

**SBS SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

No. 40, Pham Ngoc Thach Street, Xuan Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

Form B01 - CTCK

**FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT**

As at 30/06/2025

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Description	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS (100=110+130)</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>507,840,322,728</b>	<b>477,319,424,165</b>
<b>I. Financial assets</b>	<b>110</b>		<b>502,146,923,935</b>	<b>474,246,618,196</b>
1. Cash and cash equivalents	111	V.1.1	54,237,682,856	47,167,056,990
1.1. Cash	111.1	-	54,237,682,856	47,167,056,990
2. Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL).	112	V.1.3.(1)	28,606,457,717	135,784,102,000
3. Loans	114	V.1.3.(2)	415,685,884,555	286,839,196,511
4. Provision for impairment of financial Asset and mortgage asset	116		-	-
5. Receivables	117	V.1.4	3,454,762,790	4,388,084,178
5.1. Receivables from sale of financial assets	117.1	V.1.4	-	-
5.2. Receivables and accruals of dividends, interest from financial assets	117.2	V.1.4	3,454,762,790	4,388,084,178
- Dividends and interest receivables on receipt date	117.3	-	3,454,762,790	4,388,084,178
6. Repayments to suppliers	118	V.1.4	162,136,017	886,017
7. Receivables from services provided by securities companies	119	V.1.4	-	67,292,500
8. Other receivables	120		-	-
9. Provision for impairment of receivables (*)	129	V.1.5	-	-
<b>II. Other current assets</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,693,398,793</b>	<b>3,072,805,969</b>
1. Advances	131		1,017,312,324	7,075,400
2. Short-term prepaid expenses	133	V.1.6	2,217,830,553	593,953,853
3. Short-term pledges, mortgages or deposits	134		1,032,311,000	989,200,000
4. Deductible VAT	135	-	89,902,207	146,534,007
5. Taxes and other receivables from the State	136	-	1,336,042,709	1,336,042,709
<b>A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (200=210+220+230+240+250+260)</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>27,068,265,697</b>	<b>30,277,428,157</b>
<b>I. Fixed assets</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,958,218,066</b>	<b>6,912,017,728</b>
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.1.8	5,972,176,450	5,653,756,110
- Original cost	222	-	22,066,768,845	21,903,280,572
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223a	-	(16,094,592,395)	(16,249,524,462)
2. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.1.9	986,041,616	1,258,261,618
- Original cost	228	-	20,425,969,404	22,921,069,404
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	229a	-	(19,439,927,788)	(21,662,807,786)
<b>II. Other long-term assets</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,110,047,631</b>	<b>23,365,410,429</b>
1. Long-term prepaid expenses	252	V.1.6	-	808,639,597
2. Deferred income tax assets	253	V.1.16	110,047,631	2,556,770,832
3. Payments to the Payment Support Fund	254	V.1.10	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)</b>	<b>270</b>		<b>534,908,588,425</b>	<b>507,596,852,322</b>

## FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT

As at 30/06/2025

(Continuous)

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Code	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>C. LIABILITIES (300=310+340)</b>	<b>300</b>	-	<b>309,251,176,390</b>	<b>234,425,860,878</b>
<b>I. Short-term liabilities</b>	<b>310</b>	-	<b>309,197,130,418</b>	<b>234,371,814,906</b>
1. Securities trading payables	318	V.1.11	609,888,646	676,167,093
2. Short-term repayments from customers	321	V.1.12	480,700,000	370,700,000
3. Taxes and other payables to government budget	322	V.1.13	2,174,807,106	2,167,517,689
4. Payables to employees	323	-	1,949,654,920	11,087,819,182
5. Employee benefits	324	-	-	-
6. Short-term accrued expenses	325	V.1.14	1,345,285,980	4,976,816,668
7. Other short-term payments	329	V.1.15	302,252,363,065	214,708,363,573
8. Bonus and welfare fund	331	-	384,430,701	384,430,701
<b>II. Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>340</b>	-	<b>54,045,972</b>	<b>54,045,972</b>
1. Other Long-term payments	353	V.1.15	54,045,972	54,045,972
<b>D. OWNER'S EQUITY (400=410+420)</b>	<b>400</b>	-	<b>225,657,412,035</b>	<b>273,170,991,444</b>
<b>I. Owner's equity</b>	<b>410</b>	-	<b>225,657,412,035</b>	<b>273,170,991,444</b>
1. Owner's investment capital	411	-	1,606,376,000,000	1,606,376,000,000
1.1. Contributed capital	411.1	-	1,466,076,000,000	1,466,076,000,000
a. Ordinary shares with voting rights	411.1a	-	1,466,076,000,000	1,466,076,000,000
1.2. Capital surplus	411.2	-	140,300,000,000	140,300,000,000
2. Reserve fund for additional charter capital	414	-	49,563,234,852	49,563,234,852
3. Financial reserve fund and operational risk	415	-	55,523,179,467	55,523,179,467
4. Other equity funds	416	-	4,006,041,610	4,006,041,610
5. Undistributed profit	417	V.1.17	(1,489,811,043,894)	(1,442,297,464,485)
5.1. Realized profit after tax	417.1	-	(1,454,710,102,049)	(1,432,070,381,159)
5.2. Unrealized profit	417.2	-	(35,100,941,845)	(10,227,083,326)
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY (440=300+400)</b>	<b>440</b>		<b>534,908,588,425</b>	<b>507,596,852,322</b>

**FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT**

As at 30/06/2025

(Continuous)

