CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2026

GEMADEPT GROUP CORPORATION

CONTENTS

****

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
A -	**CURRENT ASSETS**	**100**		**7,187,338,766,042**	**6,206,216,188,548**
I.	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**110**	**V.1**	**1,788,295,509,798**	**1,623,395,146,990**
1.	Cash	111		531,864,430,349	390,617,985,338
2.	Cash equivalents	112		1,256,431,079,449	1,232,777,161,652
II.	**Short-term financial investments**	**120**		**3,552,952,300,117**	**2,829,365,795,168**
1.	Trading securities	121	V.2a	-	-
2.	Provision for devaluation of trading securities	122	V.2a	-	-
3.	Short-term held-to-maturity investments	123	V.2b	3,565,794,477,654	2,842,110,328,191
4.	Allowance for short-term held-to-maturity investments	124		(12,842,177,537)	(12,744,533,023)
5.	Other short-term investments	125		-	-
6.	Allowance for other short-term investments	126		-	-
III.	**Short-term receivables**	**130**		**1,477,537,299,905**	**1,306,865,372,218**
1.	Short-term trade receivables	131	V.3	890,120,676,318	673,784,889,294
2.	Short-term prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	198,919,448,215	196,842,503,241
3.	Short-term inter-company receivables	133		-	-
4.	Receivable according to the progress of	134		-	-
5.	Other short-term receivables	135	V.5a	429,947,614,042	476,960,706,823
6.	Allowance for short-term doubtful debts	136	V.6	(41,464,007,870)	(40,729,485,540)
7.	Deficit assets for treatment	137		13,569,200	6,758,400
IV.	**Inventories**	**140**		**148,916,708,274**	**92,477,952,063**
1.	Inventories	141	V.7	148,916,708,274	92,477,952,063
2.	Allowance for inventories	142		-	-
V.	**Short-term biological assets**	**150**		-	-
1.	Short-term biological assets – livestock for single harvest	151		-	-
2.	Short-term biological assets – seasonal crops or single-harvest plants	152		-	-
3	Allowance for short-term biological assets	153		-	-
VI.	**Other current assets**	**160**		**219,636,947,948**	**354,111,922,109**
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses	161	V.8a	50,951,941,945	49,422,321,164
2.	Deductible VAT	162		163,546,198,276	301,287,529,386
3.	Taxes and other receivables from the State	163	V.17	5,138,807,727	3,402,071,559
4.	Trading Government bonds	164		-	-
5.	Other current assets	165		-	-

This statement should be read in conjuntion with the Notes to the Financial Statements

GEMADEPT GROUP CORPORATION
Address: No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of financial position (Cont.)

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
B-	**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**	**200**		**14,073,926,995,183**	**13,620,185,187,029**
I.	**Long-term receivables**	**210**		**33,554,151,100**	**38,739,995,138**
1.	Long-term trade receivables	211		-	-
2.	Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212		-	-
3.	Working capital in affiliates	213		-	-
4.	Long-term inter-company receivables	214		-	-
5.	Other long-term receivables	215	V.5b	33,554,151,100	38,739,995,138
6.	Allowance for long-term doubtful debts	216		-	-
II.	**Fixed assets**	**220**		**5,992,944,741,265**	**5,584,162,628,010**
1.	Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	5,748,701,031,384	5,338,735,383,830
-	*Historical cost*	*222*		*9,197,926,278,597*	*8,164,569,860,451*
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	*223*		*(3,449,225,247,213)*	*(2,825,834,476,621)*
2.	Financial leased assets	224	V.10	-	-
-	*Historical cost*	*225*		*259,912,568,266*	*259,912,568,266*
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	*226*		*(259,912,568,266)*	*(259,912,568,266)*
3.	Intangible fixed assets	227	V.11	244,243,709,881	245,427,244,180
-	*Initial cost*	*228*		*401,434,058,291*	*390,579,655,076*
-	*Accumulated amortization*	*229*		*(157,190,348,410)*	*(145,152,410,896)*
III.	**Long-term biological assets**	**230**		-	-
1.	Livestock for recurring yield	231		-	-
a.	Immature livestock for recurring yield	232		-	-
b.	Mature livestock for recurring yield	233		-	-
-	*Historical cost*	234		-	-
-	*Accumulated depreciation*	235		-	-
2.	Long-term livestock for single harvest	236		-	-
3.	Long-term seasonal crops or single-harvest plants	237		-	-
4.	Allowance for long-term biological assets	238		-	-
IV.	**Investment property**	**240**		-	-
-	Historical costs	241		-	-
-	Accumulated depreciation	242		-	-
IV.	**Long-term assets in process**	**250**		**1,234,970,742,853**	**1,269,929,190,028**
1.	Long-term work in process	251		-	-
2.	Construction-in-progress	252	V.12	1,234,970,742,853	1,269,929,190,028
V.	**Long-term financial investments**	**260**		**4,856,209,118,579**	**4,875,454,146,720**
1.	Investments in subsidiaries	261		-	-
2.	Investments in joint ventures and associates	262	V.2d	4,811,113,306,969	4,828,102,997,796
3.	Investments in other entities	263	V.2e	36,913,687,500	41,913,687,500
4.	Provisions for devaluation of long-term financial investments	264	V.2e	(21,000,000)	(2,662,538,576)
5.	Long-term held-to-maturity investments	265	V.2c	8,203,124,110	8,100,000,000
6.	Allowance for long-term held-to-maturity investments	266		-	-
VI.	**Other non-current assets**	**270**		**1,956,248,241,386**	**1,851,899,227,133**
1.	Long-term prepaid expenses	271	V.8b	1,468,845,848,088	1,361,363,395,288
2.	Deferred income tax assets	272	V.13	363,049,617,484	357,211,942,796
3.	Long-term components and spare parts	273		-	-
4.	Other non-current assets	274		-	-
5.	Goodwill	279	V.14	124,352,775,814	133,323,889,049
	TOTAL ASSETS	**280**		**21,261,265,761,225**	**19,826,401,375,577**

This statement should be read in conjuntion with the Notes to the Financial Statements

Statement of financial position (Cont.)

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
C -	**LIABILITIES**	**300**		**5,654,170,580,349**	**4,908,147,222,414**
I.	**Current liabilities**	**310**		**2,976,054,186,438**	**2,342,521,762,972**
1.	Short-term trade payables	311	V.15	803,999,967,968	686,187,347,040
2.	Short-term advances from customers	312	V.16	12,711,358,779	9,842,248,827
3.	Dividends and profit payables	313		202,550,278,090	2,412,251,900
4.	Short-term taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	314	V.17	321,408,132,464	160,122,507,614
5.	Payables to employees	315	V.18	125,775,252,937	220,540,081,914
6.	Short-term accrued expenses	316	V.19	383,602,937,397	375,331,544,065
7.	Short-term inter-company payables	317		-	-
8.	Payable according to the progress of construction contracts	318		-	-
9.	Short-term unearned revenue	319	V.20a	7,567,489,530	7,775,967,018
10.	Other short-term payables	320	V.21a	489,320,760,177	328,468,205,260
11.	Short-term borrowings and financial leases	321	V.22a	322,806,979,276	307,522,460,143
12.	Provisions for short-term payables	322	V.23	133,319,539,964	139,362,430,397
13.	Bonus and welfare funds	323	V.24	172,991,489,856	104,956,718,794
14.	Price stabilization fund	324		-	-
15.	Trading Government bonds	325		-	-
II.	**Non-current liabilities**	**330**		**2,678,116,393,911**	**2,565,625,459,442**
1.	Long-term trade payables	331		-	-
2.	Long-term advances from customers	332		-	-
3.	Long-term taxes and other obligations to the State Budget	333		-	-
4.	Long-term accrued expenses	334		-	-
5.	Inter-company payables for working capital	335		-	-
6.	Long-term inter-company payables	336		-	-
7.	Long-term unearned revenue	337	V.20b	246,556,422,182	252,973,266,770
8.	Other long-term payables	338	V.21b	235,189,624,120	231,012,177,679
9.	Long-term borrowings and financial leases	339	V.22b	2,196,370,347,609	2,081,640,014,993
10.	Convertible bonds	340		-	-
11.	Preferred shares	341		-	-
12.	Deferred income tax liability	342		-	-
13.	Provisions for long-term payables	343		-	-
14.	Science and technology development fund	344		-	-

Statement of financial position (Cont.)

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Ending balance	Beginning balance
D -	**OWNER'S EQUITY**	**400**		**15,607,095,180,876**	**14,918,254,153,163**
1.	Capital	411	V.25a	4,264,951,090,000	4,264,951,090,000
-	*Ordinary shares carrying voting rights*	*411a*		*4,264,951,090,000*	*4,264,951,090,000*
-	*Preferred shares*	*411b*		-	-
2.	Share premiums	412	V.25a	3,920,183,061,040	3,920,183,061,040
3.	Bond conversion options	413		-	-
4.	Other sources of capital	414	V.25a	128,097,775,902	128,097,775,902
5.	Treasury stocks	415		-	-
6.	Differences on asset revaluation	416		-	-
7.	Foreign exchange differences	417	V.25a	479,480,960,060	468,455,589,543
8.	Investment and development fund	418	V.25a	73,121,317,440	73,121,317,440
9.	Other funds	419	V.25a	72,381,836,572	72,381,836,572
10.	Retained earnings	420	V.25a	4,779,451,795,758	4,212,636,741,407
-	*Retained earnings accumulated to the end of the previous period*	*420a*		*3,111,721,893,197*	*4,212,636,741,407*
-	*Retained earnings of the current period*	*420b*		*1,667,729,902,561*	
11.	Benefits of non-controlling shareholders	429	V.26	1,889,427,344,104	1,778,426,741,259
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	**440**		**21,261,265,761,225**	**19,826,401,375,577**

Approved on 30 July 2026

CTCP TẬP ĐOÀN GEMADEPT
GEMADEPT
THE WAY FORWARD
M.S.D.N: 0301116791 - T.P.HCM

Preparer	Chief Accountant	Legal Representative
Nguyen Ngoc Son	**Khoa Nang Luu**	**Nguyen Thanh Binh**
Preparer	**Chief Accountant**	**Legal Representative**

This statement should be read in conjuntion with the Notes to the Financial Statements

