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SAI GON SHIPPING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

AUDITED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended on December 31st, 2024





9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

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For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS

The Board of General Directors of Sai Gon Shipping Joint Stock Company (the "Company") presents theirs report and the Company's Separate Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31st, 2024.

I. THE COMPANY

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1. Form of ownership

Sai Gon Shipping Joint Stock Company was a State-owned enterprise equityzation - from Sai Gon Shipping Company. Company has been working in accordance with business lines of the Certificate of Enterprise Registration of Joint Stock Company No. 0300424088, 1st regitration as April 14th 2006, 17th amendment as at July 03rd, 2024 issued by HCMC Planning and Investment Department.

Chartered capital (in the Certificate of Enterprise Registration)

144,200,000,000 VND

Contributed capital as at December 31st, 2024

144,200,000,000 VND

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Head office: 9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City.

2. Business fields: Trade and service operation.

3. Business lines

According to the Certificate of Enterprise Registration, the main business lines of the Company are as follows:

- Other support services related to transportation. Details: Agency services, freight forwarding; Logistics; Other support services related to transportation not classified elsewhere.
- Warehousing and storage of goods. Details: Warehousing and storage of goods in bonded warehouses; Warehousing and storage of goods in other types of warehouses.

4. Enterprise structure

		Rate of	benefit	Voting right ratio	
Unit	Address	Closing balance	Opening balance	Closing balance	Opening balance
Subsidiary:					
Saigonship Da Nang JSC	Lot B1-6 Tho Quang Sea Products Service Industrial Zone, Son Tra Dist., Da Nang City	62.20%	62.20%	62.20%	62.20%
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	No. 27B, Highway 1A, Linh Xuan Ward, Thu Duc District, Hochiminh City	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Associates:					129.
Sea Saigon Water Transport Joint Venture Company	9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City	51.00%	51.00%	50.00%	50.00%TY
Jointly ventures: None					1
Dependent units without legal status: Name Quy Nhon Branch	Address 109A Tran Hung Dao Street, Hai Co	ang Ward, Quy) Nhon Distric	t, Binh Dinh F	Province
Can Tho Branch	512/35 CMT8, An Thoi Ward, Binh	Thuy District,	Can Tho City		

II. OPERATION RESULTS

Hai Phong Branch

Profit after tax for the year ended on December 31st, 2024 is VND 19,066,669,288 (for the year ended on December 31st, 2023 Profit after tax is VND 50,717,367,238).

Phong City

Room No. 301, 5A Hoang Van Thu Street, Minh Khai Ward, Hong Bang District, Hai

Undistributed profit as as December 31st, 2024 is VND 137,924,195,617 (as at December 31st, 2023 undistributed profit is VND 118,857,526,329).

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

III. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events occurring after the Balance sheet date, which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the Separate Financial Statements.

IV. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, BOARD OF CONTROL, BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS, LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

Board of Management

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Full na	me	Position	Appointment / Dismision
Mr.	LE MINH	Chairman	Dismissed on July 10th, 2024
Mr.	PHAM VAN HUONG	Member	
Ms	HUYNH NHU Y	Member	
Mr.	TRAN THIEN	Member	
Mr.	NGUYEN VAN LONG	Member	

Board of Control

Full na	me	Position
Mr.	DO DUC TUAN	Section Head
Ms	NGUYEN THI HUYEN TRANG	Member
Ms	DUONG THI KIM KIEU	Member

Board of General Directors

Full na	me	Position	Appointment / Dismision
Mr.	NGUYEN NGOC THIEN	General Director	Appointed on July 01st, 2024
Mr.	PHAM VAN HUONG	General Director	Dismissed on on July 01st, 2024
Ms	LE THI THANH THUAN	Deputy General Di	rector

Chief Accountant

Chief Accou	untant	
Mr.	PHAM MINH ANH	Chief Accountant
Ms	NGUYEN THI THUY LOAN	In Charge of Accounting Department Appointed on August 20th, 2024

Legal representative

Mr.	NGUYEN NGOC THIEN	General Director	Appointed on July 01st, 2024
Mr.	PHAM VAN HUONG	General Director	Dismissed on on July 01st, 2024

According to the above list, no one in the Board of Management, Board of Control and the Board of General Directors use their authorised power in management and operation of the Company to obtain any benefits other than the standard benefits from holding shares as other shareholders.

V. AUDITORS

Southern Accounting and Auditing Financial Consulting Services Co., Ltd. (AASCS) was appointed to perform the audit of the Separate Financial Statements of the Company.

VI. DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL DIRECTORS FOR SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparing the Separate Financial Statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position, operation results and cash flows statement of the Company for the year ended on December 31st, 2024. In preparing these Separate Financial Statements, Board of General Directors commit to comply with the following requirements::

- Develop and maintain internal controls that the Board of Directors and the Board of Management determine as necessary to ensure
 that the preparation and presentation of Separate Financial Statements no longer contains material misstatements due to fraud or
 due mistake;
- Selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- Making reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;
- Prepare the financial statements on the basis of compliance with accounting standards and system and other related regulations;
- Prepare the Separate Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will
 continue in business.

9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Company's Board of General Directors is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept to disclose the financial position of the Company, with reasonable accuracy at any time, and ensuring that the Separate Financial Statements comply with the current regulations of the State. At the same time, Board of General Directors is also responsible for ensuring the safety the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of any frauds and other violations.

We, the Board of General Directors, confirm that the Separate Financial Statements give a true and fair view of financial position December 31st, 2024, its separate operation results and separate cash flows for the fiscal year 2024 of the Company in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standard, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

VII. PUBLISH OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We, Board of Directors of Sai Gon Shipping Joint Stock Company publish Separate Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31st, 2024.

Prepared on March 21st, 2025

CÔNG TY
CÔ NGN TÁI BIẾN *
SÀI GÒN

NGUYEN NGOC THIEN

General Director

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CÔNG TY TNHH DỊCH VỤ TƯ VẤN TÀI CHÍNH KẾ TOÁN VÀ KIỂM TOÁN PHÍA NAM SOUTHERN AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL CONSULTING SERVICES COMPANY LIMITED (AASCS)

No.:3.4.0..../BCKT-TC/2025/AASCS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To:

Shareholders, Board of Management, and Board of General Directors SAI GON SHIPPING JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Report on the Separate Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Separate Financial Statements of Sai Gon Shipping Joint Stock Company, prepared on March 21st, 2025, as set out on page 07 to 42, which comprise the Separate Balance Sheet as at December 31st, 2024. Separate Income Statement, Separate Cash flows Statement for the fiscal year then ended and Notes to the Separate Financial Statements.

The Board of General Directors' responsibilities

The Board of General Director is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Separate Financial Statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal controls that the Board of General Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirement, plan and perform the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the separate financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessment 5011 the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial constatements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of TNF expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the higher appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of General Kirkh Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the separate financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The basis for the qualified opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report of Separate Financial Statements for the year of 2023 have not been resolved and continue to affect the Separate Financial Statements for the year of 2024.

The Company issued Decision 197/QD-SSC dated October 3, 2024 on issuing the September 2024 attendance coefficient to the Board of General Directors, Chief Accountant and personnel of the Investment Finance Department and the Administration and Management Department. After implementing this decision, the employees paid the entire attendance amount of VND 81,517,642 to the Company's account. Therefore, the labor cost has decreased by a corresponding amount and the corporate income tax has increased by VND 16,303,528.



The Company has not provided the audited financial statements of JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd. (subsidiary), therefore we cannot determine the fair value of the investment in this subsidiary as at December 31, 2024 as well as consolidate it with the Parent Company's Financial Statements.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the Separate Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sai Gon Shipping Joint Stock Company as at December 31st, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and applicable statutory requirements to the preparation and presentation of the separate financial statements.

Other matter

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The Separate Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2023 are audited with an Qualified opinion citue to the following issues:

In 2024, the Company used the salary fund balance deducted from the 2023 expenses to pay salaries for January, February and March 2024 with the amount of: VND 2,168,317,481, resulting in the current corporate income tax expense recorded in the 2023 financial statements being understated by VND 433,663,496.

In 2023, the Company temporarily allocated a bonus and welfare fund from undistributed profits of VND 2,000,000,000 and paid VND 1,638,307,090 during the year before the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of General Directors on profit distribution. This is not in accordance with the provisions of Clause 2, Article 60 of the Company's Charter.

The basis for the qualified opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report of Separate Financial Statements for the year of 2022 have not been resolved and continue to affect the Separate Financial Statements for the year of 2023.

