CTCP CHỨNG KHOÁN VIETCAP
VIETCAP SECURITIES JSC

Số/No: 621 */2026/CV-KT.VIETCAP*

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập – Tự Do – Hạnh phúc

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom – Happiness

TP.HCM, Ngày 20 tháng 10 năm 2026
HCMC, 20th October, 2026

CÔNG BỐ THÔNG TIN ĐỊNH KỲ

PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Kính gửi/*To*: **Ủy ban Chứng khoán Nhà nước (SSC)/** The State Securities Commission
Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Việt Nam (VNX)/ *Vietnam Stock Exchange*
Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán TP HCM (HSX)/ *Hochiminh Stock Exchange*
Sở Giao dịch Chứng khoán Hà Nội (HNX)/ *Hanoi Stock Exchange*

Tên tổ chức *Name of organization*	: **Công ty Cổ phần Chứng Khoán Vietcap** : **Vietcap Securities JSC**
Mã CK/ *Ticker symbol*	: VCI
Địa chỉ trụ sở chính *Headquarters*	:Tầng 15, Tháp Tài chính Bitexco, Số 2 Hải Triều, Phường Sài Gòn, TP.HCM *:15th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower, No 2 Hai Trieu Street, Sai Gon Ward, HCMC.*
Điện thoại/*Tel*	: 028-39143588
Fax	: 028-39143209
Người thực hiện CBTT *Submitted by*	: Ông Bùi Vũ Hoàng Tuyên – Luật sư trưởng *: Mr. Bui Vu Hoang Tuyen – General Counsel*
Loại thông tin công bố *Information disclosure type*	: □ 24 giờ □ Bất thường □ Yêu cầu ☒ Định kỳ : □ *24 hours* □ *Extraordinary* □ *On demand* ☒ *Periodic*

Nội dung thông tin công bố/ *Contents of disclosure*:

- Báo cáo tài chính Quý 3 năm 2026.
  The Financial Statements for the 3rd Quarter of 2026.

- Công văn giải trình chênh lệch lợi nhuận Quý 3/2026 so với Quý 3/2025.
  Letter of explanation on the *profit variance between the 3rd Quarter of 2026 and the 3rd Quarter of 2025.*

Thông tin này đã được công bố trên trang thông tin điện tử của công ty vào ngày 20 /10/2026 tại đường dẫn: http://www.vietcap.com.vn.
This information was published on the company's website on 20 /10/2026, at the link https://www.vietcap.com.vn.

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 hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct and we bear the full responsibility under the law.

Đại diện tổ chức
Organization representative
Người Ủy quyền CBTT
Person authorized to disclose information
(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên, chức vụ, đóng dấu)
(Signature, full name, position, and seal)

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN VIETCAP

BÙI VŨ HOÀNG TUYÊN
Luật Sư Trưởng

VIETCAP SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Tax Code: 0305299779
Address: 15th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower, 02 Hai Trieu, Sai Gon Ward, HCMC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Quarter 3 / 2026

VIETCAP SECURITIES JOINT STOCK COMPANY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR QUARTER 3 / 2026

CONTENT **PAGE**

Statement of financial position	3
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of cash flows (indirect method)	10
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes to the financial statements	14

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At September 30th, 2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	Ending balance 30.09.2026	Opening balance 01.01.2026
ASSETS				
A- CURRENT ASSETS (100 = 110 +130)	**100**		**39,676,685,408,704**	**35,868,914,519,259**
I. Financial assets (110=111->129)	**110**		**39,559,534,902,004**	**35,789,798,602,454**
1. Cash and cash equivalents	111	3	3,009,530,740,599	3,213,693,581,406
1.1 Cash	111.1		3,009,530,740,599	3,213,693,581,406
1.2 Cash equivalents	111.2		-	-
2. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	112	4	4,237,316,457,721	2,237,948,861,416
3. Hold-to-maturity (HTM) investments	113	4	821,962,898,627	412,000,000,000
4. Loans and receivables	114	4	17,307,719,353,635	16,167,186,026,981
5. Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS)	115	4	13,617,903,827,430	13,307,708,105,835
6. Provisions for impairment loss of financial assets and mortgaged assets	116	4	(2,169,825,587)	(2,169,825,587)
7. Receivables	117		293,389,314,263	226,985,042,639
7.1 Receivables from disposals of financial assets	117.1	5	102,607,499,800	69,487,189,346
7.2 Dividend and interest receivables	117.2	6	190,781,814,463	157,497,853,293
7.2.1 Receivables from due dividend and interest income	117.3		-	-
7.2.2 Undue dividend and interest receivables	117.4		190,781,814,463	157,497,853,293
8. Prepayment to suppliers	118		255,042,464,386	217,840,149,374
9. Service-related receivables	119	7	43,352,120,930	33,119,110,390
10. Other internal receivables	120		-	-
11. Receivables from securities trading errors	121		-	-
12. Other short-term receivables	122		-	-
13. Provisions for doubtful debts	129	8	(24,512,450,000)	(24,512,450,000)
II. Other current assets (130=131->136)	**130**		**117,150,506,700**	**79,115,916,805**
1. Advances to employees	131	9	471,056,367	184,422,002
2. Office tools and supplies	132		127,293,295	111,837,542
3. Short-term prepaid expenses	133		51,592,370,398	31,287,033,661
4. Short-term deposits, collaterals and pledges	134		-	-
5. Value Added Tax to be reclaimed	135		-	-
6. Other taxes receivable	136		-	-
7. Other current assets	137	10	64,959,786,640	47,532,623,600
B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (200=210+220+230+240+250-260)	**200**		**724,717,426,875**	**136,950,316,556**
I. Non-current financial assets	**210**		50,000,000,000	-
1. Long-term accounts receivable	211		-	-
2. Investments	212		50,000,000,000	-
2.1 Hold-to-maturity (HTM) investments	212.1		-	-
2.2 Investments in subsidiaries	212.2		-	-
2.3 Investment in associates	212.3		-	-
2.4 Other long-term investment	212.4		50,000,000,000	-

ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	Ending balance 30.09.2026	Opening balance 01.01.2026
3. Provision for long-term investments	213		-	-
II. Fixed assets	**220**		**85,392,102,154**	**75,269,933,896**
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	11(a)	81,540,615,111	70,456,289,054
- Historical cost	222		176,257,869,805	150,107,018,471
- Accumulated depreciation (*)	223a		(94,717,254,694)	(79,650,729,417)
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	11(b)	3,851,487,043	4,813,644,842
- Historical cost	228		59,329,619,132	58,945,419,132
- Accumulated depreciation	229a		(55,478,132,089)	(54,131,774,290)
IV. Construction in progress	**240**		**18,010,877,008**	**17,588,098,165**
V.Other non-current assets	**250**		**571,314,447,713**	**44,092,284,495**
1. Pledged assets, mortgaged assets, security deposits in long-term	251		535,329,284,981	8,466,507,064
2. Long-term prepaid expenses	252		4,591,873,046	5,432,446,692
3. Deferred tax assets	253	20	-	-
4. Deposits in the Settlement Supporting Fund	254	12(a)	21,184,721,909	20,000,000,000
5. Other non-current assets	255	12(b)	10,208,567,777	10,193,330,739
TOTAL ASSETS (270=100+200)	**270**		**40,401,402,835,579**	**36,005,864,835,815**
C. LIABILITIES	**300**		**23,453,347,651,288**	**17,995,968,295,866**
I. Current liabilities	**310**		**23,246,926,669,160**	**17,325,115,213,461**
1. Short-term borrowings and financial lease liabilities	311		22,709,403,000,000	16,064,550,000,000
1.1 Short-term borrowings	312	13	22,709,403,000,000	16,064,550,000,000
4. Short-term issued bonds	316		-	-
6. Trading obligations	318	14	15,734,860,593	54,956,657,706
8. Trade payables	320	15	14,190,524,366	106,456,395,105
9. Customers' advances	321	16	20,725,500,000	16,310,349,027
10. Taxes and other payables to the State Budget	322	17	108,234,140,523	229,666,876,539
11. Payables to employees	323		117,368,605,682	172,030,017,505
12. Employee benefits	324		-	-
13. Accrued expenses	325	18	89,763,941,506	72,311,184,960
17. Other payables	329	19	171,506,096,490	608,833,732,619
II. Non-current liabilities	**340**		**206,420,982,128**	**670,853,082,405**
14. Deferred income tax liabilities	356	20	206,420,982,128	670,853,082,405
D. OWNERS' EQUITY (400 = 410 + 420)	**400**		**16,948,055,184,291**	**18,009,896,539,949**
I. Owners' equity	**410**		**16,948,055,184,291**	**18,009,896,539,949**
1. Owners' capital	411	21	14,213,420,290,000	13,781,641,040,000
1.1 Share capital	411.1		11,522,319,250,000	8,501,000,000,000
1.1.a. Ordinary shares	411.1a		11,522,319,250,000	8,501,000,000,000
1.2 Share premium	411.2		2,691,101,040,000	5,280,641,040,000
1.4 Other owners' equity	411.4		-	-
1.5 Treasury share	411.5		-	-
2. Revaluation reserve	412		835,502,284,839	2,694,144,839,766
3. Foreign exchange differences	413		-	-
4. Supplementary capital reserve	414		-	-
5. Financial reserve	415		-	-
6. Other funds	416		-	-

ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	Ending balance 30.09.2026	Opening balance 01.01.2026
7. Undistributed earnings	417	22	1,899,132,609,452	1,534,110,660,183
7.1. Realised profits after tax	417.1		1,904,896,599,809	1,542,797,589,184
7.2. Unrealised profits after tax	417.2		(5,763,990,357)	(8,686,929,001)
II. Other sources and funds	**420**		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' CAPITAL	**440**		**40,401,402,835,579**	**36,005,864,835,815**

Nguyen Thi Lanh	Doan Tran Phuong Thao	Doan Minh Thien
Preparer	Chief Accountant	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
		October 20th, 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

At September 30th, 2026

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS IN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Code	Notes	Ending balance 30.09.2026	Opening balance 01.01.2026
A. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AND ASSETS IN TRUST FUND				
5. Cash in foreign currency (VND equivalent)	5	23.1	21,676,135,757	30,612,772,061
6. Number of shares in issue (unit)	6	23.2	1,152,231,925	850,100,000
7. Treasury share	7			
8. Listed/registered securities (quantity)	8		243,548,117	267,741,073
9. In custody at VSDC and not yet traded (quantity)	9		89,896,951	26,084,487
10. Unsettled securities (quantity)	10		368,600	1,247,300
12. Uncustodied securities (quantity)	12		32,113,081	19,341,955
14. Covered warrants authorised but not yet issued (quantity)	14		72,600,000	86,633,300
B. ASSETS OF AND LIABILITIES TO CUSTOMERS				
1. Listed/registered securities of customers (quantity)	21		5,270,813,714	4,516,774,671
a. *Trading securities*	21.1		4,297,906,949	3,779,514,038
b. *Blocked securities*	21.2		136,332,880	87,086,983
c. *Mortgaged securities*	21.3		718,870,762	630,832,370
d. *Suspended securities*	21.4		106,644,991	2,545,059
e. *Securities awaiting for settlement*	21.5		11,058,132	16,796,221
3. Unsettled securities (quantity)	23		378,582,935	155,707,687
7. Customers' deposits (VND)	26		5,067,122,453,291	3,009,843,683,613
7.1 Customers' deposits for trading securities managed by the Company	27		4,585,539,394,697	2,289,186,671,703
7.1.1 Customers' deposits for trading derivatives	27.1		23,920,303,090	12,117,624,184
7.2 Customers' deposits for trading securities managed by the Company	28			
7.3 Cash blocked for trading settlements	29		481,583,058,594	720,657,011,910
a. Cash blocked for trading settlements of domestic customers	29.1		474,844,185,394	690,446,932,710
b. Cash blocked for trading settlements of foreign customers	29.2		6,738,873,200	30,210,079,200
8. Payables to customers for their deposits for trading securities managed by the Company (VND)	31		4,585,539,394,697	2,289,186,671,703
8.1. *Payables to domestic customers for their deposits for trading securities managed by the Company*	31.1		1,301,954,514,899	2,108,371,108,966
8.2. *Payables to foreign customers for their deposits for trading securities managed by the Company*	31.2		3,283,584,879,798	180,815,562,737
9. Payables to securities issuers	32			-
12. Payables to customers for their dividend, bond principal and interest	35			997,974

Nguyen Thi Lanh
Preparer

Doan Tran Phuong Thao
Chief Accountant

Doan Minh Thien
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
October 20th, 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Unit: VND

ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	For the quarter ended		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Q3.2026	Q3.2025	2026	2025
OPERATING INCOME						
1.1 Gains from financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	1		294,193,811,021	672,250,964,423	1,035,933,051,055	1,606,068,998,255
a. Realised gains	1.1	24.1	293,875,220,700	667,383,220,895	1,034,602,281,284	1,600,542,838,709
b. Gain from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	1.2		(514,539,679)	3,068,293,528	(1,438,975,790)	(153,769,324)
c. Dividends and interest income from FVTPL financial assets	1.3		833,130,000	1,799,450,000	2,994,812,500	5,679,928,870
d. Decrease from revaluation of issued covered warrants	1.4		-	-	(225,066,939)	-
1.2 Gains from Hold-to-maturity (HTM) investments	2		7,195,923,288	11,488,547,942	18,759,577,531	35,680,558,902
1.3 Gains from loans and receivables	3		472,391,532,622	313,844,758,516	1,349,949,319,838	828,530,752,077
1.4 Gains from available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets	4		199,739,754,756	59,135,365,799	555,080,036,014	194,600,698,352
1.5 Gains from hedging derivatives	5		-	-	-	-
1.6 Brokerage fee income	6	24.2	186,925,945,230	372,750,464,250	752,456,372,113	743,110,069,994
1.7 Underwriting income and placing fee income	7		-	-	-	-
1.8 Investment consultancy service income	8		2,717,592,598	2,291,195,207	6,225,586,207	7,943,838,437
1.9 Custody service income	9		5,002,499,556	4,739,706,392	14,143,416,694	10,592,019,363
1.10 Financial consultancy service income	10	24.3	128,065,154,700	5,996,000,000	145,503,633,380	26,202,900,000
1.11 Other operating income	11		8,451,395,416	792,073,338	8,963,775,524	1,163,070,159
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	**20**		**1,304,683,609,187**	**1,443,289,075,867**	**3,887,014,768,356**	**3,453,892,905,539**
II. OPERATING EXPENSES			-	-	-	-
2.1 Losses from financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	21		144,443,044,505	411,043,203,040	896,066,842,318	1,157,148,471,389
a. Realised losses	21.1	24.1	139,241,933,054	405,570,192,444	901,124,455,852	1,156,971,514,443
b. (Provisions)/reversal of provisions	21.2		5,106,719,451	5,287,150,096	7,652,764,722	(443,178,704)
c. Provisions for financial assets, losses on bad debts, impairment losses on financial assets and interest expenses associated with loans	21.3		94,392,000	185,860,500	260,102,500	620,135,650
d.Increase in upward revaluation of covered warrants liabilities	21.4		-	-	(12,970,480,756)	-
2.2 Losses from Hold-to-maturity (HTM) investments	22		-	-	-	-

ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	For the quarter ended		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Q3.2026	Q3.2025	2026	2025
2.3 Loss from revaluation of AFS financial assets arising from reclassification	23		-	-	-	-
2.4 Provision expense for diminution in value and impairment of finance assets and doubtful debts and borrowing cost of loan	24		-	-	-	-
2.5 Loss from hedging derivatives	25		-	-	-	-
2.6 Self-trading expenses	26		46,323,890,467	10,646,950,631	64,123,057,259	33,259,920,092
2.7 Brokerage expenses	27		172,593,830,962	236,731,280,364	521,721,509,520	529,138,267,778
2.8 Underwriting and issuance agency services expenses	28		-	-	-	-
2.9 Securities investment advisory services expenses	29		-	-	-	-
2.10 Custody fees	30		4,645,725,779	4,547,906,525	13,512,788,043	13,557,500,366
2.11 Consultancy expenses	31		34,842,160,222	22,545,762,964	54,849,407,647	38,490,326,276
2.12 Other operating expenses	32		-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**40**		**402,848,651,935**	**685,515,103,524**	**1,550,273,604,787**	**1,771,594,485,901**
III. FINANCIAL INCOME			-	-	-	-
3.1 Unrealised & realised gain	41		5,803,670,828	2,451,294,795	15,382,444,143	7,014,994,795
3.2 Dividend income and interest income on demand deposits	42		4,754,900,743	3,265,225,617	13,111,161,396	11,685,514,310
3.3 Gain from disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	43		-	-	-	-
3.4 Other	44		-	-	-	146,107,726
TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME	**50**		10,558,571,571	5,716,520,412	28,493,605,539	18,846,616,831
IV. FINANCIAL EXPENSES			-	-	-	-
4.1 Unrealised & realised loss	51		1,847,271,781	155,865,921	4,175,981,032	6,042,684,128
4.2 Interest expenses	52		385,215,543,252	191,546,179,350	976,181,529,464	508,306,229,920
4.3 Loss from disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	53		-	-	-	-
4.4. Reversal of provision for long-term financial investments	54		-	-	-	-
4.5 Other	55		64,781,982,918	11,211,024,576	177,535,091,717	25,444,882,777
TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES	**60**		451,844,797,951	202,913,069,847	1,157,892,602,213	539,793,796,825
V. SELLING EXPENSES	**61**		-	-	-	-
VI. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	**62**	24.4	**34,863,327,405**	**41,634,730,844**	**110,228,393,591**	**91,072,874,347**

