

**MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
As at December 31st 2024

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>A - SHORT- TERM ASSETS</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>77.429.860.088</b>	<b>78.991.592.666</b>
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>V.03</b>	<b>35.025.898.191</b>	<b>37.965.257.699</b>
1. Cash	111		18.025.898.191	15.465.257.699
2. Cash equivalents	112		17.000.000.000	22.500.000.000
<b>II. Short-term financial investments</b>	<b>120</b>		-	-
1. Securities trading	121		-	-
2. Provision for devaluation of trading securities (*)	122		-	-
3. Held to maturity investments	123		-	-
<b>III. Short-term Accounts receivable</b>	<b>130</b>		<b>37.932.791.427</b>	<b>38.023.057.922</b>
1. Accounts receivable from customers	131	<b>V.05</b>	35.849.914.748	35.986.754.651
2. Short-term advances to suppliers	132	<b>V.06</b>	260.408.419	337.668.309
3. Short-term internal receivables	133		-	-
4. Receivables according to the progress of the construction contract	134		-	-
5. Receivables from short-term loans	135		-	-
6. Other receivables	136	<b>V.07</b>	2.468.310.781	1.894.166.563
7. Provision for short-term doubtful debts (*)	137	<b>V.08</b>	(645.842.521)	(195.531.601)
<b>IV. Inventories</b>	<b>140</b>		<b>3.093.958.638</b>	<b>1.129.447.014</b>
1. Inventory	141	<b>V.09</b>	3.093.958.638	1.129.447.014
2. Provision for devaluation of inventories	149		-	-
<b>V. Other short-term assets</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>1.377.211.832</b>	<b>1.873.830.031</b>
1. Short-term prepaid expenses	151	<b>V.13</b>	1.279.343.817	1.465.398.248
2. VAT deductibles	152		-	27.477.970
3. Tax and other receivables from the State budget	153		97.868.015	380.953.813
<b>B. LONG-TERM ASSETS</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>46.957.698.014</b>	<b>51.049.413.946</b>
<b>I. Long-term receivables</b>	<b>210</b>		<b>480.800.000</b>	<b>1.709.708.000</b>
1. Long-term accounts receivable	211		-	-
2. Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	-
3. Business capital of affiliated units	213		-	-
4. Long-term internal receivables	214		-	-
5. Receivables from long-term loans	215		-	-
6. Other receivables	216	<b>V.07</b>	480.800.000	1.709.708.000
7. Provision for long-term doubtful debts (*)	219		-	-



**MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**As at December 31st 2024**  
**(Continued)**

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>II. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>44.445.199.543</b>	<b>47.112.156.514</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.011	44.202.621.418	47.108.556.514
- Historical cost	222		129.555.837.443	122.975.204.728
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223		(85.353.216.025)	(75.866.648.214)
2. Financial lease fixed assets	224		-	-
- Historical cost	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	226		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.12	242.578.125	3.600.000
- Historical cost	228		328.500.000	66.000.000
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229		(85.921.875)	(62.400.000)
<b>III. Investment property</b>	<b>230</b>		-	-
- Historical cost	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	232		-	-
<b>IV. Long-term unfinished assets</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>V.10</b>	<b>258.250.000</b>	-
1. Cost of work in progress	241		-	-
2. Cost of construction in progress	242		258.250.000	-
<b>IV. Long-term financial investments</b>	<b>250</b>		-	-
1. Equity in subsidiaries	251		-	-
2. Investment in joint-venture	252		-	-
3. Other capital investments	253		-	-
4. Provision for financial investments (*)	254		-	-
5. Held to maturity securities	255		-	-
<b>V. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>1.773.448.471</b>	<b>2.227.549.432</b>
1. Long-term prepayments	261	V.13	1.773.448.471	2.208.937.500
2. Deferred income tax assets	262		-	18.611.932
3. Instrument and tool for replacement	263		-	-
4. Other long-term assets	268		-	-
5. Goodwill	269		-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>124.387.558.102</b>	<b>130.041.006.612</b>

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**MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at December 31st 2024

(Continued)

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>C. LIABILITIES</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>36.457.169.525</b>	<b>48.608.420.379</b>
<b>I. Short-term liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>		<b>36.457.169.525</b>	<b>39.134.736.168</b>
1. Trade payables	311	V.14	21.609.684.792	23.187.728.062
2. Advances from customer	312	V.15	139.332.563	28.444.636
3. Tax and other payables to State budget	313	V.16	952.318.030	1.040.046.343
4. Payable to employees	314		11.514.592.577	2.089.327.745
5. Accured expenses	315	V.17	-	7.506.919.250
6. Internal payables	316		-	-
7. Construction contract progress payment due to suppliers	317		-	-
8. Unearned revenues	318		-	-
9. Other short-term payables	319	V.18	1.899.734.274	1.010.689.159
10. Borrowings and financial lease liabilities	320	V.19	-	3.789.473.684
11. Provision for payable	321		-	-
12. Bonus and welfare fund	322		341.507.289	482.107.289
13. Price stabilization fund	323		-	-
14. Government Bond Trading	324		-	-
<b>II. Long-term liability</b>	<b>330</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>9.473.684.211</b>
1. Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2. Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3. Accured expenses	333		-	-
4. Internal payables for business capital	334		-	-
5. Internal payables	335		-	-
6. Unearned revenues	336		-	-
7. Other long-term payables	337		-	-
8. Borrowings and financial lease liabilities	338	V.19	-	9.473.684.211
9. Convertible bond	339		-	-
10. Preferences shares	340		-	-
11. Deferred tax payables	341		-	-
12. Provision for long-term payables	342		-	-
13. Science and technology development fund	343		-	-

**MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
As at December 31st 2024  
( Continued)

Unit: VND

RESOURCES	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>D. OWNER'S EQUITY</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>87.930.388.577</b>	<b>81.432.586.233</b>
<b>I. Equity</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>V.20</b>	<b>87.930.388.577</b>	<b>81.432.586.233</b>
1. Paid-in capital	411		33.549.960.000	33.549.960.000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411A		33.549.960.000	33.549.960.000
- Preferred shares	411B		-	-
2. Surplus in equity	412		-	-
3. Right to convert bonds	413		-	-
4. Other capital of the owner	414		1.382.700.000	1.382.700.000
5. Treasury shares (*)	415		-	-
6. Difference on revaluation of assets	416		-	-
7. Exchange rate differences	417		-	-
8. Investment and development fund	418		32.354.101.158	26.457.385.910
9. Enterprise organization assistance fund	419		-	-
10. Other funds belonging to equity	420		-	-
11. Undistributed profit after tax	421		18.635.270.087	18.045.593.843
- Retained earnings accumulated to the prior year end	421a		6.385.395.347	6.371.883.395
- Retained earnings of the current year	421b		12.249.874.740	11.673.710.448
13. Non-controlling interests	429		2.008.357.332	1.996.946.480
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>124.387.558.102</b>	<b>130.041.006.612</b>

Da Nang, January 20 th 2025

Prepared by



Le Thi Hoang Ly

Chief Accountant



Tran Thi Phuoc

Director



Dang Tran Gia Thoai

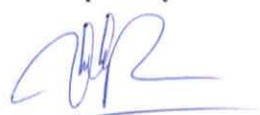
## MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

Fourth quarter of 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Fourth quarter of this year	Fourth quarter of last year	Accumulated to the 4th quarter of this year	Accumulated to the 4th quarter of last year
<b>1. Revenue from sales of goods and rendering of services</b>	[01]	VI.22	<b>83.234.680.181</b>	<b>62.560.499.467</b>	<b>294.480.746.178</b>	<b>263.996.469.627</b>
2. Sales reductions	[02]					
3. Net revenue from sales of goods and rendering services (10 = 01 - 02)	[10]		83.234.680.181	62.560.499.467	294.480.746.178	263.996.469.627
4. Cost of goods sold	[11]	VI.23	73.511.594.606	55.489.561.776	263.141.177.521	238.768.223.082
<b>5. Gross profit (20 = 10 - 11)</b>	[20]		<b>9.723.085.575</b>	<b>7.070.937.691</b>	<b>31.339.568.657</b>	<b>25.228.246.545</b>
6. Revenue from financial activities	[21]	VI.24	149.004.792	524.779.205	616.568.272	866.563.449
7. Financial expenses	[22]	VI.25	5.519.914	209.961.470	399.162.945	1.052.919.813
- In which, interest payable:	[23]			205.739.960	378.475.046	1.035.588.026
8. Selling expenses	[24]	VI.28	1.451.976.000	589.488.180	3.473.041.705	2.199.137.381
9. General and administrative expenses	[25]	VI.28	4.222.158.878	1.919.469.392	12.188.484.028	8.158.333.284
<b>10. Net profit from operating activities {30 = 20 + (21 - 22) - (24 + 25)}</b>	[30]		<b>4.192.435.575</b>	<b>4.876.797.854</b>	<b>15.895.448.251</b>	<b>14.684.419.516</b>
11. Other income	[31]	VI.26	52.765.371	87.898.151	376.066.198	321.268.922
12. Other expenses	[32]	VI.27	15.769.468		120.947.498	
<b>13. Other profits (40 = 31 - 32)</b>	[40]		<b>36.995.903</b>	<b>87.898.151</b>	<b>255.118.700</b>	<b>321.268.922</b>
<b>14. Profit/loss before tax (50 = 30 + 40)</b>	[50]		<b>4.229.431.478</b>	<b>4.964.696.005</b>	<b>16.150.566.951</b>	<b>15.005.688.438</b>
15. Current corporate income tax expenses	[51]	VI.29	1.216.000.752	909.030.548	3.799.242.475	3.170.857.700
16. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	[52]		11.176.784	89.961.011	18.611.932	89.693.338
<b>17. Profit/loss after CIT (60 = 50 - 51 - 52)</b>	[60]		<b>3.002.253.942</b>	<b>3.965.704.446</b>	<b>12.332.712.544</b>	<b>11.745.137.400</b>
- Profit after tax of the parent company			3.036.953.994	4.026.986.373	12.249.874.740	11.673.710.448
- After-tax profit of unregulated shareholders			(34.700.052)	(61.281.927)	82.837.804	71.426.952
<b>18. Earnings per share</b>	[70]					

Prepared by



Le Thi Hoang Ly

Chief Accountant



Tran Thi Phuoc



Dang Tran Gia Thoai

**MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS**  
Indirect method  
Mid-year 2024

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Accumulated to the 4th quarter of this year	Accumulated to the 4th quarter of last year
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1. Profit before tax	16.150.566.951	15.005.688.438
2. Adjustments for:	9.833.725.852	-
+ Depreciation of fixes assets	9.592.642.086	9.411.549.096
+ Provisions	450.310.920	
+ (Gain)/loss unrealized exchange rate differences	(186.176.896)	(198.872.489)
+ (Gain)/ loss from investing activities	(401.525.304)	(784.450.082)
+ Interest expense	378.475.046	1.035.588.026
3. Operating profits before movements in working capital	25.984.292.803	-
- (Increase)/ decrease in receivables	739.757.779	16.752.962.067
- (Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(1.964.511.624)	(10.028.150)
- Increase/ (decrease) in accounts payable (excluding interest payables, CIT payables)	1.349.380.265	(6.508.761.437)
- (Increase)/ decrease in prepaid expenses	621.543.460	(167.360.919)
- Interest paid	(378.475.046)	(1.121.923.570)
- Corporate income tax paid	(3.638.220.711)	(3.750.452.474)
- Other payments from operating activities	(1.891.600.000)	(1.788.378.000)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>20.822.166.926</b>	<b>27.875.560.506</b>
<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
1. Cash paid for purchase or construction of fixed assets	(7.183.935.115)	(2.005.321.163)
2. Proceeds from the liquidation, sale of assets and other assets	65.454.545	134.090.909
3. Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instrument of other entities	-	1.000.000.000
4. Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instrument of other entities	518.804.755	650.359.173
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(6.599.675.815)</b>	<b>(220.871.081)</b>
<b>III. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
1. Payment of loan principal	(13.263.157.895)	(4.815.789.470)
2. Dividends and profits paid to the owner	(4.083.910.200)	(4.025.995.200)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(17.347.068.095)</b>	<b>(8.841.784.670)</b>
<b>Net cash flows during the year</b>	<b>(3.124.576.984)</b>	<b>18.812.904.755</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - opening balance</b>	<b>37.965.257.699</b>	<b>19.046.941.093</b>
Impact of foreign exchange differences	185.217.476	105.411.851
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - closing balance</b>	<b>35.025.898.191</b>	<b>37.965.257.699</b>

Prepared by



Le Thi Hoang Ly

Chief Accountant



Tran Thi Phuoc

Da Nang, January 20 th 2025

Director



Đang Tran Gia Thoai

## NOTE TO MID-YEAR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period of the fourth quarter of 2024

*(These notes are an integral part and must be read with the Mid-year Consolidated financial statements)*

### 1. FEATURES OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

#### Form of capital ownership

Central Container Joint Company (transformed from Central Container Company Limited). The Company operates under the Certificate of Business Registration No. 0400424349 dated on 13/16/2002 of Department of Planning and Investment of Da Nang city. The Company was transformed into the Central Container Joint Stock Company and operated under the 7th amended Business Registration Certificate, dated 14/02/2023 and also the most recent revision.