Southern Accounting and Auditing Financial

Consulting Services Co., Ltd. (AASCS)

CDeputy General Director

DỊCH VỤ TƯ VẬN ÀI CHÍNH KẾ TOÁN VÀ KIỆM TOÁN

Vo Thi My Huong

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No.: 0858-2023-142-1 Ho Chi Minh City, March & J, 2025

Auditor

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Tran Nguyen Hoang Mai

Practicing Auditor Registration

Certificate No.: 1755-2023-142-1

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9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31st, 2024

	As at Determine 51st, 202				Unit: VND	
0	Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance	
0	A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		202,861,027,294	188,742,668,697	
0	I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	17,534,879,085	17,966,366,212	
0	Cash	111		17,534,879,085	17,966,366,212	
0	Cash equivalents	112		: = -	124	
	II. Short-term investments	120		161,000,000,000	148,200,000,000	
0	Trading securities	121			iu āu	
\circ	Provisions for devaluation of trading securities	122		- -	n4	
\bigcirc	Held to maturity investments	123	V.4	161,000,000,000	148,200,000,000	
\odot	III. Short-term receivables	130		23,512,168,131	20,397,853,939	
	Short-term trade receivables	131	V.2	4,899,509,221	6,127,717,573	
	Short-term advances to suppliers	132	V.3	1,842,841,896	911,672,460	
	Short-term intra-company receivables	133		-	最小	
0	Receivables under schedule of construction contract	134		-	#4	
0	Short-term loan receivables	135		;: -	w)	
	Other short-term receivables	136	V.5	25,103,764,373	21,421,611,601	
0	Short-term provisions for doubtful debts	137	V.6	(8,333,947,359)	(8,063,147,695)	
0	Shortage of assets awaiting resolution	139		-	-	
	IV. Inventories	140	V.7	177,368,628	203,184,248	
0	Inventories	141		898,268,297	898,552,054	
\bigcirc	Provisions for devaluation of inventories	149		(720,899,669)	(695,367,806)	
\odot	V. Other current assets	150		636,611,450	1,975,264,298	
\bigcirc	Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.12	348,542,264	469,325,574	
\bigcirc	Deductible VAT	152		15,331,176	14,978, 101	
~	Taxes and other receivables from State budget	153	V.14	272,738,010	1,490,960,623	
	Government bonds purchased for resale	154		¥:		
0	Other current assets	155		₹	- 1	

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31st, 2024

				Unit: VND
Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		119,183,516,828	121,990,580,857
I. Long-term receivables	210		1,293,000,000	411,000,000
Long-term trade receivables	211		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Long-term advances to suppliers	212		-	<u>=</u>
Working capital provided to sub-units	213		-	. #
Long-term intra-company receivables	214		-	Ā
Long-term loan receivables	215		=	¥ (
Other long-term receivables	216	V.5	1,293,000,000	411,000,000
Long-term provisions for doubtful debts	219		-	3
II. Fixed assets	220		17,859,842,515	20,887,019,642
Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	13,305,861,007	16,172,381,347
- Historical costs	222		41,668,989,649	41,668,989,649
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(28, 363, 128, 642)	(25,496,608,302)
Finance lease fixed assets	224		# 2	·
- Historical costs	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	226		-	
ntangible fixed assets	227	V.10	4,553,981,508	4,714,638,295
- Historical costs	228		5,579,061,908	5,579,061,908
- Accumulated ammortisation	229		(1,025,080,400)	(864,423,613)
II. Investment properties	230	V.11	3,084,863,042	3,279,545,018
- Historical costs	231		26,962,855,342	26,962,855,342
- Accumulated depreciation	232		(23,877,992,300)	(23,683,310,324) u
V. Long-term assets in progress	240	V.8	2,587,824,062	2,587,824,062
ong-term work in progress	241		-	PHÍA-HA
Construction in progress	242		2,587,824,062	2,587,824,062 _H 6
7. Long-term investments	250	V.4	92,598,404,204	92,598,404,204
nvestments in subsidiaries	251		92,598,404,204	92,598,404,204
nvestments in joint ventures and associates	252		18,983,934,769	18,983,934,769
nvestments in other entities	253		= (₩.
rovisions for long-term investments	254		(18,983,934,769)	(18,983,934,769)
leld to maturity investments	255		-	-
T. Other long-term assets	260		1,759,583,005	2,226,787,931
ong-term prepaid expenses	261	V.12	1,759,583,005	2,226,787,931
eferred income tax assets	262		æ	#≥
ong-term equipment and spare parts for replacement	263		·*	表別
ther long-term assets	268		-	-
OTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	270	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	322,044,544,122	310,733,249,554

Unit: VND

9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31st, 2024

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Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
C. LIABILITIES	300		28,483,797,505	36,239,172,225
I. Short-term liabilities	310		20,483,797,505	27,334,132,225
Short-term trade payables	311	V.13	6,817,256,784	11,817,946,156
Short-term advances from customers	312		102,650,000	18,250,000
Taxes and other payables to State budget	313	V.14	1,789,161,234	2,417,775,365
Payables to employees	314		4,449,529,159	5,053,678,481
Short-term accrued expenses	315		148,621,818	60,000,000
Short-term intra-company payables	316		=	- ,
Payables under schedule of construction contract	317		-	-
Short-term unearned revenues	318		. =	- - 2
Other short-term payables	319	V.15	4,455,422,928	4,527,572,641
Short-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	320		(5	- 4
Short-term provisions	321		-	- <u>1</u>
Bonus and welfare fund	322		2,721,155,582	3,438,909,582
Price stabilization fund	323		*	
Government bonds purchased for resale	324			. ë
I. Long-term liabilities	330		8,000,000,000	8,905,040,000
Long-term trade payables	331			: e
ong-term advances from customers	332		-	<u></u>
ong-term accrued expenses	333		- :	ch-
ntra-company payables for operating capital received	334		- ?	12
ong-term intra-company payables	335		-0	in (E)
ong-term unearned revenues	336			OÁN A
Other long-term payables	337	V.15	8,000,000,000	8,905,040,000
ong-term borrowings and finance lease liabilities	338		-	H. W.
Convertible bonds	339		*	✓ _
reference shares	340		篇	<u> </u>
Deferred income tax payables	341			9
ong-term provisions	342		1	()
cience and technology development fund	343		<u>.</u>	<u></u>

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31st, 2024

				Unit: VND
Item	Code	Note	Closing balance	Opening balance
D. OWNER'S EQUITY	400		293,560,746,617	274,494,077,329
I. Owner's equity	410	V.16	293,560,746,617	274,494,077,329
Contributed capital	411		144,200,000,000	144,200,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		144,200,000,000	144,200,000,000
- Preference shares	411b		*	
Capital surplus	412		11,436,551,000	11,436,551,000
Conversion options on convertible bonds	413		-	
Other capital	414		=	i e
Treasury shares	415		Figure 2	; = -
Differences upon asset revaluation	416		₩0	
Exchange rate differences	417		= 0	<u> </u>
Development and investment funds	418		*) *	(6)
Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419		-	★ -
Other equity funds	420		•	<i>[]</i>
Undistributed profit after tax	421		137,924,195,617	118,857,526,329
- Undistributed profit after tax brought forward	421a		118,857,526,329	68,140,159,091
- Undistributed profit after tax for the current period	421b		19,066,669,288	50,717,367,238
Capital expenditure funds	422),#	≅.
II. Funding sources and other funds	430		:=	=:
Funding sources	431		-	-/
Funds used for fixed asset acquisition	432		· ·	
ΓΟΤΑL SOURCES (440=300+400)	440	-	322,044,544,122	310,733,249 534

Prepared by

In Charge of Accounting Department

VO THIEN HUNG

NGUYEN THI THUY LOAN

NGUYEN NGOC THIEN

Prepared on March 21st, 2025

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẦN

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT

Year 2024

				Unit: VND
Item	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
Revenues from sales and services rendered	01	VI.1	94,940,201,965	142,308,521,587
Revenue deductions	02		5 0	- (
Net revenues from sales and services rendered (10=01-02)	10		94,940,201,965	142,308,521,587
Costs of goods sold	11	VI.2	71,741,530,233	89,982,120,285
Gross revenues from sales and services rendered 20=10-11)	20		23,198,671,732	52,326,401,302
Financial income	21	VI.3	9,645,509,632	18,220,521,117
Financial expenses	22	VI.4	17,729,508	29,723,826
- In which: Interest expenses	23		4	·
Selling expenses	25	VI.7	:-	- 😎
General administration expenses	26	VI.7	9,030,562,018	9,262,780,164
Net profits from operating activities 30=20+(21-22)-(25+26)}	30		23,795,889,838	61,254,418,429
Other income	31	VI.5	18,160,001	86,997,614
Other expenses	32	VI.6	33,820,564	26,530,832
Other profits (40=31-32)	40		(15,660,563)	60,466,782
otal net profit before tax (50=30+40)	50		23,780,229,275	61,314,885,211 TU
current corporate income tax expenses	51	VI.9	4,713,559,987	10,597,517,999 KÊ
deferred corporate income tax expenses	52		-	PHÍA NA
rofits after corporate income tax (60=50-51-52)	60		19,066,669,288	50,717,367,238 HG

Prepared by

In Charge of Accounting

VO THIEN HUNG

NGUYEN THI THUY LOAN

Prepared on March 21st, 2025

030042General Director

CÔNG TY CÔ PHÂN VẬN TẢI BIỆN SÀI GÒN

T.PHÔC

NGUYEN NGOC THIEN

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9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

Year 2024

,	r 2024			Unit: VND
Item	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	01		23,780,229,275	61,314,885,211
Adjustments for				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		3,221,859,103	2,419,108,937
- Provisions	03		296,331,527	52,916,602
- (Gains) / losses of unrealized exchange rate difference due to revaluation of monetary items	04		(43,118,276)	(53,213,835)
- (Profits) / losses from investing activities	05		(8,004,419,709)	(18,112,830,474)
- Interest expenses	06		-	西
- Other adjustments	07		É	-
Operating profit before movements in working capital	08		19,250,881,920	45,620,866,441
- (Increase) / decrease in receivables	09		(3,049,244,318)	(5,307,950,060)
- (Increase) / decrease in inventories	10		283,757	(75,548,122)
- Increase / (decrease) payables (exclusive of interest payables, enterprise income tax payables)	11		(6,343,877,496)	(920,197,493)
- (Increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses	12		587,988,236	(462,052,658)
- (Increase) / decrease in trading securities	13		50 S	
- Interest paid	14		- 5	
- Corporate income tax paid	15		(5,335,725,034)	(9,773,193,077)
- Other receipts from operating activities	16		· -	AN E
- Other payments on operating activities	17		(717,754,000)	(1,599,607,090)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		4,392,553,065	27,482,317,941
I. Cash flows from investing activities				"
Purchase or construction of fixed assets and other long-term ssets	21		-	(10,039,713,701)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term ssets	22		¥	-
oans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		(191,500,000,000)	(163,200,000,000)
Collection of loans and repurchase of debt instruments of ther entities	24		178,700,000,000	132,300,000,000
equity investments in other entities	25		₩.	-
roceeds from equity investment in other entities	26		u:	
nterest and dividend received	27		8,004,419,709	18,112,830,474
let cash flows from investing activities	30		(4,795,580,291)	(22,826,883,227)

