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VIETINBANK FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)

REVIEWED FINANCIAL SATETY RATIO REPORT

As at 30 June 2026

Công ty TNHH một thành viên quản lý quỹ ngân hàng thương mại cổ phần công thương Việt Nam

Digitally signed by Công ty TNHH một thành viên quản lý quỹ ngân hàng thương mại cổ phần công thương Việt Nam
DN: OID.0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=MST:0105059466, CN=Công ty TNHH một thành viên quản lý quỹ ngân hàng thương mại cổ phần công thương Việt Nam, S=Hà Nội, C=VN
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location:
Date: 2026-08-13 17:39:43

VIETINBANK FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
2nd Floor, Building 304 and 306 Ba Trieu,
Hai Ba Trung Ward, Vietnam

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VIETINBANK FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
2nd Floor, Building 304 and 306 Ba Trieu,
Hai Ba Trung Ward, Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited (the "Company") presents this report together with the Company's financial safety ratio report as at 30 June 2026.

THE BOARD OF MEMBERS, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORS

The members of the Boards of Members, Management and Supervisor of the Company during the period and to the date of approval of this report are as follows:

Board of Members

Ms. Bui Thu Trang	Chairwoman of the Board of Members
Mr. Nguyen Hong Duc	Member (Appointed on 01 January 2026)
Mr. Doan Ngoc Doan	Member

Board of Management

Mr. Nguyen Hong Duc	General Director (Appointed on 01January 2026)
Ms. Phan Hai Sam	Deputy General Director (Re-appointed on 01 January 2026)

Board of Supervisor

Ms. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lan	Head of the Board of Supervisor

Authorized person for signing the financial safety ratio report

Ms. Phan Hai Sam	Deputy General Director (According to Authorization letter No. 10/GUQ-QLQ-TCHC of the Chairwoman of the Board of Members of the Company dated 26 May 2026)

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial safety ratio report in accordance with Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC ("Circular 91") dated 13 November 2020 on financial safety ratio and actions against securities-trading organizations that fail to achieve the financial safety ratio issued by the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC on 29 October 2025 of the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 102") amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 91, and responsible for internal controls that the Board of Management determines as necessary to enable the preparation of financial safety ratio report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,

SỐ: 33 - C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY
TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN
MỘT THÀNH VIÊN
QUẢN LÝ QUỸ
NGÂN HÀNG TMCP
CÔNG THƯƠNG
VIỆT NAM
P. HAI BÀ TRƯNG - T.P HÀ NỘI

Phan Hai Sam
Deputy General Director

Hanoi, 13 August 2026

VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited
Re: Financial Safety Ratio Report

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Freedom – Happiness

To: The State Securities Commission
FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT
As at 30 June 2026

We hereby confirm:

- The report is prepared on the basis of updated statistics at the reporting date and in accordance with regulations of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratio and actions against securities-trading organizations that fail to achieve the financial safety ratio and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC on 29 October 2025 of the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 102") amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 91;

- 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; and

- We bear full legal responsibility for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of the report.

S.G.P: 33 - C.T.T.N.H.H
CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN MỘT THÀNH VIÊN QUẢN LÝ QUỸ NGÂN HÀNG TMCP CÔNG THƯƠNG VIỆT NAM
P. HAI BÀ TRƯNG - T.P HÀ NỘI

Tran Manh Tien **Accountant in charge**	**Bui Thi Quy** **Head of** **Internal Control Department**	**Phan Hai Sam** **Deputy General Director**

Hanoi, 13 August 2026

Deloitte.

Deloitte Vietnam Audit Co. Ltd
12th Floor, Diamond Park Plaza
16 Lang Ha, Giang Vo Ward
Hanoi
Vietnam
Tel: +84 24 710 50000
www.deloitte.com/vn

No.:01868 /VN1A-HN-BC

REPORT ON REVIEW OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

To: **Board of Members, Board of Supervisor and the Board of Management**
VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying financial safety ratio report as at 30 June 2026 (the "financial safety ratio report") of VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited ("the Company"), prepared on 13 August 2026 as set out from pages 05 to 19. The accompanying financial safety ratio report has been prepared in accordance with Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 ("Circular 91") on financial safety ratio and actions against securities-trading organizations that fail to achieve the financial safety ratio issued by the Ministry of Finance and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC on 29 October 2025 of the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 102") amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 91.

