Công ty Cổ Phần Chứng Khoán KAFI

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KAFI Securities Corporation

Financial safety ratio report

30 June 2026

KAFI Securities Corporation

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KAFI Securities Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

KAFI Securities Corporation ("the Company"), is a joint stock company established in Vietnam under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0304763613 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City for the first time on 29 December 2006 and amended for the 20th time on 25 May 2026. The Company was granted the Establishment and Operation License No. 51/UBCK-GPHĐKD dated 29 December 2006 by the State Securities Commission ("SSC") and has been re-issued under the latest amended License No. 55/GPĐC-UBCK dated 15 May 2026.

The Company's primary activities during the period are securities brokerage, financial and securities investment consulting, securities proprietary trading, underwriting for securities issues. In addition to these securities trading operations, the Company is permitted to provide financial services in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Securities and relevant laws.

The Company's Head Office is located at Room 1403, 14th Floor, Sailing Tower Building, 111A Pasteur Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 30 June 2026, the Company has one (1) branch located in Hanoi.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Name	*Title*	*Date of appointment/ reappointment/resignation*
Mr. Nguyen Viet Cuong	Chairman	Appointed on 9 April 2026
	Deputy Chairman	Appointed until 8 April 2026
Mr. Le Quang Trung	Chairman	Resigned on 9 April 2026
Mr. Tran Tuan Minh	Non-executive member	Reappointed on 25 April 2023
Mr. Ha Hoang Dung	Non-executive member	Reappointed on 25 April 2023
Mr. Trinh Thanh Can	Executive member	Appointed on 24 November 2025
Mr. Diep The Anh	Executive member	Appointed on 24 November 2025

(*) Mr. Nguyen Viet Cuong ceased to serve as Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors upon his appointment as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Members of the Board of Supervisors during the period and at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	*Title*	*Date of reappointment*
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hai	Head of Board	25 April 2023
Ms. Mai Hien Van	Member	25 April 2023
Mr. Tran Xuan Canh	Member	25 April 2023

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the period and at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	*Title*	*Date of appointment*
Mr. Trinh Thanh Can	General Director	8 April 2022
Mr. Diep The Anh	Deputy General Director	4 July 2022

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is as follows:

Name	*Title*	*Effective date*
Mr. Nguyen Viet Cuong	Chairman of the Board of Directors	From 15 May 2026
Mr. Trinh Thanh Can	General Director	From 2 July 2025 (*)

(*) Mr. Trinh Thanh Can continues to be the legal representative of the Company in accordance with Amendment License No. 55/GPĐC-UBCK dated 15 May 2026.

AUDITORS

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

KAFI Securities Corporation

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT

The Management of KAFI Securities Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the financial safety ratio report of the Company as at 30 June 2026.

THE MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

The Management of the Company confirmed that it has complied with the requirements of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 ("Circular 91") and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC dated 29 October 2025 ("Circular 102") on amendments to articles of Circular 91 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report in the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report as at 30 June 2026.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT

The Management of the Company does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial safety ratio report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular 91, Circular 102 and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report.

S.G.P: 64 - C.T.C.P
CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN KAFI
P. SÀI GÒN - T.P HỒ CHÍ MINH

Mr. Trinh Thanh Can
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

4 August 2026

Shape the future
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Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited
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Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

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Website (EN): ey.com/en_vn
Website (VN): ey.com/vi_vn

Reference: 13643094/E-69665069-ATTC/LR

REPORT ON REVIEW OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

To: The Shareholders of KAFI Securities Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying financial safety ratio report of KAFI Securities Corporation ("the Company") as at 30 June 2026 as prepared on 4 August 2026 and set out on pages 6 to 36. The financial safety ratio report has been prepared by the Company's management in accordance with the regulations under Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 ("Circular 91") and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC dated 29 October 2025 ("Circular 102") on amendments to articles of Circular 91 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report.

Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial safety ratio report in accordance with Circular 91, Circular 102 and *Note 2.1* to the accompanying financial safety ratio report, and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial safety ratio report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on the Review Engagement No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, which applies to a review of historical financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity.

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

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Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial safety ratio report is not prepared and presented in all material aspects, in accordance with the regulations under Circular 91, Circular 102 and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report.

Basis of preparation and restriction on use of review report

We draw attention to *Note 2.1* and *Note 3* to the financial safety ratio report, which describes the applicable regulations, interpretations and policies for preparation of the financial safety ratio report. Also, as described in *Note 2.2*, the financial safety ratio report has been prepared to comply with the regulations on preparation and disclosure of the financial safety ratio report. As a result, this report may not be suitable for other purposes.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

M.S.D.N: 0300811802 - C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY TNHH ERNST & YOUNG VIỆT NAM
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

Vu Tien Dung
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 3221-2025-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

4 August 2026

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KAFI SECURITIES CORPORATION
Official letter No. 2368.26
_____o0o_____
Re: Financial safety ratio report

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness
_____o0o_____
Ho Chi Minh, 4 August 2026

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

As at 30 June 2026

To: The State Securities Commission

We hereby confirm that:

(1) The report is prepared on the basis of updated data at the reporting date and in accordance with regulations under Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 ("Circular 91") and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC dated 29 October 2025 ("Circular 102") on amendments to articles of Circular 91 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities trading companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios;

(2) Subsequent events after the date of this report that can have effects on the financial position of the Company will be updated in the next reporting period;

(3) We bear full legal responsibility for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of the report.

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
4 August 2026

Ms. Phan Thi Kim Hue	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong	Mr. Trinh Thanh Can
Person in charge of accounting	Head of Internal Control	General Director

KAFI Securities Corporation

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT
as at 30 June 2026

SUMMARY OF EXPOSURES TO RISK AND LIQUID CAPITAL

No	*Items*	*Notes*	*Exposures to risk/ Liquid capital VND*
1	Total exposures to market risk	4	742,285,485,441
2	Total exposures to settlement risk	5	548,557,647,986
3	Total exposures to operational risk	6	437,181,981,760
4	**Total exposures to risk (4=1+2+3)**		**1,728,025,115,187**
5	**Liquid capital**	**7**	**7,582,487,954,936**
6	**Liquid capital ratio (6=5/4) (%)**		**438.80%**

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
4 August 2026

Ms. Phan Thi Kim Hue	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong	Mr. Trinh Thanh Can
Person in charge of accounting	Head of Internal Control	General Director

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

KAFI Securities Corporation ("the Company"), is a joint stock company established in Vietnam under the Business Registration Certificate No. 0304763613 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City for the first time on 29 December 2006 and amended for the 20th time on 25 May 2026. The Company was granted the Establishment and Operation License No. 51/UBCK-GPHĐKD dated 29 December 2006 by the State Securities Commission ("SSC") and has been re-issued under the latest amended License No. 55/GPĐC-UBCK dated 15 May 2026.