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9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Under indirect method)

Year 2024

				Unit: VND
Item	Code	Note	Current year	Previous year
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of shares and receipt of contributed capital	31		~	-
Repayments of contributed capital and repurchase of stock issued	32		-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	33			-
Repayment of principal	34		-	;- ⁾
Repayment of financial leases principal	35		-	y-
Dividends or profits paid to owners	36		(71,578,177)	(144,309,796)
Net cash flows from financing activities	40		(71,578,177)	(144,309,796)
Net cash flows during the year (50=20+30+40)	50		(474,605,403)	4,511,124,918
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60	V.1	17,966,366,212	13,402,027,459
Effect of changing foreign exchange rate	61		43,118,276	53,213,835
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (70=50+60+61)	70	V.1	17,534,879,085	17,966,366,212

Prepared by

In Charge of Accounting Department

VO THIEN HUNG

NGUYEN THI THUY LOAN

NGUYEN NGOC THIEN

Prepared on March 21st, 2025

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year 2024

I. GENERAL OPERATION

1. Form of ownership

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Sai Gon Shipping Joint Stock Company was a State-owned enterprise equityzation - from Sai Gon Shipping Company. Company has been working in accordance with business lines of the Certificate of Enterprise Registration of Joint Stock Company No. 0300424088, 1st regitration as April 14th 2006, 17th amendment as at July 03rd, 2024 issued by HCMC Planning and Investment Department.

Chartered capital (in the Certificate of Enterprise Registration)

144,200,000,000 VND

Contributed capital as at December 31st, 2024

144,200,000,000 VND

Head office: 9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City.

Total emloyees as at December 31st, 2024: 65 people.

2. Business fields

Trade and service operation.

3. Business lines

According to the Certificate of Enterprise Registration, the main business lines of the Company are as follows:

- Other support services related to transportation. Details: Agency services, freight forwarding; Logistics; Other support services related to transportation not classified elsewhere.
- Warehousing and storage of goods. Details: Warehousing and storage of goods in bonded warehouses; Warehousing and storage of goods in cold storage (except bonded warehouses); Warehousing and storage of goods in other types of warehouses.
- 4. Normal production and business cycle: 12 months
- Characteristics of the business activities in the fiscal year that affect the separate financial statements None.

6. Business structure

		Rate of	f benefit	Voting r	ight ratio
Name	Addres	Closing	Opening	Closing	Opening
		balance	balance	balance	balance 0501172
Subsidiary:					CÔNG T
Saigonship Da Nang JSC	Lot B1-6 Tho Quang Sea Products Service Industrial Zone, Son Tra Dist., Da Nang City	62.20%	62.20%	62.20%	62.20% NHH OJCH VŲ TŲ I CHÍNH KÊ VÀ KIỆM TO PHÍA NAM
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	No. 27B, Highway 1A, Linh Xuan Ward, Thu Duc District, Hochiminh City	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.0626PHO
Associates: Sea Saigon Water Transport Joint	9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street,	51.00%	51.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Venture Company	Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City				

Separate Financial Statements

9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Dependent units without legal status:

Name

Address

Quy Nhon Branch

109A Tran Hung Dao Street, Hai Cang Ward, Quy Nhon District, Binh

Dinh Province

Can Tho Branch

512/35 CMT8, An Thoi Ward, Binh Thuy District, Can Tho City

Hai Phong Branch

Room No. 301, 5A Hoang Van Thu Street, Minh Khai Ward, Hong Bang

District, Hai Phong City

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, CURRENCY UNIT USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Accounting period

Annual accounting period of Company is from 01st January to 31st December.

2. Accounting currency

The accounting currency unit is Vietnam Dong (VND), because revenue and expenditure are mainly made in Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

1. Accounting system

The Company applies Enterprise Accounting System issued under the Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22nd, 2014 by Ministry of Finance as well as the circulars of the Ministry of Finance giving guidance on the implementation of the accounting standards and system.

2. Declaration on compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting System

The Board of General Directors ensure to follow all the requirements of the current Vietnamese Accounting standards and Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting system issued under the Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC dated December 22nd, 2014, the Circular No.53/2016/TT-BTC in year 2016 amending and supplementing Circular No. 200/2014/2014/TT-BTC as well as circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparing financial statement.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation financial statements

The separate financial statements are prepared on the basis of accrual accounting (except for information related to cash flows).

2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, cash in transit and monetary gold. Cash equivalents are short-term investments (for a period not exceeding 3 months) that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3. Financial investment

Financial investment is the outside investments with purpose to use capital reasonably and improve efficiency of business operations such as investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates, investment in securities and other financial investments ...

For the preparation of interim separate financial statements, the financial investment must be classified as bellows:

- Having maturity not exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as short term.
- Having maturity exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as long term.

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity include investments that the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity, including: term deposits with banks (including all kinds of promissory notes, treasury bills), bonds, preferred shares that the issuer is requited to re-buy them at a certain time in the future; loans held to maturity for the purpose of earning interest periodically and other investments held to maturity.

Investments held to maturity are recognized beginning on the date of purchase and are initially measured at the purchase price and expenses related to the investments purchase. Interest income from investments held to maturity after the purchase date is recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis. Interest income earned before the holding company is deducted from the original cost at the time of purchase.

In the case, there are reliable evidences showing a part or all of the investments may not be recoverable and amount of loss can be reliably determined, the losses have recorded in financial expenses in the period and direct deduction of investment value.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates

Subsidiary

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Subsidiaries are enterprises controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has the ability to control the financial and operating policies of the investee enterprise in order to obtain economic benefits from that enterprise's activities.

Associates

An associate is an enterprise in which the Company has significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control over those policies.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for using the cost method. Net profits distributed from subsidiaries and associates arising after the date of investment are recorded in financial revenue in the year. Other distributions (other than net profits) are considered as recovery of investments and are recorded as deductions from the cost of investment.

Dividends and profits from periods prior to the investment being purchased are recorded as a reduction in the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profits from periods subsequent to the investment being purchased are recorded as revenue. Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the number of shares increased, not the value of the shares received/recorded at par value.

The provision for losses on investments in subsidiaries and associates is made when the subsidiary or associate suffers a loss, with the provision equal to the difference between the actual capital contributions of the parties in the subsidiary or associate and the actual equity multiplied by the Company's capital contribution ratio compared to the total actual capital contributions of the parties in the subsidiary or associate. If the subsidiary or associate is the subject of the Consolidated Financial Statement, the basis for determining the provision for losses is the Consolidated Financial Statement.

Increase or decrease in the provision for investment losses in subsidiaries and associated companies that must be set up at the end of the accounting period is recorded in financial expenses.

Investments in other entities' equity instruments

Investments in other entities' equity instruments reflect equity instrument investments but the Company does not have control, co-control or significant influence over the investments.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution plus direct costs related to investment activities. Dividends and profits of periods before the investment is purchased are accounted for as a decrease in the value of that investment itself. Dividends and profits of periods after the investment is purchased are recorded as revenue. Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the number of additional shares, the value of shares received is not recorded/recorded at par value.

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

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

- For listed shares or for which the fair value of the investment is reliably determined, the provision is based on the market value of the shares.
- For investments whose fair value cannot be determined at the reporting date, the provision is made based on the loss of the investee with the provision equal to the difference between the actual capital contribution of the parties at other entities and the actual equity multiplied by the capital contribution ratio of the Corporation/Enterprise compared to the total actual capital contribution of the parties at other entities.

Increases and decreases in the provision for investment losses in equity instruments of other entities that need to be set up at the end of the fiscal year are recorded in financial expenses.

4. Receivables

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All receivables must be recorded detail by aging, by each client and in original currency if any and others details depending on the management request of the company.

The classification of receivables must be managed as bellows:

- Trade receivables: any receivable having from trading activities between the company and its clients: selling goods, providing service, disposal of assets, exported receivable of consigner through the consignee;
- Intra-company receivables: receivables between the company with its dependent branches;
- Other receivables: are non trade receivables and do not related to trading activities.

For the preparation of separate financial statements, the receivables must be classified as bellows:

- Having maturity not exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as short term.
- Having maturity exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as long term.

At the reporting date, the company revaluates the receivables which have balance in foreign currency (except for advance to suppliers; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the buying price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the company at the reporting date.

Provisions for bad debts: The bad debts are make provision at the balance sheet date. The provision or reversal to condend at the reporting date and is recorded as management expense of the fiscal year. For the long-term bad debts in TNH many years, the company tried to collect but cannot and there is evidence that the client has insolvency, the company may sell these long-term bad debts to debt collection company or write off (according to regulations and charter of the HINH) was company).

5. Inventories

Inventories are stated at original cost. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories should be measured at the net realizable value.

The original cost of inventory is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and goods: includes purchasing costs and other directly related costs incurred to bring inventory to its current location and condition.
- Work in progress: include only the cost of main raw materials (or other appropriate cost factors).

