

HAI PHONG SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Reviewed interim financial statements for the
period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025



CONTENTS

	Page
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	2 – 4
REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5 – 6
INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	7 – 11
INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT	12 – 13
INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT	14 – 16
INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY	17
NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18 – 48

HAI PHONG SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 7, Lot 28A Le Hong Phong Street, Gia Vien Ward, Hai Phong City

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") presents this report together with the Company's interim financial statements for the period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025, which were reviewed by independent auditors.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company ("Company") was established and operates under Securities Business Registration License No.119/GP-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission dated November 23, 2015 on the basis of merging Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company (Securities Business Registration License No.13/UBCK-GP issued on October 21, 2003) and A Au Securities Joint Stock Company (Securities Business Registration License No.75/UBCK-GP issued on December 21, 2007).

The Company's latest securities business license is the amended Securities Company Establishment and Operation License No.74/GPDC-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission dated October 14, 2024, which approves the change of the legal representative.

Principal activities of the Company during the year are:

- *Brokerage services;*
- *Proprietary trading;*
- *Securities investment advisory service;*
- *Underwriting for securities issues.*

The Company's headoffice is located at: No. 7, Lot 28A Le Hong Phong Street, Gia Vien Ward, Hai Phong City.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and to the date of this report include:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| - Mr Dao Le Huy | Chairman (<i>Appointed on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Ms Ngo Thi Song Ngan | Member (<i>Appointed on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Mr. Nguyen Tuan Anh | Member (<i>Appointed on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Mr. Ninh Le Son Hai | Chairman (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Mr. Chu Viet Ha | Member (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Ms. Ly Thi Thu Ha | Member (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Mr. Le Ngoc Hai | Member (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Ms. Nguyen Thi Mai | Member (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Management during the year and to the date of this report include:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| - Mr. Ninh Le Son Hai | Acting General Director (<i>Resignation of Deputy General Director from June 26, 2025 and Appointment of Acting General Director from June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Ms. Nguyen Thi Nguyet | General Director (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - Ms. Ngo Thi Song Ngan | Deputy General Director (<i>Appointed on May 28, 2025</i>) |

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and up to June 26, 2025 is Mr. Ninh Le Son Hai - Title: Chairman of the Board of Directors. From June 27, 2025 and up to the date of this report, the legal representative of the Company is Mr. Dao Le Huy - Title: Chairman of the Board of Directors according to the third Amendment Business Registration Certificate issued by the Department of Finance of Hai Phong City on June 27, 2025.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Mr. Ninh Le Son Hai - Acting General Director is authorized by Mr. Dao Le Huy to sign the accompanying Interim Financial Statements for the fiscal period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025 under Power of Attorney No. 111/VBUQ-HAC of the Chairman of the Board of Directors dated July 2, 2025.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members of the Board of Supervisors during the period and up to the date of this report include:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| - | Mr. Pham Minh Hieu | Head of Board of Supervisors (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - | Mr Nguyen Trung Kien | Member (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |
| - | Mr Le Tuan | Member (<i>Resigned on June 26, 2025</i>) |

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board of Management of the Company affirms that there are no events occurring after June 30, 2025 up to the date of this report, that require adjustments or disclosures in the interim Financial Statements

AUDITORS

BDO Audit Services Company Limited has reviewed the Company's interim financial statements for the fiscal period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for preparation and presentation of interim financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the Company's interim financial position as at June 30, 2025 as well as its interim operations results and its interim cash flow and its interim changes in owners' equity for the year period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025 and confirm that there are no unusual issues that could affect the Company's ability to continue in business.

In preparing the financial statements, Board of Management is required to

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, material misstatements (if any) that have been disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare financial statements on going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accompanying interim financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the accounting regime applicable to securities companies as stipulated in Circular No.210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance on accounting guidelines for securities companies, Circular No.334/2016/TT-BTC dated December 27, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Finance on amendments, supplements, and replacement of Appendix 02 and 04 of Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC, and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Management of the Company confirms that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing and presenting the accompanying interim financial statements.

The Board of Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompany interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's interim financial position as at June 30, 2025, its interim operations results, its interim cash flow and its interim changes in owners' equity for the period then ended, in accordance

HAI PHONG SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 7, Lot 28A Le Hong Phong Street, Gia Vien Ward, Hai Phong City

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the accounting regime applicable to securities companies as stipulated in Circular No.210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance on accounting guidelines for securities companies, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated December 27, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Finance on amendments, supplements, and replacement of Appendix 02 and 04 of Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC, and statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Hai Phong, July 28, 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Management



NINH LE SON HAI
Acting General Director

Hanoi, July 28, 2025

REPORT ON REVIEW

*of interim financial statements of Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company
for the period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025.*

**To: SHAREHOLDERS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
HAI PHONG SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company, as prepared on July 28, 2025 and set out from page 07 to 48, including the interim statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, the interim statement of income, the interim cash flow statement, the interim statement of changes in equity for the period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025 and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System applicable to securities companies in accordance with Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance on Accounting Guidance applicable to Securities Companies, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated December 27, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Finance on amending, supplementing and replacing Appendix 02 and Appendix 04 of Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements, and for such internal control as the Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted the review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No.2410 – Review on Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim financial position of Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company as at June 30, 2025, and of the interim results of its operations, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in owner's equity for the fiscal period from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System applicable to securities companies as prescribed in Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance on Accounting Guidance applicable to Securities Companies, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated December 27, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Finance on amending, supplementing and replacing Appendix 02 and Appendix 04 of Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC and legal regulations related to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

BDO AUDIT SERVICE COMPANY LIMITED



NGUYỄN TUAN ANH

Deputy Director

Certificate of Audit Practitioner Registration

No: 1906-2023-038-1

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ASSETS	CODE	NOTE	Closing balance	Opening balance
A. CURRENT ASSETS	100		326,611,450,032	266,334,568,918
I. Financial assets	110		325,139,303,478	264,752,804,514
1. Cash and cash equivalents	111	A.6.1	91,563,246,411	69,082,052,156
1.1 Cash	111.1		91,563,246,411	49,082,052,156
1.2 Cash equivalents	111.2		-	20,000,000,000
2. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	112	A.6.3.1	108,031,696,270	41,056,900,600
3. Held-to-maturity investment (HTM)	113		-	-
4. Loans	114	A.6.3.3	65,384,674,099	100,144,996,277
5. Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS)	115	A.6.3.2	-	54,000,000,000
6. Provision for impairment of financial assets and mortgage assets	116		(1,250,675,845)	(1,436,398,463)
7. Receivables	117	A.6.4.1	2,406,249,778	2,838,831,056
7.1. Receivable from disposal of financial assets	117.1		-	-
7.2. Receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income of financial assets	117.2		2,406,249,778	2,838,831,056
7.2.1 Dividends and interest income due to be received	117.3		1,732,720,382	1,732,720,382
In which: Doubtful debts on dividends and interest due but not yet received	117.3.1		1,732,720,382	1,732,720,382
7.2.2 Accruals for undue dividend and interest income	117.4		673,529,396	1,106,110,674
8. Advances to suppliers	118		60,433,779,569	432,466,089
9. Receivables from services provided by securities companies	119		284,432,568	315,295,429
10. Intra-company receivables	120		-	-
11. Receivable for securities trading errors	121		-	-
12. Other receivables	122	A.6.4.2	18,621,010	51,381,752
13. Provision for impairment of receivables	129		(1,732,720,382)	(1,732,720,382)
II. Other current assets	130		1,472,146,554	1,581,764,404
1. Advances	131	A.6.8	54,758,522	45,000,000
2. Office equipment, tools and supplies	132		-	-
3. Current prepaid expenses	133	A.6.5	517,900,473	564,642,504
4. Short-term deposits, collaterals and pledges	134	A.6.9	183,875,196	196,875,196
5. Value-added tax deductible	135		103,197,811	162,832,152
6. Tax and other receivables from the State	136		612,414,552	612,414,552
7. Other current assets	137		-	-
8. Purchase and resale of Government bonds	138		-	-
9. Provision for impairment of other current assets	139		-	-
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	200		10,928,124,916	11,475,196,267
I. Non-current financial assets	210		-	-
1. Non-current receivables	211		-	-
2. Long-term investments	212		-	-
2.1 Held-to-maturity investment	212.1		-	-
2.2 Investment in subsidiaries	212.2		-	-
2.3 Investment in joint ventures, associates	212.3		-	-
2.4 Other long-term investments	212.4		-	-
3. Provision for impairment of long-term financial assets	213		-	-

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

(Continued)

ASSETS	CODE	NOTE	Closing balance	Opening balance
II. Fixed assets	220		3,623,041,701	3,922,136,181
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	A.6.6	2,224,352,185	2,429,696,665
- Historical cost	222		13,370,120,997	13,370,120,997
- Accumulated depreciation	223a		(11,145,768,812)	(10,940,424,332)
- Valuation of tangible fixed assets at fair value	223b		-	-
2. Finance leased assets	224		-	-
- Historical cost	225		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	226a		-	-
- Valuation of finance leased assets at fair value	226b		-	-
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	A.6.7	1,398,689,516	1,492,439,516
- Historical cost	228		19,500,092,880	19,500,092,880
- Accumulated amortization	229a		(18,101,403,364)	(18,007,653,364)
- Valuation of intangible fixed assets at fair value	229b		-	-
III. Investment properties	230		-	-
- Historical cost	231		-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	232a		-	-
- Valuation of investment properties at fair value	232		-	-
IV. Construction in progress	240		-	-
V. Other non-current assets	250		7,305,083,215	7,553,060,086
1. Long-term deposits, collaterals and pledges	251	A.6.9	580,786,200	552,786,200
2. Non-current prepaid expenses	252	A.6.5	1,155,594,111	1,969,394,025
3. Deferred income tax assets	253		-	-
4. Payment for Settlement Assistance Fund	254	A.6.10	5,568,702,904	5,030,879,861
5. Other non-current assets	255		-	-
VI. Provision for impairment of non-current assets	260		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	270		337,539,574,948	277,809,765,185
RESOURCES				
C. LIABILITIES	300		28,815,902,174	12,118,651,935
I. Current liabilities	310		28,815,902,174	12,118,651,935
1. Short-term loans and finance lease liabilities	311		19,550,000,000	-
1.1. Loans	312		19,550,000,000	-
1.2. Finance lease liabilities	313		-	-
2. Financial asset loan	314		-	-
3. Short-term Convertible Bond - Debt Component	315		-	-
4. Short-term bond issued	316		-	-
5. Settlement assistance fund loans	317		-	-
6. Payable for securities trading activities	318		-	-
7. Payables for financial asset transaction errors	319		-	-
8. Trade payables	320		-	-
9. Advances from customers	321		417,500,000	-
10. Taxes and other payables to the State	322	A.6.11	530,381,517	1,143,119,322

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

As at June 30, 2025

(Continued)

