(VIETVALUES) Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd
Member firm of JPA International
Registered office : 33 Phan Van Khoe, Cho Lon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Da Nang office : 16 Le Lai, Hai Chau Ward, Da Nang City
Email : contact@vietvalues.com **Website :** www.vietvalues.com

REVIEW REPORT
ON INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2026 TO JUNE 30, 2026

CHAN MAY PORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

CONTENTS

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REPORT OF MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Management Board of Chan May Port Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") presents its report together with the Interim financial statements for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

1. Overview

Chan May Port Joint Stock Company is a joint-stock company that was equitized according to Decision No. 3932/QD-BGTVT dated October 17, 2014, by the Ministry of Transport from Chan May Port One Member Limited Liability Company. The Company operates its business activities under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3300515171 dated June 26, 2015, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hue City (This Enterprise registration certificate has been amended 12 times, with the most recent amendment on July 21, 2025), the Law on Enterprises, the Company's Charter, and relevant legal regulations.

The Company's shares have been registered and assigned a stock code by the Vietnam Securities Depository Center under Securities Registration Certificate No. 117/2015/GCNCP-VSD dated December 01, 2015, and are currently listed on the UPCoM with the stock code CMP.

Charter capital:	VND 324,054,150,000
Actual contributed capital as of June 30, 2026:	VND 324,054,150,000

2. Operating Headquarters

Address	: Binh An Village, Chan May – Lang Co Commune, Hue City, Vietnam
Telephone	: (+84) 234 – 3 891 841
Fax	: (+84) 234 – 3 891 838

3. Business Activities

- Coastal and ocean passenger transportation;
- Electrical equipment repair;
- Cargo handling;
- Other supporting services related to transportation;
- Direct supporting services for waterway transportation;
- Coastal and ocean freight transportation;
- Motor vehicle rental;
- Repair of fabricated metal products;
- Repair and maintenance of transportation equipment (excluding cars, motorbikes, motorcycles, and other motor vehicles);
- Repair of other equipment;
- Production, transmission, and distribution of electricity;
- Water exploitation, treatment, and supply;
- Road freight transportation;
- Retail of other new goods in specialized stores;
- Road passenger transportation within urban and suburban areas (excluding bus transportation);
- Retail of motor fuel in specialized stores;
- Ship supply services;
- Warehousing and storage of goods.

4. Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, and Management Board

The members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, and Management Board of the Company during the period and up to the date of this report include:

4.1 Board of Directors

Name	Position	Appointed date	Dismissed date
Mr. Nguyen Tien Dat	Chairman	October 31, 2025	
Mr. Huynh Van Toan	Member	October 31, 2025	
Mr. Le Chi Phai	Member	October 31, 2025	

4.2. Supervisory board

Name	Position	Appointed date	Dismissed date
Mr. Phan Tuan Anh	Head of the board	November 06, 2025	
Mr. Nguyen Cong Dinh	Member	October 31, 2025	
Mr. Doan Quang Vu	Member	October 31, 2025	

4.3. Management board

Name	Position	Appointed date	Dismissed date
Mr. Huynh Van Toan	General Director	October 31, 2025	
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Cong	Deputy General Director	September 23, 2025	
Mr. Nguyen Van Chuong	Deputy General Director	September 23, 2025	
Ms. Ho Hoang Thi	Deputy General Director	September 23, 2025	
Mr. Le Chi Phai	Deputy General Director	September 23, 2025	
Mr. Ngo Khanh Toan	Chief Accountant	September 23, 2025	

5. Legal Representative

The legal representative of the Company during the period and up to the date of this report is Mr. Huynh Van Toan - General Director of the Company.

6. Operational Performance Assessment

The operational results and financial situation of Chan May Port Joint Stock Company period ended June 30, 2026, are presented in the Interim Financial Statements from page 07 to page 48.

7. Events After the Reporting Period

The Interim Financial Statements of Chan May Port Joint Stock Company for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, will not be materially affected by any significant or unusual items, transactions, or events occurring from the end of the fiscal period to the date of this Report that would require adjustments or disclosures in the Interim Financial Statements.

8. Auditor

The Da Nang Branch of Chuan Viet Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd. - ***VIETVALUES*** was appointed to review the Interim Financial Statements for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, of the Company.

9. Responsibilities of the Management Board

The Management Board is responsible for preparing the Interim financial statements to provide a true and fair view of the Company's financial position, operating results, and cash flows for the period. In preparing these financial statements, the Management Board has:

- Selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently.
- Made reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.
- Stated whether applicable accounting standards have been followed and disclosed and explained all material departures in the Interim financial statements.
- Prepared the Interim financial statements on a going-concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.
- Established and maintained an effective internal control system to ensure that material misstatements due to fraud or error in the preparation and presentation of the Interim financial statements are minimized.

The Management Board is responsible for ensuring that proper and adequate accounting records are kept to reflect the Company's financial position and performance with reasonable accuracy at any time and to ensure that the accounting records comply with applicable accounting regimes. The Management Board is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and, therefore, has implemented appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities related to the preparation and presentation of the Interim financial statements.

The Management Board confirms compliance with the above requirements in the preparation of the accompanying Interim financial statements.

10. Approval of the Interim Financial Statements

The Management Board approves the attached Interim financial statements. The Interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2026, and its operating results and cash flows for the financial period ending on the same date, in accordance with accounting standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of Interim financial statements.

On behalf of the Management Board,

M.S.D.N: 3300... C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẢNG CHÂN MÂY
XÃ CHÂN MÂY LĂNG CÔ - TP. HUẾ

HUYNH VAN TOAN
General Director
Hue city, August 06, 2026

(**VIETVALUES**®) **Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd**
Member firm of JPA International
Registered office : 33 Phan Van Khoe, Cho Lon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City
Da Nang office : 16 Le Lai, Hai Chau Ward, Da Nang City
Email : contact@vietvalues.com **Website :** www.vietvalues.com

No: 25/2026/BCKT/AUD-DNVVALUES

REVIEW REPORT
ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: **SHAREHOLDERS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AND MANAGEMENT BOARD CHAN MAY PORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

We have reviewed the accompanying Interim Financial Statements of Chan May Port Joint Stock Company, prepared on August 06, 2026, from page 07 to page 48, including the Interim Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2026, the Interim Profit and Loss Statement, and the Interim Cash Flow Statement for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026, as well as the accompanying Selected Financial Statement Notes.

Responsibilities of the Management Board

The Management Board of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements, and for such internal control as the Management Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion about these interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with the Vietnamese Standard on review engagement No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primary person responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that may be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Qualified conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at June 30 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from January 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and the legal regulations relating to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Da Nang city, August 06, 2026

Vietvalues Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd – Da Nang Branch - VIETVALUES

CHI NHÁNH CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN VÀ TƯ VẤN CHUẨN VIỆT TẠI ĐÀ NẴNG
M.S.C.N: 0303128175-011 - C.T.T.N.H.H - THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG

Huynh Minh Hung – Director of Branch
Certificate of registration for practicing audit
No: 3402-2025-071-1
Authorized signature

Recipients:

- *As above.*
- *Save - **VIETVALUES**.*

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

	ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
1	2		3	4	5
A-	**SHORT-TERM ASSETS**	**100**		**206,060,520,935**	**171,118,538,289**
I.	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**110**	V.1	**101,631,939,255**	**95,314,106,679**
1.	Cash	111		32,342,235,146	28,111,153,710
2.	Cash equivalents	112		69,289,704,109	67,202,952,969
II.	**Short-term financial investments**	**120**		**18,091,627,397**	**23,142,294,291**
1.	Trading securities	121		-	-
2.	Investments held to maturity	123	V.2	18,091,627,397	23,142,294,291
III.	**Short-term receivables**	**130**		**77,542,140,729**	**44,745,553,215**
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	51,987,207,209	23,148,259,155
2.	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	5,324,912,941	3,779,239,382
3.	Other short-term receivables	135	V.5	21,553,247,611	19,141,281,710
4.	Short-term provision for doubtful debts	136	V.6	(1,323,227,032)	(1,323,227,032)
IV.	**Inventories**	**140**		**6,256,608,402**	**6,091,042,765**
1.	Inventories	141	V.7	6,256,608,402	6,091,042,765
2.	Allowances for decline in value of inventories	142		-	-
V.	**Biological assets**	**150**		-	-
VI.	**Other short-term assets**	**160**		**2,538,205,152**	**1,825,541,339**
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.8a	248,044,704	264,115,027
2.	Deductible VAT	162		355,099,510	1,064,589,507
3.	Taxes and other receivables to the State	163	V.15	1,935,060,938	496,836,805
B-	**LONG-TERM ASSETS**	**200**		**509,299,947,041**	**517,462,120,989**
I.	**Long-term receivables**	210		-	**1,365,795,426**
1.	Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2.	Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	1,365,795,426
II.	**Fixed assets**	**220**		**472,360,116,368**	**483,400,444,969**
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	471,590,201,184	482,464,897,601
	- Historical costs	222		*1,064,901,550,226*	*1,058,318,768,780*
	- Accumulated depreciation	223		*(593,311,349,042)*	*(575,853,871,179)*
2.	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10	769,915,184	935,547,368
	- Historical costs	228		*2,139,974,785*	*2,108,174,785*
	- Accumulated depreciation	229		*(1,370,059,601)*	*(1,172,627,417)*
III.	**Long-term biological assets**	**230**		-	-
IV.	**Investment properties**	**240**		-	-
V.	**Long-term assets in progress**	**250**		**22,274,410,002**	**15,974,297,743**
1.	Long-term work in progress	251		-	-
2.	Construction in progress	252	V.11	22,274,410,002	15,974,297,743
VI.	**Long-term financial investments**	**260**		-	-
VII.	**Other long-term assets**	**270**		**14,665,420,671**	**16,721,582,851**
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	271	V.8b	14,665,420,671	16,721,582,851
2.	Other long-term assets	274		-	-
280	**TOTAL ASSETS**	**280**		**715,360,467,976**	**688,580,659,278**

