

Ho Chi Minh City, April 27, 2022

Ref. 553/2022/CV-SSIHO

Re: Disclosure of the Seperate Financial Statements 2021 and Financial Safety Ratio Report 2021

# INFORMATION DISCLOSURE ON ELECTRONIC PORTAL OF THE STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION AND STOCK EXCHANGE PORTALS

To:

- The State Securities Commission
- Vietnam Stock Exchange
- Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange
- Hanoi Stock Exchange

Name of the Company:	SSI SECURITIES CORPORATION
Ticker:	SSI
Address: Vietnam	72 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, HCMC,
Telephone:	(84-28) 38242897
Fax:	(84-28) 38242997
Spokesman:	Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha
Address: Vietnam	72 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, HCMC,
Telephone:	(84-28) 38242897
Fax:	(84-28) 38242997
Type of information periodic info.	rs 72 hours irregular info. on demand X
Information disclosure:	
	nancial Statements as of December 31, 2021. afety Ratio Report as of December 31, 2021.
	SI website on April 27, 2022 at this link <a href="www.ssi.com.vn">www.ssi.com.vn</a> . bears full responsibilities for accuracy and completeness of the
	On behalf of the Company
	Party authorized to information disclosure
	CÔNG TV CỔ PHẨN CHỨNG KHOÁN SSI
	Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha Chief Financial Officer

Financial safety ratio report

31 December 2021

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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### THE COMPANY

SSI Securities Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established under the Corporate Law of Vietnam and Operating License No. 3041/GP-UB dated 27 December 1999 issued by Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee and the first Business Registration No. 056679 dated 30 December 1999 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment. The Company operates under Securities Trading License No. 03/GPHDKD issued by the State Securities Commission on 05 April 2000 and subsequently amended licenses.

The primary businesses of the Company are brokerage service, securities trading, underwriting for securities issues, custodian service, finance and investment advisory service, margin lending service and derivatives trading.

The Company's shares were officially listed on Hanoi Securities Trading Center (now Hanoi Stock Exchange) from 15 December 2006. On 29 October 2007, the listing was switched to Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange.

The Company's Head Office is located at 72 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. The Company also has branches and transaction offices based in Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi and Hai Phong.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and at the date of the financial safety ratio report were:

Name	Title	Election/Re-election
Mr. Nguyen Duy Hung	Chairman	Re-elected on 27 June 2020
Mr. Nguyen Hong Nam	Member	Re-elected on 25 April 2019
Mr. Ngo Van Diem	Member	Re-elected on 21 April 2017
Mr. Nguyen Duy Khanh	Member	Re-elected on 27 June 2020
Mr. Hironoki Oka	Member	Re-elected on 27 June 2020
Mr. Pham Viet Muon	Member	Elected on 25 April 2019

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Members of the Audit Committee during the year and at the date of the financial safety ratio report were:

Name	Title	Election	
Mr. Ngo Van Diem	Head of the Committee	Elected on 09 October 2020	
Mr. Pham Viet Muon	Member	Elected on 09 October 2020	

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the year and at the date of the financial safety ratio report were:

Name	Title	Appointment
Mr. Nguyen Hong Nam	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 01 August 2020

#### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the year and at the date of this report was Mr. Nguyen Duy Hung, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Nguyen Hong Nam – Chief Executive Director is authorized by Mr. Nguyen Duy Hung to sign the accompanying financial safety ratio report for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Letter of Authorization 09/2020/UQ-SSI of Chairman of the Board of Directors dated 01 August 2020.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors of the Company are Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

#### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of SSI Securities Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the financial safety ratio report of the Company as at 31 December 2021.

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

Management confirmed that it has complied with the requirements of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratio and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratio ("Circular 91") and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report in the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2021.

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT

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

Mr. Nguyen Hong Nam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 March 2022

CÔNG T CỔ PHẨI



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250 ey.com

Reference No: 60755007/22703663-ATTC

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of SSI Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial safety ratio report of SSI Securities Corporation ("the Company") as at 31 December 2021 as prepared on 28 March 2022 and set out on pages 6 to 32. The 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 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratio and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratio ("Circular 91") and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report.