**INDICATORS OUTSIDE THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

Item	Code	Description	Closing balance	Opening balance
<b>A. ASSETS OF SECURITIES COMPANIES AND ASSETS MANAGED BY COMMITMENT</b>				
1. Bad debts that have been settled	004	V.1.18.(1)	536,289,084,430	536,289,128,724
2. Outstanding shares	006	V.1.18.(2)	146,607,600	146,607,600
3. Financial assets listed/registered for trading at VSD of securities companies	008	V.1.18.(3)	17,598,570,000	138,892,570,000
4. Financial assets deposited at VSD and not yet traded by securities companies	009	V.1.18.(4)	460,000	460,000
5. Financial assets not deposited at VSD of securities companies	012		-	-
<b>B. ASSETS AND PAYABLES ON ASSETS MANAGED BY COMMITMENTS TO CUSTOMERS</b>				
1. Financial assets listed/registered for trading at VSD of Investors	021	V.1.18.(5)	7,291,517,770,000	7,417,032,190,000
1.1. Freely transferable financial assets	021.1	-	5,297,291,090,000	5,938,793,030,000
1.2. Transfer-restricted financial assets	021.2	-	229,856,210,000	232,056,210,000
1.3. Pledged financial assets	021.3	-	1,226,579,660,000	1,226,579,660,000
1.4. Blocked financial assets			489,889,740,000	
1.5. Financial assets awaiting payment	021.5	-	47,901,070,000	19,603,290,000
2. Financial assets deposited at VSD and not yet traded of Investors	022	V.1.18.(6)	103,954,550,000	342,221,460,000
2.1. Financial assets deposited at VSD and not yet traded, freely transferable	022.1	-	74,865,170,000	313,132,080,000
2.2. Financial assets deposited at VSD and not yet traded, transfer-restricted	022.2	-	15,089,380,000	15,089,380,000
2.3. Financial assets deposited at VSD and not yet traded, pledged	022.3	-	14,000,000,000	14,000,000,000
3. Financial assets awaiting return of Investors	023		35,980,070,000	25,253,260,000
4. Financial assets not yet deposited at VSD of Investors	024.b		14,565,270,000	14,565,270,000
5. Customer deposits	026	V.1.18.(7)	327,429,507,743	317,475,879,724
5.1. Investors' deposits for securities trading under the method managed by securities companies	027	-	276,785,788,253	286,681,560,214
5.2. Deposits for clearing and settlement of securities trading	029	-	50,643,719,490	30,794,319,510
- Deposits for clearing and settlement of securities trading of domestic investors	029.1	-	50,592,399,840	30,411,362,760
- Deposits for clearing and settlement of securities trading of foreign investors	029.2	-	51,319,650	382,956,750
6. Payables to investors for securities trading deposits under the method managed by securities companies	031	V.1.18.(8)	327,376,791,601	317,426,493,334
6.1. Payables to domestic investors for securities trading deposits under the method managed by securities companies	031.1	-	237,755,366,649	242,993,752,083

**SBS SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

No. 40, Pham Ngoc Thach Street, Xuan Hoa Ward, Ho Chi Minh City

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6.2. Payables to foreign investors for securities trading deposits under the method managed by securities companies	031.2	-	89,621,424,952	74,432,741,251
7. Payables from dividends, principal and interest on bonds	035	V.1.18.(9)	52,716,142	49,386,390

Ho Chi Minh City, July 18, 2025

**Prepared by**



HOANG ANH TIEN

**Chief Accountant**



TRAN THI THU NGA

**Chief Executive Officer**



DUONG MANH HUNG

**INCOME STATEMENT**

Quarter 2 - 2025

Unit: VND

Item	Code	Description	Quarter 1		ACCUMULATED	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>I. OPERATING INCOME</b>						
1.1. Gains from Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL)	01		2,077,430,000	194,292,800	2,367,654,608	704,143,200
- Gains from sale of FVTPL financial assets	01.1	V.2.1	2,069,055,000	91,792,800	2,359,279,608	601,643,200
- Differences from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets	01.2	V.2.1	-	-	-	-
- Dividends and interest arising from FVTPL financial assets	01.3	V.2.1	8,375,000	102,500,000	8,375,000	102,500,000
1.2. Gains from loans and receivables	03	V.2.1	-	-	-	-
1.3. Revenue from securities brokerage	06	V.2.1	11,359,716,985	12,985,324,031	19,891,355,293	25,902,927,009
1.4. Revenue from securities custody	09		464,501,700	601,561,687	943,990,064	1,015,827,270
1.5. Revenue from financial consultancy	10		36,000,000	453,727,273	36,000,000	1,198,727,273
1.6. Other operating income	11	V.2.1	10,642,005,632	19,699,351,809	18,958,572,039	38,038,584,462
<b>Total operating revenue (20=01→11)</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>24,579,654,317</b>	<b>33,934,257,600</b>	<b>42,197,572,004</b>	<b>66,860,209,214</b>
<b>II. OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
2.1. Losses on Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL)	21		4,522,224,043	(1,247,490,760)	38,934,015,891	19,792,118,980
- Losses on sale of FVTPL financial assets	21.1	V.2.1	19,528,819,577	8,197,802,094	51,137,183,173	8,799,711,660
- Decrease differences from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets	21.2	V.2.1	(15,006,595,534)	(9,445,292,854)	(12,203,167,282)	10,992,407,320
2.2. Provisions for financial assets, handling of losses from bad receivables and impairment of financial assets and borrowing costs of loans	24		-	-	-	-
2.3. Securities brokerage expenses	27	V.2.2	4,174,874,889	5,804,029,504	7,727,122,051	11,767,748,658
2.4. Securities custody expenses	30	V.2.2	783,007,326	744,678,633	1,595,086,459	1,403,010,361
2.5. Other expenses	32	V.2.2	2,732,395,532	2,883,051,329	5,463,694,549	7,356,796,948
<b>Total operating expenses (40=21→32)</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>12,212,501,790</b>	<b>8,184,268,706</b>	<b>53,719,918,950</b>	<b>40,319,674,947</b>
<b>III. REVENUE FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>						
3.1. Revenue, accruals of dividend, interest on non-fixed deposits arising during the period	42	0	1,025,881,767	318,201,407	2,257,447,665	2,578,055,459
<b>Total revenue from financial operation (50=41→44)</b>	<b>50</b>	V.2.3	<b>1,025,881,767</b>	<b>318,201,407</b>	<b>2,257,447,665</b>	<b>2,578,055,459</b>
<b>IV. FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>						
4.1. Interest expense	52	0	2,932,691,838	10,104,427,957	5,119,104,834	19,462,452,601
<b>Total financial expenses (60=51→55)</b>	<b>60</b>	V.2.4	<b>2,932,691,838</b>	<b>10,104,427,957</b>	<b>5,119,104,834</b>	<b>19,462,452,601</b>
<b>V. SECURITIES COMPANY MANAGEMENT EXPENSES</b>	<b>62</b>	V.2.5	<b>12,893,398,175</b>	<b>18,801,379,477</b>	<b>29,136,299,630</b>	<b>50,384,277,506</b>
<b>VI. OPERATING RESULT (70=20+50-40-60-61-62)</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>(2,433,055,719)</b>	<b>(2,837,617,133)</b>	<b>(43,520,303,745)</b>	<b>(40,728,140,381)</b>
<b>VII. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES</b>						
7.1. Other income	71	V.2.6	7,628,162	54,666	7,688,507	56,619
7.1. Other cost			29,811,666		1,554,240,970	
<b>Total other operating results (80=71-72)</b>	<b>80</b>		<b>(22,183,504)</b>	<b>54,666</b>	<b>(1,546,552,463)</b>	<b>56,619</b>
<b>VIII. TOTAL ACCOUNTING PROFIT BEFORE TAX (90=70+80)</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>(2,455,239,223)</b>	<b>(2,837,562,467)</b>	<b>(45,066,856,208)</b>	<b>(40,728,083,762)</b>
8.1. Realized profit	91		-	-	-	-
8.2. Unrealized profit	92		-	-	-	-
<b>IX. CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>	<b>100</b>	V.2.7	<b>2,446,723,201</b>	-	<b>2,446,723,201</b>	-
9.1. Deferred corporate income tax expenses	100.2		2,446,723,201	-	2,446,723,201	-
<b>X. ACCOUNTING PROFIT AFTER CORPORATE INCOME TAX (200=90-100)</b>	<b>200</b>		<b>(4,901,962,424)</b>	<b>(2,837,562,467)</b>	<b>(47,513,579,409)</b>	<b>(40,728,083,762)</b>