Headquarters address: No. 75 Quang Trung, Hai Chau I Ward, Hai Chau District, Da Nang city, Vietnam.

Legal capital is : VND 33.549.960.000 (In words : Thirty-three billion, five hundred forty-nine million, nine hundred sixty thousand dong). Par value : 10.000 VND/share equivalents to 3.354.996 shares.

#### Business areas

The principal activities of the Company are to provide support services related to transportain.

#### Business activities

The principal activities of the Company are:

- Other supporting services related to transportation.
- Agents, brokers, auction.
- Producing barrels, tanks and metal containers.
- Cleaning houses and other buildings.
- Trading in real estate, land use rights of the owner, users or leased.
- Maintenance and repair of cars and other motor vehicles.
- Motor vehicle for rent.
- Warehousing and storage of goods.
- Travel agency.
- Accommodation services.
- Support services related to promoting and organizing tours.
- Tour operation.
- Other road passenger transportation.

**Business structure:** The company has attached units as follows:

<u>Unit name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Business</u>
Qui Nhon Branch	No. 83 Hai Ba Trung street, Le Loi ward, Qui Nhon city, Binh Dinh province.	Provice transportation services
Qui Nhon Container Joint Stock company(Subsidiary)	No. 83 Hai Ba Trung street, Le Loi ward, Qui Nhon city, Binh Dinh province.	Provice transportation services, logistics

## 2. ACCOUNTING REGIME AND POLICIES APPLIED AT THE COMPANY

### 2.1. Purpose of preparing the mid- year consolidated financial statements

The Company prepares these mid- year Consolidated Financial Statements to meet the disclosure requirements in accordance with Circular No. 155/2015/TT-BTC – guidelines on information disclosure on the stock market.

### 2.2. Annual accounting period

Annual accounting period commences from 1<sup>st</sup> January and ends on 31th December.

The Company's normal production and business cycle is within 12 months

### 2.3. Currency unit

The Company maintains its accounting records in VND.

### 2.4. Applied standards

The company applies Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular No. 200/2014/TT – BTC dates 22/12/2014 by Minister of Finance.

### 2.5. Announcement on compliance with Vietnamese standards and accounting system

The company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and supplement documents issued by the State. Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with regulations of each standard and supplement documents as well as with current accounting system.

### 2.5. Financial instruments

#### *First instruments*

Financial assets:

Company financial assets include cash and cash equivalent, trades receivables and other receivables, loans, short-term and long-term investments. At the time of first recognition, financial assets are recorded by price/issuing cost plus other costs directly related to purchasing and issuing these financial assets.

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trades payables and other payables, accrued expenses. At the time of first recognition, financial liabilities are recorded by issuing price plus other costs directly related to issuing these financial liabilities.

#### *Value after first recognition*

Currently, there has been no regulation revaluating financial instruments after first recognition.

### 2.6. Foreign currency transactions

#### *Real exchange rates applied with foreign currency transactions arising in accounting period:*

- Real exchange rate is exchange rates concluded in contracts of foreign exchange sale between enterprises and commercial banks;



- Real exchange rate upon capital contribution or receipt of contributed capital is exchange rate of purchase of foreign currency of the bank where enterprises open the account to receive capital from investors at the date of the contribution of capital;
- Real exchange rate upon recording receivables is exchange rates of purchase of commercial banks where enterprises assigned customers to make payment at the time of incurred transactions;
- Real exchange rate upon recording liabilities is exchange rates of purchase of commercial banks where enterprises expect to conduct transactions at the time of incurred transactions;
- For purchases of assets or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency, the real exchange rate is the rate of purchase of commercial banks where enterprises make payments.

*Exchange rates upon revaluation of accounts derives from foreign currency as at time preparing Financial statements:*

- For classified items are assets that applied purchasing foreign exchange rates;
- For foreign currency deposits in bank, the real exchange rate upon revaluation is exchange rate of purchase of the bank where enterprises open foreign currency accounts;
- For items which is classified as liabilities that applied selling foreign exchange rates of commercial banks where company often has transactions.

All differences from exchanges of foreign currency real arise and differences from revalued closing balance at the end of fiscal year is recorded to income statement.

#### **2.7. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash contain cash on hand, cash in bank and monetary gold, used as holding, not including gold classified as inventory or goods for sold.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investment with an original maturity of three months or less since the date of financial statements which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash without notice.

#### **2.8. Financial investments**

Trading securities are recorded at historical cost accounting records, including purchase price plus the cost (if any) as the cost of brokerage, transaction, providing information, taxes, fees and bank charges. The historical cost of trading securities is determined by the fair value of the payment at the time of transactions.

Held to maturity investments include: term deposits (including treasury bills, promissory notes), bonds, preference shares which the issuer is required to re-buy them in a certain time in the future and held to maturity loans to earn profits periodically and other held to maturity investments

The book value of investments in subsidiaries, joint venture companies are determined at historical cost.

The book value of investments in equity instruments of other entities do not have control, joint control or significant influence on the investment is determined at historical cost if it is invested in cash or if the price revaluation of investment by non-monetary assets.

Dividends received in shares made only recorded the number of shares to be received, not recorded to increase the value of investments and income from financial activities.

The stock exchange is determined according to the value of shares at fair value at the date of exchange. Fair value for the shares of a listed company is losing price listed on the stock market, for over-the-counter trading on the UPCOM market is the closing price on UPCOM, for other unlisted shares are the price agreed under a contract or the book value at the time of the exchange.

