

SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY CORPORATION  
CHANMAY PORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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REPORTING UNIT: CHANMAY PORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY  
REPORTING CURRENCY: VIETNAM DONG

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2025

*Hue City, 01/2026*

**CHANMAY PORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Binh An Village, Chan May Commune - Lang Co, Hue City

Phone number: 0234.3891841, Fax: 0234.3891838

**BALANCE SHEET**

Fourth quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Notes	As of 31/12/2025	As of 31/12/2024
1	2	3	4	4
<b>A. CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>171.743.198.062</b>	<b>148.190.945.247</b>
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>		<b>95.103.553.257</b>	<b>67.275.325.755</b>
1. Cash	111		28.103.553.257	21.275.325.755
2. Cash equivalents	112		67.000.000.000	46.000.000.000
<b>II. Short-term financial investments</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>23.000.000.000</b>	<b>33.000.000.000</b>
1. Trading securities	121			
2. Allowance for decline in value of trading	122			
3. Held-to-maturity investments	123		23.000.000.000	33.000.000.000
<b>III. Short-term receivables</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>45.731.191.579</b>	<b>38.631.311.603</b>
1. Short-term trade receivables	131		23.148.259.155	20.744.493.069
2. Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132		4.375.376.433	2.523.345.142
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133			
4. Receivables according to the progress of	134			
5. Short-term loan receivables	135			1.500.000.000
6. Other short-term receivables	136		19.530.783.023	17.361.560.696
7. Short-term allowances for doubtful debts (*)	137		(1.323.227.032)	(3.498.087.304)
8. Shortage of assets awaiting solution	139			
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>6.091.042.765</b>	<b>8.008.457.781</b>
1. Inventories	141		6.091.042.765	8.008.457.781
2. Allowances for decline in value of	149			
<b>V. Other short-term assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>1.817.410.461</b>	<b>1.275.850.108</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151		264.115.027	270.140.752
2. Deductible VAT	152		1.056.458.629	579.991.165
3. Taxes and other receivables from state	153		496.836.805	425.718.191
4. Government bonds purchased for resale	154			
5. Other short-term assets	155			
<b>B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>517.649.925.951</b>	<b>545.201.423.127</b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>1.365.795.426</b>	<b>3.537.863.606</b>
1. Long-term trade receivables	211			
2. Long-term prepayment to suppliers	212		1.365.795.426	3.537.863.606
3. Working capital provided to subordinate	213			
4. Long-term intra-company receivables	214			
5. Long-term loan receivables	215			
6. Other long-term receivables	216			
7. Long-term allowances for doubtful debts (*)	219			



<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>483.405.956.091</b>	<b>515.692.299.653</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221		482.470.408.723	514.500.362.425
- Historical costs	222		1.058.262.111.372	1.055.218.452.692
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(575.791.702.649)	(540.718.090.267)
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224			
- Historical costs	225			
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	226			
3. Intangible fixed assets	227		935.547.368	1.191.937.228
- Historical costs	228		2.108.174.785	1.974.929.785
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(1.172.627.417)	(782.992.557)
<b>III. Investment properties</b>	<b>230</b>			
- Historical costs	231			
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	232			
<b>IV. Long-term assets in progress</b>	<b>240</b>		<b>19.160.899.157</b>	<b>12.724.451.367</b>
1. Long-term work in progress	241			
2. Construction in progress	242		19.160.899.157	12.724.451.367
<b>V. Long-term financial investments</b>	<b>250</b>			
1. Investments in subsidiaries	251			
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	252			
3. Investments in equity of other entities	253			
4. Allowances for long-term investments (*)	254			
5. Held to maturity investments	255			
<b>VI. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>13.717.275.277</b>	<b>13.246.808.501</b>
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	261		13.717.275.277	13.246.808.501
2. Deferred income tax assets	262			
3. Long-term equipment and spare parts for	263			
4. Other long-term assets	268			
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (270 = 100 + 200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>689.393.124.013</b>	<b>693.392.368.374</b>

RESOURCES	Code	Notes	As of 31/12/2025	As of 31/12/2024
1	2	3	4	4
<b>C. LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>311.236.330.065</b>	<b>333.276.356.765</b>
<b>I. Short-term liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>114.457.668.625</b>	<b>110.057.598.962</b>
1. Short-term trade payables	311		10.790.062.188	7.631.895.664
2. Short-term prepayments from customers	312		461.632.402	387.735.544
3. Taxes and other payables to state budget	313		5.695.713.174	2.930.560.361
4. Payables to employees	314		19.665.411.057	17.403.415.027
5. Short-term accrued expenses	315		2.185.433.511	3.064.641.309
6. Short-term intra-company payables	316			
7. Payables under schedule of construction	317			
8. Short-term unearned revenues	318		555.568.134	467.301.935
9. Other short-term payables	319		45.481.548.645	44.574.686.888
10. Short-term borrowings and finance lease	320		19.540.000.000	19.540.000.000
11. Short-term provisions	321		6.657.406.087	12.005.772.593
12. Bonus and welfare fund	322		3.424.893.427	2.051.589.641

13. Price stabilization fund	323		
14. Government bonds purchased for resale	324		
<b>II. Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>196.778.661.440</b>	<b>223.218.757.803</b>
1. Long-term trade payables	331		
2. Long-term prepayments from customers	332	55.117.392.187	62.017.488.550
3. Long-term accrued expenses	333		
4. Intra-company payables for operating capital	334		
5. Long-term intra-company payables	335		
6. Long-term unearned revenues	336		
7. Other long-term payables	337		
8. Long-term borrowings and finance lease	338	141.661.269.253	161.201.269.253
9. Convertible bonds	339		
10. Preference shares	340		
11. Deferred income tax payables	341		
12. Long-term provisions	342		
13. Science and technology development fund	343		
<b>D. OWNER'S EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>378.156.793.948</b>	<b>360.116.011.609</b>
<b>I. Owner's equity</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>378.156.793.948</b>	<b>360.116.011.609</b>
1. Contributed capital	411	324.054.150.000	324.054.150.000
2. Capital surplus	412		
3. Conversion options on convertible bonds	413		
4. Other capital	414		
5. Treasury shares (*)	415		
6. Differences upon asset revaluation	416		
7. Exchange rate differences	417		
8. Development and investment funds	418	29.020.036.947	27.259.580.782
9. Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419		
10. Other equity funds	420		
11. Undistributed profit after tax	421	25.082.607.001	8.802.280.827
- Undistributed profit after tax brought	421a	18.647.211.914	(16.757.958.762)
- Undistributed profit after tax for the	421b	6.435.395.087	25.560.239.589
12. Capital expenditure funds	422		
<b>II. Funding sources and other funds</b>	<b>430</b>		
1. Funding sources	431		
2. Funds used for fixed asset acquisition	432		
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES (440 = 300 + 400)</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>689.393.124.013</b>	<b>693.392.368.374</b>

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Preparer

Bui Thi Ngoc Linh

Chief Accountant

Ngo Khanh Toan

Hue City, January 20....2026

General Director



Huynh Van Toan

CHANMAY PORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Binh An Village, Chan May Commune - Lang Co, Hue City