ITEMS	CODE	NOTES	For the quarter ended		Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Q3.2026	Q3.2025	2026	2025
VII. OPERATING RESULT	**70**		425,685,403,467	518,942,692,064	1,097,113,773,304	1,070,278,365,297
VIII.OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES			-	-	-	-
8.1 Other income	71		1,123,075,588	-	4,383,349,561	15,326,898,505
8.2 Other expenses	72		-	-	-	65,000,000
NET OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)	**80**		**1,123,075,588**	**-**	**4,383,349,561**	**15,261,898,505**
IX. NET ACCOUNTING PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**90**		**426,808,479,055**	**518,942,692,064**	**1,101,497,122,865**	**1,085,540,263,802**
9.1 Realised profits	91		432,429,738,185	521,161,548,632	1,097,843,449,560	1,085,250,854,422
9.2 Unrealised profits	92		(5,621,259,130)	(2,218,856,568)	3,653,673,305	289,409,380
X. BUSINESS INCOME TAX	**100**	24.5	**59,400,973,739**	**98,681,886,242**	**142,770,923,596**	**186,509,838,684**
10.1 Business income tax – current	100.1		60,714,679,922	99,156,830,741	142,542,385,142	203,554,025,847
10.2 Business income tax – deferred	100.2		(1,313,706,183)	(474,944,499)	228,538,454	(17,044,187,163)
XI. NET PROFIT AFTER TAX	**200**		**367,407,505,316**	**420,260,805,822**	**958,726,199,269**	**899,030,425,118**
XII. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX	300		**(607,847,309,486)**	**(243,358,241,246)**	**(1,858,642,554,927)**	**(1,047,852,692,007)**
12.1.Gain/(loss) from revaluation of AFS financial assets	301		(607,847,309,486)	(243,358,241,246)	(1,858,642,554,927)	(1,047,852,692,007)
12.2.Gain/(loss) from exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	302		-	-	-	-
12.3.Gain/(loss) from revaluation of fixed assets	303		-	-	-	-
12.4.Other comprehensive income	304		-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	400		**(607,847,309,486)**	**(243,358,241,246)**	**(1,858,642,554,927)**	**(1,047,852,692,007)**

Nguyen Thi Lanh
Preparer

Doan Tran Phuong Thao
Chief Accountant

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN VIETCAP

Doan Minh Thien
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
October 20th, 2026

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Indirect method)

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Q3.2026	Q3.2025
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Net profit before tax	**1**		**1,101,497,122,865**	**1,085,540,263,802**
2. Adjustments for:	**2**		**801,812,598,077**	**383,283,219,619**
- Depreciation and amortisation	3		16,412,883,076	10,613,256,848
- Provisions	4		-	-
- Unrealized (gain)/loss from foreign exchange rate difference	5		-	-
- Interest expenses	6		976,181,529,464	508,306,229,920
- Gains from investment activities	7		-	- 231,190,000
- Accrued interests income	8		(190,781,814,463)	(135,405,077,149)
- Other adjustment: reversals of provision expenses	9		-	-
3. Add non-cash expenses	**10**		(5,317,716,034)	(443,178,704)
- Revaluation loss of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss FVTPL and upward revaluation of covered warrants	11		(5,317,716,034)	(443,178,704)
-Loss from Hold-to-maturity investments (HTM)	12		-	-
- Loss from impairment of loans	13		-	-
-Loss from revaluation of AFS financial assets arising from reclassification	14		-	-
- Impairment loss of fixed assets, investment properties	15		-	-
- Provision expenses for long-term financial investment	16		-	-
- Other	17		-	-
4. Deduct non-cash income	**18**		1,664,042,729	153,769,324
- Revaluation gain of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss FVTPL and downward revaluation of covered warrants	19		1,664,042,729	153,769,324
-Loss from revaluation of AFS financial assets arising from reclassification	20		-	-
- Other	21		-	-
5. Changes in working capital	**30**		**(8,084,899,167,767)**	**(6,707,601,700,779)**
- (Increase)/decrease in FVTPL financial assets	31		(2,008,459,336,817)	247,096,625,785
- (Increase)/decrease in HTM investment	32		(409,962,898,627)	298,000,000,000
- (Increase)/decrease in loans and receivables	33		(1,140,533,326,654)	(2,723,062,139,334)
- (Increase)/decrease in AFS financial assets	34		(2,633,498,915,253)	(4,357,559,752,485)
- (Increase)/decrease in receivables from disposals of financial assets	35		(33,120,310,454)	207,305,782,000
- (Increase)/decrease in interests and dividends receivable	36		157,497,853,293	86,086,794,757
- (Increase)/decrease in service related receivables	37		(10,233,010,540)	(10,779,168,929)

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Q3.2026	Q3.2025
- (Increase)/decrease in financial assets trading error related receivables	38		-	-
- (Increase)/decrease on other receivables	39		-	-
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets	40		(17,744,490,196)	(212,448,953,602)
- Decrease/(increase) in accrued expenses excluding interest expenses	41		(2,030,457,565)	4,181,671,402
- (Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses	42		(19,464,763,091)	14,815,941,829
Business income tax paid	43		(270,352,294,012)	(143,546,389,365)
Interest paid	44		(956,698,315,353)	(519,508,728,410)
- Decrease/(increase) in trade payables	45		(129,468,185,751)	274,053,988,452
- Decrease/(increase) in bonus and welfare fund	46		-	-
- Decrease/(increase) in Tax and other payables to the State Budget (excluding business income tax paid)	47		6,377,172,854	28,136,438,314
- Decrease/(increase) in payable to employees	48		(54,661,411,823)	(60,993,975,999)
- Decrease/(increase) in financial assets trading error related payables	49		-	-
- Decrease/(increase) in other payables	50		(34,498,977,952)	162,581,504,709
- Other receipts from operating activities	51		-	-
- Other payments from operating activities	52		(528,047,499,826)	(1,961,339,903)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**60**		**(6,185,243,120,130)**	**(5,239,067,626,738)**
II. Cash flows from investing activities			-	-
1.Purchases of fixed assets	61		(26,957,830,177)	(35,779,932,835)
2.Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	62		-	231,190,000
3. Cash payment from capital withdrawal from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investment	63		(50,000,000,000)	-
4. Cash receipt from capital withdrawal from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investment	64		-	-
5. Dividends from long term investments received	65		-	-
Net cash outflows for investing activities	**70**		**(76,957,830,177)**	**(35,548,742,835)**
III. Cash flows from financing activities			-	-
1.Proceeds from issue of shares	71		50,600,000,000	54,006,240,000
2. Cash paid for shares repurchase	72		-	-
3.Proceeds from borrowings	73		38,324,073,000,000	25,281,926,000,000
3.1 Proceeds from Settlement Support Fund borrowings	73.1		-	-
3.2 Proceeds from other borrowings	73.2		38,324,073,000,000	25,281,926,000,000
4.Repayments of borrowings	74		(31,679,220,000,000)	(21,988,564,000,000)
4.1 Repayments of Settlement Compensation Fund borrowings	74.1		-	-
4.2 Repayments of financial assets borrowings	74.2		-	-
4.3 Repayments of other borrowings	74.3		(31,679,220,000,000)	(21,988,564,000,000)
5. Repayments of financial leases borrowings	75		-	-
6. Dividend paid	76		(637,414,890,500)	(179,471,939,750)
Net cash inflows from financing activities	**80**		**6,058,038,109,500**	**3,167,896,300,250**

ITEMS	Code	Notes	Accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of this quarter	
			Q3.2026	Q3.2025
IV.Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**90**		**(204,162,840,807)**	**(2,106,720,069,323)**
V. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**101**		**3,213,693,581,406**	**4,743,771,932,745**
- Cash	101.1		3,213,693,581,406	4,743,771,932,745
- Cash equivalents	101.2		-	-
- Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	102		-	-
VI.Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**103**		**3,009,530,740,599**	**2,637,051,863,422**
- Cash	103.1		3,009,530,740,599	2,136,051,863,422
- Cash equivalents	103.2		-	501,000,000,000
- Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	104		-	-
CASH FLOWS OF BROKERAGE ACTIVITIES				
I. Cash flows of brokerage activities				
1. Trading proceeds	1		311,686,121,163,784	340,090,075,525,015
2. Trading settlements	2		(334,848,348,440,597)	(384,162,171,373,228)
7. Receipts for settlement of customers' transactions	7		25,221,215,157,654	44,946,842,015,343
7.1 Customers deposits at VSD for derivatives trading	7.1		11,802,678,906	(95,663,168,011)
11. Payments of custody fees for customers	11		(13,512,788,043)	(13,557,500,366)
14. Cash receipt from securities issuers	14			
15. Cash payment to securities issuers	15			
Net increase/(decrease) in customers' deposits	**20**		**2,057,277,771,704**	**765,525,498,753**
II. Customers' deposits at beginning of period	**30**		**3,009,844,681,587**	**2,711,953,187,920**
-Trading deposits at beginning of period	31			
-Customers' deposits for trading securities managed by the Company	32		2,289,186,671,703	1,527,458,244,690
- Cash blocked for trading settlements	34		720,658,009,884	1,184,494,943,230
III. Customers' deposits at end of period	**40**		**5,067,122,453,291**	**3,477,478,686,673**
-Trading deposits at end of period	41			
- Customers' deposits for trading securities managed by the Company	42		4,585,539,394,697	2,464,567,321,208
- Cash blocked for trading settlements	44		481,583,058,594	1,012,911,365,465

Nguyen Thi Lanh
Preparer

Doan Tran Phuong Thao
Chief Accountant

Doan Minh Thien
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
October 20th, 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER 3/2026

