

**PORT OF HAI PHONG
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

No.: 206 /TB-CHP
Sub: Disclosure of Financial
Statements for the fourth quarter of
2025

Hai Phong, January 28, 2026

PERIODIC DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Respectfully to: Hanoi Stock Exchange

Pursuant to Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC, dated November 16, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on the disclosure of information in the stock market, Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company hereby discloses the financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2025 to the Hanoi Stock Exchange as follows:

1. Name of organization: PORT OF HAI PHONG JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Securities code: PHP

Address: No. 8A Tran Phu, Ngo Quyen Ward, Hai Phong City

Phone number: 0225.3859945

Fax: 0225.3552049

Email: congbothongtin@haiphongport.com.vn

Website: <https://haiphongport.com.vn>

2. Disclosed information: Financial Statements for the fourth quarter of 2025

- Separate financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2025;

- Consolidated financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2025;

- Cases requiring further explanation:

+ The audit organization issues an opinion other than an unqualified opinion on the financial statements (applicable to audited annual financial statements):

Yes ☐

No ☒

A written explanation is required in cases where "Yes" is indicated:

Yes ☐

No ☒

+ The after-tax profit in the reporting period demonstrates a discrepancy of 5% or more before and after the audit, changing from a loss to a profit, or vice versa (applicable to audited annual financial statements):

Yes ☐

No ☒

A written explanation is required in cases where “Yes” is indicated:

Yes ☐

No ☒

+ The after-tax profit in the income statement for the reporting period varies by 10% or more compared to the same period of the previous year:

Yes ☒

No ☐

A written explanation is required in cases where “Yes” is indicated:

Yes ☒

No ☐

+ The after-tax profit for the reporting period reflects a loss, reversing from a profit in the same period of the previous year to a loss in the current period, or vice versa:

Yes ☐

No ☒

A written explanation is required in cases where “Yes” is indicated:


Yes ☐

No ☒

This document has been published on the website of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company on January 28, 2026 at the link: <https://haiphongport.com.vn/vi/bao-cao-tai-chinh>

Attachments:

- Separate financial statements and Consolidated financial statements for the fourth quarter of 2025.

- Document No. 201/CHP-TCKT dated January 28, 2026 of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company, providing an explanation of the changes in business results for the fourth quarter of 2025. 

Recipients:

- As above;
- State Securities Commission of Vietnam (for information);
- Archived: Clerical assistant, Secretary to the Board of Management;



**LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
GENERAL DIRECTOR**

Nguyen Tuong Anh

RESOLUTION

On the announcement of the Financial Statement for the fourth quarter of 2025
of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company

**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
PORT OF HAI PHONG JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

Pursuant to the Law on Enterprises No. 59/2020/QH14 passed by the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on June 17, 2020 and subsequent amendments and supplements;

Pursuant to the Charter of organization and operation of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company;

Pursuant to Decision No. 1948/QD-CHP dated June 29, 2023 of the Board of Management of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company on promulgating the Internal Regulations on corporate governance of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company, and subsequent amendments and supplements;

Pursuant to Decision No. 1950/QD-CHP dated June 29, 2023 of Board of Management of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company on issuing the Regulation on the operation of the Board of Management of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company, and subsequent amendments and supplements;

In view of Proposal No. 154/TTr-CHP dated January 23, 2026 of the General Director of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company on the announcement of the Financial Statement for the fourth quarter of 2025;

Pursuant to the Summary of opinions of members of the Board of Management of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company No. 11/THYK-HĐQT dated January 28, 2026,

RESOLVED:

Article 1. The Board of Management of Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company (Port of Hai Phong) approves the content and consents to the disclosure of the Financial Statement for the fourth quarter of 2025 of Port of Hai Phong (*including the separate financial statements and the consolidated financial statements*) and the explanation of variance in business results for the fourth quarter of 2025, as proposed by the General Director in Proposal No. 154/TTr-CHP dated January 23, 2026.

Article 2. The Board of Management assigns the General Director, based on the functions, duties, and authority prescribed in the Company's Charter, the Regulations of Port of Hai Phong, and current laws, to implement the Resolution of the Board of Management./.

Recipients:

- As Article 2;
- Board Member;
- Board of Supervisors;
- Internal Audit Committee;
- Financial and Accounting Department;
- Filing: Company Secretary.



**PP. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
CHAIRMAN**

Pham Hong Minh

PORT OF HAI PHONG JOINT STOCK COMPANY

No. 202 /BC-CHP

Hai Phong, 28th January 2026

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Q4 2025



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
1	2	3	4	5
CURRENT ASSETS	100		3,071,032,637,992	3,094,005,768,117
Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.01	390,290,204,796	493,962,154,581
Cash	111		188,190,204,796	109,962,154,581
Cash equivalents	112		202,100,000,000	384,000,000,000
Short-term financial investments	120		1,551,332,737,502	1,345,188,737,502
Held for trading Securities	121			
Provision for devaluation of held for trading securities	122			
Held-to-maturity investments	123		1,551,332,737,502	1,345,188,737,502
Short-term receivables	130		656,355,525,054	973,070,421,967
Short-term trade receivables	131	V.03	260,234,096,808	295,747,062,611
Short-term advances to suppliers	132		82,510,577,138	391,899,673,934
Intra-company current receivables	133			
Receivables based on stages of construction contract schedule	134			
Current loans receivable	135			
Other short-term receivables	136	V.04	352,750,830,820	322,791,576,255
Provision for doubtful short-term doubtful receivables	137	V.05	(39,139,979,712)	(37,367,890,833)
Shortage of assets awaiting solution	139			
Inventories	140		127,433,056,745	115,825,333,653
Inventories	141	V.06	127,433,056,745	115,825,333,653
Provision for devaluation of inventories	149			
Other current assets	150		345,621,113,895	165,959,120,414
Short-term prepaid expenses	151	V.10	29,095,528,911	25,766,249,347
Deductible value added tax	152	V.13	311,974,344,962	140,190,384,439
Taxes and other receivables from the State	153	V.13	4,551,240,022	2,486,628
Government bond trading transaction	154			
Other current assets	155			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		6,846,009,831,628	5,399,633,701,205
Non-current receivables	210		51,986,000	92,986,000
Non-current trade receivables	211			
Non-current advanced payments to suppliers	212			
Working capital provided to sub-units	213			
Intra-company non-current receivables	214			
Non-current loan receivables	215			
Other non-current receivables	216	V.04	51,986,000	92,986,000
Provision for non-current doubtful debts	219			
Fixed assets	220		1,517,728,733,024	1,826,395,212,994
Tangible fixed assets	221	V.08	1,507,372,282,292	1,819,211,644,715
- Cost	222		5,984,820,172,101	6,796,553,866,808
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(4,477,447,889,809)	(4,977,342,222,093)
Finance lease fixed assets	224			
- Cost	225			
- Accumulated depreciation	226			

ASSETS	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
1	2	3	4	5
Intangible fixed assets	227	V.09	10,356,450,732	7,183,568,279
- Cost	228		50,201,295,070	45,334,455,654
- Accumulated amortization	229		(39,844,844,338)	(38,150,887,375)
Investment property	230		2,581,950,157,136	
- Cost	231		2,777,074,580,908	
- Accumulated amortization	232		(195,124,423,772)	
Long-term assets in progress	240	V.07	1,291,933,587,468	3,161,207,713,345
Non-current work in progress	241			-
Construction in progress	242		1,291,933,587,468	3,161,207,713,345
Long-term financial investments	250	V.02	1,364,579,179,537	315,131,724,800
Investment in subsidiaries	251			
Investment in joint-ventures and associates	252		1,362,899,179,537	313,091,724,800
Investment in other entities	253		2,181,131,012	2,181,131,012
Provision for long-term financial investments	254		(501,131,012)	(141,131,012)
Held to maturity investments	255			
Other non-current assets	260		89,766,188,463	96,806,064,066
Long-term prepaid expenses	261	V.10	75,616,992,797	81,772,614,377
Deferred income tax assets	262	V.16	14,149,195,666	15,033,449,689
Non-current equipment, supplies and spare parts for replacement	263			
Other non-current assets	268			
	269			
TOTAL ASSETS	270		9,917,042,469,620	8,493,639,469,322

RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
LIABILITIES	300		3,099,529,478,129	2,132,846,126,218
Current liabilities	310		1,253,945,872,445	1,638,304,670,115
Short-term trade payables	311	V.12	356,760,982,660	852,622,637,505
Short-term advances from customers	312		8,601,618,474	19,395,117,699
Taxes and other payables to The State	313	V.13	245,480,789,336	99,559,447,235
Payables to employees	314		225,960,404,704	225,795,893,120
Short-term accrued expenses	315	V.14	256,739,442,485	226,889,277,936
Intra-Company current payables	316			
Payables based on stages of construction contract schedule	317			
Short-term unrealized revenues	318		2,730,857,220	5,353,167,082
Other short-term payables	319	V.15	88,935,896,263	126,260,245,580
Short-term loan and finance lease liabilities	320	V.11	24,749,634,409	23,523,799,299
Provision for current payables	321			18,100,000,000
Bonus and welfare fund	322		43,986,246,894	40,805,084,659
Price stabilization fund	323			
Government bond purchased for resale	324			
Non-current liabilities	330		1,845,583,605,684	494,541,456,103
Non-current trade payables	331			
Non-current deferred revenue	332			
Non-current payable expenses	333			
Intra-company payables for operating capital received	334			