Phone number: 0234.3891841, Fax: 0234.3891838

INCOME STATEMENTS

Fourth quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
1	2	3		4		
1. Revenue from sales and service provision	01		72.692.052.971	92.253.634.043	326.514.720.325	383.208.049.101
2. Revenue deductions	02					
3. Net revenue from sales and services provision (10 = 01 - 02)	10		72.692.052.971	92.253.634.043	326.514.720.325	383.208.049.101
4. Cost of goods sold	11		46.206.739.782	63.708.724.325	227.526.676.227	293.150.943.216
5. Gross profit from sales and service provision (20 = 10 - 11)	20		26.485.313.189	28.544.909.718	98.988.044.098	90.057.105.885
6. Financial income	21		957.863.254	333.689.372	1.969.453.303	1.533.220.852
7. Financial expenses	22		3.036.420.297	4.193.506.565	12.490.260.265	14.098.862.916
- In which: Interest expenses	23		3.036.420.297	4.193.506.565	12.490.260.265	14.098.862.916
8. Selling expenses	25		345.361.179	1.124.552.970	2.182.199.286	2.971.277.248
9. General administration expenses	26		15.988.711.199	10.337.256.936	54.705.100.588	45.930.443.292
10. Net profits from operating activities {30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (25 + 26)}	30		8.072.683.768	13.223.282.619	31.579.937.262	28.589.743.281
11. Other income	31		(26.633)	454.013	314.115.258	1.180.590
12. Other expenses	32		17.863.032	1.285.663	575.732.345	100.123.922
13. Other profits (40 = 31 - 32)	40		(17.889.665)	(831.650)	(261.617.087)	(98.943.332)
14. Total net profit before tax (50 = 30 + 40)	50		8.054.794.103	13.222.450.969	31.318.320.175	28.490.799.949
15. Current corporate income tax	51		1.059.399.016	2.649.490.194	6.235.713.174	2.930.560.361
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	52		560.000.000			
17. Profits after corporate income tax (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)	60		6.435.395.087	10.572.960.775	25.082.607.001	25.560.239.588
18. Basic earnings per share (*)	70					
19. Diluted earnings per share (*)	71					

Preparer

Bui Thi Ngoc Linh

Chief Accountant

Ngo Khanh Toan

Hue City, January 20.2026

General Director



Hoynh Van Toan

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Indirect method)

Fourth quarter of 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Current period (from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025)	Previous period (from 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024)
1	2	3	4	4
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
1. Profit before tax	01		31.318.320.175	28.490.799.950
2. Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		35.463.247.242	33.442.300.202
- Provisions	03		7.523.226.778	12.042.531.650
- Gains (losses) on exchange rate differences from revaluation of accounts derived from foreign currencies	04		(16.370.420)	(19.926.800)
- Gains (losses) on investing activities	05		(1.969.453.303)	(1.422.732.624)
- Interest expenses	06		12.490.260.265	14.084.564.075
- Other adjustments	07			
<b>3. Operating profit before changes in working capital</b>	<b>08</b>		<b>84.809.230.737</b>	<b>86.617.536.453</b>
- Increase (decrease) in receivables	09		(1.787.182.396)	1.557.000.758
- Increase (decrease) in inventories	10		1.917.415.016	(3.418.702.872)
- Increase (decrease) in payables (exclusive of interest payables, enterprise income tax payables)	11		408.664.866	8.670.217.155
- Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	12		6.433.710.333	953.073.775
- Increase (decrease) in trading securities	13			
- Interest paid	14		(12.785.194.741)	(14.578.170.894)
- Enterprise income tax paid	15		(3.470.560.361)	
- Other receipts from operating activities	16		0	
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(840.114.041)	(938.153.001)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>74.685.969.413</b>	<b>78.862.801.374</b>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
1. Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and long-term assets	21		(12.601.165.621)	(12.326.044.403)
2. Proceeds from disposal or transfer of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22			
3. Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		(31.000.000.000)	(33.000.000.000)
4. Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities	24		20.000.000.000	18.000.000.000
5. Expenditures on equity investments in other entities	25			
6. Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26			
7. Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits	27		1.320.840.800	1.309.922.122
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>(22.280.324.821)</b>	<b>(26.016.122.281)</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital	31			
2. Repayment of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32			
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33			
4. Repayment of principal	34		(19.540.000.000)	(19.540.000.000)
5. Repayment of financial principal	35			

6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		(5.053.787.510)	(7.466.351.025)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>(24.593.787.510)</b>	<b>(27.006.351.025)</b>
Net cash flows during the period (50=20+30+40)	50		27.811.857.082	25.840.328.068
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		67.275.325.755	41.415.070.887
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	61		16.370.420	19.926.800
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70=50+60+61)</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>95.103.553.257</b>	<b>67.275.325.755</b>

Preparer

Bui Thi Ngoc Linh

Chief Accountant

Ngo Khanh Toan



General Director

Huynh Van Toan

**CHANMAY PORT JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

*Binh An Village, Chan May Commune - Lang Co, Hue City*

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*Fourth quarter of 2025*

*Notes to the financial statements*

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025*

**I. Nature of operations**

**1. Forms of ownership**

Chan May Port Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was established based on equitization of Chan May Port One Member Limited Liability Company. Accordingly, in 2007, Chan May Port One Member Limited Liability Company was established on the basis of Chan May Port - under the Management Board of Economic Zone Project Chan May - Lang Co, Thua Thien Hue Province according to Decision No. 3128/QD-CNT-TCCB-LD dated September 28, 2007 of Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Group. The Company is an independent accounting unit, operating under the Enterprise Law, the Company Charter and relevant current legal regulations.

The Company officially became a Joint Stock Company from June 26, 2015, according to Business Registration Certificate No. 3300515171 dated June 26, 2015 of the Department of Planning and Investment of Thua Thien Hue Province and Certificate of additional securities registration no. 117/2015/GCNCNP -VDS-1 dated November 15, 2017; 11th amendment to business registration dated January 6, 2025

Charter capital: VND 324,054,150,000

Par value of shares: VND 10,000

Total shares: 32,405,415

**2. Principal scope of business**

Services of supplying ships, seaports, trading, services, construction and synthesizing many business fields.

**3. Principal activities**

- Coastal and ocean passenger transport;
- Repair electrical equipment;
- Cargo handling;
- Other support services related to transport;
- Support services directly related to waterway transport;
- Coastal and ocean freight transport;
- Travel agencies;
- Tour operations;;
- Support services related to promotion and organization of tours;
- Motor vehicle rental;
- Repair prefabricated metal products;

1.

- Repair and maintenance of means of transport (except automobiles, motorcycles, motorbikes and other motor vehicles);
- Repair other equipment;
- Production, transmission and distribution of electricity;
- Exploitation, treatment and supply of water;
- Short-term accommodation services;
- Restaurants and food services;
- Activities of sports clubs;
- Road freight transport;
- Retail sale of other new goods in specialized stores;
- Inner-city and suburban passenger road transport (except transport by bus);
- Retail sale of motor fuel in specialized stores;
- Ship supply services;
- Warehousing and storage of goods.

4. Normal course of the business cycle

The company operates in the provision of ship and port supply services under service provision contracts.

5. Operational characteristics of the Company during the financial year that have an impact on the financial statements

There are no factors affecting the results of the financial statements during the period.

6. Corporate structure

*The company has 03 affiliated units and representative offices:*

- Chan May Port Stevedoring Enterprise;
- Chan May Port Mechanical Enterprise;
- Chan May Port Ship Supply Service Enterprise ;
- Representative office in Hue City.

## **II. The fiscal year, the currency used in accounting**

The Company's annual fiscal year starts on January 1 and ends on December 31.

This Financial statements are prepared for the accounting period from 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025.

The currency used in accounting and financial statements is Vietnam Dong (VND).

## **III. Applicable accounting standards and system**

1. Applicable accounting standards and system: The Company applied the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese corporate accounting regime, which was guided under Circular No.