#### Management's responsibility

The Company's Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report in accordance with Circular 91 and *Note 2.1* of the accompanying financial safety ratio report. The Management is also responsible for the internal control as such the Management determines that it is 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 an opinion on these financial safety ratio report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial safety ratio report is free from material misstatement.

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

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



#### Conlusion

In our opinion, the financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2021 is prepared and present, in all material respects, in accordance with the Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratio and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratio and Note 2.1 to the financial safety ratio report.

## Basis of preparation and restriction on use of audit report

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2.1 and Note 3 of the financial safety ratio report, which describes the applicable regulations, interpretations and policies to preparation of the financial safety ratio report. Also as described in Note 2.2, the financial safety ratio report is 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** 

Dang Phuong Ha

Deputy General Director Audit Practising Registration

Certificate No. 2400-2018-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 March 2022

Nguyen Van Trung Auditor

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

SSI SECURITIES	CORPORATION
Official letter No	/20/CV-SSIHC
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Re: Financial safety ratio report

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness \_\_\_\_\_\_00o\_\_\_\_\_

Ho Chi Minh City, 28 March 2022

#### FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

As at: 31 December 2021

#### To: State Securities Committee

We hereby confirm that:

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

CHỨNG (HOÁN)

CÔNG

Ms. Hoang Thi Minh Thuy Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Kim Long Head of Internal Control Mr. Nguyen Hong Nam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 March 2022

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT as at 31 December 2021

#### SUMMARY TABLE ON EXPOSURES TO RISKS AND LIQUID CAPITAL

Currency: VND

No	Items	Notes	Exposures to risk/ Liquid capital
1	Total exposures to market risk	4	966,784,782,831
2	Total exposures to settlement risk	5	1,360,427,545,008
3	Total exposures to operational risk	6	768,955,447,678
4	Total exposures to risks (4=1+2+3)		3,096,167,775,517
5	Liquid capital	7	11,083,702,188,340
6	Liquid capital ratio (6=5/4) (%)		357.98%

Hoang Thi Minh Thuy Chief Accountant Nguyen Kim Long Head of Internal Control Nguyen Hong Nam Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 March 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT as at 31 December 2021

#### 1. THE COMPANY

SSI Securities Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established under the Corporate Law of Vietnam, Operating License No. 3041/GP-UB dated 27 December 1999 issued by Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee and the first Business Registration No. 056679 dated 30 December 1999 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment. The Company operates under Securities Trading License No. 03/GPHDKD issued by Chairman of State Securities Commission on 05 April 2000 and subsequent amended licenses.

The primary businesses of the Company are brokerage service, securities trading, underwriting for securities issues, custodian service, finance and investment advisory service, margin lending service and derivatives trading.

The Company's shares were officially listed on Hanoi Securities Trading Center (now Hanoi Stock Exchange) from 15 December 2006. On 29 October 2007, the listing was switched to the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange.

#### Charter capital

According to Business Registration No. 056679 dated 30 December 1999 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment, the Company's initial charter capital was VND 6,000,000,000. The charter capital has been supplemented over time in accordance with amended licenses. As at 31 December 2021, in accordance with latest Amended License No. 105/GPDC-UBCK signed by the Chairman of State Securities Commission, which has been effective since 23 November 2021, the Company's total charter capital amounted to VND 9,847,500,220,000.

#### Location and network

The Company's Head Office is located at 72 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2021, the Company has branches located in Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi, Hai Phong and transaction offices located in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi.

#### Subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had two (02) directly owned subsidiaries as follows:

Company Name	Established under	Business sector	Charter capital	% holding
SSI Asset Management Company Ltd. (SSIAM)	Operating License No.19/UBCK-GP dated 03 August 2007 and the latest amended Operating License No.99/GPDC-UBCK dated 05 November 2021	Investment fund management and investment portfolio management	VND 75 billion	100%
SSI Investment Member Fund (SSI IMF)	Approval Letter of Member Fund Foundation No.130/TB- UBCK dated 27 July 2010 and amended license No. 4557/UBCK-QLQ dated 24 July 2018	Investments in securities and other investible assets, inclusive of real estates	VND 343 billion	80%

Besides, as at 31 December 2021, the Company had one (01) indirectly subsidiary owned by SSI IMF named SSI International Corporation.

