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	229		-	-
III.	Invested real estate	230		-	-
	<i>The original price</i>	231		-	-
	<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	232		-	-
IV.	Long-term assets in progress	240		182,102,323,105	180,028,629,793
1.	Long-term production in progress	241	V.10	182,102,323,105	180,028,629,793
2.	Long-term construction in progress	242		-	-
V.	Long-term-financial investments	250		817,981,663,245	741,917,463,973
1.	Subsidiary company investments	251		-	-
2.	Investments in Associates, Joint-Ventures	252	V.2a	737,872,288,245	740,769,963,973
3.	Investments in Other Companies	253	V.2b	93,421,875,000	14,672,500,000
4.	Provision for long-term investments	254	V.2c	(13,312,500,000)	(13,525,000,000)
5.	Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI.	Other long-term assets	260		3,709,462,086	4,847,079,391
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.8b	1,191,870,041	1,414,186,202
2.	Deferred income tax assets	262		-	-
3.	Long-term Equipment and Spare Parts	263		-	-
4.	Other long-term assets	268		-	-
5.	Goodwill	269		2,517,592,045	3,432,893,189
	TOTAL ASSETS	270		5,601,122,021,962	5,708,577,797,031

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

RESOURCES		Code	Note	Ending balance	Opening balance
C -	LIABILITIES	300		4,006,246,262,401	4,121,905,059,461
I.	Current liabilities	310		4,006,246,262,401	4,121,905,059,461
1.	Payables to suppliers	311	V.11	508,691,686,960	1,015,807,678,375
2.	Advances from customers	312		1,879,681,953	273,198,392
3.	Statutory obligations	313	V.12	4,010,033,154	3,055,776,974
4.	Payables to employees	314		2,044,485,783	1,826,988,118
5.	Accrued expenses	315	V.13	9,499,482,038	26,616,842,755
6.	Payables to intra-company	316		-	-
7.	Payables from construction contract	317		-	-
8.	Short-term unearned revenue	318		-	-
9.	Other short-term payables	319	V.14	70,151,172,178	341,009,833,995
10.	Short-term borrowings and financial leases	320	V.15	3,395,546,919,770	2,727,230,360,631
11.	Provision of short-term payables	321		8,269,327,092	-
12.	Bonus and welfare fund	322		6,153,473,473	6,084,380,221
13.	Price stabilisation fund	323		-	-
14.	Repurchase government bonds transactions	324		-	-
II.	Non-current liabilities	330		-	-
1.	Long-term payables to suppliers	331		-	-
2.	Long-term advances received from the customers	332		-	-
3.	Long-term payable expenses	333		-	-
4.	Internal payables of capital	334		-	-
5.	Long-term internal payables	335		-	-
6.	Long-term unrealized revenue	336		-	-
7.	Others long-term payables	337		-	-
8.	Long-term borrowings and finance lease	338		-	-
9.	Convertible bonds	339		-	-
10.	Preferred shares	340		-	-
11.	Payable Deferred Income Tax	341		-	-
12.	Provision of Long-term Payables	342		-	-
13.	Science and Technology Development Fund	343		-	-

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

RESOURCES		Code	Note	Ending balance	Opening balance
D -	OWNERS' EQUITY	400		1,594,875,759,561	1,586,672,737,570
I.	Owners' equity	410	V.16	1,594,875,759,561	1,586,672,737,570
1.	Charter capital	411		1,296,071,470,000	1,296,071,470,000
-	Common stock with voting right	411a		1,296,071,470,000	1,296,071,470,000
-	Preferred stock capital	411b		-	-
2.	Share premium	412		16,350,914,364	16,350,914,364
3.	The Right to convert the Convertible Bonds to shares	413		-	-
4.	Other owners' capital	414		-	-
5.	Treasury shares	415		-	-
6.	Differences upon asset revaluation	416		-	-
7.	Exchange rate difference	417		-	-
8.	Development Investment Fund	418		6,139,824,104	6,139,824,104
9.	Company Arrangement Support Fund	419		-	-
10.	Other Funds	420		-	-
11.	Undistributed Profit	421		267,013,016,784	258,707,297,571
-	Accumulated Undistributed Profit by The End of The Previc	421a		258,307,576,042	255,398,780,185
-	Undistributed Profit of the Current Period	421b		8,705,440,742	3,308,517,386
12.	Capital Construction Investment	422		-	-
13.	Non-controlling interest	429		9,300,534,309	9,403,231,531
II.	Budget resources and funds	430		-	-
1.	Funding sources	431		-	-
2.	Funds used for fixed asset acquisition	432		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUI		440		5,601,122,021,962	5,708,577,797,031

Reporter 

Chief Accountant





Vu Thi Thao

Vu Thi Thao

Date reported: January 23, 2025

General Director



Wu Thang

HA NOI GENERAL INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 3rd Floor, Hoang Cau Skyline Office Building, 36 Hoang Cau, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter IV, 2024

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Quarter IV, 2024

Currency: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (Current year)	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter (Prior year)
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	VI.1	1,256,442,870,903	1,349,166,769,515	3,821,515,529,003	5,724,422,556,276
2. Deductions	02		-	-	-	-
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	10		1,256,442,870,903	1,349,166,769,515	3,821,515,529,003	5,724,422,556,276
4. Costs of goods sold and services rendered	11	VI.2	1,239,189,969,505	1,333,048,567,817	3,766,007,023,583	5,624,627,746,189
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	20		17,252,901,398	16,118,201,698	55,508,505,420	99,794,810,087
6. Income from financial activities	21	VI.3	48,540,375,367	83,249,446,117	252,754,631,242	306,593,696,880
7. Expenses from financial activities	22	VI.4	55,818,063,766	86,246,851,492	254,055,997,627	342,731,046,552
In which: Interest expenses	23		44,672,558,982	54,285,640,159	192,110,827,379	268,129,133,347
8. Profit sharing from associates	24		(2,896,754,243)	(15,094,724)	(2,897,675,729)	(2,949,474)
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	1,353,155,880	8,826,186,588	8,778,530,664	35,899,280,189
10. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.6	5,188,076,094	6,717,231,986	21,375,479,816	22,459,017,835
11. Net profit from operating activities	30		537,226,782	(2,437,716,975)	21,155,452,826	5,296,212,917
12. Other income	31	I	242,482,336	1	51,444,701	17,138,790
13. Other expenses	32		214,759,419	84,000,803	9,054,860,384	358,719,702
14. Other profit	40		(190,511,183)	(84,000,802)	(9,003,415,683)	(341,580,912)
15. Profit before tax	50		346,715,599	(2,521,717,777)	12,152,037,143	4,954,632,005
16. Current corporate income tax	51		600,970,453	(417,592,136)	3,318,902,321	1,415,723,317
17. Deferred corporate income tax income/(expenses)	52		-	-	-	-
18. Profit after tax	60		(254,254,854)	(2,104,125,641)	8,833,134,822	3,538,908,688
18.1 Profit attributable for parent's shareholder	61		(348,640,986)	(2,261,822,900)	8,705,440,742	3,308,517,386
18.2 Profit attributable for NCI	62		94,386,132	157,697,259	127,694,080	230,391,302
19. Basic earnings per share	70	VI.7	(2.69)	(17.45)	67.17	22.49
20. Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.7	(2.69)	(17.45)	67.17	22.49