INCOME STATEMENT
For the second quarter of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Quarter 2		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
				Current year	Previous year	Current period	Previous period
1.	Sales	01	VI.1	1,761,552,624,120	1,496,959,799,265	3,213,959,541,395	2,770,677,739,218
2.	Sales deductions	02		-	-	-	-
3.	Net sales	10		1,761,552,624,120	1,496,959,799,265	3,213,959,541,395	2,770,677,739,218
4.	Cost of sales	11	VI.2	890,826,292,049	851,209,346,995	1,706,737,647,926	1,487,064,424,482
5.	Gross profit	20		870,726,332,071	645,750,452,270	1,507,221,893,469	1,283,613,314,736
6.	Gain/(loss) from disposal of investment property	21		-	-	-	-
7.	Financial income	22	VI.3	687,002,230,881	62,249,296,402	747,133,245,340	91,517,551,504
8.	Financial expenses	23	VI.4	41,894,182,541	53,616,433,695	84,204,104,960	52,224,262,547
	In which: Loan interest expense	24		44,029,240,537	22,412,391,748	84,903,781,994	49,767,022,846
9.	Selling expenses	25	VI.5	208,831,612,215	84,685,501,806	314,742,795,800	168,254,104,015
10.	General and admistration expenses	26	VI.6	152,001,742,721	120,601,851,077	295,682,297,829	245,993,153,795
11.	Gain or loss in joint ventures, associates	27	V.2d	382,173,068,805	241,203,577,465	693,703,871,170	470,041,949,207
12.	Net operating profit	30		1,537,174,094,280	690,299,539,559	2,253,429,811,390	1,378,701,295,090
13.	Other income	31	VI.7	16,211,419,234	4,615,909,661	19,508,544,691	10,645,497,679
14.	Other expenses	32		3,130,336,141	17,482,216,835	6,256,361,107	128,797,683,017
15.	Other profit/(loss)	40		13,081,083,093	(12,866,307,174)	13,252,183,584	(118,152,185,338)
16.	Total accounting profit before tax	50		1,550,255,177,373	677,433,232,385	2,266,681,994,974	1,260,549,109,752
17.	Current income tax	51		264,437,313,985	106,990,557,739	337,056,328,954	168,121,462,965
18.	Deferred income tax	52		427,621,735	(11,101,131,548)	(5,992,903,790)	(39,348,228,388)
19.	Profit after tax	60		1,285,390,241,653	581,543,806,194	1,935,618,569,810	1,131,775,875,175
20.	Profit after tax of the Parent Company	61		1,133,486,076,607	422,620,796,841	1,667,729,902,561	848,236,864,657
21.	Profit after tax of non-controlling shareholders	62		151,904,165,046	158,923,009,353	267,888,667,249	283,539,010,518
22.	Basic earnings per share	70	VI.8	2,445	1,817	3,597	1,866
23.	Diluted earnings per share	71	VI.8	2,445	1,817	3,597	1,866

Approved on 30 July 2026

CTCP TẬP ĐOÀN GEMADEPT
GEMADEPT
THE WAY FORWARD
M.S.D.N: 0301116791 - T.P.HCM

Nguyen Ngoc Son	Khoa Nang Luu	Nguyen Thanh Binh
Preparer	Chief Accountant	Legal Representative

This statement should be read in conjuntion with the Notes to the Financial Statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(Indirect method)
For the second quarter of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026

Unit: VND

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
				Current period	Previous period
I.	**Cash flows from operating activities**				
1.	***Profit before tax***	***01***		***2,266,681,994,974***	***1,260,549,109,752***
2.	***Adjustments***				
-	Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		255,347,189,471	194,320,312,997
-	Provisions and allowances	03	V.2; V.6; V.7; V.23	345,756,844	2,837,074,446
-	Exchange gain/(loss) due to revaluation of monetary items in foreign currencies	04	VI.4	(826,849,286)	(2,650,826,120)
-	Gain/(loss) from investing activities	05	V.2d; VI.3; VI.7	(1,435,917,172,695)	(433,689,133,445)
-	Interest expenses	06	VI.4	84,903,781,994	49,767,022,846
-	Others	07		-	-
3.	***Operating profit/(loss) before changes of working capital***	***08***		***1,170,534,701,302***	***1,071,133,560,476***
-	Increase/(decrease) of receivables	09		1,190,344,771,197	137,966,314,725
-	Increase/(decrease) of inventories	10		(56,438,756,211)	(12,100,086,387)
-	Increase/(decrease) of payables (not included loan's interest payable, CIT payable)	11		175,425,851,250	79,081,106,723
-	Increase/(decrease) of prepaid expenses	12		(109,012,073,581)	17,874,912,328
-	Increase/(decrease) of trading securities	13	V.2a	-	4,377,458,904
-	Interests paid	14	V.19; V.21; VI.4	(84,172,008,955)	(53,009,929,800)
-	Corporate income tax paid	15	V.17	(161,155,833,207)	(82,770,822,042)
-	Other cash inflows	16		-	-
-	Other cash outflows	17		(117,423,977,997)	(72,279,653,941)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	***20***		***2,008,102,673,798***	***1,090,272,860,986***
II.	**Cash flows from investing activities**				
1.	Purchases and construction of fixed assets and other non-current assets	21	V.9; V.11; V.12	(432,471,914,347)	(642,449,395,819)
2.	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other non-current assets	22	V.9; VI.7	740,852,696	802,901,218
3.	Cash outflow for lending, buying debt instruments of other entities	23	V.2c; V2d	(3,101,922,771,492)	(1,227,013,109,208)
4.	Cash recovered from lending, selling debt instruments of other entities	24	V.2c; V2d	2,449,596,210,765	961,000,000,000
5.	Investments into other entities	25		(152,931,677,868)	(311,343,092,500)
6.	Withdrawals of investments in other entities	26	V.2e; VI.3	-	-
7.	Interest earned, dividends and profits received	27	V.2c; V.5; VI.3	462,226,761,697	199,590,501,430
	Net cash flows from investing activities	***30***		***(774,762,538,549)***	***(1,019,412,194,879)***

	ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period	
				Current period	Previous period
III.	**Cash flows from finacing activities**				
1.	Proceeds from issuing stocks and capital contributions from owners	31		-	62,097,000,000
2.	Repayment for capital contributions and re-purchases of stocks already issued	32		-	-
3.	Proceeds from borrowings	33		366,259,332,168	626,750,374,233
4.	Repayment for loan principal	34		(365,202,655,976)	(614,131,045,866)
5.	Payments for financial leased assets	35		-	(21,333,810)
6.	Dividends and profit paid to the owners	36		(1,069,954,539,210)	(362,531,163,607)
	Net cash flows from financing activities	***40***		***(1,068,897,863,018)***	***(287,836,169,050)***
	Net cash flows during the period	**50**		**164,442,272,231**	**(216,975,502,943)**
	Beginning cash and cash equivalents	**60**	**V.1**	**1,623,395,146,990**	**3,964,316,764,607**
	Effects of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates	61		458,090,577	1,417,809,008
	Ending cash and cash equivalents	**70**	**V.1**	**1,788,295,509,798**	**3,748,759,070,672**

Approved on 30 July 2026

CTCP TẬP ĐOÀN GEMADEPT
GEMADEPT THE WAY FORWARD
M.S.D.N: 0301116791 - TP.HCM

Nguyen Ngoc Son
Preparer

Khoa Nang Luu
Chief Accountant

Nguyen Thanh Binh
Legal Representative

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the second quarter of the fiscal year ending 31 December 2026

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Ownership form
Gemadept Group Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation" or "the Parent Company") is a joint stock company.

2. Operating field
The Corporation operates in many different fields.

3. Principal business activities
The Corporation has been consistent with its strategy to develop two core businesses, including Port operation and Logistics:

- Port Operation: Operating a port system stretching from the North to the South, in big cities and at major industrial zones: Nam Dinh Vu Port, Nam Hai ICD Port, Dung Quat Port, Phuoc Long Port, Binh Duong Port and Gemalink Cai Mep Deep-sea Container Port;
- Logistics: Distribution centers; container liner services; project cargo transport; multi-modal transport, ship and crew management; shipping agency and freight forwarding services; air-cargo terminal, etc.

In addition, the Corporation selectively invests in forestry and real estate.

- Forestry: Planting, exploiting and processing rubber trees and other industrial crops in Cambodia.
- Real estate: Building and operating commercial centers, hotels, office buildings in big cities of Vietnam and Indochina including Saigon Gem Mixed-use Development project and Gemadept Mixed-use Development project in Vientiane - Laos.

4. Normal operating cycle
The Corporation's normal operating cycle is within 12 months.

5. Effects of the Corporation's operation during the period on the Consolidated Financial Statements
During period, the Corporation made additional capital contributions and further investments in Pacific Lotus Joint Stock Company Limited, Pacific Pearl Joint Stock Company Limited, Nam Dinh Vu Services Joint Stock Company, Mekong Logistics Company and Gemadept Shipping Holding Company Limited (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Shipping Holdings Company Limited)

During the period, the Company completed the transfer of its entire shareholdings in CJ Logistics Holdings Vietnam Co.,Ltd (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Logistics Holdings Company Limited), Foodstuff Combina Torial Joint Stock Company and Intellectual Vietnam Asset Management Joint Stock Company.

6. Structure of the Corporation
At the end of the period, the Corporation includes the Parent Company, 28 subsidiaries under the control of the Parent Company and 10 joint ventures, associates (at the beginning of the year, the Corporation had 22 subsidiaries and 19 joint ventures and associates). All subsidiaries have been consolidated into these consolidated financial statements.

6a. List of subsidiaries to be consolidated

Subsidiaries	Address	Benefit rate		Voting right	
		Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Nam Dinh Vu Port Joint Stock Company	Lot CA1, Nam Dinh Vu Industrial Park, Hai An Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	62.10%	62.10%	62.10%	62.10%
Nam Hai ICD Joint Stock Company	Lot CN3, MP Dinh Vu Industrial Park, Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gemadept Dung Quat International Port J.S.C.	Port No. 1 – Dung Quat Port, Van Tuong Commune, Quang Ngai Province, Vietnam	81.17%	81.17%	81.17%	81.17%
Phuoc Long Port Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Truong Tho Transportation Services Corporation (i)	429/4 Song Hanh Street Ha Noi Highway, Quarter 7, Thu Duc Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	46.00%	46.00%	54.00%	54.00%
Pacific Marine Equipment and Service Company Limited	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
ISS - Gemadept Co., Ltd.	No. 45 Vo Thi Sau Street, Tan Dinh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	51.00%	51.00%	51.00%	51.00%
Pacific Marine Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pacific Rubber Industry Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pacific Pearl Joint Stock Company Limited	Rovak village, RoYo commune, Koh Nhaeak district, Mondulkiri province, Cambodia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pacific Lotus Joint Stock Company Limited	Rovak village, RoYo commune, Koh Nhaeak district, Mondulkiri province, Cambodia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Pacific Pride Joint Stock Company Limited	Rovak village, RoYo commune, Koh Nhaeak district, Mondulkiri province, Cambodia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
V.N.M General Transportation Service Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gemadept Construction Infrastructure Investment and Development Corporation	No. 184 Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street, Long An Ward, Tay Ninh Province, Vietnam	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Gemadept – Vung Tau Corporation	No. 1/1A Pham Hong Thai Street, Tam Thang Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	70.00%	70.00%	70.00%	70.00%
Binh Duong Port Corporation	Land Lot No. 1738, Map No. 9 (8BT-B), Group 5, Quyet Thang Quarter,	80.09%	80.09%	80.09%	80.09%

