PHẠM QUỐC CHÍNH

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TRANSPORT AND CHARTERING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026, reviewed by

NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED – HANOI BRANCH

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company presents its Report together with the reviewed Separate Interim Financial Statements for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026.

Overview of the Company

Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company was equitised from Transport and Chartering Company under Decision No. 963/QD-BGTVT dated 27 April 2006 and Decision No. 1944/QD-BGTVT dated 22 September 2006 of the Ministry of Transport. The Company currently operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0100105937, first registered on 02 October 2006, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City.

In the course of its operations, the Company has amended its Enterprise Registration Certificate 10 times. The 10th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City on 25 June 2025.

Charter capital under the 10th Enterprise Registration Certificate: VND 150,000,000,000.

Actual contributed charter capital as at 30 June 2026: VND 150,000,000,000

Head office

Address	: No. 74, Nguyen Du Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City.
Tel	: 0243 826 3979
Fax	: 0243 826 3979
Tax code	: 0 1 0 0 1 0 5 9 3 7

Interim financial position and interim business operations

The Company's interim financial position as at 30 June 2026, interim business results and interim cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026 are presented in the Separate Interim Financial Statements attached to this Report (from page 07 to page 45).

Significant events during the period and after the accounting period end date

The Board of Management of the Company confirms that no events occurred after 30 June 2026 up to the date of preparation of these Separate Interim Financial Statements that have not been considered for adjustment or disclosure in the Separate Interim Financial Statements.

Board of Directors, Management

Members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Management of the Company during the period and up to the date of this Report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Full name	Position	
Ms. Phan Thi Thu Hien	Chairwoman	Appointed on 07 May 2026
Ms. Khuc Thi Quynh Lam	Chairman	Removed on 07 May 2026
Mr. Nguyen Nang Tuyen	Member	
Mr. Pham Thanh Hai	Member	

Supervisory Board

Full name	Position
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tuyen	Head of the Supervisory Board
Ms. Dang Thi Ha Nguyen	Member
Mr. Nguyen Dang Viet Trung	Member

Board of Management

Full name	Position
Mr. Dao Nguyen Dang	General Director

Chief Accountant

Full name	Position
Mr. Pham Quoc Chinh	Chief Accountant

Auditor

Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited – Hanoi Branch has reviewed the Separate Interim Financial Statements for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026.

Statement of responsibility of the Board of Management for the Separate Interim Financial Statements

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the Separate Interim Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the Company's interim financial position, interim business results and interim cash flows for the period. In preparing the Separate Interim Financial Statements, the Board of Management of the Company confirms that it has complied with the following requirements:

- Designing and maintaining internal controls that the Board of Management and the Board of Directors of the Company determine to be necessary to ensure that the preparation and presentation of the Separate Interim Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them consistently;
- Making reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- Stating whether the applicable accounting standards have been complied with, and whether any material departures have been disclosed and explained in the Separate Interim Financial Statements;
- Preparing and presenting the Separate Interim Financial Statements on the basis of compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and relevant legal regulations concerning the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements;
- Preparing the Separate Interim Financial Statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business operations.

The Board of Management of the Company ensures that accounting records are maintained to reflect the financial position of the Company, with reasonable accuracy, at any point in time, and ensures that the Separate Interim Financial Statements comply with the State's applicable regulations. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management of the Company confirms that the Separate Interim Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's interim financial position as at 30 June 2026, and of the interim business results and interim cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31

December 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, and in compliance with the relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements.

Other commitments

The Board of Management confirms that the Company complies with Securities Law No. 54/2019/QH14 dated 26 November 2019, the amended Securities Law No. 56/2024/QH15 dated 29 November 2024, and the relevant circulars and decrees guiding their implementation and information disclosure in the securities market.

Hanoi, 27 August 2026
General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI VÀ THUÊ TÀU VIETFRACHT

Dao Nguyen Dang
According to Power of Attorney No. 0107/VF-KTTV dated 01 July 2024

No. : 0607.02.01/2026/BCTC-NTVHN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

On the Separate Interim Financial Statements
For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

To : **The Board of Directors, Board of Management, Shareholders**
Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying Separate Interim Financial Statements of Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company, prepared on 27 August 2026, set out on pages 07 to 45, which comprise the Separate Interim Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026, the Separate Interim Statement of Business Results, the Separate Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026, and the Notes to the Separate Interim Financial Statements.

Responsibility of the Board of Management

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Company's Separate Interim Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant legal regulations concerning the preparation and presentation of financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibility of the Auditor

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Interim Financial Statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 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, primarily of persons 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 might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Trụ Sở Chính:
Tầng 2, tòa nhà Platinum Residences, số 6 Nguyễn Công Hoan, P. Giảng Võ, TP. Hà Nội
[T] (84-24) 3761 3399 [F] (84-24) 3761 5599
[W] www.ntva.vn [E] vpa@ntva.vn
Chi nhánh tại Hà Nội:
Số 12 Mễ Trì Hạ, phường Từ Liêm, TP. Hà Nội
Chi nhánh tại TP. Hồ Chí Minh:
98 Vũ Tông Phan, P. Bình Trưng, TP. Hồ Chí Minh

Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Separate Interim Financial Statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim financial position of Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company as at 30 June 2026, and of its separate interim business results and separate interim cash flows for the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant legal regulations concerning the preparation and presentation of Separate Interim Financial Statements.

Hanoi, 27 August 2026

NHAN TAM VIET AUDITING COMPANY LIMITED – HANOI BRANCH

Deputy Director

M.S.C.N: 0102038482-001 - C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN NHÂN TÂM VIỆT - CHI NHÁNH TẠI HÀ NỘI
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Pham Van Tuan

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No.: 4497-2023-124-1

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

Currency unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A - CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**42,132,539,940**	**39,386,307,132**
I. Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**V.1**	**12,615,682,881**	**10,409,805,036**
1. Cash	111		6,531,210,735	4,409,805,036
2. Cash equivalents	112		6,084,472,146	6,000,000,000
II. Short-term financial investments	**120**		**15,390,988,677**	**15,103,081,367**
1. Trading securities	121		-	-
2. Provision for diminution in value of trading securities	122		-	-
3. Held-to-maturity investments – short-term	123	V.2a	15,390,988,677	15,103,081,367
4. Provision for held-to-maturity investments – short-term	124		-	-
5. Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6. Provision for losses on other short-term investments	126		-	-
III Short-term receivables	**130**		**13,225,241,091**	**13,215,936,727**
1. Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	4,710,148,366	4,187,385,933
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.4	2,256,509,929	2,256,509,929
3. Short-term intra-company receivables	133		-	-
4. Progress billings receivable under construction contracts	134		-	-
5. Other short-term receivables	135	V.5a	7,875,078,781	8,388,536,850
6. Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	136	V.6	(1,616,495,985)	(1,616,495,985)
7. Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	137		-	-
IV. Inventories	**140**		**-**	**-**
1. Inventories	141		-	-
2. Provision for diminution in value of inventories	142		-	-
V. Short-term biological assets	**150**		**-**	**-**
1. Short-term livestock raised for single-use products	151		-	-
2. Short-term crops grown for a single season or single-use products	152		-	-
3. Provision for impairment of short-term biological assets	153		-	-
VI. Other current assets	**160**		**900,627,291**	**657,484,002**
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.7a	21,249,998	16,500,000
2. Deductible value-added tax	162		250,347,340	239,888,195
3. Taxes and other receivables from the State	163	V.12	629,029,953	401,095,807
4. Government bond repurchase transactions	164		-	-
5. Other current assets	165		-	-

