

Vietnam National Coal- Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited
VINACOMIN - MINERALS HOLDING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter 2/2025

Includes:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Balance Sheet | Form B01- DN |
| 2. Income Statement | Form B02- DN |
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To :.....

Hà Nội, July 25, 2025



Vietnam National Coal- Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited
VINACOMIN - MINERALS HOLDING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

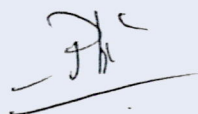
Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
A - CURRENT ASSETS (110+120+130+140+150)	100		5.263.581.260.573	4.569.624.226.408
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	VI.1	604.034.950.924	419.450.427.902
1. Cash	111		513.435.211.290	351.363.360.292
2. Cash equivalents	112		90.599.739.634	68.087.067.610
II. Current financial investments	120		35.000.000.000	47.080.657.534
1. Trading securities	121	VI.2a	-	-
2. Provision for devaluation of held for trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123	VI.2b	35.000.000.000	47.080.657.534
III. Short-term receivables	130		1.340.324.086.649	1.123.554.133.517
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	VI.3	1.220.460.517.156	1.019.061.436.334
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132		72.227.106.779	73.166.477.380
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivables upon construction progress	134		-	-
5. Short-term loans receivables	135		-	-
6. Other short-term receivables	136	VI.4	55.704.753.654	39.707.567.206
7. Provision for short-term doubtful debts (*)	137		(8.068.290.940)	(8.381.347.403)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting solution	139	VI.5	-	-
IV. Inventories	140	VI.7	3.235.558.824.881	2.867.566.285.602
1. Inventories	141		3.249.859.951.600	2.881.867.412.321
2. Provision for devaluation in value of inventories (*)	149		(14.301.126.719)	(14.301.126.719)
V. Other current assets	150		48.663.398.119	111.972.721.853
1. Short-term prepayment	151	VI.13a	28.633.369.974	79.859.895.753
2. Value-added tax deductible	152		18.413.943.521	29.963.543.012
3. Tax and other receivables from the State	153	VI.17b	1.616.084.624	2.149.283.088
4. Government bond repurchase transaction	154		-	-
5. Other current assets	155	VI.14a	-	-
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		4.610.820.476.324	5.044.070.479.358
I. Long-term receivables	210		125.269.576.887	120.487.711.437
1. Long-term trade receivables	211	VI.3	-	-
2. Long-term advances to supplier	212		-	-
3. Business investment in affiliated units	213		-	-
4. Short-term intra-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Long-term loans receivables	215		-	-
6. Other long-term receivables	216	VI.4b	125.269.576.887	120.487.711.437
7. Provision for long-term doubtful debts (*)	219		-	-
II. Fixed assets	220		3.462.489.993.309	4.000.595.809.936
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	VI.9	3.341.582.742.117	3.831.830.716.085
- Historical cost	222		11.219.984.209.472	11.149.569.530.033
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(7.878.401.467.355)	(7.317.738.813.948)
2. Finance lease fixed asset	224	VI.11	111.207.510.639	158.682.106.368
- Historical cost	225		299.464.902.948	314.699.626.759
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	226		(188.257.392.309)	(156.017.520.391)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	VI.10	9.699.740.553	10.082.987.483
- Historical cost	228		22.249.377.214	21.785.269.594
- Accumulated amortization (*)	229		(12.549.636.661)	(11.702.282.111)
III. Investment Property	230	VI.12	-	-
- Historical cost	231		-	-

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	232		-	-
IV. Non-current asset-in-progress	240		451.670.807.761	332.356.777.257
1. Long-term work-in-progress	241	VI.8a	-	-
2. Construction in progress	242	VI.8b	451.670.807.761	332.356.777.257
V. Long-term financial investments	250		46.172.573.598	46.172.573.598
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	252		11.754.473.958	11.754.473.958
3. Investment in other entities	253		35.438.345.640	35.438.345.640
4. Provision for long-term investments (*)	254		(1.020.246.000)	(1.020.246.000)
5. Held-to-maturity investments	255		-	-
VI. Other non-current assets	260		525.217.524.769	544.457.607.130
1. Long-term prepayment	261	VI.13b	492.999.578.849	527.155.930.717
2. Deferred tax assets	262	VI.24a	32.217.945.920	17.301.676.413
3. Capital spare parts	263		-	-
4. Other non-current assets	268	VI.14b	-	-
5. Goodwill	269		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270		9.874.401.736.897	9.613.694.705.766
			-	-
C - LIABILITIES	300		5.527.737.629.026	5.600.767.288.559
I. Current liabilities	310		4.489.180.687.808	4.300.849.318.694
1. Short-term trade account payables	311	VI.16a	933.747.406.931	1.095.784.948.525
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		19.579.311.402	25.931.016.746
3. Taxes and other payables to State Budget	313	VI.17a	546.226.938.632	450.509.179.071
4. Payable to employees	314		272.239.781.561	353.819.879.245
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315	VI.18a	92.551.050.643	27.572.228.409
6. Short-term intra-company payables	316		-	-
7. Construction contract progress payment due to custom	317		-	-
8. Short-term deferred revenue	318	VI.20a	708.487.008	626.809.433
9. Other short-term payables	319	VI.19a	450.775.780.809	120.892.464.528
10. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320	VI.15a	1.475.857.776.416	2.185.735.955.605
11. Provision for short-term payables	321		588.140.657.828	-
12. Bonus and welfare funds	322		109.353.496.578	39.976.837.132
13. Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14. Government bond repurchase transactions	324		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities	330		1.038.556.941.218	1.299.917.969.865
1. Long-term trade account payables	331	VI.16b	-	-
2. Long-term deferred revenue	332		-	-
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333	VI.18b	-	-
4. Internal payables for working capital	334		-	-
5. Long-term intra-company payables	335		-	-
6. Long-term deferred revenue	336	VI.20b	1.336.818.182	372.727.273
7. Other long-term payables	337	VI.19b	1.176.169.667	1.181.169.667
8. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338	VI.15a,b	981.557.801.614	1.243.539.220.772
9. Convertible Bond	339		-	-
10. Preferred Shares	340		-	-
11. Deferred Income Tax	341	VI.24b	-	4.741.816.373
12. Provision for long-term payables	342		50.130.051.755	45.726.935.780
13. Science and Technology Development fund	343		4.356.100.000	4.356.100.000
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	400		4.346.664.107.871	4.012.927.417.207
I. Owner's equity	410		4.328.598.151.879	3.994.093.652.946
1. Contribution of owners	411	VI.25	2.000.000.000.000	2.000.000.000.000
- Common shares with voting rights	411a		2.000.000.000.000	2.000.000.000.000
- Preferred Shares	411b		-	-
2. Share premium	412	VI.25a	-	-