Chief Accountant

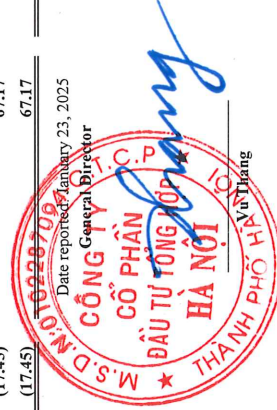


Yu Thi Thao

Reporter



Yu Thi Thao



Date reported: January 23, 2025

General Director



HA NOI GENERAL INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 3rd Floor, Hoang Cau Skyline Office Building, 36 Hoang Cau, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter IV, 2024

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Quarter IV, 2024

Đơn vị tính: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Year 2024	Year 2023
I. Cash Flows from Operating activities				
1. <i>Net profit before tax</i>	01		12,152,037,143	4,954,632,005
2. <i>Adjustments for:</i>				
- Depreciation and amortisation	02		2,102,428,315	2,208,894,323
- Provisions	03		8,146,415,692	(830,459,403)
- Unrealised foreign exchange gain/ (loss)	04		(10,684,317)	(13,829,820)
- (Profits)/losses from investing activities	05		(84,438,664,096)	(112,362,673,055)
- Interest expenses	06		192,110,827,379	269,045,802,014
- Other adjustment	07		-	-
3. <i>Operating income before changes in working capital</i>	08		130,062,360,116	163,002,366,064
- Decrease/(increase) in receivables	09		255,800,312,036	(405,979,051,260)
- Decrease/(increase) in inventories	10		(138,938,287,013)	631,996,382,356
- Decrease/(increase) in payables	11		(777,464,444,610)	79,255,418,458
- Decrease/(Increase) in prepaid expenses	12		7,867,444,334	(5,375,116,439)
- Decrease/(Increase) in securities held for trading	13		-	-
- Interest paid	14		(209,200,310,096)	(250,016,526,046)
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(1,456,777,838)	(11,070,979,680)
- Other proceeds from operating activities	16		27,991,302	97,589,095
- Other payments for operating activities	17		(352,619,580)	(530,822,937)
<i>Net cash flow from operating activities</i>	20		<u>(733,654,331,349)</u>	<u>201,379,259,611</u>
II. Cash Flows from Investing activities				
1. Payment for purchases or construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(2,490,333,545)	(4,148,551,036)
2. Proceeds from disposals of assets	22		21,405,191	17,138,386
3. Loans to and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(1,552,803,000,000)	(649,323,000,000)
4. Collections from borrowers and proceeds from disposal of debt instruments of other entities	24		1,456,986,182,801	528,666,187,062
5. Payments for investments in other entities	25		(78,749,375,000)	-
6. Proceeds from disposal of investments in other entities	26		-	2,949,474
7. Interests and dividends received	27		143,007,377,972	75,628,473,091
<i>Net cash flow from investing activities</i>	30		<u>(34,027,742,581)</u>	<u>(49,156,803,023)</u>

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (continued)

ITEMS	Code	Note	Year 2024	Year 2023
III. Cash Flows from Financing activities				
1. Proceeds from share issuance, capital contribution	31		-	-
2. Capital redemption and payments for purchase of treasury shares	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from bond issuance and borrowings	33		6,301,941,827,059	6,968,466,921,226
4. Repayments of borrowings	34		(5,633,625,267,920)	(7,061,213,716,463)
5. Payments for principal of finance leaser	35		-	-
6. Dividends paid to shareholders	36		(202,400,000)	(202,400,000)
<i>Net cash flow from financing activities</i>	40		668,114,159,139	(92,949,195,237)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	50		(99,567,914,791)	59,273,261,351
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60	V.1	121,572,824,896	62,285,733,725
Impact of exchange rate fluctuation	61		10,684,317	13,829,820
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	70	V.1	22,015,594,422	121,572,824,896

Reporter 



Vu Thi Thao

Chief Accountant



Vu Thi Thao

Date reported: January 23, 2025

General Director



Vu Thang

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter IV, 2024

I. OPERATION FEATURES

1. Investment form

Hanoi General Investment Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established and operated under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0102287094 dated 30/03/2007 and the change of the 34th Business Registration Certificate dated 10/01/2025 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi.

2. Operating field

The Company's operating fields are Services, Trading, Real Estate

3. Main operations

The Company's main operations are:

- Wholesale of solid, liquid, gaseous fuels and related products. Details: Wholesale of coal, lignite, peat, charcoal, coke, coal tar; Wholesale of solid fuels: Wholesale of coal and coal products; Wholesale of crude oil; Wholesale of petroleum products and related products; Wholesale of natural gas and related products;

- Business purchase and sale consultancy activities (excluding legal, financial, tax, auditing, accounting, securities consultancy);

- The rest of the other business support activities have not been classified (Import and export of the Company's products);

- Consulting, brokering real estate auctions, auctions of land use rights. Details: Real estate brokerage services; apartment building operation management services; Real estate valuation and real estate advertising services;

- Real estate business activities; land use rights owned by the owner, user or lessee. Details: Buying and selling residential houses and land use rights; Buying and selling non-residential houses and land use rights; Leasing, operating, and managing residential houses and land; Leasing, operating, and managing non-residential houses and land; Other real estate business activities;

- Construction of various types. Installation of other building systems: Elevators, escalators; Construction and installation of fire protection systems;

- Wholesale of a variety of goods. Details: Wholesale of food, beverages, grain, agricultural and forestry products;

- Wholesale of metals (excluding gold bullion);

- Wholesale of machinery, equipment and other machinery parts. Details: Trading in fire protection equipment, devices and materials; Wholesale of elevators, pumps, and other machinery; Wholesale of solar power equipment, household and industrial electricity; Wholesale of energy storage devices, batteries, accumulators;

- Wholesale of other household goods. Details: Stationery;

- Wholesale of parts and accessories for automobiles and other motor vehicles.

- Manufacture of batteries and accumulators. Details: Assembly of lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries, assembly of lithium accumulators;

- Manufacturing motors, generators, power transformers, distribution equipment and electrical controls. Details: Electrical module production;

- Other financial services have not been classified anywhere;

- Supply and management of overseas labor resources;

- And other business activities.

4. Production and business cycle

The production cycle of the Company is the period from the time raw materials are purchased and enter the production process until they are converted into cash or assets that can be easily converted into cash, usually not exceeding 12 months.

For real estate business activities in particular, the operating cycle depends on the project's progress.