200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22/12/2014 and Vietnamese Accounting Standards System issued by the Ministry of Finance.

2. Declaration of compliance with accounting standards and system: The Company complies with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards System and related amendments and supplements issued by the Ministry of Finance.

#### **IV. Applicable accounting policies (in case the enterprise meets the going concern assumption)**

1. Principles for converting Financial Statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnamese Dong (In case the accounting currency is different from Vietnamese Dong).

Assets and liabilities are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the end of the period;

Owner's equity (owner's contributed capital, share premium, other capital, bond conversion options) is converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the date of capital contribution;

Exchange rate differences and asset revaluation differences are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the date of valuation;

Undistributed profit after tax, funds allocated from undistributed profit after tax arising after the investment date are converted into Vietnamese Dong by calculating according to the items of the Income Statement;

Profits and dividends paid are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the date of profit and dividend payment;

Items in the Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction or at the average exchange rate of the accounting period.

Exchange rate differences arising when converting Financial Statements prepared in foreign currencies into Vietnamese Dong are recorded in the item "Exchange rate differences" – Code 417 in the equity section of the Balance Sheet.

2. Exchange rate differences applied in accounting

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted into Vietnamese Dong at the actual exchange rate of the commercial bank where the company intends to transact on the date of the transaction.

At the end of the accounting period, foreign currency items classified as assets are revalued at the buying rate and foreign currency items classified as liabilities are revalued at the selling rate of the commercial bank where the company regularly transacts on the end of the accounting period. In particular, foreign currency deposits at banks are revalued at the buying rate of the bank where the company opens a foreign currency account.

Exchange rate differences are implemented in accordance with the provisions of Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 10 "Effects of changes in exchange rates". Accordingly, foreign exchange differences arising during the period and exchange differences due to revaluation of ending foreign currency balances of foreign currency-based monetary items are reflected in the business results of the period.

3. Principles of recording cash and cash equivalents.

Cash comprises cash on hand, cash at bank, cash in transit and cash equivalents.

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Cash equivalents are short-term investments which are collectable or mature within 3 months at the date of purchase, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to in the insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. Principles of accounting for financial investments

*Trading securities*

Trading securities are securities and other financial instruments (commercial papers, forward contracts, swap contracts, etc.) held by the Company for business purposes.

Trading securities are recorded at cost, including: purchase price plus (+) purchase costs (if any) such as brokerage, transaction, information provision, taxes, fees and bank fees. Dividends and profits distributed for the period before the investment date are recorded as a reduction in the value of the investment.

The time of recording trading securities is the time when the Company has ownership of those securities. Specifically as follows:

- Listed securities are recorded at the time of order matching (T+0)
- Unlisted securities are recorded at the time of official ownership according to the provisions of law

Provision for devaluation of trading securities is made at the end of the accounting year if the market value of the trading securities is lower than the original price.

*Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits with banks (including treasury bills, promissory notes), bonds and preferred stocks that must be repurchased by issuers at a certain time in the future and held to maturity loans for the purpose of earning periodic interest and other held to maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at book value after revaluation. The loss provision is recorded as a direct reduction in the book value of the investment. Specifically, when there is solid evidence that the investment may not be recovered, the following treatment is applied:

- If the loss value is reliably determined, the difference between the recoverable value and the investment's book value is recorded as financial expenses.
- If the loss value cannot be reliably determined, the recoverability is clearly stated in the financial statements and the investment is not reduced.

In case the Held-to-maturity investments is monetary items denominated in foreign currency, they are revalued at the foreign currency buying rate of the commercial bank where the company regularly conducts transactions at the end of the period.

*Loans*

Loans are stated at cost less allowance for doubtful debts.

The provision for doubtful debts represents the expected loss at the end of the accounting period for loans that are overdue for collection for more than 6 months or have not yet reached the collection period but the debtor has gone bankrupt, is in the process of dissolution, is missing, has absconded, etc. Provisions are made in accordance with the guidance in Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009 of the Ministry of Finance.

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Loans that are monetary items with foreign currency origin are revalued at the foreign currency buying rate of the commercial bank where the company regularly transacts at the end of the period.

*Investment in subsidiaries; associates, joint ventures and long-term equity investments in other companies*

Subsidiary is an enterprise which is controlled by the Company. The relationship is a subsidiary usually reflected through the Company holding (directly or indirectly) more than 50% of the voting rights and having the power to control the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary.

An associate is an enterprise over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is reflected in the power to participate in the making of policy and operating decisions of the associate but is not control or joint control over those policies. The relationship is a joint venture usually reflected through the Company holding (directly or indirectly) from 20% to less than 50% of the voting rights in that company.

A joint venture is an enterprise established by the Company and other investors. In which, the capital contributors have the right to jointly control the financial and operating policies of the joint venture.

Long-term capital contributions in other companies are investments that the company does not have control or joint control, and does not have significant influence on the investee.

Investments in subsidiaries; associates; joint ventures and long-term capital contributions in other companies are recorded at cost less provisions. Dividends and profits distributed in cash or non-cash for the period before the investment date are recorded as a reduction in the value of the investment.

The initial recognition time for investments is the time when the Company officially has ownership. Specifically as follows:

Listed securities are recorded at the time of order matching (T+0)

Unlisted securities, investments in other forms are recorded at the time of official ownership according to the provisions of law

Provisions

Provisions for investments in subsidiaries; affiliated companies, joint venture companies are established if these investments are reduced in value or suffer losses leading to the possibility of losing capital of the Company. Provisions are made according to the guidance in Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009 and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated June 28, 2013 of the Ministry of Finance.

For long-term capital contributions in other companies, provisions are made as follows:

For investments in listed shares or the fair value of the investment is reliably determined, provisions are made based on the market price of the shares

In case the market price of the shares cannot be determined, provisions are made based on the capital loss portion on the financial statements of the investee

For investee companies that are required to prepare consolidated financial statements, provisions are made based on the consolidated financial statements. Other cases, provisions are made based on the financial statements of the investee company.

5. Receivables

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Receivables include: trade receivables and other receivables and internal receivables:

- Trade receivables include commercial receivables generating from purchase-sale related transactions between the Company and its customers
- Internal receivables are receivables between a superior unit and a subordinate units without legal status, accounting under the parent unit
- Other receivables include non-commercial receivables and non-intra company receivables.

Receivables are recorded at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Provision represents the expected loss at the end of the accounting period for receivables that are overdue for collection for more than 6 months or not yet due for collection but the debtor has gone bankrupt, is in the process of dissolution, is missing, absconded.... Provision is made as guided by Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 7/12/2009 of the Ministry of Finance.

The Company monitors receivables in detail by subject, original term, remaining term and original currency. Receivables that are monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at the buying exchange rate at the end of the period of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions.

6. Inventories

Inventories are recognized as lower cost between historical and net realizable values. Inventories' cost included purchase cost, processing cost and other directly related cost occurred to recognize inventories' cost at the current place and status. Net realizable value is determined by taking 'estimated selling price' minus 'estimated cost for inventories completions and consumptions'.

Inventories' cost is recognized with the method weighted average cost and managed by perpetual system.

Allowance for decline in inventories was created when net realizable value was lower than historical cost. Provisioning is made according to the instructions in Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated December 7, 2009 of the Ministry of Finance.

7. Principles of recording and depreciating fixed assets, financial lease fixed assets, investment real estate:

Tangible fixed assets

*Original cost*

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises their purchase price and all the costs incurred by the Company to acquire those assets as of the time of putting such assets into the ready for use state. The costs incurred after the initial recognition of tangible fixed assets shall be recorded as increase in their historical cost if these costs are certain to augment future economic benefits obtained from the use of these assets. Those incurred costs which fail to meet this requirement must be recognized as production and business expenses in the period.