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B - NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**200**		**182,851,541,655**	**183,104,228,771**
I. Long-term receivables	**210**		**1,564,585,298**	**404,060,520**
1. Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Working capital in dependent units	213		-	-
4. Long-term intra-company receivables	214		-	-
5. Other long-term receivables	215	V.5b	1,564,585,298	404,060,520
6. Provision for doubtful long-term receivables	216		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**11,408,454,080**	**11,549,049,986**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.8	4,150,870,716	4,280,631,672
- *Cost*	*222*		*21,504,277,742*	*21,330,277,742*
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		*(17,353,407,026)*	*(17,049,646,070)*
2. Finance lease fixed assets	224		-	-
- *Cost*	*225*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.9	7,257,583,364	7,268,418,314
- *Cost*	*228*		*7,511,097,914*	*7,511,097,914*
- *Accumulated amortisation*	*229*		*(253,514,550)*	*(242,679,600)*
III Long-term biological assets	**230**		-	-
1. Livestock raised for periodic products	231		-	-
a) Livestock raised for periodic products not yet mature	232		-	-
b) Livestock raised for periodic products that have matured	233		-	-
- *Cost*	*234*		-	-
- *Accumulated depreciation*	*235*		-	-
2. Long-term livestock raised for single-use products	236		-	-
3. Long-term crops grown for a single season or single-use products	237		-	-
4. Provision for impairment of long-term biological assets	238		-	-
IV. Investment property	**240**		-	-
- Cost	241		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
V. Long-term work in progress	**250**		**1,504,934,508**	**952,729,008**
1. Long-term production and business work in progress	251		-	-
2. Construction in progress	252		1,504,934,508	952,729,008
VI. Long-term financial investments	**260**		**163,500,000,000**	**165,272,288,214**
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261	V.10	86,050,000,000	86,050,000,000
2. Investments in joint ventures and associates	262		-	-
3. Investments in equity of other entities	263	V.10	77,450,000,000	77,450,000,000
4. Provision for impairment of long-term investments in other entiti	264		-	-
5 Held-to-maturity investments – long-term	265	V.2b	-	1,772,288,214
6. Provision for held-to-maturity investments – long-term	266		-	-
VI Other non-current assets	**270**		**4,873,567,769**	**4,926,101,043**
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	271	V.7b	4,873,567,769	4,926,101,043
2. Deferred tax assets	272		-	-
3. Long-term equipment, materials and spare parts for replacement	273		-	-
4. Other long-term assets	274		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**280**		**224,984,081,595**	**222,490,535,903**

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C - LIABILITIES	**300**		**20,862,222,849**	**18,976,352,429**
I. Current liabilities	**310**		**14,038,057,408**	**12,108,329,554**
1. Short-term trade payables	311	V.11	2,149,077,005	1,718,000,759
2. Short-term advances from customers	312		99,163,399	39,034,399
3. Dividends and profits payable	313		-	-
4. Short-term taxes and amounts payable to the State	314	V.12	4,456,174,425	4,486,072,926
5. Payables to employees	315		598,427,640	636,040,811
6. Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.13	313,893,758	336,410,540
7. Short-term intra-company payables	317		-	-
8. Progress billings payable under construction contracts – short-ter	318		-	-
9. Short-term deferred revenue	319	V.14	32,232,408	114,822,382
10. Other short-term payables	320	V.15a	5,769,032,184	4,639,022,005
11. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	321		-	-
12. Short-term provisions	322		-	-
13. Bonus and welfare fund	323		620,056,589	138,925,732
14. Price stabilisation fund	324		-	-
15. Government bond repurchase transactions	325		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities	**330**		**6,824,165,441**	**6,868,022,875**
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Long-term taxes and amounts payable to the State	333		-	-
4. Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5. Payables to owners in respect of working capital	335		-	-
6. Long-term intra-company payables	336		-	-
7. Long-term deferred revenue	337		-	-
8. Other long-term payables	338	V.15b	6,824,165,441	6,868,022,875
9. Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	339		-	-
10. Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11. Preference shares	341		-	-
12. Deferred tax liabilities	342		-	-
13. Long-term provisions	343		-	-
14. Science and technology development fund	344		-	-

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D - OWNERS' EQUITY	**400**		**204,121,858,746**	**203,514,183,474**
1. Owners' contributed capital	411	V.16	150,000,000,000	150,000,000,000
- *Ordinary shares with voting rights*	*411a*		*150,000,000,000*	*150,000,000,000*
- *Preference shares*	*411b*		-	-
2. Share premium	412		-	-
3. Convertible bond option	413		-	-
4. Other capital of owners	414		-	-
5. Treasury shares	415		-	-
6. Asset revaluation reserve	416		-	-
7. Foreign exchange differences	417		-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418		33,013,831,925	33,013,831,925
9. Other equity funds	419		3,410,429,248	3,410,429,248
10. Undistributed post-tax profit	420		17,697,597,573	17,089,922,301
- *Accumulated undistributed post-tax profit up to the end of prior*	*420a*		*16,598,291,444*	*1,303,305,161*
- *Undistributed post-tax profit for this period*	*420b*		*1,099,306,129*	*15,786,617,140*
TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	**440**		**224,984,081,595**	**222,490,535,903**

Prepared on 27 August 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI VÀ THUÊ TÀU VIETFRACHT

Pham Quoc Chinh	**Pham Quoc Chinh**	**Dao Nguyen Dang**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF BUSINESS RESULTS

For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

Currency unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period: Current year	Prior year
1.	Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	VI.1	5,794,339,436	7,540,754,667
2.	Deductions from revenue	02		-	-
3.	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	10		5,794,339,436	7,540,754,667
4.	Cost of goods sold	11	VI.2	4,506,294,025	5,899,843,503
5.	Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	20		1,288,045,411	1,640,911,164
6.	Gain/loss from sale and disposal of investment property	21		-	-
7.	Financial income	22	VI.3	3,435,174,782	1,317,699,441
8.	Financial expenses	23	VI.4	23,806,037	28,756,806
	In which: interest expense	24		-	-
9.	Selling expenses	25		-	-
10.	General and administrative expenses	26	VI.5	3,422,492,776	3,921,590,632
11.	Net profit from operating activities	30		1,276,921,380	(991,736,833)
12.	Other income	31		30,000	693
13.	Other expenses	32	VI.6	177,645,251	150,575,037
14.	Other profit	40		(177,615,251)	(150,574,344)
15.	Total accounting profit before tax	50		1,099,306,129	(1,142,311,177)
16.	Current corporate income tax expense	51	VI.7	-	-
17.	Deferred corporate income tax expense	52		-	-
18.	Profit after corporate income tax	60		1,099,306,129	(1,142,311,177)

Prepared on 27 August 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI VÀ THUÊ TÀU VIETFRACHT

Pham Quoc Chinh	**Pham Quoc Chinh**	**Dao Nguyen Dang**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(According to the indirect method)

For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

Currency unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Notes	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period: Current year	Prior year
I.	**Cash flows from operating activities**				
1.	***Profit before tax***	***01***		***1,099,306,129***	***(1,142,311,177)***
2.	***Adjustments for:***				
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment property	02		314,595,906	340,803,733
-	Provisions	03		-	913,200,574
-	Unrealised foreign exchange gains/losses arising from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	04		(36,549,979)	16,389,414
-	Gains/losses from investing and financing activities	05		(3,375,073,622)	(1,305,332,049)
-	Interest expense	06		-	-
-	Other adjustments	07		-	-
3.	***Operating profit before changes in working capital***	***08***		***(1,997,721,566)***	***(1,177,249,505)***
-	Increase/decrease in receivables	09		(1,395,679,034)	(2,917,566,309)
-	Increase/decrease in inventories	10		-	-
-	Increase/decrease in payables	11		1,081,888,799	2,202,398,211
-	Increase/decrease in prepaid expenses	12		47,783,276	22,993,671
-	Increase/decrease in trading securities	13		-	-
-	Interest paid	14		-	-
-	Corporate income tax paid	15		-	-
-	Other cash received from operating activities	16		-	-
-	Other cash paid for operating activities	17		(10,500,000)	(13,200,000)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***		***(2,274,228,525)***	***(1,882,623,932)***
II.	**Cash flows from investing activities**				
1.	Payments for purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21		(412,052,724)	-
2.	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22		-	-
3.	Payments for loans granted and purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		-	-
4.	Proceeds from collection of loans and resale of debt instruments of other entities	24		1,050,000,000	-
5.	Payments for investments in other entities	25		-	-
6.	Proceeds from divestment in other entities	26		-	-
7.	Interest, dividends and profits received	27		3,809,454,526	1,218,769,361
	Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***		***4,447,401,802***	***1,218,769,361***

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period — Current year	Prior year
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares and capital contributions from owners	31		-	-
2. Payments for capital returned to owners and repurchase of issued shares	32		-	-
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		-	-
4. Repayments of borrowing principal	34		-	-
5. Repayments of finance lease principal	35		-	-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	***40***		-	-
Net increase/decrease in cash for the period	**50**		**2,173,173,277**	**(663,854,571)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**60**	**V.1**	**10,409,805,036**	**18,152,678,210**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (	61		32,704,568	25,349,074
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**70**	**V.1**	**12,615,682,881**	**17,514,172,713**

Prepared on 27 August 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI VÀ THUÊ TÀU VIETFRACHT

Pham Quoc Chinh	**Pham Quoc Chinh**	**Dao Nguyen Dang**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the six-month period of the financial year ending 31 December 2026

I. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY

1. Form of capital ownership: Joint Stock Company

2. Overview of the Company:

Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company was equitised from Transport and Chartering Company under Decision No. 963/QD-BGTVT dated 27 April 2006 and Decision No. 1944/QD-BGTVT dated 22 September 2006 of the Ministry of Transport. The Company currently operates under Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 0100105937, first registered on 02 October 2006, issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City.