RESOURCES	CODE	NOTE	Closing balance	Opening balance
11. Payables to employees	323		996,180,398	1,792,885,715
12. Employee benefits	324		124,316,314	84,497,512
13. Accrued expenses	325	A.6.12	151,706,578	766,740,000
14. Intra-company payables	326		-	-
15. Unearned revenue	327		-	-
16. Deposits and collaterals received	328		-	-
17. Other payables	329	A.6.13	7,038,025,100	8,323,617,119
18. Provision for payables	330		-	-
19. Bonus and welfare funds	331		7,792,267	7,792,267
20. Purchase and resale of Government bonds	332		-	-
II. Non-current liabilities			-	-
1. Long-term loans and finance lease liabilities	341		-	-
1.1. Long-term loans	342		-	-
1.2. Long-term finance lease liabilities	343		-	-
2. Long-term financial asset loan	344		-	-
3. Long-term Convertible Bond - Debt Component	345		-	-
4. Long-term bond issued	346		-	-
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400		308,723,672,774	265,691,113,250
I. Owners' equity	410		308,723,672,774	265,691,113,250
1. Share capital	411	A.6.14	291,763,900,000	291,763,900,000
1.1. Contributions of owners	411.1		291,810,960,000	291,810,960,000
a. Common shares with voting rights	411.1a		291,810,960,000	291,810,960,000
b. Preference shares	411.1b		-	-
1.2. Share premium	411.2		-	-
1.3. Convertible Bond Option - Equity Component	411.3		-	-
1.4. Other owners' equity	411.4		-	-
1.5. Treasury shares	411.5		(47,060,000)	(47,060,000)
2. Differences from revaluation of assets at fair value	412		-	-
3. Foreign exchange rate differences	413		-	-
4. Charter capital reserve fund	414		5,109,984,355	5,109,984,355
5. Operational risk and financial reserve	415		5,109,984,355	5,109,984,355
6. Other fund of owners' equity	416		-	-
7. Undistributed profit	417	A.6.15	6,739,804,064	(36,292,755,460)
7.1. Realized profit	417.1		(194,624,400)	(36,262,448,501)
7.2. Unrealized profit	417.2		6,934,428,464	(30,306,959)
II. Funding sources and other funds	420		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY			337,539,574,948	277,809,765,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	440		337,539,574,948	277,809,765,185
PROFITS DISTRIBUTED TO INVESTORS	450		-	-
1. Profit distributed to investors	451		-	-

INTERIM OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

As at June 30, 2025

				Unit: VND	
ITEMS	CODE	NOTE	Closing balance	Opening balance	
A. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AND ASSETS MANAGED UNDER AGREEMENTS					
1. Leased fixed assets	001		-	-	
2. Valued certificate under trust	002		-	-	
3. Collateral	003		-	-	
4. Bad debt written-off	004	A.6.16	69,430,579,966	69,430,579,966	
5. Foreign currencies	005		-	-	
6. Outstanding shares	006		29,176,390	29,176,390	
7. Treasury shares	007		4,706	4,706	
8. Financial assets listed/registered for trading at Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation ("VSDC") of the Company	008	A.6.17	63,035,810,000	1,047,810,000	
9. Non-traded financial assets deposited at VSDC of the Company	009		-	-	
10. Awaiting financial assets of the Company	010		-	-	
11. Financial assets for correcting trading errors of the Company	011		-	-	
12. Financial assets which have not been deposited at VSDC of the Company	012	A.6.18	-	93,650,000,000	
13. Entitled financial assets of the Company	013		-	-	
B. ASSETS AND PAYABLES UNDER AGREEMENT WITH CUSTOMERS					
Number of securities					
1. Financial assets listed/registered for trading at VSDC of investors	021	A.6.19	2,105,208,530,000	2,408,265,130,000	
a. Unrestricted financial assets	021.1		2,081,169,080,000	2,195,942,440,000	
b. Restricted financial assets	021.2		20,146,110,000	188,849,500,000	
c. Mortgaged financial assets	021.3		-	20,000,000,000	
d. Blocked financial assets	021.4		1,032,000,000	-	
e. Financial assets awaiting settlement	021.5		2,861,340,000	3,473,190,000	
f. Financial assets awaiting lending	021.6		-	-	
2. Non-traded financial assets deposited at VSDC of investors	022	A.6.20	-	10,189,770,000	
a. Unrestricted and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSDC	022.1		-	10,189,770,000	
b. Restricted and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSDC	022.2		-	-	
c. Mortgaged and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSDC	022.3		-	-	
d. Non-traded and blocked financial assets deposited at VSDC	022.4		-	-	
3. Awaiting financial assets of investors	023		-	-	
4. Financial assets correcting trading errors of investors	024.a		-	-	
5. Financial assets undeposited at VSDC of investors	024.b		-	-	
6. Entitled financial assets of investors	025		-	-	

INTERIM OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

As at June 30, 2025

(Continued)

ITEMS	CODE	NOTE	Closing balance	Opening balance
7. Investors' deposits	026	A.6.21	118,630,816,642	82,709,619,704
7.1 Investor's deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	027		113,747,838,906	80,593,635,630
<i>a. Investor's deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company</i>	027.1		113,747,838,906	80,593,635,630
<i>b. Investor's deposits for securities trading activities managed by commercial banks</i>	027.2		-	-
7.2 Investor's synthesizing deposits for securities trading activities	028		-	-
7.3. Clearing deposits and payment of securities transactions	029		2,923,397,290	127,320,655
<i>a. Clearing deposits and payment of securities transactions by domestic investors</i>	029.1		2,901,060,172	105,005,800
<i>b. Clearing deposits and payment of securities transactions by foreign investors</i>	029.2		22,337,118	22,314,855
7.4. Deposits of securities issuers	030		1,959,580,446	1,988,663,419
8. Payables to investors about investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	031	A.6.22	116,671,236,196	80,720,956,285
<i>8.1. Payables to domestic investors for securities trading activities managed by the Company</i>	031.1		116,648,899,078	80,255,458,139
<i>8.2. Payables to foreign investors for securities trading activities managed by the Company</i>	031.2		22,337,118	465,498,146
9. Payable to the issuer of securities	032		-	-
9.1. Payables to domestic investors for securities trading activities managed by the Company	032.1		-	-
9.2. Payables to foreign investors for securities trading activities managed by the commercial bank	032.2		-	-
10. Receivables of customers on financial asset trading errors	033		-	-
11. Payables of customers on financial asset trading errors	034		-	-
12. Dividends, bond principal and interest payables	035	A.6.22	1,959,580,446	1,988,663,419

Hai Phong, July 28, 2025



NGUYEN THU HANG

Preparer



VU THI THANH NGA

Chief Accountant



NINH LE SON HAI

Acting General Director

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

From January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025

			Unit: VND	
ITEMS	CODE	NOTE	Current period	Previous period
I. OPERATING INCOME				
1.1. Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	01		46,477,048,547	26,616,727,656
<i>a. Gain from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL</i>	01.1	B.6.23.1	39,481,015,247	5,236,023,135
<i>b. Gain from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL</i>	01.2	B.6.23.1	6,996,029,300	20,791,455,491
<i>c. Dividend, interest income from financial assets at FVTPL</i>	01.3	B.6.23.2	4,000	589,249,030
1.2. Gain from held-to-maturity (HTM) investment	02	B.6.23.2	-	510,678,081
1.3. Gain from loans and receivables	03	B.6.23.3	5,885,897,732	6,538,236,391
1.4. Gain from available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets	04	B.6.23.2	1,000,000,000	-
1.5. Gain from hedging derivatives	05		-	-
1.6. Revenue from brokerage services	06	B.6.23.4	3,862,056,965	5,332,774,964
1.7. Revenue from underwriting and issuance agency services	07		-	-
1.8. Revenue from securities investment advisory services	08		-	-
1.9. Revenue from securities custodian services	09	B.6.23.4	554,225,359	647,240,024
1.10. Revenue from financial advisory activities	10	B.6.23.4	929,109,090	30,927,272
1.11. Revenue from other operating activities	11	B.6.23.4	30,533,831	33,021,833
Total operating income	20		58,738,871,524	39,709,606,221
II. OPERATING EXPENSES				
2.1. Loss from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	21		37,489,525	16,085,250,576
<i>a. Loss from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL</i>	21.1	B.6.23.1	-	10,898,496,692
<i>b. Loss from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL</i>	21.2	B.6.23.1	31,293,877	5,186,753,884
<i>c. Transaction costs of acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL</i>	21.3		6,195,648	-
2.2. Loss from held-to-maturity (HTM) investment	22		-	-
2.3. Interest expenses, loss from loans and receivables	23		-	-
2.4. Provision expenses for financial assets, handling losses of doubtful receivables and impairment of financial assets and borrowing costs of loans	24		(185,722,618)	1,070,675,845
2.5. Loss from hedging derivatives financial assets	25		-	-
2.6. Expenses for proprietary trading activities	26	B.6.26	522,223,435	893,045,918
2.7. Expenses for brokerage services	27	B.6.27	5,113,578,161	5,943,550,641
2.8. Expenses for underwriting and issuance agency services	28		-	-
2.9. Expenses for securities investment advisory services	29		-	-
2.10. Expenses from securities custodian services	30	B.6.27	407,583,468	467,018,184
2.11. Expenses from financial advisory activities	31	B.6.27	1,139,765,604	-
2.12. Expenses from other operating activities	32		-	-
Total operating expenses	40		7,034,917,575	24,459,541,164
III. FINANCIAL INCOME				
3.1. Realized and unrealized gains from foreign exchange rate differences	41		-	-
3.2. Dividend income and interest income from demand deposits	42	B.6.24	319,381,204	1,360,164,327
3.3. Gain from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and associates	43		-	-
3.4. Other investment income	44		-	-
Total financial income	50		319,381,204	1,360,164,327

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

From January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025

(Continued)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	CODE	NOTE	Current period	Previous period
IV. FINANCIAL EXPENSES				
4.1. Realized and unrealized loss from foreign exchange rate differences	51		-	-
4.2. Borrowing costs	52	B.6.25	1,147,589,007	-
4.3. Other investment expenses	55		-	-
Total financial expenses	60		1,147,589,007	-
V. SELLING EXPENSES	61		-	-
VI. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	62	B.6.28	8,157,682,025	8,938,159,955
VII. OPERATING PROFIT	70		42,718,064,121	7,672,069,429
VIII. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES				
8.1. Other income	71		316,126,168	143,652,801
8.2. Other expenses	72		1,630,765	22,823,700
Total other operating profit	80		314,495,403	120,829,101
IX. PROFIT BEFORE TAX	90		43,032,559,524	7,792,898,530
9.1. Realised profit	91		36,067,824,101	(7,811,803,077)
9.2. Unrealised profit	92		6,964,735,423	15,604,701,607
X. CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSES	100	B.6.29	-	-
10.1. Current corporate income tax expense	100.1		-	-
10.2. Deferred corporate income tax expense	100.2		-	-
XI. ACCOUNTING PROFIT AFTER CORPORATE INCOME TAX	200		43,032,559,524	7,792,898,530
11.1. Profit after tax attributable to owners	201		43,032,559,524	7,792,898,530
11.2. Profit after tax allocated to funds	202		-	-
XII. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) AFTER CORPORATE INCOME TAX	300		-	-
Total comprehensive income	400		-	-
12.1. Comprehensive income attributable to owners	401		-	-
12.2. Comprehensive income attributable to others	402		-	-
XIII. NET INCOME ON THE COMON SHARES	500		-	-
13.1. Basic earnings per share	501	B.6.30	1,474.91	267.10