RESOURCES	Code	Note	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Non-current payables	335			
Non-current unrealized revenue	336		95,307,634,428	
Other non-current payables	337			
Non-current loans and finance lease liabilities	338	V.11	1,747,193,557,470	484,949,450,424
Transition bonds	339			
Preference stocks	340			
Deferred income tax payable	341	V.16	3,082,413,786	9,592,005,679
Provision for non-current payables	342			
Science and technology development fund	343			
OWNERS' EQUITY	400		6,817,512,991,491	6,360,793,343,104
Owners' equity	410	V.17	6,817,512,991,491	6,360,793,343,104
Paid-in capital	411		3,269,600,000,000	3,269,600,000,000
- Ordinary shares with voting rights	411a		3,269,600,000,000	3,269,600,000,000
Capital surplus	412		(166,066,396)	
Conversion option on convertible bonds	413			
Owners' other capital	414		52,543,979,727	52,543,979,727
Treasury stocks	415			
Differences upon asset revaluation	416		(613,301,691,109)	(613,301,691,109)
Exchange rate differences	417			
Investment and development fund	418		2,104,600,026,656	1,803,205,604,913
Enterprise reorganization assistance fund	419			
Other equity fund	420			
Retained earnings	421		1,212,692,425,590	1,043,583,234,828
- Accumulated retained earnings brought forward	421a		391,368,724,524	236,177,300,266
- Retained earnings for the current period	421b		821,323,701,066	807,405,934,562
Construction investment fund	422			
Non-controlling shareholder interests	429		791,544,317,023	805,162,214,745
Other funds	430			
Funds	431			
Funds that form fixed assets	432			
TOTAL RESOURCES	440		9,917,042,469,620	8,493,639,469,322

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Quyen

Chief Accountant



Dao Thi Thu Ha

General Director



Nguyen Tuong Anh

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	Q4		Cumulative for the Year	
			Year 2025	Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	01	VI.19	794,122,831,841	710,098,433,597	2,730,322,164,363	2,595,479,044,228
2. Revenue deductions	02		0		0	
3. Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	10		794,122,831,841	710,098,433,597	2,730,322,164,363	2,595,479,044,228
4. Cost of goods sold	11	VI.20	427,249,255,680	454,413,363,770	1,472,781,075,708	1,605,445,106,833
5. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services	20		366,873,576,161	255,685,069,827	1,257,541,088,655	990,033,937,395
6. Financial income	21	VI.21	40,205,523,064	39,379,395,327.00	102,401,135,609	150,762,844,242
7. Financial expenses	22	VI.22	21,135,889,844	(12,021,496,506.00)	42,762,995,259	18,528,090,537
<i>In which: Interest expense</i>	23		19,058,864,493	1,678,010,121.00	23,031,999,143	7,105,158,670
8. Share of profit or loss in joint ventures and associates	24		47,693,004,111	20,154,166,004.00	110,024,085,734	80,885,841,099
9. Selling expenses	25		0		461,552,000	
10. General and administrative expenses	26	VI.25	107,708,074,226	100,309,310,942.00	274,256,520,657	253,198,425,586
11. Operating profit	30		325,928,139,266	226,930,816,722.00	1,152,485,242,082	949,956,106,613
12. Other income	31	VI.23	4,510,124,105	16,359,700,030.00	109,762,254,373	251,739,121,632
13. Other expenses	32	VI.24	4,010,950,375	1,010,629,656.00	4,614,834,821	1,849,656,513
14. Other profit	40		499,173,730	15,349,070,374.00	105,147,419,552	249,889,465,119
15. Net profit before tax	50		326,427,312,996	242,279,887,096.00	1,257,632,661,634	1,199,845,571,732

Items	Code	Note	Q4		Cumulative for the Year	
			Year 2025	Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2024
16. Current Corporate income tax expense	51	VI.27	58,704,450,905	44,264,719,338.00	278,160,076,238	225,185,200,635
17. Deferred Corporate income tax expense	52	VI.28	(4,960,028,012)	493,287,035.00	(5,633,265,287)	(456,823,555)
18. Net profit after tax	60		272,682,890,103.00	197,521,880,723.00	985,105,850,683.00	975,117,194,652
19. After-tax profit of the parent company	61		227,911,250,979.00	157,110,548,324.00	823,823,701,066.00	807,405,934,562
20. Non-controlling shareholders' after-tax profits	62		44,771,639,124	40,411,332,399.00	161,282,149,617	167,711,260,090
21. Basic earnings per share	70		697	480.52	2,520	2,469.00

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Quyen

Chief Accountant



Dao Thi Thu Ha

Hai Phong, January 27th, 2026

General Director



Nguyen Tuong Anh

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

(Applying indirect method)

Unit: VND

Items	Code	Note	From 1/1/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 1/1/2024 to 31/12/2024
1	2	3	4	5
I- Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		1,257,632,661,634	1,199,845,571,732
2. Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and investment properties	02		255,272,701,743	224,211,152,960
Provisions	03		(15,967,911,121)	2,779,460,790
Foreign exchange difference (gain)/loss from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency	04		4,380,143,956	(11,767,864,016)
(Gain)/loss from investing activities	05		(181,223,835,688)	(206,107,237,161)
Interest expenses	06		23,031,999,143	7,105,158,670
Other payments for operating activity	07			
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		1,343,125,759,667	1,216,066,242,975
Increase, decrease in receivables	09		660,548,156,872	(234,787,822,043)
Increase, decrease in inventories	10		(11,607,723,092)	(12,167,458,814)
Increase, decrease in payables (excluding interest payable, corporate income tax payable)	11		(422,690,230,686)	844,627,906,470
Increase, decrease in prepaid expenses	12		2,826,342,016	(17,322,988,020)
	13			
Interest paid	14		(14,499,372,550)	(3,282,703,684)
Corporate income tax paid	15		(139,481,234,642)	(213,685,729,183)
Other cash receipts from operating activities	16		113,940,000	39,220,000
Other cash payments from operating activities	17		(164,096,051,357)	(123,723,654,562)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		1,254,239,586,228	1,455,763,013,139
II- Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets	21		(2,107,823,696,255)	(1,625,263,413,442)
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22		1,306,325,152	24,728,810,111
Loans to other entities and payment for purchase of debt instruments of other entities	23		(2,446,850,000,000)	(2,692,833,737,502)
Collection on borrowings and proceeds from sales of debt instruments of other entities	24		2,240,706,000,000	3,311,643,000,000
Capital contribution in other entities	25		(52,797,355,730)	(35,534,800,000)
Proceeds from equity investment in other entities	26			62,611,206,146
Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits	27		89,408,351,666	82,539,329,386
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		(2,276,050,375,167)	(872,109,605,301)
III- Cash flows from financing activities				

Items	Code	Note	From 1/1/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 1/1/2024 to 31/12/2024
Cash received from owner's paid in capital	31		13,775,290,000	
Current, non-current loans received	33		2,434,087,887,227	3,633,976,481
Repayment of principal	34	VII.01	(1,176,188,710,772)	(24,388,079,717)
	35			
Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		(353,504,894,700)	(268,600,803,170)
<i>Net cash flows from financing activities</i>	<i>40</i>		<i>918,169,571,755</i>	<i>(289,354,906,406)</i>
Net decrease/(increase) in cash during the period	50		(103,641,217,184)	294,298,501,432
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		493,962,154,581	198,481,615,722
Impact of exchange rate fluctuations	61		(30,732,601)	1,182,037,427
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	70		390,290,204,796	493,962,154,581

Preparer



Nguyen Thi Quyen

Chief Accountant



Dao Thi Thu Ha



Hải Phòng, January 27th 2026

General Director



Nguyen Tuong Anh

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For financial year ended on 31/12/2025

I. BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

1. STRUCTURE OF OWNERSHIP

Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to "the Company") formerly known as Hai Phong Port Company - One Member Limited Liability, was state-owned enterprise under Vietnam National Shipping Lines. The Company was transformed into Joint Stock Company in accordance with Enterprise Law and Business Registration Certificate No.0200236845 dated 01 July 2014 issued by the Hai Phong Department of Planning and Investment and amended for the 12th time on 06 January 2025 issued by the Hai Phong Department of Planning and Investment.