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

The assets are purchased for the production, use or sale are not presented in this item on the balance sheet but are presented in item Long-term assets, including:

- Unfinished products have a production and rotation period exceeding one regular business cycle (over 12 months);
- Supplies, equipment, spare parts with a reserve time of over 12 months or more than a normal production and business cycle.

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Cost of inventories are determined in accordance with method: first in first out

Inventories are recorded in line with pepertual method.

Provision for devaluation of inventories: Provision for devaluation of inventories is made at the end of the period as the difference between the original cost of inventories greater than their net realizable value. For services provided in progress, the provision for discounts is calculated according to each type of service with a separate price. Increases and decreases in provision for devaluation of inventories that need to be appropriated at the end of the accounting period are recorded in cost of goods sold.

6. Tangible fixed assets

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Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost of a tangible fixed asset is the amount of all expenses paid by the Company to acquire an asset at the time the asset is put into operation for its intended use. The costs incurred after the initial recognition is only recorded an increase in the price of the fixed asset if these cost are sure to increase the economic benefits in the due to the use of that property. These costs do not satisfy the above conditions are recognized as an expense in the year.

When a fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain/(loss) arisen are posted into the income or the expenses during the year.

Depreciation method of tangible fixed assets: Tangible fixed assets are depreciated according to the straight line method based on the estimated useful time as follows:

Asset		ears of using	
- Buildings, structures	10 - 50	years	
- Machines and equipment	03 - 15	years	
- Means of transportations	05 - 15	years	
- Equipment and management tools	03 - 05	years	
- Other tangible fixed assets	03 - 05	years	

7. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The historical cost of intangible fixed assets includes all costs that the Company must spend to acquire the fixed used up to the time the asset is put into a ready-to-use state. Costs related to intangible fixed assets that arise after interest recognition are recorded as production and business costs in the period unless these costs are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset, and increase economic benefits from these assets.

When intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain/(loss) arisen are posted into the income or the expenses during the period.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include:

Land use rights

Land use rights are all actual expenses spent by the Company directly related to the land to be used, including: money spent to acquire land use rights, expenses for compensation and site clearance, ground leveling, registration fees... Land use rights with indefinite are not depreciated.

Computer software

Costs related to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. Computer software is all expenses that the Company has spent up to the time of putting the software into use. Computer software is depreciated from 03 to 10 years.

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Years of using

8. Investment properties

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Investment property is the right to use land, a house, part of a house or infrastructure owned by the Company and used for the purpose of earning income from renting or waiting for capital appreciation. Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of investment property is the total cost that the Company has to pay or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the investment property up to the time of purchase or completion of construction.

Expenditures related to investment properties incurred after initial recognition are recorded as expenses, unless these expenses are likely to make the investment real estate generate more economic benefits in the future than the initially assessed level of performance, then they are recorded as an increase in original cost.

When investment property is sold, its cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and any resulting gain or loss is recognized as income or expense for the year.

Transfers from owner-occupied property or inventories to investment property occur only when the owner stops using the property and begins operating leases to others or at the end of the construction phase. Transfers from investment property to owner-occupied property or inventories occur only when the owner starts using the property or develops it with a view to selling it. Transfers from investment property to owner-occupied property or inventories do not change the cost or carrying amount of the property at the date of transfer.

Investment properties held for rental purposes are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The years/depreciation rates for investment properties are as follows:

Asset

50 years

- House 10 - 50 years

9. Construction in progress

- Land use rights

Construction in progress reflects costs directly related (including related interest expenses in accordance with the Company's accounting policies) to assets under construction, machinery and equipment being installed for production, leasing and management purposes as well as costs related to repairs of fixed assets in progress. These assets are recorded at original cost and are not depreciated.

10. Business cooperation contract

Business cooperation contract (BCC) is a contractual agreement between parties to jointly carry out economic activities without forming an independent legal entity. The party receiving the assets contributed by the parties to the BCC activities, this amount is accounted as a liability, not recorded in equity. BCC has the following forms:

BCC in the form of jointly controlled assets;

- BCC in the form of jointly controlled business activities;
- BCC in the form of sharing after-tax profits.

11. Prepaid expenses

The calculation and allocation to expense to each accounting period based on the nature, level of each prepaid expense to determine the allocation method properly and consistently.

Prepaid expense is recorded separately: incurred, allocated amount to its cost center and carried amount.

Prepaid expense is classified as follows:

- Prepaid expense related to purchase or service not exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period, from incurred date, are classified as short term.
- Prepaid expense related to purchase or service exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period, from incurred date, are classified as long term.

Separate Financial Statements

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9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

12. Payables and accrued expenses

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

The classification of trade payables, accrued expenses, Intra-company payables and other payables is done according to the following principles:

- Trade payables: any payable having from trading activities from purchase, using service, import though consigner
- Accrued expenses reflect amounts payables for purchase, using service from suppliers or providing already by supplier but not yet paid due to lack of supporting documents and payables to employee are allowed to record to expense;
- Intra-company payables: payables between the company with its dependent branches;
- Other payables: are non trade payables and do not related to trading activities.

For the preparation of separate financial statements, the payables must be classified as bellows:

- Having maturity not exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classified as short term.
- Having maturity exceeding 12 months or 01 normal production period are classfied as long term.

At the reporting date, the Company revaluates the payables denominated in foreign currency (except for advance from clients; if we have evidence that the supplier will not supply the good or provide the service and the company will receive back this advance in foreign currency, this advance will be treated as monetary item having foreign currency) at the selling price quoted by commercial bank which is trading with the Company at the reporting date.

13. Capital

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Contributed capital

Capital contribution is stated at actually contributed capital of Company's shareholders.

Share capital surplus

Share capital surplus is recorded according to the difference between the issue price and the par value of shares when initially issued, additional issues, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares and the structure of shares capital portion of the convertible bond upon maturity. Direct costs related to the issuance of additional shares and re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share capital surplus.

Other capital

Other capital is formed from additions from business results, reassessment of assets and the remaining value between TOAN the fair value of donated, donated or sponsored assets after deducting taxes payable (if any) related to these assets.

Treasury shares

When repurchasing shares issued by the Company, the payment, including transaction-related expenses, is recorded as treasury shares and is reflected as a deduction in equity. When re-issuing, the difference between the re-issue price and the book price of treasury shares is recorded in the item "Share capital surplus".

14. Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after funds have been appropriated according to the Company's Charter as well as legal regulations and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into account non-monetary items in undistributed after-tax profits that may affect cash flow and the ability to pay dividends such as interest due to asset revaluation. Contribute capital and profits due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recorded as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

15. Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods should be recognised 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. When the contract prescribes that the buyer is entitled to return the service purchased under specific conditions, the enterprise may record revenue only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the service provided (except where the customer has the right to return the goods in exchange for other goods or services);
- The economic benefits associated with the transaction of goods sold have flown 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 is recognized when the outcome of that transaction can be determined reliably. In case the service is performed in many periods, the revenue recognized in the period is based on the results of the work completed at the end of the accounting period. Revenue from rendering of services should be recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably. When the contract prescribes that the buyer is entitled to return the service purchased under specific conditions, the enterprise may record revenue only when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the service provided;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- 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.

Interest

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Interest is recognized on an accrual basis, determined on the balance of deposit accounts and the actual interest rate each period.

16. Costs of goods sold

Cost of good sold includes cost of finished goods, trade goods, services, property, construction unit sold in the production period and expense related to real estate activities...

Damaged or lost value is allowed to record to cost of goods sold after deduction of compensation (if any).

For the used material over the normal production capacity, labor and general production cost is not allowed to record to production cost but allowed to record to cost of good sold after deduction of compensation (if any), even these finished goods are not sold.

17. Financial expenses

Items recorded into financial expenses consist of: expense or loss related to financial investment; lending and borrowing expense; expense related to investment to joint venture, associates; loss from share transfer; provision of share decrease or investment; loss on trading foreign currency, ...

18. Selling and general administration expenses

Selling expense is recorded in the period of selling finished goods, trade goods and providing service.

Administrative expense reflects the general expense of the company, including: labor cost; social and health insurance, unemplyment fund, union cost of management employee; office material expense, tools, depreciation of assets using for management; land rental, business licence tax; bad detb provision; outsourcing expense and other cash expenses...

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

19. Foreign currency transactions

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Transactions arising in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. The balance of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period are converted at the exchange rate on that date.

Exchange rate differences arising during the period from transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange rate differences due to revaluation of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period after clearing the increase and decrease difference are recorded in financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to convert transactions arising in foreign currency is the actual exchange rate at the time the transaction occurred. Actual exchange rates for transactions in foreign currencies are determined as follows:

- Actual exchange rate when buying and selling foreign currencies (spot foreign exchange forward contract, future contract, option contracts, swap contract): to apply exchange rate which is concluded in contract signed between Company and commercial banks;
- If the contract does not stipulate the payment rate:
 - + For capital contribution: to apply buying rate of the bank where the Company open the capital bank account;
 - + For receivables: to apply buying rate of the bank where the Company assigned customers to make payment at the time of incurred transactions;
 - + For payables: to apply selling rate of the bank where the Company expects the transactions at the time of incurred transactions;
 - + For purchases of assets or expenses to be paid immediately in foreign currency (not through the payables account): to apply buying rate of the bank where the Company made payments.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate the balance of monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting period is determined according to the following principles:

- For foreign currency deposits in banks: foreign currency buying rate of the bank where the Company opens foreign currency accounts.
- For monetary items denominated in foreign currencies classified as other assets: the Company's Bank's foreign currency buying rate is regularly traded.
- For monetary items denominated in foreign currencies classified as liabilities: the Company's Bank's foreign currency selling rate is regularly traded.