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
3. Convertible bond option	413	VI.25a	-	-
4. Other owner's capital	414	VI.25a	-	-
5. Treasury shares (*)	415		-	-
6. Differences upon asset revaluation	416	VI.25a	(14.888.305.478)	(14.888.305.478)
7. Foreign exchange difference	417	VI.25a	-	-
8. Development and Investment fund	418	VI.25e	584.699.245.496	194.699.245.496
9. Enterprise restructuring support fund	419	VI.25e	-	-
10. Other equity funds	420	VI.25e	404.534.440	404.534.440
11. Retained earnings	421	VI.25a	1.389.954.344.558	1.362.594.268.700
- Accumulated retained earnings to the end of previous p	421a		587.038.099.660	89.108.818.739
- Current period retained earnings	421b		802.916.244.898	1.275.830.465.701
12. Construction in progress fund	422		-	-
13. Non-controlling shareholder interests	429		368.428.332.863	448.938.894.048
II. Funding and other funds	430		18.065.955.992	18.833.764.261
1. Funding	432	VI.28	(2.886.988.881)	(3.614.997.466)
2. Fund to form fixed assets	433		20.952.944.873	22.448.761.727
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		9.874.401.736.897	9.613.694.705.766

Preparer



Pham Thi Ngoc Linh

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Van Vien

General Director



Trinh Van Tue

VINACOMIN - MINERALS HOLDING CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the fiscal period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter		Year-to-date cumulative	
			Quarter 2/2025	Quarter 2/2024	This Year	Last Year
1. Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	01	VII.1	3.921.523.957.579	3.432.671.938.421	6.983.209.269.641	6.583.577.572.783
2. Revenue deductions	02	VII.2	-	-	-	-
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services (01-02)	10		3.921.523.957.579	3.432.671.938.421	6.983.209.269.641	6.583.577.572.783
4. Cost of sales	11	VII.3	3.158.576.759.395	2.592.619.223.023	5.592.184.352.758	5.383.488.357.096
5. Gross profit from sales of goods and rendering of services (20=10-11)	20		762.947.198.184	840.052.715.398	1.391.024.916.883	1.200.089.215.687
6. Financial income	21	VII.4	7.054.018.317	678.332.704	8.210.547.456	2.140.034.890
7. Financial expenses	22	VII.5	53.417.745.248	49.377.503.441	105.134.405.227	142.183.840.789
In which: Interest expenses	23		47.463.027.679	65.318.119.921	99.078.184.995	127.463.300.737
8. Selling expenses	25	VII.8	37.298.806.646	22.296.668.675	67.126.735.098	42.747.388.267
9. General and administrative expenses	26	VII.8	110.189.227.832	122.265.090.868	252.041.002.331	275.006.368.167
10. Net operating profit {20+(21-22)-(25+26)}	30		569.095.436.775	646.791.785.118	974.933.321.683	742.291.653.354
11. Other income	31	VII.6	1.692.201.153	526.940.705	3.468.818.337	2.620.584.090
12. Other expenses	32	VII.7	8.875.019.907	43.159.242.486	11.211.965.529	45.505.567.381
13. Other profit (40=31-32)	40		(7.182.818.754)	(42.632.301.781)	(7.743.147.192)	(42.884.983.291)
14. Accounting profit before tax (30+40)	50		561.912.618.021	604.159.483.337	967.190.174.491	699.406.670.063
15. Current corporate income tax expense	51	VII.10	136.885.136.108	131.735.994.576	228.026.764.770	150.578.292.451
16. Deferred corporate income tax expense	52	VII.11	(14.967.671.613)	51.402.107	(14.916.269.507)	102.804.213
17. Net profit after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		439.995.153.526	472.372.086.654	754.079.679.228	548.725.573.399
Net profit after tax of the parent company	61		471.997.088.946	478.578.969.300	802.916.244.898	551.322.853.866
Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests	62		(32.001.935.420)	(6.206.882.646)	(48.836.565.670)	(2.597.280.467)
18. Basic earnings per share*	70		2.360	2.393	4.015	2.757
19. Diluted Earnings per Share*	71		-	-	-	-

