VINASHIP JOINT STOCK COMPANY

REVIEWED INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01 JANUARY 2026 TO 30 JUNE 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI BIỂN VINASHIP

Digitally signed by CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI BIỂN VINASHIP
Date: 2026.08.14 10:27:41 +07'00'

August 2026

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

The Board of General Directors of Vinaship Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") presents this report together with the Company's reviewed interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Management, Board of General Directors, and Board of Supervisors of the Company who held office during the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Management

Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Anh	Chairman
Mr. Duong Ngoc Tu	Member
Mr. Vu Ngoc Lam	Member
Mr. Le Quang Huy	Member
Mrs. Vu Thi Phuong Thao	Member

Board of General Directors

Mr. Duong Ngoc Tu	General Director
Mr. Le Van Thai	Deputy General Director
Mr. Doan Minh Than	Deputy General Director

Board of Supervisors

Mrs. La Thi Lien Huong	Chief Supervisor	
Mrs. Ta Thi Hue	Member	Appointed on 22 April 2026
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang	Member	Appointed on 22 April 2026
Mrs. Dang Thanh Tam	Member	Resigned from 22 April 2026

Chief Accountant

Mrs. Tran Thi Thanh Huong	Chief Accountant

The legal representatives of the Company during the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and to the date of this report are Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Anh – Chairman of the Board of Management and Mr. Duong Ngoc Tu – General Director.

THE AUDITOR

The accompanying separate financial statements have been reviewed by UHY Auditing and Consulting Company Limited.

BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of General Directors of the Company is responsible for preparing the interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, which give a true and fair view of the Company's interim separate financial position, as well as its interim separate results of operations and interim separate cash flows for the period. In preparing these interim separate financial statements, the Board of General Directors is required to:

UHY
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No: 878/2026/UHY-BCSX

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To: **Shareholders, Board of Management and Board of General Directors**
Vinaship Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Vinaship Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), which were prepared on 13 August 2026 as set out on pages 05 to 43, including: the interim separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the interim separate income statement, interim separate cash flow statement for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and the selected Notes to the separate financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Board of General Directors

The Board of General Directors of the Company is responsible for preparing and presenting the interim separate financial statements in a true and fair view in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and related legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements and for such internal control as the Board of General Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Auditors

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these interim separate financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Review engagements No. 2410 - Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor on 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.

Auditors' conclusion

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

CÔNG TY TNHH KIỂM TOÁN VÀ TƯ VẤN UHY
UHY
MSDN: 0102021062
THÀNH PHỐ HÀ NỘI

Le Quang Nghia
Deputy General Director
Auditor's Practicing Certificate No. 3660-2026-112-1
For and on behalf of
UHY AUDITING AND CONSULTING COMPANY LIMITED
Hanoi, 13 August 2026

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim separate financial statements;
- Prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business;
- Establish and implement an effective internal control system to limit the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error in preparing and presenting the interim separate financial statements.

The Board of General Directors confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing and presenting the interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

The Board of General Directors of the Company is responsible for ensuring that the accounting records are properly recorded to fairly reflect the separate financial position of the Company at any time and to ensure that the interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and related legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026. In addition, the Board of General Directors is also responsible for ensuring the safety of the Company's assets and thus taking appropriate measures to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

For and on behalf of the Board of General Directors,

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI BIỂN VINASHIP

Duong Ngoc Tu
General Director
Hai Phong, 13 August 2026

Form No. B01a – DN

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

ASSETS	Codes	Notes	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
CURRENT ASSETS	**100**		**327,146,992,244**	**302,236,360,225**
Cash and cash equivalents	**110**	**5**	**160,750,615,068**	**173,531,817,034**
Cash	111		160,750,615,068	163,531,817,034
Cash equivalents	112		-	10,000,000,000
Short-term financial investments	**120**	**6**	**87,816,693,151**	**43,192,915,067**
Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	6.1	87,816,693,151	43,192,915,067
Current receivables	**130**		**41,106,012,189**	**36,968,862,097**
Short-term trade receivables	131	7	30,448,169,139	30,334,975,633
Short-term advances to suppliers	132	8	2,559,263,617	1,944,947,868
Other short-term receivables	135	9	17,595,271,286	14,185,630,449
Provision for doubtful short-term	136	10	(9,496,691,853)	(9,496,691,853)
Inventories	**140**	**11**	**33,072,336,572**	**38,883,583,953**
Inventories	141		33,072,336,572	38,883,583,953
Other current assets	**160**		**4,401,335,264**	**9,659,182,074**
Short-term prepaid expenses	161	16	2,856,377,092	2,473,708,106
Deductible value-added tax	162		1,009,851,008	6,023,194,024
Tax and other receivables from the State budget	163	19	535,107,164	1,162,279,944
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**200**		**812,361,396,706**	**646,543,869,410**
Long-term receivables	**210**		**428,355,120**	**158,098,960**
Other long-term receivables	215	9	428,355,120	158,098,960
Fixed assets	**220**		**795,948,644,815**	**623,454,156,946**
Tangible fixed assets	221	13	795,948,644,815	623,454,156,946
- Cost	*222*		*968,638,927,795*	*1,180,647,621,082*
- Accumulated depreciation	*223*		*(172,690,282,980)*	*(557,193,464,136)*
Intangible fixed assets	227	14	-	-
- Cost	*228*		*664,654,500*	*664,654,500*
- Accumulated amortization	*229*		*(664,654,500)*	*(664,654,500)*
Investment property	**240**	**15**	**1,452,229,549**	**1,848,292,165**
- Cost	241		23,700,004,651	23,700,004,651
- Accumulated depreciation	242		(22,247,775,102)	(21,851,712,486)
Long-term assets in progress	**250**		-	**399,784,500**
Construction in progress	252	12	-	399,784,500
Long-term financial investments	**260**	**6.2**	**5,000,317,668**	**5,000,326,268**
Investments in subsidiaries	261		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Investments in other entities	263		1,437,338	1,437,338
Provision for impairment of long-term investments	264		(1,119,670)	(1,111,070)
Other non-current assets	**270**		**9,531,849,554**	**15,683,210,571**
Long-term prepaid expenses	271	16	9,531,849,554	15,683,210,571
TOTAL ASSETS	**280**		**1,139,508,388,950**	**948,780,229,635**

Form No. B01a – DN

INTERIM SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT'D)

As at 30 June 2026

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Codes	Notes	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
LIABILITIES	**300**		**472,133,474,433**	**361,121,463,898**
Current liabilities	**310**		**148,565,662,721**	**125,956,307,306**
Short-term trade payables	311	17	12,174,146,696	22,103,723,132
Short-term advances from customers	312		-	339,617,269
Dividends and profits payable	313		633,829,500	636,930,300
Short-term tax and other payables to the State budget	314	19	15,810,149,511	11,013,286,701
Payables to employees	315		4,625,924,601	10,437,976,385
Short-term accrued expenses	316	18	3,311,140,069	4,918,648,093
Short-term deferred revenue	319	20	7,809,335,174	5,172,997,493
Other short-term payables	320	21	27,287,684,323	13,635,155,801
Short-term loan and finance lease obligations	321	22	61,484,154,164	42,465,357,144
Bonus and welfare fund	323		15,429,298,683	15,232,614,988
Non-current liabilities	**330**		**323,567,811,712**	**235,165,156,592**
Other long-term payables	338	21	1,419,000,000	1,223,000,000
Long-term loan and finance lease obligations	339	22	322,020,389,995	233,894,985,712
Deferred income tax liabilities	342		128,421,717	47,170,880
EQUITY	**400**	23	**667,374,914,517**	**587,658,765,737**
Contributed charter capital	411		339,999,600,000	339,999,600,000
- Shares with voting rights	*411a*		*339,999,600,000*	*339,999,600,000*
Development investment fund	418		217,576,310,648	204,806,906,724
Retained earnings	420		109,799,003,869	42,852,259,013
- Retained earnings at the end of the prior year	*420a*		*24,447,777,834*	-
- Retained earnings for the current period	*420b*		*85,351,226,035*	*42,852,259,013*
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**440**		**1,139,508,388,950**	**948,780,229,635**