Hai Phong, July 28, 2025



NGUYEN THU HANG
Preparer



VU THI THANH NGÀ
Chief Accountant



INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT*Indirect method*

From January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025

ITEMS	CODE	NOTE	Unit: VND	
			Current period	Previous period
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		43,032,559,524	7,792,898,530
2. Adjustments for:	02		268,050,269	(1,107,760,267)
- Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	03		299,094,480	381,925,177
- Provisions	04		(185,722,618)	1,070,675,845
- Unrealized (gain)/loss from foreign exchange rate difference	05		-	-
- Interest expenses	06		1,147,589,007	-
- Gains, losses from investment activities	07		(319,381,204)	(1,432,891,600)
- Accrued interest income	08		(673,529,396)	(1,127,469,689)
- Other adjustments	09			
3. Increase in non-monetary expenses	10		31,293,877	5,186,753,884
- Loss from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL	11		31,293,877	5,186,753,884
- Loss from impairment of held to maturity (HTM) investments	12		-	-
- Loss from impairment of loans	13		-	-
- Loss on recognition of difference assessed at fair value of available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets when reclassifying	14		-	-
- Impairment of Fixed Assets and Investment Properties	15		-	-
- Provision expenses for impairment of long-term financial investment	16		-	-
- Other loss	17		-	-
4. Decrease in non-monetary income	18		(6,996,029,300)	(20,791,455,491)
- Gain from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL	19		(6,996,029,300)	(20,791,455,491)
- Gain on recognition of difference assessed at fair value of available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets when reclassifying	20		-	-
- Other gains	21		-	-
5. Operating profit before changes in working capital	30		(33,666,179,259)	92,684,603,491
- Increase (decrease) in financial assets through profit or loss at FVTPL	31		(60,010,060,247)	94,374,909,307
- Increase (decrease) in held-to-maturity (HTM) investments	32		-	(40,000,000,000)
- Increase (decrease) in loans	33		34,760,322,178	(1,027,303,859)
- Increase (decrease) in available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets	34		54,000,000,000	38,000,000,000
- Increase (decrease) in receivables from disposal of financial assets	35		-	-
- Increase (decrease) in receivables and accrued dividends, interest of financial assets	36		1,106,110,674	1,259,522,644
- Increase (decrease) in receivables from services provided by the Company	37		30,862,861	(6,000,000)
- Increase (decrease) in receivables on financial assets trading errors	38		-	-
- Increase (decrease) in other receivables	39		32,760,742	822,712,404
- Increase (decrease) in other assets	40		(547,581,565)	(593,791,744)

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT*Indirect method (Continued)***From January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025**

- Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses (excluding interest expenses)	41	(766,740,000)	-
- Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	42	860,541,945	(66,594,850)
- Corporate income tax paid	43	-	-
- Interest expenses paid	44	(995,882,429)	-
- Increase (decrease) in trade payable	45	(60,001,313,480)	602,105,451
- Increase (decrease) in employee benefit	46	39,818,802	(105,003,338)
- Increase (decrease) in Statutory obligation (excluding corporate income tax paid)	47	(553,103,464)	(56,382,909)
- Increase (decrease) in payable to employees	48	(796,705,317)	(737,719,575)
- Increase (decrease) in payable on financial asset trading	49	-	-
- Increase (decrease) in other payables	50	(810,209,959)	643,623,760
- Other receipts from operating activities	51	13,000,000	-
- Other payments from operating activities	52	(28,000,000)	(425,473,800)
Net cash flows from operating activities	60	2,669,695,111	83,765,040,147
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
1. Purchase and construction of fixed assets, investment properties and other assets	61	-	(2,247,960,000)
2. Proceed from disposal and sale of fixed assets, investment properties and other assets	62	-	72,727,273
3. Cash payments for investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other investments	63	-	-
4. Cash receipt from capital withdrawal from subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other investments	64	-	-
5. Dividends and profits received from long-term financial investments	65	319,381,204	1,360,164,327
Net cash flows from investing activities	70	319,381,204	(815,068,400)
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
1. Cash receipt from issuance of shares and capital contributed by shareholders	71	-	-
2. Repayment of capital contributed by shareholders, repurchase of issued shares	72	-	-
3. Drawdown of loan principals	73	54,600,000,000	-
4. Repayment of loan principals	74	(35,050,000,000)	-
5. Repayment of finance lease debts	75	-	-
6. Dividends, profits distributed to shareholders	76	(57,882,060)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	80	19,492,117,940	-
IV. Increase, decrease net cash in year	90	22,481,194,255	82,949,971,747
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			
	101	69,082,052,156	8,106,040,603
Cash	101.1	49,082,052,156	8,106,040,603
Cash equivalents	101.2	20,000,000,000	-
Impacts of foreign exchange rate differences	102	-	-
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	103	91,563,246,411	91,056,012,350
Cash	103.1	91,563,246,411	6,056,012,350
Cash equivalents	103.2	-	85,000,000,000
Impacts of foreign exchange rate differences	104	-	-

CASH FLOW FROM BROKERAGE AND TRUST ACTIVITIES OF CUSTOMERS

ITEMS	CODE	NOTE	Current period	Previous period
I. CASH FLOW FROM BROKERAGE AND TRUST ACTIVITIES OF CUSTOMERS				
1. Cash receipts from disposal of brokerage securities of customers	01		1,143,675,924,400	1,504,726,590,390
2. Cash payments for acquisition of brokerage securities of customers	02		(975,183,143,560)	(1,469,003,227,470)
3. Proceeds from disposal of customers' trust securities	03		-	-
4. Payment for disposal of customers' trust securities	04		-	-
5. Loans received from Settlement Assistance Fund	05		-	-
6. Payment to Settlement Assistance Fund	06		-	-
7. Cash receipts for settlement of securities transactions of customers	07		(132,163,066,522)	(35,048,934,870)
8. Payment to settle securities transactions of customer	08		-	-
9. Deposits received from Investors for Customer Investment Trust Activities"	09		-	-
10. Payments for Customer Investment Trust Activities	10		-	-
11. Payments of securities custody fees of customers	11		(379,434,407)	(646,721,424)
12. Proceeds from stock trading errors	12		-	-
13. Payments for stock trading errors	13		-	-
14. Proceeds from the securities issuers	14		92,107,658,923	57,821,965,780
15. Payment for the securities issuers	15		(92,136,741,896)	(57,836,210,410)
Increase, decrease in net cash in year	20		35,921,196,938	13,461,996
II. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS OF CUSTOMERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR				
Cash at bank at the beginning of the year:	31		82,709,619,704	99,833,159,592
Investors' deposits managed by the Company for securities trading activities	32		80,593,635,630	96,639,204,785
Clearing deposits and payment of securities transaction	34		127,320,655	31,801,707
Deposits of securities issuers	36		1,988,663,419	3,162,153,100
III. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS OF CUSTOMERS AT THE END OF THE YEAR				
Cash at bank at the end of the year:	41		118,630,816,642	99,846,621,588
Investors' deposits managed by the Company for securities trading activities	42		113,747,838,906	97,722,531,297
Clearing deposits and payment of securities transaction	44		2,923,397,290	29,752,718
Deposits of securities issuers	46		1,959,580,446	2,094,337,573

Hai Phong, July 28, 2025



NGUYEN THU HANG
Preparer



VU THI THANH NGÀ
Chief Accountant



NINH LE SON HAI
Acting General Director

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

From January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Notes	Opening balance		Increase/decrease				Closing balance	
		Previous period	Current period	Previous period		Current period		Previous period	Current period
				Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease		
A	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Changes in owners' equity									
1. Share capital		291,810,960,000	291,810,960,000	-	-	-	-	291,810,960,000	291,810,960,000
1.1. Common shares with voting rights		291,810,960,000	291,810,960,000	-	-	-	-	291,810,960,000	291,810,960,000
2. Treasury shares		(47,060,000)	(47,060,000)	-	-	-	-	(47,060,000)	(47,060,000)
3. Charter capital reserve fund		5,109,984,355	5,109,984,355	-	-	-	-	5,109,984,355	5,109,984,355
4. Operational risk and financial reserve		5,109,984,355	5,109,984,355	-	-	-	-	5,109,984,355	5,109,984,355
5. Undistributed profit		(39,051,895,490)	(36,292,755,460)	15,604,701,607	7,811,803,077	43,032,559,524	-	(31,258,996,960)	6,739,804,064
5.1. Realized profit		(20,937,430,475)	(36,262,448,501)		7,811,803,077	36,067,824,101	-	(28,749,233,552)	(194,624,400)
5.2. Unrealized profit		(18,114,465,015)	(30,306,959)	15,604,701,607		6,964,735,423	-	(2,509,763,408)	6,934,428,464
TOTAL		262,931,973,220	265,691,113,250	15,604,701,607	7,811,803,077	43,032,559,524	-	270,724,871,750	308,723,672,774
II. Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Hai Phong, July 28, 2025



NGUYEN THU HANG
Preparer



VU THI THANH NGA
Chief Accountant



NINH LE SON HAI
Acting General Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

1.1. License for establishment and operation of the Company

Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company ("Company") was established and operates under Securities Business Registration License No.119/GP-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission dated November 23, 2015 on the basis of merging Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company (Securities Business Registration License No.13/UBCK-GP issued on October 21, 2003) and A Au Securities Joint Stock Company (Securities Business Registration License No.75/UBCK-GP issued on December 21, 2007).

The Company's latest securities business license is the amended Securities Company Establishment and Operation License No.74/GPDC-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission dated October 14, 2024, which approves the change of the legal representative.

1.2. Company's address

The Company's headoffice is located at: No. 7, Lot 28A Le Hong Phong Street, Gia Vien Ward, Hai Phong City.

1.3. Main business activities

Capital scale of the company

Charter capital : VND 291,810,960,000 (*Two hundred ninety one billion, eight hundred ten million, nine hundred sixty thousand dong*).

The total charter capital of the Company is divided into 29,181,096 (Twenty-nine million, one hundred eighty-one thousand, ninety-six) shares with a par value of VND 10,000 (ten thousand dong)/share.

Investment objective

The Company's investment objective is to participate in securities business activities in accordance with the law and the Company's Charter. These activities include securities brokerage, proprietary trading, securities investment consulting, and securities underwriting.

Company's structure

The Company has two dependent accounting branches as follows:

Name	Address	Activities
Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company – Ho Chi Minh City Branch	No. 328, Vo Van Kiet, 4 th Floor, Center Garden Cau Ong Lanh Ward, Ho Chi Minh City	Stock brokerage, Securities investment advisory service
Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company – Hanoi City Branch	2nd Floor, 163 Ba Trieu, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi	Stock brokerage

Company Investment Restrictions

The Company complies with the regulations of Article 28, Circular 121/2020/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on December 31, 2020, regulating the operations of securities companies, as follows:

- The Company is not allowed to purchase or contribute capital to acquire real estate, except in cases where it is used as the headquarters, branches, or transaction offices directly serving the business operations of the securities company.
- The company purchases and invests in real estate as prescribed in the above clause and fixed assets according to the principle that the remaining value of fixed assets and real estate does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total asset value of the securities company.
- The total investment value in corporate bonds of the Company does not exceed seventy percent (70%) of its owner's equity. The Company, which is licensed to conduct proprietary trading activities, is permitted to repurchase and resell listed bonds in accordance with relevant regulations on bond repurchase transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- The Company is not allowed to directly or entrust other organizations or individuals to:
 - Invest in shares or capital contributions of a company that owns more than fifty percent (50%) of the Company's charter capital, except for the purchase of odd-lot shares at the request of a customer;
 - Invest with related persons from five percent (5%) or more of the charter capital of another securities company;
 - Invest more than twenty percent (20%) of the total number of shares and fund certificates in circulation of a listed organization;
 - Invest more than fifteen percent (15%) of the total number of shares and fund certificates in circulation of an unlisted organization; this regulation does not apply to member fund certificates, exchange-traded funds and open-ended funds;
 - Invest or contribute capital more than ten percent (10%) of the total capital contribution of a limited liability company or business project;
 - Investing or contributing more than fifteen percent (15%) of the owner's equity in an organization or business project;
 - Investing more than seventy percent (70%) of the owner's equity in shares, capital contributions and business projects, of which no more than twenty percent (20%) of the owner's equity is invested in unlisted shares, capital contributions and business projects.

Employees

As at June 30, 2025, the total number of employees of the Company is 45 people, as at December 31, 2024 it is 45 people.