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Beginning		Increase/Decrease				Ending	
			Year to date 2025		Year to date 2026			
	01.01.2025	01.01.2026	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	30.09.2025	30.09.2026
I. Changes in owner's Equity	**12,944,305,447,861**	**18,009,896,539,949**	**953,036,665,118**	**1,227,377,562,007**	**3,984,645,449,269**	**5,046,486,804,927**	**12,669,964,550,972**	**16,948,055,184,291**
1. Share capital	9,775,134,800,000	13,781,641,040,000	54,006,240,000	-	3,025,919,250,000	2,594,140,000,000	9,829,141,040,000	14,213,420,290,000
1.1 Ordinary share	7,180,994,800,000	8,501,000,000,000	45,005,200,000	-	3,021,319,250,000	-	7,226,000,000,000	11,522,319,250,000
1.2 Preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 Share premium	2,594,140,000,000	5,280,641,040,000	9,001,040,000	-	4,600,000,000	2,594,140,000,000	2,603,141,040,000	2,691,101,040,000
1.5 other owners' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Treasury share (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Supplementary capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Financial reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Revaluation reserve	2,372,439,624,636	2,694,144,839,766	-	1,047,852,692,007	-	1,858,642,554,927	1,324,586,932,629	835,502,284,839
8. Undistributed profit	796,731,023,225	1,534,110,660,183	899,030,425,118	179,524,870,000	958,726,199,269	593,704,250,000	1,516,236,578,343	1,899,132,609,452
8.1 Realised profit after tax	798,326,170,747	1,542,797,589,184	898,798,897,614	179,524,870,000	955,803,260,625	593,704,250,000	1,517,600,198,361	1,904,896,599,809
8.2 Unrealised profit/(loss) after tax	(1,595,147,522)	(8,686,929,001)	231,527,504	-	2,922,938,644	-	(1,363,620,018)	(5,763,990,357)
Total	**12,944,305,447,861**	**18,009,896,539,949**	**953,036,665,118**	**1,227,377,562,007**	**3,984,645,449,269**	**5,046,486,804,927**	**12,669,964,550,972**	**16,948,055,184,291**

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN VIETCAP

Nguyen Thi Lanh
Preparer

Doan Tran Phuong Thao
Chief Accountant

Doan Minh Thien
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Establishment and operation licence

Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated in Vietnam under Establishment and Operation licence No. 68/UBCK – GP dated November 6th, 2007 issued by the State Securities Commission. The Establishment and Operation licence was amended several times and the latest amendment No. 93/GPĐC-UBCK was issued on August 03rd, 2026.

Headquarter and contact information

The Company's headquarter is in Ho Chi Minh City, at 15th floor of Bitexco Financial Tower, 2 Hai Trieu Street, Sai Gon Ward.

Contact information:
Email: info@vietcap.com.vn
Telephone: (+84) 28 3914 3588

Company charter

The Company's latest Charter was approved in the General Meeting of Shareholders and effective from 9 April 2021 and last modified on 29 June 2026.

Core operation activities

The core activities of the Company are brokerage services; proprietary trading; consultancy services for securities investment; issuance underwriting; and custodian services.

On May 25th, 2017, the Company was granted a certificate of eligibility for derivatives trading by the State Securities Commission (brokerage, proprietary trading, investment consulting) and qualified to provide clearing and payment services for derivatives transactions.

Capital size

The Company's charter capital in its latest Establishment and Operation Licence is VND 11,522,319,250,000.

Corporate structure

Vietcap Securities has no subsidiaries.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC dated 30 December 2014 ("Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC"), Circular 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 ("Circular 334/2016/TT-BTC"), Official Letter No. 6190/BTC-CĐKT dated 12 May 2017 ("Official Letter 6190/BTC-CĐKT") and

Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC dated 12 March 2018 ("Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC"), all issued by the Ministry of Finance, and prevailing regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable to securities companies operating in Vietnam.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and available-for-sale financial assets ("AFS") based on market value or fair value (in case market value is not available).

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position, results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

2.2 Significant changes in accounting policies

There were no changes in accounting policies applied during the reporting period.

2.3 Form of records applied

The Company uses the accounting software in general journal to record its transactions.

2.4 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year is from January 1st to December 31st.

2.5 Currency

The financial statements are measured and presented in Vietnamese Dong ("VND").

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised as income or expenses in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date, except borrowings and liabilities whose foreign exchange risk exposure has been hedged, are respectively translated at the buying and selling exchange rates at the reporting date of the commercial banks with which the Company regularly transacts. Foreign currencies deposited in bank at the reporting date are translated at the buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company opens the foreign currency accounts. Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank, cash in transit of the Company, security deposit for covered warrants issued and other short-term investments with maturity within three (3) months since purchase, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to cash and subject to an insignificant risk of conversion.

Cash of customers for securities trading activities and cash of issuers are accounted for off statement of financial position.

2.7 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading or designated by the Board of Management at initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if meeting one of the following conditions:

- It is purchased or created for resale/repurchase in a short-term period; or
- At initial recognition, it constitutes a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments which are traded for short-term profits; or
- It is a derivative (except those defined as financial guarantees or effective hedges).

At initial recognition, the Board of Management designates a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss if such designation promotes the fairness of its presentation due to one of the following reasons:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (also called as "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise due to different bases; or
- It gives rise to a group of financial assets whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy and internally disseminated to the Company's key management (as defined in Vietnamese Accounting Standard 26 on Related party disclosures) such as Board of Directors, Board of Management and major shareholders.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recorded at cost exclusive of transaction costs. Transaction costs related to purchases of FVTPL financial assets are expensed off immediately.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at market value or fair value (in case market value is not available). Equity instruments that are not traded on an active market or those whose fair value is not reliably determined are accounted for at cost.

All gains or losses arising from change in fair value of FVTPL financial assets are recognised in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.

(ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets (HTM)

HTM financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with the following characteristics:

- Payments are fixed or determinable;
- Maturity is fixed; and
- The Company has positive intention and ability to hold those assets to maturity.

The following assets are excluded from HTM financial assets:

- Non-derivatives classified as FVTPL financial assets at initial recognition;
- Non-derivatives classified as available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets; and
- Non-derivatives qualifying conditions to be classified as loans and receivables.

A financial asset shall not be classified as held-to-maturity if the Company has, during the current financial year or during the two preceding financial years, sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of HTM financial assets before maturity (more than insignificant in relation to the total amount of HTM financial assets) other than sales or reclassifications that:

- are so close to maturity or the financial asset's call date (less than three months before maturity) that changes in the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial asset's fair value;
- occur after the Company has collected substantially all of the financial asset's original principal through scheduled payments or prepayments; or
- are attributable to an isolated event that is beyond the Company's control, is non-recurring and could not have been reasonably anticipated by the Company.

HTM financial assets are initially recorded at cost inclusive of directly attributable purchase costs, subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method ("EIR").

Effective interest method is a method used in calculating the amortised cost of an HTM financial asset or a group of HTM financial assets and in the allocation and recognition of the interest revenue or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the financial instrument's expected life, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net present value of a financial asset or a financial liability.

Amortised cost of HTM financial assets is determined at historical cost less principal received plus (or less) accumulated amortisation using effective interest rate method between historical cost and maturity value, less impairment loss (if any).

At the reporting date, HTM investments are provided for impairment loss when there is any objective evidence of impairment or uncollectiblity as a result of one or more events that occurred subsequently to initial recognition and affected estimated future cash flows of HTM investments. Objective evidence of impairment may include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the obligor;
- A breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- The lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation;
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including:

(i) Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group; or
(ii) National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group;

Provision for impairment of HTM financial assets is determined at the difference of the estimated recoverable amount and the carrying value of HTM financial assets at the reporting date. Provision/reversal of provision for such impairment is debited/credited to expenses in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.

HTM financial assets are classified as current and non-current assets in the statement of financial position based on their remaining maturity as at the reporting date.

(iii) Loans

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

In the reporting year, the Company had the following types of loans:

- Margin loans: the amounts lent to customers for their purchases of listed securities in accordance with Decision 87/QD-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission on 25 January 2017. According to this regulation, the initial margin (ratio of net equity to market value of security to be purchased on margin as at trading date) is set by the Company but shall be not lower than 50%. The margin loans are collateralised by securities eligible for margin lending.

- Trading advances: the amounts advanced to customers for their sales of securities awaiting settlement, which will be collected on the clearing settlement date of that sale transaction. According to Decision 109/QĐ-VSD, from 29 August 2022 of VSDC, the clearing settlement time is before 12 PM on the second business day following the trading date.

Loans are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR").

Amortised cost of loans is determined at historical cost less principal received plus (or less) accumulated amortisation using effective interest rate between historical cost and maturity value, less impairment loss (if any).

As at reporting date, loans are provided for impairment loss when there is any objective evidence of impairment. Provision for impairment of loans is determined at the difference of market value of collateral and the carrying value of loans at the reporting date. Provision/(reversal of provision) for such impairment is debited/credited to expenses in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS)

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are not classified as FVTPL, HTM, nor loans and receivables.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recorded at cost inclusive of directly attributable purchase cost.