2. The Company's head office is located at No. 8A, Tran Phu Street, Gia Vien Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong.
3. The actual contributed charter capital according to the Business Registration Certificate of the Company as at 30 September 2025 is VND 3,269,600,000,000 (in word: three trillion two hundred sixty-nine billion and six hundred million Vietnam dong), equivalent to 326,960,000 shares with a par value of VND 10,000 per share.

The total number of employees of the Company as at 30 December 2025 is: 2,140 people

4. BUSINESS LINES AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Main business activities of the Company include:

- Cargo handling, delivery and preservation of goods;
- Railway transport, road transport, inland waterway transport;
- Real estate, warehouse and office lease;
- Ship brokerage, ship agency services, sea freight agency services, forwarding services, tally, cargo lifting, customs clearance services;
- Import and export service; warehousing and storage of goods;
- Container repair and container cleaning service;
- Towage and ship assistance.

5. BUSINESS STRUCTURES

5.1. *List of dependent accounting branches:*

Name	Principal activities
Tan Vu Port Branch – Dinh Vu Industrial Park, Dong Hai Ward, Hai Phong	Cargo handling, delivery, transport and container repair

5.2. *Directly controlled subsidiaries:*

- *Hoang Dieu Chua Ve Port One Member Co., Ltd*
- *Hai Phong Port Medical Center One Member Co., Ltd*
- *Hai Phong Port Training and Technical Services Joint Stock Company*
- *Hai Phong Port Tugboat and Transport Joint Stock Company*
- *Dinh Vu Port Investment & Development Joint Stock Company*

Hai Phong Port Training and Technical Services Joint Stock Company (formerly Hai Phong Port Technical Training Company Limited) registered to convert its business model on March 6, 2025.

Hoang Dieu – Chua Ve Port One Member Limited Liability Company (formerly Hoang Dieu Port One Member Limited Liability Company) was renamed following the merger with Chua Ve Port Branch. The change in business registration was completed on 15 July 2025

5.3. Joint-ventures and associates:

- *Dong Do - Hai Phong Port Container Lines JSC (1)*
- *Sai Gon Port Logistics JSC*
- *Hai Phong Marine Investment and Trading JSC*
- *Hai Phong Port Investment Development Service JSC*
- *Vinalines Dong Bac JSC (2)*
- *HPH Logistics JSC*
- *KM Cargo Services Hai Phong Co., Ltd*
- *Smart Logistics Service (Hai Phong) Company Limited*
- *Haiphong Port TIL International Terminal Company Limited*

(1) The company has temporarily suspended operations since 2018.

(2) The company has temporarily suspended operations since 2014 but has not completed the procedures for tax code closure.

5.4. Indirect joint-ventures and associates

- *SITC – Dinh Vu Logistics Co., Ltd*

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD AND

ACCOUNTING PERIOD

The accounting period of the Company begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of the calendar year

III. STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. APPLICABLE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The company applies Corporate Accounting System issued under the Circular No.200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014 by the Ministry of Finance and the Circular No.53/2016/TT-BTC dated 21 March 2016 issued by Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing some articles of the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

The Company applied to Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System promulgated under Circular 200/2014/TT-BTC dated 22 December 2014, Circulars guiding the implementation of accounting standards of the Ministry of Finance and other related legal regulations on preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are as follows:

3.1 BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements include the Company's financial statements and the financial statements of companies controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) prepared for the accounting period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024. This control is achieved when the Company has the ability to control the financial policies and operations of investee companies in order to obtain benefits from their operations.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold during the period are presented in the Interim Consolidated Income Statement from the date of purchase or until the date of sale of the investment in that subsidiary.

Where necessary, the financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted so that the accounting policies applied at the Company and its subsidiaries are the same.

All operations and balances between companies in the same group are eliminated when consolidating financial statements.

Non-controlling shareholder interests

Non-controlling shareholder interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiary is defined as a separate indicator separated from the shareholders' equity portion of the parent company. Non-controlling shareholder interests include the value of the non-controlling shareholder's interests at the date of the initial business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of the interest in the fluctuation of total equity since the date of the business combination. Losses incurred at the subsidiary must be distributed in proportion to the non-controlling shareholder's share, even if such losses are greater than the non-controlling shareholder's share in the subsidiary's net assets.

Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by the purchase method at the date of purchase, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power to govern an entity's financial and operational policies in order to derive economic benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Company must consider the potential voting rights that may be possible at the present time.

According to the purchase method, the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the company to be purchased are determined at fair value at the date of purchase. Any extras between the purchase price and the total fair value of the property purchased are noted as goodwill. Any shortfall between the purchase price and the total fair value of the assets purchased is recognized in the results of business operations of the accounting period in which the purchase of the subsidiary arose.

Non-controlling shareholder interests at the date of initial business combination are determined on the basis of the ratio of non-controlling shareholders to the total fair value of recognized assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities.

Invest in affiliates

An affiliate is a company over which the Company has significant influence but is not a subsidiary or joint venture of the Company. Significant influence is reflected in the investee's right to participate in decision-making on financial and operational policies but has no influence in terms of controlling or co-controlling these policies. Typically, the Company is considered to have significant influence if it owns more than 20% of the voting rights in the investee. Investments in the Company's affiliates are accounted for according to the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized on the consolidated balance sheet at cost, then adjusted for changes in the Company's share in the net asset value of affiliated companies after purchase. Goodwill arising from the investment in the affiliate company is reflected in the residual value of the investment. The company does not allocate this goodwill but annually performs an assessment of whether the goodwill has been impaired in value. The consolidated income statement reflects the Company's ownership share in the affiliate's business results after purchase.

When the share of the Affiliate's losses that the Company has to share exceeds the Company's interest in the affiliate company accounted for under the equity method, the carrying value of the investment will be written down to zero and stop the recognition of losses incurred in the future except losses to the extent that the Company has obligations payable or paid on behalf of affiliates.

IV. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. FOREIGN CURRENCY

The exchange rate to convert transactions arising during the period in foreign currencies is the exchange rate with the Commercial Bank where the Company has such transaction at the transaction date.

The exchange rate when re-evaluating monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the time of preparation of the Interim Separate Financial Statements is the exchange rate announced by the Commercial Bank where the foreign currency account is opened at the time of preparation of the Interim Separate Financial Statements:

Particularly:

- The exchange rate used for translation of balances of monetary items is the buying exchange rate at the period-end of Joint Stock Commercial Bank where transactions of the Company have been regularly made.
- The exchange rate used for translation of deposits is the buying exchange rate of the bank where accounts are opened.
- The exchange rate used for translation of balances of monetary payables is the selling exchange rate at the period-end of Joint Stock Commercial Bank where transactions of the Company have been regularly made.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes cash on hand, demand and term deposits in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with a recovery period not exceeding 3 months from the date of investment, capable of being easily converted into a specified amount of cash and without risks in conversion into cash.

3. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to maturity investments consist of investments amounts that the Company intends and is able to hold to the maturity date. Held-to-maturity investments include: term deposits which the issuer is required to re-buy them in a certain time in the future and held to maturity loans to earn profits periodically and other held to maturity investments.

Held-to maturity investments are recognized starting from the acquisition date and initial value of such held-to-maturity investments are determined under purchase price and expenses related to transactions of purchasing investment amounts. Interest proceeds from held-to-maturity investments after purchase date are recognized on the Income Statement on the basis of estimates. Interest before the Company holds the investments shall be deducted from historical cost at purchase time.

Held-to-maturity investments are determined as historical cost minus provisions for doubtful and bad debts.

When there is reliable evidence that a part or all of the investment may not be recovered and the losses can be reliably determined, the losses is recognized as financial expenses for the year / period and reduce directly on investment value.

Investment in Subsidiaries

The investment presented is an investment in a Subsidiary when the Company acquires control of the invested entity. Control is the power to govern the separate financial and operating policies of an enterprise or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities or business activities.

An associate is a company in which the Company has significant influence but has no control over the financial and operating policies and is not a subsidiary or joint venture of the Company. The significant influence is shown by the right to participate in making financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not affect control or co-control over these policies.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies are initially recorded at historical costs, which includes the purchase price or capital contribution plus direct investment expenses. In the case of investments with non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recorded at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the arising time.

Dividends and profits for the periods before the investment is purchased are accounted for as a decrease in value of such investment. Dividends and profits for the periods after the investment is purchased and recorded as revenue. Dividends are received in shares and are only tracked by the increased number of shares, do not record the value of shares received/recorded at par value.

Allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates is established at the time of Financial Statement preparation when investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates are made. For any decrease in comparison with the original price, the Company will make the following provision:

- If an investment in subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies whose listed shares or the fair value of the investment is determined reliably, the allowance shall be made according to the market value of the shares
- With regard to an investment whose fair value is not identifiable at the reporting time, the allowance shall be made in an amount equal to the difference between the actual contributed capital of the parties in the subsidiary, joint venture, or associate company and the actual equity, multiplied by the portion of the capital contribution of the Company compared with the actual capital contribution of the parties in the subsidiaries, joint-ventures, or associates.