II. ACCOUNTING PERIOD, CURRENCY UNIT USED IN THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD

2.1 Accounting period

The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the calendar year.

2.2 Accounting currency

The Company uses the Vietnam Dong (VND) for bookkeeping and financial statements preparation.

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEM

3.1 Accounting standards applied

The Company applies the accounting system for securities companies issued under Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014, by the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated December 27, 2016, by the Ministry of Finance, which amends, supplements, and replaces Appendix 02 and Appendix 04 of Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC.

3.2 Statement on compliance with Accounting Standards and Accounting System

The Company performs accounting for securities companies in compliance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the current accounting system applicable to securities companies, as stipulated in Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Finance, which provides guidance on accounting for securities companies. Additionally, it follows Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated December 27, 2016, issued by the Ministry of Finance, which amends, supplements, and replaces Appendix 02 and Appendix 04 of Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC, as well as other relevant legal regulations on the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and changes in owners' equity in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED

4.1. Principles for recording cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank deposits, short-term investments with maturity not exceeding 3 months from the date of purchase, highly liquid, easily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of conversion into cash.

Customer deposits (Investors' deposits for securities transactions under the management method of securities companies, deposits of issuers,...) are reflected in off-balance sheet indicators on the interim Financial Statements.

4.2. Principles and Accounting Methods for Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), investments held to maturity (HTM), loans and receivables, and available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets

4.2.1. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets recognized through profit or loss (FVTPL) in the Company's financial asset portfolio are financial assets held for the purpose of buying and selling in the financial market, based on research and analysis, with the expectation of generating profits.

Financial assets FVTPL determined on the basis of satisfying one of the following conditions:

a. Financial assets are classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- (i) *It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term;*
- (ii) *At initial recognition, it is part of a specific portfolio of financial instruments that is managed and for which there is evidence of short-term profit-taking; or*
- (iii) *It is a derivative (except for derivatives that are designated as a financial guarantee contract or an effective hedging instrument).*

b. At the initial recognition, the Company has determined that these financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. The Company may only make this classification when the conditions in section (a) are met, or when this classification allows for more appropriate presentation of financial information for one of the following reasons:

- (i) *It eliminates or significantly reduces inconsistencies in recognition or measurement that may arise from valuing assets or recognizing profits or losses on different bases; or*
- (ii) *A group of financial assets is managed, and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management policy or investment strategy. Information about this asset group is provided internally to the Company's key management personnel.*

When the Company sells financial assets that do not belong to the FVTPL financial asset category, these financial assets are reclassified as Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

FVTPL financial assets belong to the Company's financial asset portfolio, including fixed-term deposits. For fixed-term deposits, classification should be based on the following maturity periods: under 3 months, from 3 months to 1 year, and over 1 year.

Investments in equity instruments that are not listed on a stock exchange and whose value cannot be reliably determined will not be recognized through profit or loss.

FVTPL financial assets within the Company's financial asset portfolio are initially recognized at cost, which is the actual purchase price of the financial assets (for unlisted securities of the Issuing Organization) or the executed trading price on stock exchanges (for listed securities). The purchase price of financial assets does not include acquisition costs such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, and banking fees. The acquisition costs of FVTPL financial assets are recorded as transaction expenses in the separate income statement at the time of occurrence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

When selling FVTPL financial assets within the Company's financial asset portfolio, the "purchase price" of the sold FVTPL financial assets is determined using the weighted average cost method at the time of sale.

As at the financial position reporting date, FVTPL financial assets within the Company's financial asset portfolio are remeasured at market price or fair value (if no market price is available). Any increase or decrease resulting from the revaluation of FVTPL financial assets within the Company's financial asset portfolio is recognized on a non-offsetting basis and presented in the income statement under two indicators:

- The decrease in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets is reflected under the item "Loss" and the transaction costs of purchasing financial assets, as well as proprietary trading activities of FVTPL, specifically under the detail "Decrease in revaluation of financial assets recognized through profit/loss.
- The increase in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets is reflected in "Income," specifically under the item "Increase in revaluation of financial assets recognized through profit/loss".

4.2.2. Held to maturity investments (HTM)

Held-to-maturity (HTM) financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and a fixed maturity that the Company intends and is able to hold until maturity, except for:

- a. Financial assets that, at the time of initial recognition, have been classified as fair value through profit or loss;
- b. Financial assets classified as available for sale;
- c. Financial assets that satisfy the definition of loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity (HTM) financial assets are initially recognized at cost, which is the purchase price plus directly attributable transaction costs incurred in acquiring or issuing these financial assets, such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, underwriting fees, and bank fees (whether purchased through stock exchanges or off-exchange).

After initial recognition, held-to-maturity (HTM) financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a group of HTM investments and allocating interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows to be paid or received over the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period if applicable, back to the net present carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

As of the financial position statement date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence indicating impairment of one or a group of held-to-maturity financial assets. If any such evidence exists, the Company determines the amount of impairment loss for the group of financial assets and recognizes the impairment loss in the comprehensive income statement under the profit/loss.

4.2.3. Loans

Loans in the Company's financial asset portfolio are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not listed on an active market.

Initial recognition of the Company's loans occurs only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the financial instrument. The Company recognizes loans in the Statement of Financial Position only when it becomes a party to the contractual terms of a financial instrument.

The Company's loans during the period include: loans granted to customers for purchasing securities under margin trading regulations of margin loan contracts, and advance payment agreements for customers' securities sales.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Loans are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition, loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, except for:

- a. Loans classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. These loans, including derivative liabilities, are measured at fair value, except for derivative liabilities related to and required to be settled by delivering an unlisted equity instrument whose value cannot be reliably determined, which are measured at cost.
- b. Financial liabilities arising from the transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition or when applicable under the continuing involvement regulations.
- c. Financial guarantee contracts.
- d. Commitments to provide loans at below-market interest rates.

Loans are measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows.
- b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount at specified dates.

For the application of (b), interest is the compensation for the time value of money and the credit risk associated with the outstanding principal amount over a specific period.

As at the financial position reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence indicating impairment of one or a group of loan financial assets. If any such evidence exists, the Company determines the amount of any impairment loss for these financial assets and recognizes the impairment loss on loans in the comprehensive income statement - profit/loss.

4.2.4. Financial Assets Available for Sale (AFS)

- a. Financial assets available for sale (AFS) within the Company's financial asset portfolio are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as: Loans and receivables;
- b. Held-to-maturity investments;
- c. Financial assets recognized through profit or loss.

Financial assets available for sale AFS within the Company's financial asset portfolio do not include fixed-term deposits and derivative financial assets.

Initial recognition of AFS financial assets occurs only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

AFS financial assets purchased within the Company's financial asset portfolio are initially recognized at cost, which is the actual purchase price of the financial assets (for unlisted securities of the issuing organization) or the transaction price of securities on stock exchanges (for listed securities). The purchase price of AFS financial assets includes directly related costs incurred in acquiring these financial assets, such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, and banking fees, etc.

When selling or redeeming AFS financial assets at maturity within the Company's financial asset portfolio, the purchase price of the assets sold is determined using the weighted average cost method at the end of the trading day.

At the date of the Financial Statement, AFS financial assets in the Company's Financial Assets Portfolio are revalued at market price or fair value (in case there is no market price).

- The decrease in fair value revaluation of AFS financial assets, based on market valuation, is recorded under the item "Revaluation difference of assets at fair value", specifically "Revaluation difference of available-for-sale financial assets", in the Statement of Financial Position, under "Account 4121 - Revaluation difference of financial assets at fair value".
- The increase in fair value revaluation of AFS financial assets, based on market valuation, is recorded under the item "Revaluation difference of assets at fair value", specifically "Revaluation difference

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

of available-for-sale financial assets", in the Statement of Financial Position, under "Account 4121 - Revaluation difference of financial assets at fair value".

- Any increase or decrease in the fair value revaluation of AFS financial assets within the Company's financial asset portfolio, based on market valuation, is directly recorded under Equity in the Statement of Financial Position under the item "Revaluation difference of financial assets at fair value".

As at the reporting date of the Financial Statement, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence indicating a decline in the fair value of one or a group of available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets. If any such evidence exists, the Company determines the fair value of any impairment loss on this group of financial assets and recognize the impairment loss in the Comprehensive Income Statement – Profit/Loss.

If impairment losses on AFS financial assets had previously been recognized directly in equity, then, upon obtaining objective evidence of impairment, the accumulated losses previously recorded in equity shall be reclassified and recognized in profit/loss as an adjustment entry, even if the asset has not been derecognized.

4.2.5. Principle of derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or a portion of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The Company no longer has the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- The Company transfers the right to receive cash flows from the financial asset or simultaneously incurs an obligation to pay nearly all the received cash flows to a third party under a transfer agreement, and:
 - + The Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards associated with the asset, or
 - + The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company transfers the right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a transfer agreement with a third party but has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards associated with the asset or control over the asset, the asset remains recognized as the Company's asset. In such cases, the Company also recognizes a corresponding liability. The transferred asset and the corresponding liability are recorded based on the rights and obligations retained by the Company.

If the recognized liability is in the form of a guarantee, the transferred assets are recorded at the lower between their original carrying amount and the maximum amount the Company is required to pay.

4.2.6. Provision for impairment of financial assets and mortgaged assets

At the financial reporting date, the Company assesses the impairment of the following financial assets: held-to-maturity investments, loans, available-for-sale financial assets, and collateralized assets.

Objective evidence of impairment of a financial asset or a group of financial assets includes data collected from asset holders regarding the following loss events: significant financial difficulties of the issuer or counterparty, breach of contract (e.g., default on principal or interest payments), concessions granted by the lender to the borrower due to financial or legal difficulties, a high probability of bankruptcy or financial restructuring of the borrower, or the absence of an active market for the financial asset due to financial difficulties, etc.

If an impairment loss is identified for these financial assets, a provision for impairment is made and is recognized in the Income Statement. If a previously impaired financial asset is later assessed to have recovered its value, the impairment provision is reversed accordingly, reducing the impairment provision and recognizing a decrease in losses from impairment of financial asset and borrowing costs.

When financial assets are derecognized (due to sale, reclassification, liquidation, or maturity), any previously recognized impairment provision for these financial assets is reversed and recorded as a reduction in losses from impairment of financial asset and borrowing costs related to the derecognized asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For collateralized assets, the Company reassesses their value based on market prices or fair value (if no market price is available) to determine whether the borrower provides additional collateral or if a provision for collateral depreciation should be made. If the value of the collateralized asset falls below the loan value based on market price or fair value (as stipulated in the loan agreement with collateral), a provision for collateral depreciation is established.

Conditions for Provisioning for Depreciation of Collateralized Assets:

- a. The collateralized financial assets are accepted by the Company in compliance with securities laws.
- b. They are freely tradable on the securities market, and at the time of revaluation for financial reporting, their net realizable value (market price or fair value) is lower than the loan value recorded in the accounting books, based on market value or the agreed value in the loan agreement with collateral.

The provision amount for collateral depreciation is determined as the difference between the net asset value (based on market price or fair value) and the loan value (based on market price or fair value as per the loan agreement). Any increase or reversal of this difference is recorded under "Losses and transaction costs on financial asset purchases and proprietary trading activities".