At the reporting date, AFS financial assets are measured at fair value. Shares not traded on an active market or those whose fair value is not reliably determined are accounted for at cost.

All gains or losses from revaluation of AFS financial assets are accounted for directly in equity (other comprehensive income) through the statement of changes in equity, exclusive of impairment losses. Such recognition is applied until the asset is de-recognised.

At derecognition, accumulated gains or losses in equity are recognised in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income as a reclassification. Gains using effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standard 14 - Revenue and other income.

At the reporting date, AFS financial assets are provided for impairment loss when there is any objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence of impairment for debt instruments may include those identified as for HTM financial instruments.

Objective evidence of impairment for equity instruments may include:

- Significant changes which adversely affect the issuer's operations as a result of their impacts on the technological, market, economic or legal environment, and indicates that the cost of the equity instrument may not be recovered;

- A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

Provision for impairment is determined at the difference of the estimated recoverable amount and the carrying value of AFS financial assets at the reporting date.

Impairment loss of AFS financial asset is recorded directly to previously recognised revaluation gain in equity (if any). When there is objective evidence that the AFS financial asset is impaired, accumulated revaluation loss in equity is reclassified to profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income despite that asset is yet derecognised.

(b) **Reclassification**

(i) Reclassification of non-FVTPL financial assets upon disposal

Non-FVTPL financial assets are reclassified to FVTPL financial assets before disposal. Accumulated revaluation of AFS financial assets in equity will be recorded as a profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income as a reclassification.

(ii) Reclassification due to change in intention/ability to hold the financial assets

Reclassification of financial assets due to change in intention/ability to hold the assets is permitted, provided that:

- Non-derivative FVTPL financial assets that are not required to be classified as FVTPL at initial recognition may be reclassified as loans and receivables in limited circumstances or cash and cash equivalents if meeting certain conditions for reclassification. Gains and losses from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets arising before the reclassification are not reversed.

- If the change in intention/ability to hold a financial asset result in it being inappropriately reclassified as an HTM asset, that asset must be reclassified as AFS and re-measured at fair value. Difference between its carrying value and fair value is recognised as other comprehensive income/(loss) in the statement of comprehensive income as a reclassification.

(c) Recognition/de-recognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets has expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of those financial assets.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement but has neither transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

(d) Initial recognition

FVTPL financial assets are initially recognised at purchase cost exclusive of transaction costs. Other financial assets are initially recorded at historical cost including directly attributable purchase cost.

Bonus issues and stock dividends are initially recognised as financial assets at nil cost.

(e) Determination of market value/fair value

The Company applies valuation bases for financial assets in accordance with Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC on 13 November 2020 regarding capital adequacy ratio of securities trading entities ("Circular 91/2020/TT-BTC") in determining the market value/fair value of financial assets, in particular:

(i) Shares listed on stock exchanges, shares of public companies registered for trading on the Unlisted Public Company Market ("UPCoM")

Listed shares are revalued at the closing price of the latest trading date prior to the reporting date. Shares traded on UPCoM are revalued based on the reference price of the latest trading day prior to the reporting date.

(ii) Other shares

Other shares are revalued based on the Company's valuation techniques. Shares without sufficient trading information and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost.

(iii) Bonds listed on stock exchanges

These bonds are revalued basing on the quoted price (also called "clean price") on stock exchanges at the latest trading date up to the valuation date plus accumulated accrued interests.

(iv) Unlisted bonds

Unlisted bonds are measured at their purchase prices plus accumulated accrued interests.

(v) Certificates of open-ended funds/exchange traded fund ("ETF")

Certificates of open-ended funds/ETF are revalued at net asset value per one (1) fund unit on their latest valuation date up to the reporting date of the Company.

(vi) *Delisted shares, shares suspended for trading, shares paused for trading from sixth day onwards*

These shares are revalued based on their book values at the latest reporting date.

(vii) *Certificates of deposit*

Certificates of deposit are revalued at purchase price plus accrued interest up to the reporting date.

Fair value of other securities not mentioned above are based on assessment of issuer's financial position and book value as of the valuation date.

(f) Recognition of gains/(losses)

Purchase transaction costs

Transaction costs related to purchases of FVTPL financial assets are expensed off in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income, while transaction costs related to purchases of other financial assets are included in the cost of these assets.

Selling transaction costs

Selling transaction costs are expensed off in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.

Gain/(loss) on disposal

Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets are accounted for as income/(expenses) in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income. Costs of disposed financial assets are determined using the weighted average method up to the end of trading dates.

Provision/(reversal of provision) for impairment of financial assets

Provision/(reversal of provision) for impairment of financial assets is debited/(credited) to expenses in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Receivables

Receivables represent receivables from disposal of financial assets, dividend and interest receivable, service-related receivables, receivables from trading errors and other receivables. Receivables are recorded on an accrual basis and presented at cost less provision for impairment (if any).

Receivables are classified into current and non-current assets in the statement of financial position based on their remaining period from the statement of financial position date to the maturity date.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on overdue days in payment according to initial payment commitment (exclusive of the payment rescheduling between parties), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. The difference between the provision of this year and the provision of the previous year is recognised as an increase or decrease of expenses in profit or loss of the statement of comprehensive income.Bad debts are written off when identified.

2.9 Futures

Futures are listed derivatives in which the parties commit to:

- Buy or sell a volume of underlying asset at a pre-determined price on a pre-determined future date; or

- Settle the difference between the pre-determined transaction price and the price of the underlying asset on the pre-determined future date.

The Company accounts for futures in accordance with guidance of the Official Letter 6190/BTC-CĐKT, in particular:

Proprietary trading activities

Deposit for derivative trading activities is accounted for as 'Other current assets' in the statement of financial position.

Securities deposited for derivative trading activities are not de-recognised but rather monitored under sub-accounts of the same type of financial assets and separately disclosed in the financial statements.

Gain (or loss) on futures position is determined and settled on a daily basis at the difference between the closing settlement price on accounting date and that on the latest trading date. Gain (or loss) on futures position is accounted as realised income (or expense) in the statement of comprehensive income under item 'Gain (or loss) on disposal of FVTPL financial assets.

Interest arising on deposit for derivative trading activities is accounted for as a financial income in the statement of comprehensive income under item 'Dividend income and interest income from demand deposits.

Brokerage activities

Deposit in Derivative Clearing Fund is accounted for as 'Other non-current assets' in the statement of financial position.

Revenue from futures brokerage is accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income under item 'Brokerage fee income'.

Cash and securities deposited for derivative trading activities of customers is accounted for off statement of financial position under item 'Customers' deposits for derivative trading' and 'Customers' deposits at VSDC'.

2.10 Accounting treatments for pledged investments

During the year, the Company had pledged certain investments to secure its contractual obligations.

According to the provisions of the respective contracts, during the contract terms, the Company may not use the pledged assets to sell, transfer, enter into sale and repurchase agreements or swap contracts with any other third party.

If the Company fails to fulfil its obligations, the pledgees have the right to use the pledged assets as means to secure the Company's obligations after a stipulated point of time since which the obligations become past due.

Pledged assets are presented in the statement of financial position following accounting policies applied to the type of assets into which they are classified.

2.11 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets bringing them to suitable conditions for their intended use. Expenditure which is incurred subsequently and has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of fixed assets, can be capitalised as an additional historical cost. Otherwise, such expenditure is charged to the income statement when incurred in the year.

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated and amortised using the straight-line basis method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates of each asset class are as follows:

Motor vehicles	16.67%/year
Office equipments	33.33%/year
Computer software	33.33% - 50%/year

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of installation or construction for operation or administrative purposes, or for other purposes not yet determined, which are recorded at cost and are comprised of such necessary costs to acquire the assets. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2.12 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership is retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.13 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepayments on the statement of financial position. Short-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments for goods and services; or tools that do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets for a period not exceeding 12 months or a business cycle from the date of prepayment. Long-term prepaid expenses represent prepayments for goods and services; or tools, which do not meet the recognition criteria for fixed assets for a period exceeding 12 months or more than one business cycle from the date of prepayment. Prepaid expenses are recorded at historical cost and allocated to expenses on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

2.14 Pledged assets, mortgaged assets, security deposits

Short-term/long-term security deposits are recognised when the Company makes its payments in accordance with the contractual terms and are classified as other current/non-current assets.

2.15 Liabilities

(a) Recognition/de-recognition

Liabilities are recognised when the Company has an obligation as a result of receipts of assets, commits or becomes a party to the contractual provisions. Liabilities are de-recognised when such obligations are fully discharged. Liabilities are recognised on an accrual basis and on prudence concept.

(b) Classification

Classifications of liabilities are based on the type of transactions on which they arise as follows:

- Borrowings;
- Issued bonds;
- Trading obligations;

- Covered warrant liabilities;
- Trade payables arising from purchases of financial assets, goods or services;
- Advances from customers; and
- Other payables including non-trade payables and those not arising from purchases of financial assets, goods and services.

Liabilities are classified as current and non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position based on their remaining year from the reporting date to their maturity dates.

2.16 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial liabilities are contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, or contracts that may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the Company has an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.17 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks, financial institutions, finance companies and other entities. Borrowings are stated at cost as at reporting date.