20. Corporate income taxes

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

Current corporate income tax

Current income tax is calculated based on taxable income and tax rate for the year. Taxable income is different from accounting profit presented on the Income Statement due to adjustments to non-taxable income or non-deductible expenses and losses carried forward.

Income from operarting activities is subject to pay corporate income tax at the tax rate of 20%.

Deferred corporate income tax

Deferred income tax is determined on temporary differences between the book values and the tax base of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that taxable profits will be available in the future against which these deductible temporary differences can be used.

Separate Financial Statements

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For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Book values of deferred corporate income tax assets are considered at the balance sheet dates and will be reduced to the rates that ensure enough taxable income against which the benefits from a part of or all of the deferred income tax can be used. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and recognised when it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unrecognised deferred tax asset can be used.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined according to the tax rates expected to apply to the year the property was recovered or liabilities are paid, based on the tax law in effect at the end of the accounting period. Deferred income tax is charged or credited to the Income statement and recognized directly to equity when it is also dealt with in the equity account.

The tax reports of the Company will be inspected by the Tax department. Since the different about application of the laws and regulations on tax can be interpreted by many ways; therefore, the tax amounts presented on the financial statements can be changed in accordance with the Tax Department's final decision.

21. Related parties

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The party is considered as related party if one party has capacity to control or has significant impact to other party in the decision of financial and operation activities. All parties are recognized as related parties if having the same control or significant impact.

In the review of related parties, nature of the relationship is considered more than legal form.

22. Segment reporting

Segment reporting include a business field department or a geographic area department.

Business field department: A distinguishable part of an enterprise that is participated in the production process or provision of an individual product or service, a group of related products or services in which this department is subject to risks and benefit of economic different from other business departments.

23. Financial instruments

Initial record:

Financial assets

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC dated 6 November 2009 ("Circular 210"), financial assets are classified in KEMT appropriately, for disclosure purposes in the financial statements, into financial assets at fair value through profit of the loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company determines the classification of these financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables.

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Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210, for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements, are classified appropriately into financial liabilities recognized through the Statement of Business Performance, financial liabilities determined at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial liabilities at the time of initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, debts and borrowings.

Value after initial recording:

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There are currently no requirements for re-measurement of financial instruments subsequent to initial recognition.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the financial statements if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET

Unit: VND

1.	CASH	AND C	ASH	EQU	JIVAI	LENTS	,

	Closing balance	Opening balance
- Cash on hand	377,717,448	867,031,068
- Cash in banks	17,157,161,637	17,099,335,144
+ Cash in banks (VND)	14,377,939,523	14,825,607,826
+ Cash in banks (USD)	2,779,222,114	2,273,727,318
- Cash in transit	.*	=>
- Cash equivalents		_
Total	17,534,879,085	17,966,366,212
2. TRADE RECEIVABLES		· C.
	Closing balance	Opening balance
2.1. Short-term		AN,
The Supra JSC		1,091,341,138
VMTC International Logistic Co., Ltd.	199,854,000	300,456,000
Tan Cang Thanh Phuoc JSC	96,582,000	648,460,880
Dang Quan Transporting and Import Export Co., Ltd.	523,476,000	577,800,000
Others	3,156,621,672	2,770,109,526
2.2. Trade receivables from related parties		4
Saigon Transportation Mechanical Corporation (SAMCO)	<u>≅</u> :	104,612,597
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	922,414,597	634,937,432
GLS Shipping JSC	560,952	-
Total	4,899,509,221	6,127,717,573
3 . ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
	Closing balance	Opening balance

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term		
Bien Viet Shipbuilding Industry JSC	119,550,042	119,550,042
Hai Phong Maritime Port Authority	777,402,364	143,006,280
Center for Architectural Research	140,000,000	140,000,000
Others	805,889,490	509,116,138
Total	1,842,841,896	911,672,460

9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

Separate Financial Statements

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

4 . FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

4.1. Held to maturity investments

	Closing	balance	Opening	balance
Short-term	Historical cost	Book value	Historical cost	Book value
- Term deposits (*) - Bonds	161,000,000,000	161,000,000,000	148,200,000,000	148,200,000,000
- Other investments	-	*	-	÷
Total	161,000,000,000	161,000,000,000	148,200,000,000	148,200,000,000
4.2 Fauity investments in other entities				

4.2. Equity investments in other entities

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value
a. Investments in subsidiaries (**)	92,598,404,204	₩)	92,598,404,204	92,598,404,204	•	92,598,404,204
Saigonship Da Nang JSC	11,236,134,000	= 1	11,236,134,000	11,236,134,000	_	11,236,134,000
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	81,362,270,204	⇒ 0	81,362,270,204	81,362,270,204		81,362,270,204
b. Investments in other entities	18,983,934,769	18,983,934,769		18,983,934,769	18,983,934,769	_
Sea Saigon Water Transport Joint Venture Company (***)	18,983,934,769	18,983,934,769		18,983,934,769	18,983,934,769	=-
Total	111,582,338,973 .	18,983,934,769	92,598,404,204	111,582,338,973	18,983,934,769	92,598,404,204
Notes						

Notes:		
(*) Term depost at following banks:	Closing balance	Opening balance
Agribank - Ben Thanh Branch	89,000,000,000	90,200,000,000
BIDV - 3/2 Branch	72,000,000,000	58,000,000,000
Total	161,000,000,000	148,200,000,000

(**) Investments in subsidiaries include:

Saigonship Da Nang JSC

According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0401358956 dated May 21st, 2010 and the 5th change registration on September 23rd, 2021 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Da Nang City, the charter capital of Saigonship Da Nang JSC is VND 20,000,000. As of December 31st, 2024, the Company currently holds 1,243,904 shares, equivalent to 62.20% of the charter capital, voting ratio 62.20%, interest ratio 62.20%. On June 6th, 2024, Saigonship Da Nang JSC had a Resolution of the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, in which, the dividend is VND 2,400,000,000 equivalent to 12%.



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For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.

According to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0306632711 dated December 31, 2008 and the 11th change registration dated April 17, 2024 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City, the charter capital of JV Sunrise Logistics Co., Ltd. is VND 66,000,000,000, the Company owns 100% of the charter capital at the Subsidiary. Currently, there is no data on the 2024 Financial Statement of the Subsidiary.

(***) According to Investment Certificate No. 2310/GP dated February 11, 2003 issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment, the Company invested USD 1,224,000 in Sea Saigon Water Transport Joint Venture Company, To equivalent to 51% of charter capital, with a voting ratio of 50%. This unit is undergoing bankruptcy proceedings and is no longer operating at its headquarters. The Company has made a 100% provision for this investment.

OTHER RECEIVABLES

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	Closing ba	lance	Opening ba	alance
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
5.1. Short-term			***	
- Advances	124,531,628	6,139,708	515,921,028	6,139,708
- Short-term deposit	.		¥	¥
- Other short-term receivables (*)	24,937,472,329	7,584,392,300	20,864,958,363	7,474,849,780
- Other payables	41,760,416	\ -	40,732,210	÷
Total	25,103,764,373	7,590,532,008	21,421,611,601	7,480,989,488
5.2. Long-term				
- Long-term deposit (**)	1,293,000,000	-	411,000,000	A.
- Other long-term receivables	:-		a .	. .
Total	1,293,000,000		411,000,000	Œ
Notas				

A	T			
/1	ın	7	91	c

	Closing balance	Opening balance
(*) Other short-term receivables as at December 31st, 202-	4 include:	011729
MAERSK A/S	16,199,911,459	12,404,931,43 <mark>32G T</mark>
Sea Saigon Water Transport Joint Venture Company	5,849,054,747	5,849,054,7 <mark>4</mark> 7 tu
Saigon Transportation Mechanical Corporation (SAMCO)	-	80,324,6981KÊ KIÊM TO PHÍA NAI
Doubtful receivable (no name)	921,770,041	921,770,041
Doubtful advance (no name)	613,584,941	613,584,941
Hai Phong Tax Department	24,947,211	24,947,211
Tan Cang Thanh Phuoc JSC	694,745,034	177,658,326
Other	633,458,896	792,686,989
Total	24,937,472,329	20,864,958,363
(**) Long-term deposit as at December 31st, 2024 include:		
	하지 않는 지원 등에 가장 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 하다 하는 것이 없는 것이 없습니 없는 것이 없습니 없는 것이 없습니 없는 것이 없습니	

300,000,000	300,000,000
800,000,000	-
193,000,000	111,000,000
1,293,000,000	411,000,000
	800,000,000 193,000,000

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

6. DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Historical cost			Recoverable
		value		value
- Total value of receivables, overdue debts or no overdue doubtful debts	9,598,284,721	1,264,337,362	8,069,885,924	6,738,229
Details:				
+ Trade receivables	868,858,860	375,440,000	334,864,572	2,702,856
Minh Hien Co., Ltd.	189,535,000		189,535,000	
Nhat & Nam Trade and Shipping Co., Ltd.	25,534,752		25,534,752	7
Mr. Tran Thanh Van	136,200,000	95,340,000		
Anh Khang Mechanical Service and Transport Co., Ltd.	381,400,000	259,020,000		
Long Co., Ltd.	42,950,000		42,950,000	
Others	93,239,108	21,080,000	76,844,820	2,702,856
+ Other receivables	8,473,289,662	888,897,362	7,478,885,153	4,035,373
Sea Saigon Water Transport JVC	5,849,054,747		5,849,054,747	
Doubtful other receivable (no name)	921,770,041		921,770,041	
Doubtful advances (no name)	613,584,941		613,584,941	
Mr. Tran Thanh Van	65,979,545	46,185,681		
Mr. Dong Xuan Truong	73,700,000		73,700,000	
Anh Khang Mechanical Service and Transport Co., Ltd.	136,640,600	93,501,940		
Tan Cang Thanh Phuoc JSC	694,745,034	664,189,188		6
Others	117,814,754	85,020,553	20,775,424	4,035,373
+ Advances to suppliers	249,996,491		249,996,491	in E
Bien Viet Shipbuilding Industry JSC	119,550,042		119,550,042	N S
Tuan Nguyet Co., Ltd.	90,000,000		90,000,000	il the
Others	40,446,449		40,446,449	7
+ Advance	6,139,708		6,139,708	
Mr. Dong Xuan Truong	3,387,150		3,387,150	
Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Tuan	598,311		598,311	
Mr. Tran Van Son	2,154,247		2,154,247	
Total	9,598,284,721	1,264,337,362	8,069,885,924	6,738,229

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

INVENTORY 7.