Approved, 13 August 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI BIỂN VINASHIP

Nguyen Thi Bao Ngoc	Tran Thi Thanh Huong	Duong Ngoc Tu
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director

Form No. B02a - DN

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENTS

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	**01**	**25**	**223,710,403,858**	**289,184,147,138**
Revenue deductions	02		-	-
Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services	**10**		**223,710,403,858**	**289,184,147,138**
Cost of goods sold	11	26	200,483,216,685	274,141,299,317
Gross profit/(loss) from sales of goods and rendering of services	**20**		**23,227,187,173**	**15,042,847,821**
Finance income	22	27	4,887,502,807	6,465,138,287
Finance expenses	23	28	12,438,700,169	5,349,016,336
In which: Borrowing costs	*24*		*11,045,956,738*	*4,567,033,006*
Selling expenses	25	29	4,172,194,131	4,700,703,594
General and administrative expenses	26	29	12,193,257,848	11,211,377,114
Net profit/(loss) from operating activities	**30**		**(689,462,168)**	**246,889,064**
Other income	31	30	107,488,694,034	155,671,517
Other expenses	32	31	56,605,483	202,017,000
Other profit/(loss)	**40**		**107,432,088,551**	**(46,345,483)**
Profit/(loss) before tax	**50**		**106,742,626,383**	**200,543,581**
Current income tax expense	51	32	21,310,149,511	136,899,101
Deferred income tax expense	52	33	81,250,837	(72,790,385)
Profit/(loss) after tax	**60**		**85,351,226,035**	**136,434,865**

Approved, 13 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 0200119965
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI BIỂN VINASHIP
THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG

Nguyen Thi Bao Ngoc	Tran Thi Thanh Huong	Duong Ngoc Tu
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director

Form No. B03a – DN

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Applying indirect method)

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

Items	Codes	Notes	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	01		**106,742,626,383**	**200,543,581**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	02		32,971,310,025	22,201,811,245
Provisions	03		8,600	-
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses arising from revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies	04		(630,925,324)	(1,125,438,290)
Gain/(loss) from investing activities	05		(110,805,502,863)	(3,578,560,314)
Interest expense	06		11,045,956,738	4,567,033,006
Operating profit before changes in working capital	***08***		***39,323,473,559***	***22,265,389,228***
Increase, decrease in receivables	09		1,619,244,683	(16,758,537,367)
Increase, decrease in inventories	10		5,811,247,381	2,868,483,648
Increase, decrease in payables (excluding interest and corporate income tax)	11		(1,666,717,037)	(4,562,255,898)
Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		5,768,692,031	(971,934,672)
Interest paid	14		(10,919,544,107)	(4,602,400,288)
Corporate income tax paid	15		(16,763,211,397)	(10,056,848,664)
Other operating cash inflows	16		-	40,500,000
Other operating cash outflows	17		(5,150,814,294)	(1,855,735,386)
Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***		***18,022,370,819***	***(13,633,339,399)***
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash payments for acquisition of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(225,910,774,188)	(6,041,684,588)
Cash proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		128,725,583,510	153,759,259
Cash outflows for loans granted and purchase of debt instruments of other	23		(86,000,000,000)	(79,000,000,000)
Cash inflows from collection of loans and disposal of debt instruments of other	24		43,000,000,000	133,000,000,000
Interest and dividends received	27		1,696,964,679	3,787,499,682
Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***		***(138,488,225,999)***	***51,899,574,353***

Form No. B03a – DN

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONT'D)

(Applying indirect method)

For the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026

Items	Codes	Notes	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash receipts from borrowings	33		133,131,579,130	-
Cash repayments of borrowings	34		(25,987,377,827)	(10,452,678,572)
Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		(3,100,800)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	***40***		***107,141,100,503***	***(10,452,678,572)***
Net cash flows during the period	**50**		**(13,324,754,677)**	**27,813,556,382**
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalent	**60**	**5**	**173,531,817,034**	**131,101,782,762**
Effects of exchange rate changes	61		543,552,711	959,399,266
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**70**	**5**	**160,750,615,068**	**159,874,738,410**

Approved, 13 August 2026

M.S.D.N: 0200119968 - C.T.C.P.
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI BIỂN VINASHIP
THÀNH PHỐ HẢI PHÒNG

Nguyen Thi Bao Ngoc	Tran Thi Thanh Huong	Duong Ngoc Tu
Preparer	Chief Accountant	General Director

1. OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANY

Structure of ownership

Vinaship Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was formerly a State-owned enterprise that was equitised in accordance with Decree No. 187/2004/ND-CP dated 16 November 2004 of the Government on the conversion of State-owned enterprises into joint stock companies. The Company operates under Business Registration Certificate No. 0203002740 (Enterprise Registration Number: 0200119965), initially issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Hai Phong City on 27 December 2006, and amended for the eighth time on 08 September 2025.

The Company's head office is located at: No. 14 Vo Nguyen Giap Street, An Bien Ward, Hai Phong City.

The Company's charter capital as registered is VND 339,999,600,000 and the contributed charter capital as at 30 June 2026 is VND 339,999,600,000; equivalent to 33,999,960 shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.

Business sectors

The Company primarily operates in the field of maritime transportation.

Principal business activities

The Company's main business activities are:

- Coastal and ocean freight transportation;
- Warehousing and storage of goods;
- Other support services related to transportation (Details: Shipping agency services, sea freight agency services, cargo handling, loading, unloading, and cargo inspection, customs clearance services, ship chartering brokerage services (excluding crew members), maritime brokerage services, vessel supply services, logistics services, airline and train ticket sales agency services, freight forwarding services, multimodal transport services (excluding air transport and general aviation operations), container agency, port and maritime operations, ship management services);
- Other business support services (Details: Import and export services);
- Road freight transportation;
- Cargo handling services (Details: Cargo handling at railway stations, roads, seaports, and river ports);
- Inland waterway freight transportation.

Normal business cycle

The normal business cycle of the Company is within 12 months.

Company's structure

The Company has the following affiliated units:

Unit name	Address	Business activities
Branch in Ho Chi Minh City	Ho Chi Minh City	Maritime transportation, maritime transport agency
Branch in Da Nang	Da Nang	Office leasing
Branch in Quang Ninh	Quang Ninh	Maritime transportation, maritime transport agency services

As at 30 June 2026, the company has the following subsidiaries:

Unit name	Proportion of ownership	Proportion of interests	Proportion of voting rights	Main activities
Vinaship Maritime Services Company Limited	100%	100%	100%	Cargo handling and logistics services

Number of workers

The total number of employees of the Company as at 30 June 2026 was 251 (as at 31 December 2025: 274)

Characteristics of the Company's Operations in the Financial Year Affecting the Separate Financial Statements

In the first six months of 2026, the Company continued to maintain and expand its maritime transport activities for key commodities such as steel, cement, iron ore, and fertilizers. The shipping market for these goods entered a recovery phase, freight rates increased, and thanks to positive developments in the regional market, the Company proactively shifted its operating model from voyage chartering to time chartering. At the same time, the Company decisively implemented plans to dispose of old vessels and invest in new ones, as follows:

- Disposal of old vessels and investment in new vessels: In January 2026, the Company sold the vessel Vinaship Pearl. By April 2026, the Company further liquidated the vessel Vinaship Gold and invested in a new bulk carrier, Vinaship Amity, with a deadweight tonnage of 32,550 DWT. This was aimed at rejuvenating the fleet, enhancing transport capacity, and meeting market demand.
- Bank loan for new vessel purchase: The Company financed the acquisition of the new vessel with a structure of 41% equity and 59% bank loan from Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MB Bank) – Nam Hai Phong Branch, thereby impacting the Company's financial structure.

2. FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December of the Calendar year. This interim separate financial statement is prepared for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

Accounting currency

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

3. APPLIED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

Applied accounting standards

The Company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System promulgated under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 issued by the Minister of Finance, the circulars guiding the implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards, and other relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of the interim separate financial statements.

Statement of compliance with accounting standards and regulations

The company's separate financial statements are prepared and presented in compliance with the requirements of the current Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, and relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of separate financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of these separate financial statements are as follows:

Exchange rates applied in accounting

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the accounting currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the financial year are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising during the year from foreign currency transactions are recognised in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period, after offsetting exchange gains and exchange losses, are recognised in financial income or financial expenses.

- The exchange rates used to translate foreign currency transactions are the actual exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. The actual exchange rates applicable to foreign currency transactions are determined as follows:
- For foreign currency purchase and sale transactions (spot contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, option contracts and swap contracts): the exchange rate specified in the foreign currency purchase and sale contract entered into between the Company and the bank.

Where the contract does not specify the settlement exchange rate: the actual exchange rate at the transaction date is the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate quoted by the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions, or an exchange rate approximating such average transfer buying and selling exchange rate at the transaction date (hereinafter referred to as the "approximate rate"). The approximate rate must not differ by more than +/-1% from the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate at the transaction date. The approximate rate is determined on a daily, weekly or monthly basis as the arithmetic average of the daily transfer buying and selling rates quoted by the commercial bank. The use of the approximate rate must not result in a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations for the accounting period.

The exchange rate used for the retranslation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date is the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank with which the Company regularly conducts transactions at the end of the accounting period. For balances of demand deposits denominated in foreign currencies, the Company retranslates all monetary items denominated in foreign currencies using the average transfer buying and selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the foreign currency deposit accounts are maintained. The Company does not retranslate part or all of foreign currency denominated receivables for which a provision for doubtful debts has been recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits.

Cash equivalents are short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial investments

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits with banks, bonds and preference shares which the issuer is obliged to redeem at a specified future date, loans granted for the purpose of earning periodic interest income and other held-to-maturity investments.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at cost, including the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are recognised at recoverable amount. Interest income arising after the acquisition date is recognised as financial income on an accrual basis. Interest income attributable to the period before the Company acquired the investment is deducted from the cost of the investment at the acquisition date.

Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the investee to obtain economic benefits from its activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recognised at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution together with transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment. Dividends and profits earned before the acquisition of the investment are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends and profits earned after the acquisition are recognised as income. Dividends received in the form of shares are recorded only as an increase in the number of shares held, without recognising the value of the shares received.

A provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is established when the subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates incur losses. The provision amount is determined as the difference between the total actual contributed capital of all investors in the investee and its net assets, multiplied by the Company's ownership percentage of the total actual contributed capital of all investors in the investee. Where the investee prepares consolidated financial statements, the consolidated financial statements are used as the basis for determining the provision for impairment.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries required at the end of the accounting period is recognised in financial expenses.

Receivables

Receivables are tracked in detail by original repayment term, remaining repayment term at the reporting date, original currency, and individual debtor, and are presented at their carrying amounts, net of provisions for doubtful debts.

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

- Trade receivables represent commercial receivables arising from sales transactions between the Company and independent customers, including receivables arising from entrusted export sales through other entities.
- Internal receivables represent receivables between the Company and its dependent units, or between dependent units within the Company.
- Other receivables represent non-commercial receivables that are not related to sales transactions.

The provision for doubtful debts is established for each doubtful receivable based on overdue ageing or estimated potential losses, specifically:

- For overdue receivables:
  - 30% of the outstanding balance for receivables overdue for more than 6 months but less than 1 year;
  - 50% of the outstanding balance for receivables overdue for 1 year but less than 2 years;
  - 70% of the outstanding balance for receivables overdue for 2 years but less than 3 years;
  - 100% of the outstanding balance for receivables overdue for 3 years or more.

For receivables that are not yet overdue but are unlikely to be recovered, the provision is based on estimated losses.

Any increase or decrease in the provision for doubtful debts required at the end of the accounting period is recognised in administrative expenses.

Inventories

The cost of inventories is determined by using the weighted average method and includes purchase costs and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition;

Net realisable value ("NRV") is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

A provision for inventory devaluation is recognised for each inventory item where the cost exceeds its net realisable value. For unfinished services, provisions are determined for each type of service with a distinct pricing structure. Increases and decreases in the provision for inventory devaluation at the end of the accounting period are recognised in the cost of sales.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises all expenditures incurred by the Company to acquire the asset up to the time the asset is brought to the location and condition necessary for it to operate in the manner intended by the Company. Expenditures incurred subsequent to initial recognition are added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that such expenditures will generate future economic benefits from the use of the asset. Expenditures that do not satisfy the above conditions are recognised as production and business expenses in the period incurred.

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

Asset category	Estimated useful lives (years)
- Buildings and structures	05 - 25
- Machinery and equipment	06 - 10
- Transportation and transmission equipment	04 - 20
- Office equipment and management tools	03 - 06
- Other tangible fixed assets	03

Investment property

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost.

For investment properties held under operating leases, they are recognised at historical cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying amount. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset category	Estimated useful lives (years)
- Buildings and structures	06 - 25

The transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property is made only when there is a change in use, such as when the owner begins to use the property. The transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property does not result in any change in the cost or carrying amount of the property at the date of transfer.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress reflects directly attributable costs (including interest expenses where applicable in accordance with the Company's accounting policy) incurred for assets under construction, machinery, and equipment being installed for production, leasing, and management purposes, as well as costs related to ongoing fixed asset repairs. These assets are recognised at cost and are not subject to depreciation until they are brought into use.

Operating lease

An operating lease is a type of lease of fixed assets in which most of the risks and rewards associated with ownership of the asset belong to the lessor. Payments under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Prepaid expenses

Costs incurred related to the results of operations over multiple accounting periods are recognized as prepaid expenses and allocated gradually to the income statement in subsequent accounting periods.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses to production and business costs for each accounting period are based on the nature and extent of each type of cost to select an appropriate allocation method and criteria. Prepaid expenses are gradually allocated to production and business costs using the straight-line method.

The Company's prepaid expenses include the following costs:

- Ship repair costs: Costs related to the repair of ships on dry dock are allocated to expenses for the year using the straight-line method over the allowable period set by the classification society, which is 5 years with 2 repairs;
- Insurance costs: Insurance costs reflect the premiums paid for the insurance services the company is using. These insurance costs are allocated according to the insurance period specified in the insurance contract;
- Other prepaid expenses: Costs such as repairs and tools waiting to be allocated are gradually recognized as expenses using the straight-line method over a period not exceeding 36 months.

Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised at the value of the present obligations that the Company is required to settle in the future, arising from transactions for goods purchased or services received, or other financial obligations at the time of preparing the interim separate financial statements.

Accrued expenses are recognised based on reasonable and reliable estimates of the amounts payable, taking into account the information and conditions available at the end of the accounting period.

Liabilities are monitored in detail by original repayment term, the remaining repayment term at the reporting date, original currency, and individual creditor. Liabilities are not recognised at an amount lower than the obligation to be settled.

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

- Trade payables: Represent commercial liabilities arising from the purchase of goods, services, and assets where the seller is an independent entity from the Company;
- Accrued expenses: Represent payables for goods and services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not yet settled due to the absence of invoices or insufficient accounting documentation;
- Other payables: Represent non-commercial payables that are not related to transactions involving the purchase, sale, or supply of goods and services.

