CÔNG TY CP CHỨNG KHOÁN PINETREE

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập – Tự do - Hạnh phúc -----00o-----

Số: 179 /2025/CV-PTSV

Hà Nội, 26/05/2025 /Hanoi, May 26, 2025

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN BẮT THƯỜNG EXTRAORDINARY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi:

- Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước The State Securities Commission

- Ủy ban Giám sát Tài chính Quốc gia

National Financial Supervisory Commission

- Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam

Vietnam Exchange

- Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội

Hanoi Stock Exchange

- Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh

Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange

Công ty Name of Company	: Công ty Cổ phần Chứng khoán Pinetre : Pinetree Securities Corporation	e
Trụ sở chính	: Tầng 20, tòa nhà ROX Tower, 54A Ngư Nôi	yễn Chí Thanh, Q.Đống Đa, Hà
Headquarter	: 20 th Floor, ROX Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Tha	nh, Dong Da district, Hanoi
Điện thoại <i>Tel</i>	: 024.6276 1818 : 024.6276 1818	Fax: 024.6275 0077 Fax: 024.6275 0077
Người được thực hiện Submitted by	n công bố thông tin: Bà Phan Thị Phương Th : <i>Ms. Phan Thi Phuong Thuy</i>	nủy
Chức vụ <i>Position</i>	: Trưởng phòng Quản trị Vận hành : Head of Operation Management Departm	pent
Địa chỉ	: Tầng 20, tòa nhà ROX Tower, 54A Ngư Nội	yễn Chí Thanh, Q.Đống Đa, Hà
Address	: 20 th Floor, ROX Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Tha	nh, Dong Da district, Hanoi
Điện thoại <i>Tel</i>	: 024.6276 1818 : 024.6276 1818	Fax: 024.6275 0077 Fax: 024.6275 0077
Loại thông tin công b <i>Disclosure informatio</i>		☐ 24h ☐ Theo yêu cầu ☐ 24h ☐ On demand

Nội dung thông tin công bố:

The content of disclosure information:

- Báo cáo tài chính Kiểm toán Quý I năm 2025.
 The Audited Financial Statement for 1Q2025.
- Công văn giải trình chênh lệch lợi nhuận sau thuế Quý I năm 2025 so với Quý I năm 2024.

Document about explanation for the difference of profit after tax between 1Q2025 and 1Q2024.

Thông báo này và các tài liệu trên được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của Công ty: www.pinetree.vn vào ngày 26/05/2025.

This information and above documents were disclosured on the Company's webpage and available at: www.pinetree.vn at 26/05/2025.

Chúng tôi xin cam kết các thông tin công bố trên đây là đúng sự thật và hoàn toàn chịu trách nhiệm trước pháp luật về nội dung các thông tin đã công bố.

We declare that all information provided in this paper is true and accurate; and that we shall be held liable for any misrepresentation.

Người được ủy quyền công bố thông tin

For and behalf of Company

Representative authorized to disclosure information

Phan Phị Phương Thủy

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

TP. Quản trị Vận hành

Head of Operation Management Department

PINETREE SECURITIES CORPORATION

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

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No: 178/PTSV-CV

Subject: Explanation for audited QI 2025

Financial Statement

Hanoi, May 26th, 2025

To:

- State Securities Commission
- National Financial Supervisory Commission
- Vietnam Stock Exchange
- Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange
- Hanoi Stock Exchange

In accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated 16/11/2020 guiding the disclosure of information on the stock market, Securities company must clearly explain the causes when occurring in the case of "Profit after tax at the income statement of the announced period is changed from 10% or more compared to the same period last year report", Pinetree Securities Corporation would like to explain about fluctuation of business results of the first quarter of 2025 (announced period) compared to the first quarter of 2024.

No	ITEMS	QI 2025	Q12024	% CHANGE
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)=[(C)-(D)]/(D)
1	Total Income	74,431,592,386	73,249,035,960	2%
2	Total Expenses	63,623,510,895	60,810,255,625	5%
3	Total other operating profit	14,245	39	
4	Total profit before $tax(4) = (1)-(2)+(3)$	10,808,095,736	12,438,780,374	
5	Corporate income tax expenses	2,161,008,647	2,487,756,075	
6	PROFIT AFTER TAX (6) = (4)-(5)	8,647,087,089	9,951,024,299	-13%

Profit after tax of the first quarter of 2025 decreases by 13% compared to the same period in 2024 due to the following main reasons:

As a member company of Hanwha Investment and Securities Co.Ltd., belongs to Hanwha Group, one of the seven largest corporations in Korea, Pinetree pioneers a comprehensive digital securities strategy "no branches, no brokers, only digital platforms" in Vietnam and commits to being a reliable companion in all investment journeys of customers. In the first quarter of 2025, the company's business results decreased compared to the same period in 2024, specifically:

- ✓ In terms of revenue, the company's total revenue in the first quarter of 2025 increases by 2% over the same period previous year, partly due to the stability of the stock market, partly due to the company's business supporting policies.
- ✓ In terms of expenses, the company's total expenses in the first quarter of 2025 increases by 5% compared to the first quarter of 2024, mainly due to the increase in financial expenses.

✓ Because in the first quarter of 2025, revenue only increases by 2% while expenses increases by 5% compared to the same period previous year as analyzed above, profit after tax in the first quarter of 2025 decreases by 13% compared to the same period previous year.

The above are some main causes leading to the business results in the first quarter of 2025 changed more than 10% compared to the same period previous year of Pinetree Securities Corporation.

Sincerely./.

Recipients:

- As above;
- Admin..

GENERAL DIRECTOR

CÔNG TY Cổ PHẨN CHỨNG KHOÁN

LEE JUN HYUCK



Interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025



Interim financial statements

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025





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1/02

Pinetree Securities Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company"), initially HFT Securities Corporation, is a joint stock company established under Vietnam Law on Enterprises, Securities Trading License No. 10/GPHDKD issued by the State Securities Commission for the first time on 18 February 2003 with initial charter capital at VND 6,000,000,000. The Company's charter capital was approved to increase to VND 1,008,800,000,000 in accordance with the latest amended License No. 01/GPDC-UBCK dated 10 March 2025 granted by the State Securities Commission.

As at 31 March 2025, total charter capital of the Compay was VND 1,008,800,000,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 970,000,000,000).

The Company's head office is located at Floor 20th, ROX Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh street, Lang Thuong ward, Dong Da district, Hanoi.

The Company's current principal activities are:

- Brokerage services;
- Underwriting for securities issuance;
- Financial and investment advisory services;
- Proprietary trading;
- Securities depository;
- Derivatives trading; and
- Other services in accordance with law and regulations applicable to securities companies.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Noh Eun WooChairmanAppointed on 22 October 2021Mr. Lee Jun HyuckMemberAppointed on 15 May 2019Mr. Nguyen Huy DuongMemberAppointed on 15 May 2019

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Thach Hoan
Mr. Lee Jun Hyeob
Mr. Kim Ji Yoon
Mr. Shin Jae Yeol

Head of the Board of Supervision
Member
Appointed on 05 May 2023
Appointed on 15 May 2019
Dismissed on 29 November 2024
Appointed on 29 November 2024

MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Member of the Management and the Chief Accountant during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director Reappointed on 25 August 2023
Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant Reappointed on 03 October 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck – General Director.

AUDITORS

The auditor of the Company is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the Company's interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that the interim financial statements of each financial period that give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company and of the interim results of its operation, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in equity for the period. In preparing those interim financial statements, Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim financial statements; and
- prepare the interim financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management of the Company 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 accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

Management of the Company confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim financial statements.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

The Company's Management does hereby states that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025, the interim results of its operations, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in equity for the three-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.



Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 May 2025



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Email: eyhcmc@vn.ey.com Website (EN): ey.com/en_vn Website (VN): ey.com/vi_vn

Reference: 12581961/12581961_5230738_68476086_0000_EL

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of

Pinetree Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying interim financial statements of Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company") as prepared on 26 May 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 49, which comprise the statement of interim financial position as at 31 March 2025, the interim income statement, interim cash flow statement, interim statement of changes in equity for the three-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying interim financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and of the interim results of its operations, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in equity for the three-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

Other matter

The interim financial statements of the Company for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 were not audited.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Dang Phuong Ha Deputy General Director Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 2400-2023-004-1