The Board of Management's Responsibility for the Financial Safety Ratio Report

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for preparing and presenting the financial safety ratio report in accordance with Circular 91, Circular 102, and responsible for internal controls that the Board of Management determines as necessary to enable the preparation of financial safety ratio report that is 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 Review Service Contract No. 2410 - Review of Financial Information by the entity's independent auditor.

A review of financial safety ratio report 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.

REPORT ON REVIEW OF
FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial safety ratio report do not present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's financial safety ratio as at 30 June 2026 in accordance with the regulations on the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report in Circular No. 91, Circular 102 of the Ministry of Finance.

Basis of preparation and restriction on use of financial safety ratio report

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to Note 2, which describes the basis of preparation of the financial safety ratio report. This financial safety ratio report has been prepared to comply with the Company's financial safety ratio disclosure requirements and for submission to the relevant State regulatory authorities in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 91, Circular No. 102. Accordingly, this financial safety ratio report may not be suitable for other purposes.

Pham Tuan Linh
Audit Partner
Audit Practising Registration Certificate
No. 3001-2024-001-1

DELOITTE VIETNAM AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED

13 August 2026
Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

SUMMARY OF RISK VALUE AND LIQUID CAPITAL

As at 30 June 2026

Unit: VND

No.	Items	Notes	30/06/2026
1.	Total exposures to market risk	4	230,640,730,281
2.	Total exposures to settlement risk	5	5,337,966,920
3.	Total exposures to operational risk	6	5,000,000,000
4.	**Total exposures to risks (4=1+2+3)**		**240,978,697,201**
5.	**Liquid capital**	**7**	**452,791,932,776**
6.	**Capital liquidity ratio (6=5/4)**		**187.90%**

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN MỘT THÀNH VIÊN QUẢN LÝ QUỸ NGÂN HÀNG TMCP CÔNG THƯƠNG VIỆT NAM
S.G.P: 33 - C.T.T.N.H.H * P. HAI BÀ TRƯNG - T.P HÀ NỘI

Tran Manh Tien	**Bui Thi Quy**	**Phan Hai Sam**
Accountant in charge	**Head of Internal Control Department**	**Deputy General Director**

Hanoi, 13 August 2026

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial safety ratio report

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Structure of ownership

VietinBank Fund Management Company Limited ("the Company") is a subsidiary wholly owned by Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade. The Company was established under the Establishment and Operation License No. 50/UBCK-GP issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam on 26 October 2010, with the latest amendment No. 72/GPDC-UBCK dated 17 June 2026. The Company's charter capital as of 30 June 2026 is VND 300,000,000,000.

The company is headquartered at 2nd Floor, Building 304 and 306 Ba Trieu, Hai Ba Trung Ward, Hanoi, Vietnam.

The total number of employees of the Company as at 30 June 2026 was 25 (as at 31 December 2025: 25).

Operating industry and principal activities

Operating industry and principal activities of the Company include:

- Establishment and management of securities investment funds and securities investment companies;
- Securities portfolio management; and
- Securities investment consulting.

2. BASIS AND PURPOSE OF PREPARING FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

Basis and purpose of preparing financial safety ratio report

The accompanying financial safety ratio report is prepared in accordance with Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC ("Circular 91") issued by the Ministry of Finance on 13 November 2020 on financial safety ratio and actions against securities-trading organizations that fail to achieve the financial safety ratio and Circular No. 102/2025/TT-BTC on 29 October 2025 of the Ministry of Finance ("Circular 102") amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular 91. This financial safety ratio report is prepared on the basis of the financial figures of the Company at the reporting date.

The financial safety ratio report has been prepared to comply with the Company's financial safety ratio disclosure requirements and for submission to the relevant State regulatory authorities. Accordingly, this financial safety ratio report may not be suitable for other purposes.