**SBS SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY**  
 No. 40, Pham Ngoc Thach Street, Vo Thi Sau Ward,  
 District 3, Ho Chi Minh City

<b>XI. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) AFTER TAX CORPORATE INCOME</b>	<b>300</b>		-	-	-	-
<b>XII. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE</b>	<b>500</b>		-	-	-	-
12.1. Basic earnings per share (VND/ 1 share)	501	V.2.8	-	-	-	-

Ho Chi Minh City, July 18, 2025

**Prepared by**



HOANG ANH TIEN

**Chief Accountant**



TRAN THI THU NGA

**Chief Executive Officer**



ĐÔNG MẠNH HÙNG

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**

(Direct Method)

Quarter 2 - 2025

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated	
			Current Year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
1. Cash Paid for Purchases of Financial Assets	01		(5,404,418,000)	(2,807,900,000)
2. Cash Received from Sales of Financial Assets	02			1,213,970,000
3. Cash Paid to the Settlement Support Fund	03			
4. Dividends Received	04			
5. Interest Received	05		1,231,565,898	2,259,854,052
6. Cash Paid for Loan Interest Related to Securities Company Operations	06			
7. Cash Paid to Service Providers for the Securities Company	07		(8,146,294,532)	(7,356,955,017)
8. Cash Paid to Employees	08		(12,706,424,507)	(13,010,862,719)
9. Cash Paid for Taxes Related to Securities Company Operations	09		(7,262,552,063)	(8,706,728,370)
10. Cash Paid for Expenses Related to Buying and Selling Financial Assets (Transaction Fees, Transfer Fees)	10			
11. Other Cash Receipts from Business Activities	11		184,336,235,046	211,439,912,912
12. Other Cash Payments for Business Activities	12		(194,211,609,604)	(190,840,264,212)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>(42,163,497,762)</b>	<b>(7,808,973,354)</b>
<b>II. Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
1. Cash Paid for Purchases, Construction of Fixed Assets, Investment Properties, and Other Assets	21			(2,887,424)
2. Cash Received from Liquidation or Sale of Fixed Assets, Investment Properties, and Other Assets	22			
3. Cash Paid for Equity Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates, Joint Ventures, and Other Investments	23			
4. Cash Received from Equity Investment Recoveries in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures	24			
5. Cash Received from Dividends and Profits Shared from Long-Term Financial Investments	25			
<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>30</b>			<b>(2,887,424)</b>
<b>III. Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
1. Cash Received from Share Issuance and Capital Contributions from Owners	31			
2. Cash Paid for Capital Contributions to Owners and Repurchase of Issued Shares	32			
3. Loan Proceeds	33			
3.1. Loans from the Settlement Support Fund	33.1			
3.2. Other Loans	33.2			
4. Cash Paid for Loan Principal Repayments	34			
4.1. Repayment of Principal to the Settlement Support Fund	34.1			
4.2. Repayment of Financial Asset Loan Principal	34.2			
4.3. Repayment of Other Loan Principal	34.3			
5. Cash Paid for Repayment of Financial Lease Liabilities	35			
6. Dividends and Profits Paid to Owners	36			
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>40</b>			
<b>IV. Net Increase/Decrease in Cash During the Period</b>	<b>50</b>		<b>(42,163,497,762)</b>	<b>(7,811,860,778)</b>
<b>V. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>47,167,056,990</b>	<b>23,864,668,888</b>
Cash	61		47,167,056,990	23,864,668,888
Cash Equivalents	62			
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Foreign Currency Translation	63			
<b>VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period (70 = 50 + 60)</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>5,003,559,228</b>	<b>16,052,808,110</b>
Cash	71		5,003,559,228	16,052,808,110
Cash Equivalents	72			
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Foreign Currency Translation	73			

**CASH FLOW FOR BROKERAGE AND ENTRUSTMENT ACTIVITIES OF CUSTOMERS**

ITEMS	Code	Note	Accumulated	
			Current Year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Cash Flows from Brokerage and Customer Entrustment Activities</b>				

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

1. Cash received from the sale of securities brokered for customers	01	4,449,004,567,753	4,744,486,819,780
2. Cash paid for the purchase of securities brokered for customers	02	(4,410,576,208,956)	(4,586,756,711,188)
3. Cash received from the sale of entrusted securities for customers	03		
4. Cash paid for the sale of entrusted securities for customers	04		
5. Loans received from the Settlement Support Fund	05		
6. Loan repayments to the Settlement Support Fund	06		
7. Cash deposits received for securities transactions from customers	07		
8. Deposits received from investors for entrusted investment activities for customers	08		
9. Payments for securities custody fees on behalf of customers	09		
10. Cash received from securities transaction errors	10		
11. Cash paid for securities transaction errors	11		
12. Cash received from securities issuing organizations	12		
13. Cash paid to securities issuing organizations	13		
<b>Net Increase/Decrease in Cash During the Period</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>38,428,358,797</b>	<b>157,730,108,592</b>
<b>II. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period for Customers</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>317,475,879,724</b>	<b>376,673,181,345</b>
Bank deposits at the beginning of the period:	31	317,475,879,724	376,673,181,345
Deposits from investors for securities transactions under securities company management, including term Deposits	32	286,681,560,214	312,775,437,595
Clearing and settlement deposits for securities transactions	33	30,794,319,510	63,897,743,750
Aggregated deposits for securities transactions on behalf of customers	34		
Deposits from issuing organizations, including term deposits	35		
Cash equivalents	36		
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency translation	37		
<b>III. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period for Customers (40 = 20 + 30)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>355,904,238,521</b>	<b>534,403,289,937</b>
Bank deposits at the end of the period:	41	355,904,238,521	534,403,289,937
Deposits from investors for securities transactions under securities company management, including term deposits	42	293,422,256,371	341,242,927,263
Aggregated deposits for securities transactions on behalf of customers	43		
Clearing and settlement deposits for securities transactions	44	62,481,982,150	193,160,362,674
Deposits from issuing organizations, including term deposits	45		
Cash equivalents	46		
Effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency translation	47		