Provision for diminution in value of investments made at year end are as follows:

- For investments in trading securities: based provision is the difference between the original cost of the investments are accounted on accounting books higher than its market value at the provision time.
- For investments held long term (not classified as trading securities) and no significant impact on the investment: if investments in listed shares or the fair value of accounts investor confidence is determined, the provision is based on the market value of the shares; if an investment can not be determined at fair value at the time of reporting, the provision based on the financial statements at the time of provision of the investment.
- For investments held to maturity are evaluated the recoverability to provision for bad debts in accordance with the law.

### **2.9. Account receivables**

The receivables shall be kept records in details according to period receivables, entities receivables, types of currency receivable and other factors according to requirements for management.

Provision for doubtful debts is set aside for loan losses: receivables overdue economic stated in the contract, the loan agreements, contractual commitments or commitments and debts owed undue but is unlikely to cost recovery. In particular, the provision for overdue debts are paid based on time repayment of principal under the original purchase agreement, regardless of the extension of the debt between the parties and undue receivables but the debtors have fallen into bankruptcy or dissolution procedures, missing, flees.

### **2.10. Inventories**

Inventories are valued according to their original prices. In case, the net realizable value is lower than the original price, inventories must be valued according to the net realizable value. The original price of inventories consists of the purchasing cost, processing cost and other directly-related costs incurred for having the inventories stored in the present place and conditions.

The cost of inventory at the year-end is calculated by weighted average method  
Inventories are recorded by perpetual method

Method of recording ending unfinished goods:

Costs of unfinished good are collected from main raw material for every type of unfinished product

Provision of inventories is made at the end of the year based on the difference between inventories original cost and their net realizable value.

## **2.12. Fixed assets, financial lease fixed assets and investment property**

Following Circular 45/2013/TT-BTC dated 25/04/2013 of the Ministry of Finance and be adjusting and adding by Circular 147/2016/TT-BTC dated 13/10/2016, providing guidance on managing, utilizing, and depreciating fixed asset. Tangible and intangible fixed assets are recored by historical costs. In term of use, tangible and intangible fixed assets are recored by historical costs, accumulated depreciation and remaining value. Straight method is utilized for calculating depreciation. Depreciation period is estimated below:

- Building and structures	05-25 years
- Machinery and equipments	05-10 years
- Means of transportation and transmitters	05-10 years
- Office equipment, tools management	04-10 years

## **2.13. Prepaid expenses**

These costs were incurred in related to the performance of various business and production accounting period are recorded into prepaid costs to amortize into results of operations in subsequent accounting periods.

The calculation and allocation of long-term prepaid expenses on production and business costs each accounting period shall be based on the nature and severity of each type of expense to choose methods and rational allocation criteria. Prepaid expenses are amortized into cost of production and business in accordance with the straight line method.

## **2.14. Liabilities**

Liabilities of an enterprise must be kept records in details according to payment schedule, creditor, type of currency and other factors according to requirements of the Company

## **2.15. Borrowings and Financial lease liabilities**

Value of financial lease liability is the total amount payable calculated by present value of a minimum lease payment or fair value of the lease asset.

Loans and finance lease liabilities are tracked for each object in loans, each loan agreements and terms of the loans payable, financial lease liabilities. In case of borrowings and loans in foreign currencies, the implementation of tracking details in the original currency

## **2.16. Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recored into operation cost of the the accounting period they arise, excluding borrowing costs directly related to construction in progress or unfinished assets are recored into

these asset's values (capitalized) when all criterias mentioned in Vietnam Accounting Standard No.16 "Borrowing costs", are met. Furthermore, with specific loans for generating fixed assets, investment properties, borrowing costs are capitalized even when time of construction is shorter than 12 months

For the general loans, in which there is the use for the purpose of constructing or generating unfinished asset, borrowing costs capitalizable is determined by capitalization ratio for weighted average accumulated cost arising when constructing or generating that asset. Capitalization ratio is calculated by weighted average interest ratio of unpaid loan in accounting period, excluding separate loan used for generating an unfinished asset. Capitalization ratio of borrowing cost is 0%.

#### **2.16. Accrued expenses**

Payables to goods or services received from the seller or provided for the buyer during a reporting period, but payments have not yet performed, which are recorded to operating expenses of the reporting period.

The recording of accrued expenses to operating expenses during a period shall be carried out in conformity with revenues and expenses incurring during a period. Accrued expense will be settled with the actual costs incurred. The difference between accruals and actual costs is reversed.

#### **2.17. Provisions**

Provisions are recognized only when the following conditions are satisfied :

Enterprises with current liabilities (liabilities or obligations of solidarity) as a result of an event has occurred;

- The decrease of the economic benefits that may occur resulting in the requirement to pay debt obligations;
- Provide a reliable estimate of the value of the obligation.

The value is noted by a provision to pay the value of the most reasonable estimate would cost funds to pay current liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Only costs related to the pay provision was originally set to be offset by a new provision to pay them.

Provisions are recognized in the cost of production and business of the accounting period. The difference between the amount of the provision to be set for the previous period but larger unused amount of the provision to pay up in the reporting period is recorded as reducing the cost of production, sales in the period except for differences Provisions larger pay warranty and construction works is reversed in other income during the period.

#### **2.18. Unrealized revenue**

Revenue includes unrealized revenue received in advance, such as the amount of customers who pay in advance for one or more accounting periods in lease assets, profits before loan receipt or purchase of debt instruments and cash unrealized revenue such as: the difference between the

sales price deferred installments committed to pay right price, revenue corresponding to the value of goods, services or discounts to discount customers in the traditional client program ...

Unrealized revenues are transferred to the sales revenue and provide services or financial income according to the amount to be determined in accordance with each accounting period.

## 2.19. Equity

Invested by the owner are recorded as a capital contribution by the owners

Equity surplus reflects the difference between the par value and direct costs related to the issuance of shares and the issue price of shares (including the case of re-issuing treasury shares) and may be surplus positive (if the issue price is higher than the face value and the direct costs related to the issuance of shares) or negative surpluses (if the issue price is lower than the par value and direct costs related to the issuance of shares).