5. Impact of specific business activities on financial statements

The Company did not experience any significant events during the year, such as changes in the legal environment, market conditions, or business operations, that would have materially affected its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Company structure

List of subsidiaries

Company Name	Address	Voting rights ratio	Capital contribution ratio	Benefit sharing ratio
Vietnam Product Import & Export Company Limited	5th Floor, FLC Landmark Tower, Le Duc Tho Street, My Dinh 2 Ward, Nam Tu Liem District, Hanoi City	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
No.6 Inland Water Management Joint Stock Company	No. 160 Nguyen Van Cu Street, Bo De Ward, Long Bien District, Hanoi City	69.19%	69.19%	69.19%

List of joint ventures and associates

Company Name	Address	Voting rights ratio	Capital contribution ratio	Benefit sharing ratio
- Mai Trang Linh Joint Stock Company	5th Floor, Geleximco Building, No. 36 Hoang Cau Street, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi City	41.00%	41.00%	41.00%
- Geleximco Hoa Binh Company Limited	Operator of Hilltop Valley Golf Club, Ky Son Ward, Hoa Binh City, Hoa Binh Province, Vietnam	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
- Daso (HP) Joint Stock Company	No. 110 Ngo Quyen, May Chai Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong.	37.81%	37.81%	37.81%

List of dependent accounting units

Company Name	Address
Branch of Hanoi General Investment Joint Stock Company – Hanic Real Estate Exchange	5th Floor – FLC Landmark Tower, Le Duc Tho Street, My Dinh, Tu Liem District, Hanoi
Branch of Hanoi General Investment Joint Stock Company – Hanic 2 Labor Export Center	No. 2, Bac Ha Area, Nguyen Trai Street, Ninh Xa Ward, Bac Ninh Province

7. Statement of Comparability of Information on Financial Statements

The corresponding figures of the previous period are comparable with those of this period

II. FISCAL YEAR AND STANDARD CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year is from 01 January to 31 December annually.

2. Standard currency unit used in accounting

The standard currency unit used is Vietnam Dong (VND)

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Accounting standards and system

The company applies the Vietnamese enterprise accounting system issued together with Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 ("Circular 200"), Circular 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 200 of the Minister of Finance guiding the enterprise accounting system.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the principle of original price and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. The enclosed consolidated financial statements are not intended to reflect the consolidated financial situation, consolidated business results and consolidated cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in countries other than Vietnam.

2. Statement on the compliance with the accounting system and standards

The Board of Directors ensures that it has complied with the requirements of Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System as well as circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis for preparation of financial statements

Financial statements are made on the basis of accrual accounting (except for information related to cash flows).

2. Types of exchange rates applied in accounting

Commercial bank that the Company selects the exchange rate to apply in accounting: An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank.

Types of exchange rates applied when recording transactions

- Actual transaction rate at the time of transaction:

Used to convert into the recording currency for transactions that increase: Revenue, Other income, Cost of goods sold, Other expenses, Assets, Equity, Receivables, Cash, Advances to suppliers, Payables, Advances received from customers.

In cases of sales of goods, provision of services related to advance revenue, or advance receipt from customers: Revenue, income corresponding to the advance amount is applied the actual exchange rate at the time of advance receipt from customers.

In cases of purchasing assets related to advance payments to suppliers: The value of the asset corresponding to the advance payment is applied the actual exchange rate at the time of advance payment to the supplier.

- Actual specific nominal exchange rate:

Used to convert into the recording currency for transactions that decrease: Receivables, Advances received from customers due to the transfer of goods, services, fixed assets, the accepted volume, Deposits, Prepaid expenses, Payables, Advances paid to suppliers due to the receipt of goods, services, fixed assets, accepted volume.

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

- Moving weighted average exchange rate:

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

Types of exchange rates applied when revaluation at the end of the period

For monetary items with a foreign currency denominated classified as assets: The exchange rate used for revaluation is the buying foreign exchange rate of An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank at the revaluation date. For foreign currency denominated deposits in banks, the actual exchange rate at the revaluation date is the buying rate of the bank where the company opens the foreign currency account.

For monetary items with a foreign currency denominated classified as liabilities: The exchange rate used for revaluation is the selling foreign exchange rate of An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank at the revaluation date.

3. Recognition of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand, demand deposits and time deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, funds in the process of collection and short-term investments with a maturity of no more than three months from the investment date, that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and bear insignificant risk of changes in value. The classification of cash equivalents is in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 24 "Cash flow statement".

4. Accounting for financial investments

Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in other entities are recorded at the original price. After initial recognition, these investments are determined according to the original price minus the provision for investment price reduction.

Provisions for losses for investments in capital instruments of other units shall be set aside as follows:

- For an investment in a listed stock or a fair value of an investment that is determined to be reliable, the provision is based on the market value of the stock.
- For an investment whose fair value is not determined at the time of reporting, the provision shall be made on the basis of the loss of the investee with the amount set aside equal to the difference between the actual investment capital of the owners and the owner's equity at the end of the fiscal year/accounting period multiplied by the ratio of charter capital of the Company compared to the total charter capital actually contributed at other units.

Increase or decrease in the amount of provisions for investment losses in capital instruments of other units that need to be set aside at the end of the fiscal year/accounting period shall be recorded in financial expenses.

5. Accounting for receivables

The classification of receivables as receivables from customers, other receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Receivables from customers: Receivables from customers: Includes commercial receivables arising from purchase and sale transactions.

Other receivables: Includes receivables that are not commercial in nature, not related to purchase and sale transactions (such as: receivables on -loans, deposits, interests and dividends received; payments on behalf of third parties entitled to receive back; amounts receivable to the export trustee receivable on behalf of the trustee; receivables on loan of assets, receivables for fines, compensation, claims for missing assets...

Receivables are monitored in detail according to the original term, the remaining term at the time of reporting, in the original currency and by each subject. At the time of making financial statements, receivables with a remaining recovery period of not more than 12 months or a business cycle are classified as short-term receivables, receivables with a remaining recovery period of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle are recorded as long-term receivables.

Provision for doubtful receivables represents the portion of accounts receivable that the Company expects to be uncollectible at the end of the reporting period. Increases or decreases in the provision are recognized in the general and administrative expense. The provision is calculated for each individual receivable based on the original due date and any expected loss.

6. Recognition of inventory

Inventory is determined on the basis of the lower price between the original price and the net realizable value. The determination is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard No. 02 - "Inventory", specifically: The original price of inventory includes: Purchase costs, processing costs and other directly related costs incurred to obtain inventory at the current location and state. The net realizable value, which is determined by the estimated selling price minus (-) the estimated cost of completing the product and the estimated costs required for consumption.

Inventory value calculation method: Weighted average.

Inventory accounting method: Regular declaration.

Method of determining production in progress at the end of the period: Based on the actual costs incurred of services that have not been completed and have not been accepted.

Method of making provision for devaluation of inventories: Provision for devaluation of inventories is set aside for the expected value loss due to deterioration in value (due to price reduction, damage, poor quality, obsolescence, etc.) that may occur for raw materials, finished products, and inventory goods under the ownership of the Company based on reasonable evidence of price decline at the end of the financial period. An increase or decrease in the provision account balance is recorded in the cost of goods sold during the period.

7. Accounting and depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original price minus accumulated depreciation.

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

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

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

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

Fixed Asset Group	Number of years
Houses and architectural objects	05 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	03 - 10 years
Means of transport	06 - 15 years
Perennial garden	06 years

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at original price minus accumulated depreciation.

Land use

Land use rights are recorded as intangible fixed assets when the Company is granted a Land Use Right Certificate. The original cost of land use rights includes all costs directly related to the putting of land into a state of readiness for use. Indefinite land use rights are not subject to depreciation.

Other regulations on management, use and depreciation of fixed assets

Other regulations on management, use and depreciation of fixed assets are implemented by the Company in accordance with Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/4/2013 of the Minister of Finance and relevant amendments and supplements.

8. Accounting for tax

a) Current corporate income tax

Current income tax expense is determined on the basis of taxable income and the corporate income tax rate in the current year (20%).

b) Deferred corporate income tax

Deferred corporate income tax is the amount of corporate income tax that will be payable, or will be refunded, due to a temporary difference between the book value of assets and liabilities for the purpose of preparing and presenting financial statements and the values used for tax purposes.