Borrowings are classified as current and non-current liabilities on the statement of financial position based on their remaining period from the reporting date to their maturity dates.

2.18 Issued bonds

Issued bonds are initially recognised at their issuance prices. Premiums/(discounts) are determined at issuance and allocated to borrowing costs or capitalised during the bond tenors using straight-line method.

Issued bonds balances are presented on a net basis (par values plus unallocated premiums or minus unallocated discounts at the reporting date).

Issued bonds are classified as current and non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position based on their remaining tenors.

2.19 Covered warrants

Covered warrant is a collateralised security issued by securities companies that gives the holders the right to buy from (call warrant) or sell to (put warrant) the warrant issuer an underlying asset at a pre-determined price, at or by a pre-determined point of time, or receive an amount of cash at the difference between exercise price and price of the underlying asset on exercise date. The securities companies issuing covered warrants are required to deposit cash and financial assets, or obtain bank guarantees to secure their obligations to the warrant holders.

The Company accounts for covered warrants in accordance with guidance of the Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC, in particular:

Covered warrants issued by the Company

Proceeds from issuance of warrants are accounted as covered warrant liabilities.

When the Company buys back covered warrants it issued for market-making purpose, or when the covered warrants are delisted and buybacks are mandatory, positive (or negative) differences between buyback price and carrying value of covered warrants are recognised as loss (or gain) in the statement of comprehensive income.

All costs incurred for buybacks and issuance of covered warrants are expensed off immediately. Indemnifications for customers due to late payments are accounted as other expenses.

As at reporting date, covered warrants are fair valued. Increase (or decrease) in fair value of covered warrants is recognised in loss (or gain) in the statement of comprehensive income.

Gain (or loss) on expiry of covered warrant is recognised as gain (or loss) on disposal of FVTPL financial assets in the statement of comprehensive income.

Authorised quantity of covered warrants, issued quantity of covered warrants and buyback quantity of covered warrants are monitored off the statement of financial position. Quantities of covered warrants authorised but not yet issued as at reporting date are disclosed in off statement of financial position items.

Securities used as hedges against covered warrants

Securities used as hedges against position of covered warrants are monitored under separate accounts and revalued at reporting date. Revaluation result is accounted similarly to FVTPL and AFS financial assets.

Proprietary trading of covered warrants

When the Company purchases covered warrants issued by other issuers for investing purpose, such covered warrants are accounted for similarly to FVTPL financial assets.

2.20 Income tax paid on behalf of investors

According to the prevailing taxation regulations in Vietnam, the Company is required to withhold taxes on capital transfer and dividend of foreign institutional investors and individual investors (both residents and non-residents to declare and pay on their behalf. For local institutional investors, the Company is not responsible for withholding taxes as these entities are responsible for their own tax declarations and payments.

2.21 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the year but not yet paid for, due to pending invoices or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting year.

2.22 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. If the time value of money is material, provisions will be measured at the present value using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligations. The increases in the provision due to passage of time are recognised as financial expenses.

Changes in the provision balances during the financial year are recorded as an increase or decrease into operating expenses.

2.23 Equity

(a) Owners' capital

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed at the par value of the shares.

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

(b) Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve reflects the differences arising on revaluation of AFS after deducting relevant deferred taxes.

(c) Financial and operational risk reserve and supplementary capital reserve

From 1 February 2022, Circular 114/2021/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 17 December 2021 is effective, accordingly:

- The financial regimes applicable to securities companies stipulated in Circular 146/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 October 2014 are revoked in full.

- The balance of Supplementary capital reserve made in accordance with Circular 146/2014/TT-BTC shall be added to the Company's charter capital in line with Securities Law 2019, the related guidelines and the Company's charter.

- The balance of Financial risk and operation reserve made in accordance with Circular 146/2014/TT-BTC shall be added to the Company's charter capital or utilised in line with resolution of Annual General Meeting of shareholders, Securities Law 2019 and related guidelines, the Company's charter, while ensuring financial safety ratio pursuant to securities regulations.

(d) Undistributed earnings

Undistributed earnings record the Company's results (profit or loss) after CIT at the reporting date including cumulative realised profits and cumulative unrealised profits.

Unrealised profit/(loss) of the year is the total difference between gain and loss arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL or other financial assets charged into the statement of comprehensive income and deferred income tax arising from such revaluation.

Realised profit during the year is the difference between total revenue, income and total expenses in the statement of comprehensive income, except for gain or loss arising from revaluation of financial assets recognised in unrealised profit/(loss).

2.24 Dividend

The Company's dividend is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the year in which the Board of Directors declares dividends in accordance with dividend approval in the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company's Charter and prevailing regulations.

Dividend base for distribution is post-tax realised profits after deducting amounts appropriated to reserves in accordance with the Company Charter and applicable regulations.

2.25 Assets of customers and liabilities to customers

Assets of customers and liabilities to customers are presented as off statement of financial position including:

- Customers' deposits for securities trading, cash of securities issuers and related liabilities; and
- Financial assets of customers.

2.26 Revenue and income recognition

(a) Revenue from provision of services to investors

Revenue from provision of services to investors comprises securities brokerage fees, securities underwriting fees, investment consultancy fees, financial consultancy fees, securities custody service and entrustment service fees.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Revenue from the provision of services is only recognised when all four following conditions are satisfied:

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

When the outcome of a service delivery transaction cannot be ascertained, revenue is recognised in proportion to the recognised and recoverable cost.

Revenue deductions include price discounts. Revenue deductions incurred in the same period of the related revenue are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of that period.

Revenue deductions incurred after the reporting date but before the issuance of the financial statements are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of the reporting period.

(b) Income from proprietary trading of financial assets

Income from proprietary trading of financial assets comprises gain/(loss) from sales or disposal of financial assets and dividend income.

The Company revaluates fair value of FVTPL financial assets monthly. The increase in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets is recognised as income and the decrease in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets is recognised as expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a cumulative basis and not net-off.

Gain/(loss) from sales or disposal of financial assets is measured as difference between selling price before selling costs and costs of securities disposed. Costs of securities disposed are determined using the weighted average method up to the end of trading dates.

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Company's right to receive dividend is established, except for scrip dividends whose quantity is added to the Company's securities portfolio and is not recognised as income.

(c) Income from working capital management

Income from working capital management comprises interest income from deposits at bank, income from HTM investments, income from margin loans and trading advances. Income from working capital management is recognised on the basis of the actual time and interest rates for each period when both (2) of the following conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- income can be measured reliably.

(d) Other income

Other income includes non-recurring income generated from activities other than those generating the revenue and income described above.

2.27 Expenses

(a) Recognition

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis, matching with revenue and on prudence concept.

(b) Classification

Expenses are classified by function as follows:

- Operating expenses;
- Financial expenses;
- General and administrative expenses; and
- Other expenses.

2.28 Financial income

Financial income reflects income from investment activities arising during the year mainly including interest income from bank deposits and foreign exchange gains.

2.29 Financial expenses

Financial expenses are expenses incurred in the year for financing activities mainly including interest expenses, expenses directly attributable to obtaining syndicated loan facilities and foreign exchange losses.

For borrowings denominated in foreign currencies , the Company hedges against foreign exchange risk by entering into forward contracts and cross currency swap contracts with local commercial banks, and therefore does not subsequently translate such borrowings using the closing rate in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard 10 – "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". The cost of hedging arising from these derivative contracts is accrued monthly as financial expense in the income statement, and is a part of expenses relating to syndicated borrowings.

Expenses directly attributable to obtaining syndicated loan facilities (except interest expenses) that are payable to the syndicated lenders at the time of loan origination are recognised as a prepayment and allocated in a straight-line basis into financial expenses over the loan tenor.

2.30 General and administrative expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses that are incurred for administrative purposes.

2.31 Current and deferred income tax

Income taxes include all income taxes which are based on taxable profits. Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current period taxable profit at the year current tax rates. Current and deferred income tax should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in profit or loss of the year, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, directly in equity.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.32 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over

the Company, key management personnel, including members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Supervisory, and members of the Board of Management of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering its relationship with each party, the Company considers the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

2.33 Segment reporting

A segment is a component which can be separated by the Company engaged in sales of goods or rendering of services ("business segment"), or sales of goods or rendering of services within a particular economic environment ("geographical segment"). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

2.34 Nil items

Items required by Circular 334/2016/TT-BTC, Official Letter 6190/BTC-CĐKT and Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC that are not presented in these financial statements indicate nil items.