Other sources of equity capital reflect the business is formed by additional results from operating activities or as gifts, donations and sponsorship, revaluation of assets (if permitted recorded increased capital reduction private owners)

Treasury shares are shares issued by the Company and the Company is the acquisition, shares are not canceled and will be re-released back in the time period prescribed by the securities legislation. Treasury shares are recorded at actual value acquisition and presented on the Balance Sheet is a reduced capital investment credit of the owner. Cost of treasury shares upon released or when used to pay dividends, bonus ... is calculated by the weighted average method.

Revaluation difference of assets are reflected in the following cases: the decision of the State on revalued assets, the implementation of equalization of State enterprises, and other cases prescribed by law.

Undistributed profit after tax reflect the business results (profit and loss) after income tax and the profits distribution situation or settlement of losses of the Company. The distribution of profits is made when the Company has undistributed after tax profit shall not exceed the undistributed net on the combined financial statements after eliminating the effect of interests recorded by received from cheap purchases. in case the payment of dividends, profits for owners excess the undistributed after tax profit is recorded as reduction of capital case. Profit after tax undistributed can be distributed to investors based on the ratio of capital contribution after the meeting of shareholders / Board of Management for approval and after having appropriated funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and the provisions of the law of Vietnam.

## 2.20. Revenue

### *Revenue of sale goods*

- Revenue from sale of goods should be recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:
- The significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer
- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement as a neither owner nor effective control over the goods sold;

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction of goods sold have flowed or will flow to the Company;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction of goods sold can be measured reliably.

*Revenue from rendering of services*

- Revenue from rendering of services should be recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

The stage of completion of a transaction may be determined by surveys of work completed method.

*Revenue from financial activities*

Income from interest, royalties and dividends and other financial income earned by the Company should be recognized when these two conditions are satisfied:

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The amount of the income can be measured reliably.

Dividends should be recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established

### **2.21. Revenue deductions**

Revenue reductions include: trade discounts, sales returns and allowances.

Trade discounts, sales returns and allowances incurred in the same period of consumption of products, goods and services are adjusted a decrease in revenue in the incurring period. In case products, goods and services are sold from the previous periods, until the next period are incurred trade discounts, sales returns and allowances, enterprises record a decrease in revenue under the principles: if they incurred prior to the issuance of financial statements, accountant will record a decrease in revenue on financial statements (the previous period), and if event occurring after the date of balance sheet, this will be recorded as a decrease in revenue on the financial statements of the reporting period (the subsequent period).

### **2.22. Cost of goods sold**

Cost of good sold reflects cost of goods, products, services sold in an accounting period.

### **2.23. Chi phí tài chính / Financial expenses**

Items recorded into financial expenses consists of:

- Expenses or losses relating to financial investment activities;
- Borrowing costs;
- Loss due to short-term exchange securities, and cost of security transactions;
- Provision for trade securities, loss on investment into other entities, loss due to purchase of foreign currencies and foreign exchange difference ...

The above items are recorded by the total amount arising within the period without offsetting to financial revenue

#### **2.24. Corporate income tax**

##### **a) Deffered income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities**

Deferred income tax assets are determined based on total temporary differences deductible and deductible value transferred to the next year of the tax losses and unused tax incentives. Deferred income tax payable is determined based on temporary differences are deductible.

Deferred tax assets and deferred income tax payable is determined by the current income tax rate, based on tax rates and tax laws in effect at the balance sheet date.

##### **b) Current income tax expense and deferred income tax expenses**

Current tax expense is determined based on taxable income for the year and income tax rate in the current year.

Deferred income tax expense is determined on the basis of temporary differences are deductible, the taxable temporary differences and income tax rate.

No offsetting between current tax expenses and deferred tax.

#### **2.25. Related parties**

A party is considered related party when it has the ability to control or to exercise significant influence over other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties of a company include:

- Enterprises, through one or many intermediaries, directly or indirectly, control the party or under the party's control, or under the same control of another party, including mother company, subsidiary, and joint-venture;
- Individuals directly or indirectly hold the voting rights that have significant influence on the party, key employees of the party and their close family members;
- Parties controlled by individuals mentioned above, that directly or indirectly holds significant voting power or influence over the party.

In considering any single relationship with related parties, party needs to consider nature of the relationship rather than only legal form of that relationship.

#### **2.26. Others**

**Base consolidation:**

The financial statements are prepared and presented based on basic accounting principles and methods: accrual basis, continuous operation, historical cost, appropriate, consistent, prudent, material, offsetting and comparable. The financial statements prepared by the Company are not intended to reflect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting standards, accounting regimes or accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared on the basis of the consolidated financial statements from the Parent Company and Subsidiaries. The Company is identified as a subsidiary of the Company when it has the ability to control The financial policies and operations of the investee Company so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The accounting policies of the Subsidiaries may be adjusted to ensure that the accounting policies applied in the Parent Company and Subsidiaries are not significantly different.

All transactions (transactions) and major balances among subsidiaries within the Group are excluded when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The value of the Company's investments in associated companies is reflected in the consolidated financial statements by equity method. Accordingly, an investment in an associate is stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost which is adjusted for changes in the Company's capital contribution to the Company's net assets after the date Buy the investment.

Goodwill on the Consolidated Financial Statements is an excess of the cost of the business combination from the Company's interest in the total fair value of the Company's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities subsidiary company.

Non-controlling interests of the consolidated subsidiaries' net assets are determined as a separate index, separate from the equity portion of the Parent Company. Non-controlling interests include the value of non-controlling interests at the date of initial business combination and the portion of non-controlling interests in equity fluctuations since Business consolidation date. Losses in proportion to the uncontrolled shareholders' capital portions exceeding their capital share in the subsidiary capital of the Subsidiaries shall be deducted from the Company's benefits minus the uncontrolled shareholders having an obligation tie up and be able to offset that loss.