Financial year

The Company's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

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

The significant accounting policies, which have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of this financial safety ratio report, are as follows:

Capital liquidity ratio

Capital liquidity ratio of the Company is determined using the formula specified under Circular 102 as follows:

$$\textbf{\textit{Capital liquidity ratio}} = \frac{\textbf{\textit{Liquid capital x 100\%}}}{\textbf{\textit{Total exposures to risks}}}$$

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

Liquid capital

Liquid capital is the total equity that can be converted into cash within ninety (90) days. Liquid capital shall be adjusted to increase or decrease according to the instructions in Articles 6 and 7 of Circular 91 (as amended and supplemented by Circular 102).

Exposures to market risk

Exposures to market risk are equivalent to the potential losses which may be incurred when the market value of the assets owned fluctuates in a negative trend. Exposures to market risk is determined in accordance with Circular 91 as follows:

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

In which, net position of a security at a specific time is the net quantity of securities currently held by the Company, after deducting the number of lent securities, security protected by put warrant or future contract and adding the number of securities borrowed in accordance with prevailing regulations.

The Company do not determine exposures to market risk for the following assets and securities:

- Treasury shares;
- Securities issued by the Company's related parties;
- Restricted securities with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days from the date of the financial safety ratio report;
- Bonds, debts instruments, valuable papers in the money market at maturity; and
- Securities that have been hedged by put warrants or futures contracts; put warrants and put options used to hedge for underlying securities.

Asset price

Asset prices are determined according to the valuation principle specified in Circular 91 (as amended and supplemented by Circular 102) as follows:

No.	Class of assets	Valuation principle in market
Cash and cash equivalent, money market instruments		
1.	Cash (VND)	The cash balance at the calculation date
2.	Foreign currency	The value converted into VND at the exchange rate at credit institutions permitted to trade in foreign exchange is calculated at the date of calculation.
3.	Term deposits	Deposit value plus unpaid interest up to the date of calculation
4.	Treasury bills, bank drafts, commercial bills, transferable certificates of deposit, bonds and discounted money market instruments	Purchase price plus accrued interest as of the date of calculation
Bonds		
5.	Listed bonds	- The average quoted price on the most recent trading day plus accrued interest from the latest coupon payment date to the trading date (if the average quoted price does not include accrued interest); – In case the bonds have not been traded for more than fifteen (15) days prior to the valuation date or have been delisted, the value shall be the highest of the following: + The price of the most recent calculation period but not exceeding ninety (90) days prior to the valuation date, plus accrued interest; + Acquisition cost plus accrued interest; + Face value plus accrued interest; + Price determined according to the internal valuation method of the securities institution, including accrued interest.
6.	Unlisted bonds	– The average quoted price of the bonds on the trading system at the Stock Exchange on the most recent trading day, plus accrued interest from the latest coupon payment date to the trading date (if the average quoted price does not include accrued interest). - In cases where the bonds have not been centrally traded on the Stock Exchange, or the bonds have not been traded for more than fifteen (15) days prior to the valuation date, or the bonds have been deregistered from trading, the value shall be the highest of the following: + The price of the most recent calculation period, but not exceeding ninety (90) days prior to the valuation date, plus accrued interest;
Shares		
7.	Listed shares	- Quoted closing price (or other corresponding term as stipulated in the Stock Exchange's regulations) of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation; - In case there is no transaction for more than fifteen (15) days prior to the calculation date, or the securities have been delisted, the value shall be the highest of the following:

No.	Class of assets	Valuation principle in market
		+ Book value; + Acquisition cost; + Price determined in accordance with the internal valuation regulations of the securities institution.
8.	Shares of public companies registered for trading on the unlisted public company market (UPCoM)	- Reference price (or other corresponding term as stipulated in the Stock Exchange's regulations) on the most recent trading day prior to the calculation date; - In case there is no transaction for more than fifteen (15) days prior to the calculation date, or the securities have been deregistered from trading, the value shall be the highest of the following: + Book value; + Acquisition cost; + Price determined in accordance with the internal valuation regulations of the securities institution.
9.	Shares that have been registered and deposited but have not been listed or registered for trading	- The average quoted prices from at least three (03) securities companies which are not related parties of Company on the most recent trading day prior to the calculation date. - If there are not enough quotations from at least three (03) securities companies, the value of shares is the highest of the following: + Quoted prices; + Price determined in the most recent reporting period; + Book value; + Acquisition cost; + Price determined by the securities-trading organizations' internal valuation methodology.
10.	Suspended, delisted or deregistered shares	The value shall be the highest of the following: + The price of the most recent calculation period, but not exceeding ninety (90) days prior to the valuation date; + Book value; + Face value; + Price determined by the securities-trading organizations' internal valuation methodology.
11.	Shares of organizations under dissolution or bankruptcy	80% of the liquidation value of such shares (the share value announced by the dissolved or bankrupted organization or the book value) at the latest balance sheet date, or the price determined by the securities-trading organizations' internal valuation methods.
12.	Other shares or capital contributions	The value shall be the highest of the following: + Book value; + Acquisition cost/value of capital contribution; + Price determined by the securities-trading organizations' internal valuation methods.
Funds/Shares of securities investment companies		
13.	Listed public fund certificates / Shares of public securities companies	- Quoted closing prices (or other corresponding term stipulated in the Stock Exchange's regulations) of the latest trading day prior to the valuation date; - In case there is no transaction for more than fifteen (15) days prior to the valuation date, or the securities are delisted due to transfer

No.	Class of assets	Valuation principle in market
		between Stock Exchanges, the value shall be the highest of the following: + Net asset value per fund certificate/share disclosed in accordance with regulations on the most recent date prior to the valuation date; + Acquisition cost; + Price determined in accordance with the securities-trading institution's internal valuation methodology.
14.	Member fund / Shares of a privately issued securities investment company	Net asset value per capital contribution unit/share as at the most recent reporting or valuation period before the valuation date.
15.	Unlisted public fund certificates	Net asset value (NAV) per unit of contributed capital/unit of fund certificate/share at the latest reporting period before the calculation date.
16.	Others	According to the internal regulations of the securities trading organization.
Fixed asset		
17.	Land use rights	The value is determined by the independent valuation organization selected by the securities trading organization
18.	Buildings and structures including construction in progress	The value is determined by the independent valuation organization selected by the securities trading organization/Accumulated construction in progress.
19.	Equipment, machinery, transportation, etc.	Carrying amount of assets
20.	Others	The value is determined by the independent valuation organization selected by the securities trading organization
Other securities		
21	Covered warrants issued by the another securities institution	- Closing price on the most recent trading day prior to the calculation date; - Acquisition cost (in case of unlisted secured warrants).
22	Shares listed on foreign markets	- Price (in foreign currency) x exchange rate at the date of calculation - Closing price of the most recent trading day prior to the calculation date; - In case there is no transaction for more than fifteen (15) days prior to the valuation date, the value shall be the highest of the following: + Book value; + Acquisition cost; + Price determined by the securities-trading organizations' internal valuation methodology.

Market risk coefficient

Market risk coefficient is determined for each asset item in accordance with Circular 91 (as amended and supplemented by Circular 102) presented in Note 4.

Additional market risk exposure

Exposures to market risk of each asset as determined in accordance with the above regulations are increasingly adjusted in case that the Company over invests in these assets, except for the securities under issuance underwriting contract in the form of firm commitment, Government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the Government. The exposures to market risk will be increased in accordance with following principles:

- An increase by 10% if the value of this investment accounts for from 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the securities institution;
- An increase by 20% if the value of this investment accounts for from 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the securities institution;
- An increase by 30% if the value of this investment accounts for from 25% of the owners' equity of the securities institution.

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 the asset for the purpose of determining the exposures to market risk.

The exposures to market risk for not fully-distributed securities during the distribution period and whose trading price is lower than the underwriting price from underwriting contracts in the form of a firm commitment is determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Exposures to market risk} = (Q_0 \times P_0 - V_c) \times R \times (r + \frac{(P_0 - P_1)}{P_0} \times 100\%)$$

In which:

Q_0: is the remaining undistributed securities or distributed securities for which payment has not been made.

P_0 is underwriting prices.