4.2.7. Market value/Fair value of financial assets

The fair value of financial assets is determined based on principles, valuation methods, or theoretical pricing models approved by the Board of Management. Specifically:

- The market value of listed securities on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) and Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange (HOSE) is the closing price on the most recent trading day before the revaluation date.
- For securities of unlisted public companies traded on UPCoM, the market value is determined as the average closing price on the most recent trading day before the revaluation date.
- For delisted or suspended trading securities, from the sixth days afterward, their prices are the book value at the most recent financial statement.
- For unlisted and securities unregistered for trading on the Unlisted Public Company Market (UPCoM), the fair value is determined based on market prices obtained from reference sources deemed reliable by the Executive Board.
- If no reference prices are available, the valuation considers the issuer's financial condition and book value at the revaluation date to assess potential impairment.

4.2.8. Principles of reclassification of financial assets

Reclassification when selling financial assets not in the FVTPL group

When a securities company sells financial assets not classified as FVTPL, it will reclassify those assets from other related categories into FVTPL financial assets. Any revaluation differences of AFS financial assets are recorded in the income statement under "Gains from Available-for-Sale (AFS) Financial Assets" for positive revaluation differences, or "Losses and Recognition of Fair Value Revaluation Differences of AFS Financial Assets upon Reclassification" for negative revaluation differences.

Reclassification Due to Changes in holding intentions

A securities company will reclassify financial assets into a more appropriate category if there is a change in holding intention or ability, as follows:

- If a non-derivative FVTPL financial asset is not required to be classified as a FVTPL financial asset at initial recognition, it may be classified as a loan and receivable, in some special cases, or as cash and cash equivalents if it satisfies the conditions for classification into this group. Gains and losses recognized due to revaluation of FVTPL financial assets before the classification date will not be reversed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- If, due to a change in intention or ability to hold, the classification of an investment as a held-to-maturity (HTM) investment is no longer appropriate, the investment is transferred to the AFS financial asset group and is valued at fair value. The difference between the book value and the fair value will be recorded in the Income Statement for the period under the item “Gain from available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets” or the item “Loss and recognition of price difference based on fair value of available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets upon reclassification”.

4.3. Principles of recording tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures incurred after the asset has been put into operation, such as maintenance and repairs, are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred. In cases where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the asset beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalised as an additional cost of the asset.

When a tangible fixed asset is sold or disposed of, its cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the statement of financial position and any gain or loss resulting from its disposal is recognised in the income statement.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each group of fixed assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Transportation	10 years
Machinery & Equipment	03 – 08 years
Office equipment	03 – 08 years

4.4. Principles for recognition of intangible fixed assets

The original cost of intangible fixed assets is the total cost to acquire intangible fixed assets up to the time of putting the asset into use as expected.

The Company's intangible fixed assets include copyright value, accounting software, securities trading software, company website and other management software systems that are not part of the related hardware, are capitalized and accounted for as intangible fixed assets. Copyrights and software are amortized using the straight-line method within 03 to 08 years.

4.5. Principles for recognition and presentation of short-term and long-term deposits and collaterals

Short-term and long-term deposits are deposits to perform a contract.

4.6. Principles and accounting methods for receivables

4.6.1. Principles and accounting methods for receivables from financial assets

Receivables from the sale of financial assets: This includes the total amount receivable from the sale of financial assets within the Company's portfolio (not through stock exchanges), including the maturity value of financial assets or the liquidation value of these assets. Receivables from the sale of financial assets in the Company's portfolio are recorded in detail for specific debtor, tracked by transaction and payment.

Receivables and accrued dividends and interest from financial assets: This includes all receivables and accrued amounts for dividends and interest from financial assets in the Company's portfolio that arise

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

during the accounting period. Interest on loans and fixed deposits is calculated based on the agreed interest rate and term. Dividends and interest are recognized from the date the right is established or as per the contract or agreement.

4.6.2. Principles and accounting methods for other receivables

Other receivables include only those related to "Other Income".

4.6.3. Principles and accounting methods for provision for doubtful receivables

The Company establishes a provision for doubtful receivables based on estimates of recoverability, but not lower than the provision rate guided by Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on August 8, 2019, as follows:

Overdue Period	Provision Rate
From 06 months to under 01 year	30%
From 01 year to under 02 years	50%
From 02 years to under 03 years	70%
Over 03 years	100%

The provision or reversal of the provision for doubtful receivables and impairment of receivables during the financial year (at the end of the accounting period) is recorded as an increase in expenses (when provisioning) or a decrease in expenses (when reversing).

4.7. Principles and accounting methods for prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are actual expenses incurred but related to the business results of multiple accounting periods. These expenses are allocated to the business expenses of subsequent periods.

Prepaid expenses are tracked in detail by term. At the financial reporting date, prepaid expenses with a term of no more than 12 months or one business cycle from the prepayment date are classified as short-term prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses with a term of more than 12 months or more than one business cycle from the prepayment date are classified as long-term prepaid expenses.

Prepaid recorded as short-term and long-term prepaid expenses are allocated over a period of 6 months to 3 years into the Income Statement using the straight-line method, including: office repair costs, tool and supply costs, and other costs. Specifically, the goodwill from the merger between Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company (HPC) and A Au Securities Joint Stock Company (AAS) to form Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company (HAC) with a total value of VND 14,599,329,729 is amortized over 10 years from the merger date.

4.8. Principles and accounting methods for liabilities

4.8.1. Principles and accounting methods for payables related to securities trading activities

Payables related to securities trading activities include amounts payable to organizations providing services for the purchase and sale of financial assets of the Company or its clients through stock exchanges, where the Company acts as a member, or to agents participating in securities issuance for issuers related to the Company's underwriting activities.

Fees payable to organizations providing securities trading services is determined in accordance with the volume of transactions conducted and the agreed fees between the service provider and the Company. The Company only recognizes service fees for clients in securities business expenses based on the principle of matching service commitments with actual revenue from licensed business activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4.8.2. Principles and accounting methods for payables to securities issuers

Payables to securities issuers include amounts payable to securities issuers for the sale of underwritten securities by the Company, whether as the lead or co-underwriter, including cases where the Company sells issued securities through agents.

4.8.3. Principles and accounting methods for taxes and other payables to the state

The Company calculates and determines taxes, fees, charges, and other amounts payable to the State in accordance with applicable laws or collects taxes at source as required and promptly reflects the tax payable. Accurate and complete tax declaration is the Company's obligation.

The Company tracks in detail of tax, fee, charge, and other amounts payable, paid, and remaining payable to the State.

+ Value Added Tax (VAT): *Securities brokerage, proprietary trading, securities underwriting, investment advisory, and other securities business activities as regulated are not subject to VAT.*

+ Taxes collected on behalf of the State from employees:

Personal Income Tax (PIT) from salaries and wages.

The Company declares, pays, and finalizes PIT withheld at source on behalf of individuals in accordance with current tax laws.

+ Taxes collected on behalf of the State from investors:

PIT from securities transfer.

PIT from capital investment.

The Company declares, pays, and finalizes PIT withheld at source on behalf of individuals in accordance with current tax laws.

4.9. Principles and accounting methods for accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include the value of expenses that have been recognized in business operating expenses for the period but have not been actually paid by the financial period-end date, based on the matching principle between revenue and expenses. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amounts payable for goods and services used.

Accrued expenses in the Company's operations include: electricity and water costs, internet service fees, office supplies, and other operating expenses. Accrued expenses are recognized based on actual invoices and documents received after the accounting period-end date.

4.10. Principles and methods for recognizing other payables

Other payables are amounts payable not directly related to the Company's main business activities, including late payment fees, incorrect account payments, and other payables.

4.11. Principles and methods for recognizing issued bonds

At initial recognition, bonds are typically recorded at cost, which includes the proceeds from the bond issuance minus issuance costs. Any discounts, premiums, and issuance costs are amortized over the bond's term using the straight-line method.

4.12. Principles and accounting methods for recognizing owners' equity of the securities company

4.12.1. Principles for recognizing owners' investment capital

Owners' investment capital is the actual capital contributed by shareholders.

4.12.2. Principles for recognizing the company's profit

Principles for recognizing realized profit:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Realized profit for the accounting period is the difference between total revenue, income and total expenses recognized in the Company's Comprehensive Income Statement accumulated during the period.

Total income and revenue in this item include: Revenue from securities business services, net of any revenue deductions (if any); Gains from the sale of financial assets in the Company's portfolio, dividend and interest income from proprietary financial assets in the investment portfolio; Financial income and other income.

Expenses included in this item include: Direct and indirect securities business expenses, net of any expense deductions; Losses from the sale of financial assets, transaction costs for purchasing financial assets, impairment losses on financial assets, borrowing costs, provisions, transaction costs for selling financial assets, service provision costs, financial expenses, selling expenses, administrative expenses, and other expenses.

Principles for recognizing unrealized profit:

Unrealized profit for the accounting period is the difference between the total gains and losses from the revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL or other financial assets recognized in the income statement of the Company's financial asset portfolio accumulated during the period. Revaluation differences for Available-for-Sale (AFS) financial assets are presented in Other Comprehensive Income and are not included in the unrealized profit recognized in the income statement for the business period.

4.12.3. Principles for profit distribution

Accumulated undistributed realized profit up to the end of the previous year (N-1) is the basis for profit distribution to owners. Unrealized profit up to the end of the previous year (N-1) is not the basis for distribution to owners.

The Company's profit distribution to owners ensures transparency and compliance with corporate law, securities law, and other relevant laws, the Company's Charter, and resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

4.13. Principles and accounting methods for recognizing revenue and income

4.13.1. Principles and methods for recognizing revenue and accrued dividends and interest from financial assets

Revenue and income are economic benefits received that increase the Company's equity. Revenue and income are recognized at the time the transaction occurs, when it is certain that the economic benefit will be received, determined at the fair value of the amounts receivable, regardless of whether the cash has been received or not.

Revenue from the sale of financial assets recognized through profit or loss

Revenue from the sale of financial assets recognized through profit or loss is the increase in the difference between the actual selling price and the purchase price (determined using the weighted average method at the end of the trading day).

Dividends and interest from financial assets

Interest income from financial assets in the Company's portfolio: FVTPL, HTM, Loans, AFS is recognized on an accrual basis based on the actual interest rate for each accounting period.

When accrued interest on an investment has been accumulated before the Company repurchases the investment, the interest received from the investment is allocated to both the periods before and after the purchase. Only the interest for periods after the financial assets are purchased (after the transfer of ownership) is recognized as the Company's interest income. The interest for periods before the financial assets are purchased is recorded as a reduction in the value of the financial assets themselves.

Dividends and profit distributions from financial assets in the Company's investment portfolio: FVTPL, HTM, AFS are recognized when the Company is entitled to receive dividends from the ownership of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

shares established (on the ex-dividend date) for shares in the Company's financial asset portfolio formed before the ex-dividend date and with the Issuer's dividend announcement established (based on the General Meeting of Shareholders' resolution, Members' Meeting resolution on dividend distribution, based on all electronic information sources from the Stock Exchange, the Issuer's website, Depository Center, information from Bloomberg, Reuters). Dividends are not recognized for shares traded after the ex-dividend date.

For bonus shares, only the increase in the number of shares entitled (on the ex-dividend date) is recognized, without increasing the Company's income.

Loan interest, as per securities law, is calculated and recognized as the Company's income in accordance with the customer's commitments regarding the interest rate and the term of use of the Company's assets.

Service revenue provided to clients complies with the business activities specified in the Company's Establishment and Operation License.

- a. Service revenue is recognized when the conditions for recognizing service revenue as per the Revenue Standard are met;
- b. Realized revenue is determined based on net revenue: Initial revenue minus any revenue deductions (if any) arising during the accounting period;
- c. Service revenue provided to clients (investors and other organizations) is confirmed as completed based on the client's immediate payment in cash or acceptance of payment or commitment to pay (recorded in the economic contract or related documents) or deducted from the client's securities sale proceeds;
- d. Service revenue provided to the Company's clients is performed on the securities business activities that the Company is licensed to operate. This revenue includes:

Securities brokerage revenue: The brokerage fee the Company earns from providing securities brokerage services to clients. Securities brokerage revenue is determined based on the brokerage fee that investors pay to the Company when securities transactions are executed according to the investor's orders and other fees earned from securities brokerage activities as per securities law. This revenue is determined at the end of each month.