Preparer



Chief Accountant



Nguyễn Văn Viên

General Director



Trịnh Văn Tue

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

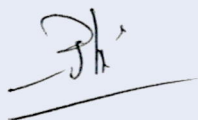
For the year ended June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Profit before tax	01		967 190 174 491	699 406 670 063
2. Adjusted for:			0	0
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	VII.9	601 051 924 462	628 421 362 109
- Provisions	03		- 313 056 463	86 394 902 521
- Foreign exchange (gains)/losses from revaluation	04		5 918 525 187	12 808 821 350
- (Gains)/losses from investment activities	05		- 40 560 714 885	- 894 080 958
- Interest expenses	06		99 078 184 995	127 463 300 737
- Other adjustments	07		0	0
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		1 632 365 037 787	1 553 600 975 822
- (Increase)/decrease in receivables	09		- 221 551 818 582	- 909 980 866 562
- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	10		- 367 992 539 279	- 581 252 057 858
- Increase/(decrease) in payables	11		469 476 762 788	372 650 392 088
- (Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		85 382 877 647	80 112 937 122
- (Increase)/decrease in trading securities	13		0	-
- Interest paid	14		- 98 889 125 610	- 129 798 660 604
- Corporate income tax paid	15		- 159 117 268 877	- 19 966 816 334
- Other receipts from operating activities	16		97 012 796 484	30 588 349 482
- Other payments for operating activities	17		- 143 015 008 303	- 17 058 071 000
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		1 293 671 714 055	378 896 182 156
II. Cash flows from investing activities			0	0
1. Acquisition of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21		- 145 426 204 635	- 34 663 626 172
2. Proceed from disposal of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		363 636	0
3. Loans to other entities and payment for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		0	- 32 000 000 000
4. Collections from loans and proceeds from sale of debt instrument of other entities	24		0	16 928 920 548
5. Payment for investments in other entities	25		0	0
6. Proceed from sale of investments in other entities	26		0	0
7. Interests, dividends and distributed profit received	27		2 637 766 645	894 080 958
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		- 142 788 074 354	- 48 840 624 666
III. Cash flows from financing activities			0	0
1. Proceeds from issuing shares, capital contribution	31		5 560 481 668	7.599.000.000
2. Repayment of owners' contributed capital, repurchase of issued shares	32		0	0
3. Drawdown of borrowings	33	VIII.3	1 966 734 346 198	2 396 336 411 874
4. Repayment of borrowings principal	34	VIII.4	- 2 912 375 601 230	- 2 583 847 927 323
5. Repayment of finance lease principal	35		- 26 218 343 315	- 39 203 791 289
6. Dividend, profit distributed to shareholders	36		0	- 206 213 774
In which, dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries			0	0
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		- 966 299 116 679	- 219 322 520 512
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		184 584 523 022	110 733 036 978

ITEMS	Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		419 450 427 902	264 607 847 889
Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	61		0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)	70		604 034 950 924	375 340 884 867

PREPARER



Pham Thi Ngoc Linh

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT



Nguyen Van Vien



GENERAL DIRECTOR

Trinh Van Tue

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(For the year ended on June 30, 2025)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Structure of ownership

Vinacomin - Minerals Holding Corporation, formerly known as Vietnam National Minerals Corporation, is a State-owned Corporation, established under Decision No. 1118/QD-TCCBDT dated October 27, 1995 of the Ministry of Heavy Industry (currently the Ministry of Industry and Trade).

In 2005, Vietnam National Coal and Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited (Vinacomin) was established under Decision No. 345/2005/QD-TTg dated December 26, 2005, by the Prime Minister, based on the merger of the Vietnam Coal Group and the Vietnam Minerals Holding Corporation and operates according to the Charter approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No. 228/2006/QD-TTg dated October 11, 2006. Accordingly, the Vietnam Minerals Holding Corporation was transformed into Vinacomin Minerals Holding Corporation and became a subsidiary of the Vietnam National Coal and Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited.

In 2006, Vinacomin Minerals Holding Corporation transitioned to operate under the parent-subsidiary model according to Decision No. 12/2006/QD-BCN dated April 27, 2006, by the Ministry of Industry (now the Ministry of Industry and Trade), and operates under the State-Owned Enterprise Business Registration Certificate No. 0106000168, with the third amendment registered on May 3, 2007, and the Corporation's charter capital being VND 719,749,730,244.

In 2010, the Corporation changed its name to Vinacomin Minerals Holding Corporation - One Member Company Limited, with the abbreviated name Vinacomin Minerals Holding Corporation and it operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0100103087, initially issued by the Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment on July 1, 2010, with the fourth amendment on August 21, 2012, and a charter capital of VND 1,350,000,000,000.

In 2015, the Corporation officially transitioned from a state-owned enterprise to a joint-stock company, now known as Vinacomin - Minerals Holding Corporation, and operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0100103807, with the eighth amendment on April 28, 2021.

The Corporation's head office is located at 193 Nguyen Huy Tuong, Thanh Xuan Trung Ward, Thanh Xuan District, Ha Noi City, Vietnam.

The charter capital of the Corporation, according to Business Registration Certificate No. 0100103807, amended for the 9th time on May 7, 2024, is VND 2,000,000,000,000 (In words: Two trillion Vietnam dong (only)).

The Corporation's shares are listed on the UPCOM with the stock trading code KSV on July 28, 2016.

On December 20, 2022, the Hanoi Stock Exchange issued Decision No. 856/QD-SGDHN regarding the approval for the listing of VIMICO's shares.