The Company's primary activities during the period are securities brokerage, financial and securities investment consulting, securities proprietary trading, underwriting for securities issues. In addition to these securities trading operations, the Company is permitted to provide financial services in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Securities and relevant laws.

The Company's Head Office is located at Room 1403, 14th Floor, Sailing Tower Building, 111A Pasteur Street, Sai Gon Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. At as 30 June 2026, the Company has one (1) branch located in Hanoi.

The number of the Company's employees as 30 June 2026 is 377 persons (31 December 2025: 400 persons).

Main features of operation of the Company

Capital

According to the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the Company's charter capital amounts to VND 7,500,000,000,000, its owners' equity is VND 8,237,904,629,789 and its total assets are VND 26,111,826,117,928 (as at 31 December 2025, the Company's charter capital was VND 7,500,000,000,000, its owners' equity was VND 7,871,610,453,314 and its total assets were VND 26,131,467,856,586).

Investment objectives

Providing professional financial products and services to contribute to the development of the financial market. Pioneering in developing digital technology solutions in the financial sector to bring customers a convenient and safe experience. Aiming for sustainable development to ensure value for customers, employees, partners, shareholders and contribute to the development of society.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Main features of operation of the Company (continued)

Investment restrictions

The Company is required to comply with Article 28, Circular No. 121/2020/TT-BTC ("Circular 121") dated 31 December 2020 and Clause 3, Article 3 of Circular No. 68/2024/TT-BTC dated 18 September 2024 amending and supplementing Circular No. 121 prescribing on operation of securities companies. The current applicable practices on investment restrictions are as follows:

- Securities company is not allowed to invest, contribute capital to invest in real-estate investment except for the purpose of use for head office, branches, and transaction offices directly serving professional business activities of the securities company.
- Securities company may invest in real-estate investment and fixed assets on the principle that the carrying value of the fixed assets and real-estate investment should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total value of assets of the securities company.
- Securities company is not allowed to use more than seventy percent (70%) of its owners' equity to invest in corporate bonds. Securities company, licensed to engage in self-trading activity, is allowed to trade listed bonds in accordance with relevant provision on trading Government bonds.
- Securities company must not by itself, or authorize another organization or individual to: Invest in shares or contribute capital to companies that owned more than fifty percent (50%) of the charter capital of the securities company, except for purchasing of odd lots at the request of customers; Make joint investment with an affiliated person of five percent (5%) or more in the charter capital of another securities company; Invest more than twenty percent (20%) in the total currently circulating shares or fund certificates of a listing organization; Invest more than fifteen percent (15%) in the total currently circulating shares or fund certificates of an unlisted organization, this provision shall not apply to member fund, ETF fund or open-end fund certificates; Invest or contribute capital of more than ten percent (10%) in the total paid-up capital of a limited liability company or of a business project; Invest or contribute more than fifteen percent (15%) of its equity in a single organization or of a business project; Invest more than seventy percent (70%) of its total equity in shares, capital contribution and a business project, specifically invest more than twenty percent (20%) of its total equity in unlisted shares, capital contribution and a business project.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 The applicable regulations

The financial safety ratio report of the Company is prepared and presented in accordance with the regulations under Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC ("Circular 91") dated 13 November 2020 and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC dated 29 October 2025 ("Circular 102") on amendments to articles of Circular 91 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios. The financial safety ratio report is prepared on the basis of the financial statement of the Company at the reporting date.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

2.2 *Purpose of preparation*

The financial safety ratio report is prepared to comply with the regulations on preparation and disclosure of the Company's financial safety ratio report and may not be suitable for other purposes.

2.3 *Reporting currency*

The Company prepares this report in Vietnam dong ("VND").

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

3.1 *Liquid capital ratio*

Liquid capital ratio of the Company is determined by using the formula specified in accordance with Circular 91, Circular 102 as follows:

$$\text{Liquid Capital ratio} = \frac{\text{Liquid Capital x 100\%}}{\text{Total exposures to risks}}$$

In particular, total exposures to risks are the sum of exposures to market risk, settlement risk, and operational risk.

3.2 *Liquid capital*

In accordance with Circular 91, Circular 102, the Company's liquid capital is the total equity that can be converted into cash within ninety (90) days, details as follow:

- Owners' equity, excluding redeemable preferred share (if any);
- Share premium, excluding redeemable preferred share (if any);
- Convertible bonds - Equity component (applicable to securities company that is convertible bonds issuer);
- Other owners' equity;
- Differences from revaluation of assets at fair value;
- Foreign exchange rate differences;
- Charter capital supplementary reserve;
- Operational risk and financial reserve;
- Other reserves in accordance with prevailing regulations;
- Realized undistributed retained earnings ;
- Balance of provision for impairment of assets;
- Fifty percent (50%) of the increased in value of revaluated fixed assets in accordance with prevailing regulations (in case of increased revaluation), or minus the decreased in value (in case of decreased revaluation);
- Deduction from liquid capital *(Note 3.2.1);*
- Increases to liquid capital *(Note 3.2.2);* and
- Other capital (if any).