*Amortization*

Amortization of tangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives in conformity with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 by the Ministry of Finance.

<u>Type of assets</u>	<u>Useful life (years)</u>
Buildings, architectures	15 - 40
Machinery, equipment	5 - 20
Means of transportation, transmitter	10 – 15
Office equipments	4 - 10

*Intangible fixed assets*

Intangible fixed assets are software that are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

Amortization of intangible fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives in conformity with Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 by the Ministry of Finance.

<u>Type of assets</u>	<u>Useful life (years)</u>
Software	5

8. Deferred corporate income tax expense

Deferred income tax is determined for temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liability and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose. Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences, except for temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit/loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences while deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to utilise the unrecognised deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if the taxable temporary difference and the deductible temporary difference relate to the same taxpayer and are settled by the same tax authority.

9. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses is classified into short-term prepaid expense and long-term prepaid expense. Prepaid expenses are expenses which have already been paid but relate to the results of operations of multiple accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Company include:

- Prepaid expenses are land rental and related expenses paid in advance for the entire land lease term, which are allocated using the straight-line method over the term of the land lease contract (from 45 to 50 years)

- Bond issuance costs are allocated using the straight-line method over the term of the bond (5 years)
- Cost of tools and instruments being put into use are amortized in accordance with the straight-line method from 1 to 3 years
- Business advantages arising from the equitization of State-owned enterprises are allocated using the straight-line method over 10 years from 2012;
- Other prepaid expenses: Company selects appropriate method and criteria to allocate during the period in which economic benefits are generated.

## 10. Payables

Payables include: trade payables, internal payables and other payables:

- Trade payables are trade-related amounts, arising from trading activities between the Company and its suppliers
- Internal payables are payables between a superior unit and a subordinate unit without legal entity status, accounting under the parent unit
- Other payables are non-trade amounts, which are not related to trading activities, intra-company transactions.

Liabilities are recorded at cost, classified into short-term and long-term liabilities when presented in the financial statements.

The time of recording liabilities is the time when the Company's payment obligation arises or when there is solid evidence that a loss is likely to occur.

The Company monitors liabilities in detail by subject, original term, remaining term and original currency. Liabilities that are monetary items with foreign currency origin are revalued at the selling exchange rate at the end of the period of the commercial bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions.

## 11. Loans and finance lease liabilities

Loans and finance lease liabilities are stated at cost and are classified as current liabilities, long-term when presented in the financial statements.

Loans and finance lease liabilities are detailed tracking company under the object, according to the loan agreements, the original maturity, remaining debt term and in original currencies. For loans and finance lease liabilities are monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rate at the ending of the period at the commercial banks where the company regularly deals.

### *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs comprise interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they qualify the conditions to be capitalized in accordance with Accounting Standard "Borrowing costs".

Borrowing costs associated with a particular borrowing for only purpose of investment, construction or formation of a specific asset of the Company shall be capitalized as a part of the cost of those assets. For general borrowing funds, the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization in the fiscal year shall be determined according to the capitalization rate, which is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the of the Company that are outstanding during the period.

Capitalization of borrowing costs will be suspended during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset, except to the extent that the suspension is necessary. Capitalization shall be ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are completed.

12. Accrued expenses

Accruals are recognized for the amount to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Accrued expenses of the Company include:

- Payables to subcontractors for construction works: payable costs are determined based on the subcontracting rate
- Payables for raw materials without financial invoices: payable costs are determined based on the quantity of materials in stock and the unit price specified in the purchase order or sales contract
- Payable interest costs: determined based on the agreed interest rate of each loan contract, loan term and loan principal.

13. Provisions for payables

Provisions for payables are present obligations (legal or constructive) of the Company arising from past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result from the settlement of the obligation. Provisions are recognized when the obligation can be estimated reliably.

If the amount of provision for payables to be established in this accounting period is greater than the amount of provision for payables established in the previous accounting period that has not been fully used, the difference shall be recorded in the production and business expenses of this accounting period. In case the amount of provision for payables established in this accounting period is less than the amount of provision for payables established in the previous accounting period that has not been fully used, the difference shall be reversed and recorded as a reduction in the production and business expenses of this accounting period.

14. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recognized when the Company receives advance payments for one or more accounting periods for services provided to customers.

Unearned revenue is allocated according to the number of periods for which the Company has received advance payments.

15. Owners' equity

The owner's contributed capital reflects the amount of capital actually contributed by the shareholders.

Profit after corporate income tax (excluding exchange rate differences due to revaluation of balances at the end of the accounting period) is allocated to funds and distributed according to Decree 71/2013/ND-CP and the decision of the owner.

Profit distribution is only made when the Company has undistributed profit after tax and the distribution does not exceed undistributed profit after tax.

16. Recognition of revenue

- Revenue from sales and services rendered is recognized when the Company has the ability to receive certain economic benefits that can be reliably determined, and all of the following conditions are met:

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- ✓ Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the price or return of the goods.
- ✓ Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the service is completed. In cases where the service is performed for many periods, the revenue recorded during the period is based on the results of the work completed on the end of the fiscal year date.
- Revenue from financing activities is recognized when revenue is determined with relative certainty and it is possible to obtain economic benefits from the transactions.
  - ✓ Interests are recognized on the basis of the actual term and interest rates.
  - ✓ Dividends and shared profit are recognized when shareholders are entitled to receive dividends or profits from the capital contribution.
- Other income is the income derived out of Company's scope of business and recognized when it can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company

## 17. Revenue deductions

Revenue deductions include sale discount, devaluation of sales and sale returns.

Deductions arising after the balance sheet date, but prior to the date that the financial statements are issued, are considered as events to be adjusted to reduce the revenue of the reporting period.

## 18. Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold and corresponding revenue are recognized in the correct period and in accordance with the matching principle and conservatism principle.

Costs of direct materials, direct labor, construction machines that exceed normal levels and fixed non-allocated general production costs are immediately recognized in the cost of goods sold during the period, not included in the price. into products and services.

Cost of goods sold deductions include remission of provision for devaluation in inventory value at fiscal year-end, sales returns to be stored, sale returns, devaluation of sale,...

## 19. Financial expenses

Financial expenses are the costs related to financial activities include expenses or losses related to financial activities: interest expense, interest on purchases on deferred payment, interest on financial leases, payment discounts to buyers, expenses and losses from liquidation and sale of investments; Provision for devaluation of trading securities, provision for losses on investments in other entities, losses arising from the sale of foreign currencies, exchange rate losses and expenses of other investment activities.

## 20. Selling expenses, administrative expenses

Selling expenses and administrative expenses are recognized in the period which are actual expenses incurred in the process of selling products, goods and services.

Administrative expenses recognized are expenses actually incurred related to the overall administration of enterprises. Administrative expenses is reduced when the Company reverts allowance for doubtful debts, provisions for payables...

## 21. Current corporate income tax expense, deferred corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax during the period includes current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax is the tax amount computed based on the taxable income during the period at the tax rates applied as of the balance sheet date. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures as well as those of non-taxable or non-deductible income and expenses.

Deferred income tax is determined for temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liability and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose.

22. Financial instruments

Initial recognition

*Financial Assets*

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recorded at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. The Company's financial assets include cash, short-term deposits, trade receivables, other receivables, financial investments and other financial assets.