	RESOURCES	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
1	2		3	4	5
C-	**LIABILITIES**	**300**		**327,550,432,223**	**311,676,132,232**
I.	**Short-term liabilities**	**310**		**133,035,677,752**	**114,897,470,792**
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.12	16,954,916,459	10,333,535,017
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	V.13a	638,074,376	461,632,402
3.	Dividends and profits payable	313	V.14	27,332,824,825	27,332,824,825
4.	Taxes and other payables to government budget	314	V.15	5,064,819,816	5,389,850,872
5.	Payables to employees	315	V.16	29,798,637,011	21,258,343,919
6.	Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.17	3,396,138,538	2,161,343,100
7.	Short-term unearned revenues	319	V.18	3,344,241,899	201,764,943
8.	Other short-term payables	320	V.19	19,605,283,853	18,148,723,820
9.	Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	321	V.20a	9,770,000,000	19,540,000,000
10.	Short-term provisions	322	V.21	5,950,000,000	6,657,406,087
11.	Bonus and welfare fund	323	V.22	11,180,740,975	3,412,045,807
II.	**Long-term liabilities**	**330**		194,514,754,471	196,778,661,440
1.	Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2.	Long-term advances from customers	332	V.13b	52,853,485,218	55,117,392,187
3.	Taxes and other payables to government budget	333		-	-
4.	Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5.	Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	339	V.20b	141,661,269,253	141,661,269,253
D-	**OWNER'S EQUITY**	**400**		387,810,035,753	376,904,527,046
I.	Owner's equity	410	V.23	387,810,035,753	376,904,527,046
1.	- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411		324,054,150,000	324,054,150,000
	- Preference shares	*411a*		*324,054,150,000*	*324,054,150,000*
2.	Development investment funds	418		38,547,033,939	29,020,036,947
3.	Undistributed profit after tax	420		25,208,851,814	23,830,340,099
	- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	*420a*		*5,252,695,965*	*12,847,620*
	- Undistributed profit after tax for the	*420b*		*19,956,155,849*	*23,817,492,479*
440	**TOTAL RESOURCES**	**440**		**715,360,467,976**	**688,580,659,278**

Hue City, August 06, 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director
BUI THI NGOC LINH	**NGO KHANH TOAN**	**HUYNH VAN TOAN**

INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS		Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
1		2	3	4	5
1.	**Revenues from sales and services rendered**	**1**	VI.1	**238,480,347,664**	**187,895,524,498**
2.	Revenue deductions	2		-	-
3.	**Net revenues from sales and services rendered**	**10**		**238,480,347,664**	**187,895,524,498**
4.	Costs of goods sold	11	VI.2	175,905,259,356	132,702,986,362
5.	**Gross revenues from sales & services rendered**	**20**		**62,575,088,308**	**55,192,538,136**
6.	**Gain/Loss from disposal of investment properties**	**21**		-	-
7.	Financial income	21	VI.3	1,072,107,473	801,823,001
8.	Financial expenses	22	VI.4	6,170,854,204	6,354,917,208
	- In which: Interest expenses	*23*		*6,170,854,204*	*6,354,917,208*
9.	Selling expenses	25	VI.5	988,570,746	1,485,543,726
10.	General administration expenses	26	VI.6	31,549,265,259	28,988,802,803
11.	**Net profits from operating activities**	**30**		**24,938,505,572**	**19,165,097,400**
12.	Other income	31	VI.7	92,756,822	313,981,324
13.	Other expenses	32	VI.8	10,358,728	506,531,377
14.	**Other profits (40 = 31-32)**	**40**		**82,398,094**	**(192,550,053)**
15.	**Total net profit before tax**	**50**		**25,020,903,666**	**18,972,547,347**
16.	Current corporate income tax expenses	51	V.15	5,064,747,817	4,248,044,682
17.	Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52		-	(560,000,000)
18.	**Profits after corporate income tax**	**60**		**19,956,155,849**	**15,284,502,665**
19.	**Basic earnings per Share (*)**	**70**	VI.9a	**382**	**292**
20.	**Diluted earnings per Share (*)**	**71**	VI.9b	**382**	**292**

Hue City, August 06, 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director
BUI THI NGOC LINH	**NGO KHANH TOAN**	**HUYNH VAN TOAN**

M.S.D.N: 3300515171 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẢNG CHÂN MÂY
XÃ CHÂN MÂY-LĂNG CÔ-TP HUẾ

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Indirect Method)
For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Current period	Previous period
1	2	3	4	5
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
1. Profit before tax	**01**		**25,020,903,666**	**18,972,547,347**
2. Adjustments for the following items			**22,060,749,191**	**19,158,700,073**
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02	V.9, V.10	17,654,910,047	17,813,956,416
- Provisions and allowances	03		(707,406,087)	(4,225,632,865)
- Exchange gain, loss due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04	VI.3	(428,519)	(10,146,220)
			-	-
- Gain, loss from investing activities	05	VI.3	(1,057,180,454)	(774,394,466)
- Interest expense	06	VI.4	6,170,854,204	6,354,917,208
- Other adjustments	07		-	-
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	**08**		**47,081,652,857**	**38,131,247,420**
- Increase, decrease in accounts receivables	09		(32,896,981,326)	(8,081,469,719)
- Increase, decrease in inventories	10		(165,565,637)	1,817,983,120
- Increase, decrease in accounts payables (exclusive of interest payables, enterprise income tax payables)	11		20,303,828,071	4,949,434,859
			-	-
- Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		2,072,232,503	2,286,844,958
- Increase, decrease in trading securities	13		-	-
- Interest paid	14		(6,216,708,309)	(6,517,969,573)
- Corporate income tax paid	15	V.15	(5,389,778,873)	(3,470,560,361)
- Other receives from operating activitives	16		-	-
- Other payments on operating activitives	17		(1,281,951,974)	(157,225,633)
Net cash from operating activities	**20**		***23,506,727,312***	***28,958,285,071***
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			-	-
1. Expenditures for purchase, construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(13,527,170,603)	(2,768,686,063)
2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		-	-
3. Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		-	(10,000,000,000)
4. Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments of other entities	24		5,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
5. Expenditures on equity investments in other entities	25		-	-
6. Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26		-	-
7. Proceeds from interest, dividends, and distributed profits	27		1,021,096,208	794,249,260
Net cash from investing activities	**30**		***(7,506,074,395)***	***8,025,563,197***
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-	-
1. Proceeds from issuing shares and capital contributions by owners	31		-	-
4. Repayment of loan principal	34	VII.1	(9,770,000,000)	(9,770,000,000)
5. Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		-	(5,000,000,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		***(9,770,000,000)***	***(14,770,000,000)***
Net cash flows during the fiscal year (20+30+40)	50		**6,230,652,917**	**22,213,848,268**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	60	V.1	**95,111,153,710**	**67,275,325,755**
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		428,519	10,146,220
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	70		**101,342,235,146**	**89,499,320,243**

Hue City, August 06, 2026

Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director
BUI THI NGOC LINH	**NGO KHANH TOAN**	**HUYNH VAN TOAN**

M.S.D.N: 3300515171 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẢNG CHÂN MÂY
XÃ CHÂN MÂY-LĂNG CÔ - TP HUẾ

SELECTED FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES
For the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026

These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the Interim Financial Statements for the period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

I. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

1. Capital ownership form

Chan May Port Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a joint stock company that was equitized under Decision No. 3932/QD-BGTVT dated October 17, 2014, by the Ministry of Transport, transforming from Chan May Port One Member Limited Liability Company.

During the course of its operations, the Company has amended its Enterprise Registration Certificate twelve (12) times, with the most recent amendment dated July 21, 2025

The Company's shares were registered and assigned a securities code at the Vietnam Securities Depository Center under Securities Registration Certificate No. 117/2015/GCNCP-VSD dated December 1, 2015, with the securities code CMP.

2. Business sectors

The Company operates in various sectors including maritime supply services, trade - services, etc.

3. Business lines

The Company's business lines include:

- Cargo handling;
- Coastal and deep-sea passenger transport;
- Other support activities incidental to transportation;
- Support activities incidental to water transportation;
- Coastal and deep-sea freight transport;
- Production, transmission and distribution of electricity;
- Freight transport by road;
- Other retail sale of new goods in specialized stores;
- Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores;
- Marine supply services
- Warehousing and storage.

4. Typical production and business cycle

The typical production and business cycle of the Company does not exceed 12 months.

5. Characteristics of the Company's operations during the year affecting the financial statements

In the first 6 months of 2026, the macroeconomy showed signs of recovery, and the port and maritime transport sector in Vietnam generally exhibited growth trends. However, unstable weather conditions during the first 6 months characterized by abnormal rain, wind, and storms in the East Sea led to a decrease in cargo throughput and related services such as maritime services, cargo handling, and petroleum sales volume compared to the same period last year. Meanwhile, tourism in the Central region in general and Hue City in particular is on an upward trajectory, with an increase in international tourist arrivals driving a corresponding growth in vessel mooring and towage services. Driven by these growth factors amid inherent risks, revenue increased by 26.92% compared to the same period last year, resulting in a 31.88% increase in profit before tax.