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.2 Liquid capital (continued)

3.2.1 Deduction from liquid capital

The Company's liquid capital is decreased due to the following items:

- Treasury shares (if any);
- Total decreases in value of financial assets recognised at cost equivalent to the difference between market value and carrying value of the assets, excluding the securities issued by the Company's related parties as well as the securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days as from the date of financial safety ratio report;
- The escrow value, in case the Company places collateral assets to the banks for banks' guarantee upon the Company's issuance of covered warrants, is determined as the minimal value of the followings: the value of banks' guarantee and the value of collateral assets (equivalent to volume of assets * asset price * (1 - Market risk coefficient));
- The value of the Company's assets used as collaterals for the Company's obligations with the Company and other institutions, individuals, of which the remaining terms are of more than ninety (90) days (equivalent to volume of assets * asset price * (1 – Market risk coefficient)). Where the collateral is used for multiple obligations of the Company, the deduction shall be calculated proportionately for each obligation of the Company (Remaining value of the obligation/collateral);
- Short-term assets including prepayments, receivables and advances of which the remaining recovery period or settlement period is more than ninety (90) days, and other short-term assets;
- Long-term assets;
- The qualified, adverse or disclaimed items on the audited and reviewed financial statements (if any);
- Securities issued be the Company's related parties in the following cases:
  - The parent company, subsidiaries of the Company;
  - Subsidiaries of the Company's parent company.
- Securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restricted period of more than 90 days as from the calculation date;
- Irrecoverable items from other counter parties which are assessed as completely insolvent, are determined at the contract value.

When determining decreased items to liquid capital, the Company adjusts to reduce the decreasing value as follows:

- For assets being used to secure the Company's obligations to other organizations or individuals the decrease value shall be deducted by the minimal value of the followings: market value of the assets, book value, residual value of the obligation;
- For assets secured by assets belonging to other organizations or individuals, the decrease value shall be deducted by the minimal value of the followings: value of the collaterals, book value.

Accordingly, the value of the collateral use in calculating the deductions from the decreases to liquid capital is determined as: quantity of the asset * asset price * (1 – Market risk coefficient) in accordance with Circular 91, Circular 102.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.2 Liquid capital (continued)

3.2.1 Deduction from liquid capital (continued)

The deduction from liquid capital does not include the following items in short-term and long-term assets:

- Assets subject to market risk determination in accordance with Circular 91, Circular 102, except for securities issued by a subsidiary, parent company or subsidiary of the Company's parent company or securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days as from the date of calculation;
- Liquidity risk must be determined for contracts and transactions in accordance with Circular 91, Circular 102;
- Provisions for impairment of assets;
- Provision for bad debts.

The Company does not calculate exposures to risks for items that have been deducted from the liquid capital.

3.2.2 Increases to liquid capital

The Company's liquid capital is increased due to the following items:

- Total increases in value of financial assets recognised at cost equivalent to the difference between market value and carrying value of the assets, excluding the securities issued by the Company's related parties as well as the securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days as from the date of financial safety ratio report; and
- Debts that are convertible to equity, including: convertible bonds, preferred shares and other debt instruments registered to supplement liquid capital with the State Securities Commission and satisfied all conditions stated in Clause 2 Article 7 of Circular 91 amended by Article 4 of Circular 102.

The total value of debt items used to supplement liquid capital is in maximum 50% of the Company's owners' equity. Regarding convertible debts and debts registered to supplement the Company's liquid capital with the State Securities Commission, the Company deducts 20% of their original value each year during the last five (05) years prior to maturity/conversion into common shares and deducts 25% of residual value quarterly during the last four (04) quarters prior to maturity/conversion into common shares.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.3 Exposures to market risk

Exposures to market risk are the potential losses which may occur when the market value of the Company's assets fluctuates in a negative trend. Exposures to market risk for the Company's assets prescribed in clause 2 Article 9 Circular 91, include: cash and cash equivalent, money market instruments, bonds, shares, and funds/shares of securities investment companies that are determined by the Company at the end of the transaction day using the following formula:

Exposures to market risk = Net position x Asset price x Market risk coefficient

In particular, net position is the net volume of securities held by the Company at the reporting date, after being deducted by the number of securities lent and increased by the number of securities borrowed in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Exposures to market risk of securities not yet fully distributed from underwriting contracts in the form of a firm commitment, covered warrants issued by the Company and future contracts are determined using the formula presented in *Note 3.3.2*.

Assets which are excluded when determining exposures to market risk include:

- Treasury shares;
- Securities issued by related parties of the Company in the following cases:
  - The parent company, subsidiaries of the Company;
  - Subsidiaries of the Company's parent company.
- Securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restricted period of more than 90 days as from the calculation date;
- Bonds, debt instruments and valuable papers in the money market which have matured;
- Securities which have been hedged by sell warrants or futures contracts; sell warrants and sell options which have been used to hedge for underlying securities.

3.3.1 Market risk coefficient

Market risk coefficient is determined for each account of assets as specified in Appendix I, Circular 102.

3.3.2 Asset price

a. Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments

Value of cash in VND is the demand deposit balance at the calculation date. Value of cash in foreign currencies is the equivalent in VND using the exchange rate published by credit institutions which are allowed to conduct foreign currencies trading at the calculation date.

Value of term deposit, treasury bills, bank drafts, commercial papers, negotiable certificates of deposit, bonds, and discounted money market instruments is the amount deposited or purchase price plus accrued interest.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.2 Asset price (continued)

b. Bonds

Value of listed bonds is the average price on the most recent trading day plus accrued interest from the most recent coupon payment date to the trading date (if the average price does not include accrued interest). In case there is no transaction for such bonds during more than 15 days prior to the date of calculation or is delisted, the value of bonds is the highest of the following values, accrued interest included: Price of the nearest valuation period but not exceeding 90 days before the calculation date; Purchase price; Face value and Price determined by the internal valuation methods.

Value of unlisted bonds is the average price of the bond quoted on the trading system of the Stock Exchange on the most recent trading day plus accrued interest from the most recent coupon payment date to the trading date (if the average price does not include accrued interest). If the bond is not traded on the centralized trading system of the Stock Exchange, or has no transaction for more than 15 days before the valuation date, or is deregistered from trading, its value shall be the highest among the following (accrued interest included): Price of the nearest valuation period but not exceeding 90 days before the calculation date; Purchase price; Face value; Price determined by the internal valuation methods.

c. Shares

Value of listed shares is closing price (or equivalent term under the Stock Exchange's Regulations) of the most recent trading day before the calculation date.

Value of shares of public companies registered for trading on the UpCom system is reference price (or equivalent term under the Stock Exchange's Regulations) of the most recent trading day before the calculation date.

In case there is no transaction of listed shares or shares registered on UpCom system for more than 15 days before the calculation date, or the share is deregistered from trading, its value shall be the highest among the following: Book value; Purchase price; Value determined under the internal regulations of the Company.