#### **Associates**

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has two (02) indirectly owned associates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

#### 1. THE COMPANY (continued)

#### **Employees**

Total number of employees of the Company as at 31 December 2021 was 1,270 persons (as at 31 December 2020 was 877 persons).

#### 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 dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratio and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratio ("Circular 91"). This financial safety ratio report is prepared on the basis of the financial data of the Company at the reporting date.

#### 2.2 Purpose of preparation

The financial safety ratio report is prepared to comply with the regulations on preparation and disclosure of the 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 FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

#### 3.1 Liquid capital ratio

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.2 Liquid Capital

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

- Owners' equity, excluded redeemable preferred share (if any);
- Share premium, excluded 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;
- 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);
- Decreases to liquid capital (Note 3.3.1);
- Increases to liquid capital (Note 3.3.2); and
- Other capital (if any).

#### 3.2.1 Decreases to 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 warrant, 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 liabilities with other institutions and individuals, of which the remaining terms are of more than ninety (90) days, (equivalent to volume of assets \* asset price \* (1 Market risk coefficient));
- Short-term assets include prepaid items, receivables and advances of which the remaining recovery period or settlement period is of more than ninety (90) days, and other short-term assets;
- Long-term assets;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.2 Liquid Capital (continued)

- 3.2.1 Decreases to liquid capital (continued)
  - ► The qualified, adverse or disclaimed items on the audited and reviewed financial statements (if any);
  - Securities issued by 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 the above decrease amount to liquid capital, the Company makes the following adjustment to the decrease value:

- For assets used as collaterals for obligations with other entities and individuals, the decrease value shall be deducted by the minimal value of the followings: market value of the assets, book value and residual value of the obligation;
- For assets secured by other entities and individuals' assets, the decrease value shall be deducted by the minimal value of the followings: value of the collaterals, book value.

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

The decreases to liquid capital of the items in current and non-current assets does not include the following items:

- Assets exposed to market risk in accordance with Circular 91, 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;
- Contracts and transactions exposed to liquidity risk in accordance with Circular 91;
- Provisions for impairment of assets;
- Provision for bad debts.

The Company does not calculate exposures to risk for items deducted from the liquid capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.2 Liquid Capital (continued)

#### 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.

The maximum value of total debt items used to increase liquid capital is 50% of the Company's owners' equity. Regarding convertible debts and debts registered to supplement the Company's liquid capital with the State Securities Committee, 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.

#### 3.3 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 stated in Clause 2, Article 7 of 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 that are not yet fully distributed from underwriting contracts in terms of firm commitment, covered warrant issued by the Company and future contracts are determined using the formula demonstrated 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 ninety (90) days as from the calculation date;
- Bonds, debt instruments and valuable papers in the money market which have been 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

#### 3.3.1 Market risk coefficient

Market risk coefficient is determined for each account of assets as specified in Appendix I of Circular 91.

#### 3.3.2 Asset price

#### a. Cash and cash equivalents, monetary market instruments

Value of cash in VND is the cash 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 cash equivalent and money market instruments is the amount deposited or acquisition cost plus accrued interest using the effective interest rate which has not been settled as at the calculation date.

#### b. Bonds

Value of listed bonds is the average price quoted on the trading system of Securities Stock Exchange on the latest trading day plus accrued interest. In case there is no transaction for such bonds during more than two (2) weeks prior to the date of calculation, the value of bonds is the highest of the following values included accrued interest: Acquisition cost; Face value and Price determined by the internal valuation methods.

Value of unlisted bonds is the highest of the following included accrued interest values: quoted price on the quotation system selected by the Company (if any); Acquisition cost; Face value; Price determined by the internal valuation methods.

#### c. Shares

Value of listed shares are determined based on the quoted closing prices on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange and the Hanoi Stock Exchange of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation.