3 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Cash on hand	451,259,768	438,179,840
Cash at banks	3,009,079,480,831	3,213,255,401,566
Cash equivalents	-	-
TOTAL	**3,009,530,740,599**	**3,213,693,581,406**

4. FINANCIAL ASSETS

No	Financial assets	Ending				Beginning			
		Book value	Market value/ recoverable amount	Increase	Decrease	Book value	Market value/ recoverable amount	Increase	Decrease
A	CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS								
I	Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	4,244,521,445,665	4,237,316,457,721	2,380,233,417	9,585,221,361	2,236,062,108,848	2,237,948,861,416	3,819,209,207	1,932,456,639
1	- Listed securities	2,514,714,512,514	2,507,509,524,570	2,380,233,417	9,585,221,361	1,601,801,490,432	1,603,688,243,000	3,819,209,207	1,932,456,639
1.1	Stocks	347,711,632,245	339,415,595,000	793,611,963	9,089,649,208	45,416,078,519	44,981,700,000	1,145,281,761	1,579,660,280
1.2	Bonds	2,129,812,000,000	2,129,812,000,000	-	-	1,500,980,250,000	1,500,980,250,000	-	-
1.3	Fund certificate	37,190,880,269	38,281,929,570	1,586,621,454	495,572,153	55,405,161,913	57,726,293,000	2,673,927,446	352,796,359
1.4	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	- Unlisted securities	1,729,806,933,151	1,729,806,933,151	-	-	634,260,618,416	634,260,618,416		
2.1	Bonds	1,729,806,933,151	1,729,806,933,151			634,260,618,416	634,260,618,416		
2.2	Certificate of deposit	-	-						
2.3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	*Hold-to-maturity financial assets* (HTM)	821,962,898,627	821,962,898,627	-	-	412,000,000,000	412,000,000,000	-	-
1	Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Certificate of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Deposits	821,962,898,627	821,962,898,627	-	-	412,000,000,000	412,000,000,000		
III	Loans and receivables	17,307,719,353,635	17,305,549,528,048	-	2,169,825,587	16,167,186,026,981	16,165,016,201,394	-	2,169,825,587
1	- Margin loans (i)	17,155,060,526,647	17,152,890,701,060	-	2,169,825,587	16,023,487,352,399	16,021,317,526,812	-	2,169,825,587

No	Financial assets	Ending				Beginning			
		Book value	Market value/ recoverable amount	Increase	Decrease	Book value	Market value/ recoverable amount	Increase	Decrease
2	- Trading advances (ii)	152,658,826,988	152,658,826,988	-	-	143,698,674,582	143,698,674,582	-	-
IV	**Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS)**	**12,573,525,971,381**	**13,617,903,827,430**	**2,358,069,350,535**	**1,313,691,494,486**	**9,940,027,056,128**	**13,307,708,105,835**	**3,665,201,541,051**	**297,520,491,344**
1	**- Listed securities**	**11,147,668,574,076**	**12,004,446,430,125**	**2,170,469,350,535**	**1,313,691,494,486**	**9,047,520,629,843**	**12,227,601,679,550**	**3,477,601,541,051**	**297,520,491,344**
1.1	FPT	630,782,619,991	414,505,098,000	-	216,277,521,991	656,315,923,491	588,788,237,000	-	67,527,686,491
1.2	IDP	440,985,822,375	2,108,774,308,500	1,667,788,486,125	-	440,985,822,375	1,945,200,620,000	1,504,214,797,625	-
1.3	KDH	929,591,607,671	527,761,750,550	-	401,829,857,121	920,027,142,556	1,065,240,949,500	145,213,806,944	-
1.4	MBB	211,738,411,439	203,868,750,000	-	7,869,661,439	447,478,958,677	450,941,077,400	3,462,118,723	-
1.5	MCH	940,641,632,281	1,071,562,815,000	130,921,182,719	-	1,541,979,695,859	2,529,680,898,000	987,701,202,141	-
1.6	MWG	901,313,014,298	827,536,271,600	-	73,776,742,698	192,197,657,762	194,754,040,000	2,556,382,238	-
1.7	STB	-	-	-	-	148,908,190,500	148,814,660,000	-	93,530,500
1.8	TDM	715,835,028,709	999,774,600,000	283,939,571,291	-	648,366,528,709	884,070,000,000	235,703,471,291	-
1.9	Bonds	1,966,940,745,055	2,011,000,232,775	82,077,222,720	38,017,735,000	1,174,461,391,528	1,679,426,038,550	504,964,647,022	-
1.10	Others	4,409,839,692,257	3,839,662,603,700	5,742,887,680	575,919,976,237	2,876,799,318,386	2,740,685,159,100	93,785,115,067	229,899,274,353
2	**- Unlisted securities**	**1,425,857,397,305**	**1,613,457,397,305**	**187,600,000,000**	-	**892,506,426,285**	**1,080,106,426,285**	**187,600,000,000**	-
2.1	NAP01	408,240,000,000	595,840,000,000	187,600,000,000	-	408,240,000,000	595,840,000,000	187,600,000,000	-
2.2	VPB02	161,294,370,000	161,294,370,000	-	-	161,294,370,000	161,294,370,000	-	-
2.3	LTH01	74,790,055,713	74,790,055,713	-	-	74,790,055,713	74,790,055,713	-	-
2.4	Unlisted bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	Others	781,532,971,592	781,532,971,592	-	-	248,182,000,572	248,182,000,572	-	-

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

(i) Details of margin loans are as follows:

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Domestic customers	17,155,060,526,647	16,023,487,352,399
Foreign customers	-	-
Total	**17,155,060,526,647**	**16,023,487,352,399**

(ii) Details of trading advances are as follows:

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Domestic customers	152,658,826,988	143,698,674,582
Foreign customers	-	-
Total	**152,658,826,988**	**143,698,674,582**

5 Receivables from disposals of financial assets

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Receivables from disposals of securities	102,607,499,800	65,237,361,346
Receivables from issuance of covered warrants	-	4,249,828,000
Total	**102,607,499,800**	**69,487,189,346**

6 Dividends and interests receivable

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Dividends and interests receivable	190,781,814,463	157,497,853,293
Total	**190,781,814,463**	**157,497,853,293**

7 Service-related receivables

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Receivables for services provided	43,352,120,930	33,119,110,390
Total	**43,352,120,930**	**33,119,110,390**

8. Provisions for doubtful debts

	Doubtful amount		Provision			
	Opening balance VND	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND	Provided VND	Reversed VND	Closing balance VND
Service fees receivable						
QVD Aqua JSC	462,000,000	462,000,000	462,000,000	-	-	462,000,000
Individual customer	22,584,000,000	22,584,000,000	22,584,000,000	-	-	22,584,000,000
Other customers	1,466,450,000	1,466,450,000	1,466,450,000	-	-	1,466,450,000
Total	**24,512,450,000**	**24,512,450,000**	**24,512,450,000**	**-**	**-**	**24,512,450,000**

9 Advances to employees

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Advances to employees	471,056,367	184,422,002
	471,056,367	**184,422,002**

10 Other current assets

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Advances for derivatives investment activities	64,959,786,640	47,532,623,600
	64,959,786,640	**47,532,623,600**

11 Fixed assets

(a) *Tangible fixed assets*

	Office renovation	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Historical cost				
Beginning	-	18,509,472,793	131,597,545,678	150,107,018,471
New purchases	-	5,520,727,650	20,630,123,684	26,150,851,334
Liquidated	-	-	-	-
Ending	-	24,030,200,443	152,227,669,362	176,257,869,805
Accumulated depreciation				
Beginning	-	4,801,567,249	74,849,162,168	79,650,729,417
Charge for the period	-	2,972,849,058	12,093,676,219	15,066,525,277
Liquidated	-	-	-	-
Ending	-	7,774,416,307	86,942,838,387	94,717,254,694
Net book value				
Beginning	-	13,707,905,544	56,748,383,510	70,456,289,054
Ending	-	16,255,784,136	65,284,830,975	81,540,615,111

(b) *Intangible fixed assets*

	Intangible fixed assets
	VND
Historical cost	
Beginning	58,945,419,132
New purchases	384,200,000
Liquidated	-
Ending	59,329,619,132
Accumulated depreciation	
Beginning	54,131,774,290
Charge for the period	1,346,357,799
Liquidated	-
Ending	55,478,132,089
Net book value	
Beginning	4,813,644,842
Ending	3,851,487,043

12 Other assets

(a) Deposits in the Settlement Support Fund

According to regulations of VSDC, the Company is required to deposit an initial amount of VND120 million at the Vietnam Securities Depository and an additional annual contribution equivalent to 0.01% of the total value of brokered securities in the previous year up to the maximum limit of VND2.5 billion in any one year. The Company contributed amount reached the applicable maximum level which is VND 20 billion.

	Quarter ended 30.09.2026	Year ended 31.12.2025
	VND	VND
Opening balance	20,000,000,000	26,170,889,959
Interest allocated	1,184,721,909	1,565,579,903
Interest withdrawal	-	(7,736,469,862)
Closing balance	**21,184,721,909**	**20,000,000,000**

(b) Other non-current assets

This represents Derivative trading Settlement Fund according to regulations of VSDC.

13 Short-term borrowings

	30.09.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Domestic bank	9,880,000,000,000	9,641,000,000,000
Foreign bank	11,622,403,000,000	4,262,550,000,000
Domestic finance company	506,000,000,000	600,000,000,000
Domestic companies	701,000,000,000	1,561,000,000,000
Total	**22,709,403,000,000**	**16,064,550,000,000**

All proceeds of borrowings are used to supplement working capital for operations.

The Company had no short-term borrowings from related parties as at December 31st, 2025, as at September 30th, 2026 and in the financial period then ended.