Investment in equity instruments of another entity

Investments in equity instruments of another entity include equity investments but the Company does not have the right of control, co-control or have vital impact on the investee.

Investments in capital instruments of another entity are initially recognized at cost, including purchase price or capital contribution plus direct costs related to investment activities. Dividends and profits for periods before the investment is purchased are accounted for a decrease in the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profits of periods after the

investment is purchased are recognized revenue. Dividends received in shares may only track the number of additional shares, not recognize the value of shares received/recognized at par value.

Provision for losses for investments in capital instruments of other entities set aside at the time of preparing the mid-year Separate Financial Statements when the investments have a decline compared to the original price, the Company shall make provision as follows:

- For an investment in listed shares or the fair value of a reliably determined investment, provisioning is based on the market value of the shares.

- For an investment whose fair value cannot be determined at the time of reporting, the reserve shall be set aside with an appropriation equal to the difference between the actual contributed capital of the parties in another unit and the actual equity multiplied by the ratio of the Company's capital contribution compared to the total actual contributed capital of the parties in another unit.

Increase or decrease the amount of provision for investment losses in capital instruments of other entities that need to be set aside at the closing date of Consolidated Financial Statements recognized in financial expenses

4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable are stated at carrying amount less provisions for bad debts.

The classification of receivables is made according to the following principles:

- Accounts Receivables from customers reflect trade receivables arising from purchase - sale transactions between the Corporation and the buyers who are an independent unit against the Corporation.
- Other accounts receivables reflect non-commercial receivables unrelated to purchase - sale transactions.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for receivables which are overdue in the economic contract, the contractual commitment or debt commitment and receivable debts which are not due for payment but unrecoverable. In which, the provision for overdue receivables is based on the time of principal repayment according to the original purchase and sale contract, regardless of the debt extension between the parties and undue receivable debts, but the debtors have gone into bankruptcy status or are in the process of dissolving, missing, fleeing.

Increases/decreases of balance of provision for bad debts which need appropriating as at the interim separate Balance Sheet date are recorded into administrative overheads.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The cost of inventory includes the costs of bringing the inventory to its present location and condition, including: purchase price, non-refundable taxes, transportation, handling, and maintenance costs, inventory loss, and other costs directly attributable to the purchase of the inventory.

Net realizable values are the estimated selling prices of inventories in an ordinary course of business less the estimated expenses on product completion and other necessary expenses on product consumption.

The Company applies the regular declaration method to accounting for inventories. Cost of inventories is calculated by first in first out method.

Method of making provision for devaluation of inventories: Provision for devaluation of inventories is made for each inventory item with diminution in value (the original cost is greater than the net realizable value).

Increase or decrease in the balance of provision for devaluation of inventories that need to be set up at the closing date of the Interim Separate Financial Statements are recorded in the cost of goods sold during the period.

6. TANGIBLES FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost, which is reflected in interim separate Balance Sheet according to cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes the purchase price (less trade discounts or rebates), taxes and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets to bring it to the ready-for-use purpose. Expenses incurred after initial recognition of tangible fixed assets are recorded as an increase in the cost of the asset when it is probable that these costs will increase future economic benefits. Expenses incurred which do not meet the above conditions will be recorded into expenses during the period.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or liquidated, the accumulated cost and wear and tear value are written off and profits and losses incurred as a result of liquidation are recognized in income or expenses for the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Accounting for tangible fixed assets is classified according to groups of assets with the same nature and purpose of use in production and business activities of the company. The specific amortization period is as follows

<i>Fixed assets</i>	<i>Useful lives (years)</i>
- Buildings and structures	05 - 40
- Machinery and equipment	05 - 20
- Vehicles and transmission equipment	04 - 20
- Management equipment	02 - 13

7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at cost, which is reflected in the interim separate Balance Sheet according to the items of historical cost, accumulated amortization and residual value. Historical costs of intangible fixed assets include all the expenses of the Corporation to have these fixed assets as of the dates they are ready to be put into use. Expenses related to intangible fixed assets, which are incurred after initial recognition, are recognized as operating expenses in the period unless these expenses are associated with a specific intangible fixed asset and increase economic benefits from these assets.

When an intangible fixed asset is sold or liquidated, cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and profits and losses arising from disposal are recognized as income or expenses for the period.

Intangible fixed assets of the Company are computer softwares.

Computer software

Expenses related to computer software programs that are not an integral part of the related hardware are capitalized. The historical cost of computer software is all expenses that the Company has spent up to the time of putting the software into use. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 03 to 08 years.

8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The historical cost of investment property comprises all costs incurred by the Company or the fair value of consideration given to acquire the investment property up to the date of purchase or completion of construction.

Subsequent costs relating to investment property are recognised as expenses when incurred, unless it is probable that such costs will result in future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the investment property, in which case such costs are capitalised.

Investment property held for lease is depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from **10 to 40 years**.

9. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress of the Company is the project of the 02 container terminals No. 3 and No. 4 at Lach Huyen International Gateway Port and other construction, including equipment in the process of acquisition and installation but not yet put into use and capital investment works in the process of construction that have not been inspected and put into use at the reporting date for the Interim Separate Financial Statements. These assets are recorded at cost, which includes costs of goods and services payable to contractors and suppliers, related interest costs during the investment period, and other reasonable costs directly related to the formation of the assets in the future.

These costs shall be transferred to the historical cost of the fixed assets at the provisional price (if there has not been any approved settlement) when the assets are transferred and put into use.

10. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses include expenses actually incurred but related to the results of production and business activities of many accounting periods. Prepaid expenses include: costs of insurance, tools and supplies that have been used and are waiting for allocation, repair and maintenance expenses of fixed assets, rental costs and other prepaid expenses.

Tools and supplies: Tools and supplies that have been put into use are allocated on a straight-line method for the period from 01 to 03 years.

Prepaid land costs is the prepaid land rent, including amounts related to land leased for which the Company has received Certificate of land use rights but do not meet the criteria for intangible fixed asset recognition according to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 25 April 2013 guiding the regime for management, use and depreciation of fixed assets and other costs related to ensuring for the use of leased land. These costs are recognized in the interim separate income statement using the straight-line method based on the term of the land lease contract.

Other prepaid expenses include insurance fees allocated according to the insurance contract, repair expenses, and other expenses allocated on a straight-line method for the period from 01 to 03 years.

11. LIABILITIES PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Liabilities and accruals are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. Accruals are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts to be paid.

Classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect trade payables occurred from purchase-sale transaction of goods, services, assets and the suppliers are independent units against the Corporation, including payables between the parent company and subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates;
- Accruals reflect amounts payable for goods and services received from the seller or provided to the buyer during the reporting year but actually not paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient records, accounting documents and amounts payable to employees for leave wages, production and business expenses that must be accrued in advance.
- Other payables include non-commercial payables, unrelated to the purchase, sale and provision of goods and services.

Payables are tracked in detail by each entity and payment term. Payables in foreign currency are re-evaluated by the Company at the selling exchange rate of the Joint Stock Commercial Bank where the Company regularly conducts transactions.

12. PROVISIONS

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of assets will be required. future economic benefits to pay the debts due from that obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and specific risks of that debt.

13. OWNER'S EQUITY

Owner's contribution capital is recognized in line with the amount actually contributed by the shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders is taken into account the non-monetary items included in the undistributed profit after tax that may affect the cash flow and the ability to pay dividends such as interest due to revaluation of assets. assets for capital contribution, interest on revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments are other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recorded as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the list of shareholders is officially finalized and approved by the Securities Commission

14. TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE STATE

Corporate income tax calculated on pre-consolidated profit or loss of the year includes current income tax and deferred income tax. Corporate income tax is recognized in the income statement except where there are income taxes related to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the income taxes are This income is also recorded directly into equity.

Current corporate income tax expenses and Deferred corporate income tax expenses

Current corporate income tax expenses are determined based on taxable income during the year and current corporate income tax rate.

Deferred corporate income tax expenses are determined based on deductible temporary difference, the taxable temporary differences and income tax rate.

Do not offsetting current corporate income tax expenses and deferred corporate income tax expenses.

Deferred income tax asset

Deferred income tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences and the carrying forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Deferred income tax asset are determined based on prevailing corporate income tax rate (or corporate income tax rate which is estimated to change in the future if the deferred income tax asset are reversed when the new tax rates have been enacted), tax rates and tax laws enacted at the end of fiscal year.

Deferred income tax asset are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

15. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue is recognized when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company. In case the transaction of service provision involves many periods, revenue is recognized in the period based on the outcomes of the work performed at the closing date of the Separate Financial Statements of that period.