Value of unlisted shares which have been registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) is the quoted closing prices of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation.

In case there is no transaction of the shares listed or registered on UPCoM during more than two (2) weeks prior to the date of calculation, value of these shares is the highest of the following values: Book value; Acquisition cost and Price determined by internal valuation methods of the Company.

Value of shares which are suspended from trading, delisted or cancelled is the highest of the following values: Book value, Par value, Price determined by internal valuation methods of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

#### 3.3.2 Asset price (continued)

#### d. Other Sercurities

The value of covered warrants issued by other securities trading organizations is the closing price at the latest trading day of the calculation date (if the covered warrants are listed); or the value of the covered warrant is the purchase price (if the covered warrant is unlisted).

Value of shares which are registered or custodied but has not been listed or registered for trading is the average price of quotations from at least three (03) securities companies which are not related to the Company on the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation. If there are no sufficient quotation from at least three (03) securities companies, the value of shares is the highest of the following values: Quoted price; Value determined in the latest reporting period; Book value; Acquisition cost; Price determined by internal valuation methods of the Company.

Value of shares of organizations in term of dissolution, or of bankruptcy is 80% of the liquidated value of such shares at the date of preparation of the latest balance sheet, or price determined by internal methods of the Company.

The value of other shares or capital contributions is the maximum of book value; acquisition cost/value of capital contribution; price determined by internal methods of the Company.

e. Funds/shares of securities investment companies/ETF fund

Value of public close-end fund/ ETF fund is the closing price of the latest trade date prior to the date of calculation. In case public close-end fund has no transactions in more than two (02) weeks prior to the date of calculation, the value is calculated by net asset value ("NAV") per fund certificate at the latest reporting period prior to the calculation date.

Value of member fund/open-end fund/shares of securities investment companies in private issues is the NAV per unit of contributed capital/fund certificate unit/shares at the latest reporting period prior to the date of calculation.

Value of other funds/shares is price determined by the internal methods of the Company.

- f. 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
- x { Market risk coefficient + (Issuance underwriting price Trading price) (if positive) | Issuance underwriting price

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

#### 3.3.2 Asset price (continued)

- f. Undistributed securities from underwriting contracts in form of firm commitment (continued)
- 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 from thirty (30) to 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 from the last day of the distribution period to the settlement day: the issuance risk coefficient is 80%;
  - After the last settlement day, the Company has to determine the exposures to market risk of securities that have not been fully 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).

g. Covered warrants 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:

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

In which:

*P*<sub>0</sub>: Average closing price of underlying securities in 05 trading days preceding before the calculation date;

Q<sub>0</sub>: the number of circulating covered warrants of a securities companies;

k: conversation ratio;

P₁: price of the underlying securities determined as prescribed in the Appendix II of Circular 91;

 $Q_1$ : the number of the underlying securities used by a securities companies as guarantee of the obligation settlement 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 91;

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

#### 3.3.2 Asset price (continued)

- g. Covered warrants issued by the Company (continued)
- 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; and being the underlying securities of the covered warrants;
- In case the covered warrant issued by a securities company is unprofitable, the Company shall calculate exposures to market risk of underlying securities from the hedging activities instead of calculate exposures to market risk of the covered warrants;
- The Company also calculates the market risk of 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).

#### h. 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 of exposures to market risk

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

- An increase of 10% if the total value of investment in shares and bonds of a securities issuer for more than 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- An increase of 20% if the total value of investment in shares and bonds of a securities issuer for more than 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- An increase of 30% if the total value of investment in shares and bonds of a securities issuer 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk are the potential losses which may occur when a counter party fails to fulfill its settlement obligation or transfer assets on time as committed. Exposures to settlement risk are determined at the transaction date as follows:

- ▶ For term deposits at credit institutions; certificates of deposit issued by credit institutions; securities borrowing or loans contracts in accordance with legal regulations; repurchase agreements and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; margin loan contracts in accordance with prevailing regulations; receivables from customers in securities trading activities; other receivables, contracts, transactions and other 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 = Settlement risk coefficient of counter party x Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
- 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 receivables from mature bonds, valuable papers, mature debt instruments for which payment has not been paid, over due other receivables and other overdue 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 or loan contracts in accordance with prevailing regulations; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; matured margin loans in accordance with prevailing regulations, exposures to settlement risk is determined as follows:

Exposures to settlement risk = Settlement risk coefficient by time x Value of assets exposed to settlement risk

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

#### 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.

### 3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk

a. Securities lending, securities borrowing, margin contracts, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

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.	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 collaterals 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF 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		
	or the selling transactions (seller is the rage activities)	Company or its customers under the securities		
1.	Before the settlement date/year	0		
2. Af	After the settlement date/year	Market value of the contract (if Market value is less than Trading value)		
		0 (if Market value is greater than Trading value)		
B – Fo	or the buying transactions (buyer is th	ne Company or the Company's customer)		
1.	Before the securities transfer date/year	0		
	After the securities transfer	Market value of the contract (if Market value is less than Trading value)		
2.	date/year	0 (if Market value is greater than Trading value)		

Settlement/transfer period of securities is T+2 (for listed securities), 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).

#### 3.4.3 Deduction of collateral

The value of collaterals shall be deducted from the Company's value of assets 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 Securities Stock Exchange, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

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

#### 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

#### 3.4.4 Increase in exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk are adjusted to 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 prior by related parties by documents.

#### 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 is determined at the higher of 25% of the Company's operational maintaining expenses within twelve (12) consecutive months up to reporting date or 20% of the Company's legal capital.

The Company's operational maintaining expenses are determined from total expenses incurred in the year less: depreciation expense; reverse/provision expense for the impairment of short-term, long-term financial assets and mortgage assets; reverse/provision expense for the impairment of receivable; reverse/provision expense for the impairment of other short-term assets; and loss from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), interest expenses and loss from revaluation outstanding covered warrants payables which has been recognized into expense in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 4. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK

Investi	ment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
I. Ca	ash and cash equivalents, monetary r	narket instru	ments	
1.	Cash (VND)	0	333,485,435	
2.	Cash equivalents	0	970,214,385,399	-
3.	Valuable papers, tranferable instruments in the money market, certificate of deposit	0	7,485,626,730,655	
II. G	overnment bonds			
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0	-	
5.	Coupon Government bonds	0	-	( <del>-</del> )
5.1	Government bonds (include treasury bond and construction bond previously issued), 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	3		
III. B	londs of credit institutions			
6.1	Bonds of credit institutions having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	3	-	<del>-</del>
6.2	Bonds of credit institutions having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	8	50,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
6.3	Bonds of credit institutions having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	10	253,344,908,124	25,334,490,812
6.4	Bonds of credit institutions remaining maturity of 5 years or more, including convertible bonds	15	311,944,393,800	46,791,659,070
IV. C	orporate bonds			
Listed	corporate bonds			
7.1	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	8	-	15
7.2	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	10	85,074,600,000	8,507,460,000
7.3	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	15	15,000,000,000	2,250,000,000
7.4	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 5 years or more, including convertible bonds	20		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 4. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

Investm	nent items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
IV. Cor	porate bonds (continued)			
Unliste	d corporate bonds			
8.1	Unlisted bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	15		-
8.2	Unlisted bonds having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	20	481,146,238,432	96,229,247,686
8.3	Unlisted bonds having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	25	-	-
8.4	Unlisted bonds having remaining maturity of 5 years or more, including convertible bonds	30		_
8.5	Unlisted bonds issued by other company having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25	25,592,763,682	6,398,190,921
8.6	Unlisted bonds issued by other company having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	30	902,680,969,686	270,804,290,906
8.7	Unlisted bonds issued by other company having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	35	÷	
8.8	Unlisted bonds having issued by other company remaining maturity of 5 years or more, including convertible bonds	40	303,594,000,000	121,437,600,000
V. Shai	res			
9.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange; open-ended fund certificates	10	597,383,646,940	59,738,364,694
10.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Hanoi Stock Exchange	15	317,788,300	47,668,245
11.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of unlisted public entities registered for trading through UpCom system	20	10,279,036,300	2,055,807,260
12.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of public entities registered for depository, but not yet listed or registered for trading; shares under IPO	30	_	-
13.	Shares of other public companies	50	19,361,780,000	9,680,890,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 4. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