Value of shares under trading suspension, delisting, or deregistration for trading is value shall be the highest among the following: Price of the nearest valuation period but not exceeding 90 days before the calculation date; Book value; Par value; Value determined under the internal regulations of the Company.

Value of shares registered for depository but not listed and not registered for trading is average value based on quotations of at least 3 securities companies that are not related parties on the most recent trading day before the calculation date. If fewer than 3 quotations are available, the value shall be the highest among the following: Value from available quotations; Price of the nearest reporting period; Book value; Purchase price; Value determined under the internal regulations of the Company.

Value of shares of organizations undergoing dissolution or bankruptcy is 80% of the liquidation value of such shares (the share value distributed as announced by the dissolving or bankrupt organization, or book value) as at the most recent balance sheet date, or the value determined under the internal regulations of the Company.

The value of other shares and contributed capital is the maximum of book value; Purchase price/contributed capital value; Value determined under the internal regulations of the Company.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.2 Asset price (continued)

d. Securities investment fund certificates/Shares of securities investment companies

Listed public fund certificates/Shares of public securities investment companies is closing price (or equivalent term under the Regulations issued by the Stock Exchange) of the most recent trading day before the calculation date. If there is no transaction for more than 15 days before the calculation date, or delisting occurs due to transfer of listing between Stock Exchanges, the value shall be the highest among the following: Net asset value per fund certificate/share as publicly disclosed under regulations at the most recent date before the calculation date; Purchase price; Value determined under the internal regulations of the Company.

Value of Member funds/Shares of private securities investment companies is the net asset value per capital contribution unit/share as at the most recent reporting or valuation period before the calculation date.

Value of unlisted public fund certificates is the net asset value per fund certificate as publicly disclosed under regulations at the most recent date before the calculation date.

Value of other cases is according to the internal regulations of the Company.

e. Undistributed securities from underwriting contracts in form of firm commitment

- Exposures to market risk of these securities are determined as the following formula:

Exposures to market risk

= {Quantity of undistributed securities, or distributed but not yet paid

x Issuance underwriting price – Value of collaterals (if any)} x Issuance risk coefficient

$$\times \left\{ \text{Market risk coefficient} + \frac{\text{(Issuance underwriting price – Trading price)}}{\text{Issuance underwriting price}} \right\}$$

In case of Initial Public Offering (IPO), including initial equitization auction, bonds auction, trading price is equal to book value per share of issuer at the latest period, or initial price (if unable to determine book value), or par value (in case of bonds).

- Market risk coefficient is determined in *Note 3.3.1*
- Issuance risk coefficient is determined based on remaining duration to the ending date of the distribution period according to the contract; but not exceed the allowed distribution period in accordance with legislative regulations, as follows:
  - Until the last day of the distribution period, if the remaining time is more than sixty (60) days: the issuance risk coefficient is 20%;
  - Until the last day of the distribution period, if the remaining time is between thirty (30) and sixty (60) days: the issuance risk coefficient is 40%;
  - Until the last day of the distribution period, if the remaining time is less than thirty (30) days: the issuance risk coefficient is 60%;
  - In the period of the last day of the distribution period to the settlement day: the issuance risk coefficient is 80%.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.2 Asset price (continued)

e. Undistributed securities from underwriting contracts in form of firm commitment (continued)

After the last settlement day, the Company has to determine the exposures to market risk of securities that have not been distributed using the formula in *Note 3.3,* in accordance with regulations stated in Clause 4 Article 9 – Circular 91.

Value of customers' collaterals is determined as follows:

Value of collaterals = Volume of assets x Asset price x (1 – Market risk coefficient).

f. Covered warrant issued by the Company

Exposures to market risk of covered warrants issued by the Company, in case of in-the-money, is determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Value at risk} = \text{Max}\{((P_0 \times Q_0/k - P_1 \times Q_1) \times r - MD), 0\}$$

In which:

P_0: Average closing price of underlying securities in 05 trading days before the calculation date;

Q_0: the number of circulating warrants of a securities company;

k: conversion ratio;

P_1: price of the underlying securities determined as prescribed in the Appendix II of Circular 102

Q_1: the number of the underlying securities used by a securities companies as guarantee of the obligation to make payment for the covered warrants issued by such companies;

r: the market risk coefficient of the covered warrants determined as prescribed in Appendix I of Circular 102;

MD: the margin deposit when the securities companies issue the covered warrants.

- The underlying securities in the above formula shall satisfy the following conditions: being included in the issuance plan or registered with the State Securities Commission on the use of these securities to hedge against the risks of the covered warrants issuance; and being the underlying securities of the covered warrants;
- In case of loss from covered warrants issued by the Company, the Company shall calculate exposures to market risk of underlying securities from the hedging activities for the issued covered warrants instead of calculating exposures to market risk of the issued covered warrants;
- The Company also calculates market risk for the positive difference between the value of the underlying securities used to hedge against the risk of the covered warrants and the value of the underlying securities necessary to hedge for the covered warrants (corresponding to hedging value).

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.2 Asset price (continued)

g. Futures contract

Exposures to market risk of futures contracts are determined by the following formula:

Exposures to market risk = Max {((Settled price at the end of the day – Securities purchasing value) x Market risk coefficient of futures contract - Margin value), 0}

In which:

- Settled price at the end of the day = Closing price x Open volume;
- Securities purchasing value is the value of underlying securities purchased by the Company to cover for future contractual obligations;
- Margin value is the value of assets that the Company deposits for investment, proprietary trading and market making transactions related to futures contracts.

3.3.3 Increase in exposures to market risk

Exposures to market risk of assets increase in case that the Company over-invests in these assets, except for the securities under firm commitment issuance underwriting contract, Government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the Government. The exposures to market risk are adjusted in accordance with following principles:

- An increase of 10% if the total value of investment in securities or contributed capital of an organization accounts for more than 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- An increase of 20% if the total value of investment in securities or contributed capital of an organization accounts for more than 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- An increase of 30% if the total value of investment in securities or contributed capital of an organization for more than 25% of the owners' equity of the Company.

Dividends, coupons, preference right of shares (if any) or interest of deposits, cash equivalents, negotiable instruments and valuable papers shall be added to the value of asset for the purpose of determining the exposures to market risk.