Apart from the matters described above, there were no significant changes during the year relating to the legal environment, market conditions, operational characteristics, management structure, financial position, or events such as mergers, demergers, restructurings, or changes in scale of operations, etc… that would have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

6. Company structure

Subsidiary units without legal entity status, operating under dependent accounting:

Name of Unit	Address
Loading and Unloading Unit of Chan May Port	Binh An Village, Chan May – Lang Co Commune, Hue City
Mechanical Unit of Chan May Port	Binh An Village, Chan May – Lang Co Commune, Hue City
Marine Services Unit of Chan May Port	Binh An Village, Chan May – Lang Co Commune, Hue City
Representative Office in Hue City	3rd Floor, No. 130 Nguyen Hue, Thuan Hoa Ward, Hue City

7. Employees

As of the fiscal year-end, the Company has 363 employees (beginning of the year: 352 employees).

8. Declaration on the Comparability of Financial Information

As from January 1, 2026, the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance on Corporate Accounting Guidelines, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance on Guidelines for Accounting policies for Enterprises and related circulars. The application of the new accounting system and changes in accounting policies do not have a material impact on the comparative figures in the Financial Statements.

II. FISCAL YEAR AND CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st each year.

These financial statements are interim financial statements for the accounting period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

2. Currency Used in Accounting

The currency used in accounting is the Vietnamese Dong (VND), as most transactions are conducted in this currency.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND POLICIES APPLIED

1. Accounting Standards and Policies applied

The Company applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Enterprise Accounting System issued by Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, and the guidance Circulars on implementing the Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements.

2. Statement on Compliance with Accounting Standards and Policies

The General Director Board ensures compliance with the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Enterprise Accounting System issued by Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025, and the guidance Circulars on implementing the Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Basis for Preparing Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis (except for information related to cash flows).

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with an original maturity of no more than three months from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value at the reporting date.

3. Accounting principles for Financial investments

Held-to-maturity Investments

An investment is classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold it to maturity. The Company's held-to-maturity investments include bank term deposits, debt instruments, bonds, redeemable preference shares classified as liabilities, and other investments of a similar nature held for regular interest income or other economic benefits.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost, which includes purchase price and related transaction costs. After initial recognition, these investments are measured at recoverable value.

Income from held-to-maturity investments is recognized in financial income on an accrual basis matching the holding period and the effective interest rate of the investment. Interest earned prior to the investment date is deducted from the historical cost of the investment at the date of purchase.

At the end of the accounting period, when there is objective evidence that part or all of an investment may suffer an impairment loss, the Company makes a provision for impairment of investments corresponding to the estimated loss. The creation or reversal of such provision is recognized in financial expenses or financial income for the period.

Loans granted

Loans are recorded at historical cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans are measured at recoverable amount.

Interest income from loans granted is recognized in financial income on an accrual basis, consistent with the loan term and the actual interest rate.

At the end of the accounting period, when there is objective evidence that a loan may not be recoverable in part or in full, the Company makes a provision for impairment equal to the estimated loss. The provision made or reversed is recognized in financial expenses or financial income for the period.

4. Receivables

Receivables are presented at their carrying amounts minus allowances for doubtful debts. The Company keeps detailed records of receivables by each debtor, due date, and original currency in accordance with management requirements.

The classification of receivables into customer receivables, internal receivables, and other receivables is based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect commercial receivables arising from transactions of buying and selling goods, providing services, liquidating or selling assets between the Company and buyers who are independent of the Company, including receivables from proceeds of goods exported through consignment to other entities;

- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables that are not related to buying and selling transactions.

Receivables in foreign currencies are recorded and revalued in accordance with the regulations applicable to monetary items denominated in foreign currencies.

At the reporting date, based on the remaining term of receivables, the Company classifies and presents them as current or non-current assets in accordance with current regulations.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables that are overdue or not yet due but with evidence showing that they may be irrecoverable in part or in full.

The provision rates for overdue receivables are applied as follows:

- 30% of the value for receivables overdue from over 6 months to under 1 year;
- 50% of the value for receivables overdue from 1 year to under 2 years;
- 70% of the value for receivables overdue from 2 years to under 3 years;
- 100% of the value for receivables overdue from 3 years or more.

For receivables that are not yet due, but the debtors have fallen into bankruptcy, dissolution, disappearance, or fled, or there is evidence showing that it is difficult or impossible for them to settle the debts, the Company determines an appropriate provision level based on the estimated potential loss.

In cases where the Company has more reliable evidence or a basis to determine a more appropriate recoverable amount, the Company may apply another method to determine the provision for doubtful debts in accordance with current regulations.

The provision or reversal of provision for doubtful debts is performed at the reporting date of the Financial Statements. The provision made or reversed is recognized in general and administrative expenses for the period.

For bad debts that have been written off but are subsequently recovered, the recovered amount is recognized in other income.

5. Inventory

Inventory recognition principle

Inventory is recognized at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The cost of inventory is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and merchandise: include the purchase price, non-refundable taxes, transportation, loading and unloading, preservation costs incurred during the procurement process, and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition;
- Finished goods: include direct raw material costs, direct labor costs, and allocation of fixed and variable production overheads based on normal operating capacity. For finished real estate properties, the cost includes land use right costs, construction costs, direct costs, and other related costs incurred during the investment and completion process;
- Work-in-progress: includes direct raw material costs, direct labor costs, and production overheads incurred related to the production and provision of services at the reporting date. If appropriate to the Company's operating characteristics, work-in-progress may only include direct raw material costs or other direct costs suitable to the Company's production and business characteristics.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventory valuation and accounting methods:

The value of inventory issued is determined using the weighted average method and accounted for using the perpetual inventory method.

Method of making provision for inventory devaluation:

At the reporting date, when there is evidence that the net realizable value of inventories is lower than their cost, the Company makes a provision for inventory devaluation in accordance with current regulations.

Provision for inventory devaluation is made for each type of inventory whose cost is greater than its net realizable value. For unfinished services, the provision for inventory devaluation is determined for each type of service with a separate pricing rate.

The provision for inventory devaluation is determined as the excess of the cost of inventories over their net realizable value.

The increase or decrease in the balance of the provision for inventory devaluation required to be made at the end of the financial year is recognized in the cost of goods sold for the period.

Criteria for allocation of raw materials and supplies:

Costs of raw materials, supplies, tools, and instruments, and manufacturing overheads are allocated based on criteria consistent with the Company's production and business characteristics and are applied consistently between accounting periods. Manufacturing overheads are allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are presented at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes the purchase price and all directly attributable costs to bring the asset to its intended use state as expected by the Company, such as transportation, loading and unloading, installation, trial run, registration fees, and other directly related costs. Commercial discounts, purchase allowances, and refundable taxes are deducted from the asset's cost.

For fixed assets formed from capital construction investment, the cost includes the final settlement price of the project and other directly related costs incurred up to the time the asset is ready for use.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized in accordance with current regulations.

Subsequent expenditure incurred after initial recognition is added to the carrying amount of the tangible fixed asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the enterprise and are greater than the initially assessed standard of performance, such as upgrades or modifications that increase capacity, extend the useful life, or improve product quality. Ordinary maintenance and repair expenses incurred to maintain the normal operation of the asset are recognized in production or business expenses for the period.

When tangible fixed assets are liquidated, sold, or no longer in use, their cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized. The difference between the residual value of the asset and the proceeds from liquidation or sale is recognized as other income or other expenses in the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation period is reviewed periodically by the Company and adjusted when there is a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits from the assets.

The depreciation periods for various tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Type of fixed assets	Years
Buildings and structures	09 – 40
Machinery and equipment	05 – 20
Means of transport, transmission	06 – 18
Management equipment and tools	04 – 12

7. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization.

The cost of intangible fixed assets includes all costs incurred by the Company to acquire the intangible asset up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, including purchase price, non-refundable taxes, and other directly related costs.

Expenditures related to intangible fixed assets incurred after initial recognition are recognized in production or business expenses for the period, except when these expenditures simultaneously satisfy the conditions of increasing the future economic benefits of the asset and can be reliably measured, in which case they are added to the cost of the intangible fixed asset.

When intangible fixed assets are liquidated or sold, their cost and accumulated amortization are derecognized. The difference between the residual value of the asset and the proceeds from liquidation or sale (if any) is recognized as other income or other expenses in the period.

Software Programs

Costs related to computer software are capitalized when the software meets the criteria for recognition as an intangible fixed asset and is not an integral part of the hardware.

The cost of computer software includes all actual costs incurred to bring the software to a state ready for use.

Computer software is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, typically 03 years.

8. Construction in Progress

Construction in progress reflects all investment costs for construction, acquisition, installation, major repair, upgrading, and renovation of tangible fixed assets and investment properties that are not yet completed, recorded at historical cost and monitored in detail by each project and item. Only directly necessary and eligible costs for capitalization are recognized as increases, including borrowing costs if meeting the conditions under relevant standards; foreign exchange differences are not capitalized. Project management costs and general overheads are reasonably allocated based on appropriate criteria; in cases where they are unrecoverable or the project is canceled, the difference between the costs and the recoverable amount is recognized as other expenses. Upon completion and acceptance of the project, the entire value is transferred to fixed assets or investment properties according to the intended use. During the construction in progress phase, assets are not depreciated. In cases where the project is completed but final settlement has not yet been approved, the enterprise records it at a provisional cost and adjusts it when the official final settlement is available.

9. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses reflect actual costs incurred that are related to the business operation results of multiple accounting periods and are allocated to the production and business expenses of the corresponding periods in accordance with the matching principle between revenue and expenses.

The Company's prepaid expenses mainly include the following items:

- Infrastructure rental expenses and operating lease expenses of fixed assets serving production and business activities for multiple accounting periods;
- Insurance purchase costs and other prepaid expenses related to multiple accounting periods;
- The value of tools, supplies, revolving packaging, and rental items serving production and business activities for multiple accounting periods;
- Fixed asset repair and maintenance expenses related to multiple accounting periods;
- Other prepaid expenses that do not qualify for recognition as fixed assets but are related to multiple accounting periods.

The calculation and allocation of prepaid expenses into the production and business expenses of each period is carried out based on the nature and degree of benefit of each expense item, using the straight-line method or another appropriate method, and is applied consistently across accounting periods.

The Company monitors each prepaid expense item in detail by content, allocation period, allocated amount, and unallocated amount remaining at the reporting date of the Financial Statements.

Tools and instruments

The value of tools and instruments put into use for production and business activities is recognized as prepaid expenses and gradually allocated to production and business expenses using the straight-line method over the period expected to bring economic benefits.

10. Trade payables

Trade payables reflect commercial liabilities arising from the purchase of goods, services, property, plant and equipment, investment properties, and construction contracts. Such liabilities are recognized when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to settle them and are tracked in detail by supplier, including advance payments made where goods, services, or work completed have not yet been received. Discounts, purchase allowances, and returned goods reduce the carrying amount of the payables when incurred.

11. Dividends and profit distribution payable

Dividends and profits payable reflect the enterprise's obligations to shareholders and capital contributors regarding dividends and profits that have been approved for distribution but not yet paid. The payable amount is recognized when the Company no longer has the right to avoid the payment obligation according to the decision of the competent authority or in accordance with the law and the Company's Charter.

12. Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses reflect expenses that have been incurred in the period but lack sufficient documentation or have not yet been paid, including costs of goods and services received, wages, leave pay, planned production shutdown costs, and accrued interest payable. Accrued expenses are recognized when the enterprise has a present obligation and can reliably determine the payable amount, ensuring the matching principle between revenue and expenses

13. Liabilities

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for future amounts to be paid in relation to goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts to be paid.

The classification of payables into trade payables, accrued expenses, internal payables, and other payables is carried out based on the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from transactions of purchasing goods, services, and assets from suppliers that are independent of the Company, including payables when importing through entrusted receivers. Payables are monitored in detail by each counterparty and payment term;

- Accrued expenses reflect expenses that have been incurred in the period but lack sufficient documentation or have not yet been paid, including costs of goods and services received, wages, leave pay, planned production shutdown costs, and accrued interest payable. Accrued expenses are recognized when the enterprise has a present obligation and can reliably determine the payable amount, ensuring the matching principle between revenue and expenses;
- Internal payables reflect payables between the superior unit and subordinate units directly dependent without legal status that maintain dependent accounting;
- Borrowings and finance lease liabilities reflect borrowings, finance lease liabilities, and the repayment status of principals and related obligations under the enterprise's loan and finance lease agreements;
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables that are not related to transactions of purchasing, selling, or providing goods and services.

14. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of economic benefits, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. The provision amount is determined as the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the accounting period.

At the recognition date and at the end of the accounting period, provisions are reviewed and adjusted. If the required provision is greater than the previously accrued amount, the difference is recognized as an expense; otherwise, if it is lower, the difference is reversed and recognized as a reduction of expense. The reversal and utilization of provisions shall only be made for expenses that were previously accrued and are directly related to the provision obligation.

Provisions shall not include future operating expenses or expected losses, except for those relating to onerous contracts. An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it; in such a case, the present obligation is recognized as a provision.

Provisions typically include: provisions for product and goods warranties; provisions for construction work warranties; provisions for business restructuring; and other required provisions, including provisions relating to onerous contracts and environmental obligations (if any). The recognition of provisions must be based on reasonable estimates, supported by historical data and clear determination methods, and fully disclosed in the Financial Statements.

15. Borrowings and finance lease liabilities

Borrowings and finance lease liabilities reflect borrowings, finance lease liabilities, and the related payment status of the enterprise.

Borrowings are classified as short-term or long-term based on their remaining maturity (less or more than 12 months) and payment obligations at the reporting date.

Finance lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased asset.

Directly attributable borrowing costs (such as arrangement fees, appraisal fees, documentation fees, etc.) are amortized over the loan term; borrowing costs comply with the capitalization principle under relevant standards.

The enterprise monitors in detail by each loan, each contract, each lender, and maturity term to serve management and the presentation of Financial Statements.

16. Equity

Owner's Equity Contributions

Owner's equity contributions are recorded based on the actual capital contributed by the shareholders.

Profit Distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after making appropriations to funds in accordance with the Company's Charter as well as legal regulations, and after being approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profit to shareholders takes into account non-monetary items included in undistributed post-tax profit that may affect cash flows and dividend payment capacity, such as gains from revaluing assets contributed as capital, gains from revaluing monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as a liability when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

17. Revenue and Income Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Company can reliably measure the economic benefits from the transaction, and revenue can be measured relatively reliably at the fair value of the amounts receivable, after deducting trade discounts, sales allowances, and sales returns. Revenue does not include indirect taxes payable such as value added tax, special consumption tax, export duties, and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Sales of Goods Revenue

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

- The Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer.
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold.
- The revenue can be measured reliably.
- The Company will receive the economic benefits associated with the transaction.
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the Provision of Services at the Port

Revenue from service transactions is recognized when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. If the service is performed over multiple years, revenue is recognized in the year based on the completion of the portion of work by the end of the fiscal year. The outcome of a service transaction is determined when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the financial year can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from Operating Lease

Operating lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease payments received in advance for multiple periods are allocated to revenue over the lease term.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Royalty

Royalties are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Dividends and profit distributions

Dividends and distributed profits are recognized when the Company establishes its right to receive dividends or distributed profits from capital investments. Dividends received in the form of shares are not recognized as financial income; only the increase in the number of shares is tracked and disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

18. Revenue deductions

Revenue deductions are items that are adjusted and deducted from the revenue incurred in the period, including trade discounts, sales allowances, and sales returns. Revenue deductions are recognized in conformity with the revenue from the sale of goods and provision of services incurred in the period.

19. Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold is the total cost of goods, investment properties, production cost of finished goods sold, direct costs of the volume of services provided, and other costs included in the cost of goods sold or resulting in a reduction of the cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold is recognized in accordance with the corresponding revenue under the matching principle between revenue and expenses.

Provisions for inventory devaluation, inventory shortages and losses, and abnormal excess costs are recognized in the cost of goods sold in accordance with the prudence principle. Provision reversals and related cost reductions are recognized as a reduction of the cost of goods sold.

20. Financial Expenses

Financial expenses reflect the costs and losses related to the Company's financial activities, including: borrowing costs not capitalized, losses from the transfer of financial investments, transaction costs for selling securities and financial investments, costs of purchasing trading securities, provisions for devaluation of trading securities, provisions for losses on investments in other entities, foreign exchange losses arising from the sale of foreign currencies or the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the period, settlement discounts granted to buyers, and other financial expenses incurred in the period. Financial expenses are recognized in the Statement of Income when incurred, except for those required to be capitalized.

21. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling expenses and general and administrative expenses are all costs incurred in connection with the sale of products, goods, and provision of services, as well as the general management and operation costs of the Company.

22. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expenses and other costs incurred directly related to borrowing.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except for those that are capitalized in accordance with regulations. Where borrowing costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, such borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Income earned from the temporary investment of specific borrowings is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

For general borrowings used for the purpose of acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average expenditure on that asset during the period. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset

23. Sale and disposal of fixed assets and investment properties

When fixed assets or investment properties are sold or disposed off their historical cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognized; the difference between the proceeds from disposal and their remaining carrying amount, together with related expenses, is recognized in the profit or loss for the period

24. Corporate Income Tax

Corporate income tax expense includes only current corporate income tax.

Current Corporate Income Tax

Current corporate income tax is the amount of corporate income tax payable based on the taxable income for the year and the current corporate income tax rate in accordance with tax laws. Current corporate income tax expense includes additional corporate income tax under global minimum tax regulations (if any). Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income, and losses carried forward in accordance with tax laws.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the corporate income tax amount to be paid or to be refunded arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their corresponding tax bases.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled. Deferred income tax is recognized in profit or loss, except when it relates to items directly recognized in equity.

25. Related Parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control or significantly influence the other party's financial and operating policy decisions. Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

When considering the relationship of related parties, the substance of the relationship is emphasized over legal form.

26. Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

Segment information is prepared and presented in conformity with the accounting policies applied for the preparation and presentation of the enterprise's annual financial statements.

V. INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTARY TO ITEMS PRESENTED IN INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNIT: VND)

1. Cash and Cash equivalents

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash in hand	4,740,317,000	4,736,714,015
Cash at bank	27,601,918,146	23,374,439,695
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Hue Branch	*13,190,614,033*	*7,646,720,959*
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Hue Branch	*3,426,601,332*	*5,931,357,313*
- Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hue Branch	*4,123,052,277*	*5,190,982,335*
- Saigon Treasure Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hue Branch	*4,152,174,215*	*863,136,877*
- Others	*2,709,476,289*	*3,742,242,211*
Cash equivalents (*)	69,289,704,109	67,202,952,969
Total	**101,631,939,255**	**95,314,106,679**

(*) Cash equivalents of the Company include

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Principal amount	**Accrued interest**	**Total**	**Principal amount**	**Accrued interest**	**Total**
Term deposits for 3 months	**69,000,000,000**	**289,704,109**	**69,289,704,109**	**67,000,000,000**	**202,952,969**	**67,202,952,969**
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Thua Thien Hue Branch	*38,000,000,000*	*130,893,150*	*38,130,893,150*	*38,000,000,000*	*90,194,521*	*38,090,194,521*
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Thua Thien Hue Branch	*12,000,000,000*	*48,164,384*	*12,048,164,384*	*16,000,000,000*	*52,166,667*	*16,052,166,667*
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Hue Branch	*9,000,000,000*	*50,001,370*	*9,050,001,370*	*6,000,000,000*	*14,054,795*	*6,014,054,795*
- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Thua Thien Hue Branch	*4,000,000,000*	*20,252,055*	*4,020,252,055*	*4,000,000,000*	*19,989,041*	*4,019,989,041*
- Saigon Saigon-Tai-Loc Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hue Branch	*3,000,000,000*	*25,947,945*	*3,025,947,945*	*3,000,000,000*	*26,547,945*	*3,026,547,945*
- Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hue Branch	*3,000,000,000*	*14,445,205*	*3,014,445,205*	-	-	-
Total	**69,000,000,000**	**289,704,109**	**69,289,704,109**	**67,000,000,000**	**202,952,969**	**67,202,952,969**

2. Held-to-Maturity Investments

Items	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book value			Recoverable amount	Provision	Book value			Recoverable amount	Provision
	Principal amount	Accrued interest	Total			Principal amount	Accrued interest	Total		
Term deposits for 6 months	**18,000,000,000**	**91,627,397**	**18,091,627,397**	**18,091,627,397**	-	**23,000,000,000**	**142,294,291**	**23,142,294,291**	**23,142,294,291**	-
- *Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Thua Thien Hue Branch*	16,000,000,000	84,394,521	16,084,394,521	16,084,394,521	-	21,000,000,000	131,185,501	21,131,185,501	21,131,185,501	-
- *Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development - Thua Thien Hue Branch*	2,000,000,000	7,232,876	2,007,232,876	2,007,232,876	-	2,000,000,000	11,108,790	2,011,108,790	2,011,108,790	-
Total	**18,000,000,000**	**91,627,397**	**18,091,627,397**	**18,091,627,397**	-	**23,000,000,000**	**142,294,291**	**23,142,294,291**	**23,142,294,291**	-

3. Short-term trade receivables

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book value	**Provision**	**Book value**	**Provision**
Receivables from other customers	***51,987,207,209***	***1,311,718,032***	***23,148,259,155***	***1,311,718,032***
Alpha Pi Joint Stock Company	12,998,391,126	-	1,980,383,863	-
Golden Star Technical Service & Logistics JSC	8,711,216,061	-	107,520,572	-
Red River Coal Joint Stock Company	5,660,764,758	-	3,714,006,090	-
Royal Caribbean Group (sea)	615,988,214	-	2,454,634,866	-
Others	24,000,847,050	1,311,718,032	14,891,713,764	1,311,718,032
Total	**51,987,207,209**	**1,311,718,032**	**23,148,259,155**	**1,311,718,032**

4. Advances to suppliers

a. *Short-term advances to suppliers*

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances to related parties	-	-
Advances to other suppliers	***5,324,912,941***	***3,779,239,382***
My Quang Co., Ltd.	1,115,257,600	197,257,600
Yen Vietnam Travel & Experiences Co., Ltd	985,783,800	-
Minh An Construction Installation And Trading Development., JSC	769,958,847	-
Alpha Pi Joint Stock Company	-	2,442,181,949
Others	2,453,912,694	1,139,799,833
Total	**5,324,912,941**	**3,779,239,382**

b. *Long-term advances to suppliers*

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances to related parties	-	-
Advances to other suppliers	-	***1,365,795,426***
Vietnam Steel Structures And Lifting Equipments JSC	-	1,365,795,426
Total	-	**1,365,795,426**

5. Other short-term receivables

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book value	**Provision**	**Book value**	**Provision**
Receivables from related parties	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Receivables from other entities	***2,097,097,435***	***11,509,000***	***2,683,810,678***	***11,509,000***
- Management Board of Chan May - Lang Co Economic Zone	951,347,248	-	951,347,248	-
- Receivables from employees for personal income tax	477,157,900	-	1,688,906,854	-
- Social Insurance Arrears Receivable	649,813,287	-	-	-
- Other receivables	18,779,000	11,509,000	43,556,576	11,509,000
Employee advances	***8,967,230,762***	**-**	***5,968,845,218***	**-**
Short-term deposits	***10,488,919,414***	**-**	***10,488,625,814***	**-**
- Management Board of Thua Thien Hue Provincial Industrial Economic	10,224,850,000	-	10,224,850,000	-
- International tourism business deposit	254,069,414	-	253,775,814	-
- Office rental deposit	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Total	**21,553,247,611**	**11,509,000**	**19,141,281,710**	**11,509,000**

(*) Deposit for the investment in the construction of berth No. 02 – Chan May Port under deposit agreement No. 50/QĐ-KKTCN with the Management Board of Thua Thien Hue Provincial Economic and Industrial Zones Authority. Currently, the Company has completed the acceptance of berth No. 2 and is completing related procedures with the Management Board to recover this deposit.

6. Provision for doubtful debts

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Original amount	Recoverable amount	Original amount	Recoverable amount
Related parties	-	-	-	-
Other organizations and individuals with overdue balances greater than 3 years	**1,323,227,032**	-	**1,323,227,032**	-
- Son Tung Co., Ltd.	627,329,522	-	627,329,522	-
- Hoang Viet Trading & Service Private Enterprise Branch	154,849,350	-	154,849,350	-
- Nguyen Minh Phuong Trading and Service One-Member Co., Ltd.	133,500,000	-	133,500,000	-
- Minh Dat Asphalt JSC	144,750,000	-	144,750,000	-
- Northeast Coal Exploitation Co., Ltd	83,858,340	-	83,858,340	-
- Hai Tan Loc Anti-corrosion Co., Ltd	60,724,032	-	60,724,032	-
- Khanh Bao Construction One-Member Co., Ltd	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	-
- Van Minh Trading Co., Ltd	24,080,713	-	24,080,713	-
- Hong Kim Trading, Services, and Construction Joint Stock Company	17,753,300	-	17,753,300	-
- Maritime Transport and Trade Shipping Joint Stock Company	3,736,256	-	3,736,256	-
- Hop Thanh Maritime Transport and Trade Co., Ltd.	1,136,519	-	1,136,519	-
- Other receivables (Nguyen Tu)	11,509,000	-	11,509,000	-
Total	**1,323,227,032**	**-**	**1,323,227,032**	**-**

7. Inventories

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Allowance	Historical cost	Allowance
Raw materials	3,527,186,359	-	3,581,159,871	-
Tools and equipment	2,119,583,215	-	2,143,751,191	-
Goods	609,838,828	-	366,131,703	-
Total	**6,256,608,402**	**-**	**6,091,042,765**	**-**

8. Short-term / Long-term prepaid expenses

a. Short-term prepaid expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Insurance expenses	248,044,704	196,215,215
Tool and equipment expenses pending allocation	-	34,799,526
Office rental expenses	-	33,100,286
Total	**248,044,704**	**264,115,027**

Details of short-term prepaid expenses movements during the year are as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Opening balance	264,115,027	270,140,752
Increase during the period	256,315,248	445,481,677
Allocation during the period	(272,385,571)	(319,302,024)
Closing balance	**248,044,704**	**396,320,405**

b. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Asset repair expenses	10,454,870,401	12,554,981,367
Tool and equipment expenses pending allocation	4,210,550,270	4,166,601,484
Total	**14,665,420,671**	**16,721,582,851**

Details of long-term prepaid expenses movements during the year are as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Opening balance	16,721,582,851	13,246,808,501
Increase during the period	4,348,345,589	7,894,208,353
Allocation during the period	(6,404,507,769)	(4,614,565,805)
Closing balance	**14,665,420,671**	**16,526,451,049**

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation and transmission facilities	Management equipment and tools	Total
Original cost					
Opening balance	910,354,131,564	110,922,201,391	33,590,336,909	3,452,098,916	1,058,318,768,780
Increase during the period	380,591,667	1,213,425,927	4,510,162,000	478,601,852	6,582,781,446
- Purchases during the year	-	-	-	43,416,667	43,416,667
- Completed construction investment	380,591,667	1,213,425,927	4,510,162,000	435,185,185	6,539,364,779
Decrease during the period	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	**910,734,723,231**	**112,135,627,318**	**38,100,498,909**	**3,930,700,768**	**1,064,901,550,226**
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	441,384,358,167	98,058,781,526	33,345,776,418	3,064,955,068	575,853,871,179
Depreciation for the period	15,348,954,734	1,790,223,618	231,341,507	86,958,004	17,457,477,863
Decrease during the period	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	**456,733,312,901**	**99,849,005,144**	**33,577,117,925**	**3,151,913,072**	**593,311,349,042**
Net book value					
Opening balance	468,969,773,397	12,863,419,865	244,560,491	387,143,848	482,464,897,601
Ending balance	**454,001,410,330**	**12,286,622,174**	**4,523,380,984**	**778,787,696**	**471,590,201,184**

The original cost of tangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use as of June 30, 2026 is VND 131,335,587,646.