Nguyen Van Trung

Auditor

Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 3847-2021-004-1

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 May 2025

STATEMENT OF INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2025

	T		1		T
Code	ITE	EMS	Notes	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
100	Α.	CURRENT ASSETS		3,618,119,414,576	3,302,903,842,788
110	I.	Financial assets		3,611,820,982,971	3,296,236,843,359
111 111.1 112	1.	Cash and cash equivalents 1.1 Cash Financial assets at fair value through	5	3,790,653,657 3,790,653,657	228,336,513,233 228,336,513,233
113 114 117 117.1	3. 4. 5.	profit or loss ("FVTPL") Held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments Loans Receivables 5.1 Receivables from disposals of	7.1 7.2 7.3 8	471,108,855,144 1,045,000,000,000 2,048,124,219,993 42,579,646,050	281,142,805,274 845,000,000,000 1,912,878,983,048 28,357,502,387
		financial assets		4,144,524,068	665,031,739
117.2 117.4		5.2 Receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income 5.2.1 Undue accrued dividend		38,435,121,982	27,692,470,648
118 119	6. 7.	and interest Advances to suppliers Receivables from services	9	38,435,121,982 374,664,000	27,692,470,648 366,847,000
122 129	8. 9.	provided by the Company Other receivables Provision for impairment of	10 11	145,007,760 729,953,783	83,062,786 103,147,047
	1700000	receivables		(32,017,416)	(32,017,416)
130	<i>II.</i>	Other current assets		6,298,431,605	6,666,999,429
133 134	1. 2.	Short-term prepaid expenses Short-term deposits, collaterals	13	5,402,286,631	5,773,358,177
135	3.	and pledges Deductible value added tax	12	38,387,250 857,757,724	38,387,250 855,254,002
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		74,701,691,863	74,687,822,316
220	I.	Fixed assets		41,133,448,824	44,886,742,574
221 222 223a 227 228 229a	1.	Tangible fixed assets 1.1 Cost 1.2 Accumulated depreciation Intangible assets 2.1 Cost 2.2 Accumulated amortization	14 15	12,025,959,224 30,970,432,053 (18,944,472,829) 29,107,489,600 71,484,949,512 (42,377,459,912)	13,211,151,326 30,970,432,053 (17,759,280,727) 31,675,591,248 71,484,949,512 (39,809,358,264)
240	<i>II.</i>	Construction in progress	16	4,794,841,382	2,536,025,848
250	<i>III.</i>	Other non-current assets		28,773,401,657	27,265,053,894
251 252 254	 1. 2. 3. 	Long-term deposits, collaterals and pledges Long-term prepaid expenses Payments to Settlement Assistance	17 18	1,324,357,390 1,055,257,131	1,355,769,890 1,201,328,230
255	4.	Fund Other long-term assets	19 19	16,378,848,419 10,014,938,717	14,697,945,609 10,010,010,165
270	TO	TAL ASSETS		3,692,821,106,439	3,377,591,665,104

17.7 11 11

STATEMENT OF INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 March 2025

				31/03/2025	31/12/2024
Code	ITE	EMS	Notes	VND	VND
300	C.	LIABILITIES		2,132,963,605,559	1,826,381,251,313
310	1.	Current liabilities		2,132,963,605,559	1,826,381,251,313
311 312	1.	Short-term borrowings and financial leases 1.1 Short-term borrowings	20	2,061,652,000,000 2,061,652,000,000	1,804,600,000,000 1,804,600,000,000
318 320 322 323 325 329	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Payables for securities trading activities Short-term trade payables Tax and other payables to the State Payables to employees Short-term accrued expenses Other short-term payables	21 22 23 24	3,145,624,852 52,786,297,657 11,001,942,246 346,684,719 3,925,536,433 105,519,652	2,537,268,891 254,848,236 14,626,075,414 228,481,908 3,492,362,156 642,214,708
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,559,857,500,880	1,551,210,413,791
410	1.	Owners' equity	25	1,559,857,500,880	1,551,210,413,791
411 411.1 411.1a	1.	Share capital 1.1 Contributed capital 1.1.1 Ordinary shares 1.2 Share premium	25.1 25.2	1,480,000,000,000 1,008,800,000,000 1,008,800,000,000 471,200,000,000	1,480,000,000,000 970,000,000,000 970,000,000,000 510,000,000,000
415 417 417.1 417.2	2.	Operational risk and financial reserve Undistributed profit 3.1 Realized profit 3.2 Unrealized profit	25.3	1,321,976,000 78,535,524,880 78,530,186,975 5,337,905	1,321,976,000 69,888,437,791 69,886,152,386 2,285,405
440		TAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS'		3,692,821,106,439	3,377,591,665,104

STATEMENT OF INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) as at 31 March 2025

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Code ITEMS A. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AND ASSETS MANAGED UNDER AGREEI O06 Outstanding shares (number of shares) O08 Financial assets listed/registered for trading at the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation ("VSDC") of the Company 25.4 100,880,000 100,880,000 25.4 25.4 100,880,000 26.1 345,756,410,000 278,25	31/12/2024 VND			
	A. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AND	ASSETS	MANAGED UNDER	AGREEMENTS
006	Outstanding shares (number of shares)	25.4	100,880,000	97,000,000
008	trading at the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation	26.1	345,756,410,000	278,223,910,000
	B. ASSETS AND PAYABLES UNDER	AGREE	MENTS WITH INVES	
021	Financial assets listed/registered for			
021.1 021.2 021.4 021.5	trading at the VSDC of investors Unrestricted financial assets Restricted financial assets Blocked financial assets Financial assets awaiting settlement	26.2	6,352,568,763,000 6,097,842,297,000 894,200,000 6,310,500,000 247,521,766,000	6,470,756,610,000 6,304,906,030,000 421,200,000 259,000,000 165,170,380,000
026	Investors' deposits	26.3	753,997,429,689	653,736,416,237
027	Investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	26.3	753,997,429,689	653,736,416,237
031	Payables to investors for deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company Payables to domestic investors for	26.4	753,996,665,889	653,736,416,237
031.2	deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company Payables to foreign investors for		724,188,311,433	619,260,159,443
031.3	deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company Payables to domestic investors for		12,614,647,718	14,535,199,130
031.4	margin deposits for derivatives trading activities Payables to foreign investors for		15,714,004,787	18,441,085,164
	margin deposits for derivatives trading activities		1,479,701,951	1,499,972,500
035	Dividend, bond principal and interest payables		763,800	-

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved b) CÔNG TY Cổ PHẨN

Ms. Tran Thi Minh Hien Accountant

Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant

Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 May 2025

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

			For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024
Code	ITEMS	Notes	VND	VND
	I. OPERATING INCOME			
01	Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") 1.1 Gain from disposals of financial		3,263,241,049	9,071,731,818
01.2	assets at FVTPL 1.2 Gain from revaluation of financial	27.1	2,985,295,507	3,107,846,411
01.3	assets at FVTPL	27.2	3,052,500	-
	1.3 Dividend, interest income from financial assets at FVTPL	27.3	274,893,042	5,963,885,407
02	Gain from held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments	27.3	11,705,043,836	8,039,208,221
03 06 09	 Gain from loans and receivables Revenue from brokerage services Revenue from securities depository 	27.3	50,087,297,078 7,901,152,071	43,377,072,752 11,181,212,346
11	services 6. Revenue from other activities		861,685,944 32,584,958	606,568,966 49,246,401
20	Total operating income		73,851,004,936	72,325,040,504
	II. OPERATING EXPENSES			
21 21.1	Loss from financial assets at FVTPL 1.1 Loss from disposals of financial		1,432,518,428	1,217,043,193
21.3	assets at FVTPL 1.2 Transaction costs for acquisition	27.1	1,432,518,428	1,147,589,843
26	of financial assets at FVTPL 2. Expenses for proprietary trading		-	69,453,350
27	activities 3. Expenses for brokerage services	28	402,493,170 20,907,844,181	86,695,274 25,306,758,104
30	Expenses for securities depository services		796,640,553	764,875,939
31	5. Expenses for financial advisory services6. Expenses for other activities		854,488,832 1,181,750	- 1,728,477
40	Total operating expenses		24,395,166,914	27,377,100,987
	III. FINANCIAL INCOME		_ 1,000,100,011	21,011,100,001
42	Dividend and interest income from			
	demand deposits	29	580,587,450	923,995,456
50	Total financial income		580,587,450	923,995,456
	IV. FINANCIAL EXPENSES			
52 55	 Interest expenses from borrowings Other financial expenses 		18,398,279,733 1,299,074,958	11,407,665,716 1,824,498,096
60	Total financial expenses	30	19,697,354,691	13,232,163,812
62	V. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	31	19,530,989,290	20,200,990,826

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
70	VI. OPERATING PROFIT		10,808,081,491	12,438,780,335
	VII. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES			
71	1. Other income		14,245	39
80	Total other operating income		14,245	39
90	VIII. PROFIT BEFORE TAX		10,808,095,736	12,438,780,374
91 92	 Realized profit Unrealized profit 		10,805,043,236 3,052,500	12,438,780,374 -
100	IX. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") EXPENSES		2,161,008,647	2,487,756,075
100.1	1. Current CIT expenses	32	2,161,008,647	2,487,756,075
200	X. PROFIT AFTER TAX		8,647,087,089	9,951,024,299
501	Basic earning per share	33	89	103

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

MILLS

Ms. Tran Thi Minh Hien Accountant Ms. Binh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