Securities depository revenue: The depository fee earned from clients when the Company provides securities depository services as per securities law to clients. Securities depository revenue includes: Providing registration and depository services for clients; Executing securities transactions on the stock exchange for clients; Providing shareholder register management and transfer agency services as requested by issuers that are not public companies. This revenue is determined at the end of each month.

Securities investment advisory revenue: The fee the Company earns from providing securities investment advisory services to investors during the accounting period.

4.13.2. Principles and methods for recognizing other income and other expenses

Other income outside the Company's business and investment activities includes: Income from the sale or liquidation of fixed assets, contract violation penalties, recovered previously written-off receivables, other compensations, such as compensation received from third parties to cover asset losses, etc.

Other expenses outside the expenses serving the Company's business and investment activities in financial assets include: Contract penalties, tax penalties, etc.

4.14. Principles for recognizing financial revenue and financial expenses

The Company's financial revenue is recognized when the following two conditions are met:

- There is a possibility of obtaining economic benefits from the transaction;
- The revenue can be determined with reasonable certainty.

The Company's financial revenue includes revenue from non-fixed bank deposits. Interest on non-fixed deposits is calculated based on the agreed interest rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company's financial expenses include actual financial expenses incurred (regardless of whether cash has been paid or not) directly related to the Company's financial activities or prepaid. The Company's financial expenses during the period include: interest expenses.

4.15. Principles for recognizing losses and transaction costs of financial assets

Losses and transaction costs of financial assets include: Losses from the sale of proprietary financial assets at FVTPL, transaction costs for purchasing financial assets at FVTPL, revaluation losses of the Company's financial assets, provision (or reversal) for doubtful receivables from the sale of financial assets or financial assets that have matured and are unrecoverable, provision for impairment of collateral assets, and losses from financial assets with collateral and other investment costs.

4.16. Principles for recognizing general and administrative expenses

The Company's general and administrative expenses include: Salaries for management staff (wages, salaries, allowances, etc.); social insurance, health insurance, union fees, unemployment insurance for management staff; office supplies, tools, depreciation of fixed assets used for management; land rent, license tax; external services (electricity, water, telephone, fax, property insurance, fire insurance, etc.); other cash expenses (entertainment, etc.).

The Company's general and administrative expenses are tracked in detail according to the content of the Company's business management activities as regulated.

4.17. Principles and methods for recognizing current corporate income tax expenses

Current corporate income tax expenses are determined based on taxable income and the corporate income tax rate in the current year. The Company's taxable income differs from the income reported in the Income Statement because taxable income does not include non-taxable items or non-deductible expenses for tax purposes.

The Company applies a corporate income tax rate of 20%.

The Company's tax reports are subject to review by tax authorities. Due to the varying interpretations of tax laws and regulations for different types of transactions, the tax amounts presented in the financial statements may be changed based on the final decision of the tax authorities.

4.18. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting the bonus and welfare fund by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after deducting the reserve for rewards and welfare) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding due to the effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares to calculate diluted earnings per share.

4.19. Related parties

Parties are considered related to the Company if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or to exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Parties are also considered related to the Company if they are under common control or significant influence. Related parties may be companies or individuals, including close family members of individuals considered related.

In considering relationships, the substance of the relationship is emphasized more than the legal form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FOR THE SECURITIES COMPANY

5.1. General qualitative and quantitative explanation of financial risks for the securities company

The Company's operations expose it to market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company's general financial risk management policy focuses on anticipating unfavorable market fluctuations and mitigating their adverse effects on the Company's business performance.

5.2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty in a financial instrument or customer contract fails to fulfill its obligations, resulting in financial loss for the Company. The Company has an appropriate credit policy and regularly monitors the situation to assess whether it is exposed to credit risk. Credit risk is assessed as low. The Company is exposed to credit risk from bank deposits, customer receivables, margin trading activities, and financial investments. The maximum credit risk for each group of financial assets is equal to the carrying amount of that group of financial instruments on the balance sheet.

Receivables

The Company regularly monitors customer receivables and requires customers to make full payments in accordance with contracts. The Company strives to maintain control over outstanding receivables and has a credit control unit to minimize credit risk.

The Company establishes provisions for impairment to reflect the estimated loss on customer receivables, other receivables, and investments. The main component of these impairment provisions is the specific loss related to the estimated impairment of individual customers. As at June 30, 2025, the Company has no outstanding customer receivables.

Bank deposits

The Company primarily maintains deposits at well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from bank deposits is managed by the Treasury/Financial Resources and Business Department in accordance with the Company's policy. The maximum credit risk for each item in the financial statements at each reporting period is the carrying amount. The Company considers the concentration of credit risk for bank deposits to be low.

Loans

The Company manages customer credit risk through its policies, procedures, and controls related to margin lending and advances for securities sales to customers.

The Company only provides margin lending for securities eligible for margin trading under the Margin Lending Regulations and rated according to the Company's stock quality assessment principles. Credit limits are controlled based on collateral value, customer creditworthiness, and control indicators.

The Board of Management assesses that all financial assets are current and not impaired, as they are related to reputable customers with good payment capabilities.

Margin trading activities

The Company has no overdue receivables or potential losses as at the financial reporting date.

Financial investments

The Company's financial investments are impaired, and the Company establishes provisions for impairment at the financial reporting date. However, for unlisted securities, the Company has not established provisions due to the lack of market transactions, making it impossible to determine market prices.

5.3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company faces difficulties in meeting its financial obligations due to a lack of funds. The Company's liquidity risk primarily arises from the mismatch in the maturity dates of financial assets and financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company monitors liquidity risk by maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents that the Board of Management considers sufficient to support the Company's business operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations.

The Board of Management assesses the concentration of liquidity risk as low. The Management believes that the Company can generate sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual payments as at June 30, 2025:

Item	Overdue	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Financial assets					
Cash	-	91,563,246,411	-	-	91,563,246,411
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	108,031,696,270	-	-	108,031,696,270
Held-to-maturity investments (HTM)	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	63,197,841,447	-	-	63,197,841,447
Loans	-	65,384,674,099	-	-	65,384,674,099
Available-for-sale (AFS)	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term collaterals and deposits	-	183,875,196	580,786,200	-	764,661,396
Other non-current assets – Offsetting fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	328,361,333,423	580,786,200	-	328,942,119,623
Financial liabilities					
Payables for securities trading	-	19,550,000,000	-	-	19,550,000,000
Payables to suppliers	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes and payables to the State	-	530,381,517	-	-	530,381,517
Payables to employees	-	996,180,398	-	-	996,180,398
Employee benefits	-	124,316,314	-	-	124,316,314
Accrued expenses	-	151,706,578	-	-	151,706,578
Other current payables	-	7,455,525,100	-	-	7,455,525,100
Total financial liabilities	-	28,808,109,907	-	-	28,808,109,907
Net liquidity difference	-	299,553,223,516	580,786,200	-	300,134,009,716

5.4. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market prices are subject to risks such as interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include deposits and short-term investments. The purpose of market risk management is to manage and control market risks within acceptable limits while maximizing returns.

The Company's business operations are exposed to risks from changes in interest rates and prices. The Company does not hedge against these risks due to the lack of a market for purchasing such financial instruments and the assessment that the cost of hedging may exceed the market risk from future changes in the factors affecting financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's market risk from interest rate changes primarily relates to cash, short-term deposits, and loans.

The Company manages interest rate risk by analyzing the competitive market environment to obtain favorable interest rates for the Company's purposes while remaining within its risk management limits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company does not perform sensitivity analysis for interest rates because the risk of interest rate changes as of the financial reporting date is insignificant.

Price risk

Price risk of financial instruments (equity prices, bond prices) is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, excluding changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

Listed and unlisted financial instruments held by the Company may be affected by market risks arising from the uncertainty of the future value of financial instruments. The Company manages price risk by setting investment limits and diversifying its investment portfolio. The Board of Management also reviews and approves decisions to invest in financial instruments.

At the date of preparation of the Financial Statements for the financial period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025, the fair value of the Company's investments in listed shares is insignificant, so the stock price risk is very low.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****A. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET**

The items are presented in Vietnam Dong (VND).

A.6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash at banks for activities of securities company	91,497,661,281	49,074,198,205
Clearing deposits and payment for securities transaction	65,585,130	7,853,951
Cash equivalents	-	20,000,000,000
Total	91,563,246,411	69,082,052,156

A.6.2. Value and volume of transactions during the year

Items	Current period		Previous period	
	Volume of transactions	Value of transactions	Volume of transactions	Value of transactions
The Company	7,007,500	226,413,950,000	3,950,366	115,353,655,750
Shares	7,007,500	226,413,950,000	3,950,366	115,353,655,750
Investors	147,859,726	2,118,859,067,960	183,814,744	2,973,729,817,860
Shares	147,859,726	2,118,859,067,960	183,814,744	2,973,729,817,860
Total	154,867,226	2,345,273,017,960	187,765,110	3,089,083,473,610

A.6.3. Financial assets**6.3.1. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL assets	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Listed shares	3,444,409	400,200	3,444,409	411,400
Upcom shares	39,137,343,397	46,081,056,070	644,728,150	617,454,200
Bonds	61,956,480,000	61,950,240,000	40,439,035,000	40,439,035,000
Total	101,097,267,806	108,031,696,270	41,087,207,559	41,056,900,600

6.3.2. Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets

AFS assets	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Unlisted shares	-	-	54,000,000,000	54,000,000,000
Total	-	-	54,000,000,000	54,000,000,000

6.3.3. Loans

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
Margin loans	63,472,112,093	62,221,436,248	97,820,814,665	96,384,416,202
Loans for securities sales advance	1,912,562,006	1,912,562,006	2,324,181,612	2,324,181,612
Total	65,384,674,099	64,133,998,254	100,144,996,277	98,708,597,814

HAI PHONG SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

Address: No. 7, Lot 28A Le Hong Phong Street, Gia Vien Ward, Hai Phong City

B 09a - CTCK
Interim Financial Statements
from January 01, 2025 to June 30, 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

The items are presented in Vietnam Dong (VND)

6.3.5 Change in fair value of financial assets

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Cost	Market value or fair value this year	Revaluation difference		Revaluated value	Revaluated value
			Increase	Decrease		
FVTPL financial assets	101,097,267,806	108,031,696,270	6,944,522,723	10,094,259	108,031,696,270	41,056,900,600
Listed shares	3,444,409	400,200	110,800	3,155,009	400,200	411,400
Upcom shares	39,137,343,397	46,081,056,070	6,944,411,923	699,250	46,081,056,070	617,454,200
Bonds	61,956,480,000	61,950,240,000	-	6,240,000	61,950,240,000	40,439,035,000
Loans	65,384,674,099	65,384,674,099	-	1,250,675,845	64,133,998,254	98,708,597,814
Margin loans	63,472,112,093	63,472,112,093	-	1,250,675,845	62,221,436,248	96,384,416,202
Advance loan for securities sales	1,912,562,006	1,912,562,006	-	-	1,912,562,006	2,324,181,612
AFS financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	54,000,000,000
Unlisted shares	-	-	-	-	-	54,000,000,000
Total	166,481,941,905	173,416,370,369	6,944,522,723	1,260,770,104	172,165,694,524	193,765,498,414

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**A. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)****A.6.4. Receivables****6.4.1. Receivables from financial assets**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends and interest income due to be received	1,732,720,382	1,732,720,382
Accruals for undue dividend and interest income	673,529,396	1,106,110,674
Total	2,406,249,778	2,838,831,056

6.4.2. Other receivables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other receivables	18,621,010	51,381,752
Total	18,621,010	51,381,752

A.6.5. Prepaid expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Current	517,900,473	564,642,504
Tools, supplies	44,048,431	25,082,666
Office rental	135,325,818	148,789,520
Software rental cost	-	190,766,660
Other costs	338,526,224	200,003,658
b) Non-current	1,155,594,111	1,969,394,025
Tools and supplies	313,719,317	-
Office repair costs	-	6,028,208
Goodwill (*)	729,966,495	1,459,932,981
Other costs	111,908,299	503,432,836
Total	1,673,494,584	2,534,036,529

(*): is the value arising from the merger between Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company (HPC) and A Au Securities Joint Stock Company (AAS) to form Hai Phong Securities Joint Stock Company (HAC), with a total value of VND 14,599,329,729, which will be allocated over 10 years from the merger date.