The remaining value of tangible fixed assets used as collateral for loans as of June 30, 2026 is VND 305,946,756,828. (Refer to Notes No. V.20)

The residual value of tangible fixed assets pending liquidation at the end of the period is VND 0.

10. Intangible fixed assets

	Softwares	Total
Original cost		
Opening balance	2,108,174,785	2,108,174,785
Increase during the period	31,800,000	31,800,000
Decrease during the year	-	-
Ending balance	**2,139,974,785**	**2,139,974,785**
Accumulated depreciation		
Beginning balance	1,172,627,417	1,172,627,417
Depreciation for the period	197,432,184	197,432,184
Decrease during the period	-	-
Ending balance	**1,370,059,601**	**1,370,059,601**
Net book value		
Opening balance	935,547,368	935,547,368
Ending balance	**769,915,184**	**769,915,184**

The original cost of intangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use as of June 30, 2026 is VND 184,609,600.

There are no intangible fixed assets used as collateral or pledge for loans as of June 30, 2026.

The residual value of intangible fixed assets pending liquidation at the end of the period is VND 0.

11. Cost of construction in progress

	Opening balance	Expenses incurred during the period	Transferred to fixed assets	Transferred to prepaid expenses	Used provisions	Closing balance
Construction in progress	***8,619,400,000***	***6,379,197,928***	***6,539,364,779***	***673,296,296***	-	***7,785,936,853***
Berth No. 2 project (completion phase) (*)	*4,289,570,707*	*4,600,162,000*	*4,510,162,000*	-	-	*4,379,570,707*
Fire protection system for the expanded warehouse at Berth No.1	*2,117,032,408*	-	-	-	-	*2,117,032,408*
Other projects	*2,212,796,885*	*1,779,035,928*	*2,029,202,779*	*673,296,296*	-	*1,289,333,738*
Asset repair costs	***7,354,897,743***	***10,105,272,207***	-	***2,264,290,714***	***707,406,087***	***14,488,473,149***
Repair of the approach bridge deck at Berth #1 in 2025	*7,007,302,779*	*6,711,707,407*	-	-	-	*13,719,010,186*
Repair of other assets	*347,594,964*	*3,393,564,800*	-	*2,264,290,714*	*707,406,087*	*769,462,963*
Total	**15,974,297,743**	**16,484,470,135**	**6,539,364,779**	**2,937,587,010**	**707,406,087**	**22,274,410,002**

(*) These are design drawing preparation costs and environmental impact assessment report preparation costs incurred in relation to the completion stage of Berth No. 2

No interest expenses were capitalized into construction in progress during the year.

12. Short-term payables to sellers

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables to related parties	-	-
Payables to other suppliers	***16,954,916,459***	***10,333,535,017***
Gia Vuong Trading And Development Investment Co., Ltd	5,631,237,392	2,069,859,034
CMH Logistics Trading and Service Co., Ltd	3,557,472,682	167,071,162
Tien Loc Phu Trading and Services Co., Ltd	2,310,430,931	2,008,436,955
Navaco Company Limited	1,767,272,728	1,697,072,728
Alpha Pi Joint Stock Company	1,305,439,798	-
Vietnam Steel Structures And Lifting Equipments JSC	448,757,488	-
Others	1,934,305,440	4,391,095,138
Total	**16,954,916,459**	**10,333,535,017**

As of June 30, 2026 the Company has no overdue payables to sellers.

13. Short-term / Long-term advances from customers

a. Short-term advances from customers

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances from related parties	-	-
Advances from other customers	***638,074,376***	***461,632,402***
Others	638,074,376	461,632,402
Total	**638,074,376**	**461,632,402**

b. Long-term

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances from related parties	-	-
Advances from other customers	***52,853,485,218***	***55,117,392,187***
Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd	52,853,485,218	55,117,392,187
Total	**52,853,485,218**	**55,117,392,187**

14. Dividends and profit distribution payable

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends/Profits payable to related parties	**27,332,824,825**	**27,332,824,825**
Dividends payable to SBIC	27,332,824,825	27,332,824,825
Total	**27,332,824,825**	**27,332,824,825**

15. Taxes and amounts payable to the State budget

	Opening balance		Transactions during the period		Closing balance	
	Payable	Receivable	Payable	Paid	Payable	Receivable
Value-added tax	-	-	14,907,767,218	(14,907,767,218)	-	-
Corporate income tax	5,389,850,872	-	5,064,747,817	(5,389,778,873)	5,064,819,816	-
Personal income tax	-	(494,831,542)	529,279,380	(1,875,532,560)	-	(1,841,084,722)
Land and property tax, land rent	-	-	135,795,898	(227,766,851)	-	(91,970,953)
Other fees and contributions	-	(2,005,263)	437,000,000	(437,000,000)	-	(2,005,263)
Total	**5,389,850,872**	**(496,836,805)**	**21,074,590,313**	**(22,837,845,502)**	**5,064,819,816**	**(1,935,060,938)**

Value-added tax

The Company pays value-added tax by the deduction method.

The value-added tax rate for maritime service provisions directly supplied to foreign organizations or through maritime agents is 0%; for domestic organizations, it is 10%.

From January 01, 2026 to June 30, 2026, this activity was subject to a reduced value-added tax (VAT) rate of 8% in accordance with Government Decree No. 174/2025/ND-CP dated June 30, 2025.

Other activities are subject to the current applicable tax rates.

Corporate income tax

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

	Current period	Previous period
Total accounting profit before tax	**25,020,903,666**	**18,972,547,347**
Adjustments to increase or decrease accounting profit to determine taxable income:	302,835,421	2,267,676,062
- Adjustments to increase	395,234,893	3,386,531,377
+ Irregular expenses	*368,000,000*	*80,000,000*
+ Administrative violation fines	*7,716,281*	*504,203,241*
+ Settlement of small receivables	*308,217*	*2,328,136*
+ Foreign exchange gains due to the revaluation of the previous year's cash and receivables balance	*19,210,395*	-
+ Tugboat repair allowance cost	-	*2,800,000,000*
- Adjustments to decrease	92,399,472	1,118,855,315
+ Interest expenses carried forward under Decree 132/2020/ND-CP	-	*1,108,709,095*
+ Foreign exchange losses due to the revaluation of the current period's cash balance	*428,519*	*10,146,220*
+ 30% reduction in land rent payable for 2024, pursuant to Decision No. 323/QD-HUE dated August 18, 2025, resulted in a reduction of Corporate Income Tax (CIT) for the 2025 period	*91,970,953*	-
Taxable income	**25,323,739,087**	**21,240,223,409**
Corporate Income Tax rate	20%	20%
Corporate income tax payable	5,064,747,817	4,248,044,682
Corporate income tax payable	**5,064,747,817**	**4,248,044,682**

Land rent

Land rent is paid according to the notice from the tax authority.

Other taxes

The company declares and pays according to regulations.

16. Payable to employees

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Salary payable	29,798,637,011	21,258,343,919
Total	**29,798,637,011**	**21,258,343,919**

17. Short-term accrued expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables to related parties	-	-
Payables to other entities	***3,396,138,538***	***2,161,343,100***
Accrued interest expenses	2,115,488,995	2,161,343,100
Conveyor rental expense	514,902,243	-
Yard, weighbridge, and transport vehicle cleaning expense	391,626,252	-
Others (electricity, etc.)	374,121,048	-
Total	**3,396,138,538**	**2,161,343,100**

18. Short-term unearned revenue

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unearned revenue from related parties	-	-
Unearned revenue relating to other organizations and individuals	***3,344,241,899***	***201,764,943***
Alpha Pi Joint Stock Company	551,534,522	201,764,943
Golden Star Technical Service & Logistics JSC	2,792,707,377	-
Total	**3,344,241,899**	**201,764,943**

19. Other short-term payables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables to related parties	***16,684,922,964***	***16,684,922,964***
Accrued interest payable to SBIC	16,684,922,964	16,684,922,964
Payables to other entities and individuals	***2,920,360,889***	***1,463,800,856***
Union fees	715,951,924	294,920,620
Social Insurance, Health Insurance, and Unemployment	1,933,360,552	-
Short-term deposits and collateral received	40,000,000	-
Others	231,048,413	1,168,880,236
Total	**19,605,283,853**	**18,148,723,820**

20. Short-term/ Long term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

a. Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Value	**Amount capable of being repaid**	**Value**	**Amount capable of being repaid**
Long-term borrowings due for repayment	**9,770,000,000**	**9,770,000,000**	**19,540,000,000**	**19,540,000,000**
Vietnam JSC Bank for Industry and Trade – Thua Thien Hue Branch	*9,770,000,000*	*9,770,000,000*	*19,540,000,000*	*19,540,000,000*
Total	**9,770,000,000**	**9,770,000,000**	**19,540,000,000**	**19,540,000,000**

Details of movements in short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities during the period are as follows:

	Opening balance	Borrowings received during the period	Repayment of borrowings	Transfer from long-term borrowings	Closing balance
Long-term borrowings due for repayment	**19,540,000,000**	**-**	**(9,770,000,000)**	**-**	**9,770,000,000**
Vietnam JSC Bank for Industry and Trade – Thua Thien Hue Branch	*19,540,000,000*	*-*	*(9,770,000,000)*	*-*	*9,770,000,000*
Total	**19,540,000,000**	**-**	**(9,770,000,000)**	**-**	**9,770,000,000**

b. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Value	Amount capable of being repaid	Value	Amount capable of being repaid
Long-term borrowings	**141,661,269,253**	**141,661,269,253**	**141,661,269,253**	**161,201,269,253**
Vietnam JSC Bank for Industry and Trade – Thua Thien Hue Branch	*141,661,269,253*	*141,661,269,253*	*141,661,269,253*	*161,201,269,253*
Total	**141,661,269,253**	**141,661,269,253**	**141,661,269,253**	**161,201,269,253**

Details of movements in long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities during the period are as follows:

	Opening balance	Borrowings received during the period	Repayment of borrowings	Transfer to short-term borrowings	Closing balance
Long-term borrowings	**141,661,269,253**	-	-	-	**141,661,269,253**
Vietnam JSC Bank for Industry and Trade – Thua Thien Hue Branch	*141,661,269,253*	-	-	-	*141,661,269,253*
Total	**141,661,269,253**	-	-	-	**141,661,269,253**

Long-term loans from Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade – Thua Thien Hue Branch under the credit agreement No. 01/2018/HDCVDADT/NHCT460-CANGCHANMAY dated October 19, 2018. The loan limit is VND 268,980,000,000 but not exceeding 70% of the total actual investment capital of the Project (including VAT and interest expenses during the construction period), and the loan term is 180 months from the day following the first disbursement date (from January 16, 2019, to January 16, 2034). The grace period is 18 months, and after the grace period, the principal is paid every 3 months, for a total of 54 installments. The interest rate is determined as follows:

Within 12 months from the first disbursement date: 8%/year;

From the 13th month to the end of the 24th month: 8.5%/year;

From the 25th month to the 96th month: the loan interest rate is determined by the 12-month VND savings mobilization interest rate of the Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade plus (+) a margin of 2.5%/year;

From the 97th month to the end of the 180th month: the loan interest rate is determined by the 12-month VND savings mobilization interest rate of the Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade plus (+) a margin of 3.5%/year and not lower than the current lending floor rate of the Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade at that time.

Purpose of loan usage: Investment for the implementation of the Phase 1 Project of Berth No. 2 – Chan May Port in Chan May Bay, Loc Vinh Commune, Phu Loc District, Thua Thien Hue Province (now Chan May - Lang Co Commune, Hue City). This loan is secured by all assets formed from the project, including all construction works, machinery, and equipment of Berth No. 2 – Phase 1 Chan May Port and other eligible collateral as stipulated by the lender. Additionally, supplementary collateral includes: Land use rights of the entire project and retention of all original legal documents of the project; property rights arising during the project implementation such as property rights to construction contracts, machinery and equipment purchase / import contracts, insurance benefits, and other rights as stipulated by law (Refer to Notes No. V.9).

The company has no overdue loans or financial lease liabilities.

21. Short-term provisions

	Opening balance	Increased during the year	Amount returned during the period	Closing balance
Provision for repair, periodic maintenance of fixed assets	**6,657,406,087**	**-**	**(707,406,087)**	**5,950,000,000**
Provision for dock repair	2,000,000,000	-	-	2,000,000,000
Provision for tugboat repair	707,406,087	-	(707,406,087)	-
Provision for dredging Berth #1	3,950,000,000	-	-	3,950,000,000
Total	**6,657,406,087**	**-**	**(707,406,087)**	**5,950,000,000**

22. Reward and welfare fund

	Opening balance	Increase from appropriation of profit	Fund utilization during the period	Closing balance
Bonus fund	1,523,108,185	2,381,749,248	-	3,904,857,433
Welfare fund	1,888,937,622	5,954,373,120	(567,427,200)	7,275,883,542
Management and Executive Bonus Fund	-	714,524,774	(714,524,774)	-
Cộng	**3,412,045,807**	**9,050,647,142**	**(1,281,951,974)**	**11,180,740,975**

23. Owner's equity

a. *Statement of changes in owner's equity*

	Investment capital of owners	Development investment fund	Development investment fund	Total
Opening balance	324,054,150,000	27,259,580,782	8,802,280,827	360,116,011,609
Profit from the previous period	-	-	15,284,502,665	15,284,502,665
Distributed for funds	-	1,760,456,165	(3,961,026,372)	(2,200,570,207)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**324,054,150,000**	**29,020,036,947**	**20,125,757,120**	**373,199,944,067**
Opening balance	324,054,150,000	29,020,036,947	23,830,340,099	376,904,527,046
Profit for the current period	-	-	19,956,155,849	19,956,155,849
Distributed for funds	-	9,526,996,992	(18,577,644,134)	(9,050,647,142)
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**324,054,150,000**	**38,547,033,939**	**25,208,851,814**	**387,810,035,753**

Profit distribution in accordance with Resolution No. 01/NQ-DHDCD dated April 09, 2026 comprises appropriation to the investment and development fund at the rate of 40% of profit after tax, equivalent to VND 9,526,996,992; appropriation to the bonus fund at the rate of 10%, equivalent to VND 2,381,749,248; appropriation to the welfare fund at the rate of 25% of profit after tax, equivalent to

VND 5,954,373,120; and bonus allocation to the Board of Management, the Supervisory Board, the Board of General Directors and the Secretariat at the rate of 3%, equivalent to VND 714,524,774.

b. Details of owners' capital contributions

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Capital ratio (%)	Capital contribution	Capital ratio (%)	Capital contribution
State capital contribution – Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (SBIC)	98.89%	320,444,250,000	98.89%	320,444,250,000
Capital contribution from other shareholders	1.11%	3,609,900,000	1.11%	3,609,900,000
Total	**100.00%**	**324,054,150,000**	**100.00%**	**324,054,150,000**

c. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profit sharing

	Current period	Previous period
- Owner's investment capital		
+ Capital at the beginning of the year	*324,054,150,000*	*324,054,150,000*
+ Increased during the period	-	-
+ Decreased during the period	-	-
+ Capital contribution at the end of the period	*324,054,150,000*	*324,054,150,000*
- Dividends and profit distributed	-	-

d. Shares

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	32,405,415	32,405,415
Number of shares sold to the public	32,405,415	32,405,415
- Common shares	*32,405,415*	*32,405,415*
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- Common shares	-	-
- Preferred shares	-	-
Number of shares outstanding	32,405,415	32,405,415
- Common shares	*32,405,415*	*32,405,415*
- Preferred shares	-	-
Par value of outstanding shares (VND/share)	10,000	10,000

24. Items outside Statement of Financial Position

a. Foreign currency

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Foreign currency		
- USD	19,878.44	19,898.24

b. Bad debts have been processed

Entities	Closing balance	Opening balance
Vinashin Offshore Transport One-Member Co., Ltd.	2,171,369,272	2,171,369,272
Total	**2,171,369,272**	**2,171,369,272**

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT (UNIT: VND)

1. Revenue from sales and service provision

	Current period	Previous period
Service revenue	214,511,679,439	172,221,000,853
Revenue from sale of goods	23,968,668,225	15,674,523,645
Total	**238,480,347,664**	**187,895,524,498**

2. Cost of goods sold

	Current period	Previous period
Cost of services rendered	153,025,320,580	117,847,400,500
Cost of goods sold	22,879,938,776	14,855,585,862
Total	**175,905,259,356**	**132,702,986,362**

3. Financial income

	Current period	Previous period
Interest on deposits and loans	1,057,180,454	774,394,466
Discounts	14,498,500	16,941,010
Foreign exchange difference gain from settlement	-	341,305
Foreign exchange difference gain from revaluation of ending balances	428,519	10,146,220
Total	**1,072,107,473**	**801,823,001**

4. Financial expenses

	Current period	Previous period
Interest expenses	6,170,854,204	6,354,917,208
Total	**6,170,854,204**	**6,354,917,208**

5. Selling expenses

	Current period	Previous period
Employee expenses	795,116,691	956,457,522
Depreciation of fixed assets	48,057,759	48,057,759
Outsourced service costs	92,248,147	361,584,002
Other cash expenses	53,148,149	119,444,443
Total	**988,570,746**	**1,485,543,726**

6. General administrative expenses

	Current period	Previous period
Management employee expenses	19,496,576,351	15,269,936,267
Office supplies expenses	745,238,215	664,940,105
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,019,379,677	904,197,050
Outsourced service costs	2,581,870,133	2,279,571,635
Provision/Reversal for doubtful receivables	-	1,509,000
Others	7,706,200,883	9,868,648,746
Total	**31,549,265,259**	**28,988,802,803**

7. Other income

	Current period	Previous period
Revenue from selling bidding documents	-	225,197,000
Settlement of small receivables	785,869	88,784,324
Land rental fee	91,970,953	-
Total	**92,756,822**	**313,981,324**

8. Other expenses

	Current period	Previous period
Fines for administrative violations	8,433,036	504,203,241
Others	1,925,692	2,328,136
Total	**10,358,728**	**506,531,377**

9. Earnings per share

a. Basic earnings per share

	Current period	Previous period
- Net accounting profit after corporate income tax	19,956,155,849	15,284,502,665
- Adjustments to accounting profit to determine profit allocated to common shareholders:	(7,583,339,223)	(5,808,111,013)
+ Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	(7,583,339,223)	(5,808,111,013)
- Profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	12,372,816,626	9,476,391,652
- Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year (Shares)	32,405,415	32,405,415
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	**382**	**292**

(*) Adjustment to the basic earnings per share indicator for the 6-month accounting period ended June 30, 2025 due to the appropriation of bonus and welfare funds from the 2025 profit after tax in accordance with the Annual General Meeting's Resolution No. 01/NQ-DHĐCD dated April 09, 2026. The appropriation rate of bonus and welfare funds from the 2025 profit after tax is 38%. Accordingly, the "Basic earnings per share" indicator for the 6-month period ended June 30, 2025 is VND 292 per share instead of VND 472 per share as presented in the financial statements for the first 6 months of 2025.