On December 28, 2022, the Hanoi Stock Exchange issued Decision No. 872/QD-SGDHN regarding the cancellation of the registration for trading VIMICO's shares on the UPCOM market, as they had been approved for listing on the Hanoi Stock Exchange. Accordingly, the last trading day on the UPCOM system was January 16, 2023.

1.2 Business line and principal activities

The main activities of the Corporation are:

- Surveying, exploring, and investigating geological resources of minerals;
- Mining of minerals, non-ferrous metals (tin, lead, zinc, copper, aluminum), ferrous metals (iron, manganese, chromium, titanium), non-metallic minerals, rare minerals (rare earth elements, gold, silver, platinum, gemstones), and materials used in jewelry such as pearls and coral; selecting, smelting, processing all kinds of minerals; manufacturing jewelry, artistic products, and industrial goods from minerals and metals;

- Research and application of technology in the field of exploration, gem metallurgy, gold, and pearl jewelry manufacturing;
- Training experts in gemology, technicians in the processing of precious stones, gold, pearls, and jewelry;
- Import-export of minerals, processed products from minerals, gemstones, gold, pearl jewelry, and materials and equipment for the mining and processing of minerals, gemstones, gold, and jewelry;
- Construction of mining-industrial projects and civil works;
- Investment and construction consultancy in mining and mineral processing;
- Hospitality services, office rental, and transportation services;
- Transportation business of other goods, transportation of goods by train, car and inland waterway;
- Business of domestic and international travel services and tourist services (excluding business of karaoke rooms, discotheques, bars);
- Container shipping agent;
- Import-export of chemicals (excluding state-prohibited chemicals), animal feed and feed additives, fertilizers, construction materials, water filtration powder, beer, alcohol, rubber, and other products derived from rubber.
- Other business activities are registered and added according to legal regulations.

1.3 Operating characteristics of the business during the period that affect the interim consolidated financial statements

1.4 Corporate structure

The Corporation has subsidiaries that are consolidated into the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, including:

Name	Address	Interest ratio	Voting rights ratio	Business sector
Vimico - Cao Bang Bang Giang Traveland And Trading JSC	Cao Bang	51.31%	51.31%	Travel and hotel services
Lao Cai Iron and Steel Investment JSC - Vimico	Lao Cai	99.01%	99.04%	Production and processing of iron and steel
Cao Bang Minerals and Metallurgy JSC	Cao Bang	52.54%	52.54%	Sản xuất, chế biến gang thép
Lai Chau Vimico Rare Earth JSC	Lai Chau	57,89%	57,89%	Mining and processing of minerals
Vimico - Thai Nguyen Non-Ferrous Metal JSC	Thai Nguyen	51.00%	51.00%	Mining and processing of minerals
Minerals JSC N03 - Vimico	Lao Cai	51.00%	51.00%	Mining and processing of minerals
Cao Bang Minerals and Metallurgy JSC	Cao Bang	51.89%	51.89%	Mining and processing of minerals

1.5 Joint ventures and associates are consolidated using the cost method

Name	Address	Interest ratio	Voting rights ratio	Business sector
Ha Noi Gem and Gold JSC	Ha Noi	48.31%	48.31%	Trading in gold, silver and jewelry

Viet Thai Zinc Industry Joint Venture Company	Bac Kan	20.40%	50.00%	Non-ferrous metal production
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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation are prepared in accordance with the Enterprise Accounting System issued together with Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, by the Ministry of Finance, Circular No. 53/2016/TT-BTC dated March 21, 2016, by the Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing certain provisions of Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC on guidance for the Enterprise Accounting System, and Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014, on the guidance for preparing consolidated financial statements.

The fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each calendar year. These consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the consolidation of the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025, of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. Internal transactions and balances have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

2.2 CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

The accounting currency is Vietnamese Dong (VND).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Corporation in the preparation of these financial statements:

3.1 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The accounting policies used by the Corporation in preparing the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2025, to June 30, 2025, are applied consistently with the policies applied in preparing the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

3.2 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards requires the Board of Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of liabilities, assets, and the presentation of contingent liabilities and assets at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year (operating period). Actual business results may differ from the estimates and assumptions made.

3.3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, pledged deposits, margin deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of no more than 3 months that are highly liquid, easily convertible into known amounts of cash, and subject to minimal risk of changes in value due to fluctuations in exchange rates.

3.4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables are presented in the financial statements at the carrying value of receivables and the provisions made for doubtful debts.

Provisions for doubtful debts are made for each receivable based on the aging of overdue debts or the anticipated level of losses that may occur.

The Corporation makes provisions in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 8, 2019, by the Ministry of Finance, providing guidance on "Provisions for inventory impairment, impairment losses on financial investments, doubtful debts, and product, goods, and construction service warranties in enterprises."

3.5 INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory includes purchase price, direct material costs, direct labor costs, and overhead or other related costs, if any, to bring the inventory to its current location and condition. The cost of inventory is determined using the weighted average method. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the costs to complete and the costs of marketing, selling, and distribution.

The cost of inventory sold for production and business purposes is calculated using the weighted average method. Inventory is accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

The Corporation makes a provision for inventory impairment based on evidence of impairment in value (such as obsolescence, damage, or poor quality) of inventory under its ownership at the end of the accounting period. Any increase or decrease in the provision for inventory impairment is recognized in the cost of goods sold in the period.

3.6 **FIXED ASSETS, FINANCIAL LEASED FIXED ASSETS**

Fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of fixed assets includes the purchase price and all other directly related costs necessary to bring the asset into its intended condition for use.