Deferred corporate income tax assets

Deferred CIT assets are CIT amounts that will be refunded in the future determined based on the deductible temporary differences, deductible values carried forward to the following year of unused taxable losses and tax incentives.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only when it is certain that there will be a taxable profit in the future to use the deductible temporary differences. At the end of the fiscal year, the deferred income tax asset is reviewed and will be deducted to the extent that there is sufficient taxable profit to allow the benefit of part or all of the deferred corporate income tax asset to be used. Previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets are also reviewed and recognized – if there is certainty that there is sufficient taxable profit to be able to use these deferred income tax assets.

Deferred income tax payable is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined by the projected tax rate that will apply to the year the asset is recovered or the liabilities are paid. Deferred income tax is recorded in the Income Statement, and is recorded in owners' equity only when the tax relates to items that are recorded directly in owners' equity.

Deferred CIT payable

Deferred CIT payable is the amount of CIT that will be payable in the future, determined based on the deductible temporary differences and the CIT rate.

Clearing

When preparing and presenting financial statements, deferred CIT assets and deferred CIT payable shall be offset only on the condition that these deferred CIT assets and deferred CIT payable are related to the calculation of CIT managed by the same tax authority.

c) Other taxes

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

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

9. Accounting for prepaid expenses

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

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

<u>Cost Type</u>	<u>Time allocation</u>
Office rental costs	03 months
Equipment, instruments	03 - 36 months
Office repair and renovation costs	24 - 36 months
Outsourcing service costs	According to the actual situation

Prepaid expenses are tracked in detail by period. At the time of preparing financial statements, prepaid expenses with a period of not more than 12 months or one business cycle from the time of prepayment are classified as short-term prepaid expenses, prepaid expenses with a period of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle from the time of prepayment are recorded as long-term prepaid expenses.

10. Accounting for liabilities

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

- **Payables to suppliers:** Includes commercial payables arising from transactions to purchase goods, services, and assets.

Other payables: Including non-commercial payables, not related to the purchase, sale, or provision of goods and services (such as: payables for interest, dividends and profits, payable financial investment operating expenses; payables paid by third parties; payables due to borrowed assets, payables for fines, compensation, surplus assets awaiting disposal, payables for social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance, union funds, etc.).

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

Liabilities are recorded at no less than the amount payable.

11. Recognition of borrowings and financial leases

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

12. Recognition of borrowing costs**Recognition of borrowing costs**

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

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

13. Recognition of expenses payable

Payable expenses include the value of expenses that have been included in business operation expenses in the period, but have not been paid at the end of the fiscal period on the basis of ensuring the principle of consistency between revenue and expenses. Expenses to be paid are recorded based on reasonable estimates of the amount to be paid for used goods and services.

14. Recognition of unrealized revenue

Unrealized revenue is recognized when the Company receives the customer's advance payment in relation to the following: The customer pays the property rent in advance.

Method of allocation of unrealized revenue: Unrealized revenue shall be allocated and recorded in the business results in the period, based on the time and term of the amount received in advance.

15. Recognition of owner's equity

a) Recognition of charter capital and share capital surplus

Charter capital: Reflects the actual amount invested by shareholders.

Share capital surplus: Reflects the difference between the issue price and the par value of shares, the difference between the treasury stock repurchase price and the treasury stock reissue price.

b) Recognition of exchange rate differences

Exchange rate differences arise from actual exchange or conversion of the same amount of foreign currency into accounting currency at different exchange rates. The Company's exchange rate differences mainly arise in the following cases: Actual purchase, sale, exchange, and payment of economic transactions arising in foreign currency during the period; Re-evaluation of foreign currency-based monetary items at the time of preparing the Financial Statements.

Exchange rate differences arising during the year and exchange rate differences due to revaluation of foreign currency items at the end of the period are recorded in financial revenue or expenses in the period.

c) Recognition of development investment funds

According to the provisions of the Company Charter, the allocation and use of the Development Investment Fund are as follows:

Purpose of use: Investment to expand production and business scale or in-depth investment of the Company.

Authority to decide on fund allocation and use: General Meeting of Shareholders.

d) Recognition of undistributed profits

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

16. Principles and methods of revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of goods and finished products

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

Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised in the separate statement of income in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the financial year. The stage of completion of a transaction is assessed based on a survey of work performed. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

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

Income from financial activities

Income from financial activities includes: Deposit interest, loan interest, payment discount, deferred sales interest, dividends and shared profits and other financial revenue.

Interest on deposits, interest on loans, interest on sales on credit: Recognized on the basis of the actual time and interest rate for each period, unless collectability is in doubt.

Dividends and profits distributed: Recorded when the Company is entitled to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions. Dividends received in shares are not recorded in income but only the increased quantity is monitored.

Construction contract revenue

Construction revenue is recognized when there is an acceptance certificate, final settlement, and approval for payment from the customer

When the performance of the contract is reliably estimated, then:

Under construction contracts where the contractor is entitled to progress payments, revenue and associated costs are recognized in accordance with the percentage of completion as assessed by the Company.

Under construction contracts with progress payments, revenue and associated costs are recognized according to the percentage of completion method, based on the customer's acceptance of the work and the issuance of invoices.

Revenue from increases or decreases in construction work, compensation claims, and other revenues shall only be recognized when agreed upon with the customer.

When the performance of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, then:

- Revenue shall only be recognized to the extent of contract costs incurred that are recoverable.

- The cost of the contract shall only be recorded in the expense when it has been incurred.

The difference between the cumulative revenue recognized on a construction contract and the cumulative amount billed based on the contract's progress payment schedule shall be recognized as a progress claim receivable or payable. *(This applies only to construction contracts where the contractor is entitled to progress payments.)*

17. Accounting for cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold is recognized in accordance with the matching principle.

To ensure the principle of conservatism, costs that exceed the normal level of inventory are expensed in the period incurred (after deducting any recoverable amounts), including: excess consumption of direct materials, labor costs, fixed manufacturing overhead not allocated to inventory, inventory losses, and shortages...

18. Accounting of expenses from financial activities

Expenses from financial activities include: expenses or losses related to financial investment activities, costs of lending and borrowing capital, costs of contributing capital to joint ventures and associations, losses on transferring short-term securities, costs of selling securities; provisions for devaluation of trading securities, provisions for losses on investments in other entities, losses arising from selling foreign currencies, exchange rate losses, etc.

Interest expenses (including pre-deductible amounts) and exchange rate losses of the reporting period are fully recorded in the period.

19. Selling and administrative expenses

Selling expenses: Are actual costs incurred in the process of selling products, goods, and providing services, including costs of offering, introducing products, advertising products, sales commissions, product and goods warranty costs (except construction activities), preservation, packaging, and transportation costs.

General and administrative expenses: Are general management costs, including salary costs for employees of the enterprise management department (salaries, wages, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for enterprise management employees; office materials, labor Equipment, depreciation of fixed assets used for enterprise management; land rent, business license tax; provision for bad debts; outsourced services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire and explosion insurance, etc.); other cash expenses (reception, customer conferences, etc.).