Approved by

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KĐOÁN

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 May 2025

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

	I				
Code	ITEMS	,	Notes	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
	I. CASH FLOW FRO OPERATING ACTI	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O			
01	1. Profit before tax			10,808,095,736	12,438,780,374
02 03 06 07 08	2. Adjusted for Depreciation and a Interest expenses f Loss from investing Accrued interest	rom borrowings	30	(20,246,146,653) 3,753,293,750 18,398,279,733 718,487,508 (43,116,207,644)	(17,517,975,867) 3,398,044,533 11,407,665,716 900,502,640 (33,224,188,756)
18 19	3. Decrease in non-me Gain from revalua assets at FVTPL	ition of financial	27.2	(3,052,500) (3,052,500)	-
30	4. Operating loss be working capital	fore changes in		(470,478,528,075)	(603,650,781,686)
31 32 33 35	(Increase)/Decrease assets at FVTPL Increase in HTM in Increase in loans (Increase)/Decrease	vestments		(189,962,997,370) (200,000,000,000) (135,245,236,945)	7,714,723,221 (151,000,000,000) (481,285,588,050)
36	from disposals of fir Decrease in receive accruals from divide	nancial assets ables and		(3,479,492,329)	39,787,340
37	income Increase in receivat	oles from services		32,373,556,310	29,603,752,280
39 40 41	provided by the Cor Increase in other re Increase in other as Decrease in accrue	ceivables sets		(61,944,974) (626,806,736) (1,688,335,084)	(105,779,880) (838,725,729) (1,992,223,809)
42 43 44	(excluding interest of Decrease in prepaid CIT paid Interest paid	expenses)		(1,195,553,762) 517,142,645 (6,893,297,751) (18,068,626,652)	(2,140,501,267) 2,051,517,343 (921,766,904) (11,101,148,234)
45	Increase/(Decrease payables) in trade		52,523,632,421	(423,256,577)
47	Increase in tax and State (excluding Cl	Γ paid)		1,108,155,936	5,254,950,362
48 50 51 52	Increase in payable Increase in other pa Other receipts from o Other payments for o	yables perating activities		118,202,811 71,660,905 51,412,500 (20,000,000)	1,493,478,218 - -
60	Net cash flows used in activities			(479,919,631,492)	(608,729,977,179)

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
	II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
61	Payments for purchase & construction of fixed assets, investment properties			
65	and other long-term assets 2. Interest from loans, dividends from		(2,258,815,534)	(315,756,110)
	long-term investments received		580,587,450	923,995,456
70	Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,678,228,084)	608,239,346
73 73.2 74 74.3	 III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1. Drawdown of borrowings 1.1 Borrowings from others 2. Repayment of borrowings 2.1 Other repayment of borrowings 		3,195,783,000,000 3,195,783,000,000 (2,938,731,000,000) (2,938,731,000,000)	2,929,344,000,000 2,929,344,000,000 (2,428,744,000,000) (2,428,744,000,000)
80	Net cash flows from financing activities		257,052,000,000	500,600,000,000
90	NET CASH FLOW DURING THE PERIOD		(224,545,859,576)	(107,521,737,833)
101	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		228,336,513,233	147,556,781,512
101.1	Cash		228,336,513,233	147,556,781,512
103	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT	_		20.00 20.00 20.00
103.1	THE END OF THE PERIOD Cash	5	3,790,653,657 3,790,653,657	40,035,043,679 40,035,043,679

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM BROKERAGE AND TRUST ACTIVITIES OF INVESTORS

			For the three-month	For the three-month
			period ended 31 March 2025	period ended 31 March 2024
Code	ITEMS	Notes	VND	VND
	Cash flows from brokerage and trust activities of investors			
01	Cash receipts from disposal of brokerage securities of investors		12,036,215,382,653	18,097,276,112,729
02	2. Cash payments for purchase of			
07	brokerage securities of investors 3. Cash receipts for settlement of		(11,770,381,243,447)	(18,478,550,140,323)
08	securities transactions of investors 4. Cash payments for settlement of		17,319,206,269,139	24,593,914,404,871
	securities transactions of investors		(17,484,780,158,693)	(23,865,495,114,524)
14	 Cash receipts from securities issuers 		14,883,537,107	84,817,777,528
15	Cash payments for securities issuers		(14,882,773,307)	(84,333,655,918)
20	Net increase in cash during the period		100,261,013,452	
30	II. Cash and cash equivalents of		100,261,013,452	347,629,384,363
00	investors at the beginning of the period		653,736,416,237	802,712,745,095
31	Cash at banks at the beginning of		, , , , ,	
32	the period - Investors' deposits managed		653,736,416,237	802,712,745,095
32	by the Company for securities trading activities		653,736,416,237	802,712,745,095
40	III. Cash and cash equivalents of investors at the end of the period		753,997,429,689	1,150,342,129,458
41	Cash at banks at the end of the period		753,997,429,689	1,150,342,129,458
42	- Investors' deposits managed			, , , , , ,
	by the Company for securities trading activities		753,997,429,689	1,150,342,129,458

Prepared by;

Reviewed by:

Approved by

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN

HUNG KHOAN

Ms. Tran Thi Minh Hien Accountant

Ms. binh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 May 2025

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the three-month period ended 31 March 2025

	Opening balance	balance		Increase/Decrease	ecrease		Closing balance	alance
			Prior period	poi	Current period	period		
ITEMS	01/01/2024 VND	01/01/2025 VND	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	31/03/2024 VND	31/03/2025 VND
I. CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY	1,500,153,603,171	1,551,210,413,791	9,951,024,299		47,447,087,089	47,447,087,089 38,800,000,000	1,510,104,627,470 1,559,857,500,880	1,559,857,500,880
Share capital And ordinary shares	1,480,000,000,000	1,480,000,000,000	1 1	1 1	38,800,000,000	38,800,000,000	1,480,000,000,000,000	480,000,000,000
1.2 Share premium	510,000,000,000	510,000,000,000	•	1		38,800,000,000	510,000,000,000	471,200,000,000
financial reserve	1,321,976,000	1,321,976,000	1 00 0	t	- 000	1	1,321,976,000	1,321,976,000
3.1 Realized profit	18,831,299,766	69,886,152,386	9,951,024,299	1 1	8,647,087,089	1 1	28,782,651,470	78,535,524,880
3.2 Unrealized profit	327,405	2,285,405	t	T.	3,052,500	1	327,405	5,337,905
TOTAL	1,500,153,603,171	1,551,210,413,791	9,951,024,299	•	47,447,087,089	38,800,000,000	47,447,087,089 38,800,000,000 1,510,104,627,470 1,559,857,500,880	1,559,857,500,880

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant

CHÚNG KHOÁN Č PINETREE Š Mr. Lee Jún Myuck

Hanoi, Vietnam

Ms. Tran Thi Minh Hien

Accountant

26 May 2025

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company"), initially HFT Securities Corporation, is a Joint Stock Company established under Vietnam Law on Enterprises, Securities Trading License No. 10/GPHDKD issued by the State Securities Commission for the first time on 18 February 2003 with initial charter capital at VND 6,000,000,000. The Company's charter capital was approved to increase to VND 1,008,800,000,000 in accordance with the latest amended License No. 01/GPDC-UBCK dated 10 March 2025 granted by the State Securities Commission.

The Company's principal activities in the current period are to provide brokerage services, securities underwriting, financial and investment advisory services, proprietary trading, securities depository, derivatives trading and other services in accordance with law and regulations applicable to securities companies.

The Company's head office is located at Floor 20th, ROX Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh street, Lang Thuong ward, Dong Da district, Hanoi.

The total number of employees of the Company as at 31 March 2025 was: 118 persons (as at 31 December 2024: 116 persons).

Operations of the Company

Charter capital

As at 31 March 2025, total charter capital of the Company was VND 1,008,800,000,000 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 970,000,000,000).

Investment objectives

The Company is a securities company with principal activities are to provide brokerage services; financial and investment advisory services; proprietary trading; securities depository services; derivatives trading and other services in accordance with legal regulations applicable to securities companies. The Company's objective is going to be one of the leading securities companies in the market, contributing to the development of the Vietnamese stock market and bringing core benefits to customers, investors and shareholders of the Company.

Investment restrictions

The Company complies with Article 28 of Circular No. 121/2020/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2020 regulating the operation of securities companies and current applicable regulations on investment restrictions. The current applicable practices on investment restrictions are as follows:

- A securities company is not allowed to purchase, contribute capital to invest in properties except for the use of head office, branches, and transaction offices directly serving operating activities of the securities company;
- A securities company may purchase, contribute capital to invest in properties and fixed assets on the principle that the carrying value of fixed assets and investment properties should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total assets of the securities company;
- A securities company is not allowed to use more than seventy percent (70%) of its owners' equity to invest in corporate bonds. A securities company, licensed to engage in propriety trading, is allowed to repurchase listed bonds in accordance with relevant regulations on securities repurchase agreement;

1

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Operations of the Company (continued)

Investment restrictions (continued)

- A securities company must not by itself, or authorize another organizations or individuals to:
 - Invest in shares or contribute capital to companies that owned more than fifty percent (50%) of the charter capital of the securities company, except for purchasing of odd shares per request of customers;
 - Make joint investments with a related party in five percent (5%) or more of the charter capital of another securities company;
 - Invest more than twenty percent (20%) in the total circulating shares or fund certificates of a listed entity;
 - Invest more than fifteen percent (15%) in the total circulating shares or fund certificates of a non-listed entity, this provision shall not apply to member fund, exchange-traded fund and open-ended fund certificates;
 - Invest or contribute capital in more than ten percent (10%) of the total contributed capital of a limited liability company or a business project;
 - Invest or contribute capital more than fifteen percent (15%) of its owners' equity in an entity or a business project;
 - Invest more than seventy percent (70%) of its owners' equity in shares, capital
 contribution and business projects, specifically invest more than twenty percent (20%)
 of its owners' equity in non-listed shares, capital contribution and business projects.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Applied accounting standards and systems

The interim financial statements of the Company are expressed in Vietnam Dong ("VND") and are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies as set out in Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated 30 December 2014, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 amending, supplementing and replacing Appendix No. 02 and No. 04 of Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC, Vietnamese Accounting Standards No. 27 — the Interim Financial Statements and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards promulgated by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 1);
- ▶ Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 3);
- ▶ Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 4); and
- ▶ Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 5).