		Benefit rate		Voting right	
Subsidiaries	Address	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Dong Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam				
Gemadept Central Joint Stock Company	9th floor, Indochina Riverside Tower Building, 74 Bach Đang Street, Hai Chau Ward, Da Nang City, Vietnam	98.12%	98.12%	100%	100%
Binh Duong Multimodal Transport Joint Stock Company	Land Lot No. 1738, Map No. 9 (8BT-B), Group 5, Quyet Thang Quarter, Dong Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	48.05%	48.05%	60.00%	60.00%
Gemadept Port Services Joint Stock Company	7th floor, Thanh Đat 3 Building, No. 4 Le Thanh Tong Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong City, Viet Nam	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
GMD ASL Joint Venture Company	Room 705, 7th floor, Thanh Đat 3 Building, No. 4 Le Thanh Tong Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong City, Viet Nam	30.60%	30.60%	51.00%	51.00%
GNL Joint Venture Company Limited	Lot CN3, MP Dinh Vu Industrial Park, Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	30.60%	30.60%	51.00%	51.00%
Nam Dinh Vu Port Services Joint Stock Company	Lot KB3-02, Nam Dinh Vu Industrial Park (Area 1), Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	88.54%	88.54%	88.54%	88.54%
Gemadept Shipping Holding Company Limited (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Shipping Holdings Company Limited) (ii)	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Gemadept Shipping Singapore Pte. Ltd.	63 Market Street #05 – 01A Bank of Singapore Centre, Singapore, 048942	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Gemadept (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	No.68B, Jalan Batai Laut 4, Taman Intan, 41300 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Mekong Logistics Company (ii) (iii)	Song Hau Industrial Park – Phase 1, Chau Thanh Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam	49.00%	0.00%	51.00%	0.00%
Nam Dinh Vu Services Joint Stock Company	Lot CN27, Nam Dinh Vu Non-Tariff Zone and Industrial Park (Zone 1), Dinh Vu – Cat Hai Economic Zone, Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	60.00%	0.00%	60.00%	0.00%

(i) The Corporation has taken control over Truong Tho Transportation Services Corporation since it has been authorized by some shareholders to reach the voting right rate of 54% at the General Meetings of Shareholders.

(ii) Additional investment results in the reclassification of an associate into a subsidiary.

(iii) The Corporation has taken control over Mekong Logistics Company since it has been authorized by some shareholders to reach the voting right rate of 51% at the General Meetings of Shareholders.

6b. List of joint ventures, associates reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the equity method

		Benefit rate		Voting right	
Company	Address	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
CJ Logistics Holdings Vietnam Co.,Ltd (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Logistics Holdings Company Limited) (i)	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	0.00%	49.10%	0.00%	49.10%
Gemadept Logistics One Member Company Limited (i)	Lot J1, Road No. 8, Song Than 1 Industrial Zone, Di An Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	0.00%	49.10%	0.00%	49.10%
Mekong Logistics Company (ii)	Song Hau Industrial Park – Phase 1, Chau Thanh Commune, Can Tho City, Vietnam	0.00%	25.02%	0.00%	25.02%
Gemadept Hai Phong One Member Company Limited (i)	Room 711-718, 7th Floor, Thanh Dat 3 Building, No. 4 Le Thanh Tong Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	0.00%	49.10%	0.00%	49.10%
Gemadept Shipping Holding Company Limited (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Shipping Holdings) (ii)	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	0.00%	51.00%	0.00%	50.00%
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company (ii)	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	0.00%	51.00%	0.00%	50.00%
Gemadept Shipping Singapore Pte. Ltd. (ii)	63 Market Street #05 – 01A Bank of Singapore Centre, Singapore, 048942	0.00%	51.00%	0.00%	50.00%
Gemadept (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (ii)	No.68B, Jalan Batai Laut 4, Taman Intan, 41300 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia	0.00%	51.00%	0.00%	50.00%
Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C. (iii)	Tan Loc Hamlet, Tan Phuoc Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	65.13%	65.13%	50.00%	50.00%
Saigon Cargo Service Corporation (SCSC Corp.)	No. 30, Phan Thuc Duyen Street, Tan Son Nhat Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	35.88%	36.24%	35.88%	36.24%
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co., Ltd.	No. 6 Le Thanh Ton Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Golden Globe Co., Ltd.	Sibunhuong Village, Chanthabouly District, Vientiane, Laos	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%

		Benefit rate		Voting right	
Company	Address	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Golden Globe Trading Co., Ltd.	No. 117 Le Loi Street, Ben Thanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	45.00%	45.00%	45.00%	45.00%
Foodstuff Combina Torial Joint Stock Company (i)	No. 267 Quang Trung Street, Ha Dong Ward, Hanoi City, Vietnam	0.00%	26.56%	0.00%	26.56%
Minh Dam Tourism J.S.C.	Cau Tum, Hai Tan Quarter, Phuoc Hai Commune, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%
Vung Tau Commercial Port J.S.C. (VCP)	No. 973, 30/4 Street, Phuoc Thang Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	26.78%	26.78%	26.78%	26.78%
Saigon Development Corporation	No. 213/13 Nguyen Gia Tri Street, Thanh My Tay Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	32.02%	32.02%	39.98%	39.98%
JinJiang Shipping Logistics (Viet Nam) Company Limited	Room 211, 2nd floor, Thanh Dat Building, No. 4 Le Thanh Tong Street, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong City, Vietnam	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
Phu Hung Healthcare Investment Consultancy Joint Stock Company	No 127 Nguyen Du Street, Ben Thanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	41.18%	41.18%	41.18%	41.18%

(i) Disposal of investment during the period
(ii) Additional investment resulting in the reclassification of an associate into a subsidiary
(iii) Although the ownership rate of the Corporation in Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J.S.C. is more than 50%, the Resolutions of its General Meeting of Shareholders have to be approved by the shareholders who jointly hold at least 76% of total voting shares as required by the charter of this company. Therefore, this investment is presented in the item "Investments in joint ventures and associates" on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

7. Statement of information comparability on the Consolidated Financial Statements

The figures in the current period can be comparable with corresponding figures in the previous period.

8. Headcount

As of 30 June 2026, Gemadept Corporation' headcount is 1,959 (headcount at the beginning of the year: 1,613).

II. FISCAL PERIOD AND ACCOUNTING CURRENCY

1. Fiscal period

The fiscal year of the Corporation is from 01 January to 31 December annually. The second quarter of 2026 began on 01 April 2026 and ended on 30 June 2026.

2. Accounting currency unit

The accounting currency unit is Vietnamese Dong (VND).

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

1. Accounting System

The Corporation applies the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 guiding the Vietnamese Accounting System, the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 guiding the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as amended and supplemented by Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026 as well as other Circulars guiding implementation of Vietnamese Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Effective January 1, 2026, the Corporation has applied the relevant requirements under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025 and Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026, non-retroactively. Material changes in the Corporation's accounting policies and their impact on the consolidated financial statements, if any, are presented in the following notes to the financial statements:

- Foreign currency transactions (Note IV.3);
- Held-to-maturity investments (Note IV.5);
- Dividends payable (Note IV.15)

2. Statement of the compliance with the Accounting Standards and System

The Board of Directors ensure to follow all the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System, which were issued together with the Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated 27 October 2025, Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, Circular No. 43/2026/TT-BTC dated 20 April 2026 as well as other Circulars guiding the implementa0tion of the Accounting Standards of the Ministry of Finance in the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting convention

All the Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis (except for the information related to cash flows).

2. Consolidation bases

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of the Parent Company and those of its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an enterprise that is controlled by the Parent Company. The control exists when the Parent Company has the power to directly or indirectly govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary to obtain economic benefits from its activities. In determining the control power, the potential voting right arising from options or debt and capital instruments that can be converted into common shares as of the balance sheet date should also be taken into consideration.

The financial performance of subsidiaries, which is bought or sold during the period, are included in the Consolidated Income Statement from the date of acquisition or until the date of selling investments in those subsidiaries.

The Financial Statements of the Parent Company and those of subsidiaries used for consolidation are prepared in the same fiscal period and apply consistently accounting policies to the same types of transactions and events in similar circumstances. In the case that the accounting policy of a subsidiary is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Corporation, the Financial Statements of that subsidiary will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Intra-group balances in the Balance Sheet, intra-group transactions and unrealized profits resulting from these transactions must be completely eliminated. Unrealized losses resulting from intra-group transactions are also eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

Benefits of non-controlling shareholders reflect profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries, which are not held by the Corporation and presented in a separate item of the Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated Balance Sheet (classified under "Owner's equity"). Benefits of non-controlling shareholders include the values of their non-controlling interest at the initial date of the business combination and those arise within the ranges of changes in owner's equity from the date of the business combination. The losses arising in the subsidiary are attributed equally to the ownership rate of non-controlling shareholders, even if such losses are higher than the interest owned by these shareholders in net assets of the subsidiaries.

In case the Corporation invests to raise its benefit rate held in the subsidiaries, the difference between the additional investment cost and the carrying value of the subsidiaries' net assets additionally purchased as at the acquisition date is directly recorded in item "Retained earnings" on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

As the Corporation withdraws a part of its capital from subsidiaries:

- If the Corporation still holds the control right after its capital withdrawal: the result of capital withdrawal is recorded into item "Retained earnings" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- If the Corporation loses its control right after its capital withdrawal and subsidiaries turn into its joint ventures, associates: the remaining investment is presented in item "Investments in joint ventures, associates" in the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance the equity method and the result of capital withdrawal is recorded into Consolidated Income Statement.
- If the Corporation loses its control right after capital withdrawal and subsidiaries turn into normal investment: the remaining investment is presented at the carrying value in Consolidated Financial Statements and the result of capital withdrawal is recorded into Consolidated Income Statement.

In case where subsidiaries raise capital from the owners, if the additional capital contribution rate of the involved parties is not in correspondence with the current capital ownership rate, the difference between the additional capital contribution rate of the Corporation and the increase of the ownership share in the subsidiaries' net assets is recorded into item "Retained earnings" on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

3. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the actual exchange rate ruling as of the transaction dates. The ending balances of monetary items in foreign currencies are converted at the actual exchange rates ruling as of the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange differences arisen from foreign currency transactions during the period shall be included into financial income or financial expenses. Foreign exchange differences due to the revaluation of ending balances of the monetary items in foreign currencies after offsetting their positive differences against negative differences shall be included into financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to convert foreign currency transactions is the actual exchange rate ruling as at the time of these transactions. The actual exchange rates applied to foreign currency transactions are as follows:

- For the foreign currency trading contract (including spot contract, forward contract, future contract, option contract, currency swap): the exchange rate stipulated in the contracts of trading foreign currency between the Corporation and the Bank.