In the course of its operations, the Company has amended its Enterprise Registration Certificate 10 times. The 10th amended Enterprise Registration Certificate was issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hanoi City on 25 June 2025.

Charter capital under the 10th Enterprise Registration Certificate: VND 150,000,000,000.

3. Head office:

Address	: No. 74, Nguyen Du Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City.
Tel	: 0243 826 3979
Fax	: 0243 826 3979
Tax code	: 0 1 0 0 1 0 5 9 3 7

4. Principal business sector: Inland container depot (ICD) operations, maritime brokerage services, ship chartering and leasing, freight forwarding services, and warehouse and office leasing.

5. Business activities:

The Company's business activities comprise:

+ Site preparation. Details: Excavation, transportation, and land levelling services for mineral extraction and construction purposes;

+ Agency, brokerage, and auction services

Details: Shipping agency; freight forwarding agency for air, sea, road and container transport, including multimodal transport under the entrustment of shipowners and cargo owners;

Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and components

+ Other road passenger transport. Details: Passenger transport by automobile; road freight transport; warehousing and storage of goods

+ Support activities directly related to water transport

Details: - Inland container depot (ICD) operations; - Maritime brokerage services; - Ship chartering, ship leasing, brokerage and other services; - International express delivery services (including express delivery of heavy goods and goods over 31.5 kg, scientific and technical documents, commercial documents, samples, and goods); - Organising the transfer, entry/exit and rotation of crew members; - Cargo tallying services; - Forwarding and transport of ship repair spare parts; - Providing services for the daily life and entertainment needs of passengers and crew members (excluding bar, karaoke lounge and nightclub operations); - Supplying ships with food, provisions, fresh water, materials, equipment, fuel, lubricating oil, and dunnage/separation materials for carg;

+ Cargo handling

+ Other support activities related to transportation

Details: - Sea freight forwarding agency services; - Sea freight transport; - Customs brokerage services; - Import and export cargo forwarding services; - Temporary import for re-export and cargo transhipment services; - Agency for the sale of air tickets for domestic and foreign airlines;

+ Restaurants and mobile food service activities

Details: Restaurant and hotel operations (excluding bar, karaoke lounge and nightclub operations;

+ Real estate business, land use rights owned, used or leased by the enterprise

Details: - Leasing of warehouses, yards, offices and housing; - Real estate business (excluding land price consultancy services); - Warehousing, container yard operations and cargo consolidation; (For conditional business lines, the Enterprise only conducts such business when it satisfies the conditions prescribed by law)

+ Labour supply and management

Details: Crew leasing (excluding introduction, supply and recruitment services for enterprises with a labour export function);

+ Travel agency

Details: Domestic and international tour operation services;

+ Other unclassified business support service activities

Details: Direct import and export of goods serving the transportation sector./.

6. Normal operating cycle: within 12 months

7. Operating characteristics of the Company during the period affecting the Separate Interim Financial Statements:

None

8. Statement on comparability of information in the Separate Interim Financial Statements:

As presented in Note III.1, from 01 January 2026 the Company has applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the accounting regime for enterprises, replacing Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance. The provisions of this new Enterprise Accounting System do not have a material effect on the Company's figures, and the Company has restated the comparative figures in the Statement of Financial Position as at 01 January 2026; accordingly, the corresponding prior year figures are comparable with the current year figures.

9. Employees:

As at the end of the accounting period, the Company had 13 employees (13 employees at the beginning of the year).

10. Corporate structure:

Independently accounted affiliated units:

Branch name	Address of head office	Principal business activities
Quang Ninh Branch of Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company	No. 51 Le Thanh Tong Street, Hong Gai Ward, Quang Ninh	Province Shipping agency, freight forwarding agency

Hai Phong Branch of Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company	No. 35 Minh Khai Street, Hong Bang Ward, Hai Phong City	Shipping agency, freight forwarding agency, container yard operations, ship chartering, multimodal transport
Branch of Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company (VIETFRACHT HOCHIMINH)	No. 11 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Shipping agency, freight forwarding agency, container yard operations, ship chartering, multimodal transport

Subsidiaries:

Company name	Address of head office	Actual capital contribution ratio	Voting rights ratio
Vietfracht Ho Chi Minh City Company Limited.	No. 11 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	100%	100%
Vietfracht Hai Phong Company Limited	No. 35 Minh Khai Street, Hong Bang Ward, Hai Phong City	100%	100%
Vietfracht Hanoi Company Limited	No. 74 Nguyen Du Street, Cua Nam Ward, Hanoi City	100%	100%
Vietfracht Hung Yen Warehousing and Logistics Joint Stock Company	Km 24, National Highway 5A, Nghia Tru Commune, Hung Yen Province	99.33%	99.33%

Indirect associates:

Company name	Address of head office	Actual capital contribution ratio	Voting rights ratio
Unithai Maruzen Logistics Vietnam Joint Stock Company	3rd Floor, No. 164 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Ben Thanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	20%	20%

II. FINANCIAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Financial year

The Company's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December each year.

2. Currency used in accounting

The currency used in accounting is Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM APPLIED

1. Accounting system applied

The Company applies the Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC ("Circular 99") guiding the accounting regime for enterprises, issued by the Ministry of Finance on 27 October 2025.

2. Statement of compliance with accounting standards and system

The Board of Management confirms that it has complied with the requirements of accounting standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025, as well as the circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards issued by the Ministry of Finance in the preparation of financial statements.

3. Accounting form applied

The Company uses the journal voucher accounting form, computerised.

IV. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

1. Basis of preparation of the Separate Interim Financial Statements

The Separate Interim Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual accounting basis (except for information relating to cash flows).

2. Foreign currency transactions

Principles for applying exchange rates in recording accounting transactions arising in foreign currency during the period:

- For the purchase and sale of foreign currency (spot foreign exchange contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts, swap contracts): the exchange rate agreed in the purchase/sale contract between the enterprise and the commercial bank;
- The actual transaction exchange rate applied on the transaction date is the average buy-sell transfer rate, or a rate approximating the average buy-sell transfer rate, of the commercial bank where the enterprise regularly transacts. The approximate rate must ensure a variance not exceeding +/-1% from the average buy-sell transfer rate on the transaction date:

a) Where an enterprise has transactions arising in foreign currency but the contract does not specify a particular exchange rate, the enterprise uses the actual transaction exchange rate to record transactions arising during the period, as follows:

+ Accounts reflecting revenue and other income. For sales of goods, provision of services, or income relating to deferred revenue or advance receipts from buyers, the revenue or income corresponding to the amount received in advance is recorded at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time the advance is received from the buyer (not at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time revenue or income is recognised).

+ Accounts reflecting production, business and other expenses. For the allocation of prepaid expenses to production and business expenses during the period, the expense is recorded at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time of prepayment (not at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time the expense is allocated).

+ Accounts reflecting assets. For assets purchased in connection with an advance payment to the seller, the value of the asset corresponding to the amount prepaid is recorded at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time of prepayment to the seller (not at the actual transaction exchange rate at the time the asset is recognised).