	Closing ba	Closing balance		ılance
	Historical cost	Provision	Historical cost	Provision
- Raw materials	177,368,628	-	177,652,385	-
- Tools and supplies	720,899,669	(720,899,669)	720,899,669	(695,367,806)
Total	898,268,297	(720,899,669)	898,552,054	(695,367,806)
Notes:				1
- Value of unused or degraded				169.
- 'Reasons for additional or rev	ersal of provision for deval	uation of inventories	: None.	N
- Value of inventories put up as	collateral to ensure liabilit	ies at the end of fisc	al year:VND 0 .	ć

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- Value of unused or degraded inventories which are unsold at the end of fiscal year: VND 720,899,669.
- 'Reasons for additional or reversal of provision for devaluation of inventories: None.
- Value of inventories put up as collateral to ensure liabilities at the end of fiscal year: VND 0.

LONG-TERM ASSETS IN PROGRESS

Closing balance	Opening balance
2,587,824,062	2,587,824,062
2,587,824,062	2,587,824,062
	2,587,824,062





9 . INCREASE OR DECREASE IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Buildings,	Machinery,	Means of	Office equipment	Other fixed assets	To do l
	structures	equipment	transportation	and furniture	Other fixed assets	Total
Historical cost				- A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
Opening balance	16,477,680,916	2,249,434,011	22,398,439,234	513,435,488	20 000 000	
Increase	10 40 V20 V20		,0,0,0,10,,204	313,433,466	30,000,000	41,668,989,649
- Purchasing	-	1 <u>184</u>	-	-	20	-
- Finished capital investment	_		-	*		-
- Other increases	_	_	-	-	= :	¥
Decrease	_	-	-	-	**	:=
- Conversion into investment properties	···	-	-	€	# ::	
- Disposals	72		-	-	景。	
- Other decreases	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-		-	·=.
Closing balance	16,477,680,916	2 240 424 011	-	⊒ 7	-	
Accumulated depreciation	10,477,000,910	2,249,434,011	22,398,439,234	513,435,488	30,000,000	41,668,989,649
Opening balance	13,346,711,933	2 070 272 707	A ===	The second state of the second		
Increase	267,132,744	2,079,363,797	9,527,097,084	513,435,488	30,000,000	25,496,608,302
- Depreciation	267,132,744	70,105,392	2,529,282,204	-	-	2,866,520,340
- Other increases	201,132,144	70,105,392	2,529,282,204	•	<u> </u>	2,866,520,340
Decrease	V-	 .	~	=0	-	
- Conversion into investment properties	h =		3₩	₩.	-	=
- Disposals	*		9	-	<u></u>	:
- Other decreases	(=		. .	-	-	-
Closing balance			(4)	w.	-	-
Net book value	13,613,844,677	2,149,469,189	12,056,379,288	513,435,488	30,000,000	28,363,128,642
Opening balance						, , , , , , , , ,
그렇다 그 사람들이 살아보다 하는데	3,130,968,983	170,070,214	12,871,342,150	-	-	16,172,381,347
Closing balance	2,863,836,239	99,964,822	10,342,059,946	-	-	13,305,861,007
Notes:						20,000,000,
- Net book value of tangible fixed assets tha	it have been mortaged an	-1-114				
- The historical cost of tangihle fixed assets	which have been morigaged or	pieugea to secure for loc	ans:		VND	9
- The historical cost of tangible fixed assets	which have been jully dep	reciated but are still in t	use at the end of fiscal ye	ear:	VND	18,729,563,600
- The historical cost of tangible fixed assets	awaiting for disposals at i	the end of fiscal year:			VND	



10 . INCREASE AND DECREASE IN INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Items	Land use rights	Trademark	Copyright, patents	Computer software	License and franchise license	Other intangible fixed assets	Total
Historical cost							
Opening balance	4,913,602,800	-		665,459,108	_		5,579,061,908
Increase		Ē	-	_	<u> </u>		3,377,001,700
- Purchasing	-	-		_1			
- Acquisitions from internal enterprise	-	-	~	E 2	₹.	= 8	
- Increase due to business combination	-	-	-	€)	-	<u> 20</u>	<u> </u>
- Other increases		- 0	_	<u> </u>	_		
Decrease	-	**	_	_			-
- Disposals	-	*:	=				(
- Other decreases	_		-	-	_		-
Closing balance	4,913,602,800		=	665,459,108	_	_	5,579,061,908
Accumulated ammortisation				, ,			3,377,001,500
Opening balance	253,485,312	-	******	610,938,301	-		864,423,613
Increase	126,802,656		·	33,854,131	_	<u> </u>	160,656,787
- Depreciation	126,802,656	_	=	33,854,131	-	_	160,656,787
- Other increases	-	-		_	_	_	-
Decrease	·-	₩.	:=	-	<u>≅</u> :	<u>=</u>)	_
- Disposals	-	-	:(_	_	-	_
- Other decreases	_		?━	_	_	-	
Closing balance	380,287,968	-	-	644,792,432	-	-	1,025,080,400
Net book value							1,023,000,400
Opening balance	4,660,117,488	-	-	54,520,807		-	4,714,638,295
Closing balance	4,533,314,832	-		20,666,676	_	=	4,553,981,508
Notes: - Net book value of intangible j	fixed assets that have b	neen mortgaged	or pledged to se	cure for loans:		VND	-
- The historical cost of intang fiscal year:	tible fixed assets which	h have been ful.	ly depreciated b	ut are still in us	e at the end of	VND	572,459,108

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9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

. INCREASE AND DECREASE IN INVESMENT PROPERTIES

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
a. Investment property for r	ent			
Historical cost	26,962,855,342	÷	Ξ'	26,962,855,342
- Land use rights	8,992,704,000	-	. 7	8,992,704,000
- House	17,970,151,342	≡ s	. =	17,970,151,342
- House and Land use rights	:•	-	e.	•
- Infrastructure	-	= 0	ζ e	
Accumulated depreciation	23,683,310,324	194,681,976	·-	23,877,992,300
- Land use rights	5,713,158,982	194,681,976	; 	5,907,840,958
- House	17,970,151,342	N 120	7=	17,970,151,342
- House and Land use rights		_	: *	-
- Infrastructure	₩	-	-	-
Net book value	3,279,545,018	(194,681,976)	ei	3,084,863,042
- Land use rights	3,279,545,018	(194,681,976)	#	3,084,863,042
- House				¥1
- House and Land use rights	- 6	:=-	500 m - - - 	<u></u>
- Infrastructure	₩ 3	0 .5	-	<u>\$</u>
Notes:				
- Net book value of Investme	nt properties that have	been mortgaged o	or pledged to :	- VA
ecure for loans:	e .m.	26 VE		
Historical coast of investm	ant proportion at the	and of the year he	is heen fully :	17.970.151.342 VN

- Historical coast of investment properties at the end of the year has been fully : 17,970,151,342 depreciated but is still rented out or held for price increase

: None - Other notes

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

12 . PREPAID EXPENSE

	Closing balance	Opening balance
12.1. Short-term		
- Office leasing	25,000,000	25,000,000
- Tool and equipment	91,915,689	148,941,714
- Repair cost	108,000,153	53,783,861
- Other expense	123,626,422	241,599,999
Total	348,542,264	469,325,574
12.2. Long-term		Ň
- Land use rights	1,406,889,061	1,499,553,841
- Repair cost	352,693,944	727,234,090
- Other expense		_
Total	1,759,583,005	2,226,787,931

13 . TRADE PAYABLES

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	Closing balance		Opening	balance
	Amount	Payable amount	Amount	Payable amount
13.1. Short-term	1. X80-311-1W E			
Greating Fortune Logistic JSC	3,248,010,651	3,248,010,651	9,428,541,845	9,428,541,845
Vietnam Maritime Pilotage Co., Ltd.	941,507,228	941,507,228	30,328,200	30,328,200
Viet Ha Shipping Services Co.,	930,352,837	930,352,837	98,496,000	98,496,000
Ltd.	ñ s			15011
Others	1,155,855,638	1,155,855,638	1,753,689,945	1,753,689,943N
13.2. Trade payables to ralated par	ties			CHÍN
Saigonship Da Nang JSC	541,530,430	541,530,430	328,105,750	328,105,750
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	# A P P P P P	±	132,635,703	132,635,703
GLS Shipping JSC	-	#	46,148,713	46,148,713
Total	6,817,256,784	6,817,256,784	11,817,946,156	11,817,946,156

14 . TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLE / PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

Opening balance	Payable	Paid	Closing balance
es to the State budget			
370,784,802	3,163,014,201	3,238,037,381	295,761,622
1,640,147,854	4,713,559,987	5,335,725,034	1,017,982,807
	68,574,096		68,574,096
*	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
406,842,709	7,549,625	7,549,625	406,842,709
2,417,775,365	7,958,697,909	8,587,312,040	1,789,161,234
	as to the State budget 370,784,802 1,640,147,854 406,842,709	es to the State budget 370,784,802 3,163,014,201 1,640,147,854 4,713,559,987 - 68,574,096 - 6,000,000 406,842,709 7,549,625	es to the State budget 370,784,802 3,163,014,201 3,238,037,381 1,640,147,854 4,713,559,987 5,335,725,034 - 68,574,096 - 6,000,000 6,000,000 406,842,709 7,549,625 7,549,625

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Total	1,490,960,623	5,991,762,163	4,773,539,550	272,738,010
Other taxes	6,499,576	7,103,535	7,103,535	6,499,576
House tax	-	45,961,806	46,063,261	101,455
Land tax and land rent	1,428,506,367	5,899,234,056	4,470,727,689	+
Personal income tax	55,954,680	39,462,766	249,645,065	266,136,979

Note: The Company's tax settlements are subject to examination by the Tax Authority. Because the application of tax laws and regulation to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amounts reported in the financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the Tax Authority.