- For capital contribution made or received: the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of the bank where the Corporation opens its account to receive capital contributed from investors as of the date of capital contribution.
- For receivables: the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of foreign currency ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Corporation designates the customers to make payments.
- For payables: the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of foreign currency ruling as at the time of transaction of the commercial bank where the Corporation supposes to make payments.
- For acquisition of assets or immediate payments in foreign currency (not included into payable accounts): the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of the commercial bank where the Corporation makes payments.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate ending balances of monetary items in foreign currencies is determined in accordance with following principles:

- For foreign currency deposits: the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of the bank where the Corporation opens its foreign currency account.
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as other assets: the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited where the Corporation frequently makes transactions.
- For monetary items in foreign currencies classified as liabilities: the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of Shinhan Bank Vietnam Limited where the Corporation frequently makes transactions.

Exchange rates used when converting the Financial Statements prepared in foreign currency of subsidiaries into the accounting currency of the Parent Company are as follows:

- For assets and goodwill incurred when acquiring a subsidiary overseas, apply the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of the bank as at the balance sheet date.
- For liabilities, apply the arithmetic mean of the buying and selling transfer rate of the bank as at the balance sheet date.
- For net value of assets of subsidiary held by the Parent Company at the acquisition date, apply the carrying exchange rate at the acquisition date.
- For retained earnings incurred after the date of acquiring subsidiary, apply the calculation of the items of income and expenses in the Income Statement.
- For shared dividends, apply the actual exchange rate ruling as at the time of sharing dividends.
- For items in the Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement, apply the actual exchange rate at the time of the transactions. In case the average exchange rates of the accounting period is approximate the actual rate at the time of the transaction (the difference does not exceed 2%), apply the average exchange rate. In case the fluctuation margin of beginning and ending exchange rate exceeds 2%, apply the exchange rate as at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences arising from the conversion of Financial Statements of the subsidiary are accumulated in the item of "owner's equity" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet under the following convention:

- Exchange differences attributable to the Parent Company are presented in the item "Foreign exchange differences" under the owner's equity item of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- Exchange differences attributable to non-controlling shareholders are presented in the item "Benefits of non-controlling shareholders".

The exchange differences arising in relation to the conversion of goodwill not fully allocated as of the balance sheet date are counted for the Parent Company and are recorded in the item "Foreign exchange differences" under the owner's equity item in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments of which the due dates cannot exceed 03 months from the dates of the investments and the convertibility into cash is easy, and which do not have a lot of risks in the conversion into cash as of the balance sheet date.

5. Financial investments

Trading securities

Investments classified as trading securities are those held for the trading purpose with the aim of making profit.

Trading securities are recognized at costs. The costs are determined by the fair value of the payments at the time of the transaction plus other costs related to the purchase of trading securities.

The time of recognizing trading securities is when the Corporation acquires the ownership, as follows:

- For listed securities: recognized at the time of order-matching (T+0).
- For unlisted securities: recognized at the time of acquiring official ownership as stipulated by law.

Interest, dividends, and profit of the periods prior to the acquisition of trading securities are recorded as a decrease in the value of such securities. Interest, dividends and profit of the periods after the acquisition of such securities are recorded in the revenues. Particularly, the dividends paid in form of shares are not recorded as an increase in values, but the increasing quantity is followed up.

Convertible shares are determined based on the fair value at the date of exchange. The fair value of the shares is determined as follows:

- For shares of listed companies: the closing price listed on the stock market at the date of exchange. In case where the stock market is not available for making transaction at the date of exchange, the fair value of shares is the closing price of the preceding transaction section with the date of exchange.
- For unlisted shares traded on UPCOM: the closing price on UPCOM at the date of exchange. In case where the UPCOM is not available for transaction at the exchange date, the fair value of shares is the closing price of the preceding transaction section with the date of exchange.
- For other unlisted shares: the price agreed by the parties under the contracts or the carrying value at the time of exchange.

Provisions for devaluation of trading securities are made for each particular type of securities in the market of which the fair value is lower than original costs. The fair value of the shares is determined as follows:

- For securities listed on the stock market: the closing price at the most recent trading date by the balance sheet date.
- For shares registered for trading on UPCOM: the average reference price in the 30 most preceding trading days prior to the balance sheet date, disclosed by Stock Exchange.
- For shares listed on the stock market or shares registered for trading on UPCOM without transactions within 30 days prior to the date of provision, the shares which are delisted, canceled or suspended from trading: provision is made based on the losses of the investee at the rate equal

to the difference between the actual capital invested by the owners and owner's equity as of the balance sheet date multiplying by the ownership rate over the total actual charter capital invested.

Increases/(decreases) in the provisions for devaluation of trading securities are recorded into "Financial expenses" as at the balance sheet date.

Gains or losses on the disposal of trading securities are recognized as finance income or finance costs. The cost of securities disposed of is determined using the moving weighted-average method.

Held-to-maturity investments
Investments are classified as held-to-maturity investments that the Corporation intends and be able to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include term deposits at banks, valuable papers (including bills, promissory notes, certificates of deposit), bonds, preferred shares classified as liabilities, loans held to maturity for the purpose of collecting periodic interest, and other held-to-maturity investments or those of a similar nature, excluding derivatives.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at cost, which includes the purchase price and transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at recoverable value. Interest income from held-to-maturity investments after the acquisition date is recognized in the Statement of Income on an accrual basis. Interest earned before the Company's acquisition is deducted from the cost at the time of purchase.

When there is objective evidence that part or all of an investment may not be recoverable and the loss can be reliably determined, the loss shall be recognized as a financial expense during the year and directly reduce the value of the investment.

Investments in joint ventures and associates
Joint ventures
A joint venture is an entity which is established by a contractual arrangement whereby the Corporation and the involved parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the ventures).

The Corporation recognizes its interests in jointly-controlled entities in accordance with the equity method. Accordingly, contributed capital in joint ventures is initially recognized at original cost and then adjusted for the changes in the Corporation's ownership rate of net assets of jointly-controlled entities. The consolidated Income Statement reflects the Corporation's ownership in the financial performance of jointly-controlled entities. The Corporation stops using the equity method from the date it ceases to have the jointly-controlled right or significant influences on jointly-controlled entities.

The Financial Statements of the jointly controlled entity are prepared for the fiscal period that is the same as the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation. In the case that the accounting policy of a jointly controlled entity is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Corporation, the Financial Statements of that jointly controlled entity will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Unrealized profits/(losses) arising from transactions with jointly-controlled entities are eliminated in proportion to the amount under the Corporation's ownership in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Associates
An associate is an entity which the Corporation has significant influence but not the control to govern the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is the right to participate in making the associate's financial and operating policies but not control those policies.
Investments in associates are recorded as in the owner's equity method. Accordingly, the investment into associate is initially recorded at costs on the Consolidated Financial Statements and then adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Corporation's share of net assets of the associate. If the Corporation's share of loss of an associate exceeds or equals the carrying amount of an investment, the investment is then reported at nil (0) value on the Consolidated Financial Statements, except when the Corporation has obligations to pay on behalf of the associate to satisfy obligations of the associate.

The Financial Statements of the associate are prepared for the accounting period that is the same as the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation. In the case that the accounting policy of an associate is different from the accounting policy applied consistently in the Corporation, the Financial Statements of that associate will be properly adjusted before being used for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Unrealized profits/(losses) arising from transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the amount under the Corporation's ownership in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities
Investments in equity instruments of other entities include such investments in equity instruments that the Corporation does not have the control, joint control or significant influence on these entities.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recognized at original costs, including the purchase price plus other directly attributable expenditure. Dividends and profits of the periods prior to the purchase of investments are recorded as a decrease in value of such investments. Dividends and profit of the periods after the purchase of investments are recorded into the sales. Particularly, the dividends paid in the form of shares are not recorded as an increase in values, but the increasing quantity is followed up.

Provisions for investments in equity instruments of other entities are made as follows:
- For investments in listed shares or the reliably determined fair value of investments, provisions are made based on the market value of shares.
- For investments of which the fair value is unable to determine at the time of reporting, provisions are made based on the losses of the invested entities at the rate equal to the difference between the actual capital invested by parties and the actual owner's equity multiplying (x) by the Corporation's rate of capital contribution in comparison with the total actual capital invested by parties.

Increases/(decreases) in the provisions for investments in equity instruments of other entities as of the balance sheet date are recorded into "Financial expenses".

6. Receivables
Receivables are recognized at the carrying amounts less allowances for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables and other receivables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect receivables concerning the commercial nature arising from purchase and sale transactions between the Corporation and customers who are independent to the Corporation.
- Other receivables reflect receivables not concerning the commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase and sale transactions.

Allowance is made for each doubtful debt on the basis of estimated loss.

Increases/(decreases) in the obligatory allowance for doubtful debts as of the balance sheet date are recorded into "General and administration expenses".

7. Inventories

Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Cost of inventories is determined as follows:

- For materials and merchandises: Costs comprise costs of purchases and other directly relevant costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions.
- Work-in-process: The item reflects the arisen expenses related to unfinished projects.
- For finished goods: Costs comprise costs of materials, direct labor and directly relevant general manufacturing expenses allocated based on normal operations.

Stock-out costs are determined in accordance with the weighted average method and recorded in line with the perpetual method.

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 make the sale.

Allowance for inventories is recognized when their costs are higher than their net realizable values. For services in progress, allowance is recorded for each type of services with specific prices. Increases/(decreases) in the obligatory allowance for inventories as of the balance sheet date are recorded into "Costs of sales".

8. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses comprise actual expenses arising but relevant to financial performance in several accounting periods. Prepaid expenses of the Corporation mainly include expenses for land use right transfer, land rental, repair expenses, expenses of dredging and maintaining ports and interest expenses for container financial lease. These prepaid expenses are allocated over the prepayment period or period of corresponding economic benefits generated from these expenses.

Expenses for land use right transfer

Expenses for land use right transfer represent the rental, consultancy fees and other expenses already prepaid for the land being used by the Corporation. Expenses for land use right transfer are allocated in line with the land lease period.

Land rental

Prepaid land rental reflects the rental already prepaid for the land being used by the Corporation. Prepaid land rental is allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method corresponding with the lease term.

Software costs

Software costs incurred are amortised using the straight-line method over a period not exceeding 12 months.

Repair expenses
Repair expenses arising once with high value are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method for the maximum period of 03 periods.

Interest expenses for container financial lease
Interest expenses for container financial lease are allocated into expenses in accordance with the straight-line method for the maximum period of 06 periods.

9. Operating leased assets

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership belonging to the lessor. The lease expenses are allocated in the Corporation's operation costs in accordance with the straight-line method over the lease term and do not depend on the method of lease payment.

10. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are determined by their historical costs less accumulated depreciation. Historical costs of tangible fixed assets include all the expenses paid by the Corporation to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenses arising subsequent to initial recognition are included into historical costs of fixed assets only if it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of these assets. Those which do not meet the above conditions will be recorded into operation expenses during the period.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its historical cost and accumulated depreciation are written off, then any gain or loss arising from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation periods applied are as follows:

Fixed assets	Periods
Buildings and structures	05 – 40
Machinery and equipment	05 – 10
Vehicles	06 – 20
Office equipment	03 – 10

11. Financial leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership belonging to the lessee. Financial leased assets are determined by their historical costs less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost is the lower cost of the fair value of the leased asset at commencement of the lease term and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Discount rate used to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease or else mentioned in the lease. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate at commencement of the lease term will be applied.

Financial leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Corporation will obtain ownership at the end of the lease, the fixed asset shall be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. The maximum depreciation periods of vehicles are 06 periods.

12. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are determined by their initial costs less accumulated amortization.

Initial costs of intangible fixed assets include all the costs paid by the Corporation to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other costs relevant to intangible fixed assets arising subsequent to initial recognition are included into operation costs during the period only if these costs are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and result in future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of these assets.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or disposed, its initial costs and accumulated amortization are written off, then any gain or loss arising from such disposal is included in the income or the expenses during the period.

Intangible fixed assets of the Corporation include:

Land use right
Land use right includes all the actual expenses paid by the Corporation directly related to the land being used such as expenses to obtain the land use right, compensation for house removal, land clearance and ground leveling, registration fees, etc. The land use right is permanent, so it is not amortized.

Computer software
Expenses attributable to computer software, which is not a part associated with the relevant hardware, will be capitalized. Costs of computer software include all the expenses paid by the Corporation until the date the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized in accordance with the straight-line method for the period from 03 to 08 periods.

Website design expenses
Website design expenses include all the expenses directly related to the development of the website. These expenses are amortized in accordance with the straight-line method in 03 periods.

13. Construction-in-progress

Construction-in-progress reflects the expenses (including relevant loan interest expenses following the accounting policies of the Corporation) directly related to assets under construction and machinery and equipment under installation to serve for production, leasing, and management as well as the repair of fixed assets in progress. These assets are recorded at historical costs and not depreciated.

Expenses incurred for poorly-grown trees shall be recorded as a decrease in other expenses during the period in the Consolidated Income Statement.

14. Business combination and goodwill

The business combination is accounted by applying acquisition method. The costs of business combination include the fair values as at the acquisition date of the exchanged assets, the incurred or assumed liabilities as well as the equity instruments issued by the Corporation in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any cost directly attributable to the business combination. The acquired assets, the identifiable and contingent liabilities assumed from the business combination are recognized at their fair values as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination covers some accounting periods, the cost of business combination equals the total investment made at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries plus the amount of previous investments which are re-evaluated at fair value as at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries. The difference between the re-evaluated amount and the cost of investment shall be recorded in the financial performance provided that the Corporation does not have any significant influence on subsidiaries prior the date of obtaining the control and the investment in subsidiaries is presented in line with the cost method. In case where the Corporation has significant influence on the subsidiaries prior the date of obtaining the control the investment in subsidiaries is presented in line with the equity method, the difference between the re-evaluated amount and the cost of investment determined in line with the equity method shall be recorded in the financial performance; and the difference between the investment determined in line with the equity method and the cost of investment shall be directly recorded in "Retained earnings" of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The excess of the cost of business combination over the ownership share of the Corporation in the net fair value of the assets, the identifiable and contingent liabilities of acquiree which are recognized at the date obtaining the control of subsidiaries is recognized as goodwill. If the ownership share of the Corporation in the net fair value of the assets, the identifiable and contingent liabilities of acquiree which are recognized at the date of obtaining the control of subsidiaries exceeds the cost of business combination, the difference will be included in the financial performance.

The goodwill is allocated according the straight-line method in 10 periods. When there is evidence that goodwill loss is more than the allocated amount, the allocated amount during the period is the loss incurred.

The benefit of non-controlling shareholders as at the date of business combination is initially measured based on the ownership share of non-controlling shareholders in the fair values of the assets, the liabilities and the inherent liabilities recognized.

15. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recorded for the amounts payable in the future associated with the goods and services already received. Accrued expenses are recorded based on reasonable estimates for the amounts payable.

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

- Trade payables reflect payables of commercial nature arising from the purchase of goods, services, or assets, of which the seller is an independent entity with the Corporation.
- Accrued expenses reflect expenses for goods, services received from suppliers or supplied to customers but have not been paid, invoiced or lack of accounting records and supporting documents; pay on leave payable to employees; and accrual of operation expenses.
- Other payables reflect payables of non-commercial nature and irrelevant to purchase, sales of goods or provisions of services.
- Dividends payable: Dividend payables are recognized at the point when the Corporation no longer has the right to defer or avoid the obligation to distribute dividends or profits to shareholders or capital contributors in accordance with applicable laws.

The payables and accrued expenses are classified as short-term and long-term items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet based on their remaining term as of the balance sheet date.

16. Provisions for payables

Provisions are recorded when the Corporation has present obligations (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If time causes material effects, the provisions will be determined by deducting the amount to be spent in future to settle the liability at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks from this liability in the current market. The increase in provisions due to the effect of time will be recognized as a financial expense.

Provisions payable of the Corporation is related to compensation for damages during transport.

17. Owner's equity

Capital

Capital is recorded according to the actual amounts invested by shareholders.

Share premiums

Share premiums are recorded in accordance with the difference between the issuance price and face value upon the IPO, additional issue or the difference between the re-issuance price and carrying value of treasury shares and the equity component of convertible bonds upon maturity date. Expenses directly related to the additional issue of shares and the re-issuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premiums.

Other sources of capital

Other sources of capital are due to the supplementation from business profits, revaluation of assets and net carrying values between the fair values of the assets gifted or granted to the Corporation after deducting taxes payable (if any) related to these assets.

18. Profit distribution

Profit after tax is distributed to the shareholders after appropriation for funds under the Charter of the Corporation as well as legal regulations and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to the shareholders is made with consideration toward non-cash items in the retained earnings that may affect cash flows and payment of dividends such as profit due to revaluation of assets contributed as investment capital, profit due to revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-cash items.

Dividends are recorded as payables upon approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

19. Recognition of sales and income

Sales of service provision

Sales of service provision shall be recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of sales can be measured reliably. When the contract stipulates that the buyer is entitled to return the services provided under specific conditions, sales is recognized only when these specific conditions are no longer existed, and the buyer is not entitled to return the services provided.
- The Corporation received or shall probably receive the economic benefits associated with the provision of services.
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

In the case that the services are provided in several accounting periods, the determination of sales during the period is done based on the volume of work done as of the balance sheet date.

Income from leasing operating assets

Income from leasing operating assets is recognized in accordance with the straight-line method during the lease term. Rentals received in advance for several periods are allocated to revenues in consistence with the lease term.

Interest

Interest is recorded, based on the term and the actual interest rate applied in each particular period.

Dividends and profit shared

Dividends and profit shared are recognized when the Corporation has the right to receive dividends or profit from the capital contribution. Particularly, the dividends paid in form of shares are not recorded as an increase in value, but the increasing quantity is followed up.

20. Sales deductions

Sales deductions include trade discounts, sales allowances incurred in the same period of providing merchandises, services, in which revenues are derecognized.

In case of merchandises, services provided in the previous years but trade discounts, sales allowances incurred in the current year, revenues are derecognized as follows:

- If trade discounts, sales allowances incur prior to the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period.
- If trade discounts, sales allowances incur after the release of the Consolidated Financial Statements, revenues are derecognized on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the following period.

21. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interests and other costs that the Corporation directly incurs in connection with the borrowing.

Borrowing costs are recorded as an expense when it is incurred. In case the borrowing costs are directly attributable to the construction or the production of an asset in progress, which takes a substantial period of time (over 12 months) to get ready for intended use or sales of the asset, these costs will be included in the cost of that asset. To the extent that the borrowings are especially for the purpose of construction of fixed assets and investment properties, the borrowing cost is eligible for capitalization even if construction period is under 12 months. Incomes arisen from provisional investments as loans are recognized as a decrease in the costs of relevant assets.

In the event that general borrowings are partly used for the acquisition, construction or production of an asset in progress, the costs eligible for capitalization will be determined by applying the capitalization rate to average accumulated expenditure on construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is computed at the weighted average interest rate of the borrowings not yet paid during the period, except for particular borrowings serving the purpose of obtaining a specific asset.

22. Expenses

Expenses are those that result in outflows of the economic benefits and are recorded at the time of transactions or when incurrence of the transaction is reliable regardless of whether payment for expenses is made or not.

Expenses and their corresponding revenues are simultaneously recognized in accordance with the matching principle. In the event that matching principle conflicts with the prudence principle, expenses are recognized based on the nature and regulations of accounting standards in order to guarantee that transactions can be fairly and truly reflected.

23. Corporate income tax

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

Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax amount computed based on the taxable income. Taxable income is different from accounting profit due to the adjustments of temporary differences between tax and accounting figures, non-deductible expenses as well as those of non-taxable income and losses brought forward.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is the amount of corporate income tax payable or refundable due to temporary differences between book values of assets and liabilities serving the preparation of the Financial Statements and the values for tax purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all the temporary taxable differences. Deferred income tax assets are recorded only when there is an assurance on the availability of taxable income in the future against which the temporarily deductible differences can be used.

Carrying values of deferred corporate income tax assets are considered as of the balance sheet date and will be reduced to the rate that ensures enough taxable income against which the benefits from part of or all of the deferred income tax can be used. Deferred corporate income tax assets, which have not been recorded before, are considered as of the balance sheet date and are recorded when there is certainly enough taxable income to use these unrecognized deferred corporate income tax assets.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are determined at the estimated rate to be applied in the period when the assets are recovered, or the liabilities are settled based on the effective tax rates as of the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is recognized in the Income Statement. In the case that deferred income tax is related to the items of the owner's equity, corporate income tax will be included in the owner's equity.

The Corporation shall offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if:

- The Corporation has the legal right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities; and
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are relevant to corporate income tax which is under the management of one tax authority either:
  - Of the same subject to corporate income tax; or
  - The Corporation has intention to pay current income tax liabilities and current income tax assets on a net basis or recover tax assets and settle tax liability simultaneously in each future period to the extent that the majority of deferred income tax liabilities or deferred income tax assets are paid or recovered.

24. Related parties

A party is considered a related party of the Corporation in case that party is able to control the Corporation or to cause material effects on the financial decisions as well as the operations of the Corporation. A party is also considered a related party of the Corporation in case that party is under the same control or is subject to the same material effects.