+ Debit side of cash and cash equivalent accounts or other asset accounts; debit side of receivable accounts; debit side of payable accounts when an advance payment transaction to the seller arises.

+ Credit side of payable accounts; credit side of receivable accounts when an advance receipt transaction from the buyer arises;

+ Equity accounts;

b) Where an enterprise uses the actual transaction exchange rate to convert transactions arising in foreign currency into the accounting currency, the enterprise may use that actual transaction exchange rate to record both the debit and credit sides of all monetary items denominated in foreign currency.

- The application of the recorded exchange rate includes the specific identification method or the weighted average recorded exchange rate method.

  Based on its characteristics and management requirements, an enterprise may select the recorded exchange rate to record transactions arising during the period for each of the following monetary items denominated in foreign currency:

  + Credit side of cash and cash equivalent accounts or other asset accounts;

  + Credit side of receivable accounts (except for advance receipt transactions from buyers);

  + Debit side of receivable accounts upon settlement of advance amounts received from buyers due to the transfer of products, goods, fixed assets, provision of services, or work volume accepted; credit side of deposit, collateral and prepaid expense accounts;

  + Debit side of payable accounts (except for advance payment transactions to sellers); credit side of payable accounts upon settlement of amounts advanced to sellers upon receipt of products, goods, fixed assets, services, or acceptance of work volume.

- Treatment of exchange rate differences arising during the period

  The Company applies exchange rates to record transactions arising in foreign currency during the period; all resulting exchange rate differences are recognised directly in financial income (if a gain) or financial expenses (if a loss) in determining business results for the period.

  Principles for applying exchange rates when revaluing monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the end of the accounting period.

- When preparing the Financial Statements, the Company revalues the balances of all monetary items denominated in foreign currency using the average buy-sell transfer rate of the commercial bank where it regularly transacts at the end of the accounting period. For balances of demand deposits in foreign currency, the Company revalues these balances using the average buy-sell transfer rate of the commercial bank where the Company's deposit account is held. The Company does not revalue any portion of foreign-currency-denominated receivables for which a provision for doubtful debts has been made.

- All exchange rate differences arising from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end are recognised in financial income (if a gain) or financial expenses (if a loss) in determining business results for the period. The exchange rate difference arising from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end must be presented in the Statement of Business Results on a net basis, being the net amount of total gains and total losses from the revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency.

  The exchange rate used for translation as at 30 June 2026 is the average buy-sell transfer rate of Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank, VND 26,296/USD.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits at banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a recovery or maturity term not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase, which are readily convertible into a determinable amount of cash and are not subject to significant risk of change in value upon conversion..

4. Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments comprise term deposits at banks, valuable papers (including treasury bills, promissory notes, certificates of deposit), bonds, preference shares classified as liabilities, loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning periodic interest, and other held-to-maturity investments of a similar nature, excluding derivative instruments.

Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at cost. Cost is determined based on the actual value of payments at the time the transaction arises.

Loans are recognised as the amount of loans outstanding under agreements between the parties, but are not traded on the market like securities.

Loans are stated at cost less provision for doubtful debts. Provision for doubtful debts on the Company's loans is made in accordance with current accounting regulation.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an enterprise controlled by the Enterprise. Control is achieved when the Enterprise has the ability to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities.

Associates

An associate is an enterprise over which the Enterprise has significant influence but not control over financial and operating policies. Significant influence is evidenced by the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but without control over those policies.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are initially recognised at cost, comprising the purchase price or capital contribution plus costs directly attributable to the investment. Where the investment is made using non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recognised at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the time the investment is made.

Dividends and profits from periods prior to the acquisition of the investment are recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of that investment. Dividends and profits from periods after the acquisition of the investment are recognised as revenue. Stock dividends received are recorded only in terms of the increase in the number of shares, with no value recognised for the shares received/recognised at par value.

A provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is made when the subsidiary, joint venture or associate incurs a loss, at a level equal to the difference between the actual capital contributed by the parties in the subsidiary, joint venture or associate and its actual equity, multiplied by the Enterprise's contribution ratio relative to the total actual capital contributed by the parties in that subsidiary, joint venture or associate. Where the subsidiary, joint venture or associate is required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements, the basis for determining the impairment provision is the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Increases or decreases in the provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates required to be made at the financial year-end are recognised in financial expenses.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities comprise equity investments over which the Enterprise does not have control, joint control, or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognised at cost, comprising the purchase price or capital contribution plus costs directly attributable to the investment. Dividends and profits from periods prior to the acquisition of the investment are recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of that investment. Dividends and profits from periods after the acquisition of the investment are recognised as revenue. Stock dividends received are recorded only in terms of the increase in the number of shares, with no value recognised for the shares received/recognised at par value (except for state-owned companies, which follow applicable legal regulations).

Provision for impairment losses on investments in equity instruments of other entities is made as follows:

- For investments in listed shares or investments whose fair value can be reliably determined, the provision is based on the market value of the shares.
- For investments whose fair value cannot be determined at the reporting date, the provision is made based on the investee's losses, at a level equal to the difference between the actual capital contributed by the parties in the other entity and its actual equity, multiplied by the Enterprise's contribution ratio relative to the total actual capital contributed by the parties in that other entity.

Increases or decreases in the provision for impairment of investments in equity instruments of other entities required to be made at the financial year-end are recognised in financial expense.

5. Receivables

Receivables are presented at carrying value less provision for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables into trade receivables, intercompany receivables and other receivables is made based on the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables of a commercial nature arising from purchase-sale transactions between the Enterprise and buyers who are entities independent of the Enterprise, including receivables from export sales entrusted to other entities.
- Other receivables reflect receivables that are non-commercial in nature and unrelated to purchase-sale transactions.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each doubtful receivable based on the overdue age of the debt or the estimated loss that may occur, specifically as follows:

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

For receivables not yet overdue but unlikely to be recovered: provision is made based on the estimated loss.

6. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets comprises all costs incurred by the Company to bring the tangible fixed asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating as intended. Expenditures incurred after initial recognition are added to the cost of the tangible fixed asset only if such expenditures are certain to increase the future economic benefits derived from the use of that asset. Expenditures that do not meet the above condition are recognised directly as an expense.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are derecognised, and any resulting gain or loss on disposal is recognised in income or expenses for the year.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated useful lives. The depreciation periods for each category of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Type of fixed asset	Years
Buildings and structures	05-50
Machinery and equipment	05-07
Means of transportation and transmission equipment	07-15
Management equipment and tools	03-05

7. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises all costs incurred by the Company to bring the asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating as intended. Expenditure relating to an intangible fixed asset incurred after initial recognition is recognised as production and business expenses in the period, unless such expenditure is attributable to a specific intangible fixed asset and increases the future economic benefits from that asset.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated amortisation are derecognised, and any resulting gain or loss on disposal is recognised in income or expenses for the year.

The Company's intangible fixed assets comprise:

Computer software

Costs relating to computer software programmes that do not form an integral part of the related hardware are capitalised. The cost of computer software comprises all costs incurred by the Company up to the time the software is put into use. Computer software is amortised using the straight-line method over 03-05 years.

Land use rights

Land use rights comprise all actual costs incurred by the Enterprise directly related to the land used, including: payments made to obtain land use rights, compensation and site clearance costs, land levelling costs, registration fees, etc. Land use rights are amortised using the straight-line method over the land allocation period.

8. Principles for recognition and allocation of prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses relating only to the current year's production and business are recognised as short-term prepaid expenses and charged to production and business expenses during the period.

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

9. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for amounts payable in the future in respect of goods and services already received. Accrued expenses are recognised based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable.

The classification of payables into trade payables, accrued expenses, intercompany payables and other payables is made based on the following principles::

- Trade payables reflect payables of a commercial nature arising from transactions to purchase goods, services and assets, where the seller is an entity independent of the Enterprise, including payables arising from imports made through an entrusted importer.
- Accrued expenses reflect amounts payable for goods and services received from sellers or provided to buyers but not yet paid due to the absence of an invoice or insufficient accounting documentation, as well as amounts payable to employees for leave pay and other production and business expenses required to be accrued in advance.
- Other payables reflect payables that are non-commercial in nature and unrelated to transactions for the purchase, sale or provision of goods and services.