Invest	ment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
VI. Ce	rtificates of securities investment fund	s		
14.	Public funds, including public securities investment companies	10	-	-
15.	Member funds, including private securities investment companies	30	10,042,650,000	3,012,795,000
VII. Re	estricted securities trading			
16.	Securities of unlisted public companies are warned due to the delay in disclosing information on audited/reviewed financial statements according to regulations	30		-
17.	Listed securities are warned	20	50,276,950	10,055,390
18.	Listed securities are controlled	25	120,650,430	30,162,608
19.	Securities temporarily suspended from trading	40	3,150,154	1,260,062
20.	Delisted, cancelled securities	80	8,374,655,117	6,699,724,093
VIII. D	erivative securities			
21.	Stock index futures contracts	8	10=1	
guara value	ation:  Ture to risk = (Value of payment at the ending the future contract payment obligations) (The contribution to the clearing fund for the payment at the end of the day = Price	x Market risk o he open positi	coefficient of future co on of the securities o	ontracts – Escrow company)
22.	Government bond futures contracts	3	-	
Calcu			20000174 powers was	NO YEARS AN
guara (The d	ture to risk = Max {((Value of payment at to the future contract payment obligations) contribution to the clearing fund for the ope	x risk coefficie en position of	ent of futures contract the securities compa	ts – Escrow value ny)), 0}
Value	of payment at the end of the day = Price	paid at the end	d of the day x Open v	volume

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 4. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

Investi	ment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposure to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
IX. Otl	her securities			
23.	Shares listed in foreign markets included in the benchmark	25		
24.	Shares listed in foreign markets not included in the benchmark	100	-	
25.	Covered warrants listed on Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange	8		
26.	Covered warrants listed on Hanoi Stock Exchange	10	•	
27.	Shares and bonds of un-issued companies that do not have the latest audited financial statements up to the time of reporting or have audited financial statements but have contrary audit opinions. opinions or opinions that do not fully agree.	100		
28.	Shares, capital contribution and other securities	80	326,991,477,793	261,593,182,234
29.	Covered warrants issued by the Company		-	
Calcul Expos	ation: ures to risk = $\{Max ((P_0 \times Q_0 \times k - P_1 \times Q_1)\}$	) x R – MD),0	)}	
30.	Securities formed from hedging activities for the covered warrants issued (in case covered warrants are not profitable)	10	418,615,234,500	41,861,523,450
31.	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 warrants.	10	3,004,104,000	300,410,400
X. Inc	reases risk (if any)			
TOTA	L EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (I+II-	+III+IV+V+VI+	·VII+VIII+IX+X)	966,784,782,83

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 5. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK

	Exposures to settlement risk VND
Risks of undue items ( <i>Note 5.1</i> ) Risks of overdue items ( <i>Note 5.2</i> ) Supplemental exposures to settlement risk ( <i>Note 5.3</i> )	893,877,010,421 233,160,013,917 233,390,520,670
Total exposures to settlement risk	1,360,427,545,008

#### 5.1 Risks of undue items

KIA.	Risk coefficient (%)		Exp	osures to	settlement	risk (VND)		
Type of transactions		0%	0.8%	3.2%	4.8%	6%	8%	Total exposures to settlement risk
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	VND
1.	Term deposits, certificate of deposit and loans without collaterals and receivables from transaction activities and securities trading operations, and other items exposed to settlement risk (*)	10 <u>0</u>	9,882,560,317	-	-	882,709,518,026	1,283,685,956	893,875,764,299
2.	Financial assets lendings/agreements with similar nature	75 <u>2</u>	-	_	-	_	1,246,122	1,246,122
3.	Financial assets borrowings/agreements with similar nature	=	-	_	-	-	-	-
4.	Reverse repurchase agreements/agreements with similar nature	57	18	-	-	=	-	_
5.	Repurchase agreements/agreements with similar nature	-	-		-	-	12	_
TOT	AL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK	OF LINDLE	TEMS		•			893,877,010,421