The result of a service transaction is determined when all four (4) of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The revenue is determined reliably. When contracts define that buyers are entitled to returns services purchased under specific conditions, enterprises shall only record revenue if such specific conditions no longer exist and buyers are not entitled to return provided services;
- The Company have received or will receive economic benefits from the transaction of providing such services;
- The completed work may be determined at the time of the report; and
- Incurred costs for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction of providing such services may be determined.

Financial income

Gains from long-term investments are estimated and recognized when the right to receive profits from the investee companies is established.

Interest on bank deposits is recognized based on the bank's periodic announcement, loan interest is recognized on the basis of time and actual interest rate each period.

Dividends and shares of profit

Dividends and shares of profit are recognized when the Company earns the right to receive dividends or profits from capital contribution. The value of shares received as dividends is not recorded; instead, the increased number of new shares received shall be tracked

16. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are recorded as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES

1. On November 25, 2015, the Ministry of Transport issued Decision No. 4196/QĐ-BGTVT, approving the final settlement of asset values for Wharves No. 4, No. 5, and Chua Ve Container Yard, the approved values were VND 342,110,245,728 for the assets and VND 55,339,292,485 for other costs allocated to the Equipment Package. Additionally, Port of Hai Phong was instructed to report to the Ministry of Finance regarding the re-borrowing of these asset values.

On March 1, 2016, Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company submitted Document No. 602/CHP to the Ministry of Finance, detailing the allocation value for the Equipment Package, which included an interest expense of VND 14,119,307,626, arising from the period between March 31, 2006, and October 21, 2009. Port of Hai Phong had already paid this amount, as requested by the Vietnam Development Bank (VDB) Hai Phong Branch via Official Dispatch No. 425/TB-NHPT.HPH.TD3 dated November 16, 2010 with confirmation from the Hai Phong Branch of VDB. Therefore, Port of Hai Phong requested the Ministry of Finance to consider assigning the VDB to sign an additional appendix to the ODA loan credit contract for the Other Costs allocated to the Equipment Package, with a total value of VND 55,339,292,485 - VND 14,119,307,626 = VND 41,219,984,859.

Currently, Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company is recording the transfer of asset value formation for Wharves No. 4, No. 5, Chua Ve Container Yard, and the Equipment Package from State capital to loan capital. The total amount is VND 342,110,245,728 + VND 41,219,984,859 = VND 383,330,230,587. Interest expenses on this amount are being provisionally accrued by Port of Hai Phong.

On March 23, 2017, the Ministry of Finance issued Document No. 3791/BTC-QLN, requesting opinions from the Ministry of Transport, Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company, and VDB on the loan repayment plan for Wharves No. 4, No. 5 of Chua Ve Container. The details are as follows:

Loan and repayment currency: Vietnamese Dong.

Loan value: VND 342,110,245,728, comprising ODA loans of VND 336,667,700,077 and counterpart funds of VND 5,442,545,651.

Repayment period: From 2017 to 2020.

Re-lending interest rate for foreign loan capital: 9.5% per annum plus a 0.2% re-lending fee per annum.

Counterpart capital interest: Exempted.

On July 23, 2018, the Ministry of Finance issued Document No. 8715/BTC-QLN, reporting to the Prime Minister on asset accounting and proposing a loan repayment plan for Wharves No. 4 and No. 5 of Chua Ve Terminal - Port of Hai Phong.

The Government Office issued Document No. 10582/VPCP-KTTH on November 1, 2018, approving the Ministry of Finance's proposal, specifically:

- Assigning the Ministry of Transport to review the basis for increased asset value accounting for Wharves No. 4 and No. 5 and the equitization process of Port of Hai Phong. Based on the review, the Ministry of Transport is requested to propose a management and operational plan for these wharves.

- Approving a re-lending policy for equipment costs consistent with the mechanism approved under Document No. 1596/CP-QHQ dated October 25, 2004. The Ministry of Transport was instructed to convert the values into JPY for the Ministry of Finance to report to the Prime Minister on the additional loan value.

The Ministry of Transport submitted Document No. 10855/BGTVT-KCHT dated October 28, 2020, outlining plans for managing and operating Wharves No. 4, No. 5, and Chua Ve Terminal's container yard. On November 11, 2022, the Government Office issued Document No. 7642/VPCP-CN, requesting the Ministry of Transport to unify the handling plan under the direction of Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Le Van Thanh. In response to Document No. 13874/BGTVT-KHCHT dated December 27, 2022 of the Ministry of Transport, Port of Hai Phong issued Document No. 06/CHP-TCKT on January 3, 2023, providing opinions on the plan for managing and operating Wharves No. 4 and No. 5 of Chua Ve Terminal.

On June 8, 2023, Port of Hai Phong submitted Document No. 1674/CHP-TCKT, proposing that the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Finance cooperate to finalize a plan for the Prime Minister's approval to assign the management and operation of Wharves No. 4 and No. 5 to Port of Hai Phong as per Document No. 2313/TTg-KTN dated December 25, 2013 of the Prime Minister.

In 2023, the Ministry of Finance initiated consultations with relevant agencies to amend Decree No. 43/2018/ND-CP of the Government on the management, utilization, and operation of maritime infrastructure assets.

The Ministry of Transport has issued Document No. 10882/BGTVT-TC on September 28, 2023, to the Ministry of Finance for comments on the draft Decree regulating the management, utilization and operation of maritime infrastructure assets (replacing Decree No. 43/2018/ND-CP dated March 12, 2018), in which the Ministry of Transport has proposed to supplement the content in the transitional provisions so that in case the proposal is approved, the form of asset management will be resolved, i.e. to assign the management and operation of Wharves No. 4 and 5 of Chua Ve Terminal to Port of Hai Phong (not for lease).

On December 24, 2024, the Government Office issued Notice No. 569/TB-VPCP, summarizing the conclusions of Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Tran Hong Ha at the meeting to review and respond to the opinions of Government Members on the Decree regulating the management, utilization and operation of inland waterway infrastructure assets.

The Deputy Prime Minister agreed not to include transitional provisions in the revised Decree for maritime infrastructure assets formed from State capital and directed the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Finance to urgently report on handling plans.

Upon official approval by competent authorities for the management and operational plan for assets of Berths No. 4, No. 5, Chua Ve Container Yard and Equipment Package, Port of Hai Phong will be responsible for updating its financial reporting data accordingly.

As of August 31, 2022, PHP shares (Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company - a subsidiary of Vietnam Maritime Corporation JSC (VIMC)) were mandatorily delisted due to auditor exceptions in its 2019, 2020, and 2021 financial statements related to the above issues.

Currently, PHP shares are being traded on the Unlisted Public Company Market (UPCom).

V Additional information for the items presented in the Balance Sheet

Unit: VND

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
01 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	493,778,025	332,943,223
Cash at banks	187,696,426,771	109,629,211,358
Cash equivalents	202,100,000,000	384,000,000,000
	390,290,204,796	493,962,154,581
02 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS		
2.1 HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS		
Short-term	1,551,332,737,502	1,345,188,737,502
Time deposit	1,551,332,737,502	1,345,188,737,502
Total	1,551,332,737,502	1,345,188,737,502
2.2 INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (appendix no.1)		
03 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Short-term	260,234,096,808	295,747,062,611
<i>Details for the subjects that account for a large percentage</i>		
<i>Ocean Network Express Pte, Ltd</i>	7,611,003,218	15,303,393,420
<i>Maersk A/S</i>	19,150,108,288	26,535,437,574
<i>SITC Container Lines Co.LTD</i>	31,175,891,730	38,657,905,546
Trade receivables from related parties		
<i>Vietnam Ocean Shipping JSC</i>	4,172,780,290	5,303,015,973
<i>Vietnam Ocean Shipping Agency Corporation (VOSA)</i>	3,882,981,545	708,295,263
<i>VIMC DINH VU Port Joint Stock Company</i>	1,494,834,145	1,456,258,245
<i>HPH Logistics JSC</i>	52,734,332	4,543,659,314
<i>Dong Do - Hai Phong Port Container Lines JSC</i>	3,688,685,603	3,608,326,813
Total	260,234,096,808	295,747,062,611

04 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31/12/2025		01/01/2025	
Items	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Short-term	352,750,830,820		322,791,576,255	
Depreciation and loan interest related to container berths No. 4	194,218,263,761		194,218,263,761	
Dividends and distributed profit receivables	30,511,419,254		36,035,651,480	
Advances to employees	437,273,000		667,773,000	
Deposit	44,245,575,000		43,420,000,000	
Interest on loans and bank deposits	18,915,646,831		21,697,851,746	

Estimated revenue	13,112,635,807	8,410,979,907
Other receivables	51,310,017,167	18,341,056,361

Items	31/12/2025		01/01/2025	
	Amount	Provision	Amount	Provision
Long-term	51,986,000		92,986,000	
Receivables from employees	51,986,000		92,986,000	
Total	352,802,816,820		322,884,562,255	