10. Principles for recognition of dividends and profits payable

Dividends and profits payable are recognised for amounts payable in the future relating to dividends and profits payable (in cash or non-monetary assets), and the status of payment of dividends and profits payable in cash to the Company's shareholders and capital-contributing members.

The point at which the Company recognises a dividend or profit payable is the point at which the enterprise no longer has the right to decline the obligation to pay dividends, as determined in accordance with securities law.

11. Principles for recognition of owners' equity

Owners' invested capital

Owners' invested capital is recognised at the actual amount invested by shareholders.

Undistributed profit

Recognises business results (profit or loss) after corporate income tax and the status of profit distribution or loss treatment of the enterprise.

12. Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from a service transaction is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. Where a service is performed over multiple periods, revenue is recognised in the period based on the results of the work completed as at the end of the accounting period. The outcome of a service transaction is considered to be reliably measured when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue can be measured reliably. Where the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return purchased services under specific conditions, revenue is recognised only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer no longer has the right to return the services provided.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the service transaction will flow to the Company.
- The percentage of work completed as at the end of the financial year can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis, determined based on deposit account balances and the actual interest rate for each period.

13. Accounting principle for cost of goods sold.

Cost of goods sold for the year is recognised in accordance with the revenue arising during the period and in compliance with the prudence principle.

14. Accounting principle for general and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses reflect the enterprise's general management costs, including salaries of administrative staff (wages, salaries, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, trade union fees, and unemployment insurance for administrative staff; costs of office supplies and tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for administration; land rental and business licence tax; provision for doubtful debts; purchased services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property and fire insurance, etc.); and other cash expenses (client entertainment, customer conferences, etc.).

15. Principles and methods for recognition of current corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax expense is current income tax, calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting bases, non-deductible expenses, as well as adjustments for non-taxable income and tax losses carried forward.

The Company is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%.

16. Financial instruments

i. Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Business Results, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification of these financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Business Results

A financial asset is classified at fair value through the Statement of Business Results if it is held for trading or is designated as such at the time of initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:
- It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term;
- The Company intends to hold it for the purpose of generating short-term profit;
- It is a derivative financial instrument (except for derivative financial instruments that are designated as a financial guarantee contract or an effective hedging instrument).

Held-to-maturity investments
Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

Receivables
Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Available-for-sale financial assets
Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Business Results, held-to-maturity investments, or loans and receivables.

Initial carrying value of financial assets
Financial assets are recognised at the date of purchase and derecognised at the date of sale. At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at the purchase price/issuance cost plus other costs directly attributable to the purchase or issuance of that financial asset.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Company classifies financial liabilities into the following categories: financial liabilities at fair value through the Statement of Business Results, and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. The classification of financial liabilities depends on the nature and purpose of the financial liability and is determined at the time of initial recognition.
Financial liabilities at fair value through the Statement of Business Results
A financial liability is classified at fair value through the Statement of Business Results if it is held for trading or is designated as such at the time of initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:
- It is issued or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term;
- The Company intends to hold it for the purpose of generating short-term profit;
- It is a derivative financial instrument (except for derivative financial instruments that are designated as a financial guarantee contract or an effective hedging instrument).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are measured at the amount at which the financial liability is initially recognised, less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, less any reduction (directly or through the use of a provision account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised amount of a financial liability or group of financial liabilities and of allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net current carrying amount of the financial liability.

Initial carrying value of financial liabilities
At initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at the issuance price plus costs directly attributable to the issuance of that financial liability.

iii. Equity instruments
An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

17. Segment reporting
A business segment is a distinguishable component engaged in producing or providing products or services, and which is subject to risks and returns different from those of other business segments.

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

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

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, not merely its legal form.

Related party transactions during the period are presented in Note VII.1.

V. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	7,577,777	7,520,341
Demand deposits at Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	6,523,632,958	4,402,284,695
Cash equivalents	6,084,472,146	6,000,000,000
Bank deposits with an original term not exceeding 3 months at Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	*6,084,472,146*	*6,000,000,000*
Total	**12,615,682,881**	**10,409,805,036**

2. Held-to-maturity investments

a, Short-term held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Term deposits over 3 months at Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	15,390,988,677	15,103,081,367
Principal	*15,304,972,603*	*15,000,000,000*
Interest	*86,016,074*	*103,081,367*
Total	**15,390,988,677**	**15,103,081,367**

b, Long-term held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term loans	-	**1,772,288,214**
VHSC Supermarket Joint Stock Company	-	1,772,288,214
Loan principal	-	*1,050,000,000*
Loan interest	-	*722,288,214*
Total	-	**1,772,288,214**

3. Short-term trade receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	***3,265,260,680***	***2,585,727,824***
Vietfracht Hai Phong Company Limited	3,265,260,680	2,585,727,824
Receivables from other customers	***1,444,887,686***	***1,601,658,109***
Hai Bac Transport Service Joint Stock Company	214,450,000	214,450,000
SAS Vung Ang Logistics Company Limited	414,021,020	414,021,020
World Courier Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd	737,242,019	888,996,262
Other customers	79,174,647	84,190,827
Total	**4,710,148,366**	**4,187,385,933**

4. Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Prepayments to other suppliers	*2,256,509,929*	*2,256,509,929*
VIPCO Ha Long Company Limited (*)	605,000,000	605,000,000
Quang Ninh Cement and Construction Joint Stock Company (*)	882,748,175	882,748,175
Project Compensation Board (*)	200,000,000	200,000,000
Other suppliers	568,761,754	568,761,754
Total	**2,256,509,929**	**2,256,509,929**

(*) These are prepayments to contractors for the construction of the operations office and cargo transhipment warehouse project *(Details in Note V.7)*.

5. Other receivables

a) Short-term

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Receivables from other organisations and individuals	*7,875,078,781*	*(920,052,298)*	*8,388,536,850*	*(920,052,298)*
Shipping line taxes not yet exempted	5,229,333,970	(913,200,574)	5,229,333,970	(913,200,574)
Advances	86,923,872	-	165,000,000	-
World Courier Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd – Receivable for expenses paid on behalf	469,032,313	-	904,337,295	-
Other short-term receivables	2,089,788,626	(6,851,724)	2,089,865,585	(6,851,724)
Total	**7,875,078,781**	**(920,052,298)**	**8,388,536,850**	**(920,052,298)**

b) Long-term

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
Receivables from other organisations and individuals	*1,564,585,298*	-	*404,060,520*	-
Deposits and collateral	1,507,649,778	-	347,125,000	-
Other long-term receivables	56,935,520	-	56,935,520	-
Total	**1,564,585,298**	-	**404,060,520**	-

6. Provision for doubtful debts

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Overdue period	**Original value**	**Provision**	**Overdue period**	**Original value**	**Provision**
Short-term trade receivables		**679,462,020**	**(679,462,020)**		**679,462,020**	**(679,462,020)**
Lien Hop Shipping Company Limited	Overdue for more than 3 years	40,792,800	(40,792,800)	Overdue for more than 3 years	40,792,800	(40,792,800)
HONG MYUNG	Overdue for more than 3 years	10,198,200	(10,198,200)	Overdue for more than 3 years	10,198,200	(10,198,200)
SAS Vung Ang Logistics Company Limited	Overdue for more than 3 years	414,021,020	(414,021,020)	Overdue for more than 3 years	414,021,020	(414,021,020)
Hai Bac Transport Service Joint Stock Company	Overdue for more than 3 years	214,450,000	(214,450,000)	Overdue for more than 3 years	214,450,000	(214,450,000)
Other receivables		**920,052,298**	**(920,052,298)**		**920,052,298**	**(920,052,298)**
Shipping line taxes not yet exempted	Unlikely to be recovered	913,200,574	(913,200,574)	Unlikely to be recovered	913,200,574	(913,200,574)
Mr. Nguyen Trong Lam	Overdue for more than 3 years	6,576,567	(6,576,567)	Overdue for more than 3 years	6,576,567	(6,576,567)
Tung – TV	Overdue for more than 3 years	275,157	(275,157)	Overdue for more than 3 years	275,157	(275,157)
Short-term prepayments to suppliers		**16,981,667**	**(16,981,667)**		**16,981,667**	**(16,981,667)**
UML Shipping Agency Taiwan	Overdue for more than 3 years	5,656,638	(5,656,638)	Overdue for more than 3 years	5,656,638	(5,656,638)
Interocean	Overdue for more than 3 years	10,166,729	(10,166,729)	Overdue for more than 3 years	10,166,729	(10,166,729)
Hai Phong Port Company Limited Branch	Overdue for more than 3 years	1,158,300	(1,158,300)	Overdue for more than 3 years	1,158,300	(1,158,300)
Total		**1,616,495,985**	**(1,616,495,985)**		**1,616,495,985**	**(1,616,495,985)**