Principles for recognition of loans and finance lease obligations

Loans and finance lease obligations are initially recognised at the amount actually received. Transaction costs and finance costs directly attributable to the borrowings are recognised as Financial expenses in the period incurred, except where such costs are capitalised in accordance with the Company's borrowing cost policy.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and finance lease obligations are subsequently recognised at the outstanding amounts payable, including principal and interest payable in accordance with the relevant loan agreements or lease contracts. Borrowing costs and related Financial expenses are recognised in the expenses of the period in which they are incurred, except where such costs are capitalised in accordance with the Company's borrowing cost policy.

For lease contracts that qualify for classification as finance leases, the leased assets and lease liabilities are recognised in accordance with the economic substance of the transactions.

Principles for recognition and capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest expenses and other costs incurred directly in connection with the Company's borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, in which case such borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets until the assets are ready for their intended use or sale.
The capitalisation of borrowing costs is carried out based on the actual timing and extent of investment activities, and is applied only during the period in which activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are in progress.

Principles of recognising deferred revenue

Deferred revenue includes revenue received in advance from customers, including amounts paid in advance for one or more accounting periods in respect of asset leases; assets supported, sponsored, or gifted with attached conditions for the management, use, and control of such assets; and other deferred revenue items, such as revenue corresponding to the value of goods, services, or discount amounts for customers under loyalty programmes.

Deferred revenue is recognised as revenue in the accounting period in which the Company fulfils its obligation to provide goods or services, or is allocated over the period of the customer's economic benefit, in accordance with the nature of the transaction and the terms of the contract.

Owners' equity

Share capital is recognised based on the actual capital contributions made by shareholders.

Share premium is recognised as the difference between the issuance price and the par value of shares upon initial issuance or additional issuance, the difference between the reissuance price and the carrying value of treasury shares, and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity. Direct costs related to additional share issuances and reissuance of treasury shares are deducted from the share premium.

Other owners' equity is formed from appropriations of business results, asset revaluation, and the residual amount between the fair value of assets received as donations, gifted, or sponsorships and related taxes payable (if any).

Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to the owners after appropriations to funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and applicable laws and regulations, and upon approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to the owners takes into consideration non-cash items included in undistributed post-tax profits that may affect cash flows and the Company's ability to pay dividends, such as gains arising from the revaluation of assets contributed as capital, gains from the revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments, and other non-cash items.

Dividends/profits are recognised as liabilities when they are approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Revenue

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or products to the buyer;
- The Company no longer retains managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, or effective control over the goods or products.;
- The revenue can be measured reliably. Where contracts provide buyers with the right to return purchased goods or products subject to specified conditions, revenue is recognised only when such conditions no longer exist, and the buyer no longer has the right to return the goods or products (except where customers are entitled to return goods in exchange for other goods or services);
- The Company has received or will probably receive economic benefits from the sales transaction; and
- The costs relating to the sales transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. Where services are rendered over multiple accounting periods, revenue recognised in each period is determined based on the stage of completion of the transaction as at the reporting date. The outcome of a service transaction is considered to be reliably measurable when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The revenue can be measured reliably. Where contracts provide customers with the right to return purchased services subject to specified conditions, revenue is recognised only when such conditions no longer exist, and the customer no longer has the right to cancel the services;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the service transaction will flow to the Company;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the accounting period can be measured reliably;
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the service transaction can be measured reliably.

In cases where services are performed over multiple periods, revenue recognised in the period is based on the outcome of the work completed as at the end of the accounting period.

Operating lease revenue

Operating lease revenue primarily includes revenue from leasing of vessels, office spaces, and warehouses. It is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term, in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement.

Finance income

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis, based on deposit account balances and the actual interest rates applicable to each period.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the Company becomes entitled to receive dividends from its equity investments.

Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold during the period is recognised in line with the revenue generated in the period and in compliance with the prudence principle. Cases of material and goods losses exceeding standard limits, abnormal expenses, and inventory losses (after deducting the responsibility borne by relevant collectives or individuals) are fully and promptly recognised in the cost of goods sold of the period.

Expense recognition

Cost of sales is recognised when costs directly related to the generation of revenue have been incurred and can be measured reliably, in accordance with the matching principle, regardless of the timing of payment. Where necessary, costs directly related to the revenue recognised during the year are estimated and recognised based on reasonable and consistent assumptions. Costs in excess of normal consumption levels are recognised immediately in cost of sales in accordance with the prudence principle.

Expenses other than cost of sales, including selling expenses, general and administrative expenses, and other operating expenses, are recognised in the income statement during the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with the related revenue and regardless of the timing of payment. Such expenses are recognised when sufficient evidence exists that an obligation has arisen and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenses that do not generate future economic benefits are recognised immediately as expenses in the year in accordance with the prudence principle.

Expenses are classified and presented in accordance with the economic substance of each type of expense, in compliance with applicable accounting standards and the accounting regulations in force.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred directly in connection with Company's borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses when incurred. Where borrowing costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to become ready for their intended use or sale, such borrowing costs are capitalised.

Where specific borrowings are obtained solely for the purpose of financing the construction or production of a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation in respect of that asset are determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred on those borrowings less any income earned from the temporary investment of those borrowings.

For general borrowings used partly to finance the construction or production of qualifying assets, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average accumulated expenditures incurred for the acquisition, construction, or production of such assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the borrowings outstanding during the year, excluding borrowings specifically obtained for the purpose of financing a particular asset.

Income arising from the temporary investment of borrowings during the construction period is deducted from the cost of the related qualifying asset.

Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax expense comprises current corporate income tax and deferred corporate income tax.

Current corporate income tax

Current corporate income tax is the amount of tax calculated based on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting treatments, non-deductible expenses, non-taxable income, and tax losses carryforwards.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax represents the amount of corporate income tax payable or recoverable in future periods arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred corporate income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred corporate income tax assets are recognised only when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred corporate income tax assets and deferred corporate income tax liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the assets are realised, or the liabilities are settled, based on tax rates in effect at the end of the accounting period. Deferred corporate income tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case the related deferred corporate income tax is also recognised directly in equity.

Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating policy decisions. Related parties of the Company include:

- Enterprises that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company, including parent companies, subsidiaries and associates;
- Individuals who, directly or indirectly, hold voting rights in the Company and have significant influence over the Company, key management personnel of the Company, and close family members of such individuals;
- Enterprises in which the individuals referred to above, directly or indirectly, hold a significant portion of the voting rights or have significant influence over such enterprises.