05 DOUBTFUL DEBTS (appendix no.2)**06 INVENTORIES**

Items	31/12/2025		01/01/2025	
	Historical cost	Allowance	Historical cost	Allowance
Short-term	127,433,056,745		115,825,333,653	
Raw materials	103,124,874,002		96,362,005,991	
Tools and supplies	17,228,482,716		18,781,627,667	
Merchandise inventories	6,825,905,027		681,699,995	
Total	127,433,056,745		115,825,333,653	

07 LONG-TERM ASSETS IN PROGRESS

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Long-term construction in progress	1,291,933,587,468	3,159,567,295,837
<i>Investment project in construction of container terminals No. 3 and No. 4 of Hai Phong International Gateway Port (at Lach Huyen port, Hai Phong City)</i>	<i>1,183,821,626,528</i>	<i>3,154,012,152,209</i>
Total	1,291,933,587,468	3,159,567,295,837

08 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (appendix no.3)**09 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (appendix no.4)****10 CHANGES IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Appendix No. 05)**

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
11 PREPAID EXPENSES	29,095,528,911	25,766,249,347
11.1 Short-term		
- Insurance expenses	5,283,249,584	3,171,212,757
- Tools and supplies issued for users	11,021,705,246	9,897,927,394
- Repaid and dredging expenses	8,448,035,936	7,226,874,776
- Others	4,342,538,145	5,470,234,420
11.2 Long-term	75,616,992,797	81,772,614,377
- Repair expenses pending to be allocated	34,797,467,238	42,953,321,415

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

From

- Tools and supplies issued for users	15,735,703,008	13,374,177,606
- Others	25,083,822,551	25,445,115,356
Total	104,712,521,708	107,538,863,724

12 BORROWING AND FINANCIAL LEASE (appendix no.6)

13 TRADE PAYABLES	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term	356,760,982,660	852,622,637,505
<i>Details for the entities that account for a high proportion of total short-term liabilities.</i>		
<i>Phu Xuan Construction and Consultant JSC</i>	95,733,944,544	233,385,090,260
<i>MITSUI E&S CO., LTD</i>	31,604,729,170	534,268,317,506

14 TAX AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE

Items	01/01/2025	Payables for the year	Payment paid for the year	31/12/2025
Taxes and other payables to the State	99,559,447,235	582,332,047,215	436,412,705,114	245,480,789,336
Value add tax payable	3,387,098,444	64,089,907,419	60,050,366,490	7,426,639,373
Import VAT		136,850,006,559	136,850,006,559	
Corporate income tax	50,023,614,373	278,160,076,238	139,481,234,642	188,702,455,969
Personal income tax	5,743,680,782	53,586,722,355	58,743,209,521	587,193,616
Land tax, and rental	40,405,053,636	32,565,276,642	24,205,829,900	48,764,500,378
Fee, Charges and other payables		17,080,058,002	17,082,058,002	
Items	01/01/2025	Payables for the year	Payment paid for the year	31/12/2025
Deductible VAT	140,190,384,439	220,831,573,918	49,047,613,397	311,974,344,960
Taxes and other receivable from the State	2,486,629	2,000,000		4,486,628
Corporate income tax	2,486,629			2,486,628
Personal income tax		2,356,572,694		2,356,572,694
Land tax, and rental		2,190,180,700		2,190,180,700
Fee, Charges and other payables		2,000,000		2,000,000

15 ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term	256,739,442,485	226,890,362,936
Interest expenses	233,709,422,793	225,176,796,200

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

From

Others	23,030,019,692	1,713,566,736
Total	256,739,442,485	226,890,362,936
16 OTHER PAYABLES	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term	88,935,896,263	126,260,245,580
Trade union fees	3,341,158,752	2,465,923,483
Social insurance, Health insurance, Unemployment insurance	17,402,408	17,402,408
Compensation pending settlement		180,370,644
Meal	3,190,110,000	23,693,555,450
Personal income tax refund		
Compensation	73,656,708,400	94,020,613,821
Dividend, profit payables	2,441,084,980	2,321,979,680
Others	6,289,431,723	3,560,400,094
Total	88,935,896,263	126,260,245,580
17 UNREALIZED REVENUES	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term		
Unrealized revenues	2,730,857,220	5,353,167,082
Long-term		
Unrealized revenue arising from capital contribution transactions using fixed assets	95,307,634,428	
18 PROVISION FOR CURRENT PAYABLES	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Short-term		18,100,000,000
Payroll fund provision		18,100,000,000
Total		18,100,000,000
19 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
19.1 DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSETS		
Corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred tax assets.	20%	20%
Deferred tax assets related to unused tax losses (ODA loan interest expenses for bridge No. 4, No. 5, container yard, and equipment package)	15,833,117,396	15,033,449,689
Deferred tax assets related to revaluation gains on capital contributions	(1,683,921,730)	
Net deferred corporate income tax assets	15,692,305,934	15,033,449,689
19.2 Deferred income tax payable		
Corporate income tax rate used to determine the value of deferred tax assets.	20%	20%
Deferred income tax liabilities arising from taxable temporary differences	3,082,413,786	9,592,005,679

20 OWNERS' EQUITY**20.1 Changes in owners' equity (appendix no.6)**

20.2 Details of owners' equity	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Vietnam Maritime Corporation	3,026,413,770,000	3,026,413,770,000
Other shareholders	243,186,230,000	243,186,230,000
Total	3,269,600,000,000	3,269,600,000,000

20.3 Owners' equity	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Opening balance	3,269,600,000,000	3,269,600,000,000
Closing balance	3,269,600,000,000	3,269,600,000,000

20.4 Shares	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Authorised shares	326,960,000	326,960,000
Issued shares	326,960,000	326,960,000
Ordinary shares	326,960,000	326,960,000
Shares in circulation	326,960,000	326,960,000
Ordinary shares	326,960,000	326,960,000
Par value per share (VND/share)	10,000	10,000

20.5 Funds	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Development and Investment funds	2,104,600,026,656	1,803,205,604,913
Total	2,102,237,906,010	1,803,205,604,913

21 Off statement of financial statement items	31/12/2025	01/01/2025
Written off bad debts	4,264,424,959	4,264,424,959
Foreign currency		
<i>USD</i>	2,358,169.84	1,074,276.81
<i>EUR</i>	5.14	5.14
<i>JPY</i>	1,593.00	1,593.00

VI Supplementary explanation for the items presented in the Income Statement

22 REVENUE FROM SALE OF GOODS AND REN	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Total	2,730,322,164,363	2,595,479,044,228
23 COST OF GOODS SOLD	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Total	1,472,781,075,708	1,605,445,106,833
24 FINANCIAL INCOME	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

From

Interest from lendings and deposits	80,941,914,525	87,430,995,180
Profit from selling entities		22,353,074,996
Dividends and distributed profits	160,000,000	
Foreign exchange difference gain incurred during period	21,076,849,245	29,207,754,066
Foreign exchange difference gain due to revaluation at the end of period		11,767,864,016
Late payment interest, payment discount	221,981,700	
Others	390,139	3,155,984
Total	102,401,135,609	150,762,844,242
25 FINANCIAL EXPENSES	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Interest expenses	23,031,999,143	7,105,158,670
Foreign exchange difference loss incurred during period	14,966,085,040	12,742,931,867
Foreign exchange difference gain due to revaluation at the end of period	4,404,911,076	
Provision for diminution in value of trading securities and investments	360,000,000	(1,320,000,000)
Total	42,762,995,259	18,528,090,537
26 OTHER INCOMES	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Liquidation and disposal of fixed assets	1,349,568,893	24,770,787,889
Income from compensation	247,042,538	223,593,058,426
Fines for late delivery	394,911,807	
Electricity for lease	4,348,078,724	1,323,828,341
Difference due to valuation of contributed assets	97,553,032,333	
Others	5,869,620,078	2,051,446,976
Total	108,412,685,480	226,968,333,743
27 OTHER EXPENSES	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Net book value of fixed assets and costs of liquidation of fixed assets	146,296,296	41,977,778
Penalties	2,299,070	11,972,112
Others	4,466,239,455	1,795,706,623
Total	4,614,834,821	1,849,656,513
28 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Labour costs	158,914,949,565	159,990,185,888
Depreciation and amortisation	9,201,686,566	7,358,339,508

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

From

Provision for doubtful debts	1,424,446,810	1,527,000,234
Outsourced services	17,550,775,602	11,212,723,560
Other expenses	85,818,375,049	71,145,293,634
Total	274,256,520,657	253,198,425,586

29 OPERATING COST BY FACTOR

	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Raw material costs	205,642,511,860	241,539,147,389
Labour costs	840,131,912,735	953,257,145,243
Depreciation and amortisation	255,226,869,627	224,211,152,960
Outsourced services	111,459,776,349	149,654,388,743
Other monetary expenses	335,038,077,794	289,981,698,084
Total	1,747,499,148,365	1,858,643,532,419