7. Prepaid expenses

a) Short-term

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Other short-term prepaid expenses	21,249,998	16,500,000
Total	**21,249,998**	**16,500,000**

b) Long-term

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Operations office and cargo transhipment warehouse project (*)	4,762,635,436	4,762,635,436
Tools and instruments awaiting allocation	30,311,476	-
Other long-term prepaid expenses	80,620,857	163,465,607
Total	**4,873,567,769**	**4,926,101,043**

(*) This project was implemented under an investment cooperation agreement between the Company, VIPCO Petroleum Transport Joint Stock Company and Mr. Luong Anh Khoa on the cooperative investment in the Operations Office and Cargo Transhipment Warehouse project. On 28 April 2017, the People's Committee of Quang Ninh Province issued Decision No. 1349/QD-UBND terminating the investment activities of the Operations Office and Cargo Transhipment Warehouse project undertaken by Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company. On 29 September 2017, the Company held a working meeting with the Ha Long City Land Fund Development Centre and the People's Committee of Quang Ninh Province to determine the plan for reimbursement of project implementation costs. As at the present time, the Company has not yet received a decision from the competent authorities relating to this matter.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation and transmission equipment	Management equipment and tools	Total
Cost					
Beginning balance	19,037,396,043	296,560,439	1,289,135,000	707,186,260	21,330,277,742
Additions during the period	-	174,000,000	-	-	174,000,000
Ending balance	**19,037,396,043**	**470,560,439**	**1,289,135,000**	**707,186,260**	**21,504,277,742**
Of which:					
Fully depreciated but still in use	*4,344,585,547*	*296,560,439*	*1,289,135,000*	*707,186,260*	*6,637,467,246*
Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	14,756,764,371	296,560,439	1,289,135,000	707,186,260	17,049,646,070
Depreciation charge for the period	295,060,956	8,700,000	-	-	303,760,956
Ending balance	**15,051,825,327**	**305,260,439**	**1,289,135,000**	**707,186,260**	**17,353,407,026**
Net book value					
Beginning balance	4,280,631,672	-	-	-	4,280,631,672
Ending balance	**3,985,570,716**	**165,300,000**	-	-	**4,150,870,716**

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use rights	Computer software	Total
Cost			
Beginning balance	7,355,097,914	156,000,000	7,511,097,914
Ending balance	**7,355,097,914**	**156,000,000**	**7,511,097,914**
Of which:			
Fully amortised but still in use	-	*156,000,000*	*156,000,000*
Accumulated amortisation			
Beginning balance	86,679,600	156,000,000	242,679,600
Amortisation charge for the period	10,834,950	-	10,834,950
Ending balance	**97,514,550**	**156,000,000**	**253,514,550**
Net book value			
Beginning balance	7,268,418,314	-	7,268,418,314
Ending balance	**7,257,583,364**	**-**	**7,257,583,364**

10. Long-term financial investments

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Original cost	**Provision**	**Fair value**	**Original cost**	**Provision**	**Fair value**
Investments in subsidiaries	***86,050,000,000***	-	***86,050,000,000***	***86,050,000,000***	-	***86,050,000,000***
Vietfracht Ho Chi Minh City Company Limited (1)	12,000,000,000	-	12,000,000,000	12,000,000,000	-	12,000,000,000
Vietfracht Hai Phong Company Limited (2)	30,000,000,000	-	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	-	30,000,000,000
Vietfracht Hanoi Company Limited (3)	12,000,000,000	-	12,000,000,000	12,000,000,000	-	12,000,000,000
Vietfracht Hung Yen Warehousing and Logistics Joint Stock Company (4)	32,050,000,000	-	32,050,000,000	32,050,000,000	-	32,050,000,000
Equity investments in other entities	***77,450,000,000***	-	***77,450,000,000***	***77,450,000,000***	-	***77,450,000,000***
Hanoi Real Estate Services and Trading Joint Stock Company (5)	77,450,000,000	-	77,450,000,000	77,450,000,000	-	77,450,000,000
Total	**163,500,000,000**	**-**	**163,500,000,000**	**163,500,000,000**	**-**	**163,500,000,000**

(1) This represents an investment in Vietfracht Ho Chi Minh City Company Limited, valued at VND 12,000,000,000, with a voting rights ratio of 100%.
(2) This represents an investment in Vietfracht Hai Phong Company Limited, valued at VND 30,000,000,000, with a voting rights ratio of 100%.
(3) This represents an investment in Vietfracht Hanoi Company Limited, valued at VND 12,000,000,000, with a voting rights ratio of 100%.
(4) This represents an investment in Vietfracht Hung Yen Warehousing and Logistics Joint Stock Company, valued at VND 29,800,000,000, with a voting rights ratio of 99.33%.
(5) This represents an investment in Hanoi Real Estate Services and Trading Joint Stock Company, valued at VND 77,450,000,000, with a voting rights ratio of 4.68%.

11. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term trade payables	***2,149,077,005***	***1,718,000,759***
Promarine Law offlce	596,305,446	594,367,780
Nghe An Container Joint Stock Company	140,200,000	140,200,000
Industrial and Urban Construction Science and Technology Centre	155,424,545	155,424,545
SACC Accounting Consulting Services Company Limited	135,000,000	-
TTK Construction and Trading Joint Stock Company	314,152,776	-
Other suppliers	807,994,238	828,008,434
Total	**2,149,077,005**	**1,718,000,759**

12. Taxes and amounts payable to the State

	Beginning balance		Amounts incurred during the period		Ending balance	
	Payable	Receivable	Payable	Paid	Payable	Receivable
VAT on domestic sales	32,690,662	-	35,345,412	(48,357,982)	19,678,092	-
Import and export duties	-	20,301,526	-	-	-	20,301,526
Corporate income tax	-	219,812,242	-	-	-	219,812,242
Personal income tax	52,969,645	153,526,794	7,570,300	-	52,969,645	145,956,494
Land and housing tax, land rental	16,885,931	6,626,722	1,638,046,697	(1,890,437,074)	-	242,131,168
Other taxes	4,383,526,688	828,523	-	-	4,383,526,688	828,523
Total	**4,486,072,926**	**401,095,807**	**1,680,962,409**	**(1,938,795,056)**	**4,456,174,425**	**629,029,953**

The Company's tax filings are subject to examination by the Tax Authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions may be interpreted in different ways, the amounts of tax presented in the Separate Interim Financial Statements may be changed based on decisions of the Tax Authorities.

Value added tax

The Company pays value added tax using the deduction method, at rates of 8% and 10%.

Corporate income tax

The Company is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%.

Other taxes

The Company declares and pays other taxes in accordance with applicable regulations.