Finance lease assets are initially recognized at cost, which is the fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments (if the fair value is higher than the present value of the minimum lease payments) plus any directly attributable initial costs related to the finance lease transaction (excluding VAT). During their use, finance lease assets are recognized at cost, accumulated depreciation, and the carrying amount. Depreciation of finance lease assets is calculated based on the lease term as per the lease agreement and is charged to production and business expenses to ensure full recovery of the capital.

The depreciation rate is determined by the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life of the asset, in accordance with the depreciation rate prescribed in Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated April 25, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance on the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets and Circular No. 147/2016/TT-BTC dated October 13, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance on amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC

The cost of construction in progress is determined based on the final settlement value of the project upon completion. If a fixed asset has been put into use but not yet settled, it is recorded at an estimated cost, and adjustments are made after the project settlement is completed. In cases where the final settlement of the completed project differs from the estimated value, the Corporation will adjust the cost of the asset based on the approved final settlement value without adjusting the depreciation expenses already recorded from the time the asset was completed and put into use until the settlement is approved.

3.7 **FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS**

Held-to-maturity investments include: term deposits with banks, other investments held to maturity with the purpose of earning periodic interest income.

Investments in joint ventures and associates: are initially recorded in the accounting books at cost. After initial recognition, the value of investments presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements is determined at cost less provision for impairment (if any).

Investments in equity instruments of other entities include: investments in equity instruments of other entities that do not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investee. The initial book value of these investments is determined at cost. After initial recognition, the value of these investments is determined at cost less provision for impairment (if any).

Provision for Impairment of Investments: A provision for impairment of investments is made at the end of each reporting period if there are indications that the investments may have been impaired. The provision is calculated in accordance with the guidelines provided in Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated August 8, 2019, issued by the Ministry of Finance on "Guidance on the Provisioning and Use of Provisions for devaluation of inventories, Financial Investments, Bad Debts, and Product Warranty, Goods, and Construction Services."

3.8 **BORROWING COSTS**

The borrowing costs include interest expenses and other costs directly related to the borrowings of the Corporation.

Borrowing costs directly related to the purchase, construction, or production of assets that require a relatively long period to complete and ready for use or operation are capitalized as part of the asset's cost until the asset is put into use or operation. Any income earned from the temporary investment of borrowings is deducted from the related asset's historical cost.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Income Statement as they occur.

3.9 **PREPAYMENT**

Prepaid expenses related to the production and business costs of a financial year or a business cycle are recognized as short-term prepaid expenses and are expensed in the current financial year.

Expenses that have been incurred in relation to the results of business operations over multiple accounting periods are recorded as prepaid expenses and allocated gradually to the business results in the following accounting periods.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses into production and business expenses for each accounting period is based on the nature and extent of each type of expense in order to choose an appropriate allocation method and basis. Prepaid expenses are gradually allocated into production and business expenses using the straight-line method.

Business advantages arising from the privatization of state-owned enterprises are allocated gradually over a period not exceeding 10 years.

3.10 ACCRUED EXPENSES

Expenses that have not yet been incurred but are estimated and accrued in advance into production and business costs during the period are made to ensure that when the actual costs arise, they do not cause a sudden increase in production and business costs. This is done based on the principle of matching revenue and expenses. When these costs are incurred, if there is a difference between the accrued amount and the actual cost, the accounting department will adjust by either increasing or decreasing the expense to reflect the difference.

3.11 EQUITY

The owner's equity is reflected based on the actual amount contributed by the owners.

The shareholders' contributed capital is recorded at the actual price of the share issuance and is shown separately under two items: Owner's capital contribution and capital surplus. Owner's capital contribution is reflected at the par value of the shares, while capital surplus reflects the difference between the par value and the issuance price of the shares (including cases of reissuing treasury shares).

Retained earnings represent the profit from the company's operations after deducting (-) adjustments for retrospective changes in accounting policies and retrospective adjustments for significant errors from previous years. Retained earnings may be distributed to investors based on their capital contribution ratio after being approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Dividends payable to shareholders are recorded as liabilities in the company's balance sheet after the resolution of the General Assembly regarding dividend distribution and the notification of the dividend entitlement date from the Vietnam Securities Depository Center.

3.12 REVENUE AND EXPENSE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized when the Corporation has the ability to receive economic benefits that can be reliably determined. Net revenue is determined based on the fair value of amounts received or to be received, after deducting trade discounts, sales discounts and sales returns. At the same time, revenue is recognized when the following conditions are met:

Revenue from Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- *The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer;*
- *The Company no longer retains control over the goods as if it were the owner or has the ability to control the goods;*
- *Revenue can be reliably measured;*
- *The Company has received or will receive economic benefits from the sale transaction;*
- *The costs incurred for the transaction can be reliably measured.*

Revenue from Providing Services

Revenue from the provision of services is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- *Revenue can be reliably measured;*
- *Economic benefits from the service transaction are likely to be received;*
- *The portion of work completed as of the balance sheet date can be determined;*

- *The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service provision can be determined.*

Revenue from Financial Activities

Revenue from interest, royalties, dividends, profits received, and other financial revenues is recognized when both of the following conditions are met:

- *Economic benefits from the transaction are likely to be received;*
- *The revenue can be reliably measured.*

Operating expenses and cost of goods sold

Operating expenses incurred, which are related to the generation of revenue during the period, are recognized based on actual expenses and estimated in accordance with the accounting period. The cost of goods sold is transferred in accordance with the recognized revenue and ensures the prudence principle.

3.13 FOREIGN CURRENCY

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the actual exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange rate differences are recorded in the income statement.