*Financial Liabilities*

At the date of initial recognition, financial liabilities are recorded at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities include loans, trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables.

Post-initial revaluation

Currently, there are no regulations on post-initial revaluation of financial instruments.

23. Tax rate and other statutory obligations to the State Budget

• VAT:

- ✓ For services provided for international transportation: 0%;
- ✓ For domestic services: Applied according to current tax rates.
- Corporate income tax: 20%.
- Other taxes, fees and charges are paid in accordance with relevant regulations.

24. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

**I. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE BALANCE SHEET**

**1. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Cash in hand	4,729,113,562	1,342,764,583
Cash at bank	23,374,439,695	19,932,561,172
Cash equivalents - Term deposits with a maturity of less than 3 months	67,000,000,000	46,000,000,000

	<b>Total</b>	<b><u>95,103,553,257</u></b>	<b><u>67,275,325,755</u></b>
<i>Term deposits with a maturity of less than 3 months</i>			
* Vietinbank	38,000,000,000		
* Vietcombank	16,000,000,000		
* BIDV bank	6,000,000,000		
* Agribank	4,000,000,000		
* Sacombank	3,000,000,000		
	<b><u>67,000,000,000</u></b>		

## 2. Short-term financial investments

	<b>31/12/2025</b>		<b>Opening balance</b>	
	<b>Original value</b>	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Original value</b>	<b>Book value</b>
Term deposits	23,000,000,000	23,000,000,000	18,000,000,000	18,000,000,000
Bond				
Others financial investment				
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>23,000,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>23,000,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>18,000,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>18,000,000,000</u></b>

* 6-month term deposit at Viettinbank	21,000,000,000
* 6-month term deposit at Agribank	<u>2,000,000,000</u>
<b><u>23,000,000,000</u></b>	

## 3. Short-term trade receivables

	<b>31/12/2025</b>		<b>Opening balance</b>
	<b>Original value</b>	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Original value</b>
ALPHA PI Joint Stock Company	1,980,383,863	3,534,782,595	
Song Hong Coal Joint Stock Company	3,714,006,090	428,525,464	
Dong Lam Materials Supply Company Limited	1,101,835,701	572,289,898	
Phu Gia Transport Company Limited	839,594,479	632,711,980	
Phuc Thinh Export Wood Products Processing	1,829,288,281	1,882,453,961	
KIM LONG MOTOR HUE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	608,396,851	720,877,782	
Seaborne Danang Agency	4,027,593,199	3,217,102,555	
Vosa Danang Agency	2,602,448,320	2,841,187,947	

T.D Maritime Services Company Limited	625,132,894	1,011,735,483
Other Customers	5,819,579,477	5,902,825,404
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,148,259,155</b>	<b>20,744,493,069</b>

#### 4. Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
	3,038,319,000	0
Port and Waterway Engineering Consultant Joint Stock Company	0	132,000,000
Thinh Long Consultant and Construction Corporation	142,500,000	81,000,000
Branch of Hai Phong Construction Design and Consultant Joint Stock Company	160,000,000	135,454,546
My Quang Company Limited	197,257,600	0
Minh Khai Company Limited	84,000,000	84,000,000
Minh Nguyen Consulting and Construction Company Limited	150,486,000	0
Modern Urban Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd	86,278,000	86,278,000
Construction Consultation Joint Stock Company for Maritime Building	0	117,846,000
Waterway Construction Consultants Joint Stock Company	0	664,126,000
APCI Infrastructure Investment Consulting Joint Stock Company	16,000,000	16,000,000
Other Suppliers	500,535,833	1,206,640,596
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,375,376,433</b>	<b>2,523,345,142</b>

#### 5. Short-term loan receivables

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Vinashin Ocean Shipping Company Limited*	-	1,500,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,500,000,000</b>

( \*) The receivable debt has been written off due to the bankruptcy of the Enterprise according to Decision No. 01/2025/QD-PSST of the Hanoi People's Court dated May 5, 2025 and Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated June 30, 2025 of the Shareholders' Meeting approving the writing off of the debts of Vinashin Ocean Shipping Company.

## 6. Other short-term receivables

	31/12/2025		Opening balance	
	Amount	Allowance	Amount	Allowance
- Chan May-Lang Co Economic Zone Management Board (*)	951,347,248		951,347,248	
- Vinashin Ocean Company (**)		-	513,918,664	513,918,664
- Estimated profit	383,200,913		247,289,954	
- Personal income tax receivable from employees	1,688,906,854		686,492,769	
- Advance payment from employees	5,975,145,618		2,862,827,156	
- Deposit for dock No. 2	10,000,000,000		10,000,000,000	
- Deposit for office rental	10,000,000		10,000,000	
- Deposit for international travel business	253,775,814		253,310,403	
- Deposit for warehouse expansion project	224,850,000		224,850,000	
- Other receivables	43,556,576		1,611,524,502	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,530,783,023</b>		<b>513,918,664</b>	<b>17,361,560,696</b>
				<b>513,918,664</b>

(\*) Deposit for investment in construction of wharf No. 02 - Chan May Port according to deposit agreement No. 50/QD - Thua Thien Hue Industrial Zone and certificate of deposit for international travel business dated November 15, 2017 of Thua Thien Hue Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade.

(\*\*) The receivable debt of Vinashin Ocean Company has been cleared due to the bankruptcy of the Enterprise according to Decision No. 01/2025/QD-PSST of the Hanoi People's Court dated May 5, 2025 and Resolution No. 01/NQ-ĐHĐCĐ dated June 30, 2025 of the Shareholders' Meeting approving the clearance of debts of Vinashin Ocean Company.

## 7. Bad debt

	31/12/2025		Opening balance		
	Overdue Time	Original value	Recoverable value	Overdue Time	Original value
Son Tung Company Limited	>3 năm	627,329,522	-	>3 năm	627,329,522

Branch of Hoang Viet Trading and Service Private Enterprise	>3 năm	154,849,350	-	>3 năm	154,849,350
Vinashin Ocean Company Limited	>3 năm	*	-	>3 năm	2,171,369,272
Hong Kim Trading, Service and Construction Joint Stock Company	>3 năm	17,753,300	-	>3 năm	17,753,300
Dong Bac Coal Mining Company Limited	>3 năm	83,858,340	-	>3 năm	83,858,340
Maritime Shipping And Trading Joint Stock Company	>3 năm	3,736,256	-	>3 năm	3,736,256
Hop Thanh Trading Transport And Service Limited Company	>3 năm	1,136,519	-	>3 năm	1,136,519
		60,000,000			
Khanh Bao Construction Sole Member Limited Liability Company	>3 năm		-	>3 năm	60,000,000
	<3 năm	144,750,000			144,750,000
Minh Dat Asphalt Corporation					
Van Minh Transport Trading Company Limited	>3 năm	24,080,713			24,080,713
Nguyen Minh Phuong Transport Trading Company Limited	<3 năm	133,500,000			159,629,917
Hai Tan Loc Anti-Corrosion Co., Ltd	>3 năm	60,724,032			60,724,032
Others	>3 năm	11,509,000			
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,323,227,032</b>			<b>3,509,217,221</b>

(\*) The receivable debt of Vinashin Ocean Company has been cleared due to the bankruptcy of the Enterprise according to Decision No. 01/2025/QD-PSST of the Hanoi People's Court dated May 5, 2025 and Resolution No. 01/NQ-DHDCĐ dated June 30, 2025 of the Shareholders' Meeting approving the clearance of debts of Vinashin Ocean Company.