Vc is value of secured asset (if any)

R is issuance risk coefficient

r is market risk coefficient

P_1 is the transaction price

Settlement risk value

The settlement risk value is the value equivalent to a loss likely to be incurred when the counterparty is unable to pay on time or transfer assets on time as committed. The settlement risk value is determined at the end of the trading day of contracts and transactions as follows:

The settlement risk value before the payment term for receiving the transfer of securities, cash and liquidating the contract is determined as follows:

The settlement risk value before the payment term	=	*Counterparty Settlement risk coefficient*	x	*Value of potential payment risk assets*

The above principle of determining the settlement risk value before the payment term applies to the following contracts:

- Term deposits at credit institutions, certificates of deposit issued by credit institutions, and cash held in the trading accounts of the fund management company opened at securities companies;
- Securities borrowing and lending contract in accordance with the regulations of law;
- The securities sale contract which contains a commitment to repurchase securities in accordance with the regulations of law;
- The securities purchase contract which contains a commitment to resell securities in accordance with the regulations of law;
- Margin lending contract in accordance with the regulations of law;
- Receivables arising from securities trading activities in compliance with applicable regulations, and receivables arising from the sale of listed securities as part of the financial investment activities of the fund management company.

For firm commitment underwriting agreements entered into with other members of the underwriting syndicate, where the securities company is the principal underwriter, the settlement risk value is determined at 30% of the remaining value of the unpaid underwriting agreements.

For overdue receivables, securities that have not been transferred on time, including: Receivables from matured bonds, securities, and debt instruments that have matured but have not been paid; assets past the transfer deadline, including securities in the business activities of securities trading organizations, and client securities in securities brokerage activities; and funds not yet received from transactions or contracts that have matured as specified in the above items, , the exposure to settlement risk is determined according to the following principle:

Exposures to settlement risk from overdue payment	=	*Settlement risk coefficient time-based*	x	*Value of assets exposed to settlement risk*

For receivables arising from debt trading transactions with transaction counterparties other than the Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC) and the Vietnam Debt and Asset Trading Corporation (DATC):

Exposures to settlement risk	=	*Total value of assets exposed to settlement risk*	x	*100%*

Settlement risk coefficient

The settlement risk coefficient by partners specified in Circular 102 is as follows:

No.	Payment partners for securities trading organizations	Settlement risk coefficient
1.	Governments, government-guaranteed issuers, and central banks of OECD countries; People's Committees of provinces and cities under the central government.	0%
2.	Stock Exchange, Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation	0.8%
3.	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading organizations established in OECD countries and having credit ratings that meet other conditions according to internal regulations of securities trading organizations	3.2%

No.	Payment partners for securities trading organizations	Settlement risk coefficient
4.	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading organizations established in OECD countries and having credit ratings that fail to meet other conditions according to internal regulations of securities trading organizations	4.8%
5.	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading organizations established and operating in Vietnam	6%
6.	Other organizations and individuals	8%

The settlement risk coefficient is specified in Circular 102 as follows:

No.	Overdue time for payment, transfer of securities	Risk coefficient
1.	0 - 15 days after the date of payment, transfer of securities	16%
2.	16 - 30 days after the date of payment, transfer of securities	32%
3.	31 - 60 days after the date of payment, transfer of securities	48%
4.	60 days or more after the date of payment, transfer of securities	100%

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).

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk in securities borrowing and lending activities, margin transactions, repo transactions

No.	Transaction type	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
1.	Term deposits, certificates of deposit, unsecured loans	Total outstanding balance of deposit accounts, certificates of deposits, total loan value, total value of the contract, transaction plus dividends, interests, value of preferential (for securities) or interests from deposits, loans, fees (for credit granting)
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.	Buying on margin contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/ Other economic agreements with the similar nature	Max {Outstanding balance - Collateral value (if any), 0}

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

In case the value of collateral does not have a market reference price, its value is determined by the internal valuation methodology of the securities-trading organizations.

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk in securities trading

No.	Period	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
A - For sales of securities (seller is the securities-trading organizations 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 purchase of securities (buyer is the securities-trading organizations or its customers)		
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.

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk for receivables, bonds, debt instruments at maturity is the value of receivables calculated based on face value, plus accrued interest, related costs and less cash previously received (if any).