30 CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Corporation income tax	278,160,076,238	225,185,200,635

30 DEFERRED CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
Deferred corporate income tax expenses arising from taxable temporary differences	(497,319,311)	754,284,152
Deferred corporate income tax expense arising from revaluation of capital contribution assets	1,683,921,730	-
Deferred corporate income tax assets arising from tax losses and unused tax incentives	(799,667,707)	(799,667,707)
Deferred corporate income tax revenue arising from the reversal of deferred income tax liabilities	(6,020,199,999)	(411,440,000)
Total deferred corporate income tax expense	(3,949,343,557)	(456,823,555)

VII ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024
01 Amount of loan received during the period	2,434,087,887,227	
Money received from borrowing under a standard contract		
02 Repayment of principal	1,176,188,710,772	24,388,079,717
Repayment of principal		
Including		

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

From

<i>Amount paid for repayment of ODA loan principal</i>	25,719,008,816
<i>Amount of loan principal transferred to the joint vent</i>	1,150,657,145,712

Hai Phong, January 27th 2026

Preparer

Chief Accountant

General Director



Nguyen Thi Quyen

Dao Thi Thu Ha

Nguyen Tuong Anh

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

2.2. Investments in other entities

APPENDIX NO.1

Items	31/12/2025			01/01/2025		
	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value	Historical cost	Provision	Fair value
Investment in joint-ventures and associates	1,362,899,179,537			313,091,724,800		
SITC-DINH VU Logistics Co., Ltd	170,661,098,874			184,849,146,303		
Sai Gon Port Logistics JSC	541,645,221			2,627,515,041		
Hai Phong Marine Investment and Trading JSC	27,504,479,536			21,683,068,094		
Hai Phong Port Investment Development Service JSC	34,717,810,286			29,757,030,562		
Smart Logistics Service (Hai Phong) Co., Ltd	84,433,441,461			35,495,162,924		
HPH Logistics JSC	15,346,710,802			14,900,653,069		
KM Cargo Services Hai Phong Co., Ltd	24,861,836,361			23,779,148,807		
Hai Phong Port TIL international terminal Co., Ltd	1,004,832,156,996					
Investment in other entities	2,181,131,012	(501,131,012)	1,680,000,000	2,181,131,012	(141,131,012)	2,040,000,000
VIMC Logistics JSC	2,181,131,012	(501,131,012)	1,680,000,000	2,181,131,012	(141,131,012)	2,040,000,000
Total	1,365,080,310,549	(501,131,012)	1,680,000,000	315,272,855,812	(141,131,012)	2,040,000,000

Pursuant to the Investment Registration Certificate No. 5860086333 of the Hai Phong Economic Zone Management Board, the Investor is certified as Hai Phong Port Joint Stock Company and the Investor is Global Terminal Limited S.À.R.L with a total investment of VND 3,845,639,999,000, equivalent to USD 156,454,028. The capital contributed to implement the project is VND 2,373,371,700,000, equivalent to USD 96,557,026,

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

APPENDIX NO.2						
5. DOUBTFUL DEBTS						
Items	31/12/2025			01/01/2025		
	Historical cost	Provision	Recoverable value	Historical cost	Provision	Recoverable value
Dong Do- Hai Phong Port Container Lines JSC	3,688,685,603	(3,688,685,603)		3,608,326,813	(3,608,326,813)	
Vinashin Ocean Shipping One Member Ltd., Co	6,628,866,818	(6,628,866,818)		6,628,866,818	(6,628,866,818)	
Nam Trieu Shipping One Member Ltd., Co	9,930,305,723	(9,930,305,723)		9,930,305,723	(9,930,305,723)	
Thanh Trang Investment, Trading and Transportation JSC	5,050,795,970	(5,050,795,970)		5,050,795,970	(5,050,795,970)	
Hoang Linh Import Export company LIMITED	1,800,000,000	(1,800,000,000)		1,800,000,000	(1,800,000,000)	
Other customers	14,398,824,921	(12,041,325,598)		12,089,112,301	(10,349,595,509)	
Total	41,497,479,035	(39,139,979,712)	2,357,499,323	39,107,407,625	(37,367,890,833)	1,739,516,792

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

08. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

APPENDIX NO.3

Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Management equipment	Total
I. Historical cost					
1. Beginning balance	2,226,668,597,551	828,604,350,375	3,630,194,737,959	111,086,180,923	6,796,553,866,808
Increase	2,493,794,109,291	23,421,741,268	1,843,307,498,604	74,013,878,209	4,434,537,227,372
- Purchase during the period	6,444,589,356	3,448,275,907	1,843,307,498,604	73,611,570,916	1,926,811,934,783
- Basic construction investment completed	2,487,349,519,935	855,870,000			2,488,205,389,935
- Increase due to reclassification		19,117,595,361		402,307,293	19,519,902,654
Decrease	(3,013,199,182,595)	(24,823,650,177)	(2,148,611,891,804)	(59,636,197,503)	(5,246,270,922,079)
- Reclassified as investment property	(2,777,074,580,908)				(2,777,074,580,908)
- Liquidation, sale			(51,109,192,510)	-	(51,109,192,510)
- Deduction due to the transfer of assets to subsidiary	(235,770,713,505)	(23,427,450,177)	(980,817,177,624)	(28,110,480,105)	(1,268,125,821,411)
-Decrease due to capital contribution (corresponding to debt reclassification)		(1,188,000,000)	(1,097,846,814,491)	(31,525,717,398)	(1,130,560,531,889)
- Decrease due to reclassification	(353,888,182)	(208,200,000)	(18,838,707,179)		(19,400,795,361)
Ending balance of the period	1,707,263,524,247	827,202,441,466	3,324,890,344,759	125,463,861,629	5,984,820,172,101
II. Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance	1,411,377,450,644	648,848,390,467	2,841,411,706,371	75,704,674,611	4,977,342,222,093
Increase	97,964,860,509	40,411,038,978	105,126,861,128	9,799,869,474	253,302,630,089
- Depreciation during the period	97,964,860,509	40,411,038,978	105,126,861,128	9,799,869,474	253,302,630,089
Decrease		(6,546,946)	(19,775,861,676)	(4,034,408)	(19,786,443,030)
- Liquidation, sale			(51,064,534,328)		(51,064,534,328)
- Reclassified as investment property	(195,124,423,772)				(195,124,423,772)
- Deduction due to the transfer of assets to subsidiary				14,875,998	14,875,998
-Decrease due to reclassification		(6,546,946)			(6,546,946)

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

-Decrease due to capital contribution	(235,763,877,296)	(24,615,450,177)	(240,143,808,394)	(6,493,197,458)	(507,016,333,325)
Ending balance of the period	1,446,314,678,008	671,431,945,882	2,874,961,116,458	80,321,584,673	5,073,029,325,021
III. Net carrying amount					
- Beginning balance	815,291,146,907	179,755,959,908	788,783,031,588	35,381,506,312	1,819,211,644,715
- Ending balance	628,809,514,162	162,565,009,144	669,560,119,982	46,437,639,004	1,507,372,282,292
The historical cost of tangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in use as at 31 December 2025 is					2,670,835,066,154

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

APPENDIX NO.4

Items	Land use rights	Patent rights	Trademark	Computer Software	Total
I. Historical cost					
1. Beginning balance				45,334,455,654	45,334,455,654
Increase				41,275,424,597	41,275,424,597
- Purchase during the period				41,261,743,001	41,261,743,001
- Increase due to reclassification				13,681,596	13,681,596
Decrease				(36,408,585,181)	(36,408,585,181)
- Decrease due to capital contribution (corresponding to debt reclassification)				(20,096,613,823)	(20,096,613,823)
- Deduction due to the transfer of assets to subsidiary				(16,311,971,358)	(16,311,971,358)
Ending balance of the period				50,201,295,070	50,201,295,070
II. Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning balance				38,150,887,375	38,150,887,375
Increase				2,200,042,990	2,200,042,990
- Depreciation during the period				2,200,042,990	2,200,042,990
Decrease				(506,086,027)	(506,086,027)
-Decrease due to capital contribution				(506,086,027)	(506,086,027)
Ending balance of the period				39,844,844,338	39,844,844,338
III. Net carrying amount					
- Beginning balance				7,183,568,279	7,183,568,279
- Ending balance				10,356,450,732	10,356,450,732
The historical cost of intangible fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still in					32,870,677,327

PORT OF HAI PHONG JSC

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

10. MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY **APPENDIX NO.5**

Items	Beginning balance	Increase during the year	Decrease during the year	Ending balance
a/ Investment property for lease				
I. Historical cost		2,777,074,580,908		2,777,074,580,908
- Land use rights				
- Buildings				
- Buildings and land use rights				
- Infrastructure facilities		2,777,074,580,908		2,777,074,580,908
Accumulated depreciation		195,124,423,772		195,124,423,772
- Land use rights				
- Buildings				
- Buildings and land use rights				
- Infrastructure facilities		195,124,423,772		195,124,423,772
Net book value		2,581,950,157,136		2,581,950,157,136
- Land use rights				
- Buildings				
- Buildings and land use rights				
- Infrastructure facilities		2,581,950,157,136		2,581,950,157,136
Historical cost of fully depreciated investment property still held for lease				20,484,688,329