15 . OTHER PAYABLES

15	. OTHER PAYABLES		A.
		Closing balance	Opening balance
_	15.1. Short-term		
	- Trade union fund	-	10,978,220
0	- Insurance (social, health, unemployment)	-	
	- Dividends or profits payables	3,604,048,075	3,675,626,252
	- Other payables (*)	851,374,853	840,968,169
	- Long-term deposit	<u>-</u>	-
	Total	4,455,422,928	4,527,572,641
	15.2. Long-term	Closing balance	Opening balance
	- Long-term deposit (**)	8,000,000,000	8,905,040,000
	Total	8,000,000,000	8,905,040,000
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(*) Includes :	Closing balance	Opening balance
	Board of Management expense	399,828,048	399,828,048 =
	Board of Control expense	183,520,000	183,520,000
	Capital representative fee	46,800,000	M/.5
	Mr. Pham Van Huong	÷	15,040,000
	Mr. Pham Hung Thang	192,762,180	192,762,180
	Other	28,464,625	49,817,941
	Total	851,374,853	840,968,169
(**	*) Includes:		
١,	Sealand Maersk Asia Pte. Ltd	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000
	The Supra JSC	-	905,040,000
	Total	8,000,000,000	8,905,040,000

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Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

16 . OWNERS' EQUITY

16.1. Change in owners' equity

	Owners' contributed capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Development and investment funds	Undistributed profit after tax	Total
Previous opening balance	144,200,000,000	11,436,551,000			70,140,159,091	225,776,710,091
- Increase in capital	.=	4 .		<i>y</i>		220,770,710,071
- Profit of the previous year		_	_		50 717 267 229	
- Other increase	:-		_	-	50,717,367,238	50,717,367,238
- Profit distribution) =	-	_	-	-	-
- Loss of the previous year	_			-	-	-
- Other decrease (welfare reward fund)	-	(E)	-	_	(2,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Current opening balance	144,200,000,000	11,436,551,000		a <u></u>	118,857,526,329	(2,000,000,000)
- Increase in capital	•	Y=	-			
- Profit of the current year	-	n=	_		19,066,669,288	10.066.660.200
- Other increase	-	_	_		17,000,007,288	19,066,669,288
- Profit distribution	-		2			
- Loss of the current year	-	-	-	: : :	-	.=
- Other decrease (welfare reward fund)		:-		· -	-	-
Current closing balance	144,200,000,000	11,436,551,000	•	•	137,924,195,617	293,560,746,617



	16.2. Details of the owners' capital	Rate	Closing balance	Rate	Opening bala
	contribution Saigon Transportation Mechanical Corporation (SAMCO)	51.000%	73,542,000,000	51.000%	73,542,000
		37.423%	53,963,540,000	37.423%	53,963,540
		11.577%	16,694,460,000	11.577%	16,694,460
	Total	11.57770	144,200,000,000	11.57770	144,200,000
	Total	:	144,200,000,000		144,200,000
	- Value of bonds converted into stocks during the y	ear: none			
	- Number of treasury shares: none				
	16.3. Capital transactions with owners and distr	ibution of	dividends and profits		
			Current year	:4	Previous
	- Owners' invested capital				·V
	+ Opening capital		144,200,000,000		144,200,000
	+ Increase in capital during the fiscal year		-		IEN
	+ Decrease in capital during the fiscal year		-		1/
	+ Closing capital		144,200,000,000		144,200,000
	- Dividends or distributed profits				9.7
	16.4. Shares	-	Closing balance		Opening bala
	- Number of shares registered to issue		14,420,000		14,420
	- Number of shares sold to public market		14,420,000		14,420
	+ Common shares		14,420,000		14,420
	+ Preference shares		-		
	- Number of shares repurchased (treasury shares)		-		
	+ Common shares + Preference shares		-		•
			14,420,000		14 42
	- Number of shares outstanding + Common shares		14,420,000		14,420 14,420
	+ Preference shares		14,420,000		11,120
	* Par value of shares outstanding: VND 10,000 / sh	are	-		اذٍ
		iure			. A
	16.5. Dividends), •	Current year	-	Previous y
3	- Declared dividends after the fiscal year-end				NT-4
	+ Declared dividends on common shares		Not published		Not publi
	+ Declared dividends on preference shares - Dividends on accumulated preference shares not re	ecorded	(-		
	*	corded	Clasius balanca		Opening bala
	16.6. Funds	_	Closing balance		Opening bala
	Development and investment funds				
	Fund for support of arrangement of enterprises Other equity funds		-		
•	Other equity funds				
	OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS				
1	17.1. Assets renting		200 1 2 2	±	
		_	Closing balance	1	Opening balan
	Under 1 year		 .		
	From 1 to 5 years		-		
			-		

Separate Financial Statements

9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

Opening balance Closing balance 17.2. Foreign currencies 94,423.63 110,063.13 - USD VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT Unit: VND 1. REVENUES FROM SALES AND SERVICES RENDERED Previous year Current year - Revenues from selling goods - Revenue from finished products 142,308,521,587 94,940,201,965 - Revenues from services rendered 142,308,521,587 94,940,201,965 Total 0 1.1. Revenue by business sector 9,955,311,608 7,546,283,588 Maritime service 13,501,882,464 13,106,263,152 Logistic service 118,824,546,827 0 73,457,090,493 Warehouse / Container depot service 422,400,000 434,945,420 Invesment properties renting service 94,940,201,965 142,308,521,587 Total 1.2. Revenue by geographic location 0 133,860,327,493 89,115,986,298 Hochiminh City 115,552,998 251,125,302 Can Tho City 7,692,212,105 5,096,779,011 Hai Phong City 504,856,687 611,883,658 Binh Dinh Province 94,940,201,965 142,308,521,587 Total 1.3. Revenue to related parties: 535,868,768 651,761 Saigon Transportation Mechanical Corporation (SAMCO) 11,600,000 Saigonship Da Nang JSC 3,760,979,195 5,216,794,651 JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd. 2,210,000 1,481,482 Global Logistics Services Co., Ltd. 158.353.34 54,874,145 **GLS Shipping JSC** 2. COST OF GOODS SOLD Previous year Current year - Cost of goods sold - Cost of finished goods sold 89,982,120,285 71,741,530,233 - Cost of services rendered 89,982,120,285 71,741,530,233 Công 2.1. Cost of goods sold by business sector 6,230,820,543 8,485,787,368 Maritime service 15,924,555,824 14,295,093,742 Logistic service 67,117,319,959 49,317,174,106 Warehouse / Container depot service 83,919,216 268,979,760 Invesment properties renting service 89,982,120,285 71,741,530,233 Total

	SAI GON SHIPPING JOINT STOCK COMPANY	Separate Fi	nancial Statements
	9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City	For the year ended on I	
Ο.	7 (region cong 114 bircot, (region 1141 bilin 11414, bistriot 1, 11611 city	1 of the jour onded on 2	20011001 21013 2021
	2.2. Cost of goods sold by geographic location		
\circ	Hochiminh City	65,051,059,646	81,448,254,694
()	Can Tho City	248,467,975	249,587,399
	Hai Phong City	5,774,595,769	7,701,133,708
	Binh Dinh Province	667,406,843	583,144,484
0	Total	71,741,530,233	89,982,120,285
ŏ	3. FINANCIAL INCOME		ַ עַ
		Current year	Previous year
	- Interest from term deposits and loan receivables	8,004,419,709	8,029,954,218
	- Gains of realized exchange rate difference	103,460,879	54,476,808
0	- Gains of unrealized exchange rate difference	44,944,044	53,213,835
\bigcirc	- Dividends, received profits	1,492,685,000	10,082,876,256
Ŏ	Total	9,645,509,632	18,220,521,117
\bigcirc	4 . FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
	4. FINANCIAL EAFENGES	Current year	Previous year
Ô	- Losses of realized exchange rate difference	17,729,508	29,723,826
	- Losses of treatized exchange rate difference	17,727,500	27,723,020
0		17,729,508	29,723,826
0	Total	17,723,300	29,723,820
0	5. OTHER INCOME		
0		Current year	Previous year
	- Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
	- Compensation, tools sale	18,160,001	(-
	- Debt settlement		86,497,614
0	- Other (civil court fees)	_	500,000
0	Total	18,160,001	86,997,614
9	C OTHER EVRENCES		(8.8)
	6. OTHER EXPENSES	Current year	Previous year
0	- Fines, including administrative violations	22,934,874	12,283,013
	- Tax adjustment	37,037	2,161,569
\bigcirc	- Other	10,848,653	12,086,250
	Total	33,820,564	26,530,832
	7. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
7		Current year	Previous year
	- Cost of materials	137,971,630	94,866,383
	- Costs of tools, supplies	170,668,646	142,076,763
	- Labour costs	3,853,093,833	4,360,245,188
6	- Depreciation	236,729,152	259,540,515
-	- Tax, duties, fees	658,157,712	662,504,583
	- Provisions for doubtful debts	303,069,757	68,014,702
0	- Reversal of provisions for doubtful debts	(6,738,230)	(9,548,100)
	- Costs of external services	2,094,323,790	1,438,978,984
C	- Others	1,583,285,728	2,246,101,146
\bigcirc	Total	9,030,562,018	9,262,780,164
Ċ	tan da analata		