In considering each related party relationship for the purpose of preparing and presenting the separate financial statements, the Company focuses on the substance of the relationship rather than merely the legal form. Accordingly, all transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the Notes below.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Cash	244,744,000	742,089,000
- Demand deposits	160,505,871,068	162,789,728,034
+ *Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank*	*81,755,622,223*	-
+ *Hai Phong Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank*	*39,609,174,189*	*43,615,780,751*
+ *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam*	*35,028,667,051*	*61,460,797,823*
+ *National Citizen Commercial Joint Stock Bank*	*4,082,150,386*	*57,563,852,970*
+ *Other banks*	*30,257,219*	*149,296,490*
- Cash equivalents	-	10,000,000,000
+ *Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank*	-	*10,000,000,000*
Total	**160,750,615,068**	**173,531,817,034**

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

6.1 HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENT

	Closing balance (VND)			Opening balance (VND)		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Short-term	**87,816,693,151**	**87,816,693,151**	**-**	**43,192,915,067**	**43,192,915,067**	**-**
Time deposits	87,816,693,151	87,816,693,151	-	43,192,915,067	43,192,915,067	-
- *Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank*	*72,813,200,000*	*72,813,200,000*	-	-	-	-
- *Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank*	*15,003,493,151*	*15,003,493,151*	-	*23,026,613,698*	*23,026,613,698*	-
- *National Citizen Commercial Bank*	-	-	-	*20,122,054,794*	*20,122,054,794*	-
- *Others*	-	-	-	*44,246,575*	*44,246,575*	-
Total	**87,816,693,151**	**87,816,693,151**	**-**	**43,192,915,067**	**43,192,915,067**	**-**

6.2 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION TO OTHER ENTITIES

	Closing Balance				Opening Balance			
	Cost	Provision	Fair value	Percentage of voting rights	Cost	Provision	Fair value	Percentage of voting rights
	VND	VND	VND	%	VND	VND	VND	%
- **Investments in subsidiaries**	**5,000,000,000**	**-**	**(*)**	**100%**	**5,000,000,000**	**-**	**(*)**	**100%**
+ *Vinaship Marine Services Company Limited (*)*	*5,000,000,000*	-	*(*)*	100%	*5,000,000,000*	-	*(*)*	*100%*
- **Investment in other entities (**)**	**1,437,338**	**(1,119,670)**	**373,800**	**0%**	**1,437,338**	**(1,111,070)**	**440,400**	**0%**
+ *Vietnam Sea Transport and Chartering Joint Stock Company*	*1,369,070*	*(1,119,670)*	*249,400*	0%	*1,369,070*	*(1,111,070)*	*258,000*	*0%*
+ *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam*	*68,268*	-	*124,400*	0%	*68,268*	-	*182,400*	*0%*
Total	**5,001,437,338**	**(1,119,670)**	**373,800**		**5,001,437,338**	**(1,111,070)**	**440,400**	

(*) During the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Company had only one subsidiary, Vinaship Maritime Co., Ltd., operating in the cargo handling and logistics sector. During the period, the subsidiary maintained normal business operations, with no changes in ownership structure, voting rights, or the Company's control over the subsidiary. The Company has not determined the fair value of the investment in the subsidiary as the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting Regime have not yet provided specific guidance on fair value determination.

(**) During the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, the Company made no changes to its investments in other entities. During the period, the investee maintained normal business operations, with no changes in ownership structure, voting rights, or the Company's control over the subsidiary. The fair value of investments in listed shares was determined based on the closing price of the shares on the UpCOM and HOSE stock exchanges as at 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
Receivables to related parties	***30,190,381,098***	***(2,154,204,279)***	***30,077,187,592***	***(2,154,204,279)***
- Thien Phuc Marine Services and Shipping Company Limited	13,785,914,670	-	10,262,478,410	-
- XNK Thien Phuc Shipping Trading Joint Stock Company	12,849,488,246	-	6,579,542,381	-
- Nhat Minh Am Trading Company Limited	-	-	8,420,757,192	-
- Hoang Kim Phat Transport and Forwarding Co., Ltd	1,104,934,000	(1,104,934,000)	1,104,934,000	(1,104,934,000)
- Other receivables	2,450,044,182	(1,049,270,279)	3,709,475,609	(1,049,270,279)
Receivables to other customers	***257,788,041***	-	***257,788,041***	-
- Vietnam Hi-tech Transportation Company Limited	257,788,041	-	257,788,041	-
Total	**30,448,169,139**	**(2,154,204,279)**	**30,334,975,633**	**(2,154,204,279)**

8. ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Balance	Provision	Balance	Provision
Advances to other suppliers	***2,559,263,617***	-	***1,944,947,868***	-
- Gia Vinh Transportation Service And Trading Company Limited	776,250,000	-	-	-
- Hoang Phuc Co.,Ltd	761,250,000	-	752,500,000	-
- Seven Seas Marine Joint Stock Company	371,875,000	-	-	-
- Hoang Kim Shipping Limited Company	302,400,000	-	-	-
- An Hung Transport JSC	-	-	834,700,000	-
- Others	347,488,617	-	357,747,868	-
Total	**2,559,263,617**	-	**1,944,947,868**	-

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
a) Receivables to related parties	***17,595,271,286***	***(7,342,487,574)***	***14,185,630,449***	***(7,342,487,574)***
- Interest receivables	10,041,221	-	-	-
- Medical insurance receivables	271,263,896	-	240,737,220	-
- Advancements	2,825,131,405	-	3,290,204,077	-
- Security deposits	4,733,408,529	-	17,040,400	-
- Vinashin Ocean Shipping Company Limited (*)	7,342,487,574	(7,342,487,574)	7,342,487,574	(7,342,487,574)
- Ship insurance receivables	2,377,837,408	-	3,274,932,218	-
- Other receivables	35,101,253	-	20,228,960	-
b) Receivables to other organizations or customers	***428,355,120***	-	***158,098,960***	-
- Security deposits	428,355,120	-	158,098,960	-
Total	**18,023,626,406**	**(7,342,487,574)**	**14,343,729,409**	**(7,342,487,574)**

(*) Amounts receivable for repairing the Greensea ship from Vinashin Ocean Shipping Co., Ltd.

10. PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL RECEIVABLES

	Closing balance (VND)			Opening balance (VND)		
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision	Cost	Recoverable amount	Provision
Overdue trade receivables						
- Vinashin Ocean Shipping Company	7,342,487,574	-	(7,342,487,574)	7,342,487,574	-	(7,342,487,574)
- Hoang Kim Phat Transport and Logistics Company Limited	1,104,934,000	-	(1,104,934,000)	1,104,934,000	-	(1,104,934,000)
- Others	1,049,270,279	-	(1,049,270,279)	1,049,270,279	-	(1,049,270,279)
Total	**9,496,691,853**	**-**	**(9,496,691,853)**	**9,496,691,853**	**-**	**(9,496,691,853)**

11. INVENTORIES

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Raw materials and supplies	33,072,336,572	-	36,033,338,515	-
- Work in progress	-	-	2,850,245,438	-
Total	**33,072,336,572**	**-**	**38,883,583,953**	**-**

12. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	Closing balance (VND)		Opening balance (VND)	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
- Acquisitions	-	-	399,784,500	399,784,500
Total	**-**	**-**	**399,784,500**	**399,784,500**

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Unit: VND

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Management tools and equipment	Total
Cost					
Opening balance	**83,205,251,029**	**5,102,897,024**	**1,085,990,470,931**	**6,349,002,098**	**1,180,647,621,082**
Acquisitions during the period	-	-	*226,310,558,688*	-	*226,310,558,688*
Disposals	-	-	*(438,319,251,975)*	-	*(438,319,251,975)*
Closing balance	**83,205,251,029**	**5,102,897,024**	**873,981,777,644**	**6,349,002,098**	**968,638,927,795**
Including:					
Fully depreciated but still in use	3,404,646,756	60,431,830	96,493,296,016	216,281,662	100,174,656,264
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	**(10,579,241,886)**	**(1,289,981,573)**	**(542,800,561,503)**	**(2,523,679,174)**	**(557,193,464,136)**
Depreciation for the period	*(1,609,699,644)*	*(409,092,336)*	*(30,117,059,844)*	*(763,942,332)*	*(32,899,794,156)*
Disposals	-	-	*417,402,975,312*	-	*417,402,975,312*
Closing balance	**(12,188,941,530)**	**(1,699,073,909)**	**(155,514,646,035)**	**(3,287,621,506)**	**(172,690,282,980)**
Net book value					
Opening balance	**72,626,009,143**	**3,812,915,451**	**543,189,909,428**	**3,825,322,924**	**623,454,156,946**
Closing balance	**71,016,309,499**	**3,403,823,115**	**718,467,131,609**	**3,061,380,592**	**795,948,644,815**

The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets pledged or mortgaged as security for borrowings as at 30 June 2026 was VND 716,554,740,973 (as at 01 January 2026: VND 517,011,373,719).

The historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets that were still in use as at 30 June 2026 was VND 100,174,656,264 (as at 01 January 2026: VND 341,888,982,202).

Detailed listing of existing tangible fixed assets and those disposed of/transferred during the period with a cost of 10% or more of the total value of tangible fixed assets:

No	Items	Depreciation commencement date	Cost VND	Accumulated depriciation VND	Carrying amount VND	Note
1	Vinaship Amity Ship	25/04/2026	225,771,999,948	3,449,294,444	222,322,705,504	(*)
2	Vinaship Harmony Ship	05/11/2025	253,467,586,208	13,846,840,359	239,620,745,849	(*)
3	Vinaship Unity Ship	02/12/2024	293,236,531,709	38,625,242,089	254,611,289,620	(*)
4	Vinaship Pearl Ship	12/03/2009	235,026,259,360	235,026,259,360	-	(**)
5	Vinaship Gold Ship	25/04/2008	193,945,837,071	173,978,288,849	19,967,548,222	(**)
Total			**1,201,448,214,296**	**464,925,925,101**	**736,522,289,195**	

(*) Existing
(**) Disposed of

Detailed listing of existing tangible fixed assets pledged as collateral during the period with a cost of 10% or more of the total value of intangible fixed assets:

No	Items	Armotisation commencement date	Cost VND	Accumulated armotisation VND	Carrying amount VND	Note
1	Vinaship Amity Ship	25/04/2026	225,771,999,948	3,449,294,444	222,322,705,504	
2	Vinaship Harmony Ship	05/11/2025	253,467,586,208	13,846,840,359	239,620,745,849	
3	Vinaship Unity Ship	02/12/2024	293,236,531,709	38,625,242,089	254,611,289,620	
Total			**772,476,117,865**	**55,921,376,892**	**716,554,740,973**	

14. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSET

Unit: VND

	Software	Total
Cost		
Opening balance	664,654,500	664,654,500
Closing balance	664,654,500	664,654,500
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening balance	(664,654,500)	(664,654,500)
Closing balance	(664,654,500)	(664,654,500)
Carrying amount		
Opening balance	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

The historical cost of fully amortised intangible assets but were still in use of the Company as at 30 June 2026 was VND 664,654,500 (as at 01 January 2026: VND 664,654,500).

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Unit: VND

	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
Investment properties held for lease				
Cost	**23,700,004,651**	-	-	**23,700,004,651**
Buildings	2,627,505,019	-	-	2,627,505,019
Infrastructure	21,072,499,632	-	-	21,072,499,632
Accumulated depreciation	**(21,851,712,486)**	**(396,062,616)**	-	**(22,247,775,102)**
Buildings	(2,627,505,019)	-	-	(2,627,505,019)
Infrastructure	(19,224,207,467)	(396,062,616)	-	(19,620,270,083)
Carrying amount	**1,848,292,165**	-	**(396,062,616)**	**1,452,229,549**
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	1,848,292,165	-	(396,062,616)	1,452,229,549

The historical cost of fully depreciated investment properties that were still being leased as at 30 June 2026 was VND 6,546,020,001 (as at 01 January 2026: VND 6,546,020,001);

Revenue generated from these investment properties during the period was VND 1,604,341,892;

Future annual rental income is disclosed in Note 24.

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had not determined the fair value of these investment properties due to the absence of an active market for such assets.

Details of existing investment properties with a cost of 10% or more of the total value of investment properties are as follows:

No	Items	Cost VND	Accumulated depreciation / Impairment losses VND	Carrying amount VND
1	Transvina Container Depot	2,304,261,818	2,304,261,818	-
2	Hau Phuong Dinh Vu Container Depot	17,153,984,650	15,701,755,101	1,452,229,549
Total		**19,458,246,468**	**18,006,016,919**	**1,452,229,549**

16. PREPAID EXPENSES

Short - term:

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Prepaid expenses for ship insurance	1,660,086,392	2,165,615,846
- Others	1,196,290,700	308,092,260
Total	**2,856,377,092**	**2,473,708,106**

Long - term:

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Major Fleet repair expenses pending allocation	8,650,508,676	14,368,485,973
- Prepaid expenses for building equipment	731,672,308	1,097,508,454
- Others	149,668,570	217,216,144
Total	**9,531,849,554**	**15,683,210,571**

17. TRADE PAYABLES

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
Payables to other customers	***11,713,118,771***	***21,271,064,532***
- Kinetik Petroeum Sdn Bhd	3,142,755,412	-
- Kopa Marine Service Co., Ltd	1,920,182,042	-
- MSS Marine & Offshore Pte, Ltd	1,536,317,750	356,153,202
- Minh Dung Trading Joint Stock Company	1,390,862,560	1,590,041,633
- PT Indofuels Limited	-	10,910,343,393
- Thanh Long Petroleum Service And Trading Joint Stock Company	-	828,547,500
- Others	3,723,001,007	7,585,978,804
Payables to related parties suppliers	***461,027,925***	***832,658,600***
- VIMC Container Shipping Company – Branch of Vietnam Maritime Corporation	461,027,925	-
- VOSCO Trading and Services Joint Stock Company	-	632,658,600
- Vietnam Maritime Corporation	-	200,000,000
Total	**12,174,146,696**	**22,103,723,132**

18. SHORT – TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Accrued expenses for ship operation	2,862,560,680	4,596,481,335
- Accured interest expenses	448,579,389	322,166,758
Total	**3,311,140,069**	**4,918,648,093**

19. TAXES AND PAYABLES/RECEIVABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening balance (VND)		Amounts incurred during the period (VND)		Closing balance (VND)	
	Payable	Receivable	Amounts payable	Amounts paid	Payable	Receivable
- Output value-added tax	-	-	4,069,698,780	4,069,698,780	-	-
- Export and import duties	-	-	9,890,219	9,890,219	-	-
- Corporate income tax	10,975,632,131	-	21,597,728,777	16,763,211,397	15,810,149,511	-
- Personal income tax	37,654,570	-	116,417,936	191,877,589	-	37,805,083
- Land and housing tax, land	-	1,162,279,944	929,043,035	264,065,172	-	497,302,081
- Fees, charges and other payables	-	-	46,375,356	46,375,356	-	-
Total	**11,013,286,701**	**1,162,279,944**	**26,769,154,103**	**21,345,118,513**	**15,810,149,511**	**535,107,164**

20. UNEARNED REVENUE

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Unearned revenue from shipping activities	6,879,072,000	4,092,036,000
- Unearned revenue from office, premises, parking	930,263,174	1,080,961,493
Total	**7,809,335,174**	**5,172,997,493**

21. OTHER PAYABLES

Short - term:

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Unemployment insurance	161,153,369	165,507,281
- Short-term security deposits received	26,107,689,996	12,466,117,600
- Salaries payables to crew members	575,524,628	548,505,306
- Other short-term payables	443,316,330	455,025,614
Total	**27,287,684,323**	**13,635,155,801**

Long - term:

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Long-term security deposits received	1,419,000,000	1,223,000,000
Total	**1,419,000,000**	**1,223,000,000**

22. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

Unit: VND

	Closing balance	Movement during the period		Closing balance
		Increases	Decreases	
a) Short-term loans	**61,484,154,164**	**45,006,174,847**	**25,987,377,827**	**42,465,357,144**
Long-term loans due (term less than 1 year)	***61,484,154,164***	***45,006,174,847***	***25,987,377,827***	***42,465,357,144***
- *Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hai Phong Branch (**)*	*20,905,357,144*	*10,452,678,572*	*10,452,678,572*	*20,905,357,144*
- *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (**)*	*21,560,000,000*	*10,780,000,000*	*10,780,000,000*	*21,560,000,000*
- *Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Nam Hai Phong Branch (***)*	*19,018,797,020*	*23,773,496,275*	*4,754,699,255*	-
a) Long-term loans (term more than 1 year)	**322,020,389,995**	**133,131,579,130**	**45,006,174,847**	**233,894,985,712**
- *Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Hai Phong Branch (*)*	*94,074,107,140*	-	*10,452,678,572*	*104,526,785,712*
- *Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Construction of Vietnam (**)*	*118,588,200,000*	-	*10,780,000,000*	*129,368,200,000*
- *Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank - Nam Hai Phong Branch (***)*	*109,358,082,855*	*133,131,579,130*	*23,773,496,275*	-
Total	**383,504,544,159**	**178,137,753,977**	**70,993,552,674**	**276,360,342,856**

(*) Credit agreement No. 221/2024/HDCV dated 12 November 2024. Maximum credit limit of VND 151,879,475,000, loan term of 84 months from the date of drawdown, purpose of the loan is to invest in the purchase of the vessel Vinaship Unity. The collateral is the vessel Vinaship Unity. First drawdown agreement dated 27 November 2024 for VND 146,337,500,000, with a fixed interest rate for the first two years; thereafter, the interest rate is calculated based on Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank's 12-month personal savings interest rate (postpaid) plus a margin of 1.5% per annum, with interest rate adjustments every three months.

(**) Credit agreement No. 01/2026/27046817/HDTD dated 21 October 2025. Maximum credit limit of VND 180,000,000,000, loan term of 84 months from the date of drawdown, purpose of the loan is to invest in the purchase of the vessel Vinaship Harmony. The collateral is the vessel Vinaship Harmony. Drawdown agreement dated 03 November 2025 for VND 150,928,200,000, with a fixed interest rate for the first 18 months; thereafter, the interest rate is floating = LSCS + 2.5% per annum (12-month postpaid VND savings rate for retail customers), with interest rate adjustments every three months.

(***) Credit agreement No. 392399.26.256.42244509.TD dated 15 April 2026. Maximum credit limit of VND 133,701,600,000, loan term of 84 months from the date of drawdown, purpose of the loan is to invest in the purchase of the dry cargo vessel Vinaship Amity. The collateral is the vessel Vinaship Amity. Drawdown agreement dated 17 April 2026 for VND 133,131,579,130, with a fixed interest rate for the first year; thereafter, the interest rate is calculated based on the reference rate applicable to SME customers plus a margin of 0.6% per annum, with interest rate adjustments every three months.

23. OWNERS' EQUITY

23.1 CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

Items of equity

Unit: VND

	Contributed charter capital	Development investment fund	Retained earnings	Total
Opening balance of the prior year	**339,999,600,000**	**169,907,385,045**	**65,360,108,736**	**575,267,093,781**
- Gains in previous year	-	-	42,852,259,013	42,852,259,013
- Profit distribution	-	34,899,521,679	(65,360,108,736)	(30,460,587,057)
+ Appropriation to the Development Investment Fund	-	*34,899,521,679*	*(34,899,521,679)*	-
+ Appropriation to the Reward and Welfare Fund	-	-	*(10,060,611,057)*	*(10,060,611,057)*
+ Dividend distribution	-	-	*(20,399,976,000)*	*(20,399,976,000)*
Opening balance of the current year	**339,999,600,000**	**204,806,906,724**	**42,852,259,013**	**587,658,765,737**
- Gains in current period	-	-	85,351,226,035	85,351,226,035
- Profit distribution (*)	-	12,769,403,924	(18,116,901,913)	(5,347,497,989)
+ Appropriation to the Development Investment Fund	-	*12,769,403,924*	*(12,769,403,924)*	-
+ Appropriation to the Reward and Welfare Fund	-	-	*(5,347,497,989)*	*(5,347,497,989)*
- Decrease in undistributed profit after tax due to CIP payment after audit	-	-	(287,579,266)	(287,579,266)
Closing balance	**339,999,600,000**	**217,576,310,648**	**109,799,003,869**	**667,374,914,517**

(*) According to Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2026 No. 08/NQ-DHDCD dated 22 April 2026, the distribution of the Company's 2025 profit was approved as follows: VND 5,151,700,462 to the Reward and Welfare Fund, VND 12,769,403,924 to the Development Investment Fund, and VND 195,797,527 to the Managers' Bonus Fund.

23.2 DETAILS OF OWNERS' EQUITY

Unit: VND

	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Value VND	Rate %	Value VND	Rate %
- Vietnam Maritime Corporation - JSC	173,400,000,000	51%	173,400,000,000	51%
- Vietnam Container Shipping Joint Stock	132,598,400,000	39%	132,598,400,000	39%
- Others shareholders	34,001,200,000	10%	34,001,200,000	10%
Total	**339,999,600,000**	**100%**	**339,999,600,000**	**100%**

23.3 EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS, DIVIDENDS

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Contributed capital		
Opening balance	*339,999,600,000*	*339,999,600,000*
Clossing balance	*339,999,600,000*	*339,999,600,000*
- Dividends and profits distributed	-	-

23.4 SHARES

	Closing balance (Shares)	Opening balance (Shares)
- Number of shares authorised for issuance	33,999,960	33,999,960
- Number of shares issued to the public	33,999,960	33,999,960
Ordinary shares	*33,999,960*	*33,999,960*
- Number of shares outstanding	33,999,960	33,999,960
Ordinary shares	*33,999,960*	*33,999,960*
* *Par value per share (VND/share)*	*10,000*	*10,000*

23.5 FUNDS

The Development Investment Fund:

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Opening balance	**204,806,906,724**	**169,907,385,045**
Appropriations from profit	12,769,403,924	34,899,521,679
Closing balance	**217,576,310,648**	**204,806,906,724**

24. OFF-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS AND OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

24.1 OUTSIDE LEASE ASSETS

The Company is currently leasing assets under operating lease agreements. As at 30 June 2026, the minimum future lease payments under operating lease agreements are presented as follows:

	Closing balance (VND)	Opening balance (VND)
- Within one year	11,356,221,944	8,507,783,695
- Between one and five years	17,915,661,202	24,452,288,286
Total	**29,271,883,146**	**32,960,071,981**

24.2 COMMITMENT TO OPERATING LEASE

The Company is managing and using leased land lots at: land lot No. 200, Road 356 Ha Doan, Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong City; land lot on Ngo Quyen Road, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong City; and land lot at 26 Nguyen Chi Thanh, Hai Chau Ward, Da Nang City, for the purposes of subleasing and office headquarters use. The total area of the leased land lots is 22,754.11 square meters. Accordingly, the Company is required to pay annual land rental fees as notified.