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its financial statements starts on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

The Company also prepares its quarterly financial statements for the three-month periods ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year.

2.4 Accounting currency

The interim financial statements are prepared in Vietnam Dong ("VND"), which is also the accounting currency of the Company.

2.5 Basis of assumptions and uses of accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company's Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the income, expenses and the resultant provisions. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions involving varying degrees of subjectivity and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provision.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH VIETNAMESE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SYSTEMS

Management confirms that the Company has complied with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Systems, accounting regulations and guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Accordingly, the accompanying interim financial statements and their utilization are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the interim financial position, interim results of operation, interim cash flows and interim changes in equity in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2024.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks, deposits for clearing and settlement of securities trading and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original terms of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash deposited by customers for securities trading and cash deposited by securities issuers are presented on the off-balance sheet.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at FVTPL are financial assets that satisfy either of the following conditions:

- a) It is classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:
 - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
 - ▶ There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - It is a derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).
- b) Upon initial recognition, the classification of the financial asset into financial asset at FVTPL is deemed reasonable if it meets one of the following criteria:
 - ▶ The classification eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatments that would otherwise arise from measuring the asset or recognising gains or losses on a different basis;
 - ▶ The financial asset is part of a group of financial assets which are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's risk management or investment strategy.

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized at cost (excluding transaction cost arising from the purchase) and subsequently recognized at fair value.

Increase in the difference arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL in comparison with the prior period is recognized into the interim income statement under "Gain from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL". Decrease in the difference arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL in comparison with the prior period is recognized into the interim income statement under "Loss from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL". The increase/decrease in the difference arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL is recognized into the interim income statement on a semi-annual basis, in the interim income statement for the six-month period ended 30 June and the income statement each year.

Transaction costs relating to the purchase of the financial assets at FVTPL are recognized when incurred as expenses in the interim income statement.

4.4 Loans

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and are non-listed in the perfect market, with the exceptions of:

- a) The items that the Company intends to sell immediately or in a near future which are classified as assets held for trading, and those which, upon initial recognition, classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss by the Company;
- b) The items classified as available-for-sale upon initial recognition by the Company; or
- c) The items whose holders cannot recover the majority of initial investment value not due to the impairment of credit quality and which are classified as available-for-sale.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Loans (continued)

Amortized cost of loans is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus (-) principal repayments, plus (+) or minus (-) the accumulated amortization using the effective interest rate method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility (if any).

Loans are subject to impairment assessment at the interim balance sheet date. Provision is made based on its estimated loss which is determined by the difference between the market value of securities used as collaterals for such loan and the loan outstanding balance. Any increase/decrease in the balance of provision is recorded in "Provision expenses for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets, doubtful debts, and interest expenses from borrowings" in the income statement.

Margin lending

Margin lending is the activity that the Company lends money to investors to buy securities on the margin trading accounts of investors opened at the Company, and at the same time, the investors are responsible for depositing a part or the whole of numbers of permitted securities which are in the margin trading accounts to secure such loans. Margin loans are initially recognized at cost. After initial recognition, margin loans continue to be recorded at cost and periodically assessed for impairment (if any).

4.5 Held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments

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

- The financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition by the Company;
- b) The financial assets classified as available-for-sale;
- c) The financial assets satisfying the definition of loans and receivables.

HTM investments are initially recognized at cost (purchase value plus (+) transaction costs which are directly attributable to the investments such as brokerage fee, trading fee, agent fee, issuance agent fee and banking fee). After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Amortized cost of HTM investments is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus (-) principal repayments, plus (+) or minus (-) the accumulated amortization using the effective interest rate method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility (if any).

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the cost allocation on interest income or interest expense in the period of a financial assets or a group of HTM investments.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.5 Held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments (continued)

HTM investments are subject to impairment assessment at the interim balance sheet date. Provision is made for an HTM investment when there is any objective evidence that the investment is unrecoverable or there is uncertainty of recoverability, resulting from one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the investment and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investment that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include a drop in the fair value/market value (if any) of the investment, indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulties, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrear or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. When there is any evidence of impairment, provision for an HTM investment is determined as the negative difference between its fair value and amortized cost at the assessment date. Any increase/decrease in the balance of provision is recorded in "Provision expenses for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets, doubtful debts, and interest expenses from borrowings" in the interim income statement.

4.6 Fair value/market value of financial assets

Fair value/market value of the securities is determined as follows:

- For securities listed on Hanoi Stock Exchange and Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange, market prices are closing prices on the last trading date before the revaluation date;
- For securities non-listed on the stock market but registered for trading on Unlisted Public Company Market ("UPCoM"), market prices are determined as the average of the reference prices in the last 30 consecutive trading days before the time of making financial statements published by the Stock Exchange;
- For trading securities on UPCoM market that have not been traded within 30 days before the time of preparing the financial statements, the provisioning rate for each securities investment package shall be determined in accordance with regulations on the level of deductions for other investments;
- For delisted securities and suspended trading securities from the sixth day onwards, the actual securities price is the book value at the latest financial statements date;
- For non-listed securities and securities non-registered for trading on UPCoM, actual prices are average of actual trading prices quoted by three (03) securities companies conducting transactions at the last trading date before but not exceeding the revaluation date by more than a month.

For securities which do not have reference price from the above sources, the fair value is determined as par price plus accrued interest (if any) or based on internal valuation method of the Company.

For the purposes of determining taxable income, the tax base of the Company's financial assets is measured at cost less provision for diminution in value. Accordingly, the market value of securities for the purpose of making provision is determined in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT- BTC dated 8 August 2019 ("Circular 48") promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC ("Circular 24") dated 7 April 2022 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 48.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 Derecognition of financial assets

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

- The Company no longer has the rights to receive cash flows from the asset; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a transfer arrangement; and either:
 - The Company has transferred substantially the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a transfer arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is still recognized as the Company's asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes a corresponding liability. The transferred asset and the corresponding liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

In the case that the recognized liability is in the form of guarantee, the transferred assets will be recognized at the smaller value between the initial carrying value of the assets and the maximum obligation incurred by the Company.

4.8 Reclassification of financial assets

Reclassification when selling financial assets other than FVTPL

When selling financial assets other than FVTPL, securities companies are required to reclassify those financial assets to financial assets at FVTPL. Difference arising from revaluation of available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets which are recognized under "Gain/(Loss) from revaluation of assets at fair value" will be recognized to the corresponding revenue or expenses at the date of reclassification of AFS financial assets.

Reclassification due to change in purpose or ability to hold

Securities companies are able to reclassify financial assets to appropriate categories upon changes in purpose or ability to hold, accordingly:

- Non-derivative financial assets at FVTPL or financial assets that are not required to classify as financial assets at FVTPL at initial recognition can be classified as loans and other receivables or as cash and cash equivalents if the requirements are met. The gains or losses arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL prior to the reclassification are not allowed to be reversed;
- If certain investments should no longer be classified as HTM investments due to changes in purpose or ability to hold, they are required to be reclassified into AFS financial assets and measured at fair value. The difference arising from revaluation between carrying value and fair value are recognized as "Gain/(loss) from revaluation of assets at fair value" in owners' equity.

4.9 Recognition of mortgaged financial assets

During the period, the Company had mortgaged/pledged financial assets as collaterals for financial obligations of the Company.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.9 Recognition of mortgaged financial assets (continued)

According to the terms and conditions of the mortgage/pledge contracts, during the valid period of the contracts, the Company is not allowed to sell, transfer or use the mortgaged/pledged assets under repurchase agreements or swap contracts with any other third party.

In case the Company is unable to fulfill its obligations, the mortgagee/pledgee is allowed to use the mortgaged/pledged assets to settle the obligations of the Company after a specified period in the mortgage/pledge contracts after the due date.

The mortgaged/pledged assets are monitored in the Company's statement of interim financial position in accordance with accounting principles relevant to the assets' classification.

4.10 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognized at cost and are continuously presented at cost in subsequent periods.

Provision for receivables is determined based on the overdue status of debts or expected loss of current debts in case the debts are undue yet the organization has fallen into bankruptcy, is under dissolution process or has absconded; or individual who is being prosecuted, detained, on trial or under sentence or is suffering from fatal diseases (with medical certificate) or has deceased or the debts requested for sentence yet are unenforceable due to individual escaping or the debts sued for debt collection yet are under suspension. Provision expenses incurred are recorded in "Other operating expenses" in the interim income statement in the period.

Provision rates for overdue receivables are as follows:

Overdue period	Provision rate
From over six (06) months to less than one (01) year	30%
From one (01) year to less than two (02) years	50%
From two (02) years to less than three (03) years	70%
From over three (03) years	100%

Management also makes assessment on estimated losses of undue receivables based on qualitative factors and makes provision thereto.

4.11 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization.

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

Cost related to additions, improvements and renewals are capitalized while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement when incurred.

When fixed assets are sold or liquidated, any gains or losses resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net proceeds from the sale of assets and the remaining value of the assets) are recorded to the interim income statement.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.12 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of these assets as follows:

Machines and equipment	03 - 07 years
Office equipment	03 - 05 years
Other tangible fixed assets	05 years
Computer software	03 - 07 years
Other intangible assets	07 years

4.13 Leases

Whether an agreement is determined as a lease agreement depends on the nature of the agreement at the beginning: whether the implementation of the agreement depends on the use of a certain asset and whether the agreement includes terms on the rights of use of the asset.