*List of consolidated Companies of the Company*

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Voting rights</u>
Quy Nhon Container Joint Stock Company	No. 83 Hai Ba Trung street, Le Loi ward, Quy Nhon city, Binh Dinh.	83.3%



V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS ON BALANCE SHEET

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
- Cash in hands	364.125.873	193.549.612
- Cash in bank	17.661.772.318	15.271.708.087
- Cash and cash equivalents	17.000.000.000	22.500.000.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.025.898.191</b>	<b>37.965.257.699</b>

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS

Unit: VND

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
<b>a. Short- term</b>				
- Carlsberg Vietnam Beer Co., Ltd	6.160.482.036	-	4.201.224.350	-
- Maersk Logistics & Services Viet Nam Co., LTD	6.238.475.000	-	5.686.180.000	-
- Others	23.450.957.712		26.099.350.301	
<b>b. Long- term</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.849.914.748</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35.986.754.651</b>	<b>-</b>

c. Trade receivables with related parties

		Closing balance	Opening balance
- Da Nang Port Logistics JSC	Associated companies of the Parent company	74.415.000	45.752.120
- Vietnam Container Shipping JSC	Parent Company	25.130.000	-
- Viconship Ho Chi Minh One Member at Ha Noi Co.LTD	Same parent company	123.626.069	32.950.914
- - Viconship Ho Chi Minh One Member Co., Ltd	Same parent company	4.830.000	
- Greenport Services One Member Limited Liability Company	Same parent company	11.940.000	
- Green Development And Investment Service Joint Stock Company	Same parent company	14.760.000	20.210.000
- VIP Green Port Joint Stock Company	Same parent company	138.150.000	58.860.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>392.851.069</b>	<b>157.773.034</b>

6. PREPAID FOR SUPPLIERS

Unit: VND

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
<b>a. Short-term</b>	<b>260.408.419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>337.668.309</b>	<b>-</b>
- VETC Automatic Tolling Co., Ltd	188.346.759	-	147.765.802	-
- Others	72.061.660		189.902.507	
<b>Total</b>	<b>260.408.419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>337.668.309</b>	<b>-</b>

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Unit: VND

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Value	Provision	Value	Provision
<b>a. Short-term</b>	<b>2.468.310.781</b>	-	<b>1.894.166.563</b>	-
- Advances	848.275.023	-	348.377.938	-
- Accrued interest	47.816.440	-	165.095.891	-
- <i>Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam</i>	47.816.440	-	165.095.891	-
- Others receivables	1.572.219.318	-	1.380.692.734	-
- <i>Frit Hue JSC</i>	191.757.999	-	243.112.468	-
- <i>Baosteel Can Making (Hue)</i>	714.216.072	-	430.415.563	-
- <i>Others</i>	666.245.247	-	707.164.703	-
<b>b. Long-term</b>	<b>480.800.000</b>	-	<b>1.709.708.000</b>	-
- Collaterals, deposits	480.800.000	-	1.709.708.000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.949.110.781</b>	-	<b>3.603.874.563</b>	-

8. BAD DEBT

Unit: VND

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost	Amount receivable	Historical cost	Amount receivable
- Total amount receivables whether overdue or undue but having low recovering ability	<b>645.842.521</b>	-	<b>195.531.601</b>	-
<b>Details</b>				
- Khanh Huy private enterprise	35.705.100		35.705.100	
- VBL Da Nang Company Limited	6.200.000		6.200.000	
- Hai Ha Company Limited	36.500.000		36.500.000	
- Truong Vo Production and Trading Co., Ltd.	30.986.600		30.986.600	
- Phuong Bac Shipping Trading Service JSC	16.247.000		16.247.000	
- Tan Thuan Transportation Trading Co., LTD	450.332.920			
- Others	69.870.901		69.892.901	
<b>Total</b>	<b>645.842.521</b>	-	<b>195.531.601</b>	-

9. INVENTORIES

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	VND	VND	VND	VND
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
- Material	3.093.958.638		1.129.447.014	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.093.958.638</b>	-	<b>1.129.447.014</b>	-

\* Inventory value of stagnant, inferior, deteriorated quality at the end of the year: VND 0.

\* Inventory value used for mortgaging, pledging and securing debts payable at the end of the year: VND 0.

10. LONG-TERM UNFINISHED ASSETS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
- Fixed purchase assets	258.250.000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>258.250.000</b>	-

11. INCREASE / DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Unit: VND

Items	Building and architecture	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation	Management tools	Total
<b>Historical costs</b>					
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>11.820.769.112</b>	<b>33.000.000</b>	<b>110.942.313.616</b>	<b>179.122.000</b>	<b>122.975.204.728</b>
Increases	-	-	6.629.376.024	33.809.091	6.663.185.115
- Purchases			6.629.376.024	33.809.091	6.663.185.115
Decreases	-	-	82.552.400	-	82.552.400
- Liquidation	-		82.552.400		82.552.400
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>11.820.769.112</b>	<b>33.000.000</b>	<b>117.489.137.240</b>	<b>212.931.091</b>	<b>129.555.837.443</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
<b>Opening balance</b>	<i>7.756.728.522</i>	<i>33.000.000</i>	<i>67.921.954.983</i>	<i>154.964.709</i>	<b>75.866.648.214</b>
Increases	491.718.867	-	9.058.560.842	18.840.502	9.569.120.211
- Depreciation	491.718.867		9.058.560.842	18.840.502	9.569.120.211
Decreases	-	-	82.552.400	-	82.552.400
- Liquidation	-		82.552.400		82.552.400
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>8.248.447.389</b>	<b>33.000.000</b>	<b>76.897.963.425</b>	<b>173.805.211</b>	<b>85.353.216.025</b>
<b>Remaining value</b>					
Opening of the year	4.064.040.590	-	43.020.358.633	24.157.291	47.108.556.514
<b>Closing of the year</b>	<b>3.572.321.723</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40.591.173.815</b>	<b>39.125.880</b>	<b>44.202.621.418</b>

- The remaining value at the end of the period of tangible fixed assets under mortgage:

VND 0

- Tangible fixed assets at the end of the period that have been fully depreciated but are still in use:

VND 32.900.580.571

12. INCREASE /DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Unit: VND

Items	Land use rights		Accounting Software	Copyright, patent	Total
<b>Historical costs</b>					
<b>Opening balance</b>			<b>66.000.000</b>		<b>66.000.000</b>
Increases	-		262.500.000	-	262.500.000
- Purchases			262.500.000		262.500.000
- Other decreases			-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	-		<b>328.500.000</b>	-	<b>328.500.000</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
<b>Opening balance (*)</b>			<b>62.400.000</b>		<b>62.400.000</b>
Increases	-	-	23.521.875	-	23.521.875
- Depreciation			23.521.875	-	23.521.875
- Other increases					-
Decreases	-		-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	-		<b>85.921.875</b>	-	<b>85.921.875</b>
<b>Remaining value</b>					
Opening of the year (*)	-		<b>3.600.000</b>	-	<b>3.600.000</b>
Closing of the year	-		<b>242.578.125</b>	-	<b>242.578.125</b>