(*) Basic earnings per share for the first 6 months of 2026 are calculated based on profit after tax adjusted for the appropriation to bonus and welfare funds. Bonus and welfare funds for this period are provisionally estimated at a rate equivalent to that of the same period last year

Average common shares outstanding during the period are calculated as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Common shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	32,405,415	32,405,415
Effect of repurchased common shares	-	-
Effect of newly issued common shares	-	-
Weighted average common shares outstanding	**32,405,415**	**32,405,415**

b. Diluted earnings per share

	Current period	Previous period
- Profit allocated to common shareholders used to calculate basic earnings per share	12,372,816,626	9,476,391,652
Các khoản điều chỉnh tăng, giảm lợi nhuận:	-	-
- Adjustments to increase or decrease profit	-	-
+ Dividends on convertible preference shares	-	-
- Profit for calculating diluted earnings per share	12,372,816,626	9,476,391,652
Weighted average common shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share	32,405,415	32,405,415
Diluted earnings per share (VND/share)	**382**	**292**

c. Other information

There are no transactions or potential transactions of common shares occurring from the end of the fiscal year to the date of publication of this Financial Statement.

10. Production and business costs by factor

	Current period	Previous period
Raw materials and supplies expenses	7,108,777,701	6,007,584,723
Labor costs	58,890,783,115	47,983,796,311
Depreciation of fixed assets	17,654,910,047	17,813,956,416
Outsourced service expenses	89,102,028,774	62,608,656,907
Others	11,605,814,504	10,906,243,672
Total	**184,362,314,141**	**145,320,238,029**

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNIT: VND)

1. Repayment of borrowings

	Current period	Previous period
Repayment of borrowings under normal loan agreements	(9,770,000,000)	(9,770,000,000)
Total	**(9,770,000,000)**	**(9,770,000,000)**

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

Related parties of the Company include key management personnel, individuals related to key management personnel, and other related parties.

a. Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel and Individuals Related to Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include Members of the Board of Directors and members of the Management Board (General Director, Chief Accountant). Individuals related to key management personnel are close family members of key management personnel.

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

The Company did not generate any sales and service provision transactions or other transactions with key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel.

Balances with key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel

As at the end of the fiscal period, the Company has no receivables or payables to key management personnel and individuals related to key management personnel.

Income of key management personnel

No.	Name	Position	Current period			
			Salary and bonus	Remuneration	Dividend	Total
1	Nguyen Tien Dat	Chairman	-	60,000,000	72,354,129	132,354,129
2	Huynh Van Toan	Board Member cum General Director	264,825,000	30,000,000	119,057,607	413,882,607
3	Le Chi Phai	Board Member cum Deputy General Director	220,687,500	30,000,000	76,298,006	326,985,506
4	Ho Hoang Thi	Deputy General Director	220,687,500	-	100,298,006	320,985,506
5	Nguyen Thanh Cong	Deputy General Director	220,687,500	-	76,298,006	296,985,506
6	Nguyen Van Chuong	Deputy General Director	220,687,500	-	100,298,006	320,985,506
7	Ngo Khanh Toan	Chief Accountant	220,687,500	-	100,298,006	320,985,506
8	Phan Tuan Anh	Head of Supervisory Board	220,687,500	-	76,298,006	296,985,506
9	Nguyen Cong Đinh	Supervisory Board Member	-	18,000,000	15,466,183	33,466,183
10	Đoan Quang Vu	Supervisory Board Member	115,028,498	-	27,966,183	142,994,681
11	Hoang Trung Chinh	Head of the Secretariat	152,632,480	9,000,000	24,099,637	185,732,117
	Total		**1,856,610,978**	**147,000,000**	**788,731,773**	**2,792,342,751**

STT	Name	Position	Previous period			
			Salary and bonus	Remuneration	Dividend	Total
1	Duong Ba Hoa	Chairman	234,261,904	-	-	234,261,904
2	Huynh Van Toan	Board Member cum General Director	255,371,428	18,000,000	-	273,371,428
3	Tran Van Phong	Board Member	189,809,524	-	-	189,809,524
4	Ho Hoang Thi	Board Member cum Deputy General Director	213,809,524	18,000,000	-	231,809,524
5	Nguyen Tien Dat	Board Member	-	18,000,000	-	18,000,000
6	Ngo Khanh Toan	Chief Accountant	213,809,524	-	-	213,809,524
7	Nguyen Thanh Cong	Deputy General Director	189,809,524	-	-	189,809,524
8	Nguyen Van Chuong	Deputy General Director	213,809,524	-	-	213,809,524
9	Le Chi Phai	Deputy General Director	189,809,524	-	-	189,809,524
10	Phan Tuan Anh	Head of Supervisory Board	189,809,524	-	-	189,809,524
11	Nguyen Cong Đinh	Supervisory Board Member	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
12	Đoan Quang Vu	Supervisory Board Member	112,261,900	-	-	112,261,900
	Total		**2,002,561,900**	**66,000,000**	**-**	**2,068,561,900**

b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Related parties of the Company include the parent company, which is the Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Corporation, holding 98.89% of interest and voting rights.

Transactions with other related parties

Company	**Relationship**
Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (SBIC)	Parent company

Significant transactions between the Company and other related parties are as follows

Company	Current period	Previous period
Dividend payment		
Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (SBIC)	-	5,000,000,000

Balances with other related parties

Company	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other payables		
Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (SBIC)	16,684,922,964	16,684,922,964
- Interest payable	*16,684,922,964*	*16,684,922,964*
Dividend payable		
Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (SBIC)	27,332,824,825	27,332,824,825

2. Commitments

According to the agreement dated May 26, 2015 and the extension appendix dated May 26, 2025 between Chan May Port One Member Limited Liability Company (currently Chan May Port Joint Stock Company) and Royal Caribbean Cruise Line, Royal Caribbean shall be granted priority in the use of the berth and is required to prepay service fees and passenger fees to financially support the construction of the Chan May Port berth expansion and upgrade project. This advance payment will be gradually amortized/offset against actual service fees and passenger fees incurred on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Except for early termination, this agreement has an extended term of 12 years starting from May 26, 2025.

3. Segment reporting

The Company selects business segments as primary reporting segments because the Company's risks and returns are primarily affected by differences in the products and services provided. Geographic segments are secondary reporting segments. The Company's business activities are organized and managed based on the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment being a strategic business unit offering various products and serving different markets.

	Marine vessel service activities	Oil and gas business activities	Total
Current period			
Net revenue from sales and service provision to external parties	214,511,679,439	23,968,668,225	238,480,347,664
Net revenue from sales and service provision between departments	-	-	-
Total net revenue from sales and service provision	214,511,679,439	23,968,668,225	238,480,347,664
Cost of goods sold by department	153,025,320,580	22,879,938,776	175,905,259,356
Gross profit by department	61,486,358,859	1,088,729,449	62,575,088,308
	-	-	-
Previous period	-	-	-
Net revenue from sales and service provision to external parties	172,221,000,853	15,674,523,645	187,895,524,498
Net revenue from sales and service provision between departments	-	-	-
Total net revenue from sales and service provision	172,221,000,853	15,674,523,645	187,895,524,498
Cost of goods sold by department	117,847,400,500	14,855,585,862	132,702,986,362
Gross profit by department	54,373,600,353	818,937,783	55,192,538,136

During the period, all of the Company's operations were conducted within the territory of Vietnam.

4. Comparative figures

Comparative figures on the Statement of Financial Position are those from the financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2025 audited by Vietvalues Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd – Da Nang Branch. Comparative figures on the Profit and Loss (P&L) Statement and Cash Flow Statement are those from the financial statements for the 6-month financial period ended June 30, 2025 reviewed by Vietvalues Auditing and Consulting Co., Ltd – Da Nang Branch. Starting from January 01, 2026, the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance on Corporate Accounting Guidelines, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance and related circulars. The Company has re-presented changes in codes and comparative figures in accordance with the provisions of this new enterprise accounting system. The restated comparative figures are as follows:

Interim Statement of Financial Position	Restated as at January 1, 2026		Audited as at December 31, 2025		
	Code	Amount	Code	Amount	Difference
Cash equivalents	112	67,202,952,969	112	67,000,000,000	202,952,969
Short-term investments held-to-maturity	123	23,142,294,291	123	23,000,000,000	142,294,291
Other short-term receivables	135	19,141,281,710	136	19,486,528,970	(345,247,260)
Dividends and profits	313	27,332,824,825	-	-	27,332,824,825
Other short-term payables	320	18,148,723,820	319	45,481,548,645	(27,332,824,825)

5. Going concern assumption

There are no factors leading to doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and measures and commitments to ensure the Company's continued operations in the near future.

6. Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the end of the financial year that require adjustment or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

Hue city, August 06, 2026

BUI THI NGOC LINH	**NGO KHANH TOAN**	**HUYNH VAN TOAN**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**