20. Information by department

Business segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The Company's operations are divided into the following main business segments:

- Coal business
- Service Provider
- Other activities

21. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering any related party relationship, attention is directed more to the substance of the relationship than to the legal form.

22. Other accounting principles and methods

Construction in progress

Construction in progress includes: Expenses for investment in construction, procurement and major repair of arising fixed assets (tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets); expenses for renovation and upgrading of fixed assets; procurement of investment real estate (in case it is necessary to have a construction investment stage); Investment costs of investment real estate construction; Expenses incurred after the initial recognition of fixed assets and investment real estate.

Business consolidation and goodwill

Business consolidation is recognized according to the purchase price method. The business consolidation fee price includes the fair value on the date of the exchange of the assets to be exchanged, liabilities incurred or recognized and capital instruments issued by the buyer in exchange for control of the acquirer and expenses directly related to the business combination. Purchased assets, identifiable liabilities and potential liabilities incurred in the business combination are recorded at fair value on the date of the business consolidation.

For a business consolidation transaction through multiple stages, the business consolidation fee price is calculated as the sum of the investment fee prices on the date of gaining control of the subsidiary plus the investment fee price of the previous exchanges that have been re-evaluated at fair value on the date of gaining control of the subsidiary. The difference between the revaluation price and the original price of the investment is recorded in the results of business operations if, prior to the date of gain, control of the Company did not have a significant influence on the subsidiary and the investment is presented using the cost method. If, before the date of gaining control, the Company has significant influence and the investment is presented under the equity method, the difference between the revaluation price and the value of the investment under the equity method is recognized in the results of business operations and the difference between the value of the investment under the capital method the owner and the original price of the investment are recorded directly in the item "Undistributed profit after tax" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The remaining difference between the fee price of the investment and the investor's ownership in the fair value of the net identifiable asset, is known as goodwill (the purchase price of the investment is greater than the investor's share of ownership in the fair value of the identifiable net asset). The goodwill arising from the business combination is initially recognized at the cost of the business. After the initial recognition, the goodwill advantage is determined to be valued by the original price minus the accumulated wear and tear. The goodwill allocated during the useful life is estimated to be 10 years. In the event that a negative goodwill advantage arises (the purchase price of the investment is less than the investor's share of ownership in the fair value of the net determinable assets), the difference is accounted for in the consolidated results of business operations.

The non-controlling interest at the date of the initial business combination is determined on the basis of the ratio of the non-controlling shareholders to the fair value of the assets, liabilities and potential liabilities recorded.

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

1 Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Cash	2,012,895,961	251,632,272
Bank deposit	15,574,283,431	113,492,022,350
Cash equivalents	4,428,415,030	7,829,170,274
- Term deposits of 3 months or less	4,428,415,030	7,829,170,274
Total	<u>22,015,594,422</u>	<u>121,572,824,896</u>

2 Financial investments

2a Investment in joint ventures and associates

	<u>Ending balance</u>			<u>Opening balance</u>		
	<u>Original price</u>	<u>Accumulated profit or loss</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Original price</u>	<u>Accumulated profit or loss</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Mai Trang Linh Joint Stock Company	216,480,000,000	(697,507,619)	215,782,492,381	216,480,000,000	(695,512,199)	215,784,487,801
Geleximco Hoa Binh Company Limited	40,500,000,000	1,842,165	40,501,842,165	40,500,000,000	1,476,172	40,501,476,172

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Daso (HP) Joint Stock Company	484,484,000,000	(2,896,046,301)	481,587,953,699	484,484,000,000	-	484,484,000,000
Total	741,464,000,000	(3,591,711,755)	737,872,288,245	741,464,000,000	(694,036,027)	740,769,963,973

Details of the equity holding ratio and voting rights in each Company are as follows:

	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Owner's equity	Holding ratio	Voting rights ratio	Owner's equity	Holding ratio	Voting rights ratio
Mai Trang Linh Joint Stock Company	67,650,000,000	41.00%	41.00%	67,650,000,000	41.00%	41.00%
Geleximco Hoa Binh Company Limited	40,500,000,000	30.00%	30.00%	40,500,000,000	30.00%	30.00%
Daso (HP) Joint Stock Company	242,000,000,000	37.81%	37.81%	242,000,000,000	37.81%	37.81%

Summary of the operations of joint ventures and associates during the period is as follows:

The main activities of Mai Trang Linh Joint Stock Company are trading in real estate, land use rights owned, used or leased by the owner; goods and commercial services.

- The main activity of Geleximco Hoa Binh Company Limited is to develop real estate business projects, land use rights owned by the owner, user or lessee.

- The main activities of Daso Joint Stock Company (Hai Phong) are developing real estate business projects, villas, resort hotels; manufacturing and trading industrial products, cosmetics, and chemicals.

2b Investment in other entities

	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Original price	Preventive	Fair value	Original price	Preventive	Fair value
Hanoi Securities Corporation	2,100,000,000	(2,100,000,000)	-	2,100,000,000	(2,100,000,000)	-
Petroleum Equipment Joint Stock Company	1,572,500,000	(212,500,000)	1,360,000,000	1,572,500,000	(425,000,000)	1,147,500,000
An Hoa Paper Joint Stock Company	78,749,375,000	-	78,749,375,000	-	-	-
Kim Giang Infrastructure Development Joint Stock Company	11,000,000,000	(11,000,000,000)	-	11,000,000,000	(11,000,000,000)	-
Total	93,421,875,000	(13,312,500,000)	80,109,375,000	14,672,500,000	(13,525,000,000)	1,147,500,000

2c Provision for long-term investments

	Ending balance	Opening balance	Note
Provision for other investments	(13,312,500,000)	(13,525,000,000)	See Note V.2.b
Total	(13,312,500,000)	(13,525,000,000)	

3 Short-term Receivables from Customers

	Ending balance	Opening balance
<i>Receivables from Stakeholders</i>	-	-
<i>Receivables from other customers</i>	2,355,811,761,211	2,631,894,716,468
- Thang Long Thermal Power Joint Stock Company	2,294,586,025,539	2,030,868,833,320
- Kim Boi Minerals Joint Stock Company - Hai Duong Branch	-	473,644,525,853
- Other objects	61,225,735,672	127,381,357,295
Total	2,355,811,761,211	2,631,894,716,468

4 Advances to suppliers

	Ending balance	Opening balance
<i>Advances to skateholders</i>	-	-
<i>Advances to other sellers</i>	608,223,471,084	478,841,136,123
- Hoang Cau Infrastructure Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company	-	300,000,000,000
- Sapa Van Tao Joint Stock Company	-	166,555,841,919
- Gelexim Investment and Trading Joint Stock Company	300,000,000,000	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

- TBIC Joint Stock Company	300,000,000,000	-
- Other objects	8,223,471,084	12,285,294,204
Total	608,223,471,084	478,841,136,123