When the Company is the lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the interim income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

4.14 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses, including short-term prepaid expenses and long-term prepaid expenses in the statement of interim financial position, are amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid and in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

The following expenses are recorded as long-term prepaid expenses and are amortized from one (01) year to three (03) years to the interim income statement:

- Maintenance expenses, software expenses;
- Office tools expenses and other prepaid expenses.

4.15 Borrowings

Borrowings of the Company are recorded and stated at cost at the end of the accounting period.

4.16 Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for interest of convertible bonds, goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.17 Employees' benefits

4.17.1 Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits are paid to retired employees of the Company by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Company is required to pay social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.5% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. Other than that, the Company has no further obligations.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.17 Employees' benefits (continued)

4.17.2 Voluntary resignation benefits

Under Article 46 of the Vietnam Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 taking effect on 1 January 2021 and the Decree No. 145/2020/ND-CP of Government regulating and guiding the implementation of articles of the Vietnam Labor Code regarding working conditions and labor relations, the Company has the responsibility to pay allowance equivalent to half of their monthly salary for each year of employment for voluntarily resigned employees who fully meet the requirements in accordance with the regulations. Working time to calculate the severance allowance is the total time the employee has worked for the Company minus the time that the employee has participated in unemployment insurance in accordance with the regulations on unemployment insurance and the working time during which the employer has paid severance allowance and job-loss allowance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation.

4.17.3 Unemployment allowance

According to Article 57 of the Law on Employment No. 38/2013/QH13 effective from 01 January 2015 and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government providing guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Company is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance. According to Decision No. 28/2021/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister, from 01 October 2021, the Company is entitled to reduce the unemployment insurance contributions rate of 1% mentioned above to 0% within 12 months.

4.18 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency ("VND") are recorded at the actual exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- ▶ Transactions resulting in receivables are revalued at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection;
- Transactions resulting in liabilities are revaluated at the selling exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for payment;
- Capital contributions or capital receipts are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for capital contribution; and
- ▶ Payments for purchases assets or expenses without liabilities initially being recognized is recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks that process these payments.

All foreign exchange differences incurred are taken to the interim income statement.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of receipts or receivables less trade discount, concessions and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue from brokerage services

Where the contract outcome can be reliably measured, revenue is recognized with reference to the stage of completion. Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the incurred expenses would be recoverable.

Income from proprietary trading

Income from proprietary trading is determined by the difference between the selling price and the weighted average cost of securities sold.

Other incomes

Other incomes are income from irregular activities other than operating activities, including: income from disposals and sales of fixed assets; fines paid by customers for contract breaches; collection of insurance compensation; recoveries from bad debts previously written off; liabilities recognized as an increase in income as their owners no longer exist; collection of reduced and reimbursed tax; and other receipts recognizable as other income as stipulated by VAS 14 – Revenue and other incomes.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis (including the effective yield on the asset) unless there is an uncertainty in the collectability.

Dividend

Dividends are recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Stock dividends are not recognized as an increase in income of the Company, only the number of shares is updated.

Revenue from other services provided

When there is a certainty in determining contract performance, income would be recognized based on percentage of contract completion.

When a certainty in determining contract performance is unavailable, income would be recognized to the extent of recoverable amount of expenses incurred.

4.20 Interest expenses

Interest expenses include accrued interests from borrowings and interests directly related to borrowings of the Company. Interest expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.21 Method of calculation for costs of securities in proprietary trading

Costs of securities in proprietary trading are determined using weighted average cost at the end of the transaction date method.

4.22 Corporate income tax

Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior period are measured at the amount expected to be paid to/recovered from the tax authorities using the tax rates and tax laws effective at the interim balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the interim income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in this case, the current tax is also directly recorded in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences at the interim balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except for deferred tax liability arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are levied on deductible temporary differences, deductible amounts carried over to subsequent years of taxable losses, and unutilized tax advantages when it is likely that earnings are generated in foreseeable future to use deductible temporary differences, taxable losses and tax advantages, except for deferred tax asset arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the interim balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be used. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the interim balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws effective at the interim balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is charged or credited to the interim income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in this case, the deferred income tax is also directly recorded in equity.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.22 Corporate income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to income tax levied by the same tax authority on either the same taxable entity or when the Company intends to settle its deferred tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

4.23 Owners' equity

Contributed capital

Contributed capital from stock issuance is recorded in the charter capital at par value.

Undistributed profit

Undistributed profit comprises of realized and unrealized profit.

Unrealized profit of the period is the difference between gain and loss arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL or other financial assets in the interim income statement under the Company's financial assets and deferred tax income/expenses in the period.

Realized profit during the period is the net difference between total revenue and income, and total expenses in the interim income statement of the Company, except for gain or loss arising from revaluation of financial assets recognized in unrealized profit.

Profit distribution

Net profit after tax is available for distribution to shareholders after being approved in the General Meeting of Shareholders and after making appropriation to reserves in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnamese regulatory requirements.

4.24 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if a party has the ability, either directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and other parties are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprises or individuals, including close family members of individuals who are related parties.

4.25 Nil balances

Items or balances required by Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated 30 December 2014, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 issued by the Ministry of Finance that are not included in these interim financial statements indicate nil balances

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Total	3,790,653,657	228,336,513,233
Cash at bank for operations of the Company	3,790,653,657	228,336,513,233
	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND

6. TRADING VALUE AND VOLUME DURING THE PERIOD

	Trading volume Unit	Trading value VND
The Company Shares Bonds Other securities	25,352,017 340 25,150,759 200,918	4,009,006,074,909 5,454,000 3,413,913,196,216 595,087,424,693
Investors Shares Bonds Other securities	1,336,820,221 1,171,843,354 1,958,067 163,018,800	30,110,614,353,096 23,831,805,747,790 231,673,798,446 6,047,134,806,860
Total	1,362,172,238	34,119,620,428,005

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS

7.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

	31/03/2025		31/12/2024	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Shares	81,810,945	87,148,850	87,097,945	89,383,350
Bonds	356,282,720,114	356,282,720,114	231,278,079,476	231,278,079,476
Valuable papers	114,738,986,180	114,738,986,180	49,775,342,448	49,775,342,448
Total	471,103,517,239	471,108,855,144	281,140,519,869	281,142,805,274

7.2 Held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments

	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Over 3-month term deposits (*) Over 3-month certificates of deposit (**) Bonds (***)	545,000,000,000 250,000,000,000 250,000,000,000	345,000,000,000 250,000,000,000 250,000,000,000
Total	1,045,000,000,000	845,000,000,000

- (*) As at 31 March 2025, these were term deposits with terms ranging from 181 days 186 to days, bearing interest at rates varying from 4.80% p.a to 6.10% p.a (as at 31 December 2024: 4.80% p.a 5.90% p.a).
- (**) As at 31 March 2025, these were certificates of deposit with terms ranging from 181 days to 182 days, bearing interest at rates varying from 4.80% p.a to 6.70% p.a (as at 31 December 2024: 4.80% p.a 6.50% p.a).
- (***) As at 31 March 2025, these were bonds with maturity terms ranging from 7 to 8 years, bearing interest at rates varying from 5.78% p.a to 7.475% p.a (as at 31 December 2024: 5.78% p.a 7.475% p.a).

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

7.3 Loans

	31/03/2025		31/12/2024	
	Cost VND	Fair value (**) VND	Cost VND	Fair value (**) VND
Margin lending (*)	1,773,311,536,669	1,773,311,536,669	1,741,542,092,106	1,741,542,092,106
Advance lending	274,812,683,324	274,812,683,324	171,336,890,942	171,336,890,942
Total	2,048,124,219,993	2,048,124,219,993	1,912,878,983,048	1,912,878,983,048

(*) Securities under margin activities are used as collaterals for the margin lendings granted by the Company to investors. The par value and market value of securities used as collaterals for margin lending are as follows:

	31/03/2025		31/12/2024	
	Face value VND	Market value VND	Face value VND	Market value VND
Securties used as collaterals	1,642,554,330,000	3,895,584,071,250	1,808,536,610,000	3,819,572,051,590

^(**) The fair value of loans is measured at cost less provision for doubtful debts.