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 5. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

## 5.1 Risks of undue items (continued)

Details of settlement risk coefficient by counterparties are 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 centrally-controlled municipalities	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 not established in OECD countries or which are established in OECD countries and do not meet the requirements specified in the internal policies of securities trading institutions	4.8%
(5)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading institutions, securities investment funds, securities investment companies being established and operating in Vietnam	6%
(6)	Other entities and individuals	8%

#### (\*) Details:

	Carrying value VND	Value of collaterals VND	Carrying amount without collaterals VND	Settlement risk coefficient by counterparties %	Exposures to
Term deposits and certificates of deposits	15,143,829,197,376	441,785,000,000	14,702,044,197,376	6	882,122,651,843
Receivables from credit institutions, financial institutions	9,781,103,056		9,781,103,056	6	586,866,183
Receivables from Securities Stock Exchange and VSD	1,235,320,039,582	-	1,235,320,039,582	0.8	9,882,560,317
Other receivables	16,046,074,444		16,046,074,444	8	1,283,685,956
Total	16,404,976,414,458	441,785,000,000	15,963,191,414,458		893,875,764,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

#### 5. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

#### 5.2 Risks of overdue items

No	Overdue period	Settlement risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to settlement risk VND
1.	0 – 15 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	16	118,952,849	19,032,456
2.	16 – 30 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	32	1,528,574	489,144
3.	31 – 60 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	48	8,598,741	4,127,395
4.	From 60 days after payment due date or date of transferring securities	100	233,136,364,922	233,136,364,922
	AL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEME	NT RISK OF	114	233,160,013,917

## 5.3 Supplemental exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk is supplemented for term deposits, certificates of deposits contracts and other receivables in due with financial institutions of which the total deposit amount accounts for from more than 10% to more than 25% of the Owners' equity of the Company.

No	Detail	Settlement risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to settlement risk VND
1.	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	30	471,406,423,775	141,421,927,132
2.	Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade	30	306,561,978,458	91,968,593,538
тот	AL SUPLEMENTAL EXPOSUR	ES TO SETTL	MENT RISK	233,390,520,670

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 6. CALCULATION SHEET ON EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK

	Items	Amount VND
I.	Total operating expenses incurring during the 12 months period up to 31 December 2021	4,353,152,251,297
II.	Deductions from total expenses (Note 6.1)	1,277,330,460,585
111.	Total expenses after deductions (III = I – II)	3,075,821,790,712
IV.	25% of Total expense after deductions (IV = 25% III)	768,955,447,678
V.	20% Minimum charter capital for business operations of securities companies	240,000,000,000
гот	AL EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK (Max {IV, V})	768,955,447,678

#### 6.1 Deductions from total expenses

	Amount VND
Depreciation expenses	54,757,981,245
Provision expense for impairment of short-term financial assets and	44 007 040 005
mortgaged assets	14,087,946,635
Reversal provision expense for impairment of receivables  Loss from revaluation of financial assets recognized through gain or	(57,354,239,582)
loss	235,980,286,440
Interest expenses	1,029,858,485,847
TOTAL	1,277,330,460,585

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 7. CALCULATION SHEET ON LIQUID CAPITAL

		Liquid capital				
NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND		
		(1)	(2)	(3)		
Α	Owners' equity					
1.	Owners' equity, excluded redeemable preferred shares (if any)	9,847,500,220,000				
2.	Share premium, excluded redeemable preferred shares (if any)	817,169,133,373				
3.	Treasury shares	(21,983,912,738)				
4.	The convertible bonds - equity component	) <del>-</del>				
5.	Other owners' equity					
6.	Differences from revaluation of financial assets at fair value	(3,793,033,106)				
7.	Charter capital supplementary reserve	58,252,419,507				
8.	Operational risk and financial reserve	492,932,169,472				
9.	Other funds belonging to the owner's equity					
10.	Undistributed profit	2,696,910,415,549				
11.	Balance to provision for impairment of assets	304,995,528,056				
12.	Difference from revaluation of fixed assets	5.				
13.	Foreign exchange rate differences					
14.	Convertible debts			is		
15.	Total increase or decrease in securities investment value		12,548,399,071	65		
16.	Other capital (if any)	-				
1A	Total		14,17	9,434,541,042		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 7. CALCULATION SHEET ON LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