5 Short-term loan receivable

	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Original price	Preventive	Fair value	Original price	Preventive	Fair value
Mr. Nguyen Anh Quan (1)	235,700,000,000	(235,700,000,000)	-	235,700,000,000	(235,700,000,000)	-
Mr. Tran Tien Thanh	325,000,000	(325,000,000)	-	325,000,000	(325,000,000)	-
TBIC Joint Stock Company	-	-	-	24,100,000,000	-	24,100,000,000
Ha Long Dream Hotel Joint Stock Company	74,968,000,000	-	74,968,000,000	74,968,000,000	-	74,968,000,000
Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	-	-	-	99,401,369,863	-	99,401,369,863
GELEXIMCO Group - Joint Stock Company	-	-	-	469,696,812,938	-	469,696,812,938
Thinh Vuong General Investment Joint Stock	144,123,000,000	-	144,123,000,000	-	-	-
Kim Boi Minerals Joint Stock Company Hai Duong Branch	3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000	-	-	-
Mr. Dao Xuan Long	541,892,000,000	-	541,892,000,000	-	-	-
Total	1,000,008,000,000	(236,025,000,000)	763,983,000,000	904,191,182,801	(236,025,000,000)	668,166,182,801

(1): BETA BQP Joint Stock Company borrowed: Loan under loan contract No. 111-11/HĐVV/SHN-BETA dated January 27, 2011, Appendix 01 dated April 3, 2011 (Implemented according to Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders No. 03/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ/2012 dated May 31, 2012 and Resolution of the Board of Directors No. 02/NQ-HĐQT/2011 dated January 21, 2011) the loan amount is 200 billion VND; and loan under investment cooperation contract No. 22/2011/HĐHT/BETA-HANIC, the content of the contract is investment cooperation in construction and business exploitation of the secondary project at Thanh Ha A-Cienco5 New Urban Area, the loan amount is 38 billion VND.

According to Official Letter No. 26/2011/CV-TDM dated June 14, 2011 of BETA BQP Joint Stock Company, the principal and interest debt related to this contract is transferred to Mr. Nguyen Anh Quan - General Director of BETA BQP Joint Stock Company. The loan will be secured by the Share Transfer Contract of Au Lac Real Estate Joint Stock Company under the name of Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tung with the number of shares being 13,770,000 shares, equivalent to the value of 335 billion VND, accounting for 90% of the charter capital of Au Lac Real Estate Joint Stock Company and the transfer value will be offset against the remaining debt of Mr. Nguyen Anh Quan.

Up to now, the transfer of shares of Au Lac Real Estate Joint Stock Company has not been completed. Currently, Mr. Nguyen Anh Quan has fled and a warrant has been issued for his arrest on December 24, 2011. Hanoi General Investment Joint Stock Company has sent a document requesting Beta BQP Joint Stock Company and Nguyen Anh Quan to return the amount committed in Document No. 26/2011/CV-DTM dated June 14, 2011.

6 Other short-term/long-term receivables

6a Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance		Opening balance	
	Giá trị	Preventive	Giá trị	Preventive
Other third party receivables	165,502,430,420	(37,076,910,601)	331,431,973,690	(37,076,910,101)
Advance	1,563,800,029	-	391,230,075	-
Collateral, deposits	2,983,177,516	-	1,110,543,936	-
Interest receivable from deposits, loans, deferred interest, interest on purchases	120,472,463,677	-	290,991,391,333	-
- Công ty Cổ phần Đầu tư và Phát triển Bất động sản Việt Nam	79,364,828,471	-	194,191,312,789	-
- TBIC Joint Stock Company	9,712,960,000	-	49,478,828,495	-
- Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	-	-	18,111,368,026	-
- Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company	-	-	13,732,011,812	-
- Thinh Vuong General Investment Joint Stock Company	7,945,031,385	-	-	-
- Kim Boi Minerals Joint Stock Company Hai Duong	109,726,027	-	-	-
- Ha Long Dream Hotel Joint Stock Company	23,325,676,937	-	15,432,470,796	-
- Interest income receivable from banks	14,240,857	-	45,399,415	-

HANOI GENERAL INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 3rd Floor, Hoang Cau Skyline Office Building, 36 Hoang Cau, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Other receivables	40,482,989,198	(37,076,910,601)	38,938,808,346	(37,076,910,101)
- Mr. Nguyen Trung Kien	12,831,501,573	(12,831,501,573)	12,831,501,573	(12,831,501,573)
- Mr. Le Song Hao	13,965,491,231	(13,965,491,231)	13,965,491,231	(13,965,491,231)
- An Sinh Joint Stock Company	6,251,147,700	(6,251,147,700)	6,251,147,700	(6,251,147,700)
- TBIC Joint Stock Company	1,182,727,464	-	1,835,583,745	-
- Other objects	6,252,121,230	(4,028,770,097)	4,055,084,097	(4,028,769,597)
<i>Other receivables from related parties</i>	-	-	-	-
Total	165,502,430,420	(37,076,910,601)	331,431,973,690	(37,076,910,101)

6b Other long-term receivables

<i>Other long-term receivables</i>	Ending balance		Opening balance	
	Value	Preventive	Value	Preventive
Collateral, deposits	93,572,850,000	-	93,294,975,000	-
- Labor export deposit	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
- GELEXIMCO Group - Joint Stock Company - Hoa Binh New Urban Area Project (1)	92,000,000,000	-	92,000,000,000	-
- GELEXIMCO Group - Deposit for office lease contract	444,975,000	-	294,975,000	-
- Tan Hoang Cau Joint Stock Company - Deposit for office lease contract	127,875,000	-	-	-
Other receivables	455,656,934,000	(7,578,834,000)	455,656,934,000	(7,578,834,000)
- Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company - Hotel Project (2)	446,800,000,000	-	446,800,000,000	-
- Kim Giang Infrastructure Development Investment Joint Stock Company (3)	6,537,000,000	(6,537,000,000)	6,537,000,000	(6,537,000,000)
- Other	2,319,934,000	(1,041,834,000)	2,319,934,000	(1,041,834,000)
Total	549,229,784,000	(7,578,834,000)	548,951,909,000	(7,578,834,000)

(1): This is the deposit according to the Joint Venture Agreement dated October 25, 2017 and the attached appendices between Hanoi General Investment Joint Stock Company and Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company on the joint venture to participate in the bidding as the Investor of the Hoa Binh - Geleximco New Urban Area project, Thanh Lang Ward and Tan Hoa Ward, Hoa Binh City.

(2): Receivables under Cooperation Contract No. 01/2021/HTKD/GELE - SHN dated March 30, 2021, the two parties cooperate to contribute capital to invest, construct and operate the Hotel Project on the KS land, located in the Giao Luu City Urban Area, Co Nhue 1 Ward, Bac Tu Liem District - Mai Dich Ward, Cau Giay District, Hanoi, invested by Geleximco Group - JSC. At the time of signing the contract, the two parties had not agreed on the division of investment results. The division of investment results will be agreed upon after the project completes the construction investment phase and moves to the operation and exploitation phase.

(3): This is the amount of money that Hanoi General Investment Joint Stock Company transferred to Kim Giang Infrastructure Development Investment Joint Stock Company related to the implementation of the Diem Thuy Industrial Cluster Infrastructure Investment and Business Project according to investment certificate No. 172031000015 dated July 31, 2009, amended for the first time on November 18, 2010.