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk are the potential losses which may occur when a counter party fails to fulfil its settlement obligation or transfer assets on time as committed. Exposures to settlement risk are determined at the end of the trading day for the following contracts and transactions:

- For term deposits at credit institutions, certificates of deposit issued by credit institutions, and funds on the securities trading accounts of fund management companies opened at securities companies; securities borrowing agreement in accordance with regulations of law; repurchase agreements and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; margin loan contracts in accordance with prevailing regulations; receivables arising from securities business activities in accordance with law; receivables from matured bonds, valuable papers, mature debt instruments that have not yet been paid; other receivables, contracts, transactions and capital usages exposed to settlement risk. Exposures to settlement risk before the date of securities transfer, cash settlement, contract liquidation shall be determined using the following formula:

  Exposures to settlement risk = Value of assets exposed to settlement risk x Settlement risk coefficient of counter party

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

- For underwriting contracts in the form of firm commitment signed with other organizations in a syndicated underwriting contract in which the Company is the lead underwriter, the exposures to settlement risk value equals 30% of the remaining value of unpaid underwriting contracts;
- For overdue receivables, other receivables and other assets, securities which have not been received on time, including securities and cash which have not been received from term deposits at credit institutions; certificates of deposit issued by credit institutions; securities borrowing contracts in accordance with prevailing regulations; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; matured margin loans in accordance with prevailing regulations, receivables arising from securities business activities in accordance with law, exposures to settlement risk is determined as follows:

  Exposures to settlement risk = Value of assets exposed to settlement risk x Settlement risk coefficient by time
- Contracts, transactions, and uses of funds other than those recorded under Points a, b, c, d, đ, e, and g of Clause 1 Article 10 Circular 91 and Clause 1 Article 7 Circular 102; repurchase and resale agreements of securities or similar agreements, except those prescribed under Points c and d of Clause 1 Article 10 Circular 91; receivables from debt trading transactions with counterparties other than the Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC) and the Vietnam Debt and Asset Trading Corporation (DATC) the settlement risk value shall be determined according to the following rules:
  - Deposit agreements or agreements for purchasing real estate, and economic agreements of similar nature. Settlement risk value = Deposit amount × 150%
  - Loans or other receivables from customers. Settlement risk value = Loan or receivable amount × 150%
  - Other contracts or transactions. Settlement risk value = Total value of assets potentially exposed to settlement risk × 100%
- For advances with the remaining repayment period of less than 90 days (excluding extended advances; extended cases shall be eligible for deductions from eligible capital as regulated), the settlement risk value shall be determined according to the following rules:

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk		*Risk coefficient*	*Exposures of settlement risk*
Value of all advances	accounting for 0% to 2% of equity at the calculation date	8%	Exposures to settlement risk = Value of assets exposed to settlement risk x Settlement risk coefficient
	accounting for more than 2% to under 5% of equity	50%	
	accounting for 5% or more of equity	100%	

3.4.1 Settlement risk coefficient

Settlement risk coefficient is determined based on the type of counterparties and the period as specified in Appendix III, Circular 91.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk

a. Securities borrowing, securities lending, margin lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements of customers or of the Company

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk is the market value of the contract determined as follows:

- Exposures to settlement risk is as follows:

No.	*Type of transaction*	*Value of assets exposed to settlement risk*
1.	Term deposits, certificates of deposit, unsecured loans; contracts, transactions, capital use according to point k clause 1 Article 10 of Circular 91 amended by Clause 1, Article 7 of Circular 102.	Total balance of deposit account, certificate of deposit, loan value, contract value, transaction value plus dividends, bond interests, preference value (for securities) or deposits interests, loan interests, other surcharges (for credit).
2.	Securities lending	Max{(Market value of the contract – Collateral value (if any)),0}
3.	Securities borrowing	Max{(Collateral value – Market value of the contract),0}
4.	Reverse repurchase agreements	Max{(Contract value based on purchase price – Market value of the contract x (1 - Market risk coefficient)),0}
5.	Repurchase agreements	Max{(Market value of the contract x (1 – Market risk coefficient) – Contract value based on selling price),0}
6.	Margin contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/Other economic agreements with the similar nature	Max{(Margin balance – Collateral value),0}

Margin balance includes outstanding loan principal, interest and other fees.

Customers' collateral value is determined in line with *Note 3.4.3*. In case the value of collateral does not have any reference in the market, its value is determined by the internal methods of the Company.

Asset price is determined in line with *Note 3.3.2*.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk (continued)

b. Securities trading

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk in securities trading as the following standard:

No.	*Period*	*Value of assets exposed to settlement risk*
A – For the selling transactions (seller is the Company or its customers under the securities brokerage activities)		
1.	Before the settlement date	0
2.	After the settlement date	Market value of the contract (if Market value is less than Trading value)
		0 (if Market value is greater than Trading value)
B – For the buying transactions (buyer is the Company or the Company's customer)		
1.	Before the securities transfer date	0
2.	After the securities transfer date	Market value of the contract (if Market value is less than Trading value)
		0 (if Market value is greater than Trading value)

Settlement/transfer period of securities is T+2 (for listed shares), T+1 (for listed bonds); T+n (for transactions outside the official trading system within n days under agreement of both parties), or in accordance with prevailing regulations (for derivatives).

c. Receivables, matured bonds, matured debt instruments

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk is the value of receivables calculated based on par value, plus accrued interest, related costs and less cash received previously (if any).

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

3.4.3 Deduction to collateral

The value of collaterals shall be deducted from the Company's value of assets, except for transactions and contracts prescribed in Point k, Clause 1, and Point b, Clause 10, Article 10, Circular 91, as amended and supplemented by Article 7, Circular 102, exposed to settlement risk if the related contracts and transactions satisfy the following conditions:

- Partners or customers use collaterals to ensure their fulfilment of obligations and their collaterals are cash, cash equivalents, valuable papers, negotiable instruments on the money market, securities listed and registered on the Vietnam Exchange and its subsidiary companies, Government bonds, bonds guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance;
- The Company has rights to control, manage, use, and transfer collaterals if partners fail to make payment fully and timely as agreed in the contracts.

Value of asset subjected to deduction is determined as follows:

Collateral value = Volume of assets x Asset price x (1 – Market risk coefficient)

Assets price is determined in accordance with *Note 3.3.2*.