The exchange rate differences arising from the revaluation of balances at the end of the period, after offsetting the increases and decreases, with the remaining difference recorded in financial income or financial expenses for the period.

Specifically:

- The actual transaction exchange rate applied when recognizing and revaluing assets is the buying exchange rate of foreign currencies at the transaction date, as provided by the banks conducting the transactions at the time of preparing the financial statements. For foreign currency deposits in banks, the actual exchange rate for revaluation is the buying rate of the bank where the foreign currency account is held.
- The actual transaction exchange rate for revaluing foreign currency-denominated monetary items classified as payables is the selling exchange rate of the foreign currency at the bank conducting the transaction at the time of preparing the financial statements.

The exchange rate gain from revaluing foreign currency liabilities at the end of the period is offset against the exchange rate loss from revaluing other foreign currency liabilities. After offsetting, if there is a gain, it is recognized as other income for tax calculation purposes. If there is a loss, it is recognized as an expense in the cost of business operations when determining taxable income.

This translation follows the technical accounting language, ensuring clarity for professionals familiar with financial reporting. Let me know if you need any further adjustments.

3.14 TAX RECOGNITION

Current corporate income tax expense is calculated based on taxable income for the year. Taxable income differs from the net profit presented in the Income Statement because it excludes income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years, and also does not include non-taxable items or non-deductible items.

Corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable tax rate at the end of the accounting period, which is 20% on taxable income.

According to the Investment Incentive Certificate No. 554/BKH/PTDN dated January 26, 2005, issued by the Minister of Planning and Investment to the Vietnam Minerals Group: the Group is entitled to corporate income tax incentives under Decree No. 164/2003/ND-CP dated December 22, 2003. Under this decree, the project is subject to a 20% tax rate and is exempt from tax for the first 3 years from the date of taxable income, with a 50% reduction in tax payable in the following 7 years, and exemption from land use fees for 15 years.

The determination of the corporate income tax for the Group is based on current tax regulations. However, these regulations may change periodically, and the final determination of corporate income tax is subject to the inspection results by the competent tax authority.

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

3.15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial Recognition

Financial Assets

At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are recorded at cost plus any directly attributable transaction costs incurred in the issuance or acquisition of the financial assets. Financial assets include cash, deposits with credit institutions, receivables from customers and other receivables, and other financial assets.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost plus any directly attributable transaction costs related to the issuance of the financial liabilities. The Corporation's financial liabilities include accounts payable to suppliers, other payables, loans, and accrued expenses.

Subsequent Measurement

Currently, there are no regulations regarding the revaluation of financial instruments.

3.16 RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or exert significant influence over the other party in making decisions about financial policies and operations. The related parties of the Company include:

- Enterprises that have control, or are controlled directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, or under common control with the Vietnam Coal and Mineral Industry Group (TKV) include the Group, its subsidiaries, and its joint ventures and associates.
- Individuals who have the right to vote directly or indirectly in the reporting entities, leading to significant influence over these entities, as well as key management personnel who have the authority and responsibility for planning, managing, and controlling the activities of the Group, including close family members of these individuals.

In considering the relationships of related parties for the purpose of preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements, the Group focuses on the substance of the relationships rather than the legal form of those relationships.

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(Notes to financial statements attached).

5. OTHER INFORMATION

Vinacomin - Minerals Holding Corporation made retrospective adjustments to the opening balances of certain items due to Thai Nguyen Non-Ferrous Metals Company having revised its 2024 financial statements following the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

STT	Items	Code	Assets	Resources
1	Inventories	141	- 65.671.843	-
2	Taxes and other payables to State Budget	313	-	- 3.000.000.000
3	Payable to employees	314	-	589.312.417
4	Retained earnings	421	-	2.345.015.740
	Cộng		- 65.671.843	- 65.671.843

Preparer



Pham Thi Ngoc Linh

Chief Accountant



Nguyen Van Vien

General Director



Trinh Van Tue

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2025

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance				
01. Cash and cash equivalents	513 435 211 290	351 363 360 292				
- Cash on hand	10 489 065 002	2 552 590 984				
- Cash at bank	502 858 256 288	347 410 475 028				
- Cash in transit	87 890 000	1 400 294 280				
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
02. Financial investments	82 192 819 598	81 172 573 598	- 1 020 246 000	72 192 819 598	71 172 573 598	- 1 020 246 000
<i>a/ Trading securities</i>					0	0
(Refer to Sheet 02A-TM)						
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value		
<i>b/ Held-to-maturity investments</i>	35 000 000 000	35 000 000 000	25 000 000 000	25 000 000 000		
<i>b1/ Short-term</i>	35 000 000 000	35 000 000 000	25 000 000 000	25 000 000 000		
- Term deposits (*)	35 000 000 000	35 000 000 000	25 000 000 000	25 000 000 000		
- Bonds	0	0	0	0		
- Other investments	0	0	0	0		
<i>b2/ Long-term</i>	0	0	0	0		
- Term deposits	0	0	0	0		
- Bonds	0	0	0	0		
- Other investments	0	0	0	0		
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
<i>c/ Investment in other entities</i>	47 192 819 598	46 172 573 598	- 1 020 246 000	47 192 819 598	46 172 573 598	- 1 020 246 000
(Refer to Sheet 02C-TM và PB01-TKV)						
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Cost	Fair value	Provision	Cost	Fair value	Provision
03. Trade receivables	1 220 460 517 156	1 212 392 226 216	- 8 068 290 940	1 019 061 436 334	1 010 680 088 931	- 8 381 347 403
(Refer to Sheet 03A-TM)						
	Cuối kỳ		Đầu năm			
	Giá trị	Dự phòng	Giá trị	Dự phòng		
04. Other receivables	180 974 330 541	0	160 195 278 643	0		
(Refer to Sheet 04-TM)						
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision		
05. Shortage of assets awaiting solution	0	0	0	0		
<i>a/ Cash</i>	0	0	0	0		
<i>b/ Inventories</i>	0	0	0	0		
<i>c/ Fix assets</i>	0	0	0	0		