13. Short-term accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other organisations and individuals	***313,893,758***	***336,410,540***
Other short-term accrued expenses	313,893,758	336,410,540
Total	**313,893,758**	**336,410,540**

14. Short-term deferred revenue

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Deferred revenue relating to other organisations and individuals	***32,232,408***	***114,822,382***
Revenue from real estate leasing	32,232,408	114,822,382
Total	**32,232,408**	**114,822,382**

15. Other payables

a. Short-term

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	***1,767,918,291***	***690,265,587***
Vietfracht Ho Chi Minh City Company Limited	1,767,918,291	690,265,587
Payables to other organisations and individuals	***4,001,113,893***	***3,948,756,418***
Trade union fees	112,477,131	98,461,131
Social insurance	32,714,808	28,911,682
Short-term deposits and collateral received	28,000,000	-
Other short-term payables	3,827,921,954	3,821,383,605
Total	**5,769,032,184**	**4,639,022,005**

b. Long-term

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other organisations and individuals	***6,824,165,441***	***6,868,022,875***
Deposits and collateral received	1,140,803,073	1,184,660,507
VIPCO Petroleum Transport Joint Stock Company	4,230,000,000	4,230,000,000
MOL Northern Enterprise	1,371,639,899	1,371,639,899
Other long-term payables	81,722,469	81,722,469
Total	**6,824,165,441**	**6,868,022,875**

16. Owners' equity

a) Statement of changes in owners' equity

	Owners' contributed capital	Investment and development fund	Other funds within owners' equity	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
Beginning balance for the prior year	150,000,000,000	33,013,831,925	3,410,429,248	7,376,622,840	193,800,884,013
Profit for the prior year	-	-	-	15,786,617,140	15,786,617,140
Appropriation to funds	-	-	-	(118,317,679)	(118,317,679)
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	(5,955,000,000)	(5,955,000,000)
Balance at end of prior year	**150,000,000,000**	**33,013,831,925**	**3,410,429,248**	**17,089,922,301**	**203,514,183,474**
Balance at beginning of current year	150,000,000,000	33,013,831,925	3,410,429,248	17,089,922,301	203,514,183,474
Profit for the current period	-	-	-	1,099,306,129	1,099,306,129
Appropriation to funds (*)	-	-	-	(491,630,857)	(491,630,857)
Balance at end of current period	**150,000,000,000**	**33,013,831,925**	**3,410,429,248**	**17,697,597,573**	**204,121,858,746**

(*) Resolution of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 07 May 2026 approved the following profit distribution plan:
+ Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund: VND 491,630,857;

b) Details of owners' contributed capital

	Ending balance	Ratio	Beginning balance	Ratio
Ms. Vu Thi Hanh	-	0.00%	25,038,190,000	16.69%
Da Nang Real Estate Services Joint Stock Company	35,996,190,000	24.00%	-	0.00%
Hoa An Trading and Investment Company Limited	19,663,000,000	13.11%	19,663,000,000	13.11%
Ba Dinh Trading and Tourism Services Joint Stock Company	29,158,000,000	19.44%	29,158,000,000	19.44%
Hung Phu Trading and Investment Company Limited	36,749,160,000	24.50%	20,865,160,000	13.91%
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh	18,778,650,000	12.52%	18,778,650,000	12.52%
Ms. Vu Thi Kim Thanh	-	0.00%	15,069,000,000	10.05%
Other shareholders	9,655,000,000	6.44%	21,428,000,000	14.28%
Total	**150,000,000,000**	**100.00%**	**150,000,000,000**	**100.00%**

c) Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares registered for issuance	15,000,000	15,000,000
Number of shares sold to the public	15,000,000	15,000,000
- *Ordinary shares*	*15,000,000*	*15,000,000*
- *Preference shares*	-	-
Number of treasury shares repurchased	-	-
- *Ordinary shares*	-	-
- *Preference shares*	-	-
Number of shares outstanding	15,000,000	15,000,000
- *Ordinary shares*	*15,000,000*	*15,000,000*
- *Preference shares*	-	-

Par value of shares outstanding: VND 10,000/share.

17. Off-balance sheet items of the Separate Interim Statement of Financial Position

Foreign currency (USD)

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	265.91	265.91
Bank deposits	142,331.08	97,579.88
Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank	142,331.08	97,579.88

VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE SEPARATE INTERIM STATEMENT OF BUSINESS RESULTS

1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from freight forwarding services	1,671,558,027	3,325,897,822
Revenue from other services	4,122,781,409	4,214,856,845
Total	**5,794,339,436**	**7,540,754,667**

Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services to related parties

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	Previous year
Vietfracht Ho Chi Minh City Company Limited	1,385,764,583	1,682,978,353
Vietfracht Hai Phong Company Limited	751,510,914	748,875,000

2. Cost of goods sold

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	Previous year
Cost of freight forwarding services	1,432,970,604	2,649,178,259
Cost of other services	3,073,323,421	3,250,665,244
Total	**4,506,294,025**	**5,899,843,503**

3. Financial income

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Interest income on deposits and loans	428,573,622	303,380,049
Dividends and profits distributed	2,946,500,000	1,001,952,000
Gain from exchange rate differences on revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	60,101,160	12,367,392
Total	**3,435,174,782**	**1,317,699,441**

4. Financial expenses

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Loss from realised exchange rate differences	254,856	-
Loss from exchange rate differences on revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency	23,551,181	28,756,806
Total	**23,806,037**	**28,756,806**

5. General and administrative expenses

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Staff costs	758,096,000	802,749,818
Office supplies costs	31,459,652	6,053,400
Depreciation of fixed assets	-	11,153,364
Taxes, fees and charges	1,987,932,963	1,299,770,807
Provision expense	-	913,200,574
Purchased services	414,007,743	688,729,683
Other expenses	230,996,418	199,932,986
Total	**3,422,492,776**	**3,921,590,632**

6. Other expenses

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Tax penalties, back-tax assessments and administrative fines	-	12,727,371
Other expenses	177,645,251	137,847,666
Total	**177,645,251**	**150,575,037**

7. Current corporate income tax expense

Corporate income tax payable for the period is estimated as follows:

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Total accounting profit before tax	1,099,306,129	(1,142,311,177)
Adjustments to increase/decrease accounting profit to determine taxable income for corporate income tax purposes:	(2,597,605,614)	(737,312,071)
Increasing adjustments	465,707,509	398,266,843
Non-deductible expenses	*412,766,251*	*369,510,037*
Loss from exchange rate differences on revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency – current year	*23,551,181*	*28,756,806*
Gain from exchange rate differences on revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency – previous year	*29,390,077*	-
Decreasing adjustments	(3,063,313,123)	(1,135,578,914)
Dividends and profits distributed	*(2,946,500,000)*	*(1,001,952,000)*
Gain from exchange rate differences on revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency – current year	*(60,101,160)*	*(12,367,392)*
Loss from exchange rate differences on revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency – previous year	*(56,711,963)*	*(121,259,522)*
Taxable income	(1,498,299,485)	(1,879,623,248)
Assessable income	-	-
Standard corporate income tax rate	20%	20%
Total current corporate income tax	-	-

8. Basic/diluted earnings per share

The Enterprise does not calculate this indicator in its Separate Interim Financial Statements, as Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 30 "Earnings per Share" requires that, where an Enterprise is required to prepare both Separate Interim Financial Statements and Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, information on earnings per share under this standard need only be presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

9. Production and business expenses by nature

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Raw material costs	31,459,652	6,053,400
Labour costs	1,379,231,287	1,378,017,726
Depreciation of fixed assets	314,595,906	340,803,733
Purchased services	3,095,723,778	4,235,178,668
Other expenses	3,107,776,178	3,861,380,608
Total	**7,928,786,801**	**9,821,434,135**

VII. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

1. Non-cash transactions

During the period, the Company had the following non-cash transaction:

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Interest on term deposits over 3 months capitalised into principal	304,972,603	-
Interest on cash equivalents capitalised into principal	65,725,254	-

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Related party transactions and balances

The Enterprise's related parties comprise: 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 comprise: members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Management (the Board of Management and the Chief Accountant). Individuals related to key management personnel are close family members of key management personnel.

Related party transactions

During the period, the Company had no transactions with key management personnel or individuals related to key management personnel.

Remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

		Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Postion	**Current year**	**Previous year**
Ms. Khuc Thi Quynh Lam	Chairwoman of the Board of Directors	27,000,000	27,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Nang Tuyen	Member of the Board of Directors	24,000,000	24,000,000
Mr. Pham Thanh Hai	Member of the Board of Directors	24,000,000	24,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tuyen	Head of the Supervisory Board	24,000,000	24,000,000
Ms. Dang Thi Ha Nguyen	Member of the Supervisory Board	19,200,000	19,200,000
Mr. Nguyen Dang Viet Trung	Member of the Supervisory Board	19,200,000	19,200,000
Mr. Dao Nguyen Dang	General Director	281,128,000	280,284,000
Mr. Pham Quoc Chinh	Chief Accountant	72,000,000	72,000,000

b. *Transactions with other related parties*

Other related parties of the Company comprise: subsidiaries, associates, jointly controlled entities, individuals with direct or indirect voting rights in the Company and their close family members, and companies controlled by key management personnel and individuals with direct or indirect voting rights in the Company and their close family members.