Considering the relationship of related parties, the nature of the relationship is focused more than its legal form.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	15,093,182,714	14,475,059,793
Cash in banks	516,771,247,635	376,142,925,545
Cash equivalents (Bank deposits of which the principal maturity is from 03 months or less)	1,256,431,079,449	1,232,777,161,652
Total	**1,788,295,509,798**	**1,623,395,146,990**

2. Financial investments

The financial investments of the Corporation include trading securities, held-to-maturity investments, investments in joint ventures, associates and investments in other entities. The Corporation's financial investments are as follows:

2a. Trading securities

Fluctuations in provisions for impairments of trading securities are as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Beginning balance	-	(25,395,934,940)
Reversal/(Provisions) during the period	-	1,073,920,455
Ending balance	**-**	**(24,322,014,485)**

2b. Short-term held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original costs	Allowance	Original costs	Allowance
Term deposits	**3,499,360,771,961**	**-**	**2,776,260,403,999**	**-**
Loan given	**66,433,705,693**	**(12,842,177,537)**	**65,849,924,192**	**(12,744,533,023)**
Minh Dam Tourist Joint Stock Company	*2,623,500,000*	*(2,623,500,000)*	*2,623,500,000*	*(2,623,500,000)*
Nhat Thai Investment and Trading Service Joint Stock Company	*40,000,000,000*	-	*40,000,000,000*	-
Sunrise Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company	*10,000,000,000*	-	*10,000,000,000*	-
Accrued interest receivable	*5,510,205,693*	(1,918,677,537)	*4,926,424,192*	(1,821,033,023)
Other organizations	*8,300,000,000*	(8,300,000,000)	*8,300,000,000*	(8,300,000,000)
Total	**3,565,794,477,654**	**(12,842,177,537)**	**2,842,110,328,191**	**(12,744,533,023)**

2c. Long-term held-to-maturity investments

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original costs	Allowance	Original costs	Allowance
Loan given	8,203,124,110	-	8,100,000,000	-
Loan given to other organizations	*8,203,124,110*	-	*8,100,000,000*	-
Total	**8,203,124,110**	**-**	**8,100,000,000**	**-**

2d. Investments in joint-ventures, associates

	Ending balance			Beginning balance		
	Original costs	Profit arising after the investment date	Total	Original costs	Profit arising after the investment date	Total
Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C,	1,477,350,000,000	2,008,632,741,861	3,485,982,741,861	1,477,350,000,000	1,476,612,722,281	2,953,962,722,281
Saigon Cargo Service Corporation (SCSC Corp,)	405,366,553,895	396,888,331,477	802,254,885,372	405,366,553,895	277,431,815,833	682,798,369,728
CJ Logistics Vietnam Co.,Ltd (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Logistics Holdings Company Limited)	131,555,876,205	(131,555,876,205)	-	131,555,876,205	328,984,737,162	460,540,613,367
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co,, Ltd,	108,001,500,000	10,665,736,967	118,667,236,967	108,001,500,000	13,286,274,107	121,287,774,107
Gemadept Shipping Holding Company Limited (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Shipping Holdings)	104,620,023,000	(104,620,023,000)	-	104,620,023,000	70,458,193,614	175,078,216,614
Golden Globe Co,, Ltd,	103,823,882,496	(12,100,266,751)	91,723,615,745	103,823,882,496	(10,395,000,123)	93,428,882,373
Golden Globe Trading Co,, Ltd,	62,538,064,097	25,905,494,857	88,443,558,954	62,538,064,097	23,331,568,088	85,869,632,185
Foodstuff Combina Torial Joint Stock Company	49,825,280,000	(49,825,280,000)	-	49,825,280,000	(25,763,637,964)	24,061,642,036
Saigon Development Corporation	128,647,490,400	(7,689,647,405)	120,957,842,995	128,647,490,400	(199,488,165)	128,448,002,235
JinJiang Shipping Logistics (Viet Nam) Company Limited	7,750,000,000	535,046,084	8,285,046,084	7,750,000,000	535,046,084	8,285,046,084
Phu Hung Healthcare Investment Consultancy Joint Stock Company	82,350,000,000	1,368,053,254	83,718,053,254	82,350,000,000	631,473,941	82,981,473,941
Other joint ventures, associates	28,396,608,143	(17,316,282,406)	11,080,325,737	28,396,608,143	(17,035,985,298)	11,360,622,845
Total	**2,690,225,278,236**	**2,120,888,028,733**	**4,811,113,306,969**	**2,690,225,278,236**	**2,137,877,719,560**	**4,828,102,997,796**

Transactions with joint ventures and associates
Significant transactions between the Corporation and its joint-ventures and associates are as follows:

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C,		
Sales from service provision	36.127.091.725	33.730.306.036
Sales from leasing assets	34.601.172	-
Service charges	407.438.538	232.558.425
Payment on the Corporation 's behalf		
Other expenses	308.250.000	80.230.000
Vung Tau Commercial Port J,S,C,		
Dividends shared	1,446,300,000	2,024,820,000
Saigon Cargo Service Corporation		
Dividends shared	-	110,982,597,000
Minh Dam Tourism J,S,C,		
Interest on loan given	97,644,514	84,562,952
Payment on this company's behalf	-	61,100,092
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co,, Ltd,		
Sales from service provision	25,254,998,897	18,302,025,927
Sales from leasing offices	207,238,200	201,792,100
Profit shared	6,800,000,000	11,000,000,000
Gemadept Hai Phong One Member Company Limited		
Sales from service provision	-	7,500,000
Mekong Logistics Company		
Sales from service provision	159,311,914	124,412,311
Loan given	20,000,000,000	-
Interest on loan given	431,884,932	-
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company		
Sales from service provision, leasing assets, agency service	134,851,980,039	45,571,967,920
Service charges	41,861,683,837	17,658,133,628
Collection on this company's behalf	39,943,827,955	19,381,086,201
Payment on this company's behalf	52,488,141,352	24,431,327,169
Gemadept Logistics One Member Company Limited		
Sales from service provision, leasing assets	10,624,114,921	9,702,876,285
Service charges	3,451,342,530	1,480,184,675
Payment on this company's behalf	273,578,804	284,906,990
Acquisition of an equity interest	173,110,893,000	-

JinJiang Shipping Logistics (Viet Nam) Company Limited		
Sales from service provision	11,091,701,913	-
Service charges	6,904,259,774	-
Payment on this company's behalf	143,982,589	-
Capital contribution	-	7,750,000,000
Saigon Development Corporation		
Dividends shared	9,995,920,000	-

2e. *Investments in other entities*

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original costs	Allowance	Original costs	Allowance
Indochina Sun Infrastructure Development Construction Investment Corporation	36,000,000,000	-	36,000,000,000	-
Jinjiang Shipping (Vietnam) Company Limited	892,687,500	-	892,687,500	-
Intellectual Vietnam Asset Management Joint-Stock Company	-	-	5,000,000,000	(2,641,538,576)
OOCL Logistics (Vietnam) Co,, Ltd	21,000,000	(21,000,000)	21,000,000	(21,000,000)
Total	**36,913,687,500**	**(21,000,000)**	**41,913,687,500**	**(2,662,538,576)**

3. Short-term trade receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	***35,521,823,648***	***132,242,901,845***
Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C	27,663,663,454	98,575,818,028
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company	-	28,889,845,245
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co,, Ltd,	6,488,969,655	4,777,238,572
Gemadept Logistics One Member Company Limited	2,268,000	-
Saigon Development Corporation	1,366,922,539	-
JinJiang Shipping Logistics (Viet Nam) Company Limited	1,366,922,539	-
Receivables from other customers	***854,598,852,670***	***541,541,987,449***
Other customers	854,598,852,670	541,541,987,449
Total	**890,120,676,318**	**673,784,889,294**

4. Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term prepayments to *other suppliers*	***198,919,448,215***	***196,842,503,241***
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co,, Ltd	59,699,531,353	59,699,531,353
Golden Lotus Corporation	22,192,800,000	22,192,800,000
LIEBHERR – MCCtec Rostock Gmbh	21,457,261,824	-
Vietnam Steel Structures and lifting equipments Joint Stock Company	-	23,018,800,000

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Golden Lotus Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company	-	9,923,381,296
Other suppliers	95,569,855,038	82,007,990,592
Total	**198,919,448,215**	**196,842,503,241**

5. Other short-term/long-term receivables

5a. Other short-term receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Receivables from related parties	***41.626.603.628***	***126.106.841.550***
Golden Globe Co,, Ltd, – Payment on this company's behalf	29.619.628.500	29.377.398.750
Minh Dam Tourism J,S,C, – Interest on loan given, Payment on this company's behalf	2.011.055.128	3.832.088.151
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company – Payment on this company's behalf	-	411.857.149
Saigon Development Corporation – Dividends shared	9.995.920.000	-
Saigon Cargo Services Corporation – Dividends shared	-	92.485.497.500
Receivables from other organizations and individuals	***388.321.010.414***	***350.853.865.273***
Advances	206.519.773.440	180.808.628.139
Payments on other's behalf	16.287.983.695	1.342.012.794
Hang River Co,, Ltd, – Capital contribution to develop the project of Le Chan General Port	4.000.000.000	4.000.000.000
Short-term deposits	118.695.640.756	110.630.624.449
Other short-term receivables	42.817.612.523	54.072.599.891
Total	**429.947.614.042**	**476.960.706.823**

5b. Other long-term receivables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Indochina Sun Infrastructure Development Construction Investment Corporation – Capital contribution to develop the project of Logistics Service Area	18,000,000,000	18,000,000,000
Quoc Bao Consultancy Investment and Construction Joint Stock Company - Capital contribution for yard business cooperation	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
Long-term deposits	10,554,151,100	15,739,995,138
Total	**33,554,151,100**	**38,739,995,138**

6. Doubtful debts

Fluctuations in allowances for doubtful debts are as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Beginning balance	(40,729,485,540)	(43,650,685,045)
Reversal/(Allowances) during the period	(734,522,330)	(85,248,121)
Ending balance	**(41,464,007,870)**	**(43,735,933,166)**

7. Inventories

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
	Original costs	Allowance	Original costs	Allowance
Materials and supplies	64,268,338,746	-	47,429,105,027	-
Fuel in ships	52,812,696,086	-	12,639,701,874	-
Spare parts	14,183,020,315	-	17,345,452,551	-
Tools	687,569,553	-	-	-
Work-in-process	9,580,043,469	-	9,580,043,469	-
Merchandise, finished goods	7,385,040,105	-	5,483,649,142	-
Total	**148,916,708,274**	**-**	**92,477,952,063**	**-**

8. Short-term/long-term prepaid expenses

8a. Short-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Insurance premiums	9,445,068,971	801,775,170
Repair expenses	33,920,669,540	41,131,624,803
Other short-term prepaid expenses	7,586,203,434	7,488,921,191
Total	**50,951,941,945**	**49,422,321,164**

8b. Long-term prepaid expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Land rental (i)	1,343,203,381,127	1,254,484,198,756
Repair expenses	91,052,370,303	72,781,450,632
Other long-term prepaid expenses	34,590,096,658	34,097,745,900
Total	**1,468,845,848,088**	**1,361,363,395,288**