Ho Chi Minh City, July 18, 2025

Prepared by



HOANG ANH TIEN

Chief Accountant



TRAN THI THU NGA

Chief Executive Officer



DUONG MANH HUNG



**CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY STATEMENT**  
Quarter 2 of 2025

ITEMS	Note	Opening Balance		Increase/Decrease		Closing Balance	
		2024	2025	2024		2025	
				Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
<b>I. Changes in owner's equity</b>							
1. Owner's investment capital		1,606,376,000,000	1,606,376,000,000			1,606,376,000,000	1,606,376,000,000
1.1. Ordinary shares with voting rights		1,466,076,000,000	1,466,076,000,000			1,466,076,000,000	1,466,076,000,000
1.2. Capital surplus		140,300,000,000	140,300,000,000			140,300,000,000	140,300,000,000
2. Reserve fund for additional charter capital		44,599,142,581	44,599,142,581			44,599,142,581	44,599,142,581
3. Financial reserve fund and operational risk		55,523,179,467	55,523,179,467			55,523,179,467	55,523,179,467
4. Other equity funds		8,970,133,881	8,970,133,881			8,970,133,881	8,970,133,881
5. Undistributed profit	M.1.17	(1,371,444,475,499)	(1,442,297,464,485)			47,513,579,409	(1,371,444,475,499)
5.1. Realized profit after tax		(1,371,389,647,185)	(1,432,070,381,159)			57,740,662,735	(1,371,389,647,185)
5.2. Unrealized profit		(54,828,314)	(10,227,083,326)			(10,227,083,326)	(54,828,314)
<b>Total</b>		<b>343,472,591,198</b>	<b>344,023,980,430</b>			<b>70,852,988,986</b>	<b>344,023,980,430</b>

Ho Chi Minh City, July 18, 2025

Prepared by



HOANG ANH TIEN

Chief Accountant



TRAN THI THU NGA



ĐƯƠNG MANH HUNG

**Form B09 - CTCK**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**Quarter 2 - 2025**

**I. Background**

**1. License to establish and operate the Company**

SBS Securities Joint Stock Company, formerly known as Saigon Thuong Tin Bank Securities Company Limited, was established and operated under Business Registration Certificate No. 4104000197 dated September 25, 2006 of the City Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City; Securities business license No. 17/UBCK-GPHDKD dated September 29, 2006 of the State Securities Commission. The company officially operates in the form of a Joint Stock Company under the License for establishment and securities business operations No. 109/UBCK-GPHDKD dated January 28, 2010. Currently, the Company operates under Adjusted License No. 34/GPDC-UBCK dated May 15, 2024 of the State Securities Commission.

Business registration certificate No. 0304579068, first registered on September 25, 2006, registered for 12th change on July 4, 2024 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

**Business activities**

- Stock brokerage;
- Securities trading;
- Underwriting securities issuance;
- Securities investment consulting;
- Securities depository;
- Margin trading;
- Advance payment for securities sales.

**2. Company contact address**

No. 40, Pham Ngoc Thach Street, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City.

**3. Company Charter**

The Company's Charter was amended and issued on November 28, 2022.

**4. Main characteristics of the Company's operations**

- Capital scale: The Company's charter capital is 1,466,076,000,000 VND.
- Investment restrictions of securities companies: Applicable according to Circular 121/2020/TT-BTC dated December 31, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance regulating the activities of securities companies.
- Securities Company structure:
  - + List of affiliated units with dependent accounting:
    - SBS Securities Joint Stock Company - Hanoi Branch, address at 205 Giang Vo, Cat Linh Ward, Dong Da District, City. Hanoi.
    - SBS Securities Joint Stock Company - Saigon Branch, address at 25 Xuan Thuy, Thao Dien Ward, Thu Duc City, City. Ho Chi
  - + Total number of employees: As of 30/06/2025, the Company has 76 people.

**II. Accounting period and accounting monetary unit**

**1. Accounting period**

Annual accounting period commences from 1<sup>st</sup> January and ends on 31<sup>st</sup> December.

## **2. Accounting monetary unit**

Monetary unit used in accounting is Viet Nam Dong (National symbol is “đ”; International symbol is “VND”).

## **III. Accounting standards and Accounting system**

### **1. Accounting System**

The Company applies the Accounting Regime issued according to Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014 of the Minister of Finance on Accounting Instructions applicable to Securities Companies, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated December 27, 2016 of the Minister of Finance on Amending, Supplementing and Replacing Appendices 02 and 04 of the Circular. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated December 30, 2014.

### **2. Announcement on compliance with Vietnamese standards and accounting system**

The company applies Vietnamese Accounting Standards and supplement documents issued by the State. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with regulations of each standard and supplement documents as well as with current accounting system.

## **IV. Accounting policies**

### **1. Recognition of cash and cash equivalents**

#### **Record capital in cash**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Deposits of the Company for investment in securities trading (presented in expenses other than the statement of financial position (off-balance sheet)).

### **2. Principles and methods of accounting for financial assets recorded through profit and loss, held to maturity investments, loans and receivables, available for sale financial assets, financial liabilities**

#### **(a) Principles of financial asset classification**

##### **Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL)**

Financial assets are classified according to FVTPL when those financial assets are held for the purpose of buying and selling in the financial market through research and analysis activities with the expectation of profit.

Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL) is a financial asset that meets one of the following conditions:

(i) Financial assets are classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- Purchased or created primarily for the purpose of resale/repurchase in the short term;
- There is evidence of trading for the purpose of short-term profit; or
- It is a derivative instrument (except for derivatives designated as a financial guarantee contract or an effective hedging instrument).

(ii) At the initial recognition, it is determined that this financial asset is classified in the group measured through profit or loss. This

- It eliminates or significantly reduces inconsistencies in recognition or measurement that may arise from valuing assets or recognizing profits or losses on different bases; or
- A group of financial assets is managed, and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's risk management policy or investment strategy.

Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL) are recorded at actual purchase price (excluding purchase costs such as brokerage fees, transaction fees, and bank fees).