The Company's other related parties comprise:

Other related party	Relationship
Vietfracht Ho Chi Minh City Company Limited	Subsidiary
Vietfracht Hai Phong Company Limited	Subsidiary
Vietfracht Hanoi Company Limited	Subsidiary
Vietfracht Hung Yen Warehousing and Logistics Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
Hanoi Real Estate Services and Trading Joint Stock Company	Other investment
Unithai Maruzen Logistics Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Indirect associate

Transactions with other related parties
The main transactions arising during the period between the Company and other related parties are as follows:

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Vietfracht Ho Chi Minh City Company Limited		
Payable for amounts collected on behalf	*5,029,732,602*	*855,891,111*
Receivable for expenses paid on behalf	*3,952,079,898*	-
Receivable for goods and services provided	*1,523,123,283*	*1,851,160,701*
Amount collected	*1,523,123,283*	*1,922,124,720*
Vietfracht Hai Phong Company Limited		
Receivable for goods and services provided	*826,662,005*	*823,762,500*
Amount collected	-	*522,631,010*

As at the end of the accounting period, balances with related parties are presented in detail in Notes V.3 and V.15./.

2. Segment information

A, Business segment information

The Company has the following principal business segments:
+ Freight forwarding services segment
+ Other services segment.

Information on business results, fixed assets and other long-term assets, and significant non-cash expenses by business segment of the Company is as follows:

Information on business results, fixed assets and other long-term assets, and significant non-cash expenses by business segment of the Company is as follows:

	Freight forwarding services segment	Other services segment	Total
Current period			
Net revenue from sales and rendering of services to external customers	1,671,558,027	4,122,781,409	5,794,339,436
Net revenue from sales and rendering of services between segments	-	-	-
Total net revenue from sales and rendering of services	***1,671,558,027***	***4,122,781,409***	5,794,339,436
Segment expenses	(1,432,970,604)	(3,073,323,421)	(4,506,294,025)
Segment business results	238,587,423	1,049,457,988	1,288,045,411
Unallocated expenses			(3,422,492,776)
Profit from business activities			(2,134,447,365)
Financial income			3,435,174,782
Financial expenses			(23,806,037)
Other income			30,000
Other expenses			(177,645,251)
Current corporate income tax expense			-
Deferred corporate income tax expense			-
Profit after corporate income tax			***1,099,306,129***
Total expenditure incurred for the acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets	-	-	***552,205,500***
Total depreciation and amortisation expense of long-term prepaid expenses	-	-	***367,129,180***

Assets and liabilities by business segment of the Company are as follows:

	Freight forwarding services segment	Other services segment	Total
Ending balance			
Directly attributable segment assets	-	-	-
Assets allocated to segment	4,703,187,520	11,600,084,327	16,303,271,847
Unallocated assets			208,680,809,748
Total assets			***224,984,081,595***
Directly attributable segment liabilities	-	-	-
Liabilities allocated to segment	-	-	-
Unallocated liabilities			20,862,222,849
Total liabilities			***20,862,222,849***

B, Geographical segment information
The Company's operations are distributed mainly in the domestic market and overseas markets.

Details of net revenue from sales and rendering of services to external customers by geographical area, based on customer location, are as follows:

	Cumulative from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Domestic market	4,122,781,409	3,325,897,822
Overseas market	1,671,558,027	4,214,856,845
Net revenue	**5,794,339,436**	**7,540,754,667**

3. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a contract will be unable to perform its obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Company..

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its business activities (primarily trade receivables) and financial activities (bank deposits, loans and other financial instruments).

Trade receivables

The Company mitigates credit risk by dealing only with parties that have good financial standing, requiring letters of credit to be opened for first-time customers or those without established financial information, and having accounts receivable staff regularly monitor receivables to follow up on collection. On this basis, and because the Company's receivables relate to a large number of different customers, credit risk is not concentrated with any particular customer.

Bank deposits

The majority of the Company's bank deposits are held at large, reputable banks in Vietnam. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk relating to bank deposits to be low.

4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations due to a shortage of funds.

The Board of Management holds ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management. The Company's liquidity risk arises mainly from the mismatch in maturities between financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of cash and cash equivalents and loans, at a level considered by the General Director to be sufficient to meet the Company's operating requirements, so as to minimise the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The maturity profile of financial liabilities, based on undiscounted contractual payments, is as follows:

	1 year or less	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Ending balance				
Trade payables	2,149,077,005	-	-	2,149,077,005
Other payables	6,681,353,582	6,824,165,441	-	13,505,519,023
Total	**8,830,430,587**	**6,824,165,441**	**-**	**15,654,596,028**
Beginning balance				
Trade payables	1,718,000,759	-	-	1,718,000,759
Other payables	5,611,473,356	6,868,022,875	-	12,479,496,231
Total	**7,329,474,115**	**6,868,022,875**	**-**	**14,197,496,990**

The Company considers the concentration of repayment risk to be low. The Company is able to meet its debts as they fall due from cash flows generated by its business operations and proceeds from the maturity of financial assets.

5. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	Ending balance	**Beginning balance**	**Ending balance**	**Beginning balance**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,615,682,881	10,409,805,036	12,615,682,881	10,409,805,036
Held-to-maturity investments	15,390,988,677	16,875,369,581	15,390,988,677	16,875,369,581
Trade receivables	4,030,686,346	3,507,923,913	4,030,686,346	3,507,923,913
Other receivables	8,519,611,781	7,872,545,072	8,519,611,781	7,872,545,072
Available-for-sale financial assets	163,500,000,000	163,500,000,000	163,500,000,000	163,500,000,000
Total	**204,056,969,685**	**202,165,643,602**	**204,056,969,685**	**202,165,643,602**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	2,149,077,005	1,718,000,759	2,149,077,005	1,718,000,759
Other payables	13,505,519,023	12,479,496,231	13,505,519,023	12,479,496,231
Total	**15,654,596,028**	**14,197,496,990**	**15,654,596,028**	**14,197,496,990**

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities reflects the amount at which the financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate fair value:

- The fair value of cash on hand, short-term bank deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other short-term payables approximates the carrying value of these items due to their short-term nature.
- The fair value of receivables and loans bearing fixed or variable interest rates is assessed based on information such as interest rates, risk, repayment ability, and the nature of the risk associated with the debt. Based on this assessment, the Company estimates a provision for the portion that may be uncollectible.
- The fair value of listed available-for-sale financial assets is the quoted trading price as at the end of the accounting period. The fair value of unlisted available-for-sale financial assets is estimated using appropriate valuation methods.

6. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

The sensitivity analyses presented below are prepared on the basis that the net debt amount and the ratio between fixed-rate and floating-rate liabilities remain unchanged.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk primarily relates to cash and loans.

The Company manages interest rate risk by analysing market conditions in order to obtain the most favourable interest rates while remaining within its risk management limits.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate or exchange rate changes..

7. Events after the accounting period end date used in the preparation of the Separate Interim Financial Statements

The Board of Management of the Company confirms that no events arose after 30 June 2026 up to the date of preparation of this report that have not been considered for adjustment or disclosure in the Separate Interim Financial Statements.

8. Comparative information

The comparative figures at the beginning of the year are taken from the 2025 Separate Financial Statements and the Separate Interim Financial Statements for the six-month period of the financial year ended 31 December 2025, audited by Nhan Tam Viet Auditing Company Limited.

(*) As presented in Note III.1, from 01 January 2026 the Company applied Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC. This data has been reclassified in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 27 October 2025 guiding the accounting regime for enterprises, as follows:

	Code	Restated figures	Previously reported figures
Separate Interim Statement of Financial Position			
Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	15,103,081,367	15,000,000,000
Other short-term receivables	135	8,388,536,850	9,213,906,431
Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265	1,772,288,214	-

Prepared on 27 August 2026

Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**General Director**
Pham Quoc Chinh	**Pham Quoc Chinh**	**Dao Nguyen Dang**