			Liquid capital	
NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)
В	Short-term assets	THE REPLECT		
1	Financial assets			
1.	Cash and cash equivalents			
2.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities are deducted from liquid capital		-	
3.	Held-to-maturity (HTM) investments		Halland Land	
51 1	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities are deducted from liquid capital		-	
4.	Loans		36,975,688,345	
5.	Available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities are deducted from liquid capital		-	
6.	Provision for impairment of financial assets and mortgage assets			
7.	Receivables (receivables from disposal of financial assets, receivables and accruals from dividend, interest income from financial assets)			
	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		- 0	
8.	Covered warrant have not yet been issued			
9.	The underlying securities for the purpose of hedging when issuing covered warrant			
10.	Receivables from services provided by the Company			
	Receivables due in 90 days or less		9,627,488,657	
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		- 1	
11.	Internal receivables			
	Internal receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Internal receivables due in more than 90 days		- 3	
12.	Receivables due to error in securities transaction			
	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		- 1	
13.	Other receivables			
	Other receivables due in 90 days or less	10000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	Other receivables due in more than 90 days		1,373,664,750,914	
14.	Provision for impairment of receivables			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

## 7. CALCULATION SHEET ON LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital					
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Increase: VNI			
	s	(1)	(2)	(3)			
В	Short-term assets						
11	Other short-term assets						
1.	Advances						
	Advances with the remaining repayment term of 90 days or less						
	Advances with the remaining repayment term of more than 90 days		11,567,140,575				
2.	Office supplies, tools and materials		3,314,801,546				
3.	Short-term prepaid expenses		52,459,871,652				
4.	Short-term deposits, collaterals and pledges						
5.	Deductible value added tax		-				
6.	Tax and other receivables from the State						
7.	Other current assets		1,150,853,600				
8.	Provision for impairment of other current assets						
1B	Total 1,492,488,419,439						
С	Long-term assets						
1	Long-term financial assets						
1.	Long-term receivables		-				
2.	Investments						
2.1	HTM investments						
	Securities exposed to market risk						
	Securities are deducted from liquid capital		110,022,478,089				
2.2	Investments in subsidiaries		349,400,000,000				
2.3	Other long-term investments						
II	Fixed assets		180,979,387,664				
III	Real-estate investment		- )				
IV	Construction in progress		34,927,073,550				
V	Other long-term assets						
1.	Long-term deposits, collaterals and pledges		32,571,638,490				
2.	Long-term prepaid expenses		23,833,434,997				
3.	Deferred income tax assets		5,197,307,888				
4.	Payment for Settlement Assistance Fund		20,000,000,000				
5.	Other long-term assets		-				
VI	Provision for impairment of non-current assets						
	Assets qualified, adversed or disclaimed of opinion in audited or reviewed financial statements that are not deducted according to Article 5		-				
20002	Total 756,931,320,67						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2021

### 7. CALCULATION SHEET ON LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital				
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND		
		(1)	(2)	(3)		
D	Escrow, collateral items					
1.	The value of the escrow					
1.1	The value of contribution to Settlement Assistance Fund of VSD (for derivative market)		15,000,000,000			
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)		883,944,800			
1.3	The value of cash escrow and banks' guarantee for issuing covered warrants		441,785,000,000			
2.	The value of collaterals for obligations due in more than ninety (90) days		388,643,667,785			
1D	Total 846,312,612,58					
	LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C-1D		11,08	3,702,188,340		

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

### 8. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the reporting date that requires adjustment or disclosure in the financial safety ratio report of the Company.

Ms. Hoang Thi Minh Thuy Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Kim Long Head of Internal Control Mr. Nguyen Hong Nam Chief Executive Officer

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Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

28 March 2022