7.4 Changes in fair value of financial assets

Changes in fair value of financial assets as at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

		Revaluation difference		Revaluation
	Cost	Increase	Decrease	value
Financial assets	<i>VND</i>	VND	VND	<i>VND</i>
FVTPL				
Shares	81,810,945	5,337,905	-	87,148,850
Bonds	356,282,720,114	-	-	356,282,720,114
Valuable papers	114,738,986,180			114,738,986,180
Total	471,103,517,239	5,337,905	_	471,108,855,144

Changes in fair value of financial assets as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	_	Revaluation difference		Revaluation
Financial assets	Cost VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	value VND
i ilialiciai assets		VIVD	VIVD	VIVD
FVTPL				
Shares	87,097,945	3,673,600	(1,388,195)	89,383,350
Bonds	231,278,079,476	=	-	231,278,079,476
Valuable papers	49,775,342,448			49,775,342,448
Total	281,140,519,869	3,673,600	(1,388,195)	281,142,805,274

8. RECEIVABLES

		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Receivables from disposals of financial assets Receivables from sales of listed bonds, shares	4,144,524,068 4,144,524,068	665,031,739 665,031,739
	Receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income Accrued interest from term deposits, certificates of	38,435,121,982	27,692,470,648
	deposit Accrued interest from unlisted bonds Accrued interest from margin lending Accrued interest from advance lending	9,740,920,542 8,940,828,771 19,651,742,201 101,630,468	5,845,693,147 5,168,842,468 16,654,264,283 23,670,750
	Total	42,579,646,050	28,357,502,387
9.	ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	OOS Software Joint Stock Company Hai Han Intellectual Property Company Limited Other advances to suppliers	300,000,000 66,847,000 7,817,000	300,000,000 66,847,000
	Total	374,664,000	366,847,000
10.	RECEIVABLES FROM SERVICES PROVIDED BY TH	E COMPANY	
		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Receivables from securities brokerage activities	145,007,760	83,062,786
	Total	145,007,760	83,062,786
11.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Others	729,953,783	103,147,047
	In which: - Irrecoverable debts	45,739,166	45,739,166
	Total	729,953,783	103,147,047
12.	SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS, COLLATERALS AND PLE	EDGES	
		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Deposit for expats' rentals	38,387,250	38,387,250
	Total	38,387,250	38,387,250

13. SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Brand marketing and recruitment expenses Data purchasing and internet expenses Other prepaid expenses	20,952,708 2,554,147,874 2,827,186,049	29,408,958 2,581,154,945 3,162,794,274
Total	5,402,286,631	5,773,358,177

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Machines & equipment VND	Office equipment VND	Other tangible fixed assets VND	Total VND
Cost				
Opening balance Additions	27,499,729,309	3,371,130,744	99,572,000	30,970,432,053
Closing balance	27,499,729,309	3,371,130,744	99,572,000	30,970,432,053
In which: - Fully depreciated tangible fixed assets in use Accumulated depreciation	1,174,992,309	968,499,344	99,572,000	2,243,063,653
Opening balance	15,322,895,687	2,336,813,040	99,572,000	17,759,280,727
Depreciation for the period	1,001,103,942	184,088,160		1,185,192,102
Closing balance	16,323,999,629	2,520,901,200	99,572,000	18,944,472,829
Net book value				
Opening balance	12,176,833,622	1,034,317,704		13,211,151,326
Closing balance	11,175,729,680	850,229,544		12,025,959,224

Additions Closing balance In which: - Fully amortized intangible assets in use Accumulated amortization Opening balance Anortization for the period Closing balance Application Opening balance Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Closing balance Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Opening balance Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Opening balance Accumulated amortization Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Accumulated Accu	15.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Compute softwar VN	re tradema	
Additions Closing balance In which: - Fully amortized intangible assets in use Accumulated amortization Opening balance Amortization for the period Closing balance Application of the period Accumulated amortization Opening balance Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Closing balance Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Opening balance Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Opening balance Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Opening balance Accumulated amortization Amortization for the period Accumulated amortization Opening balance Accumulated amortization Accumulated amortization Accumulated amortization Opening balance Accumulated amortization Accumulated A		Cost			
In which: - Fully amortized intangible assets in use Accumulated amortization			71,387,401,40	2 97,548,1	71,484,949,512
- Fully amortized intangible assets in use Accumulated amortization Opening balance 39,798,532,064 10,826,200 39,809,358,2 2,568,101,6 Closing balance 42,363,149,848 14,310,064 42,377,459,9 Net book value Opening balance 31,588,869,338 86,721,910 31,675,591,2 Closing balance 29,024,251,554 83,238,046 29,107,489,6 Closing balance 29,024,251,554 Closing		Closing balance	71,387,401,40	2 97,548,1	110 71,484,949,512
Accumulated amortization		In which:			
Opening balance Amortization for the period 39,798,532,064 2,564,617,784 10,826,200 3,483,864 2568,101,6 2,568,101,6 Closing balance 42,363,149,848 14,310,064 42,377,459,9 Net book value Opening balance 31,588,869,338 86,721,910 31,675,591,2 Closing balance 29,024,251,554 83,238,046 29,107,489,6 16. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS 31/03/2025 VND 31/12/20 VND Purchases of fixed assets Software development 105,000,000 4,689,841,382 2,431,025,8-2 Total 4,794,841,382 2,536,025,8-2 17. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS, COLLATERALS AND PLEDGES 17. 31/03/2025 VND 31/12/20-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2				-	
Amortization for the period 2,564,617,784 3,483,864 2,568,101,6 Closing balance 42,363,149,848 14,310,064 42,377,459,9 Net book value Opening balance 31,588,869,338 86,721,910 31,675,591,2 Closing balance 29,024,251,554 83,238,046 29,107,489,6 16. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS 31/03/2025 VND VND VND Software development 4,689,841,382 2,431,025,84 Total 4,794,841,382 2,536,025,84 Total 4,794,841,382 2,536,025,84 Total 4,794,340 1,167,074,340 1,167,074,340 1,000,000 105,695,54,283,050 105,695,544,000 105,695,54,283,050 105,695,544,000 105,695,544,000 105,695,544,000 105,695		Accumulated amortization			
Net book value					
Opening balance 31,588,869,338 86,721,910 31,675,591,2 Closing balance 29,024,251,554 83,238,046 29,107,489,6 16. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		Closing balance	42,363,149,84	8 14,310,0	064 42,377,459,912
Closing balance 29,024,251,554 83,238,046 29,107,489,69		Net book value			
16. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS 31/03/2025		Opening balance	31,588,869,33	86,721,9	31,675,591,248
No.		Closing balance	29,024,251,55	4 83,238,0	29,107,489,600
31/03/2025		Software development		VND 105,000,000 4,689,841,382	31/12/2024 <u>VND</u> 105,000,000 2,431,025,848 2,536,025,848
VND	17.	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS, COLLAT	ERALS AND PLE	EDGES	
House rental deposits Other deposits Other deposits Total 1,324,357,390 1,355,769,89 18. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES 31/03/2025 VND VN Tools and equipment Software expenses 734,822,104 235,444,06					31/12/2024 VND
18. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES \[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc		House rental deposits		54,283,050	1,167,074,340 105,695,550 83,000,000
31/03/2025 31/12/202 VND VN Tools and equipment 734,822,104 733,093,57 Software expenses 211,038,051 235,444,06		Total		1,324,357,390	1,355,769,890
VND VND Tools and equipment 734,822,104 733,093,57 Software expenses 211,038,051 235,444,06	18.	LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES	S		
Software expenses 211,038,051 235,444,06					31/12/2024 VND
232,790,35					733,093,577 235,444,062 232,790,591
Total 1,055,257,131 1,201,328,23		Total		1,055,257,131	1,201,328,230

19. PAYMENTS TO FUNDS

19.1 Payments to Settlement Assistance Fund

Payments to Settlement Assistance Fund represent the amount deposited at the Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation ("VSDC").

According to circular No. 119/2020/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2020 by the Minister of Finance providing regulations on the registration, depository, clearing and settlement of securities, Decision No. 45/QD-VSD dated 22 May 2014 on the promulgation of regulations on the management and use of the Settlement Assistance Fund by the General Director of the VSDC, the Company is required to deposit an initial amount of VND 120 million at the VSDC and pay an addition of 0.01% of the total amount of brokered securities in the prior year, but not over VND 2.5 billion p.a. The maximum contribution of each depository member being a securities company engaging in proprietary trading and brokerage services to the Settlement Assistance Fund is VND 20 billion.

Details of the payments to Settlement Assistance Fund are as follows:

	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Initial balance Additions Distributed interest	120,000,000 16,258,848,419 	120,000,000 13,758,848,419 819,097,190
Total	16,378,848,419	14,697,945,609

19.2 Payments to Clearing Fund

According to Circular No. 58/2021/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance issued on 12 July 2021 guiding a number of articles of Decree No. 158/2020/ND-CP dated 31 December 2020 of the Government on derivative securities and derivative securities market, the Clearing fund is formed from the contributions of clearing members in cash or securities approved by the VSDC for the purpose of compensating for losses and settle derivative securities transactions in the name of a clearing member in case the clearing member or investor of the clearing member becomes insolvent. Also, the Company is required to deposit an initial amount of money of VND 10 billion at the VSDC into the Clearing Fund for derivatives trading. Periodic additional contributions include additional contributions due to periodic revaluation and unusual additional contributions issued by VSDC over time.

Total	10,014,938,717	10,010,010,165
Distributed interest	14,938,717	10,010,165
Initial payment	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

20. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

ents 31/03/2025 VND VND	00) 250,000,000,000 - 250,000,000,000 00) 1,561,652,000,000	00) 2,061,652,000,000
Payments during the period VND	876,261,000,000 (957,261,000,000) - 2,319,522,000,000 (1,981,470,000,000)	(2,938,731,000,00
Proceeds during the period	876,261,000,000 - 2,319,522,000,000	3,195,783,000,000 (2,938,731,000,000)
31/12/2024 VND	331,000,000,000 250,000,000,000 1,223,600,000,000	1,804,600,000,000
Short-term borrowings from credit institutions	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam – Ha Thanh Branch Nonghyup Bank – Hanoi Branch Other credit institutions	Total

Short-term borrowings as at 31 March 2025 include:

An overdraft with interest at rates ranging from 4.80% to 6.00% p.a; and

Short-term borrowings with interest at rates ranging from 2.60% to 6.30% p.a.