11 BORROWING AND FINANCIAL LEASE						APPENDIX NO.6
Khoản mục	31/12/2025		During the period		01/01/2025	
	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount	Increase	Decrease	Amount	Ability-to-pay amount
11.1 Short-term borrowings	24,749,634,409	24,749,634,409	26,757,400,170	(25,531,565,060)	23,523,799,299	23,523,799,299
Long-term borrowings at maturity	24,749,634,409	24,749,634,409	26,757,400,170	(25,531,565,060)	23,523,799,299	23,523,799,299
Long-term ODA loans phase II	24,749,634,409	24,749,634,409	26,757,400,170	(25,531,565,060)	23,523,799,299	23,523,799,299
11.2 Long-term borrowings	1,747,193,557,470	1,747,193,557,470	2,438,620,261,574	(1,176,376,154,528)	484,949,450,424	484,949,450,424
Long-term ODA loan phase II	76,798,608,887	76,798,608,887	4,532,374,347	(25,719,008,816)	97,985,243,356	97,985,243,356
Long-term ODA loan for container berths No.4 and No.5 at Chua Ve container yead	342,110,245,728	342,110,245,728			342,110,245,728	342,110,245,728
Additional long-term ODA loan phase II	41,219,984,859	41,219,984,859			41,219,984,859	41,219,984,859
Loan for construction of berths 3,4 of Lach Huyen Port	1,256,944,612,746	1,256,944,612,746	2,407,601,758,458	(1,150,657,145,712)	-	-
Loan to invest in the project of building a new tugboat AZIMUTH	30,120,105,250	30,120,105,250	26,486,128,769	-	3,633,976,481	3,633,976,481
Total	1,771,943,191,879	1,771,943,191,879	2,465,377,661,744	(1,201,907,719,588)	508,473,249,723	504,839,273,242

17 OWNERS' EQUITY

17.1 CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

APPENDIX NO.7

Items	Owners' capital	Owners' other capital	Investment and development funds	Share premium	Differences upon asset revaluation	Retained earnings	Non-controlling shareholder interests	Total
01/01/2024	3,269,600,000,000	63,049,858,714	1,423,444,017,672		(613,301,691,109)	844,224,801,999	748,572,108,776	5,382,777,965,113
- Profit in prior year						807,405,934,562	167,711,260,090	975,117,194,652
- Other increases			10,505,878,988					10,505,878,988
- Capital reduction during the year		(10,505,878,988)						(10,505,878,988)
- Appropriation to investment and development fund			369,255,708,253			(369,255,708,253)		
- Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund						(104,425,304,898)	(22,273,154,118)	(126,698,459,016)
- Dividends distribution						(130,784,000,000)	(88,848,000,000)	(219,632,000,000)
- Others		1				(3,582,488,582)	(3)	(3,582,488,584)
31/12/2024	3,269,600,000,000	52,543,979,727	1,803,205,604,913		(613,301,691,109)	1,043,583,234,828	805,162,214,745	6,007,982,212,165
01/01/2025	3,269,600,000,000	52,543,979,727	1,803,205,604,913		(613,301,691,109)	1,043,583,234,828	805,162,214,745	6,360,793,343,104
- Capital increase during the year				(166,066,396)		(109,433,604)		(275,500,000)
- Profit for the year						823,823,701,066	161,282,149,617	985,105,850,683
- Other increase								
- Reduce capital for the year								
- Appropriation to investment and development fund			301,394,421,743			(301,394,421,743)		
- Appropriation to bonus and welfare fund						(146,093,724,928)	(21,299,520,000)	(167,393,244,928)
- Dividends distribution						(196,176,000,000)	(157,448,000,000)	(353,624,000,000)
- Others						(11,050,363,633)	3,956,906,265	(7,093,457,368)
31/12/2025	3,269,600,000,000	52,543,979,727	2,104,600,026,656	(166,066,396)	(613,301,691,109)	1,212,582,991,986	791,653,750,627	6,817,512,991,491

Transaction with related parties

APPENDIX NO

	Transaction	
	From 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025	From 01/01/2024 31/12/2024
Vietnam Ocean Shipping JSC		
Revenue from rendering of services	28,932,484,943	15,481,043,90
Trade accounts receivable	4,172,780,290	5,111,326,82
Vietnam Maritime development JSC (Vimadeco)		
Revenue from rendering of services	527,100,000	1,726,853,0
HPH Logistics JSC		
Revenue from rendering of services	4,515,371,869	4,869,927,13
Purchase of services	298,622,466	643,327,96
Trade accounts receivable	1,478,234,802	4,589,113,41
Vietnam Ocean Shipping Agency Corporation - Quang Ninh Branch		
Revenue from rendering of services	113,730,000	1,431,133,00
Orient Maritime Service (ORIMAS) - Branch of Vietnam Ocean Shipping Agency Corporation		
Revenue from rendering of services	12,707,479,753	3,781,304,71

Remuneration to the Board of Management, income of the Board of General Directors and other key members

APPENDIX NO.8

Remuneration to the Board of Management

	Name	Title	Year 2025	Note
1	Pham Hong Minh	Chairman		
2	Nguyen Tuong Anh	Board Member, General Director	360,000,000	
3	Nguyen Thi Yen	Board Member	360,000,000	
4	Trinh Thi Ngoc Bien	Board Member	120,000,000	Dismissed on 29 April 2025
5	Le Dong	Board Member	360,000,000	
6	Ly Quang Thai	Board Member	240,000,000	Appointed on 29 April 2025
7	Vu Duc Bien	Independent Board Member	360,000,000	
8	Do Vu Linh	Independent Board Member	120,000,000	Dismissed on 29 April 2025
9	Le Thi Ngoc Dung	Independent Board Member	240,000,000	Appointed on 29 April 2025
	Total		2,160,000,000	

Remuneration to the Board of Supervisors

	Name	Title	Year 2025	Note
1	Tran Thi Thanh Hai	Chief Supervisor		
2	Dong Xuan Khanh	Board Member	60,000,000	Dismissed on 29 April 2025
3	Nguyen Tuan Anh	Board Member	120,000,000	Appointed on 29 April 2025
4	Nguyen Thi Hang	Board Member	180,000,000	
	Total		360,000,000	

Income of the General Director and other managers

	Name	Title	Year 2025	Note
1	Pham Hong Minh	Chairman	2,026,784,492	
2	Nguyen Tuong Anh	Board Member, General Director	1,957,793,255	
3	Chu Minh Hoang	Deputy General Director	1,468,944,275	
4	Ha Vu Hao	Deputy General Director	1,481,535,162	
5	Ngo Trung Hieu	Deputy General Director	27,650,561	Dismissed on 10 January 2025
6	Tran Thi Thanh Hai	Chief Supervisor	1,195,207,608	
7	Dao Thi Thu Ha	Chief Accountant	1,343,760,955	
	Total		9,501,676,308	



**PORT OF HAI PHONG
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

No: 201 /CHP-TCKT
Re.: Explanation of variations in
business results for Quarter IV 2025

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Haiphong, 2026, 28/01

Attention: - State Securities Commission of Vietnam
- Hanoi Stock Exchange

In accordance with the obligation to disclose information relating to financial statements as stipulated in Clause 3, Article 14, of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC on information disclosure by listed companies, Port of Hai Phong Joint Stock Company (Hai Phong Port – Stock Code: PHP) hereby provides an explanation of the fluctuations in business performance in the Separate Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fourth quarter of 2025 compared with the fourth quarter of 2024, as follows:

Unit: VND

No	Description	Quarter IV		Ratio (1)/(2) %	Full-year cumulative results		Ratio (3)/(4) %
		This year (1)	Previous year (2)		This year (3)	Last year (4)	
1	Profit after tax on separate financial statements	119.210.966.869	81.652.995.410	145,99	978.263.094.816	642.427.050.347	152,27
2	Profit after tax on consolidated financial statements	272.682.890.103	197.521.880.723	138,05	985.105.850.683	975.117.194.652	101,02

1. Explanation of Profit After Tax variations in Separate Financial Statements:

Profit after tax for Q4/2025 increased significantly compared to the same period last year due to an increase in revenue from core business operations;

2. Explanation of Profit After Tax variations on the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Profit after tax for Q4/2025 increased compared to the same period last year, mainly due to higher revenue from core operating activities and increased profits from joint ventures and affiliates compared with the fourth quarter of 2024.

Best regards,

Recipients: *[Signature]*
- As stated above;
- Management Board;
- Archive: Admin Dept, Finance-Accounting Dept.



GENERAL DIRECTOR

Nguyễn Tường Anh