- The remaining value at the end of the period of intangible fixed assets under mortgage:

VND 0

- Intangible fixed assets at the end of the period that have been fully depreciated but are still in use:

VND 66.000.000

**13. PREPAID EXPENSES**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
<b>a. Short-term</b>	<b>1.279.343.817</b>	<b>1.465.398.248</b>
- Tools waiting allocation	1.279.343.817	1.465.398.248
<b>b. Long-term</b>	<b>1.773.448.471</b>	<b>2.208.937.500</b>
- Tools waiting allocation	46.460.971	
- Land rental cost	1.726.987.500	2.208.937.500
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.052.792.288</b>	<b>3.674.335.748</b>

**14. TRADE PAYABLES**

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Book value	Amount payable	Book value	Amount payable
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<b>Short-term</b>	<b>21.609.684.792</b>	<b>21.609.684.792</b>	<b>23.187.728.062</b>	<b>23.187.728.062</b>
- Petroleum Region V Company Limited	1.875.470.897	1.875.470.897	2.283.960.491	2.283.960.491
- Da Nang Port JSC	2.633.496.723	2.633.496.723	2.521.721.310	2.521.721.310
- Marine Connections Vietnam Company Limited	1.843.474.110	1.843.474.110	1.843.474.110	1.843.474.110
- Hiep Vinh An Company Limited	1.587.378.600	1.587.378.600	314.007.840	314.007.840
- Others	13.669.864.462	13.669.864.462	16.224.564.311	16.224.564.311
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.609.684.792</b>	<b>21.609.684.792</b>	<b>23.187.728.062</b>	<b>23.187.728.062</b>

**Trade payables with related parties**

	Relationship	Closing balance	Opening balance
		VND	VND
- Viconship Ho Chi Minh One Member Co., Ltd	Same Parent company	4.052.800	
- Viconship Ho Chi Minh One Member at Ha Noi Co., Ltd	Same Parent company	244.758.000	
- Da Nang Port Logistics JSC	Associated companies of the Parent company	108.800.700	39.856.600
<b>Total</b>		<b>357.611.500</b>	<b>39.856.600</b>

**15. ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS**

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Value	Amount payable	Value	Amount payable
	VND	VND	VND	VND
<b>Short-term</b>	<b>139.332.563</b>	<b>139.332.563</b>	<b>28.444.636</b>	<b>28.444.636</b>
- Others	139.332.563	139.332.563	28.444.636	28.444.636
<b>Total</b>	<b>139.332.563</b>	<b>139.332.563</b>	<b>28.444.636</b>	<b>28.444.636</b>

16. TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO STATE

a. Payables

Unit: VND

Description	Opening balance	Payable during the year	Paid during year	Closing balance
Value added tax	25.207.107	1.344.774.234	1.335.629.323	34.352.018
Corporate income tax	1.014.839.236	3.298.299.587	3.395.172.811	917.966.012
Personal income tax	-	-	-	-
Land tax and rent fee	-	144.925.361	144.925.361	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	42.288.030	42.288.030	-
Fees, charges and other payables	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.040.046.343</b>	<b>4.830.287.212</b>	<b>4.918.015.525</b>	<b>952.318.030</b>

b. Receivable

Description	Opening balance	Payable during the year	Paid during year	Closing balance
Corporate income tax	290.017.993	500.942.888	243.047.900	32.123.005
Personal income tax	90.935.820	884.709.489	859.518.679	65.745.010
<b>Cộng</b>	<b>380.953.813</b>	<b>1.385.652.377</b>	<b>1.102.566.579</b>	<b>97.868.015</b>

The tax finalization of the Company will be subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many different types of transactions can be explained in various ways, the amount which is presented in the Financial statements may be changed based on the decision of Tax authorities.

17. ACCRUED EXPENSES

a. Short-term

- Interest payable
- Bonuses for workers
- Others

Total

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
		<b>7.506.919.259</b>
	-	111.919.250
	-	7.395.000.000
	-	
	-	<b>7.506.919.250</b>

18. OTHER PAYABLES

a. Short-term

- Union funds
- Short-term collateral, deposits
- Other Payables
- Unemployment insurance

b. Long-term

c. Outstanding overdue debts

Total

	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
	<b>1.899.734.274</b>	<b>1.010.689.159</b>
	721.740.702	355.801.702
	547.000.000	57.912.156
	630.993.572	596.975.301
	-	-
	-	-
	<b>1.899.734.274</b>	<b>1.010.689.159</b>

## 19. BORROWINGS AND FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

Unit: VND

	Closing balance		In the period		Opening balance	
	Value	Amount payable	Increase	Decrease	Value	Amount payable
<b>a. Short-term</b>	-	-	-	<b>3.789.473.684</b>	<b>3.789.473.684</b>	<b>3.789.473.684</b>
Short-term loans						
Short-term debts	-	-	-	3.789.473.684	3.789.473.684	3.789.473.684
- Container Viet Nam JSC(**)	-	-	-	3.789.473.684	3.789.473.684	3.789.473.684
<b>b. Long-term</b>	-	-	-	<b>9.473.684.211</b>	<b>9.473.684.211</b>	<b>9.473.684.211</b>
- Container Viet Nam JSC(*)	-	-	-	9.473.684.211	9.473.684.211	9.473.684.211
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>13.263.157.895</b>	<b>13.263.157.895</b>	<b>13.263.157.895</b>

(\*) Contract for receiving capital support No. 270422/HTV dated April 04, 2022 between Central Container Joint Stock Company (the recipient of capital) and Vietnam Container Joint Stock Company (capital support party);

- The support limit is VND 18.000.000.000 (Eighteen billion Vietnamese dong).

- The support period is 60 months from the first disbursement date.

- Interest rate is calculated by the interest rate of VND savings deposit of 12 month term announced by Vietcombank - Hai Phong Branch, effective on the first disbursement date and the first days of interest payment periods + 1% / year. The interest rate is adjusted every 3 months and applies to the entire actual principal balance of the Contract.