Purchase costs of Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL) are recorded as transaction expenses for financial asset purchases in the Income Statement as soon as they are incurred.

At the end of the accounting period, Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL) in the financial asset portfolio must be revalued at market price or fair value (in cases where no market price is available).

Decreases in value due to the revaluation of Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL) are reflected in the line item "Decrease in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets." Increases in value due to the revaluation of FVTPL financial assets are reflected in the line item "Increase in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets." The increase or decrease in value from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets determines the unrealized profit or loss for the accounting period.

When selling Fair value through profit or loss financial assets, the "Purchase price" of FVTPL financial assets in the sold financial asset portfolio is determined using either the weighted average method at the time of sale or the weighted average at the end of the trading day.

When selling financial assets that are not classified as FVTPL financial assets, the Company reclassifies these financial assets as financial assets recognized through profit or loss. The treatment of revaluation differences currently tracked in the Statement of Financial Position under the item "Revaluation differences of assets at fair value" will be recorded in the Income Statement on the reclassification date of the sold financial assets.

For Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL) upon maturity (if any), they must be reclassified as receivables and provisioned as doubtful debts (if applicable).

#### **Held to maturity financial assets (HTM)**

Are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, except:

- Non-derivative financial assets that at the time of initial recognition were classified by the Company as being recognized at value through profit/loss (FVTPL);
- Non-derivative financial assets have been classified by the Company as available for sale (AFS);
- Non-derivative financial assets meet the definition of loans and receivables.

Held to maturity financial assets (HTM) are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs directly incurred from purchasing these financial assets.

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

The amortized cost of HTM financial assets is determined by the initial recognized value of the financial asset, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of the difference between the initial recognized value and the maturity value using the effective interest method, and minus any impairment allowances or uncollectible amounts (if applicable).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of interest income or interest expense for the relevant period of a financial asset or a group of held to maturity financial assets (HTM).

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

At the end of the accounting period, held to maturity (HTM) investments are evaluated and recognized for potential impairment at the time of preparing the Statement of Financial Position. Provisions for impairment of HTM investments are recorded in the Income Statement.

#### **Loans**

Are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not listed on a stock exchange.

Types of loan commitments made:

**SBS SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

No. 40, Pham Ngoc Thach Street, Vo Thi Sau Ward,

District 3, Ho Chi Minh City

- Margin trading contract;
- Contract for advance payment of securities.

After initial recognition, loans are determined at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, except for: loans for financial assets recorded at fair value through profit/loss; financial liabilities arising from the transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition or where appropriate under the relevant continuing provisions; financial guarantee contracts.

As of the financial statement date, if there is any evidence of impairment in the loan financial asset group, the Company will recognize an impairment provision in the Income Statement.

**Available for sale financial assets (AFS)**

Are non-collateral financial assets that are determined to be available for sale or are not classified as:

- Loans and accounts receivable;
- Held to maturity investments;
- Fair value through profit or loss financial assets.

Financial assets are invested by the Company but have no short-term investment goals and even long-term goals have not been determined. Therefore, this is a limited type of financial asset classified in the Company's operations.

When selling available for sale financial assets AFS must reclassify them to the FVTPL financial asset group.

Available for sale financial assets AFS are initially recorded at cost (purchase price plus transaction costs directly arising from the purchase of the financial assets). After initial recognition, Available for sale financial assets AFS are recorded at fair value.

At the end of the accounting period, the Company re-evaluates the value of Available for sale financial assets AFS in the Securities Company's Financial asset list at market price or fair value (in case there is no market price).

The difference due to the revaluation of available for sale financial assets (AFS) at fair value compared to the previous year is reflected in the item "Gains/(Losses) from the revaluation of available for sale financial assets" under Other Comprehensive Income in the Income Statement.

All gains or losses arising from an available for sale financial asset (AFS) when measured at fair value shall be recognized directly in equity (Other Comprehensive Income) through recognition in the Statement of Changes in Equity, except for impairment losses on available for sale financial assets. Such recognition shall continue until the financial asset is derecognized. At the time of derecognition, any previously accumulated gains or losses reflected in equity shall be recognized in the Income Statement as reclassification adjustments. However, interest income calculated using the effective interest method shall be recognized in profit or loss (in accordance with the Revenue Standard). Dividends received from "available for sale" equity instruments shall be recognized in profit or loss when the entity's right to receive the dividend is established (in accordance with the Revenue Standard).

At the date of the statement of financial position, the Company also evaluates whether there is objective evidence that available for sale financial assets AFS are impaired. Increases or decreases in the reserve account balance are recorded in the Income Statement under the item "Provision expenses for financial assets, handling of losses on doubtful receivables and impairment losses on financial assets and borrowing costs of loans".

**(b) Principles for revaluation of financial assets**

The fair value/market value of financial assets is determined as follows:

- The market value of securities listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange (HNX) and Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange (HOSE) is the closing price on the most recent trading day up to the valuation date.
- For securities of companies not listed on the stock exchange but registered for trading on the Unlisted Public Company Market (UPCOM), the market value is determined as the closing price on the most recent trading day up to the valuation date.
- For listed securities that are delisted, suspended, or have ceased trading from the sixth trading day onward, the actual value of the securities is their book value as of the most recent financial statement date.

- For unlisted securities and securities not registered for trading on the Unlisted Public Company Market (UPCOM), the securities' value used as a basis for revaluation is the price obtained from reference information sources that the Company considers to reflect the market value of these securities.

Securities without reference prices from the above sources will be assessed for potential and extent of impairment based on a review of the issuer's financial condition and book value as of the valuation date.

The Company makes provisions for devaluation of investments made at the end of the year specifically as follows:

- Provisions are made for held to maturity (HTM) investments when there is objective evidence indicating a potential inability to recover or uncertainty in recovering the investment, arising from one or more loss events that negatively affect the expected future cash flows. When there is evidence of impairment, the provision amount is determined based on the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value at the valuation date.
- Provisions for loans are made based on estimated losses, calculated as the difference between the market value of the securities used as collateral for the loan and the outstanding loan balance.
- Provision for other long-term investments: If the investment is in listed shares or if the fair value of the investment can be reliably determined, the provision is made based on the market value of the shares. If the fair value of the investment cannot be determined at the reporting date, the provision is based on the financial statements at the time the provision is made by the investee.