24.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY

The cash and cash equivalents item includes the following foreign currency amounts:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
- US Dollar (USD)	5,753,393.97	5,482,439.96

25. REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Revenue from shipping operations	141,620,497,532	199,151,342,389
- Revenue from chartering ships for maritime transport	63,919,845,917	77,647,310,430
- Revenue from leasing of office space and investment properties	5,157,213,606	4,073,012,255
- Revenue from providing services	876,469,758	296,631,700
- Revenue from providing goods	12,136,377,045	8,015,850,364
Total	**223,710,403,858**	**289,184,147,138**

Revenue from related parties: Detail in Note 34.1

26. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Cost of shipping operations	124,371,563,041	189,541,700,047
- Cost of chatering ships for maritime transport	62,792,003,444	75,144,595,260
- Cost of real estate leasing	2,010,757,544	1,310,750,200
- Cost of goods sold	817,784,748	196,906,607
- Cost of providing services	10,491,107,908	7,947,347,203
Total	**200,483,216,685**	**274,141,299,317**

Transaction with related parties: Detailed in Note 34.1

27. FINANCIAL INCOME

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Interest income	3,337,817,577	3,424,801,055
- Foreign exchange gains from the end of the period revaluation	630,925,324	1,125,438,290
- Foreign exchange gains arising during the period	918,759,906	1,914,898,942
Total	**4,887,502,807**	**6,465,138,287**

28. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Interest expenses	11,045,956,738	4,567,033,006
- Loss from sales of securities	1,269,873,889	781,983,186
- Allowance for investment devaluation	8,600	-
- Other financial expenses	122,860,942	144
Total	**12,438,700,169**	**5,349,016,336**

29. SELLING EXPENSES AND GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
a) General and Administrative expenses	**12,193,257,848**	**11,211,377,114**
- Raw material expenses	646,433,086	715,603,213
- Labor expenses	7,059,609,216	5,565,042,430
- Depreciation expenses	2,066,462,797	2,515,336,313
- Taxes, fees and charges	244,591,117	293,358,630
- Outsourcing service expenses	1,112,545,032	935,286,178
- Other monetary expenses	1,063,616,600	1,186,750,350
b) Selling expenses	**4,172,194,131**	**4,700,703,594**
- Shipping commission	4,172,194,131	4,700,703,594
Total	**16,365,451,979**	**15,912,080,708**

30. OTHER INCOME

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Gain from disposal	131,546,272,727	160,000,000
- Carrying amount of fixed assets and disposal expenses	(24,061,512,627)	(6,240,741)
- Other deductions	3,933,934	1,912,258
Total	**107,488,694,034**	**155,671,517**

31. OTHER EXPENSES

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Tax penalties and back taxes	46,375,356	-
- Other expenses	10,230,127	202,017,000
Total	**56,605,483**	**202,017,000**

32. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES

As at 30 June 2026, the Company has provisionally estimated its corporate income tax (CIT) expenses. The determination of CIT expenses will be based on the business results and calculated at the end of the fiscal year. The Company's tax finalization is subject to review and inspection by the tax authorities. Since the application of tax laws and regulations to various types of transactions may be interpreted in different ways, the amount of tax presented in the interim separate financial statements may be subject to change based on the tax authorities' final decision.

33. DEFERRED CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from taxable temporary differences	81,250,837	(72,790,385)
Total	**81,250,837**	**(72,790,385)**

34. OPERATING COSTS BY FACTOR

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
- Raw material expenses	39,197,613,412	86,840,779,767
- Labor expenses	25,229,234,656	23,133,263,828
- Taxes, fees and charges	929,043,035	700,963,989
- Depreciation expenses	32,971,310,025	22,201,811,245
- Outsourcing service expenses	101,890,400,216	144,440,855,870
- Other monetary expenses	3,289,713,974	3,050,109,420
Total	**203,507,315,318**	**280,367,784,119**

35. OTHER INFORMATION

35.1 Information about related parties

In the six-month period ended 30 June 2026, the Company had transactions and balances with the following related parties:

No	Related parties	Relationship
1	Vietnam Maritime Corporation – JSC	Parent company
2	Vinaship Maritime Services Company Limited	Subsidiary
3	High-Tech Cargo Transport Co., Ltd	Within the same group
4	VOSCO Trading and Services Joint Stock Company	Within the same group
5	Green Port Services One Member Limited Liability Company	Related parties of major shareholders
6	Saigon Joint Stock Company	Within the same group
7	Saigon Gateway Terminal Joint Stock Company	Within the same group
8	VIMC Container Shipping Company – Branch of Vietnam Maritime Corporation	Within the same group
9	Dong Do Marine Joint Stock Company	Associate of the Parent Company
10	Members, Executive Board, and other key management personnel of the Company	

Transactions with related parties:

	Current period (VND)	Prior period (VND)
Revenue from goods and services	**513,323,520**	**446,021,019**
- High Technology Cargo Transport Company Limited	468,705,528	434,021,019
- Vinaship Maritime Services Company Limited	44,617,992	12,000,000
Purchase of goods and services	**13,427,447,235**	**1,612,302,950**
- Dong Do Marine Joint Stock Company	12,254,354,041	-
- Saigon Gateway Terminal Joint Stock Company	397,230,299	-
- Saigon Joint Stock Company	47,757,470	-
- VIMC Container Shipping Company – Branch of Vietnam Maritime Corporation	461,027,925	-
- VOSCO Trading and Services Joint Stock Company	267,077,500	1,610,740,000
- Green Port Services One Member Limited Liability Company	-	1,562,950

Balance with related parties:

Balances with related parties have been disclosed in detail in Notes 6 and 16.

Remuneration of the key management:

No	Name	Position	Income / Remuneration	
			Current period	Previous period
1	Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Anh	Chairman of the Board of Management	80,000,000	59,000,000
2	Mr. Vuong Ngoc Son	Vice Chairman of the Board of Management	-	39,000,000
3	Mr. Duong Ngoc Tu	Member of the Board of Management cum General Director	477,018,366	522,884,599
4	Ms. Vu Thi Phuong Thao	Member of the Board of Management	51,000,000	51,000,000
5	Mr. Pham Ba Chinh	Member of the Board of Management	-	39,000,000
6	Mr. Vu Ngoc Lam	Member of the Board of Management	51,000,000	12,000,000
7	Mr. Le Quang Huy	Member of the Board of Management	51,000,000	12,000,000
8	Mr. Nguyen Quang Duy	Deputy General Director	-	5,000,000
9	Mr. Doan Minh Than	Deputy General Director	335,332,827	335,472,682
10	Mr. Le Van Thai	Deputy General Director	341,673,794	393,614,930
11	Ms. Tran Thi Thanh Huong	Chief Accountant	307,147,348	340,365,345
12	Ms. La Thi Lien Huong	Head of Board of supervisors	51,000,000	51,000,000
13	Ms. Dang Thanh Tam	Member of Board of Supervisors	35,550,000	10,000,000
14	Mr. Chu The Nga	Member of Board of Supervisors	-	10,000,000
15	Ms. Nguyen Ha Thanh	Member of Board of Supervisors	-	24,000,000
16	Mr. Phan Van Hung	Member of Board of Supervisors	-	24,000,000
17	Ms. Ta Thi Hue	Member of Board of Supervisors	10,000,000	-
18	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Hang	Member of Board of Supervisors	10,000,000	-
	Total		**1,800,722,335**	**1,928,337,556**

36. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

The Board of General Directors of the Company affirms that, in all material respects, there are no unusual events occurring after the accounting balance sheet date that affect the financial situation and operations of the Company that require adjustment or presentation in the interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

37. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures are figures on the reviewed interim separate financial statements for the period from 01 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 of Vinaship Joint Stock Company and the audited separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 of Vinaship Joint Stock Company.

The Company has presented and reclassified the comparative figures to conform with the new presentation in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance dated 27 October 2025 (effective from 01 January 2026) for certain items in the statement of financial position. The details of the reclassification of comparative figures are as follows:

Figures according to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025			Figures adjusted in accordance with Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC		
Items	**Code**	**Amount (VND)**	**Items**	**Code**	**Amount (VND)**
A. BALANCE SHEET			**A. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**		
Held-to-maturity investments	123	43,000,000,000	Held-to-maturity investments	123	43,192,915,067
Other short-term receivables	136	14,378,545,516	Other short-term receivables	135	14,185,630,449
			Dividends and profits payable	313	636,930,300
Other short-term payables	319	14,272,086,101	Other short-term payables	320	13,635,155,801

Approved, 13 August 2026

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN VẬN TẢI BIỂN VINASHIP

Nguyen Thi Bao Ngoc **Preparer**	**Tran Thi Thanh Huong** **Chief Accountant**	**Duong Ngoc Tu** **General Director**