(i) This is the land rental of Nam Hai ICD Joint Stock Company, Nam Dinh Vu Port Services Joint Stock Company and Nam Dinh Vu Port Joint Stock Company, This land rental has been mortgaged to secure the loans from Vietinbank – Branch 1 in Ho Chi Minh City and BIDV – Saigon Center Branch,

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Historical costs					
Beginning balance	3,320,830,855,353	2,785,556,388,122	1,945,051,790,255	113,130,826,721	8,164,569,860,451
Acquisition during the period	674,164,600	36,236,532	38,154,199,080	112,866,667	38,977,466,879
Completed constructions	51,947,407,829	107,276,162,471	160,030,239,245	-	319,253,809,545
Liquidation	-	(75,700,000)	(2,382,599,089)	-	(2,458,299,089)
Other increase/(decrease)	242,586,528,562	204,596,042,034	222,158,579,505	5,862,611,701	675,203,761,802

	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Exchange difference	2,110,682,976	31,012,460	226,585,348	11,398,225	2,379,679,009
Ending balance	**3,618,149,639,320**	**3,097,420,141,619**	**2,363,238,794,344**	**119,117,703,314**	**9,197,926,278,597**
Depreciation					
Beginning balance	1,065,045,896,125	718,492,421,579	990,252,748,742	52,043,410,175	2,825,834,476,621
Depreciation during the period	77,320,902,878	86,287,934,138	60,345,267,819	9,719,941,020	233,674,045,855
Liquidation	-	(75,700,000)	(2,382,599,089)	-	(2,458,299,089)
Other increase/(decrease)	51,928,606,448	140,686,283,259	191,597,543,744	5,690,827,988	389,903,261,439
Exchange difference	2,053,604,070	27,921,835	179,064,437	11,172,045	2,271,762,387
Ending balance	**1,196,349,009,521**	**945,418,860,811**	**1,239,992,025,653**	**67,465,351,228**	**3,449,225,247,213**
Net carrying values					
Beginning balance	2,255,784,959,228	2,067,063,966,543	954,799,041,513	61,087,416,546	5,338,735,383,830
Ending balance	**2,421,800,629,799**	**2,152,001,280,808**	**1,123,246,768,691**	**51,652,352,086**	**5,748,701,031,384**

10. Financial leased assets

	Vehicles
Historical costs	
Beginning balance	259,912,568,266
Other increase	-
Ending balance	**259,912,568,266**
Depreciation	
Beginning balance	259,912,568,266
Depreciation during the period	-
Ending balance	**259,912,568,266**
Net carrying values	
Beginning balance	-
Ending balance	-

11. Intangible fixed assets

	Land use right	Computer software	Website design expenses	Total
Initial costs				
Beginning balance	321,191,754,410	69,357,900,666	30,000,000	390,579,655,076
Acquisition during the period	-	2,147,735,000	-	2,147,735,000
Completed constructions	-	6,067,500,000	-	6,067,500,000
Exchange difference	2,637,884,880	1,283,335	-	2,639,168,215
Ending balance	**323,829,639,290**	**77,574,419,001**	**30,000,000**	**401,434,058,291**
Amortization				
Beginning balance	91,641,891,259	53,480,519,637	30,000,000	145,152,410,896
Amortization during the period	3,223,968,990	3,050,390,272	-	6,274,359,262
Other increase/(decrease)	-	5,006,666,667	-	5,006,666,667
Exchange difference	755,628,250	1,283,335	-	756,911,585

	Land use right	Computer software	Website design expenses	Total
Ending balance	**95,621,488,499**	**61,538,859,911**	**30,000,000**	**157,190,348,410**
Net carrying values				
Beginning balance	229,549,863,151	15,877,381,029	-	245,427,244,180
Ending balance	**228,208,150,791**	**16,035,559,090**	-	**244,243,709,881**

12. Construction-in-progress

	Beginning balance	Increase during the year	Inclusion into fixed assets during the year	Other increase/ (decrease) during the year	Ending balance
Acquisition of fixed assets	130,163,219,329	83,149,257,083	(108,472,878,963)	-	104,839,597,449
Construction-in-progress	1,139,765,970,699	193,240,403,497	(210,780,930,582)	7,905,701,790	1,130,131,145,404
Rach Chiec Residential Area	*51,165,085,825*	-	-	-	*51,165,085,825*
Pacific Pride Rubber Trees	*594,114,390,100*	*360,935,410*	-	*4,898,738,020*	*599,374,063,530*
Pacific Pearl Rubber Trees	*234,225,180,174*	*239,370,450*	-	*1,931,291,035*	*236,395,841,659*
Pacific Lotus Rubber Trees	*130,456,588,676*	*104,239,850*	-	*1,075,672,735*	*131,636,501,261*
Nam Dinh Vu project	*129,078,725,924*	*83,941,692,175*	*(210,780,930,582)*	-	*2,239,487,517*
Other projects	*726,000,000*	*108,594,165,612*	-	-	*109,320,165,612*
Total	**1,269,929,190,028**	**276,389,660,580**	**(319,253,809,545)**	**7,905,701,790**	**1,234,970,742,853**

13. Deferred income tax assets

This item reflects deferred income tax assets related to temporarily deductible differences, Details of increases/(decreases) during the period are as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Beginning balance	357,211,942,796	246,350,066,371
Inclusion into operation results during the period	5,056,862,524	38,935,248,868
Offsetting against deferred income tax liabilities	780,812,164	412,979,520
Ending balance	**363,049,617,484**	**285,698,294,759**

14. Goodwill

The goodwill is generated from the investments in Binh Duong Port Corporation, Nam Dinh Vu Port Services Joint Stock Company, Mekong Logistics Company, and Gemadept Shipping Holding Company Limited (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Shipping Holdings Company Limited). Details are as follows:

	Initial costs	Amount allocated	Net book values
Beginning balance	308,762,392,142	175,438,503,093	133,323,889,049
Increase due to consolidation	6,427,671,119	-	-
Allocation during the period	-	15,398,784,354	-
Ending balance	**315,190,063,261**	**190,837,287,447**	**124,352,775,814**

15. Short-term trade payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	***5,502,311,600***	***10,764,347,620***
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company	-	3,609,264,324
Saigon Development Corporation	5,042,712,283	6,490,797,408
Mekong Logistics Company	-	601,671,888
Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C	459,599,317	62,614,000
Payables to other suppliers	***798,497,656,368***	***675,422,999,420***
Total	**803,999,967,968**	**686,187,347,040**

16. Short-term advances from customers

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Advances from other customers	***12,711,358,779***	***9,842,248,827***
Other customers	12,711,358,779	9,842,248,827
Total	**12,711,358,779**	**9,842,248,827**

17. Taxes and other obligations to the State Budget

	Ending balance		Beginning Balance	
	Payables	Receivables	Payables	Receivables
VAT on local sales	14,411,581,265	1,257,823,693	18,651,328,167	130,818,182
Corporate income tax	298,511,483,474	3,136,493,991	126,349,732,815	2,582,270,433
Personal income tax	8,089,035,737	-	14,352,927,716	-
Other tax	396,031,988	744,490,043	768,518,916	688,982,944
Total	**321,408,132,464**	**5,138,807,727**	**160,122,507,614**	**3,402,071,559**

18. Payables to employees

This item reflects the salary and others payable to employees,

19. Short-term accrued expenses

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	***57,388,964***	-
Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C,	57,388,964	-
Payables to other organizations and individuals	***383,545,548,433***	***375,331,544,065***
Expenses on goods loading, transport and brokerage commission	22,322,252,326	104,081,243,852
Expenses on construction	10,000,000,000	10,053,697,163
Loan interest expenses	3,625,056,929	2,893,283,890
Expenses on rubber tree cultivation project	5,354,668,330	4,633,331,066
Other expenses	342,243,570,848	253,669,988,094
Total	**383,602,937,397**	**375,331,544,065**

20. Short-term/long-term unearned revenues

20a. Short-term unearned revenues

Unearned revenue from fixed asset leasing,

20b. Long-term unearned revenues

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Deferred interest due to revaluation of fixed assets contributed as capital to associates and jointly-controlled entities	179.592.552.819	183.062.460.406
Deferred interest due to service provision to associates and jointly-controlled entities	66.963.869.363	69.910.806.364
Total	**246.556.422.182**	**252.973.266.770**

21. Other short-term/long-term payables

21a. Other short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to related parties	***79,541,731***	***1,230,708,934***
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company – Collection on this company's behalf	-	1,151,167,203
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co,, Ltd, – Receipt of deposits for office lease	72,304,500	72,304,500
Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C – Payment on Corporation's behalf	7,237,231	7,237,231
Payables to other organizations and individuals	***489,241,218,446***	***327,237,496,326***
Land rental [(i)]	13,524,522,440	15,057,653,351
Trade Union's expenditures, social insurance, health insurance and unemployment insurance premiums	2,690,609,167	1,060,791,687
Receipts of short-term deposits	16,971,944,164	9,567,254,311
Payable for agency service	52,523,049,379	47,072,349,719
Other short-term payables	403,531,093,296	254,479,447,258
Total	**489,320,760,177**	**328,468,205,260**

21b. Other long-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Payables to other organizations and individuals	***235,189,624,120***	***231,012,177,679***
Land rental [(i)]	126,907,824,120	124,012,177,679
Other long-term payables	108,281,800,000	107,000,000,000
Total	**235,189,624,120**	**231,012,177,679**

[(i)] Land rentals incurred at Pacific Pearl Joint Stock Company Limited, Pacific Lotus Joint Stock Company Limited and Pacific Pride Joint Stock Company Limited have been allocated for the period accumulated from 2011 to 31 March 2026, These expenses will be paid after the period of 05 years since the signing date of Land Leasing Contract,

21c. Outstanding debts

The Corporation has no other outstanding payable,

22. Short-term/long-term borrowings and financial lease

22a. Short-term borrowings and financial lease

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term loans from banks	***322,806,979,276***	***80,014,209,809***
Loan from United Overseas Bank – Branch in Ha Noi City	-	5,746,902,249
Loan from Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited	-	43,495,314,376
Loan from HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd,	-	3,342,479,662
Loan from BIDV – Saigon Central Branch	172,742,077,624	-
Loan from Vietinbank – Branch 1 in Ho Chi Minh City	150,064,901,652	20,381,868,417
Loan from Vietcombank – Branch in Ho Chi Minh City	-	7,047,645,105
Current portions of borrowings and financial lease payable to organizations	-	***227,508,250,334***
Current portions of long-term loans	-	227,508,250,334
Total	**322,806,979,276**	**307,522,460,143**