d/ Other assets	0	0	0	0		
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Value	Recoverable value	Value	Recoverable value		
06. Bad debts	8 158 785 780	90 494 840	8 532 172 136	150 824 733		
(Refer to Sheet 06-TM)						
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision		
07. Inventories	3 249 859 951 600	14 301 126 719	2 881 867 412 321	14 301 126 719		
- Purchased goods in transit	42 162 346 250	0	0	0		
- Raw materials	435 826 424 266	0	275 543 006 983	0		
- Tools, supplies	4 664 020 655	0	3 453 176 359	0		
- Work in progress	1 636 439 958 408	1 474 920 277	1 677 269 757 311	1 474 920 277		
- Finished goods	1 130 287 408 412	12 826 206 442	916 383 001 790	12 826 206 442		
- Goods	479 793 609	0	9 218 469 878	0		
- Goods on consignment	0	0	0	0		
- Goods in tax-suspension warehouse	0	0	0	0		
In which:	0	0	0	0		
- Tax-exempt inventory.	0	0	0	0		
- Inventory for tax protection.	0	0	0	0		
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Value	Recoverable value	Value	Recoverable value		
08. Non-current assets in progress	451 670 807 761	451 670 807 761	332 356 777 257	332 356 777 257		
a/ Long-term work-in-progress	0	0				
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
b/ Construction in progress	451 670 807 761	332 356 777 257				
(Refer to Sheet 08-TM)						
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
09. Change in Tangible fixed assets	3 341 582 742 117	3 831 830 716 085				
(Refer to Sheet 09-TM)						
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
10. Change in Intangible fixed assets	9 699 740 553	10 082 987 483				
(Refer to Sheet 10-TM)						
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
11. Change in Finance lease fixed asset	111 207 510 639	158 682 106 368				
(Refer to Sheet 11-TM)						
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
12. Change in Investment Property	0	0				
(Refer to Sheet 12-TM)						
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
13. Prepayment	521 632 948 823	607 015 826 470				
(Refer to Sheet 13-TM)						
	Closing balance	Opening balance				

14. Other assets	0	0				
a/ Short-term	0	0				
b/ Long-term	0	0				
	Closing balance		In year		Opening balance	
	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount	Increase	Decrease	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount
15. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities	2 457 415 578 030	2 457 415 578 030	2 282 551 991 849	3 254 411 590 196	3 429 275 176 377	3 429 275 176 377
a/ Short-term borrowings	861 164 546 270	861 164 546 270	1 911 744 517 646	2 642 088 090 332	1 591 508 118 956	1 591 508 118 956
b/ Long-term borrowings	1 596 251 031 760	1 596 251 031 760	370 807 474 203	612 323 499 864	1 837 767 057 421	1 837 767 057 421
- Long-term borrowings with maturity date less than 1 year	614 693 230 146	614 693 230 146	315 817 645 651	295 352 252 154	594 227 836 649	594 227 836 649
- Maturity period of 1-3 years	32 833 618 127	32 833 618 127	19 518 064 240	3 302 994 515	16 618 548 402	16 618 548 402
- Maturity period of 3-5 years	14 113 937 760	14 113 937 760	9 786 935 760	14 922 788 000	19 249 790 000	19 249 790 000
- Maturity period of 5-10 years	828 093 077 075	828 093 077 075	20 241 383 570	244 416 437 012	1 052 268 130 517	1 052 268 130 517
- Maturity period of more than 10 years	106 517 168 652	106 517 168 652	5 443 444 982	54 329 028 183	155 402 751 853	155 402 751 853
Term	This year			Last year		
	Total finance lease payments	Lease interest payments	Principal repayment	Total finance lease payments	Lease interest payments	Principal repayment
c/ Settled finance lease liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Due within 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Due between 1 and 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Due after 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Gốc	Lãi	Gốc	Lãi		
d/ Outstanding overdue borrowings and finance lease liabilities	0	0	0	0		
- Borrowings	0	0	0	0		
- Finance lease liabilities	0	0	0	0		
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount		
16. Trade account payables	933 747 406 931	933 747 406 931	1 095 784 948 525	1 095 784 948 525		
(Refer to Sheet 03A-TM)						
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Cost	Interest	Term	Cost	Interest	Term
17. Bonds issued	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Refer to Sheet 17-TM)						
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Cost	Interest	Term	Cost	Interest	Term
18. Preferred stocks classified as liabilities						
- Par value	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Repurchased preferred stock value for the period	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
19. Taxes and other payables to State Budget	546 226 938 632	450 509 179 071				
(Refer to Sheet 19-TM)						
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount		
20. Accrued expenses	92 551 050 643	92 551 050 643	27 572 228 409	27 572 228 409		
- Accrued wages during leave period	0	0	0	0		
- Accrued costs during the downtime period	0	0	0	0		
- Accrued expenses for estimated cost of goods sold	1 850 000	1 850 000	0	0		
- Accrued interest	9 511 792 916	9 511 792 916	12 122 810 202	12 122 810 202		
- Other accrued expenses	83 037 407 727	83 037 407 727	15 449 418 207	15 449 418 207		
+ Subcontractor payables	0	0	0	0		
+ Cost to complete project according to the contract	0	0	0	0		
+ Loading, exploitation and transportation costs	0	0	0	0		
+ Accrued electricity expenses	8 848 894 005	8 848 894 005	7 067 809 877	7 067 809 877		
+ Fees for mineral exploitation rights	0	0	0	0		
+ Fee for using geological documents	0	0	0	0		
+ Others	74 188 513 722	74 188 513 722	8 381 608 330	8 381 608 330		
	Closing balance		Opening balance			
	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount		
21. Other payables	451 951 950 476	451 951 950 476	122 241 634 195	122 241 634 195		
a/ Short-term	450 775 780 809	450 775 780 809	120 892 464 528	120 892 464 528		
- Tài sản thừa chờ giải quyết	0	0	0	0		
- Trade Union fee	2 591 063 240	2 591 063 240	2 041 161 646	2 041 161 646		
- Social insurance	1 308 451 672	1 308 451 672	2 042 245 685	2 042 245 685		
- Health Insurance	192 120 091	192 120 091	292 148 594	292 148 594		
- Unemployment insurance	82 553 641	82 553 641	127 012 060	127 012 060		
- Payables for equitization	0	0	0	0		
- Short-term deposits received	100 243 450 488	100 243 450 488	72 754 287 310	72 754 287 310		
- Dividends and profits payable	34 749 323 050	34 749 323 050	717 604 850	717 604 850		
- Others	311 608 818 627	311 608 818 627	42 918 004 383	42 918 004 383		
b/ Long-term	1 176 169 667	1 176 169 667	1 349 169 667	1 349 169 667		
- Long-term deposits received	200 000 000	200 000 000	205 000 000	205 000 000		
- Others	976 169 667	976 169 667	976 169 667	976 169 667		
c/ Unpaid overdue liabilities	0	0	0	0		