A.6.6. Increase and decrease of tangible fixed assets

	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Management equipment	Total
COST				
Opening balance	13,053,459,584	-	316,661,413	13,370,120,997
Purchase during the period	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	13,053,459,584	-	316,661,413	13,370,120,997
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Opening balance	10,703,464,519	-	236,959,813	10,940,424,332
- Depreciation during the period	198,818,196	-	6,526,284	205,344,480
- Disposal	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	10,902,282,715	-	243,486,097	11,145,768,812
CARRYING AMOUNT				
Opening balance	2,349,995,065	-	79,701,600	2,429,696,665
Closing balance	2,151,176,869	-	73,175,316	2,224,352,185

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**A. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)**

<i>The cost of fixed assets fully depreciated but still in use:</i>	9.954.425.847 dong
<i>The cost of temporarily unused fixed assets:</i>	0 dong
<i>The carrying value of tangible fixed assets which used as collateral for loans:</i>	0 dong

A.6.7. Increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets

Items	Copyright, patent	Computer software	Total
COST			
Opening balance	3,728,764,540	15,771,328,340	19,500,092,880
Purchase during the period	-	-	-
- Disposal	-	-	-
Closing balance	3,728,764,540	15,771,328,340	19,500,092,880
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
Opening balance	2,236,325,024	15,771,328,340	18,007,653,364
- Depreciation during the period	93,750,000	-	93,750,000
- Disposal	-	-	-
Closing balance	2,330,075,024	15,771,328,340	18,101,403,364
CARRYING AMOUNT			
Opening balance	1,492,439,516	-	1,492,439,516
Closing balance	1,398,689,516	-	1,398,689,516

In which:

<i>The cost of intangible fixed assets fully depreciated but still in use</i>	18.000.092.880 dong
<i>The cost of temporarily unused intangible fixed assets:</i>	0 dong
<i>The carrying value of intangible fixed assets used as collateral for loans:</i>	0 dong

A.6.8. Advances

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances to third parties	54,758,522	45,000,000
Other employees	54,758,522	45,000,000
Advances to related parties	-	-
Total	54,758,522	45,000,000

A.6.9. Deposits, collaterals and pledges

	Closing balance	Opening balance
a) Current	183,875,196	196,875,196
Deposit for office rental of Ho Chi Minh Branch	162,875,196	162,875,196
Deposit to rent Diamond Crow apartment	11,000,000	11,000,000
Other deposits	10,000,000	23,000,000
b) Non-current	580,786,200	552,786,200
Deposit for office rental	420,930,000	420,930,000
Deposit for office rental of Hanoi Branch	111,856,200	111,856,200
Other deposits	48,000,000	20,000,000
Total	764,661,396	749,661,396

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

A.6.10. Payment for Settlement Assistance Fund

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Initial payment	120,000,000	120,000,000
Additional annual payment	4,371,296,738	4,133,160,283
Annual interest distribution	1,077,406,166	777,719,578
Total	5,568,702,904	5,030,879,861

According to Decision No. 45/QĐ-VSD dated May 22, 2014, by the Vietnam Securities Depository, the Company must deposit an initial amount of VND 120,000,000 at the Vietnam Securities Depository and annually pay an additional 0.01% of total amount of listed securities brokered transactions at the Stock Exchanges for the previous year, but not over VND 2,500,000,000.

Securities companies engaged in trading and brokerage activities are required to make a maximum contribution of VND 20,000,000,000 to the Settlement Assistance Fund.

A.6.11. Taxes and other payables to the State

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value added tax	193,000	331,364
Personal income tax	530,188,517	1,142,787,958
Total	530,381,517	1,143,119,322

Changes in taxes and other payables to the State during the year

	Opening balance	Payable amount during the year	Paid amount during the year	Closing balance
Value added tax	331,364	-	138,364	193,000
Personal income tax	1,142,787,958	2,309,375,861	2,921,975,302	530,188,517
Other taxes	-	4,136,802	4,136,802	-
Total	1,143,119,322	2,313,512,663	2,926,250,468	530,381,517

A.6.12. Accrued expenses

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest expenses	151,706,578	-
Operating expenses	-	766,740,000
Total	151,706,578	766,740,000

A.6.13. Other payables

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable to shareholders of the securities company	5,803,340,890	5,861,222,950
Dividends payable to shareholders - non-depository shareholders	-	25,704,000
AAS other payables	-	55,863,180
Dividends payable to shareholders - depository shareholders	-	28,000
Others	1,234,684,210	2,380,798,989
Total	7,038,025,100	8,323,617,119

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**A. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)****A.6.14. Share capital**

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Dao Son Tung	-	47,936,630,000
Tran Anh Duc	-	58,182,900,000
Vu Hoang Viet	-	72,572,120,000
Other shareholders	291,810,960,000	113,119,310,000
Total	291,810,960,000	291,810,960,000

Shares	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Authorized shares	29,181,096	29,181,096
Issued shares	29,181,096	29,181,096
- Common shares	29,181,096	29,181,096
- Preference shares	-	-
Repurchased shares	4,706	4,706
- Common shares	4,706	4,706
- Preference shares	-	-
Shares in circulation	29,176,390	29,176,390
- Common shares	29,176,390	29,176,390
- Preference shares	-	-
Par value (VND)	10,000	10,000

A.6.15. Undistributed profit

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Realized profit	(194,624,400)	(36,262,448,501)
Unrealized profit	6,934,428,464	(30,306,959)
Total	6,739,804,064	(36,292,755,460)

A.6.16. Bad debt written-off

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
Receivable from disposal of financial assets	62,929,009,770	62,929,009,770
Receivables from securities trading activities	982,570,196	982,570,196
Advances to suppliers	5,519,000,000	5,519,000,000
Total	69,430,579,966	69,430,579,966

A.6.17. Financial assets listed/registered for trading at Vietnam Securities Depository of the Company

	<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>
UpCom	15,034,410,000	1,046,410,000
Unlisted Public	1,400,000	1,400,000
Bonds	48,000,000,000	-
Total	63,035,810,000	1,047,810,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**A. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)****A.6.18. Financial assets which have not been deposited at Vietnam Securities Depository of the Company**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Term deposits	-	20,000,000,000
Ba Huan Corporation	-	20,000,000,000
Blue Invesments Joint Stock Company	-	14,000,000,000
Bonds of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	-	39,650,000,000
Total	-	93,650,000,000

A.6.19. Financial assets listed/registered for trading of investors

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unrestricted transferable financial assets	2,081,169,080,000	2,195,942,440,000
Restricted transferable financial assets	20,146,110,000	188,849,500,000
Mortgaged financial assets	-	20,000,000,000
Frozen, temporarily seized financial assets	1,032,000,000	-
Financial assets awaiting settlement	2,861,340,000	3,473,190,000
Total	2,105,208,530,000	2,408,265,130,000

A.6.20. Non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD of investors

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unrestricted and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD	-	10,189,770,000
Total	-	10,189,770,000

A.6.21. Investors' deposits

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Investor's deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	116,671,236,196	80,720,956,285
- Domestic investor's deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	113,747,838,906	80,593,635,630
Clearing deposits and payment of securities transactions	2,923,397,290	127,320,655
- Clearing deposits and payment of securities transactions of domestic investors	2,901,060,172	105,005,800
- Clearing deposits and payment of securities transactions of foreign investors	22,337,118	22,314,855
Deposits of securities issuers	1,959,580,446	1,988,663,419
Total	118,630,816,642	82,709,619,704

A.6.22. Payables to investors

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables to investors - investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	116,671,236,196	80,720,956,285
Domestic investors	116,648,899,078	80,255,458,139
Foreign investors	22,337,118	465,498,146
Dividends, bond principal and interest payables	1,959,580,446	1,988,663,419
Total	118,630,816,642	82,709,619,704

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

The items are presented in Vietnam Dong (VND)

B.6.23 Gain, loss from disposal of financial assets through profit and loss

6.23.1. LGain from disposal of financial assets

Financial assets	Quantity	Average selling price	Total amount	Weighted average cost at the time of sale	Gain/Loss from disposal of securities in	Gain/Loss from disposal of securities in
Listed shares	7,500	1,121	8,406,300	7,391,053	1,015,247	5,236,023,135
Upcom shares - TSJ	2,800,000	40,550	113,540,000,000	74,060,000,000	39,480,000,000	-
Total	2,807,500		113,548,406,300	74,067,391,053	39,481,015,247	5,236,023,135

6.23.1. Loss from disposal of financial assets through profit and loss

Financial assets	Quantity	Average selling price	Total amount	Weighted average cost at the time of sale	Gain/Loss from disposal of securities in	Gain/Loss from disposal of securities in
Listed shares	-	-	-	-	-	(10,898,496,692)
Total	-		-	-	-	(10,898,496,692)

6.23.1. Difference from revaluation of financial assets

Financial assets	Cost	Fair Value	Revaluation Difference at the end of the year	Revaluation Difference at the beginning of the year	Net difference adjusted in the year	Increased Difference	Decreased Difference
Shares	39,140,787,806	46,081,456,270	6,940,668,464	(30,306,959)	6,970,975,423	6,996,029,300	25,053,877
Bonds	61,956,480,000	61,950,240,000	(6,240,000)	-	(6,240,000)	-	6,240,000
Total	101,097,267,806	108,031,696,270	6,934,428,464	(30,306,959)	6,964,735,423	6,996,029,300	31,293,877

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**B. NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)****6.23.2. Gain from financial assets and held-to-maturity (HTM) investment**

	Current period	Previous period
Dividend, interest income from financial assets at FVTPL	4,000	589,249,030
From held-to-maturity (HTM) investment	-	510,678,081
From AFS Financial Assets	1,000,000,000	-
Total	1,000,004,000	1,099,927,111

6.23.3. Gain from loans and receivables

	Current period	Previous period
Interest from margin activities	5,585,208,626	6,243,688,339
Loan interest from advance activities	300,689,106	294,548,052
Total	5,885,897,732	6,538,236,391

6.23.4. Revenue other than income from financial asset

	Current period	Previous period
Revenue from brokerage services	3,862,056,965	5,332,774,964
Revenue from financial advisory activities	929,109,090	30,927,272
Revenue from securities custodian services	554,225,359	647,240,024
Other revenue	30,533,831	33,021,833
Total	5,375,925,245	6,043,964,093

B.6.24. Financial income

	Current period	Previous period
Interest income from deposits	319,381,204	1,360,164,327
Total	319,381,204	1,360,164,327

B.6.25. Financial expenses

	Current period	Previous period
Interest expense	1,147,589,007	-
Total	1,147,589,007	-

B.6.26. Expenses for proprietary trading activities

	Current period	Previous period
Expenses for management of proprietary trading activities	522,223,435	893,045,918
Total	522,223,435	893,045,918

B.6.27. Expenses for service provision

	Current period	Previous period
Expenses for brokerage services	5,113,578,161	5,943,550,641
Expenses from securities custodian services	407,583,468	467,018,184
Financial advisory costs	1,139,765,604	-
Total	6,660,927,233	6,410,568,825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**B. NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)****B.6.28. General and administrative expenses**

	Current period	Previous period
Salary and related expenses	4,721,010,114	4,842,998,337
Office supplies expenses	2,974,998	753,300
Tools and instrument expenses	72,659,838	60,124,907
Depreciation of fixed assets	39,271,758	274,239,276
Taxes, fees, and charges	4,000,000	4,000,000
Outsourced services expenses	345,147,950	504,633,332
Other Expenses	2,972,617,367	3,251,410,803
Total	8,157,682,025	8,938,159,955

B.6.29. Corporate Income Tax

	Current period	Previous period
Profit before tax	43,032,559,524	7,792,898,530
Adjustments to increase/(decrease) in accounting profit	(6,964,735,423)	(15,729,670,637)
Increased adjustment	31,293,877	5,651,033,884
Decreased adjustment	(6,996,029,300)	(21,380,704,521)
Accumulated losses carried forward	(36,067,824,101)	-
Taxable income	-	(7,936,772,107)
Tax rate	20%	20%
Current corporate income tax	-	-

The Company is subject to a 20% corporate income tax (CIT) rate on taxable income.