## 8. Inventories

	31/12/2025		Opening balance	
	Amount	Allowance	Amount	Allowance
- Fuel	411,282,159	-	709,222,275	-
- Materials	3,169,877,712	-	3,698,431,454	-
- Tools	2,143,751,191	-	2,757,837,756	-
- Goods	366,131,703	-	842,966,296	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,091,042,765</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,008,457,781</b>	<b>0</b>

## 9. Short-term prepaid expenses

	31/12/2025	Opening balance
Hull insurance, buoy maintenance fee, civil liability insurance for Chan May 01	24,615,436	22,833,331
Hull insurance, buoy maintenance fee, civil liability insurance	51,480,436	49,601,972

for Chan May 02

Firefighting and Lifesaving Package for Vessels CM01 and CM02	34,799,526	55,757,498
Gottwald crane insurance	29,692,081	26,515,150
Hitachi, sumimoto crane insurance, other equipment	20,165,782	14,173,068
Vehicle insurance 07988. 10475. 07651	31,744,712	21,259,736
Office rental fee	33,100,286	45,000,000
Insurance for dock no.2	29,467,742	34,999,997
Warehouse insurance 1980m2	9,049,026	
<b>Total</b>	<b>264,115,027</b>	<b>270,140,752</b>

#### 10. Taxes

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
- Deductible VAT	1,056,458,629	579,991,165
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,056,588,259</b>	<b>579,991,165</b>

#### 11. Tangible fixed assets

	<b>Buildings and Architecture</b> <b>VND</b>	<b>Machinery, equipment</b> <b>VND</b>	<b>Means of transportation</b> <b>VND</b>	<b>Office equipment</b> <b>VND</b>	<b>Total</b> <b>VND</b>
<b>Historical cost</b>					
Opening balance	907,499,854,365	110,922,201,390	33,590,336,909	3,206,060,028	1,055,218,452,692
Purchase completed construction	2,835,758,680			207,900,000	3,043,658,680
Other increase					
liquidation					
Other decrease					
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>910,335,613,045</b>	<b>110,922,201,390</b>	<b>33,590,336,909</b>	<b>3,413,960,028</b>	<b>1,058,262,111,372</b>

<b>Depreciation</b>					
Opening balance	410,167,500,573	94,521,658,470	33,086,788,158	2,942,143,066	540,718,090,267
Depreciation during the year	31,118,432,971	3,579,365,759	258,988,260	116,825,392	35,073,612,382
Other increase					
Liquidation					
Other decrease					
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>441,285,933,544</b>	<b>98,101,024,229</b>	<b>33,345,776,418</b>	<b>3,058,968,458</b>	<b>575,791,702,649</b>
<b>Residual value</b>					
Opening balance	497,332,353,792	16,400,542,920	503,548,751	263,916,962	514,500,362,425
Ending balance	<b>469,049,679,501</b>	<b>12,821,177,161</b>	<b>244,560,491</b>	<b>354,991,570</b>	<b>482,470,408,723</b>

Carrying amount of fixed assets mortgaged for loans: VND

Cost of fixed assets that have depreciated fully are still using:

## 12. Intangible fixed assets

	<b>Land-using rights</b>	<b>Computer software</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>	<b>VND</b>
<b>Historical cost</b>			
Opening balance		1,974,929,785	1,974,929,785
Purchase	-	133,245,000	133,245,000
Internally generated	-		
Increase due to business consolidation			
Other increase			
Liquidation	-	-	-
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,108,174,785</b>	<b>2,108,174,785</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
Opening balance	-	782,992,557	782,992,557
Depreciation during the year	-	389,634,860	389,634,860
Liquidation			
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,172,627,417</b>	<b>1,172,627,417</b>
<b>Residual value</b>			

<b>Opening balance</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,191,937,228</u>	<u>1,191,937,228</u>
<b>Ending balance</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>935,547,368</u>	<u>935,547,368</u>

### 13. Construction in progress

	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Occur in the year</b>	<b>Transfer to fixed assets/ allocation/ decrease</b>	<b>Ending balance</b>
<b>Construction in progress</b>				
- Dock No. 2 project (*)	303,160,185	15,000,000		318,160,185
- Dock No. 2 project (Complete phase)	2,432,776,263	12,000,000		2,444,776,263
- Dock upgrade project 120m	339,968,182			339,968,182
- Issuance of environmental permit	114,650,926			114,650,926
- Preparing documents for handover of the sea area BS1 + BS2	46,296,296	1,844,794,444		1,891,090,740
- Expanded warehouse fence	18,518,519			18,518,519
- BS1 industrial wastewater treatment project	2,552,335,578	113,785,303	2,666,120,881	0
- Consulting and evaluating steel cable documents	9,962,963		9,962,963	0
- Sidewalk renovation of internal road intersection to BS2	106,481,481			106,481,481
- Garage	2,000,000	47,267,428	49,267,428	0
- Concrete pouring project for the cargo yard adjacent to the strike fence to BS1	167,592,592	1,949,439,816		2,117,032,408
- Fire Prevention and Fighting Party No. 1 CCM		48,296,296		48,296,296
- Warehouse concrete floor 2.500m <sup>2</sup>	546,500,000	4,000,000		550,500,000
- Quality Inspection of a 2,500 m <sup>2</sup> Warehouse in 2018		2,000,000		2,000,000
- Vehicle washing pit at warehouse 7.000m <sup>2</sup>	2,000,000	239,702,778		241,702,778
- Upgrade BS1 container yard (Add audit CP and adjust volume according to Construction Audit BB)		92,592,593	92,592,593	0
- Reduce the volume of Ct to upgrade the curved cargo yard				0
- NC inspection of Wharf 1 to receive 7,000-ton ships		113,066,666	113,066,666	0
- NC inspection of Wharf 2 to receive 7,000-ton ships		451,851,851	451,851,851	0
- TH cost of setting up PA to rent 2 multi-purpose cranes		272,791,667		272,791,667
- Wastewater collection manhole		2,000,000		2,000,000
- Installation of monitoring equipment		435,185,185		435,185,185
- Preparation of a maneuvering area layout for vessels in front of BS1		118,518,518		118,518,518
- Perimeter wall construction for a 7,000 m <sup>2</sup> warehouse		226,710,185		226,710,185

- Construction of the BS1 transformer substation	21,018,519	21,018,519
- Renovation of a 2,500 m <sup>2</sup> warehouse floor (utilizing the existing floor)	229,272,222	229,272,222
- Marine navigational survey of the anchorage area in front of Berth No. 2	111,111,111	111,111,111
- Technical safety and structural assessment of BS1	606,481,481	606,481,481
<b>Fixed Asset Purchases</b>		0
- Upgrading Accounting Software	93,271,500	39,973,500
<b>Fixed asset repair costs</b>		0
- Repair of concrete covering bridge deck	0	426,268,519
- Repair of concrete covering bridge deck (segment V)		366,537,037
- Repairing beam system, floor slab and pile head cover 2023	5,847,768,097	3,061,788,890
- Repairing road in front of BS1 weigh station 2025	0	92,740,741
- Repairing TX bridge deck BS 1 in 2023		46,296,296
- Repairing TX bridge deck BS 1 in 2025	0	201,074,074
- Repairing and maintaining BS 1 in 2025		7,007,302,779
- Painting and renovating the Canteen Hall (2-storey office)	0	85,333,333
- Repairing life buoy system for tugboats	0	96,740,000
- Repairing dump trucks	130,983,600	141,051,400
- Upgrading the GW boom head cable drum	10,185,185	619,388,796
- Repairing roads (patching potholes)		295,637,963
- Repairing warehouse 1,980m <sup>2</sup>		416,666,667
- Repairing asphalt concrete at BS 2 gate		119,260,185
- Repairing ITID warehouse perimeter wall		2,000,000
- Renovating warehouse fire protection system		175,985,000
- Repairing ship CM 02		250,894,964
- Repairing life buoy system for tugboats		11,366,667
- Repairing dump trucks		39,919,933
- Upgrading the GW boom head cable drum		1,477,781,738
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,724,451,367</b>	<b>21,930,894,545</b>
		<b>15,494,446,755</b>
		<b>19,160,899,157</b>