### **3. Principles for recording tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recorded at their initial value. During use, tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are recorded at cost, accumulated depreciation and residual value.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The depreciation period is estimated as follows:

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| - Machine, equipment                          | 03 - 07 year |
| - Transportation equipment                    | 06 year      |
| - Management software, stock trading software | 03 - 06 year |
| - Other fixed assets                          | 04 year      |

### **4. Principles for recording and presenting short-term and long-term deposits and deposits**

Short-term and long-term deposits and deposits reflect the Company's deposits and deposits in cash with subjects in the Company's operations in accordance with current relevant legal regulations. Deposits and deposits are not part of the Company's assets. The Company must have separate management responsibilities from the Company's cash assets.

### **5. Principles and methods of accounting for short-term and long-term receivables**

#### **5.1. Principles and methods of accounting for financial assets receivables**

Receivable are monitored in detail by maturity receivable, objects to be recovered and the type of original currency receivables, and other factors under the management of the Company.

##### **(a) Receivables from sale of financial assets**

Reflects the entire value receivable when selling financial assets in the Company's financial asset portfolio (not through the Stock Exchange), including the maturity value of financial assets or liquidation of these financial assets.

##### **(b) Receivable and accrual of dividends and interest on financial assets**

Reflects all receivables and accrual of dividends and interest from financial assets in the Company's financial asset portfolio.

#### **5.2. Principles and methods of accounting for other receivables**

Other receivables include non-commercial receivables, not related to purchase and sale transactions of goods and services.

**6. Principles and methods of accounting for short-term and long-term liabilities**

Liabilities are tracked by payment term, payable object, payable currency and other factors according to the Company's management needs.

**6.1. Principles and methods of accounting for securities trading activities**

Reflects the payment status of fees for business activities and securities services to the Stock Exchange and Vietnam Securities Depository Center (VSD), payable to the Company's securities issuance agent.

**6.2. Principles and methods of accounting for taxes and amounts payable to the State**

Current and prior year tax assets and liabilities are determined by the expected amounts payable to (or recoverable from) the tax authorities, based on the tax rates and tax laws effective as of the end of the accounting period.

**6.3. Principles and methods of accounting for short-term and long-term payable expenses**

The Company's payable expenses include prepayments for securities transaction costs, custody services, transmission lines and other payable expenses.

Accrued expenses are expenses that have not yet occurred but are recorded in the production and business expenses for the period to ensure that when these expenses are incurred, they do not cause sudden fluctuations in production and business costs. This approach aligns with the matching principle between revenue and expenses. When these expenses actually occur, if there is a discrepancy with the accrued amount, accounting will adjust by recording an additional expense or reducing the expense corresponding to the difference.

The accrual of expenses into production and business costs during the period is calculated rigorously, with reasonable and reliable evidence for the expenses to be accrued. This ensures that the accrued expenses recorded in this account align with the actual expenses incurred.

**6.4. Accounting principles and methods for recording payables and other payables**

Other payables include amounts payable that are non-commercial in nature and not related to transactions involving the purchase, sale, or provision of goods and services.

**7. Accounting principles and methods for recording equity of securities companies**

**7.1. Principles for recording owner's investment capital**

Owner's equity is recognized based on the actual capital contributed by the owner.

**7.2. Principles for recording securities company profits**

Undistributed profits include realized and unrealized profits.

**(a) Principles for recording realized profits**

Realized profit of the accounting period is the difference between total revenue and income and total expenses included in the Company's performance report, in addition to profits and losses due to revaluation of financial assets that have been recorded in unrealized profits.

**(b) Principles for recording unrealized profits**

Unrealized profit of the accounting period is the difference between the total value of reassessed profits and losses of Fair value through profit or loss financial assets or other financial assets included in the profit and loss report of the Income Statement under the Company's financial asset portfolio.

**7.3. Principles of profit distribution of securities companies**

The Company's undistributed realized profits accumulated as of the end of the previous year are the basis for distributing profits to owners. Unrealized profits as of the end of the previous year do not form the basis of distribution to owners.

The amount of profit used for distribution to owners must be minus the amount of accumulated realized losses from the beginning of this period and the amount of unrealized losses accumulated up to the time of distributing profits to owners. The distribution of the Company's profits to owners must be clear, transparent and in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Enterprises, Securities and other current laws relevant to securities companies, Charter of securities companies, and Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Realized profits are distributed to capital contributing members or shareholders after deducting tax obligations calculated on the income received.

**8. Accounting principles and methods for recording securities company revenues and income**

**Revenue from service provision**

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliable, revenue associate with the transaction shall be recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliable when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- The stage of the completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliable.

The stage of the completion of the transaction may be determined by surveys of work completed methods.

**Income from securities trading**

Income from selling FVTPL proprietary financial assets is determined as the difference between the selling price and cost price according to the number of FVTPL financial assets sold. Income from the sale of financial assets is realized income.

Income arising from self-trading financial assets FVTPL, HTM, and loans includes: loan interest arising from loans in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Law; Dividends and profits arising from stocks and bond interests; Interest arising from fixed deposits.

Dividends and distributed profits arising from financial assets in the Company's investment portfolio: FVTPL, HTM, AFS are recorded when the company is entitled to receive dividends from established stock ownership.

**9. Principles for recording financial revenue and financial operating expenses**

**Financial revenue includes:**

- Revenue from bank deposit interest is not fixed

**Financial operating costs include:**

- Interest expense

**10. Principles for recording securities company management costs**

Expenses are recognized when they have the potential to reduce economic benefits at the time they arise or can be determined with certainty, regardless of whether they have been paid or not.



**11. Current principles and methods for recording corporate income tax expenses**

**Current corporate income tax expense**

Current corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax payable counted on taxable income in the period and prevailing tax rate.

**Deferred income tax expense**

Deferred corporate income tax expense is the amount of corporate income tax that will have to be paid in the future arising from:

- Record deferred income tax payable during the year;
- Reversal of deferred tax assets recognized from previous years.

**12. Other accounting principles and policies**

**12.1. Basis of the Financial Statement**

The financial report is presented according to the historical cost convention.

Financial statements of the company are established on the basis of the transactions and which is recorded at the Company.

**12.2. Related parties**

Enterprises and individuals that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, have control on or are under control of the Company, or are under common control with the Company, including parent companies, subsidiaries and associates are related parties. Associates and individuals that directly or indirectly hold voting right of the Company and have a significant impact on the Company, key management personnel including Board of Directors and employees of the Company, closed family members of these individuals or these associates or companies associated with these individuals are also considered as related parties.

In considering each relationship of related parties, it is necessary to pay attention to the nature of the relationship, not only its legal form.