14 Trading obligations

	30.09.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Payable to Vietnamese Securities Depository	1,568,714,975	1,513,945,911
Payable to Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange	13,361,687,726	18,804,454,644
Payable to Hanoi Stock Exchange	804,457,892	1,228,840,151
Payable for issued covered warrants	-	33,409,417,000
Total	**15,734,860,593**	**54,956,657,706**

15 Short-term payables

	30.09.2026	01.01.2026
	VND	VND
Payables for purchases of listed securities	13,685,670,000	105,364,239,280
Payables for issued covered warrants	-	115,288,000
Payables for services and goods purchased	504,854,366	976,867,825
Total	**14,190,524,366**	**106,456,395,105**

The Company had no trade payables due to related parties as at December 31st 2025 and as at September 30th, 2026.

16 Customers' advances

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Advances for services	20,725,500,000	16,310,349,027
Total	**20,725,500,000**	**16,310,349,027**

17 TAXES AND OTHER PAYABLES TO THE STATE BUDGET

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Value added tax – local	801,681,471	4,402,230,995
Corporate income tax – current	60,714,679,922	188,524,588,792
Personal income tax	10,531,243,513	3,653,518,285
Income tax on capital transfers paid on behalf of investors	36,186,535,617	33,086,538,467
Total	**108,234,140,523**	**229,666,876,539**

18 ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Interest on borrowings & issued bonds	89,405,501,673	67,436,361,790
Others	358,439,833	4,874,823,170
Total	**89,763,941,506**	**72,311,184,960**

19 OTHER PAYABLES

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Advances from Customers	158,900,000,000	172,000,000,000
Dividends payable to shareholders of Vietcap	1,938,412,790	426,828,303,290
Operation fund of the Board of Directors	8,168,624,110	8,168,624,110
Others	2,499,059,590	1,836,805,219
Total	**171,506,096,490**	**608,833,732,619**

20 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority. The offset amounts are as follows:

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months (a)	2,454,589,081	3,060,478,049
Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months (b)	(208,875,571,209)	(673,913,560,454)
Total	**(206,420,982,128)**	**(670,853,082,405)**

Movements in the deferred income tax, taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, were as follows:

	Quarter ended 30.09.2026 VND	Year ended 31.12.2025 VND
Opening balance	(670,853,082,405)	(609,348,050,014)
Income statement (charged)/credited	(228,538,454)	18,921,271,391
Recognised directly in equity	464,660,638,731	(80,426,303,782)
Closing balance	**(206,420,982,128)**	**(670,853,082,405)**

(a) Details of deferred income tax assets

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Deductible temporary differences:		
Provisions for margin loans	2,169,825,587	2,169,825,587
Revaluation gain of issued covered warrant	-	12,745,413,817
FVTPL revaluation	7,204,987,944	-
Forex hedging cost	2,898,131,869	387,150,837
	12,272,945,400	**15,302,390,241**
At tax rate of 20%		
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	**2,454,589,081**	**3,060,478,049**

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

(b) Details of deferred income tax liabilities

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Revaluation gain of FVTPL financial assets	-	1,886,752,568
Revaluation gain of AFS financial assets	1,044,377,856,049	3,367,681,049,707
	1,044,377,856,049	**3,369,567,802,275**
At tax rate of 20%		
Deferred income tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months	**208,875,571,209**	**673,913,560,454**

The Company uses tax rate of 20% in 2026 (2025: 20%) for determining deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities.

21 SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Number of shares

	30.09.2026	01.01.2026
Number of shares registered	1,152,231,925	850,100,000
Number of shares issued	1,152,231,925	850,100,000
Number of shares repurchased	-	-
	1,152,231,925	850,100,000

As at September 30th, 2026 and as at December 31st, 2025, all of the Company's shares are ordinary shares. Each ordinary share has a par value of VND10,000. Each share is entitled to one vote at meetings of the Company. Shareholders are entitled to

receive dividends as declared from time to time. All ordinary shares are ranked equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

b) Movement of share capital

	Ordinary shares
As of January 1st, 2026	850,100,000
Number of shares issued	302,131,925
Number of shares repurchased	-
Number of repurchased shares reissued	-
As at September 30th, 2026	1,152,231,925

22 UNDISTRIBUTED EARNINGS

	30.09.2026 VND	01.01.2026 VND
Undistributed realised profits	1,904,896,599,809	1,542,797,589,184
Unrealised profits	(5,763,990,357)	(8,686,929,001)
Total	**1,899,132,609,452**	**1,534,110,660,183**

23 NOTES TO OFF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

23.1 Cash in foreign currency

Included in cash and cash equivalents are balances held in foreign currency of USD 587,228; EUR 27,272 and GBP 150,081 (as at 31st December 2025: USD 951,565; EUR 19,731 and GBP 139,187).

23.2 Number of shares in issue

	30.09.2026	01.01.2026
Ordinary shares		
Quantity in issue under 1 year	429,631,925	132,000,520
Quantity in issue for 1 year or more	722,600,000	718,099,480
Total	**1,152,231,925**	**850,100,000**

24 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

24.1 Net realised gain on disposals of FVTPL financial assets

	Q3.2026 VND	Q3.2025 VND
Realised gains on disposals of FVTPL financial assets	293,875,220,700	667,383,220,895
Realised losses on disposals of FVTPL financial assets	(139,241,933,054)	(405,570,192,444)
Total	**154,633,287,646**	**261,813,028,451**

24.2 Brokerage fee income

	Q3.2026 VND	Q3.2025 VND
Gross income	186,925,945,230	372,750,464,250
Deduction	-	-
Net income	**186,925,945,230**	**372,750,464,250**

24.3 Consultancy service income

	Q3.2026 VND	Q3.2025 VND
Gross income	128,065,154,700	5,996,000,000
Deduction	-	-
Net income	**128,065,154,700**	**5,996,000,000**

24.4 General and administrative expenses

	Q3.2026 VND	Q3.2025 VND
Staff costs	15,742,895,603	24,931,338,889
Stationery expenses & office rent	2,867,685,062	2,520,231,484
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets/ intangible fixed assets	1,888,487,242	1,349,510,036
Traveling expenses	861,551,805	870,207,286
Outsourcing expenses	7,573,087,140	6,297,529,421
Other expenses	5,929,620,553	5,665,913,728
Total	**34,863,327,405**	**41,634,730,844**

24.5 Business income tax

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	Accumulated 2026 VND	Accumulated 2025 VND
Accounting profit before tax	1,101,497,122,865	1,085,540,263,802
Tax at rate of 20%	220,299,424,573	217,108,052,760
Adjustment:		
Non-taxable income	(78,074,456,751)	(34,517,113,244)
Non-deductible expenses	545,955,774	3,918,899,168
Business income tax charge	**142,770,923,596**	**186,509,838,684**

	Accumulated 2026 VND	Accumulated 2025 VND
Business income tax – current	142,542,385,142	203,554,025,847
Business income tax – deferred	228,538,454	(17,044,187,163)
Business income tax	**142,770,923,596**	**186,509,838,684**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Management for issued on October 20th, 2026.

Nguyen Thi Lanh Preparer	Doan Tran Phuong Thao Chief Accountant	Doan Minh Thien Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Vietcap

No.: 610.../2026/CV-KT.VIETCAP

To: The State Securities Commission (SSC)
The Vietnam Stock Exchange (VNX)
The Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HSX)

Ho Chi Minh, October 20, 2026

Profit for Quarter 3/2026 decreased by more than 10% compared with Quarter 3/2025

Vietcap Securities Joint Stock Company (the "Company") would like to extend its formal greetings to your esteemed agencies. In accordance with Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on November 16, 2020, providing guidance on information disclosure in the securities market, the Company hereby provides an explanation for the decrease of more than 10% in profit for Quarter 3/2026 compared with Quarter 3/2025 in its financial statements as follows:

Items	Quarter 3		Difference	
	Current year VND	Prior year VND	Increase/Decrease VND	% Increase/ Decrease
1. Revenue	1,316,365,256,346	1,449,005,596,279	(132,640,339,933)	(9.2%)
2. Cost	889,556,777,291	930,062,904,215	(40,506,126,924)	(4.4%)
3. Profit before taxes	426,808,479,055	518,942,692,064	(92,134,213,009)	(17.8%)
4. Profit after taxes	367,407,505,316	420,260,805,822	(52,853,300,506)	(12.6%)

Profit after tax in Quarter 3/2026 amounted to VND 367.4 billion, representing a 12.6% decrease compared with the same period last year, due to the following factors:

During Quarter 3/2026, securities trading activity was subdued, with trading value on the securities market declining by more than 57% compared with the same period last year. This was the primary reason for a 50% decrease in brokerage revenue, equivalent to VND 185 billion year-on-year. The VN-Index declined by 4.9%, from approximately 1,860.01 points on June 30, 2026 to 1,768.62 points on September 30, 2026, significantly affecting the Company's brokerage and proprietary trading activities.

Furthermore, domestic interest rates remained elevated, increasing funding costs and affecting the Company's business results during the period.

Regarding margin lending activities, Vietcap recorded strong growth in margin lending revenue. Revenue from margin lending reached VND 472 billion, an increase of 51% year-on-year.

Regards.

Ho Chi Minh, October 20, 2026
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN VIETCAP

ĐOÀN MINH THIỆN
Phó Tổng Giám Đốc