3.4.4 Increase in exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk increase in the following cases:

- An increase of 10% if the value of deposits contracts, certificates of deposits, loans, undue receivables, repurchase agreements, reversed repurchase agreements, the total value of loans to an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/ individuals (if any) account for more than 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- An increase of 20% if the value of deposits contracts, certificates of deposits, loans, undue receivables, repurchase agreements, reversed repurchase agreements, the total value of loans to an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/ individuals (if any) account for more than 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- An increase of 30% if the value of deposits contracts, certificates of deposits, loans, undue receivables, repurchase agreements, reversed repurchase agreements, the total value of loans to an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/ individuals (if any), or an individual and related parties of that individual (if any), account for more than 25% of the owners' equity of the Company.

3.4.5 Net bilateral clearing value of assets exposed to settlement risk

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk is subject to net bilateral clearing in cases:

- Settlement risk relating to the same partner;
- Settlement risk occurred to the same type of transaction;
- The net bilateral clearing is agreed in advance via documents.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

3.5 Exposures to operational risk

Exposures to operational risk are the potential losses which may occur due to technical errors, system errors and business processes, human errors during performing their work, or due to the lack of capital resulting from expenses, losses arising from investment activities, or other objective reasons.

Exposures to operational risk of the Company are determined as 25% of the Company's expenses within twelve (12) consecutive months up to the reporting date, or 20% of the Company's legal capital for business operations according to regulation, up to which is higher.

The Company's expenses for calculating operational risk are determined from total expenses incurred in the period less: depreciation expense; provision expense/reversal of impairment of short-term, long-term financial assets and mortgage assets; provision expense/reversal of impairment of receivables; provision expense/reversal of impairment of other short-term assets; loss from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), interest expense, different arising from revaluation of outstanding warrants payable, unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss, financial expenses and other non-cash expenses in the business activities of the Company.

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK

	Investment items	*Risk coefficient %*	*Scale of risk VND*	*Exposure to risk VND*
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) x (2)*
I.	**Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments**			
1	Cash (VND) and demand deposits at banks	0	613,195,571,731	-
2	Cash equivalents	0	-	-
3	Valuable papers, negotiable instruments in the monetary market, certificate of deposits	0	7,900,395,785,121	-
II.	**Government bonds**			
4	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0	-	-
5	Coupon Government bonds: Government bonds (including sovereign bonds and project bonds issued previously), Government bonds of OECD countries or guaranteed by the Government or the Central Bank of the OECD countries, Bonds issued by international institutions such as IBRD, ADB, IADB, AFDB, EIB and EBRD, Municipal bonds	3	740,136,082,190	22,204,082,466

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

	Investment items	*Risk coefficient %*	*Scale of risk VND*	*Exposure to risk VND*
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) x (2)*
III.	**Listed and unlisted bonds issued by Credit Institution**			
6	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	0	-	-
	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	3	-	-
	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	5	-	-
	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds:		3,221,747,071,981	625,674,253,142
	Fortune Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Rated A+ – Rating Date 8 May 2026 by Vietnam Investment Credit Rating Joint Stock Company, source: https://cbonds.hnx.vn	15	218,912,478,553	32,836,871,783
	Ho Chi Minh City Development Joint Stock Commercial Bank – Rated A – Rating Date: 29 March 2026 by FiinRatings Joint Stock Company,source: https://cbonds.hnx.vn	15	154,590,746,509	23,188,611,976
	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	20	729,325,896,317	145,865,179,263
	Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	20	709,656,402,995	141,931,280,599
	Saigon-Hanoi Commercial Joint Stock Bank	20	425,742,433,638	85,148,486,728
	Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	20	684,000,000,000	136,800,000,000
	Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank	20	98,121,803,997	19,624,360,799
	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	20	201,397,309,972	40,279,461,994

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

	Investment items	*Risk coefficient %*	*Scale of risk VND*	*Exposure to risk VND*
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) x (2)*
IV.	**Corporate bonds**			
7	**Listed Corporate bonds**			
	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	0	-	-
	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	5	-	-
	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	10	-	-
	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds		347,332,787,540	69,466,557,508
	Ho Chi Minh City Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company - Rated vnAA – Rating Date: November 20, 2025 by Saigon Phat Thinh Ratings Joint Stock Company, https://cbonds.hnx.vn	20	347,332,787,540	69,466,557,508
8	**Unlisted Corporate bonds**			
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	5	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	10	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	20	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds	25	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by other company, having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	15	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by other company, having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	20	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by other company, having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by other company, having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds	35	-	-

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

	Investment items	*Risk coefficient %* *(1)*	*Scale of risk VND* *(2)*	*Exposures to risk VND* *(3) = (1) x (2)*
V.	**Shares**			
9	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Stock Exchange	10	171,225,410,750	17,122,541,075
10	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of unlisted public entities registered for trading through UpCom system	20	-	-
11	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of public entities registered for depository, but not yet listed or registered for trading; shares under IPO	30	-	-
VI.	**Certificates of investment securities funds**			
12	Public funds, public securities investment companies	10	-	-
13	Member funds	50	-	-
14	Private securities investment companies	30	-	-
VII.	**Securities subject to warning, control, trading restriction, trading halt, suspension, delisting, or trading cancellation**			
15	Securities subject to warning	35	-	-
16	Securities under control	40	-	-
17	Securities under trading halt or trading restriction	60	-	-
18	Securities subject to trading suspension	70	-	-
19	Securities subject to delisting or trading cancellation	80	-	-
VIII.	**Derivative securities**			
20	Share index future contracts	8	-	-
	Calculation: Exposure to risk = Max {((Value of payment at the end of the day – Value of purchased securities to guarantee future contract payment obligations) x risk coefficient of future contracts – Escrow value (The contribution to the clearing fund for the open position of the securities company)),0} Value of payment at the end of day = Price paid at the end of the day x Open volume			
21	Government bond futures contracts	3	-	-
	Calculation: Exposure to risk = Max {((Value of payment at the end of the day – Value of purchased securities to guarantee future contract payment obligations) x risk coefficient of future contracts – Escrow value (The contribution to the clearing fund for the open position of the securities company)),0} Value of payment at the end of day = Price paid at the end of the day x Open volume			