The Corporation is solvent over short-term loans and financial leases,

22b. Long-term borrowings and financial lease

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Loan from Vietinbank – Branch 1 in Ho Chi Minh City	626,176,255,029	701,208,705,855
Loan from Shinhan Vietnam Bank Limited	128,958,175,557	-
Loan from BIDV – Saigon Center Branch	1,441,235,917,023	1,380,431,309,138
Total	**2,196,370,347,609**	**2,081,640,014,993**

The Corporation is solvent over long-term loans and financial leases,

22c. Outstanding borrowings and financial leases

The Corporation has no outstanding loan and financial lease,

23. Provisions for short-term payables

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Provision for construction warranty	9,688,571,854	9,688,571,854
Provision for damage compensation during transport	123,630,968,110	129,673,858,543
Total	**133,319,539,964**	**139,362,430,397**

24. Bonus and welfare funds

Bonus and welfare funds of the Corporation include bonus fund, welfare fund and operating fund of the Board of Management,

25. Owner's equity

25a. Statement of fluctuations in owner's equity

	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
Capital	4,264,951,090,000	-	-	4,264,951,090,000
Share premiums	3,920,183,061,040	-	-	3,920,183,061,040
Other sources of capital	128,097,775,902	-	-	128,097,775,902
Exchange difference	468,455,589,543	11,025,370,517	-	479,480,960,060
Investment and development fund	73,121,317,440	-	-	73,121,317,440
Other funds	72,381,836,572	-	-	72,381,836,572
Retained earnings	4,212,636,741,407	1,667,729,902,561	(1,100,914,848,210)	4,779,451,795,758
Total	**13,139,827,411,904**	**1,678,755,273,078**	**(1,100,914,848,210)**	**13,717,667,836,772**

25b. Shares

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Number of shares already sold to the public	426,495,109	426,495,109
- *Common shares*	*426,495,109*	*426,495,109*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
- *Common shares*	-	-
- *Preferred shares*	-	-
Number of outstanding shares	426,495,109	426,495,109
- *Common shares*	*426,495,109*	*426,495,109*
- *Preferred shares*	-	-

Far value of outstanding shares: VND 10,000,

25c. Exchange differences

Exchange difference arises due to converting the Financial Statements of subsidiaries prepared in USD into those in VND,

26. Benefits of non-controlling shareholders

Benefits of non-controlling shareholders present the benefit of non-controlling shareholders in net assets of subsidiaries,

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

1. Sales

1a. Gross sales

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Sales from port operation	2,750,594,712,066	2,447,088,479,874
Sales from logistics services, leasing assets, others	463,364,829,329	323,589,259,344
Total	**3,213,959,541,395**	**2,770,677,739,218**

1b. Sales to related parties

Apart from sales of goods and service provisions with joint ventures and associates presented in Note No. V.2d, the Corporation has no sales of goods and service provisions with related parties which are not joint ventures and associates,

2. Costs of sales

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Costs of port operation	1,458,683,088,130	1,323,600,322,590
Costs of logistics services	248,054,559,796	163,464,101,892
Total	**1,706,737,647,926**	**1,487,064,424,482**

3. Financial income

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Bank deposit interest	131,585,973,692	82,256,220,754
Loan interest income	2,215,086,975	686,661,582
Exchange gain arising	4,471,891,437	8,254,234,588
Gain on disposal of long-term investments during the period	608,667,908,341	-
Other financial income	192,384,895	320,434,580
Total	**747,133,245,340**	**91,517,551,504**

4. Financial expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Loan interest expenses	84,903,781,994	49,767,022,846
Exchange loss arising	1,803,630,773	1,302,763,468
Loss from trading securities	-	2,185,098,904
Provision/(Reversal of provision) for financial investments	(2,641,538,576)	(1,133,671,024)
Other financial expenses	138,230,769	103,048,353
Total	**84,204,104,960**	**52,224,262,547**

5. Selling expenses

Selling expenses include commission and other expenses for sales activity,

6. General and administration expenses

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Salary for office staff	122,778,281,093	115,675,419,454
Materials and stationery	6,177,356,432	4,082,181,035
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets	14,413,243,485	13,515,011,503
Allocation of goodwill	15,398,784,354	13,801,798,706
External services rendered	43,687,379,599	42,778,660,644
Other expenses	93,227,252,866	56,140,082,453
Total	**295,682,297,829**	**245,993,153,795**

7. Other income

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Proceeds from liquidation of fixed assets	740,852,696	802,901,218
Unearned revenues to be allocated (*)	6,416,844,588	5,573,450,783
Other income	12,350,847,407	4,269,145,678
Total	**19,508,544,691**	**10,645,497,679**

(*) Unearned revenues to be allocated include:

- Revaluation of the land use right contributed as capital to Gemadept – Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C,, which generated from 2008 for the amount of VND 283,980,000,000 with the allocation period of 48 years and 10 months,
- Full amortisation of the remaining balance of the revaluation of fixed assets contributed as capital to CJ Logistics Holdings Vietnam Co.,Ltd (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Logistics Holdings Company Limited), which arose in 2017 with an original amount of VND 5,622,625,365 and an amortisation period of 10 years.
- Unrealized profit relevant to sales from consulting and construction services to Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C, for the amount corresponding to the amount amortized and allocated during the year of these assets,

8. Earnings per share

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Accounting profit after corporate income tax of shareholders of the Parent Company	1,667,729,902,561	848,236,864,657
Appropriation for bonus and welfare funds, funds of the Board of Management, Executive Officers and Control Board	(133,483,888,550)	(67,858,949,173)
Profit used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share	1,534,311,510,356	780,377,915,484
The average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	426,495,109	418,137,340
Basic earnings per share	**3,597**	**1,866**
Diluted earnings per share	**3,597**	**1,866**

9. Operating costs

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Materials and supplies	210,215,900,538	163,847,354,780
Labor	337,750,336,260	292,043,555,936
Depreciation/(amortization) of fixed assets and goodwill allocated	255,347,189,471	194,320,312,997
External services rendered	1,245,584,663,556	1,006,508,358,607
Other expenses	268,264,651,730	244,592,099,972
Total	**2,317,162,741,555**	**1,901,311,682,292**

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

The Corporation's related parties include the key managers, their related individuals and other related parties,

1a. Transactions and balances with the key managers and their related individuals

The key managers include members of the Board of Management and the Executive Officers (the Board of Directors and the Chief Accountant), The key managers' related individuals are their close family members,

Transactions with the key managers and their related individuals

The Corporation has no sales of goods and service provisions and no other transactions with the key managers and their related individuals,

Receivables from and payables to the key managers and their related individuals

The Corporation has no receivables from and payables to the key managers and their related individuals,

Income of the key managers

	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of current period	
	Current year	**Previous year**
Salary	16,772,343,159	12,812,367,333
Other income	3,090,000,000	3,180,000,000
Total	**19,862,343,159**	**15,992,367,333**

1b. Transactions and balances with other related parties

Other related parties of the Corporation include:

Other related parties	**Relationship**
Gemadept - Terminal Link Cai Mep Terminal J,S,C,	Jointly-controlled entity
"K" Line – Gemadept Logistics Co,, Ltd,	Jointly-controlled entity
Gemadept Shipping Holding Company Limited (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Shipping Holdings)	Jointly-controlled entity (which became a subsidiary as of 30 June 2026)
Saigon Cargo Service Corporation	Associate
CJ Logistics Holdings Vietnam Co.,Ltd (formerly known as CJ Gemadept Logistics Holdings Company Limited)	Associate (as of 30 June 2026)
Golden Globe Co,, Ltd,	Associate
Vung Tau Commercial Port J,S,C, (VCP)	Associate
Golden Globe Trading Co,, Ltd,	Associate
Foodstuff Combina Torial Joint Stock Company	Associate (as of 14 April 2026)
Minh Dam Tourism J,S,C,	Associate
Gemadept Hai Phong One Member Company Limited	Subsidiary of associate (as of 30 June 2026)
Gemadept Logistics One Member Company Limited	Subsidiary of associate (as of 30 June 2026)

Other related parties	Relationship
Mekong Logistics Company	Subsidiary of associate (which became a subsidiary as of 30 June 2026)
Gemadept Shipping Limited Company	Subsidiary of Jointly-controlled entity (which became a subsidiary of a subsidiary as of 30 June 2026)
Gemadept Shipping Singapore Pte, Ltd,	Subsidiary of Jointly-controlled entity (which became a subsidiary of a subsidiary as of 30 June 2026)
Gemadept (Malaysia) Sdn, Bhd,	Subsidiary of Jointly-controlled entity (which became a subsidiary of a subsidiary as of 30 June 2026)
Power Transportation and Service J,S,C, (Potraco)	Secondary associate (as of 05 May 2026)
Saigon Development Corporation	Associate of subsidiary
JinJiang Shipping Logistics (Viet Nam) Company Limited	Associate of subsidiary
Phu Hung Healthcare Investment Consultancy Joint Stock Company	Associate of subsidiary

Transactions with other related parties
Apart from transactions with joint ventures and associates presented in Note No, V,2c, the Corporation has no transaction with other related parties,

Receivables from and payables to other related parties
Receivables from and payables to other related parties are presented in Notes No,V,3, V,4, V,5, V,15, V,16, V,19, V,21 and V,22,

The receivables from other related parties are unsecured and will be paid in cash, No provision has been made for the receivables from other related parties.

2. Notes to the differences of profit after tax

	Quarter 2 of 2026	Quarter 2 of 2025	Difference
Profit after tax of the Parent Company	1,133,486,076,607	422,620,796,841	710,865,279,766

Profit after tax of the Parent Company in the second quarter of 2026 is over 1,133 billion dongs, increasing by nearly 711 billion dongs in comparison to the same period of 2025 mainly caused by:

- Net profit from operating activities increased by more than 69 billion dongs,
- Financial income increased by nearly 637 billion dongs, primarily attributable to the gain on disposal of investments.

	First 6 months of the year 2026	First 6 months of the year 2025	Difference
Profit after tax of the Parent Company	1,667,729,902,561	848,236,864,657	819,493,037,904

Profit after tax of the Parent Company in 6 months of 2026 is nearly 1,668 billion dongs, increasing by over 819 billion dongs in comparison to the same period of 2025 mainly caused by:

- Gross profit from operating activities increased by more than 27 billion dongs,
- Financial income increased by more than 624 billion dongs, primarily due to the gain on disposal of investments.
- Share of profit from associates and joint ventures increased by more than 223 billion dongs.
- Other profit increased by nearly 131 billion dongs, while profit attributable to non-controlling interests decreased by nearly 16 billion dongs.
- Corporate income tax expense increased by more than 202 billion dongs

Approved on 30 July 2026

CTCP TẬP ĐOÀN GEMADEPT
GEMADEPT
THE WAY FORWARD
M.S.D.N: 0301116791 - T.P.HCM

Nguyen Ngoc Son	Khoa Nang Luu	Nguyen Thanh Binh
Preparer	Chief Accountant	Legal Representative