These borrowings are for the purpose of supplementing working capital for the Company.

As at the end of the period, the short-term borrowings are secured by the Company's financial assets, whose fair value are:

445,000,000,000 345,000,000,000 200,000,000 200,000,000

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21. PAYABLES FOR SECURITIES TRADING ACTIVITIES

	TATABLESTS	IN OLOGINITIES THE	ADING AGIIVIIIE	•	
				31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Payables to the Payables to the	Stock Exchanges VSDC		2,853,001,741 292,623,111	2,256,555,516 280,713,375
	Total			3,145,624,852	2,537,268,891
22.	SHORT-TERM	TRADE PAYABLES			
				31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
		inication Infrastructure		54,450,000	54,450,000
	Branch	chases of financial a		44,478,330 52,660,109,327 27,260,000	24,249,336 176,148,900
	Total			52,786,297,657	254,848,236
23.	TAX AND PAYA	ABLES TO THE STA	ATE		
				31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Corporate income Personal income Foreign contract	tax ("PIT")		2,161,008,647 8,830,726,476 10,207,123	6,893,297,751 7,722,520,529 10,257,134
	Total			11,001,942,246	14,626,075,414
	Movements of ta	xation and statutory	obligations during	the period:	
					Unit: VND
		Opening	Movements	in the period	Closing
		balance	Increases	Decreases	balance
	CIT PIT FCT Other taxes	6,893,297,751 7,722,520,529 10,257,134	2,161,008,647 18,465,971,260 36,410,486 6,258,496	(6,893,297,751) (17,357,765,313) (36,460,497) (6,258,496)	2,161,008,647 8,830,726,476 10,207,123
	Total	14,626,075,414	20,669,648,889	(24,293,782,057)	11,001,942,246
24.	SHORT-TERM A	ACCRUED EXPENS	ES		
				31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Accrued interest Other accrued ex	expenses for borrov kpenses	vings	3,235,853,982 689,682,451	2,906,200,901 586,161,255
	Total			3,925,536,433	3,492,362,156

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

25. OWNERS' EQUITY

25.1 Details of owners' equity

31/12/2024	% QNN	969,929,000,000 99.99 71,000,000 0.01	970,000,000,000 100.00
	%	99.99	100.00
31/03/2025	QNA	1,008,726,160,000 73,840,000	1,008,800,000,000
		Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd Others	Total

25.2 Changes in owners' equity

ted profit Total VND	18,831,627,171 1,500,153,603,171 51,056,810,620	69,888,437,791 1,551,210,413,791 8,647,087,089	78,535,524,880 1,559,857,500,880
Undistributed profit VND	18,831 51,056	69,888 8,647	78,535
Operational risk and financial reserve	1,321,976,000	1,321,976,000	1,321,976,000
Share premium VND	510,000,000,000	510,000,000,000 (38,800,000,000)	471,200,000,000
Contributed capital VND	970,000,000,000	970,000,000,000 38,800,000,000	1,008,800,000,000
	As at 1 January 2024 Net profit for the year	As at 31 December 2024 Capital increase Net profit for the period	As at 31 March 2025

25. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

25.3 Changes in distribution to shareholders

_	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Realized profit undistributed at the beginning of		
the period	69,886,152,386	18,831,299,766
Realized profit during the period	8,644,034,589	51,054,852,620
Realized profit undistributed at period-end	78,530,186,975	69,886,152,386

25.4 Shares

	31,	/03/2025	31/12/2024			
Numb sh		VND	Number of shares	VND		
Registered shares	100,880,000	1,008,800,000,000	97,000,000	970,000,000,000		
Issued shares - Ordinary shares	100,880,000 100,880,000	1,008,800,000,000 1,008,800,000,000	97,000,000 97,000,000	970,000,000,000 970,000,000,000		
Circulating shares - Ordinary shares	100,880,000 100,880,000	1,008,800,000,000 1,008,800,000,000	97,000,000 97,000,000	970,000,000,000 970,000,000,000		

26. DISCLOSURES OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

26.1 Financial assets listed/registered for trading at the VSDC of the Company

26.2 Financial assets listed/registered for trading at the VSDC of investors

	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Unrestricted financial assets Restricted financial assets Blocked financial assets Financial assets awaiting settlement	6,097,842,297,000 894,200,000 6,310,500,000 247,521,766,000	6,304,906,030,000 421,200,000 259,000,000 165,170,380,000
Total	6,352,568,763,000	6,470,756,610,000

26. DISCLOSURES OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

26.3 Investors' deposits

		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company - Domestic investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	753,997,429,689 734,044,389,635	653,736,416,237 633,487,053,212
	 Foreign investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company 	2,759,333,316	308,305,361
	 Domestic investors' margin deposits for derivatives trading activities at VSDC Foreign investors' margin deposits for 	15,714,004,787	18,441,085,164
	derivatives trading activities at VSDC	1,479,701,951	1,499,972,500
	Total	753,997,429,689	653,736,416,237
26.4	Payables to investors		
		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
	Payables to investors for deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company - Payables to domestic investors for deposits for acquirities trading activities managed by the	753,996,665,889	653,736,416,237
	securities trading activities managed by the Company - Payables to foreign investors for deposits for securities trading activities managed by the	724,188,311,433	619,260,159,443
	Company - Payables to domestic investors for margin	12,614,647,718	14,535,199,130
	deposits for derivatives trading activities - Payables to foreign investors for margin	15,714,004,787	18,441,085,164
	deposits for derivatives trading activities	1,479,701,951	1,499,972,500
	Total	753,996,665,889	653,736,416,237
26.5	Investors' payables for services of securities com	npanies	

26.5 Investors' payables for services of securities companies

	31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Payables for margin lending activities Principal payables for margin lending activities - Domestic investors Interest payables for margin lending activities - Domestic investors	1,792,963,278,870 1,773,311,536,669 1,773,311,536,669 19,651,742,201 19,651,742,201	1,758,196,356,389 1,741,542,092,106 1,741,542,092,106 16,654,264,283 16,654,264,283
Payables for advance lending activities Principal payables for advance lending activities - Domestic investors Interest payables for advance lending activities - Domestic investors	274,914,313,792 274,812,683,324 274,812,683,324 101,630,468 101,630,468	171,360,561,692 171,336,890,942 <i>171,336,890,942</i> 23,670,750 23,670,750

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

27. GAIN/(LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS

27.1 Gain/(loss) from disposals of financial assets at FVTPL

27.1.1 Gain from disposals of financial assets at FVTPL

No.	Financial assets	Quantity unit	Selling price VND/unit	Proceeds	Weighted average cost at the end of transaction date	Gain from disposal in the current period	Gain from disposal in the prior period VND
- 0 m 4	Listed shares Listed bonds Unlisted bonds Valuable papers	290 11,507,419 2,600 80,348	16,188 102,301 137,625,106 2,033,667	4,694,500 1,177,224,133,784 357,825,275,400 163,401,091,263	4,509,500 1,176,405,569,442 356,237,621,200 162,822,199,298	185,000 818,564,342 1,587,654,200 578,891,965	738,269,528 1,993,330,883 376,246,000
	Total	11,590,657	139,777,262	1,698,455,194,947	1,695,469,899,440	2,985,295,507	3,107,846,411

27.1.2 Loss from disposals of financial assets at FVTPL

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

27. GAIN/(LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

27.2 Gain from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL

Decrease			1	1	1	1	1	ī	•	ı	
Increase		3.052,500	3,052,500	1	1	,	1	1		1	3,052,500
Gain/(Loss) recorded in the current period		3,052,500	3,052,500		1		1	1	•	1	3,052,500
Revaluation Revaluation difference rence at the at the beginning of the period VND VND		2,285,405	2,285,405	í	ī		1	•		1	2,285,405
Revaluation difference at the end of the period		5,337,905	5,337,905	1	ĭ	•	C	i	Ĭ	1	5,337,905
Fair value VND		87,148,850	87,148,850	L	I	356,282,720,114	139,731,290,964	216,551,429,150	114,738,986,180	114,738,986,180	471,108,855,144
Cost		81,810,945	81,810,945	1	F	356,282,720,114	139,731,290,964	216,551,429,150	114,738,986,180	114,738,986,180	471,103,517,239 471,108,855,144
Financial assets	FVTPL	Shares	Listed shares	Unlisted shares	UPCoM shares	Bonds	Listed bonds	Unlisted bonds	Valuable papers	Certificates of deposit	Total

27. GAIN FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

27.3 Dividend, interest income from financial assets

	,		
		For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
	Financial assets at FVTPL Term deposits, certificates of deposit Listed and unlisted bonds Loans	274,893,042 7,933,057,533 3,771,986,303 50,087,297,078	5,963,885,407 8,039,208,221 - 43,377,072,752
	Total	62,067,233,956	57,380,166,380
28.	EXPENSES FOR BROKERAGE SERVICES		
		For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
	Securities trading brokerage expenses Salaries expenses for collaborators & other expenses Salaries and other benefits for employees Depreciation and amortization expenses Advertising and marketing expenses IT services expenses (maintenance, upgrading,	6,649,214,698 580,261,078 8,186,918,244 3,320,473,556 278,630,889	9,983,982,557 - 8,241,247,731 3,120,607,628 1,134,279,532
	connection, network) Other expenses	1,115,725,172 776,620,544	1,053,128,799 1,773,511,857
	Total	20,907,844,181	25,306,758,104
29.	FINANCIAL INCOME		
		For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
	Interest income from demand deposits	580,587,450	923,995,456
	Total	580,587,450	923,995,456