7 Inventory

	Ending balance	Opening balance
Materials	2,522,000	-
Equipment and tools	17,813,103	13,979,049
Cost of production and unfinished business	133,037,962,488	1,124,999,116
<i>Regulation of bridge building and inland waterway maintenance</i>	<i>1,173,756,075</i>	<i>1,124,999,116</i>
<i>Hoang Lien Project, Kim Tan Ward, Lao Cai City (1)</i>	<i>130,925,403,733</i>	-
<i>Sapa Park Project</i>	<i>938,802,680</i>	-
Goods	13,618,967,586	15,500,000,000
Total	146,677,265,177	16,638,978,165

(1) Project of Service and commercial complex combined with high-rise housing on Hoang Lien Street, Kim Tan Ward, Lao Cai City, Lao Cai Province with an area of 7,629.4 m². The form of investor selection is through the auction of assets attached to land use rights. The term of use according to Decision No. 2260/QD-UBND of Lao Cai Provincial People's Committee dated September 14, 2023 is 50 years from the date of approval by the competent authority.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

8 Short-term/long-term prepaid expenses

8a Short-term prepaid expenses

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Equipment and supplies used	36,802,510	99,774,107
Other items	9,671,457,082	17,253,613,658
Total	<u>9,708,259,592</u>	<u>17,353,387,765</u>

8b Long-term prepaid expenses

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Equipment and supplies used	777,045,362	425,984,189
Other items	414,824,679	988,202,013
Total	<u>1,191,870,041</u>	<u>1,414,186,202</u>

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Means of transport</u>	<u>Perennial garden</u>	<u>Total</u>
Original price					
Opening balance	1,133,474,862	607,482,290	23,314,948,548	-	25,055,905,700
Increase due to new purchases/transfers from commodities	-	-	766,675,233	8,900,000,000	9,666,675,233
Liquidation, sale	-	(386,679,909)	-	-	(386,679,909)
Ending balance	<u>1,133,474,862</u>	<u>220,802,381</u>	<u>24,081,623,781</u>	<u>8,900,000,000</u>	<u>34,335,901,024</u>
Giá trị hao mòn					
Opening balance	1,133,474,862	607,482,290	17,417,121,398	-	19,158,078,550
Depreciation in the year	-	-	1,063,516,060	123,611,111	1,187,127,171
Liquidation, sale	-	(386,679,909)	-	-	(386,679,909)
Ending balance	<u>1,133,474,862</u>	<u>220,802,381</u>	<u>18,480,637,458</u>	<u>123,611,111</u>	<u>19,958,525,812</u>
Residual value					
Opening balance	-	-	5,897,827,150	-	5,897,827,150
Ending balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,600,986,323</u>	<u>8,776,388,889</u>	<u>14,377,375,212</u>

In there:

Original price of fixed assets at the end of the period that have been fully depreciated but are still in use: 14.514.842.574 VND

Original price of fixed assets at the end of the period awaiting liquidation: 0 VND

Remaining value at the end of the period of fixed assets used as mortgage, pledge, or loan security: 0 VND

10 Long-term production in progress

The unfinished value of the Project to build 94 commercial houses with a height of 05 floors but not exceeding 18.5m on D1 Street (Vo Nguyen Giap), Binh Minh Ward, Lao Cai City, Lao Cai Province with an area of 9,549.6 m². The form of land allocation and collection of land use fees is through the form of land use rights auction to select investors to implement the project. The term of use according to Decision 1358/QĐ-UBND dated June 16, 2022 is 50 years from the date of approval by the competent authority.

11 Payable to seller

	<u>Ending balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
<i>Payable to related parties</i>	-	-
<i>Payable to other entities</i>	508,691,686,960	1,015,807,678,375
- GIC International Investment Joint Stock Company	10,000,000,000	96,524,601,231
- TBIC Joint Stock Company	75,772,386,949	569,841,709,137
- Vietnam National Coal - Mineral Industries Group	241,105,029,295	200,802,842,218
- DHA General Production and Service Company Limited	73,077,265,431	93,077,265,431
- Payable to other entities	108,737,005,285	55,561,260,358
Total	<u>508,691,686,960</u>	<u>1,015,807,678,375</u>

12 Taxes and Receivables from State Budget

	Opening balance	Amount payable during the period	Amount actually paid/offset during	Ending balance
VAT on domestic sales	1,672,353,021	379,379,935,564	380,244,150,619	808,137,966
Corporate income tax	1,216,831,490	3,318,902,321	1,456,777,838	3,078,955,973
Personal income tax	166,592,463	1,049,912,539	1,093,565,787	122,939,215
Taxes, fees, charges and other amounts payable	-	129,798,363,445	129,798,363,445	-
Total	3,055,776,974	515,672,153,509	514,717,897,329	4,010,033,154

Value Added Tax

The company pays value added tax by the deduction method at a rate of 8% and 10%.

- Labor export activities	: 0%
- Other business activities	: 8%, 10%

Corporate income tax

The company must pay corporate income tax on taxable income at a rate of 20%.

The determination of corporate income tax payable by the Company is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations change from time to time, and the tax regulations for various types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways. Therefore, the tax amount presented on the financial statements may change when the tax authority inspects.

Other taxes

The company declares and pays according to regulations.

13 Accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Opening balance
Interest expense	9,455,163,856	26,544,646,573
Other payable expenses	44,318,182	72,196,182
Total	9,499,482,038	26,616,842,755

14 Other payable expenses

	Ending balance	Opening balance
Union dues	-	253,728,935
Receive deposits, short-term collaterals	45,000,000,000	45,000,000,000
- Thang Long Thermal Power Joint Stock Company	45,000,000,000	45,000,000,000
Other payables	25,151,172,178	295,756,105,060
Total	70,151,172,178	341,009,833,995

15 Short-term loans and debt

	Ending balance	Opening balance
<i>Short-term loans payable to related parties</i>	-	-
<i>Short-term loans from other organizations and individuals</i>	3,395,546,919,770	2,702,230,360,631
Short term bank loans	3,042,829,230,090	2,237,512,670,951
<i>An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hanoi Branch</i>	2,049,845,230,090	1,689,960,827,388
<i>Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank</i>	992,984,000,000	547,551,843,563
Short-term loans from other organizations and individuals	352,717,689,680	464,717,689,680
- <i>Kim Boi Minerals Joint Stock Company - Hai Duong Branch</i>	-	462,000,000,000
- <i>Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company</i>	50,000,000,000	-
- <i>New Generation Service and Trading Joint Stock Company</i>	300,000,000,000	-
- <i>Other individuals</i>	2,717,689,680	2,717,689,680
<i>Long-term loan due</i>	-	25,000,000,000
- <i>Bond SHN.H.20.23.001</i>	-	25,000,000,000
Total	3,395,546,919,770	2,727,230,360,631

Increase and decrease in short-term loans during the year

Opening balance		Phát sinh trong kỳ		Ending balance	
Value	Repaying capacity	Borrow in the year	Paid in the year	Value	Repaying capacity

HA NOI GENERAL INVESTMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: 3rd Floor, Hoang Cau Skyline Office Building, 36 Hoang Cau, O Cho Dua Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi, Vietnam

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Short term loan

An Binh Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hanoi Branch	1,689,960,827,388	1,689,960,827,388	2,665,850,958,461	2,305,966,555,759	2,049,845,230,090	2,049,845,230,090
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	547,551,843,563	547,551,843,563	2,808,370,868,598	2,362,938,712,161	992,984,000,000	992,984,000,000
Kim Boi Minerals JSC - Hai Duong Branch	462,000,000,000	462,000,000,000	467,720,000,000	929,720,000,000		
Geleximco Group - Joint Stock Company			50,000,000,000		50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000
New Generation Service and Trading Joint Stock			300,000,000,000		300,000,000,000	300,000,000,000
Personal Loan	2,717,689,680	2,717,689,680	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	2,717,689,680	2,717,689,680
Long-term loan						
Bond SHN.H.20.23.001	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000		25,000,000,000		
Total	2,727,230,360,631	2,727,230,360,631	6,301,941,827,059	5,633,625,267,920	3,395,546,919,770	3,395,546,919,770