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

	Investment items	*Risk coefficient %* (1)	*Scale of risk VND* (2)	*Exposures to risk VND* (3) = (1) x (2)
IX.	**Other securities**			
22	Shares listed on foreign markets under the indices specified in Appendix VIII	25	-	-
23	Shares listed on foreign markets not under the indices specified in Appendix VIII	100	-	-
24	Covered warrants listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange	8	-	-
25	Arbitrage transactions	2	-	-
26	Equity interests, contributed capital, other securities, and other investment assets	80	-	-
27	Covered warrants issued by the Company		-	521,422,800
28	Securities formed from hedging activities for the issued covered warrants (in case covered warrants are not profitable)		72,912,265,000	7,291,226,500
29	The positive difference between the value of the underlying securities used by the Company to hedge against the risks of covered warrants and the value of the underlying securities necessary to hedge for covered warranties		54,019,500	5,401,950
X.	**Increase risk (as determined on the basis of shareholders' equity after all required provisions have been fully provided for)**			
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII+IX+X)				**742,285,485,441**

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK

	Exposures to settlement risk VND
Risks of undue debts *(Note 5.1)*	475,829,621,653
Risks of overdue debts *(Note 5.2)*	-
Risks from advances, contracts and other transactions *(Note 5.3)*	-
Additional exposures *(Note 5.4)*	72,728,026,333
Total exposures to settlement risk	**548,557,647,986**

5.1 Risks of undue debts

Type of transactions \ *Risk coefficient (%)*		*Exposures to settlement risk (VND)*						*Total exposures to settlement risk VND*
		0%	*0.8%*	*3.2%*	*4.8%*	*6%*	*8%*	
		(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	
1	Term deposits, certificates of deposits, loans without collaterals and receivables from securities trading operations, and other items exposed to settlement risk (*)	-	594,646,405	-	-	474,985,636,441	249,338,807	475,829,621,653
2	Financial assets lending/other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Financial assets borrowings/other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Reverse repurchase agreements/ other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Repurchase agreements/other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK OF UNDUE ITEMS								**475,829,621,653**

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.1 *Risks of undue debts* (continued)

Settlement risk coefficient based on counterparties is determined as follows:

No.	*Counterparties of the Company*	*Settlement risk coefficient*
(1)	Government, issuers guaranteed by the Government, Government and Central Banks of OECD countries; People's committees of provinces and cities under central authority	0%
(2)	Securities Stock Exchanges, Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation	0.8%
(3)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading institutions which are established in OECD countries and have credit ratings in accordance with the internal policies of securities trading institutions	3.2%
(4)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading institutions which are established in non-OECD countries; or are established in OECD countries and do not have credit ratings in accordance with the internal policies of securities trading institutions	4.8%
(5)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading institutions, securities investment fund, securities investment company being established and operating in Vietnam	6.0%
(6)	Other organizations, individuals and entities	8.0%

(*) Details:

	Carrying value VND	*Collateral value VND*	*Carrying amount without collaterals/Scale of risk VND*	*Settlement risk coefficient by counterparties %*	*Exposures to settlement risk VND*
Term deposits and certificates of deposits	7,900,395,785,121	-	7,900,395,785,121	6	474,023,747,107
Receivables from disposal of financial assets	47,601,968,000	-	47,601,968,000	0.8	380,815,744
Receivables from margin loans	11,675,097,103,052	27,646,862,457,780	-	8	-
Receivables from advances	26,723,832,625	-	26,723,832,625	0.8	213,790,661
Receivables from Settlement Assistance Fund of VSDC	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	0.8	40,000
Other receivables	3,116,735,091	-	3,116,735,091	8	249,338,807
Other receivables	16,031,488,893	-	16,031,488,893	6	961,889,334
Total	**19,668,971,912,782**	**27,646,862,457,780**	**7,993,874,809,730**		**475,829,621,653**

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.2 *Risks of overdue debts*

No	*Overdue period*	*Settlement risk coefficient %*	*Scale of risk VND*	*Exposures of settlement risk VND*
1	0 - 15 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	16	-	-
2	16 - 30 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	32	-	-
3	31 - 60 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	48	-	-
4	Above 60 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	100	-	-
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK OF OVERDUE ITEMS				-

5.3 *Risk from advances, contracts and other transactions*

No	*Detailed for each counterparty*	*Risk coefficient (%)*	*Scale of risk (VND)*	*Exposures to settlement risk (VND)*
	Contracts, transactions, and capital utilization arrangements other than those specified in Points a, b, c, d, đ, e, and g, Clause 1, Article 10; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements for securities or similar agreements (except those in Points c and d, Clause 1, Article 10); and receivables from debt trading with counterparties other than VAMC and DATC		-	-
	- Contracts, deposit agreements for purchasing real estate, and economic agreements of similar nature (with details for each counterparty)	150	-	-
	- Loans and other receivables from customers not classified under Points đ and g, Clause 1, Article 10 (with details for each counterparty)	150	-	-
	- Other contracts and transactions (with details for each counterparty)	100	-	-
	- Advances (with details for each counterparty):		-	-
	+ Accounting for from 0% to 2% of owners' equity at the calculation date	8	-	-
	+ Accounting for more than 2% to less than 5% of owners' equity at the calculation date	50	-	-
	+ Accounting for 5% or more of owners' equity at the calculation date	100	-	-
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK OF OTHER CONTRACTS, TRANSACTIONS				-

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.4 *Additional exposures*

No	*Details of each partner*	*Settlement risk coefficient %*	*Scale of risk VND*	*Exposures of settlement risk VND*
1	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Viet Nam	30	199,159,214,667	59,747,764,400
2	Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	10	67,012,997,383	6,701,299,738
3	Vietnam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank	10	62,789,621,951	6,278,962,195
TOTAL ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES				**72,728,026,333**

6. EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK

	Items	*Amount VND*
I.	Total operating expenses incurring within 12 months period up to 30 June 2026	3,246,048,874,043
II.	Deductions from total expenses *(Note 6,1)*	1,497,320,947,002
III.	Total expenses after deductions (III = I – II)	1,748,727,927,041
IV.	25% of total expense after deductions (IV = 25% III)	437,181,981,760
V.	20% minimum charter capital for business operations of a securities business organization	180,000,000,000
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK (Max {IV, V})		**437,181,981,760**