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

30. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
Interest expenses Other financial expenses	18,398,279,733 	11,407,665,716 1,824,498,096
Total	19,697,354,691	13,232,163,812

31. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	ended 31 March 2025	ended 31 March 2024
Employees expenses	14,536,375,915	15,622,082,382
Office supplies	41,394,323	35,463,259
Tools and equipment	108,595,571	115,319,986
Depreciation and amortization expenses	432,820,194	277,436,905
Tax, fees and charges	341,363,551	359,962,278
Outsourcing expenses	4,025,165,120	3,777,794,015
Other expenses	45,274,616	12,932,001
Total	19,530,989,290	20,200,990,826

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32. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

32.1 Current CIT expenses

The Company's tax reports are subject to examination by the tax authorities. Because the application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions is susceptible to varying interpretations, amount reported in the interim financial statements could be changed at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

Current CIT payables are determined based on taxable income of the current period. Taxable income differs from the one reported in the interim income statement since taxable income excludes incomes which are taxable or expenses which are deducted in prior periods due to the differences between the Company's accounting policies and the tax regulations. It also excludes non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses. The current CIT payable of the Company is calculated based on the statutory tax rates applicable at the end of the period. The Company is obliged to pay CIT at the rate of 20% (in 2024: 20%) of the total taxable profit under Circular No. 78/2014/TT-BTC effective from 02 August 2014.

32. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") (continued)

32.1 Current CIT expenses (continued)

33.

The estimated current CIT of the Company is represented in the table below:

	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
Profit before tax	10,808,095,736	12,438,780,374
MinusProfit from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL	(3,052,500)	-
Estimated current taxable income	10,805,043,236	12,438,780,374
CIT rate Estimated CIT expenses	20% 2,161,008,647	20% 2,487,756,075
Estimated CIT expenses	2,161,008,647	2,487,756,075
BASIC EARNING PER SHARE		
	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024
Profit after tax distributed to ordinary shareholders (VND)	8,647,087,089	9,951,024,299
Weighted average outstanding ordinary shares (number of shares)	97,474,222	97,000,000
Basic earning per share (VND/share)	89	103

34. **RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS**

35.

List of related parties and relationships with the Company is as follows:

Related parties		Relationship	
Hanwha Investment and	Securities Co., Ltd	Shareholders	
Significant balances with follows:	related parties of the Con	npany as the end of	the period are as
Related parties Hanwha Investment	<u>Description</u>	31/03/2025 Receivables VND	31/12/2024 Receivables VND
& Securities Co., Ltd	Prepaid expenses	1,249,871,557	2,548,946,515
	vith related parties of the Co d 31 March 2024 are as follo		ree-month periods
		For the three- month period	For the three- month period
		ended 31 March 2025	ended 31 March 2024
Dalatad nartica	Description	Expenses	Expenses
Related parties Hanwha Investment	Description	VND	VND
& Securities Co., Ltd	Payment guarantee fees	1,299,074,958	1,824,498,096
Related parties being in	ndividuals		
Remuneration of membe	rs of the Board of Directors		
		For the three- month period ended 31 March 2025 VND	For the three- month period ended 31 March 2024 VND
General Director		2,558,076,280	2,011,357,425
OPERATING LEASE CO	DMMITMENTS		
		31/03/2025 VND	31/12/2024 VND
Within one year From one year to five yea	ars	4,004,993,868 1,334,997,956	4,004,993,868 2,336,246,423
Total		5,339,991,824	6,341,240,291

36. PURPOSES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mostly loans and borrowings, payables to suppliers and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has loans, trade and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, equity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Company. The Company has a system of controls in place to maintain an acceptable balance between the cost arising from risks and the cost of managing the risks. Management continually monitors the Company's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Management reviews and agrees policies for monitoring each of these risks which are summarized below:

36.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. There are four types of market risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk due to changes in interest rate relates primarily to cash and short-term deposits, held-to-maturity investments and loans. Financial liabilities have fixed interest rates.

The Company manages interest rate risk by looking at the competitive structure of the market to identify a proper interest rate policy which is favorable for its purposes within its risk management limits. No analysis on interest sensitivity is performed since the Company's exposure to risk of changes in interest rate is insignificant.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (in which revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's accounting currency).

The Company manages foreign exchange risk by hedging against transactions that are expected to take place in the future.

36. PURPOSES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

36.2 Equity price risk

Listed and non-listed securities which are held by the Company are affected by market risk arising from the uncertainty of future value of invested securities. The Company manages equity price risk by establishing investment limits. The Company's Operational Management Division considers and approves decisions on investment in securities.

At the date of the interim financial statements, the fair value of the investments in listed shares and UPCoM shares of the Company was VND 87,148,850 (as at 31 December 2024: VND 89,383,350). If market index decreases by 10%, the Company's profit after tax will decrease by VND 8,714,885, depending on its magnitude and length as well as the Company's ownership position of securities which have significant influence on market index.

36.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty would not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for loans and receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks.

Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company based on its established policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. Customer credit quality's impairment is analyzed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. The Company closely monitors outstanding receivables and operates a credit control unit to mitigate credit risk. Due to the fact that the Company's receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers and corresponding collateral assets, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Deposits at banks

The Company's bank balances are mainly maintained with high credit rating banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's accounting department in accordance with the Company's policy. The Company evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposits as low.

Margin lending and advances to customers

The Company manages its credit risks via the use of internal control policies, processes and procedures relevant to margin lending and advances to customers. The Company only allows margin lending for permitted securities which are in accordance with regulations for margin lending and which are rated using the Company's quality assessment principles for securities. Credit limit is controlled on the basis of collaterals, credit worthiness of customers and other indicators on control limits.

36. PURPOSES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

36.1 Credit risk (continued)

The Company's Management assesses that all financial assets are not overdue and not impaired because these financial assets are related to customers who are reputable and have payment capability, except for impaired receivables as presented below:

	Neither overdue nor impaired VND	Overdue but not impaired VND	Overdue and impaired VND	Total VND
			VIVD	VIVD
Cash at bank and				
cash equivalents	3,790,653,657	-	-	3,790,653,657
HTM investments	1,045,000,000,000	_	-	1,045,000,000,000
Loans	2,048,124,219,993	-	-	2,048,124,219,993
Receivables	42,579,646,050		-	42,579,646,050
Receivables from				
services provided				
by the Company	145,007,760	<u>=</u>	-	145,007,760
Other receivables	684,214,617	-	45,739,166	729,953,783
Advances to				
suppliers	374,664,000	-	2	374,664,000
Short-term				
deposits, collaterals				
and pledges	38,387,250	-	-	38,387,250
Long-term				
deposits, collaterals				
and pledges	1,324,357,390		-	1,324,357,390
Prepaid expenses	5,402,286,631			5,402,286,631
Total	3,147,463,437,348	-	45,739,166	3,147,509,176,514

36.4 Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company monitors its liquidity risk by maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents and borrowings from banks deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The Company assesses that the level of risk concentration on debt repayment is low and that the Company is able to access capital resources.

The below table summarizes the payment period of the Company's financial liabilities based on the expected payments under contracts as at 31 March 2025.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 31 March 2025 and for the three-month period then ended

36. PURPOSES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

36.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

	Overdue	Current	Less than 1 year	From 1 – 5 years	More than 5 years VND	Total VND
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Einancial assets at fair value through profit		3,790,653,657	1	I	1	3,790,653,657
or loss ("FVTPL")	1	471,108,855,144	I	ı	t	471,108,855,144
Held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments	i	1	795,000,000,000	1	250,000,000,000	1,045,000,000,000
Receivables			42.579.646.050		1 1	2,048,124,219,993 42,579,646,050
Receivables from services provided by						0000
the Company	1	1	145,007,760	ı	•	145,007,760
Other receivables	45,739,166	3	684,214,617	1	ľ	729,953,783
Fixed assets	ľ	•	433,092,052	32,725,165,202	7,975,191,570	41,133,448,824
Payments to Settlement Assistance Fund	ř	16,378,848,419	•	1	1	16,378,848,419
Other long-term assets	1	10,014,938,717	1	1		10,014,938,717
Total assets	45,739,166	501,293,295,937	2,886,966,180,472	32,725,165,202	257,975,191,570	3,679,005,572,347
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
Short-term borrowings	1		2,061,652,000,000	x		2,061,652,000,000
Payables for securities trading activities	1	1	3,145,624,852	ř		3,145,624,852
Short-term trade payables	Ĭ	1	52,786,297,657	1	ı	52,786,297,657
Tax and payables to the State	Î	1	11,001,942,246	1	1	11,001,942,246
Short-term accrued expenses	Ĩ	•	3,925,536,433	1	•	3,925,536,433
Other current payables	1	1	105,519,652	1		105,519,652
Total liabilities	1	1	2,132,616,920,840	1	1	2,132,616,920,840
Net liquidity difference	45,739,166	501,293,295,937	754,349,259,632	32,725,165,202	257,975,191,570	1,546,388,651,507

37. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the interim balance sheet date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the interim financial statements of the Company.

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by

CONG TY

PINETREE

Ms. Tran Thi Minh Hien Accountant

Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant

Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

26 May 2025