#### 14. Long-term prepaid expenses

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Tools and instruments awaiting for allocation	4.196.282.154	3.712.568.662
Repairing assets cost	9.520.993.123	9.534.239.839
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>13.717.275.277</u></b>	<b><u>13.246.808.501</u></b>

#### 15. Deferred corporate income tax assets

	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Record business results for the period</u>	<u>Offset against deferred income tax payable</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Tugboat repair reserve				
<b>Total</b>				

#### 16. Short-term trade payables

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Port - Waterway Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company	129,232,000	93,232,000
TT Hue Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company No. 1	0	60,529,000
Khang Ninh Company Limited	0	234,712,000
Thua Thien Hue Construction Consulting Joint Stock Company	0	9,184,000
Vietnam AVN Auditing Limited Company	30,000,000	60,000,000
BB Trading Construction Company Limited	0	20,000,000
My Quang Company Limited	0	37,975,400
Loc Thanh Trading and Construction Co., Ltd.	0	191,272,807
Thai Hung Thinh Technology and Engineering Joint Waterway Construction Consultants Joint Stock	59,644,000	782,557,425
	1,328,252,000	

Company

Minh Dat Company Limited	0	417,760,015
Tien Loc Phu Trading and Service Company Limited	2,008,436,955	1,234,251,001
Gia Vuong Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	2,069,859,034	1,295,283,051
ALPHA PI Joint Stock Company	596,137,051	0
Others	4,568,501,148	3,195,138,965
	<b><u>10,790,062,188</u></b>	<b><u>7,631,895,664</u></b>

**16. Short-term prepayments from customers**

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
SEABORNE Shipping Agency Company Limited	178,680,106	
International Shipping Agency and Brokerage Company Limited	124,648,702	
Pham Thi Chuyen		60,000,000
Minh Nguyen Maritime Transport Co., Ltd		225,197,169
Others	158,303,594	102,538,375
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>461,632,402</u></b>	<b><u>387,735,544</u></b>

**17. Taxes and other payables to state budget**

	<u>Opening balance</u>		<u>Arising during the period</u>		<u>Ending Balance</u>	
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Amount payables</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Amount payables</u>
Value added tax	0		6,843,251,479	6,843,251,479	-	
Corporate income tax	2,930,560,361		6,235,065,026	3,470,560,361	5,695,065,026	
Personal income tax		423,712,928	1,730,536,351	1,804,031,482		497,208,051
Natural resource consumption tax	0				0	
Land rental charges			306,575,846	306,575,846		
Other taxes	0	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	
Fees and charges		2,005,263	1,925,432,556	1,925,432,556		2,005,263

Total	<u>2,930,560,361</u>	<u>425,718,191</u>	<u>17,046,861,258</u>	<u>14,355,851,724</u>	<u>5,695,065,026</u>	<u>499,213,327</u>
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#### 18. Payables to employees

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Salary	19,665,411,057	17,403,415,027
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>19,665,411,057</u></b>	<b><u>17,403,415,027</u></b>

#### 19. Short-term unearned revenues

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Alphapi yard rental	538,513,588	456,661,935
Land lease for installing weigh station at Alphapi	17,054,546	10,640,000
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>555,568,134</u></b>	<b><u>467,301,935</u></b>

#### 20. Short-term accrued expenses

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Interest payable BS 2	2,185,433,511	2,483,391,441
Payable to other service providers	581,249,868	
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2,185,433,511</u></b>	<b><u>3,064,641,309</u></b>

#### 21. Other short-term payables

	<u>31/12/2025</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Vietnam IT Group – profit	16,684,922,964	16,684,922,964
Must pay to the project management board to transfer	90,454,979	90,274,267
Dividends payable – Shipyard Branch	27,332,824,825	27,558,205,500
Payment of remuneration – BS2 Project	80,554,239	80,087,649

Management, Q1 2025

Union dues	294,920,620	161,069,008
Others	997,871,018	127,500
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>45,481,548,645</u></b>	<b><u>44,574,686,888</u></b>

**22. Short-term provisions**

	<b>Opening balance</b>			<b>Ending balance</b>
		<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	
Provision for Dock Repairs	5,055,772,593	2,000,000,000	5,055,772,593	2,000,000,000
Provision for Dredging Costs	2,950,000,000	1,000,000,000		3,950,000,000
Provision for repair of Tugboats	4,000,000,000			
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>12,005,772,593</u></b>	<b><u>3,000,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>8,348,366,506</u></b>	<b><u>6,657,406,087</u></b>

**23. Bonus and welfare fund**

	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Allocated fund</b>	<b>Fund expenditure</b>	<b>Ending balance</b>
Bonus Fund	1,082,994,144	440,114,041		1,523,108,185
Welfare Fund	968,595,497	1,333,189,745	400,000,000	1,901,785,242
Board of Directors Bonus Fund	0	440,114,041	440,114,041	0
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2,051,589,641</u></b>	<b><u>2,213,417,827</u></b>	<b><u>840,114,041</u></b>	<b><u>3,424,893,427</u></b>

**24. Long-term prepayments from customers**

	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Số tăng trả trước trong kỳ</b>	<b>Số giảm do chi trong kỳ</b>	<b>Số cuối kỳ</b>
Royal Caribbean Cruises LTD	62,017,488,550		6,900,096,363	55,117,392,187
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>62,017,488,550</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>6,900,096,363</u></b>	<b><u>55,117,392,187</u></b>

**25. Long-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities**

	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Occurred during the period</b>	<b>Decreased due to payments during the period</b>	<b>Ending balance</b>
Borrowing for construction BS 2	180,741,269,253		19,540,000,000	161,201,269,253
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>180,741,269,253</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>19,540,000,000</u></b>	<b><u>161,201,269,253</u></b>

*In which*

\* *Short-term borrowings:* 19,540,000,000  
 \* *Long-term borrowings:* 146,546,269,253

## 26. Statement of changes in owners' equity

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Development and investment funds</b>	<b>Undistributed profit after tax</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Previous period</b>				
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>324,054,150,000</b>	<b>29,020,036,947</b>	<b>20,125,757,120</b>	<b>373,199,944,067</b>
Increase during the year			3,362,709,249	3,362,709,249
Decrease during the year	-	-		0
<b>Previous period ending balance</b>	<b><u>324,054,150,000</u></b>	<b><u>29,020,036,947</u></b>	<b><u>23,488,466,369</u></b>	<b><u>376,562,653,316</u></b>
<b>Current period</b>				
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>324,054,150,000</b>	<b>29,020,036,947</b>	<b>23,488,466,369</b>	<b>376,562,653,316</b>
Increase during the year			6,435,395,087	6,435,395,087
Decrease during the year	-	-	(4,841,254,455)	(4,841,254,455)
<b>Balance as at 31/12/2025</b>	<b><u>324,054,150,000</u></b>	<b><u>29,020,036,947</u></b>	<b><u>25,082,607,001</u></b>	<b><u>378,156,793,948</u></b>