**V. Additional information for financial reports**

**1. Notes to financial position statement**

1.1. Cash and cash equivalents	Unit: VND	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank deposits	54,237,682,856	47,167,056,990
	<b>54,237,682,856</b>	<b>47,167,056,990</b>
1.2. Value of transaction volume performed during the period	Quantity	Value
<b>(a) Of Securities Company</b>		
Stocks	17,386,400	173,156,965,000
Bonds	-	-
Other securities	-	-
<b>(b) Of Investors</b>		
Stocks	385,284,171	5,557,482,062,130
Bonds	-	-
Other securities	6,227,566	3,266,968,500
	<b>408,898,137</b>	<b>5,733,905,995,630</b>

**1.3. Types of financial assets**

**(1) Fair value through profit or loss financial assets (FVTPL)**

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Original price	Fair value	Original price	Fair value
Listed stocks	29,160,219,291	28,606,457,717	148,567,956,158	135,784,102,000
	<b>29,160,219,291</b>	<b>28,606,457,717</b>	<b>148,567,956,158</b>	<b>135,784,102,000</b>

**(2) Loans and receivables**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Loans for margin trading	346,636,201,820	263,665,340,186
Loans to advance customers	69,049,682,735	23,173,856,325
	<b>415,685,884,555</b>	<b>286,839,196,511</b>

**1.4. Receivables**

**(1) Receivable and accrual of dividends and interest on investments**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Margin loan interest receivable	3,454,762,790	4,388,084,178
	<b>3,454,762,790</b>	<b>4,388,084,178</b>

**(2) Repayments to suppliers**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	162,136,017	886,017
	<b>162,136,017</b>	<b>886,017</b>

**(3) Receivables from services provided by securities companies**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Securities transaction fees	-	67,292,500
	<b>-</b>	<b>67,292,500</b>

**1.5. Provision for impairment of receivables**

**1.6. Prepaid expenses**

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term	2,217,830,553	593,953,853
Long-term	-	808,639,597
	<b>2,217,830,553</b>	<b>1,402,593,450</b>

1.7. Taxes and other receivables from government budget	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporate income tax	1,336,042,709	1,336,042,709
	<b>1,336,042,709</b>	<b>1,336,042,709</b>

1.8. Increase or decrease in tangible fixed assets	Machinery, Equipment	Mean of Transportation	Office equipment and furniture	Total
<b>Original cost</b>				
Opening balance	8,577,278,121	6,054,667,973	7,271,334,478	21,903,280,572
Purchase in the period	1,133,020,000	-	452,607,000	1,585,627,000
Liquidating	11,749,000	-	1,410,389,727	1,422,138,727
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>9,698,549,121</b>	<b>6,054,667,973</b>	<b>6,313,551,751</b>	<b>22,066,768,845</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Opening balance	6,754,250,322	4,278,801,202	5,216,472,938	16,249,524,462
Depreciation in period	846,215,946	388,899,000	32,091,714	1,267,206,660
Liquidating	11,749,000	-	1,410,389,727	1,422,138,727
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7,588,717,268</b>	<b>4,667,700,202</b>	<b>3,838,174,925</b>	<b>16,094,592,395</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>				
Opening balance	1,823,027,799	1,775,866,771	2,054,861,540	5,653,756,110
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2,109,831,853</b>	<b>1,386,967,771</b>	<b>2,475,376,826</b>	<b>5,972,176,450</b>

1.9. Increase or decrease in Intangible fixed assets	Software	Other assets	Total
<b>Original cost</b>			
Opening balance	17,972,384,224	4,948,685,180	22,921,069,404
Purchase in the period	-	-	-
Liquidating	2,495,100,000	-	2,495,100,000
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>15,477,284,224</b>	<b>4,948,685,180</b>	<b>20,425,969,404</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Opening balance	16,714,122,606	4,948,685,180	21,662,807,786
Depreciation in period	242,408,336	-	242,408,336
	2,465,288,334	-	2,465,288,334
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>14,491,242,608</b>	<b>4,948,685,180</b>	<b>19,439,927,788</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
Opening balance	1,258,261,618	-	1,258,261,618
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>986,041,616</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>986,041,616</b>

<b>1.10. Payments to the Payment Support Fund</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
Initial deposit	212,775,541	212,775,541
Additional payment	11,510,665,955	11,510,665,955
Profit distributed during the year	8,276,558,504	8,276,558,504
	<b>20,000,000,000</b>	<b>20,000,000,000</b>
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
<b>1.11. Securities trading payables</b>	609,888,646	676,167,093
	<b>609,888,646</b>	<b>676,167,093</b>
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
<b>1.12. Short-term repayments from customers</b>	480,700,000	370,700,000
	<b>480,700,000</b>	<b>370,700,000</b>
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
<b>1.13. Taxes and other payables to government budget</b>	5,067,940	-
Value-added tax	2,169,739,166	2,167,517,689
Personal income tax	-	-
Tax on securities transfer of investors	-	-
Fees, charges and other payables	2,174,807,106	2,167,517,689
	<b>2,174,807,106</b>	<b>2,167,517,689</b>
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
<b>1.14. Accrued expenses</b>	1,345,285,980	4,976,816,668
	<b>1,345,285,980</b>	<b>4,976,816,668</b>
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
<b>1.15. Other payments</b>	302,252,363,065	214,708,363,573
	<b>302,252,363,065</b>	<b>214,708,363,573</b>
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>
<b>1.16. Owner's equity</b>	(1,489,811,043,894)	(1,442,297,464,485)
Undistributed profit	<b>(1,489,811,043,894)</b>	<b>(1,442,297,464,485)</b>