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

8. PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS COSTS BY FACTORS

	Current year	Previous year
- Costs of materials, package	5,625,997,326	5,824,788,438
- Labour costs	12,837,517,488	14,713,334,841
- Depreciation	3,221,859,103	2,419,108,937
- Costs of external services	48,995,290,182	68,415,884,118
- Others	10,091,428,152	7,343,153,795
Total	80,772,092,251	98,716,270,129

9. CURRENT INCOME TAX EXPENSES

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	Current year	Previous year
- CIT expenses in respect of the current year taxable profit	4,712,777,395	10,592,477,687
- Adjustment of CIT expenses in the previous years to the current year	782,592	5,040,286
Total	4,713,559,987	10,597,517,973

(*) Corporate income tax expense calculated on current year taxable income is calculated as follows:

() Corporate medicine tax expense calculated on current year taxable medicine	o is calculated as follows.
Total net profit before tax	23,780,229,275
Increase adjustment	1,321,286,745
Non-deductible expenses	937,618,542
Cost of paying administrative fines - late payment	22,934,874
Non-deductible depreciation and allocation costs of fixed assets that	360,733,329
have not been approved into use	
Decrease adjustment	1,537,629,044
Dividend	1,492,685,000
Gains of unrealized exchange rate difference	44,944,044 '
Current Taxed profit	23,563,886,976
Current corporate income tax expenses	4,712,777,395

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VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT WHICH ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS SHOWN IN THE SEPARATE CASH FLOWS STATEMENT AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FLOWS STATEMENT AND

ZÀ KIỆM T 1. Non-monetary transactions affecting Separate cash flows statement in the future In year 2024, the Company did not incur any non-monetary transactions affecting the separate cash flows statement.

2. Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company without usage

In year 2024, the Company did not incur any Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company without usage.

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Segment reporting

Segment reporting follows service units and business lines

Items	Maritime service	Logistic service	Warehouse / Container depot service	Invesment properties renting service	Total
Net revenue	7,546,283,588	13,501,882,464		434,945,420	04 040 201 065
Net revenue from external sales	7,546,283,588	13,501,882,464		434,945,420	94,940,201,965
Direct costs	6,230,820,543	15,924,555,824		268,979,760	94,940,201,965
Cost of goods sold and services to external	6,230,820,543	15,924,555,824	49,317,174,106		71,741,530,233
Profit from business activities before tax	1,315,463,045	(2,422,673,360)		268,979,760 165,965,660	71,741,530,233 23,198,671,732
Financial income					
Financial expenses					9,645,509,632
Selling expenses					17,729,508
General administration expenses					
Other income					9,030,562,018
Other expenses					18,160,001
Current corporate income tax expenses					33,820,564
Profits after corporate income tax					4,713,559,987 19,066,669,288
Total cost of purchasing the assets					
Segment assets					
Allocated segment assets		· (a)			
Unallocated segment assets					229,446,139,918
3					92,598,404,204
Total assets					322,044,544,122
Segment liabilities					
Allocated segment liabilities					20 402 707 707
Unallocated segment liabilities			12.		28,483,797,505
Total liabilities					28,483,797,505





For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

2. Information with related parities

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2.1. Transactions with key management members

Key management members include: Board of Management, Board of Control, Board of General Directors and other manager.

Transactions during the year between the Company and members of key management:

The expense of the Board of Management, Board of Control, Board of Go	eneral Directors and other manage	er:
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Full name	Position	Current year
Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Thien	General Director	283,440,000
Mr. Pham Van Huong	Member of Board of Management	321,262,000
Ms Le Thi Thanh Thuan	Deputy General Director	373,460,000
Mr. Pham Minh Anh	Chief Accountant	244,939,465
Total		1,223,101,465

Other transactions		2)
Related Parties	Transactions	Amount
Mr. Pham Van Huong	Receive salaries and remuneration at subsidiaries	121,500,000
	Pay salaries and remuneration at subsidiaries	136,540,000
Ms Huynh Nhu Y	Receive salaries and remuneration at subsidiaries	60,000,000
1.10 1.10/1.	Pay salaries and remuneration at subsidiaries	60,000,000
Ms Le Thi Thanh Thuan	Receive salaries and remuneration at subsidiaries	119,250,000
1,10,20 1111 11,111111	Pay salaries and remuneration at subsidiaries	119,250,000
Mr. Pham Minh Anh	Receive remuneration at subsidiaries	12,000,000
IVII. I Hall IVIIII	Pay remuneration at subsidiaries	9,000,000
Mr. Nguyen Van Long	Collect remuneration at subsidiaries	10,800,000
ini. rigajon ran bong	Receive remuneration at subsidiaries	24,000,000
	Pay remuneration at subsidiaries	24,000,000

At the end of the fiscal year, there were no debt balances with key management members.

Pay remuneration at subsidiaries

2.2. Transactions with other individual related parties: none

2.3. Transactions with related parties are organizations

Related Parties	Relationship	Capital ownership	
Saigon Transportation Mechanical Corporation (SAMCO)	Parent company	51.000%	
Global Logistics Services Co., Ltd.	Major Shareholder	37.423%	
Saigonship Da Nang JSC	Subsidiaries	62.200%	
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries	100.000%	
Sea Saigon Water Transport JVC	Associates	51.000%	
GLS Shipping JSC	Member of BOM of SSC is Chairman of GLS		

During the year the Company had transactions with related parties as follows:

Related parties	Transaction	Amount (VND)	
Saigon Transportation Mechanical Corporation	Sale of rendered services	535,868,768	
(SAMCO)	Buying of rendered services	77,354,564	
(Collect sales proceeds	672,121,701	
	Payment for services	83,592,792	
	Pay on behalf	493,653,578	
Saigonship Da Nang JSC	Sale of rendered services	443,857,500	
bargonship ba rung see	Payment for services	4,580,215,256	
	SGS Da Nang paid on behalf	10,461,216,854	
	Receive on behalf	7.	

Separate Financial Statements

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9 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1, HCM City

For the year ended on December 31st, 2024

	Dividends of 2023	1,492,685,000
	Collect dividends	1,492,685,000
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	Sale of rendered services	5,216,794,651
	Collect sales proceeds	5,346,661,060
	Payment for services	132,635,703
GLS Shipping JSC	Sale of rendered services	54,874,145
	Payment	65,625,589
	Offset debt	58,703,124
	Buying of rendered services	72,388,889

At the date of preparing the separate financial statements, the Company had the account receivable and payable with other related parties as follows:

Related parties	Items	Closing balance
JV Sunrise Logistic Co., Ltd.	Trade receivables Trade payables	922,414,597
Saigonship Da Nang JSC	Long-term deposit Trade payables	300,000,000 541,530,430
GLS Shipping JSC	Trade receivables Trade payables	560,952
Sea Saigon Water Transport JVC	Other receivables	5,849,054,747

3. Going-concern assumption

No events had been caused to make serious doubts about the operating continuously and the Company does not intend and are forced to stop working, or significantly narrowed scale of operation.

4. Comparative figures

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The comparative figures are those taken from the accounts for the year ended as at December 31st, 2023 which WE'RE TO audited by Southern Auditing and Accounting Financial Consulting Services Company Limited (AASCS).

5 . Financial assets and Financial liabilities

The table below presents the carrying amount and fair value of the financial instruments presented in the Company's financial statements.

	Book value			Fair value		
	December 31st, 2024		December 31st, 2023		December 31st,	December 31st,
Financial assets	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision	2024	2023
 - Held to maturity investments - Short-term trade receivables - Other receivables - Cash and cash equivalents TOTAL 	161,000,000,000 4,899,509,221 26,396,764,373 17,534,879,085		148,200,000,000 6,127,717,573 21,832,611,601 17,966,366,212	332,161,716 (7,480,989,488)	161,000,000,000 4,406,090,361 18,806,232,365 17,534,879,085	148,200,000,000 6,459,879,289 14,351,622,113 17,966,366,212
	209,831,152,679	(8,083,950,868)	194,126,695,386	(7,148,827,772)	201,747,201,811	186,977,867,614
Financial liabilities						
Short-term trade payablesOther payablesTOTAL	6,817,256,784 12,455,422,928 19,272,679,712		11,817,946,156 13,432,612,641 25,250,558,797	- - -	6,817,256,784 12,455,422,928 19,272,679,712	11,817,946,156 13,432,612,641 25,250,558,79 7

Prepared by

VO THIEN HUNG

In Charge of Accounting Department

NGUYEN THI THUY LOAN

7. P HÔ CHI MI

Brepared on March 21st, 2025

General Director

NGUYEN NGOC THIEN