## 27. Details of investment capital

	<b>31/12/2025</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
SBIC	305,185,000,000	305,185,000,000
Others	3,438,000,000	3,438,000,000
Capital contribution from dividends	15,431,150,000	15,431,150,000

<b>Total</b>	<b><u>324,054,150,000</u></b>	<b><u>324,054,150,000</u></b>
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## 28. Capital transactions with owners and dividend, profit distribution

	<b><u>31/12/2025</u></b>	<b><u>Opening balance</u></b>
- Contributed capital		
- Opening balance	324,054,150,000	324,054,150,000
- Increase	-	-
- Decrease	-	-
- Closing balance	324,054,150,000	324,054,150,000
- Distributed profit, dividend	-	-

## 29. Off balance sheet items

	<b><u>31/12/2025</u></b>	<b><u>Opening balance</u></b>
Foreign currencies		
USD	19,898.24	19,937.84

## V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENTS (Unit: VND)

### 1. Revenue from sales and service provision

	<b><u>Current period (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)</u></b>	<b><u>Previous period (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)</u></b>
Revenue from sales	5,260,901,093	10,323,383,632
Revenue from service provision	67,431,151,878	81,930,250,411
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>72,692,052,971</u></b>	<b><u>92,253,634,043</u></b>

### 2. Cost of goods sold

	<b><u>Current period (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)</u></b>	<b><u>Previous period (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)</u></b>
Cost of goods sold	5,002,646,629	9,668,227,101
Cost of services provided	41,204,093,153	54,040,497,224
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>46,206,739,782</u></b>	<b><u>63,708,724,325</u></b>

### 3. Financial income

	<u>Current period</u> (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)	<u>Previous period</u> (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)
Deposit Interest	569,997,341	32,984,948
Foreign exchange gain		19,926,800
Other income	4,665,000	
Accrued interest income	383,200,913	280,777,624
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>957,863,254</u></b>	<b><u>333,689,372</u></b>

### 4. Financial expenses

	<u>Current period</u> (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)	<u>Previous period</u> (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)
Interest expenses	3,036,420,297	4,193,506,565
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>3,036,420,297</u></b>	<b><u>4,193,506,565</u></b>

### 5. Selling expenses

	<u>Current period</u> (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)	<u>Previous period</u> (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)
Employees cost	156,672,662	254,403,483
Fixed asset depreciation	24,028,880	24,028,880
Advertising costs	34,324,896	44,606,666
Other expenses	130,334,741	801,513,941
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>345,361,179</u></b>	<b><u>1,124,552,970</u></b>

### 6. General administration expenses

	<u>Current period</u> (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)	<u>Previous period</u> (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)
Cost of raw materials	663,065,241	877,745,800
Employees cost	5,456,734,380	3,442,176,632
Fixed asset depreciation	432,402,144	337,930,637

Costs of externally hired services	1,291,206,750	1,815,434,359
Other expenses	8,146,923,054	3,863,969,508
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>15,990,331,569</u></b>	<b><u>10,337,256,936</u></b>

#### 7. Profits after corporate income tax

	<b>Current priod (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)</b>	<b>Previous priod (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)</b>
Profits brought forward	23,488,466,369	(2,031,453,382)
Profits after corporate income tax of current period	6,435,395,087	10,572,960,775
Profit distribution	4,841,254,455	
<b>Undistributed profit after tax</b>	<b><u>25,082,607,001</u></b>	<b><u>8,541,507,393</u></b>

#### 8. Other income

	<b>Current priod (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)</b>	<b>Previous priod (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)</b>
Other items, small debts	(26,633)	454,013
Other income - Bidding documents		
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>(26,633)</u></b>	<b><u>454,013</u></b>

#### 9. Other expenses

	<b>Current priod (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)</b>	<b>Previous priod (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)</b>
Small debt settlement	295,870	1,285,662
Compensation costs for broken goods	17,567,495	
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>17,863,365</u></b>	<b><u>1,285,662</u></b>

## 10. Operating expenses according to elements

	<b>Current priod (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)</b>	<b>Previous priod (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)</b>
Cost of raw materials	3,468,490,456	10,840,527,406
Employees cost	16,246,181,103	13,210,406,656
Fixed asset depreciation	8,691,710,822	8,644,575,943
Costs of externally hired services	20,762,142,701	28,440,162,477
Other cash expenses	7,046,413,417	8,561,426,876
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>56,214,938,499</u></b>	<b><u>69,697,099,358</u></b>

## 11. Current corporate income tax expense and Undistributed profit after tax

	<b>Current priod (From 01/10/2025 to 31/12/2025)</b>	<b>Previous priod (From 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024)</b>
Total net profit before tax	8,054,794,103	13,222,450,969
Adjust taxable income		
Increasing adjustment	45,295,870	25,000,000
- <i>Foreign exchange loss upon revaluation of ending balance of cash and receivables</i>		
- <i>Unreasonable expenses</i>	45,000,000	25,000,000
- <i>Handling small debts</i>	295,870	
- <i>Interest expenses are excluded according to Decree 132GDLK</i>		
Decreasing adjustment	2,803,094,892	0
- <i>Dividends are distributed</i>	2,800,000,000	
- <i>Unrealized exchange rate difference</i>	3,094,892	
Income subject to CIT	<b>5,296,995,081</b>	<b>13,247,450,969</b>
<b>Losses from previous years carried forward</b>		
- <i>Corporate Income Tax Rate</i>	20%	20%

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- <i>Current corporate income tax expense incurred this period</i>	1,059,399,016	2,649,490,194
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## **VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

## **VIII. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **1. Commitments**

According to the Priority Agreement on the use of berths between Chan May Port One Member Co., Ltd. (now Chan May Port Joint Stock Company) and Royal Caribbean Cruises on May 26, 2015 on the agreement to prepay service fees and passenger fees to financially support the construction of the berth expansion and upgrade project. This prepaid amount will be gradually deducted from the actual service fees and passenger fees incurred each time. According to this agreement, unless terminated early, this agreement has a term of 10 years from May 26, 2015 and Appendix No. 04 dated 26 May 2025 regarding the agreement on priority use of the berth, extended for an additional 12 years until 26 May 2037.

### **2. Transactions and balances with related parties**

Related parties with the Company include: Key management members, related individuals with key management members and other related parties.

The balance with related parties of the Company as at 31/12/2025.

### **3. Divisions Report**

#### *- Presentation of segment report by business sector*

During the period, the company's main business activity was providing services and supplying goods for maritime vessels.

During the period, the company had 1 dependent accounting unit (Ship Supply Service Enterprise) with revenue of 6,290,619,183VND; and a pre-tax profit of 664.914.586 VND.

#### *- Presentation of segment report by geographical area*

During the period, all of the company's activities were carried out within the territory of Vietnam.

### **4. Corresponding figures**

The comparative figures in the Balance Sheet are those presented in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31/12/2024.

The comparative figures in the Income Statement are those presented in the financial statements for the accounting period from 01/10/2024 to 31/12/2024.

The comparative figures in the Cash Flow Statement are those presented in the financial statements for the accounting period ended 31/12/2025.

### **5. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern**

There are no factors that lead to the doubt about the possibility of the Company to continue as a going concern and the measures and commitments to ensure the Company's operation in the future.

### **6. Subsequent events**

There have been no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date, which would require adjustments or disclosures to be presented in the financial statements.

Hue City, January. 20..... 2026

**Preparer**



BUI THI NGOC LINH

**Chief Accountant**



NGO KHANH TOAN

**General Director**



HUYNH VAN TOAN