1.17. Investors' deposits	Closing balance	Opening balance
Investors' deposits for securities trading under the method managed by securities	276,785,788,253	286,681,560,214
Deposits for clearing and settlement of securities trading	50,643,719,490	30,794,319,510
	<b>327,429,507,743</b>	<b>317,475,879,724</b>
(8) Payables to investors	Closing balance	Opening balance
Investor deposits for securities trading deposits are managed by the securities		
Of domestic investors	237,755,366,649	242,993,752,083
Of foreign investors	89,621,424,952	74,432,741,251
Payables from dividends, principal, and interest on bonds to Investors	52,716,142	49,386,390
	<b>327,429,507,743</b>	<b>317,475,879,724</b>
2. Income		
2.1. Revenue Outside of Financial Asset Income	This Quarter-2025	This Quarter-2024
Revenue from Securities Brokerage Activities	11,359,716,985	12,985,324,031
Revenue from Securities Underwriting	-	-
Revenue from Securities Issuance Agency	-	-
Revenue from Advisory Activities	36,000,000	453,727,273
Revenue from Securities Custody	464,501,700	601,561,687
Revenue from Auction Trustee Activities	-	-
Revenue from Asset Leasing	-	-
Other Revenue (*)	12,719,435,632	19,801,851,809
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,579,654,317</b>	<b>33,842,464,800</b>
2.2. Operating Expenses	This Quarter-2025	This Quarter-2024
Expenses for Securities Brokerage Activities	1,917,411,344	2,073,228,839
Expenses for Securities Custody Activities	783,007,326	744,678,633
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	594,295,484	461,392,913
Employee Expenses	4,242,254,261	5,978,696,060
Proprietary Trading Expenses	19,528,819,577	8,197,802,094
Provisioning Expenses	(15,006,595,534)	(9,445,292,854)
Other Expenses	153,309,332	173,763,021
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,212,501,790</b>	<b>8,184,268,706</b>
2.3. General and Administrative Expenses	This Quarter-2025	This Quarter-2024
Employee Expenses	5,788,404,485	7,425,065,896
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	262,613,715	287,654,801
Materials and Office Supplies Expenses	-	-
Outsourced Services Expenses	2,041,295,887	2,602,164,371
Provisioning Expenses	-	-
Other Expenses	4,801,084,088	8,486,494,409
	<b>12,893,398,175</b>	<b>18,801,379,477</b>

	This Quarter-2025	This Quarter-2024
2.4. Other income	7,628,162	54,666
	<b>7,628,162</b>	<b>54,666</b>
2.5. Other cost	(29,811,666)	-
	<b>(29,811,666)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Supplementary Information for Items Presented in the Report  
 Business Performance Results**

Business Performance Results	This Quarter-2025	This Quarter-2024
	(4,901,962,424)	(2,837,562,467)

SBS Securities Joint Stock Company (“SBS”) respectfully reports to the Commission and the Departments the following information: Profit after corporate income tax of the Financial Report of Quarter 1/2025 recorded a loss, and fluctuated over 10% compared to Quarter 1/2024, specifically the reasons are as follows:

In the first quarter of 2025, due to unpredictable market fluctuations, the company's total revenue decreased compared to the same period, while operating expenses from proprietary trading (losses on Fair value through profit or loss financial assets FVTPL) increased, leading to increased operating costs, causing the company's business results to not be as expected.

Ho Chi Minh City, July 18, 2025

Prepared by



HOANG ANH TIEN

Chief Accountant



TRAN THI THU NGA

Chief Executive Officer



DUONG MANH HUNG

Regarding the fluctuation of investment portfolios by group due to revaluation at market price or book value (for investments without a market value) at the end of the period:

Table of Fluctuations in Market Value or Value of 4 Types of Financial Assets  
Under the Financial Asset Portfolio of the Securities Company"

No	Types of Financial Assets	End of the Quarter					Beginning of the Year				
		Purchase Price	Market Value or Current Period Value	Evaluation Difference for the Current Period		Revaluation Value	Purchase Price	Market Value or Beginning of Year Value	Evaluation Difference at the Beginning of the Year		Revaluation Value
				Increase in Difference	Decrease in Difference				Increase in Difference	Decrease in Difference	
A	B	1	2	3=(2-1)	4=(1-2)	5=(1+3-4)	6	7	8=(7-6)	9=(6-7)	10=(6+8-9)
I	FVTPL	29,160,219,291	28,606,457,717	(553,761,574)	-	28,606,457,717	148,567,956,158	135,784,102,000	-	(12,783,854,158)	135,784,102,000
I	Stocks	29,160,219,291	28,606,457,717	(553,761,574)	-	28,606,457,717	148,567,956,158	135,784,102,000	-	(12,783,854,158)	135,784,102,000
	Stocks	29,160,219,291	28,606,457,717	(553,761,574)	-	28,606,457,717	148,567,956,158	135,784,102,000	-	(12,783,854,158)	135,784,102,000
II	HTM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	Loans and Receivables	3,616,898,807	3,616,898,807	-	-	3,616,898,807	4,591,262,695	4,591,262,695	-	-	4,591,262,695
IV	AFS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	32,777,118,098	32,223,356,524	(553,761,574)	-	32,223,356,524	153,159,218,853	140,375,364,695	-	(12,783,854,158)	140,375,364,695

## Appendix No.2

Notes to the Statement of Comprehensive Income  
*Gains and losses from the sale of financial assets*

STT	Investment Portfolio	Selling quantity	Selling Price	Total Selling Value	Weighted Average Cost as of the End of the Trading Day	Gains/Losses from Securities Sales in the Period	Cumulative Gains/Losses from Securities Sales to Date	Gains/Losses from Securities Sales
								2024
A	B	1	2	3=1*2	4	5=3-4	6	7
1	BCR					-	(55,400,000)	(19,585,440,000)
2	BCG	1,730,000	2,926	5,061,883,000	4,650	(2,982,617,000)	(2,982,617,000)	
3	BGE	1,750,000	3,598	6,296,500,000	12,283	(15,198,307,577)	(46,623,304,565)	(200,508,076)
4	EIB						495,572,698	21,390,477
5	EVF						-	(21,500,000)
6	ING						-	677,710,000
7	KBC						-	(161,500,000)
8	MSB						-	15,000,000
9	NAB						-	24,925,000
10	STB						-	(80,000)
11	TCB	200,000	28,550	5,710,000,000	27,207	268,675,000	282,175,000	562,250,000
12	BCG						-	
13	BSI	60,000	50,106	3,006,330,000	55,767	(339,670,000)	(339,670,000)	
14	CTI	150,000	18,548	2,782,150,000	21,720	(475,850,000)	(475,850,000)	
15	MBB	499,000	24,800	12,375,200,000	24,520	139,720,000	139,720,000	
16	MSN	100,000	61,596	6,159,600,000	59,540	205,600,000	205,600,000	
17	HHV						-	
18	PAN						32,000,000	
19	SHB						8,500,000	
20	SKG						-	
21	SPD						-	
22	SSI						179,000,000	
23	VCI	100,000	35,500	3,550,000,000	39,024	(352,375,000)	(352,375,000)	
24	VIC	60,000	62,047	3,722,820,000	51,350	641,820,000	641,820,000	
25	VND	200,000	13,900	2,780,000,000	14,800	(180,000,000)	40,000,000	
26	Cổ phiếu lẻ							3,858,574
	<b>Tổng cộng</b>	<b>4,849,000</b>		<b>51,444,483,000</b>		<b>(18,273,004,577)</b>	<b>(48,804,828,867)</b>	<b>(18,663,894,025)</b>