16 Owner's equity
Equity Fluctuation Reconciliation Table

	Owner's equity	Capital surplus	Development investment fund	Undistributed profit after tax	Non-controlling interest	Total
Last year's opening balan	1,296,071,470,000	16,350,914,364	6,139,824,104	255,872,080,748	9,472,829,324	1,583,907,118,540
Last year's profit				3,308,517,386	230,391,302	3,538,908,688
Fund allocation				(473,300,563)	(97,589,095)	(570,889,658)
Dividend Distribution					(202,400,000)	(202,400,000)
Last year's ending balan	1,296,071,470,000	16,350,914,364	6,139,824,104	258,707,297,571	9,403,231,531	1,586,672,737,570
Opening balance	1,296,071,470,000	16,350,914,364	6,139,824,104	258,707,297,571	9,403,231,531	1,586,672,737,570
Profit for the period				8,705,440,742	127,694,080	8,833,134,822
Fund allocation				(393,721,530)	(27,991,302)	(421,712,832)
Dividend Distribution				-	(202,400,000)	(202,400,000)
Ending balance	1,296,071,470,000	16,350,914,364	6,139,824,104	267,013,016,784	9,300,534,309	1,594,875,759,561

Share

	Ending balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	129,607,147	129,607,147
Number of shares issued		
-Common stock	129,607,147	129,607,147
-Preferred stock	-	-
Number of shares outstanding		
-Common stock	129,607,147	129,607,147
- Preferred stock	-	-
Outstanding share par value:	10,000 VND	

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
1 Revenue
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Total revenue	1,256,442,870,903	1,349,166,769,515
-Revenue from sales of goods and finished products	1,227,942,415,462	1,320,084,087,430
-Revenue from The rendering of services	28,500,455,441	29,082,682,085
Net revenue	1,256,442,870,903	1,349,166,769,515

2 Cost of goods sold

	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Cost of goods and finished products supplied	1,229,595,626,286	1,322,198,638,369
Cost of services rendered	9,594,343,219	11,307,256,895

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Provision for devaluation of inventories	-	(457,327,447)
Total	1,239,189,969,505	1,333,048,567,817
3 Income from financial activities	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Interest on deposits, loans, margin, purchase advances	20,894,688,326	23,049,561,667
Interest on the sale of investments	-	-
Interests and dividends received	-	-
Profit from selling foreign currencies	-	-
Profit from realized exchange rate difference	-	-
Unrealized exchange rate gain	5,963,043	2,691,086
Interest on deferred payment, payment discounts	27,639,723,998	60,197,193,364
Total	48,540,375,367	83,249,446,117
4 Expenses from financial activities	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Interest expense	44,672,558,982	54,285,640,159
Payment discounts, deferred purchase interest	-	47,522,520
(Reversal)/Provision for impairment of short-term and long-term investments	(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)
Other financial costs	11,162,504,784	31,930,688,813
Total	55,818,063,766	86,246,851,492
5 Selling expenses	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Employee costs	865,994,860	2,719,332,050
Cost of Equipment and supplies	10,217,955	345,056,348
Fixed asset depreciation costs	157,486,418	130,545,300
Outsourcing service costs	223,294,421	5,565,627,719
Other cash expenses	96,162,226	65,625,171
Total	1,353,155,880	8,826,186,588
6 General and administrative expenses	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Management staff costs	3,500,058,499	4,040,907,594
Office supplies costs	140,144,671	338,610,181
Fixed asset depreciation costs	30,942,514	82,066,227
Taxes, fees and charges	39,036,593	39,542,544
Contingency costs	89,588,100	635,470,699
Outsourcing service costs	675,366,796	743,839,683
Other cash expenses	712,938,921	836,795,058
Total	5,188,076,094	6,717,231,986
7 Basic earnings per share	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Accounting profit after corporate income tax	(348,640,986)	(2,261,822,900)
Adjustments to increase and decrease accounting profits to determine profits distributed to shareholders owning ordinary shares:	-	-
Profits distributed to shareholders who own common shares	(348,640,986)	(2,261,822,900)
Ordinary shares are circulating on average in the period	129,607,147	129,607,147
Basic earnings per share	(2.69)	(17.45)
The average outstanding common shares in the year is calculated as follows:	Quarter IV, 2024	Quarter IV, 2023
Common shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	129,607,147	129,607,147

Average common shares outstanding for the period	129,607,147	129,607,147
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VIII. OTHER

1. Related party transactions

Transactions with key management members and related individuals

Key management members include: members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Management. Individuals related to key management members are close family members of key management members.

Transactions with key management members and individuals related to key management members

	Ending balance	Opening balance
<i>Mr. Vu Thang - General Director</i>		
Advance	1,000,000,000	

Debts to key management members and individuals related to key management members

	Ending balance	Opening balance
<i>Mr. Vu Thang - General Director</i>		
Advance	1,000,000,000	

Income of Key management members are as follows:

	Year 2024	Year 2023
Executive Board Salary	3,709,697,100	2,241,852,500
Board of Directors and Supervisory Board remuneration	588,909,089	918,546,914
Total	4,298,606,189	3,160,399,414

Transactions with other related parties

Other related parties to the Company include:

Related parties	Relationship
Mai Trang Linh Joint Stock Company	Associates
Geleximco Hoa Binh Joint Stock Company	Associates
Daso Joint Stock Company (Hai Phong)	Associates

Transactions during the year between the Company and other related parties:

During the year, the Company did not incur sales and service provision transactions as well as other transactions with other related parties

Debts with other stakeholders:

At the end of the accounting period, the Company has no debts with other stakeholders

2. Segment report

The segment information about the Company's business activities is as follows:

Divisions by business area

The Company's activities in the period are divided into the following main business areas: coal business, service provision and other activities. The company makes department reports according to these business divisions.

	Coal business	Service provision	Other activities	Total
Quarter IV, 2024				
Net revenue from sales and services to outside	1,215,052,604,666	28,500,455,441	12,889,810,796	1,256,442,870,903
Net sales and service revenue between segments	-	-	-	-
Total net revenue from sales and services	1,215,052,604,666	28,500,455,441	12,889,810,796	1,256,442,870,903
Cost of goods sold	(1,215,052,604,666)	(9,594,343,219)	(14,543,021,620)	(1,239,189,969,505)
Business results by segments	-	18,906,112,222	(1,653,210,824)	17,252,901,398
Costs not allocated by segment				(9,437,986,217)
Profit from operations				7,814,915,181
Financial revenue				48,540,375,367
Financial costs				(55,818,063,766)
Other income				24,248,236

Other costs	(214,759,419)
Current corporate income tax expense	(600,970,453)
Deferred corporate income tax expense	-
Profit after corporate income tax	<u>(254,254,854)</u>

3. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There are no material events occurring after the balance sheet date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

Reporter



Vu Thi Thao

Chief Accountant



Vu Thi Thao

Date reported: January 23, 2025

General Director



Vu Thang