- The balance at December 31, 2024 is VND 0

(\*\*) Short-term debt is the amount of long-term debt due and paid in accordance with the debt repayment schedule of Vietnam Container Shipping Corporation notifying the Central Container Joint Stock Company, according to the contract for receiving capital support stated in the section (\*)

## 20. OWNER'S EQUITY

## a. Owner's equity fluctuation table

Unit: VND

	Owner's equity	Other owner's equity	Investment and Development fund	Undistributed profit after tax	Profit of shareholders non-	Total
<b>Opening balance in last year</b>	<b>30.500.000.000</b>	<b>1.382.700.000</b>	<b>18.142.528.419</b>	<b>2.180.264.528</b>	<b>23.661.696.086</b>	<b>75.867.189.033</b>
- Net revenue				71.426.952	11.673.710.448	11.745.137.400
- Increase funds during the period	3.049.960.000					3.049.960.000
- Increase due to consolidation			3.027.697.910		(3.027.697.910)	-
- Appropriate funds			5.287.159.581	(81.000.000)	(6.706.159.581)	(1.500.000.000)
- Deividend				(173.745.000)	(4.025.995.200)	(4.199.740.200)
- Standardize profits into contributed capital					(3.049.960.000)	(3.049.960.000)
- Other decreases					(480.000.000)	(480.000.000)
<b>Closing balance in last year</b>	<b>33.549.960.000</b>	<b>1.382.700.000</b>	<b>26.457.385.910</b>	<b>1.996.946.480</b>	<b>18.045.593.843</b>	<b>81.432.586.233</b>
<b>Opening balance in this year</b>	<b>33.549.960.000</b>	<b>1.382.700.000</b>	<b>26.457.385.910</b>	<b>1.996.946.480</b>	<b>18.045.593.843</b>	<b>81.432.586.233</b>
- Net revenue				82.837.804	12.249.874.740	12.332.712.544
- Appropriate invesment and development fund			5.896.715.248		(5.896.715.248)	-
- Deividend				(57.915.000)	(4.025.995.200)	(4.083.910.200)
- Appropriate bonus and welfare fund				(13.511.952)	(1.153.488.048)	(1.167.000.000)
- Appropriate bonus to Board of Directors and Supervisory Board					(584.000.000)	(584.000.000)
<b>Closing balance in this year</b>	<b>33.549.960.000</b>	<b>1.382.700.000</b>	<b>32.354.101.158</b>	<b>2.008.357.332</b>	<b>18.635.270.087</b>	<b>87.930.388.577</b>



b. Details of owner's equity	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Vietnam Container Shipping JSC	21.807.500.000	21.807.500.000
Others	11.742.460.000	11.742.460.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.549.960.000</b>	<b>33.549.960.000</b>

c. Other transaction on equity	This period VND	Last period VND
- Paid in capital		
+ <i>Beginning of year</i>	33.549.960.000	33.549.960.000
+ <i>Increases</i>		
+ <i>End of year</i>	33.549.960.000	33.549.960.000

d. Shares	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
Number of issued stocks	3.354.996	3.354.996
Number of sold stocks	3.354.996	3.354.996
+ <i>Common stocks</i>	3.354.996	3.354.996
Number of redeemed shares (treasury shares)		
Number of outstanding stocks	3.354.996	3.354.996
+ <i>Common stocks</i>	3.354.996	3.354.996

\* Par value of outstanding stock: VND 10.000

e. The Company's fund	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND
<b>Investment and Development fund</b>	<b>32.354.101.158</b>	<b>26.457.385.910</b>
<i>In which: Investment fund for production development</i>	<i>32.354.101.158</i>	<i>26.457.385.910</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.354.101.158</b>	<b>26.457.385.910</b>

## 21. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

a. Foreign currencies	Closing balance USD	Opening balance USD
- United States Dollar (USD)	156.549,33	162.549,74

## VI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

### 22. REVENUE FROM SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES

	This period VND	Last period VND
<b>Net revenue</b>	<b>83.234.680.181</b>	<b>62.560.499.467</b>
Revenue from service providers	83.234.680.181	62.560.499.467

	This period VND	Last period VND
<b>23. COST OF GOODS SOLD</b>		
The cost of services provided	73.511.594.606	55.489.561.776
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.511.594.606</b>	<b>55.489.561.776</b>
<b>24. REVENUE FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest from deposits, loans	100.155.232	524.779.205
Exchange rate difference	48.849.560	
<b>Total</b>	<b>149.004.792</b>	<b>524.779.205</b>
<b>25. FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>		
Interest expenses		205.739.960
Exchange rate difference	5.519.914	4.221.510
Other expenses		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.519.914</b>	<b>209.961.470</b>
<b>26. OTHER INCOME</b>		
- Liquidation of fixed assets		59.090.909
- Others	52.765.371	28.807.242
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.765.371</b>	<b>87.898.151</b>
<b>7. OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
- Others	15.769.468	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.769.468</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>28. SELLING, GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>		
<b>a. Selling expenses</b>	<b>1.451.976.000</b>	<b>589.488.180</b>
- Employment expenses	1.451.976.000	589.488.180
<b>a. GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>	<b>4.222.458.878</b>	<b>1.919.469.392</b>
- Raw material expenses	33.078.249	63.471.039
- Employment expenses	2.559.621.500	1.094.055.320
- Assets accumulated depreciation expenses	209.064.785	160.035.141
- Tax, fee	36.224.832	35.971.777
- External service expenses	1.110.204.294	235.507.221
- Other expenses by cash	235.954.298	330.428.894
- Provision expenses	38.310.920	
	<b>5.674.434.878</b>	<b>2.508.957.572</b>

**29. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES**

	This period VND	Last period VND
- Corporation Tax expense calculated on current taxable income this period	1.216.000.752	909.030.548
Adjust the corporate income tax expense of the previous years to the current income tax expense this year	-	-
<b>Total Current corporate income tax expenses</b>	<b>1.216.000.752</b>	<b>909.030.548</b>

Prepared by



Le Thi Hoang Ly

Chief Accountant



Tran Thi Phuoc

Da Nang, January 20<sup>th</sup> 2025  
 Director



Dang Tran Gia Thoai