	Closing balance	Opening balance				
22. Deferred revenue	2 045 305 190	1 353 030 639				
<i>a/ Short-term</i>	<i>708 487 008</i>	<i>1 114 818 589</i>				
- Deferred revenue	708 487 008	1 114 818 589				
- Revenue from traditional customer programs	0	0				
- Others	0	0				
<i>b/ Long-term</i>	<i>1 336 818 182</i>	<i>238 212 050</i>				
- Deferred revenue	1 336 818 182	238 212 050				
- Revenue from traditional customer programs	0	0				
- Others	0	0				
<i>c/ Risk of non-performance of contract with customers</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>				
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
23. Provision for payables	638 270 709 583	42 980 660 986				
<i>a/ Short-term</i>	<i>588 140 657 828</i>	<i>0</i>				
- Warranty provision for goods	0	0				
- Provision for construction warranty	0	0				
- Restructuring provision	0	0				
- Others	588 140 657 828	0				
+ Provision for repair and overhaul costs of machinery and equipment	207 302 795 468	0				
+ Provision for Tunnel drilling meters below the planned target	1 983 111 958	0				
+ Provision for Excavation soil not meeting the planned target	378 854 750 402	0				
+ Provision for transport capacity below the planned target	0	0				
+ Others	0	0				
<i>b/ Long-term</i>	<i>50 130 051 755</i>	<i>42 980 660 986</i>				
- Warranty provision for goods	0	0				
- Provision for construction warranty	0	0				
- Restructuring provision	0	0				
- Others	50 130 051 755	42 980 660 986				
	Closing balance	Opening balance				
24. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities						
<i>a/ Deferred tax assets:</i>	<i>32 217 945 920</i>	<i>1 439 258 982</i>				
- Corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred tax assets	0	0				
- Deferred tax asset related to deductible temporary differences	32 217 945 920	1 439 258 982				

- Deferred tax asset related to unused tax losses	0	0				
- Deferred tax asset related to unused tax credits	0	0				
- Amount offset against deferred tax liabilities	0	0				
b/ Deferred tax liabilities	0	0				
- Corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred tax liabilities	20%	20%				
- Deferred tax liabilities arising from taxable temporary differences	0	0				
- Amount offset against deferred tax assets	0	0				
25. Owner's Equity	Closing balance	Opening balance				
<i>(Refer to Sheet B09A)</i>	4 328 598 151 879	3 994 093 652 946				
26. Revaluation surplus	Closing balance	Opening balance				
<i>(Refer to Sheet B09A)</i>	- 14 888 305 478	- 14 888 305 478				
27. Foreign exchange difference	Closing balance	Opening balance				
- Due to the conversion of financial statements prepared in foreign currency to VND	0	0				
- Due to sales, exchanges, and settlements during the period	0	0				
- Due to the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	0	0				
28. Funding source	Closing balance	Allocated	Expended funds	Opening balance		
	- 2 886 988 881	0	0	- 3 614 997 466		
29. Off-balance-sheet item	Closing balance	Opening balance				
<i>a/ Operating lease assets: Total future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease agreements over the periods</i>	0	0				
<i>b/ Assets held in custody</i>	0	0				
<i>c/ Foreign currencies</i>	0	0				
- USD	429	467				
- EUR	0	0				
<i>d/ Precious metals and gemstones</i>	0	0				
<i>d/ Doubtful debts written off</i>	24 613 402 461	24 613 402 461				
<i>e/ Others</i>	0	0				