Decreases to value of assets exposed to settlement risk

The value of collateral shall be deducted from the Company's value of assets exposed to settlement risk, in determination of value of assets exposed to settlement risk as specified under Clause 1, Article 10, Circular 91 (Except for Point K, Clause 1, Point b, Clause 10, Article 10 of Circular 91) (as amended and supplemented by Circular 102), if the related contracts and transactions satisfy the following conditions:

a) Counterparties or customers secure their obligations using collaterals being cash, cash equivalents, valuable papers, negotiable instruments on the money market, securities listed and registered on the Stock Exchange, Government bonds, bonds guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance;

b) The securities-trading organization has rights to control, manage, use, and transfer collaterals if counterparties fail to make sufficient and timely payments as agreed in the contracts.

Value of assets subjected to deduction is determined as follows:

Collateral value = Quantity of asset x Asset price x (1 – Market risk coefficient)

Value of assets is determined in accordance with regulations of Circular 91 (as amended and supplymented by Circular 102) as presented in Note 3.

The market risk coefficient is determined in accordance with regulations of Circular 91 (as amended and supplymented by Circular 102) as presented in Note 4.

Supplemental exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk are increasingly adjusted in the following cases:

a) Increased by 10% if the total borrowing from an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts for more than 10% to 15% of the owners' equity;

b) Increased by 20% if the value of borrowing from an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts for more than 15% to 25% of the owners' equity;

c) Increased by 30% if the value borrowing from an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts for more than 25% of the owners' equity.

Exposures to operational risk

Exposures to operational risk are the potential losses which may occur due to technical errors, system errors and operational processes, human errors during task performance, 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 securities-trading organizations is determined at the higher of 25% of the securities-trading organizations' operating expenses within twelve (12) consecutive months up to the latest month and 20% of the Company's legal capital for business operations as regulated by law, whichever is greater.

The Company's operating expenses are determined by total expenses incurred in the year less:

a) Depreciation and amortization expenses;

b) Utilization/reversal of provision for impairment of short-term financial assets;

c) Utilization/reversal of provision for impairment of long-term financial assets;

d) Utilization/reversal of provision for impairment of doubtful receivables.

4. MARKET RISK VALUE

Unit: VND

A. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK

	Investment items as at 30 June 2026	Risk coefficient (1)	Scale of risk (2)	Exposures to risk (3) = (1)x(2)
I.	**Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments**			
1.	Cash	0%	8,669,094,114	-
2.	Cash equivalents and term deposits	0%	45,666,378,081	-
3	Valuable papers, transferable instruments in the money market, certificates of deposit	0%	33,040,684,932	-
II.	**Corporate bond**			
	Listed corporate bond			
1.	Listed bond with a remaining maturity period of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	0%	45,859,615,000	-
(*)	**Additional risks relating to the bonds in Section II**			4,350,280,750
III.	**Shares**			
1.	Ordinary shares, preference shares of entities listed in Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange; open-ended fund certificates	10%	3,722,999,500	372,299,950
2.	Ordinary shares, preference shares of unlisted public entities registered for trading through UPCoM	20%	18,425,360,000	3,685,072,000
IV.	**Certificates of investment securities fund**			
1.	Public funds	10%	89,479,450,739	8,947,945,074
V.	**Other assets**			
1.	Shares, capital contribution and other securities	80%	211,500,000,000	169,200,000,000
VI.	**Supplemental exposures to market risk**			

	Securities code	Risk coefficient	Scale of risk	Exposures to risk
1.	VietinBank Bond Investment Fund Certificate	10%	6,451,325,074	645,132,507
2.	Deo Ca - Khanh Hoa BOT Investment Joint Stock Company	20%	73,200,000,000	14,640,000,000
3.	Deo Ca Investment Joint Stock Company	30%	96,000,000,000	28,800,000,000
	A. TOTAL EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (A= I+II+III+IV+V+VI)			**230,640,730,281**

(*) Additional risks relating to the bonds in Section II

Unit: VND

No.	Items	Risk coefficient	Scale of risk	Exposures to risk
		(1)	(2)	(3) = (1)x(2)
1.	Listed bond coded MML121021 issued by Masan Meatlife Corporation	10%	41,146,000,000	4,114,600,000
2.	Listed bond coded BAF123020 issued by BAF Vietnam Agriculture Joint Stock Company. The issuer was assigned a credit rating of vnA by Saigon Rating Joint Stock Company as announced on 3 October 2025	5%	4,713,615,000	235,680,750
	Total			**4,350,280,750**