The Company does not recognize deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities as there are no significant temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

B.6.30. Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share allocated to the Company's common shareholders is based on the following data:

	Current period	Previous period
Profit after corporate income tax	43,032,559,524	7,792,898,530
Profit allocated to the common shareholders of the Company	43,032,559,524	7,792,898,530
Amount appropriated for the bonus and welfare fund during	-	-
Average outstanding common shares during the year (*)	29,176,390	29,176,390
Basic earnings per share	1,474.91	267.10

(*) Average outstanding common shares during the year are determined as follows:

	Current period	Previous period
Average outstanding common shares at the beginning of the	29,176,390	29,176,390
Average number of additional shares issued and converted during the period	-	-
Less: average number of treasury shares repurchased during	-	-
Average common shares circulation in the period	29,176,390	29,176,390

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**E. SEGMENT REPORT****E.6.31 Segment Report**

Securities brokerage, securities custody, margin lending, and proprietary trading activities in Hai Phong area generate the majority of the Company's revenue and profit, while business activities in other regions only generate revenue from margin loans, which accounts for a small proportion of the Company's total revenue and profit. Therefore, the Company's Board of Management believes that the Company operates in a single geographical area. Therefore, the Board of Management is not required to provide additional geographical segment information.

A business segment is a separately identifiable component engaged in the production or provision of products and services, with risks and economic benefits different from those of other business segments. The Company's operations are categorized into the following main business segments:

	Brokerage and securities custody activities	Margin loan activities	Proprietary trading activities	Other activities	Exclusions	Total
External operating revenue	4,416,282,324	5,885,897,732	47,477,048,547	959,642,921	-	58,738,871,524
Inter-segment operating revenue					-	
Total operating revenue	4,416,282,324	5,885,897,732	47,477,048,547	959,642,921	-	58,738,871,524
Operating expenses	5,521,161,629	-	373,990,342	1,139,765,604	-	7,034,917,575
Segment operating results	(1,104,879,305)	5,885,897,732	47,103,058,205	(180,122,683)	-	51,703,953,949
Expenses unallocated by business segments						8,157,682,025
Segment operating results						43,546,271,924
Financial income						319,381,204
Financial expenses						1,147,589,007
Other income						316,126,168
Other expenses						1,630,765
Current corporate income tax expense						-
Profit after corporate income tax						43,032,559,524

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E.6.31 Segment Report (Continued)

The Company's segment assets and liabilities by business segment are as follows:

	Brokerage and securities custody activities	Margin loan activities	Proprietary trading activities	Other activities	Exclusions	Total
Assets						
Direct segment assets	10,627,448,432	71,834,114,963	162,415,517,182	1,099,247,960		245,976,328,537
Unallocated assets						91,563,246,411
Total assets	10,627,448,432	71,834,114,963	162,415,517,182	1,099,247,960	-	337,539,574,948
Liabilities						
Direct segment liabilities	2,166,523,737	2,887,482,324	23,291,117,976	470,778,137		28,815,902,174
Unallocated liabilities						-
Total liabilities	2,166,523,737	2,887,482,324	23,291,117,976	470,778,137	-	28,815,902,174

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**E.6.32 OTHER INFORMATION****E.6.32.1 Operating lease commitments**

At the period-end, the Company has following irrevocable operating lease commitments:

	Current period	Previous period
Head office rental	1,003,216,500	1,003,216,500
Ho Chi Minh City branch office rental	378,949,032	406,919,080
Hanoi branch office rental	427,006,800	270,421,405
Total	1,809,172,332	1,680,556,985

The operating lease commitment is reflected in the following contract.

- Office lease contract No. 05/2021/TA-HASECO for the lease of 576 m² at No. 07, Lot 28A, Le Hong Phong Street, Cat Bi Airport New Urban Area, Dong Khe Ward, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong City, used as the company's head office. The lease period is from May 1, 2022, to April 30, 2027, with a rental price of VND 152,002,500 per month.

- Office lease contract No. 07/HDTVP/REC/CDC for the lease of 127.6 m² in the office building of Central Garden Tower at 328 Vo Von Kiet, Co Giang Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, used as the Ho Chi Minh City branch office. The lease term is one year from April 1, 2023, with a rental price of VND 49,508,800 per month.

- Office lease contract No. 01/2021/HĐTN dated June 20, 2022 and appendix Contract No. 05/LHĐTVP dated June 1, 2023 on leasing 205 m² on Floor 2, No. 163 Ba Trieu Street, Le Dai Hanh Ward, Hai Ba Trung District, Hanoi as the office of Hanoi branch, lease term of 1 year from May 1, 2023 with lease price of 2,460 USD/month.

E.6.32.2 Subsequent events after balance sheet date

There were no subsequent events after the balance sheet date that had a material impact or could materially affect the Company's operations and financial performance.

E.6.32.3 Related parties information**Related parties:**

A related party is an entity or individual that has control over, or can exert significant influence on, another party in financial and business decision-making. Related parties include companies such as parent companies, subsidiaries, individuals direct or indirect through one or more intermediaries having control over the Company or under the Company's control, or under common control. Associates, individuals directly or indirectly having voting rights in the Company and significant influence over the Company, key management personnel such as directors and officers, their close family members or these associates or associates with these individuals are also considered as related parties.

List of related parties:

Related parties	Relationship
Mr Vu Duong Hien	Chairman of Board of Directors (<i>Resigned on September 21, 2024</i>) and Deputy General Director (<i>Resigned on August 01, 2024</i>)
Mr Vu Xuan Thuy	Vice Chairman of Board of Directors (<i>Resigned on September 21, 2024</i>)
Mr Doan Duc Luyen	Member of the Board of Directors (<i>Resigned on September 21, 2024</i>)
Ms Nguyen Thi Nguyet	General Director (<i>Resigned from June 26, 2025</i>) cum Director of Ho Chi Minh branch
Ms Vu Thi Thanh Nga	Chief Accountant
Ms Le Mai Anh	Head of Board of Supervisors (<i>Resigned on April 27, 2024</i>)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**E.6.32.3 Related parties information (Continued)**

Related parties	Relationship
Ms Khoa Thi Thanh Huyen	Member of Board of Supervisors (Assigned from April 27, 2024 and resigned from September 21, 2024)
Ms Nguyen Thi My Trang	Head of Board of Supervisors (Assigned from May 02, 2024 and appointed from September 21, 2024)
Ms Doan Thi Thuy	Member of Board of Supervisors (Assigned from September 21, 2024) -- Authorized person to disclose information (Appointed from October 15, 2024)
Mr Pham Cong Ngu	Human Resources Director - Authorized Person to Disclose Information (Resigned from October 15, 2024)
Ms Luong Thi Mai Phuong	Director of Hanoi Branch
Mr Vu Xuan Cuong	Son of Mr Vu Duong Hien
Mr Ninh Le Son Hai	Chairman of the Board of Directors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025) cum Deputy General Director (Appointed on January 24, 2025 and resigned on June 26, 2025) cum Acting General Director (Appointed on June 26, 2025)
Mr Chu Viet Ha	Member of the Board of Directors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025)
Ms Ly Thi Thu Ha	Member of the Board of Directors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025)
Mr Le Ngoc Hai	Member of the Board of Directors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025)
Ms Nguyen Thi Mai	Member of the Board of Directors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025)
Mr Pham Minh Hieu	Head of the Board of Supervisors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025)
Mr Nguyen Trung Kien	Member of the Board of Supervisors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025)
Mr Le Tuan	Member of the Board of Supervisors (Appointed on September 21, 2024 and resigned on June 26, 2025)
Mr Dao Le Huy	Chairman of the Board of Directors (Appointed on June 26, 2025)
Ms Ngo Thi Song Ngan	Member of the Board of Directors (Appointed on June 26, 2025)
Mr Nguyen Tuan Anh	Member of the Board of Directors (Appointed on June 26, 2025)

Transactions with related parties**Income of key management personnel**

Full name of related party	Income	Transaction value	
		Current period	Previous period
Mr Vu Duong Hien	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	-	553,174,025
Mr Vu Xuan Thuy	Remuneration	-	46,550,000
Mr Doan Duc Luyen	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	-	369,936,727
Ms Nguyen Thi Nguyet	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	329,420,908	383,130,000
Ms Vu Thi Thanh Nga	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	241,830,000	276,433,001
Ms Le Mai Anh	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	-	165,188,452
Ms Nguyen Thi My	Remuneration	-	40,000,000
Ms Doan Thi Thuy	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	154,770,000	172,709,409

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Full name of related party	Income	Transaction value	
		Current period	Previous period
Ms Khoa Thi Thanh	Remuneration	-	10,350,000
Mr Pham Cong Ngu	Salary, bonuses	-	244,200,182
Ms. Luong Thi Mai Phuor	Salary, bonuses	203,740,000	179,370,928
Mr. Ninh Le Son Hai	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	263,275,000	-
Mr. Chu Viet Ha	Remuneration	47,495,455	-
Ms. Ly Thi Thu Ha	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	311,325,455	-
Mr. Le Ngoc Hai	Remuneration	47,495,455	-
Ms. Nguyen Thi Mai	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	248,982,728	-
Mr. Pham Minh Hieu	Remuneration	29,700,000	-
Mr. Nguyen Trung Kien	Remuneration	29,700,000	-
Mr. Le Tuan	Remuneration	29,700,000	-
Mr. Dao Le Huy	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	-	-
Ms. Ngo Thi Song	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	69,893,636	-
Mr. Nguyen Tuan Anh	Salary, bonuses, remuneration	-	-

Other transactions with related parties

During the fiscal period from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025, there were no other transactions with related parties.

Balance with related parties

As at June 30, 2025 there was no balance with related parties.

E.6.32.4 Comparative

Comparative figures are figures on the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and the Financial Statements for 6-month period ended June 30, 2024 audited and reviewed by BDO Audit Services Company Limited.

Hai Phong, July 28, 2025

 NGUYEN THU HANG Preparer	 VU THI THANH NGA Chief Accountant	 NINH LE SON HAI Acting General Director
---	--	---