6.1 *Deductions from total expenses*

	Amount VND
Depreciation expense	14,958,937,074
Loss from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL")	336,058,060,407
Interest expense	1,120,725,371,432
Different arising from revaluation of outstanding warrants payable	24,690,100,692
Unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss	888,477,397
TOTAL	**1,497,320,947,002**

7. LIQUID CAPITAL

No.	Contents	*Liquid Capital*		
		Liquid Capital VND	*Deductions VND*	*Increases VND*
		(1)	(2)	(3)
A	**Equity**			
1	Owners' equity, excluding of redeemable preferred shares (if any)	7,500,000,000,000		
2	Share premium, other capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	-		
3	Treasury shares	-		
4	The convertible bonds – equity component	-		
5	Others owner's equity	-		
6	Difference from revaluation of financial assets at fair value	30,909,375,269		
7	Charter capital supplementary reverse	-		
8	Operational risk and financial reverse	-		
9	Other funds belonging to the owners' equity	-		
10	Realized undistributed profit	555,918,015,632		
11	Balance to provision for impairment of assets	-		
12	Difference from revaluation of fixed asset	-		
13	Foreign exchange rate differences	-		
14	Convertible debts			-
15	Total increase or decrease of securities in financial investments		(5,450,251,973)	195,100,797,981
16	Other capital (if any)	-		
1A	**Total**			**8,276,477,936,909**
B	**Short-term assets**			
I	***Financial assets***			
1.	Cash and cash equivalents			
2.	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-	
3.	Held-to-maturity (HTM) investments			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-	

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

No.	Contents	Liquid Capital		
		Liquid Capital VND	*Deductions VND*	*Increases VND*
		(1)	(2)	(3)
B	**Short-term assets** (continued)			
I	***Financial assets*** (continued)			
4.	Loans			
5.	Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		1,819,908,111	
6.	Provision for impairment of financial assets and mortgage assets			
7.	Receivables (Receivables from disposal of financial assets, Receivables and accrual from dividend and interest income)			
	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		108,876,567,202	
	Receivables not yet due but with counterparties that have lost their ability to settle obligations		-	
8.	Covered warrant not yet been issued			
9.	The underlying securities for the purpose of hedging when issuing covered warrants			
10.	Receivables from services provided from the Company			
	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
	Receivables not yet due but with counterparties that have lost their ability to settle obligations		-	

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

No.	Contents	*Liquid Capital*		
		Liquid Capital VND	*Deductions VND*	*Increases VND*
		(1)	(2)	(3)
B	**Short-term assets** (continued)			
I	***Financial assets*** (continued)			
11.	Internal receivables			
	Internal receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Internal receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
	Receivables not yet due but with counterparties that have lost their ability to settle obligations		-	
12.	Receivables due to errors in securities transaction			
	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
	Receivables not yet due but with counterparties that have lost their ability to settle obligations		-	
13.	Other receivables			
	Other receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Other receivables due in more than 90 days		18,775,211,321	
	Receivables not yet due but with counterparties that have lost their ability to settle obligations		-	
14.	Provision for impairment of receivables			

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

No.	Contents	Liquid Capital		
		Liquid Capital VND	*Deductions VND*	*Increases VND*
		(1)	(2)	(3)
B	**Short-term assets** (continued)			
II	***Other short-term assets***			
1.	Advances			
	Advances with remaining repayment term of 90 days or less			
	Advances with remaining repayment term of more than 90 days		6,313,060,622	
	Advances not yet due but with counterparties that have lost their ability to settle obligations		-	
2.	Office supplies, tools and materials		-	
3.	Short-term prepaid expenses		17,152,910,095	
4.	Short-term deposits, collaterals and pledges		-	
5.	Deductible value added tax		-	
6.	Tax and other receivables from the State		-	
7.	Other current assets		-	
8.	Provision for impairment of other current assets			
1B	**Total**			**152,937,657,351**
C	**Long-term assets**			
I	***Long-term financial assets***			
1,	Long-term receivables		-	
2.	Investments			
2.1	HTM investments			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-	
2.2	Investments in subsidiaries		-	
2.3	Other long-term investment		-	
II	***Fixed assets***		***66,414,023,233***	
III	***Investment properties***		-	
IV	***Construction in progress***		***1,964,750,000***	
V	***Other long-term assets***		***45,664,592,379***	
1.	Long-term deposits, collaterals and pledges		12,306,564,697	
2.	Long-term prepaid expenses		24,058,320,990	
3.	Deferred income tax		-	
4.	Payment for Settlement Assistant Fund		9,299,706,692	
5.	Other long-term assets		-	
VI	***Provision for impairment of non-current assets***			
	Assets as modified, adverse or disclaimed in audited financial statements that are not deducted in accordance with Article 5, Circular 91 amended by Article 2 of Circular 102.		-	
1C	**Total**			**114,043,365,612**

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

No.	Contents	Liquid Capital		
		Liquid Capital VND	*Deductions VND*	*Additions VND*
		(1)	(2)	(3)
D	**Margin, collaterals assets**			
1	The value of the margin			
1.1	The value of contribution to Settlement Assistance Fund of VSD (for derivative market)		10,000,000,000	
1.2	The value of contribution to the clearing fund of the central settlement counterparty for the open position of the clearing member (for derivative market)		-	
1.3	The value of cash escrow and bank's guarantee for issuing covered warrants		391,495,342,466	
2	The value of collaterals for obligations of the Company and other organizations and individuals (with details for each counterparty)		25,513,616,544	
	Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank		10,529,039,720	
	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam		10,397,735,735	
	Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank		2,783,612,976	
	Vietnam Technological And Commercial Joint Stock Bank		922,177,278	
	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade		548,324,808	
	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd - Ho Chi Minh City Branch		258,219,178	
	Taipei Fubon Bank		74,506,849	
1D	**Total**			**427,008,959,010**
TOTAL LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C-1D				**7,582,487,954,936**

Notes:

☐ Non-applicable for the preparation of the financial safety ratio report

8. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 10 July 2026, the Company received confirmation from the State Securities Commission of Vietnam that the registration of the Company as a public company had been completed, and accordingly, the Company officially became a public company in accordance with the Law on Securities.

Except for the matter described above, there is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2026 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the financial safety ratio report of the Company.

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
4 August 2026

Ms. Phan Thi Kim Hue	Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Phuong	Mr. Trinh Thanh Can
Person in charge of accounting	Head of Internal Control	General Director