5. **SETTLEMENT RISK VALUE**

B. SETTLEMENT RISK VALUE

	Exposures to risk	Exposures to risk	
Risk coefficient	6%	8%	**Total exposures to risk**
Types of transactions	(5)	(6)	**VND**
I. Exposures to undue settlement risk			
1. Term deposits, certificates of deposits, cash held in securities trading account at securities companies, unsecured loans, receivables from brokerage service and securities trading activities and other receivables bearing counterparty risk.	5,019,351,341	6,264,433	5,025,615,774

II. Exposures to overdue settlement risks

Overdue period	Risk coefficient (%)	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
From 0 to 15 days after due date of settlement/securities transfer	16%	85,595,891	13,695,343
From 31 to 60 days after due date of settlement/securities transfer	48%	-	-
Over 60 days after due date of settlement/securities transfer	100%	24,657,535	24,657,535
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO OVERDUE SETTLEMENT RISKS			**38,352,878**

III. Supplemental exposures to settlement risk

Details of items, counterparties	Risk coefficient	Scale of risk	Exposures to risk
Vietnam Prosperity Joint Stock Commercial Bank	10%	2,739,982,685	273,998,268
B. TOTAL SETTLEMENT RISK VALUE			**5,337,966,920**

(5) Settlement risk value for credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading organizations, securities investment funds, securities investment companies established and operating in Vietnam

(6) Settlement risk value for other organizations and individuals.

6. OPERATIONAL RISK VALUE

C. OPERATIONAL RISK (WITHIN 12 MONTHS)

		Amount
		VND
I.	**Total operating expenses incurred during the 12-month period**	**(3,322,483,878)**
II.	**Deduction from total expenses**	**(19,790,143,202)**
	1. Depreciation and amortization expenses	75,344,957
	2. Provision for impairment of short-term securities investments	(12,625,292,565)
	3. Provision for impairment of long-term securities investments	(7,334,705,869)
	4. Provision for doubtful receivables	94,510,275
III.	**Total expenses after deduction (III = I – II)**	**16,467,659,324**
IV.	**25% of total expense after deduction (IV = 25% III)**	**4,116,914,831**
V.	**20% of the minimum charter capital for business operations of the Company**	**5,000,000,000**
	C. TOTAL EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK (C=Max {IV, V})	**5,000,000,000**

7. LIQUID CAPITAL

Unit: VND

No.	Description	Liquid capital		
		Liquid capital	**Decrease**	**Increase**
A.	**Owner's equity**			
1.	Owner's contributed capital excluding refundable preference shares (if any)	300,000,000,000	-	-
2.	Reserve fund for supplementing charter capital	23,862,826,083	-	-
3.	Financial reserve	30,691,810,009	-	-
4.	Undistributed profit after tax	82,380,862,690	-	-
5.	Provision for impairment of asset values	3,472,826,375	-	-
6.	Total reduction or increase of securities at the financial investment items	-	3,403,596,469	16,748,131,386
1A.	**Total**	**440,408,325,157**	**3,403,596,469**	**16,748,131,386**
B.	**Short-term assets**			
I.	***Short-term receivables***	-	***483,494,516***	-
1.	Accounts receivable from customers	-	338,494,516	-
2.	Advanced to suppliers	-	145.000.000	-
II.	***Inventories***	-	-	-
III.	***Other short-term assets***	-	***265,175,510***	-
1.	Other short-term assets	-	265,175,510	-
1B.	**Total**	-	**748,670,026**	-
C.	**Long-term assets**			
I.	***Fixed assets***	-	**3,154,769**	-
II.	***Other long-term assets***	-	**209,102,503**	-
1C.	**Total**	-	**212,257,272**	-
	LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C	**452,791,932,776**		

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN MỘT THÀNH VIÊN QUẢN LÝ QUỸ NGÂN HÀNG TMCP CÔNG THƯƠNG VIỆT NAM

Tran Manh Tien	**Bui Thi Quy**	**Phan Hải Sam**
Accountant in charge	**Head of Internal Control Department**	**Deputy General Director**

Hanoi, 13 August 2026