Financial safety ratio report

31 December 2024



### CONTENTS

	Pages
General information	1 - 2
Report of Management	3
ndependent auditors' report	4 - 5
inancial safety ratio report	6 - 7
Notes to the financial safety ratio report	8 - 33

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### THE COMPANY

Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company"), initially HFT Securities Corporation, is a joint stock company established under Vietnam Law on Enterprises, Securities Trading License No. 10/GPHDKD issued by the State Securities Commission for the first time on 18 February 2003 with initial charter capital at VND 6,000,000,000. The Company's charter capital was approved to increase to VND 970,000,000,000 in accordance with the latest amended License No. 127/GPDC-UBCK dated 27 December 2021 granted by the State Securities Commission.

As at 31 December 2024, total charter capital of the Company was VND 970,000,000,000 (as at 31 December 2023: VND 970,000,000,000).

The Company's head office is located at Floor 20th, ROX Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh street, Lang Thuong ward, Dong Da district, Hanoi.

The Company's principal activities include:

- Brokerage services,
- Underwriting for securities issuance,
- Financial and investment advisory services,
- Proprietary trading,
- Securities depository,
- Derivatives trading, and
- ▶ Other services in accordance with law and regulations applicable to securities companies.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Noh Eun Woo	Chairman	Appointed on 22 October 2021
Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck	Member	Appointed on 15 May 2019
Mr. Nguyen Huy Duong	Member	Appointed on 15 May 2019

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

Members of the Board of Supervision during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Thach Hoan	Head of the Board of Supervision	Appointed on 05 May 2023
Mr. Lee Jun Hyeob	Member	Appointed on 15 May 2019
Mr. Kim Ji Yoon	Member	Dismissed on 29 November 2024
Mr. Shin Jae Yeol	Member	Appointed on 29 November 2024

### MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Member of the Management and the Chief Accountant during the year and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck	General Director	Reappointed on 25 August 2023
Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong	Chief Accountant	Reappointed on 03 October 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

### **LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE**

The legal representative of the Company during the year and at the date of this report is Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck – General Director.

### **AUDITORS**

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

### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the Company's financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2024.

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

Management of the Company confirmed that it has complied with requirements of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 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 prepartion and presentation of the financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2024.

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

The Company's Management does hereby states 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 report.

On behalf of Management:

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN KHOẨN

Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

Hanoi, Vietnam

6 March 2025

Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250 ev.com

Reference: 12581961/12581961\_5230738\_68476086\_0000\_EL /ATTC

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Pinetree Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial safety ratio report of Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company") as at 31 December 2024 as prepared on 6 March 2025 and set out on pages 6 to 33. The report has been prepared by the Company's Management in accordance with 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 business organization that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratio ("Circular 91") and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report.

### Management's responsibility

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report in accordance with Circular 91 and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report, and for such internal control as Management determines 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 the 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 auditor considers 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 report preparation 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.





### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2024 of the Company is prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with Circular 91 and *Note 2.1* to the financial safety ratio report.

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

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to *Note 2.1* and *Note 3* to the financial safety ratio report, which describes the regulations and policies applicable to the preparation of the financial safety ratio report. In addition, as described in *Note 2.2*, the financial safety ratio report is prepared to comply with regulations on the preparation and disclosure of the financial safety ratio report. As a result, the report may not be suitable for other purposes.

### Other matters

The financial safety ratio report of the Company as at 31 December 2023 was audited by another audit firm which expressed an unqualified opinion on this report on 18 March 2024.

**Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited** 

Dang Phuong Ha

Deputy General Director Audit Practising Registration

Certificate No. 2400-2023-004-1

Hanoi, Vietnam

6 March 2025

Nguyen Van Trung

Auditor

Audit Practising Registration

Certificate No. 3847-2021-004-1

### 10011001

### PINETREE SECURITIES CORPORATION

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence – Freedom – Happiness

 000

Re: Financial safety ratio report

000

Hanoi, 6 March 2025

### REPORT

On financial safety ratio as at: 31 December 2024

### To: The State Securities Commission

We hereby confirm:

- (1) 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 remedies applicable to securities business organization 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 resonsibility for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of the report.

Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant Ms. Phan Thi Phuong Thuy Head of Internal Control Department

Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

Cổ PHẨN

Hanoi, Vietnam

6 March 2025

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT as at 31 December 2024

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

Unit: VND

No.	ITEMS	Notes	Exposures to risk/ Liquid capital
1	Total exposure to market risk	4	75,569,409,398
2	Total exposure to settlement risk	5	40,062,059,506
3	Total exposure to operational risk	6	50,000,000,000
4	Total exposures to risks (4=1+2+3)		165,631,468,904
5	Liquid capital	7	1,461,369,837,513
6	Capital liquidity ratio (6=5/4) (%)		882.30%

Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong **Chief Accountant** 

Ms. Phan Thi Phuong Thuy
Head of Internal Control Department
General Director

Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck

CÔNG TY Cổ PHẨN

Hanoi, Vietnam

6 March 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT as at 31 December 2024

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Pinetree Securities Corporation ("the Company"), initially HFT Securities Corporation, is a joint stock company established under Vietnam Law on Enterprises, Securities Trading License No. 10/GPHDKD issued by the State Securities Commission for the first time on 18 February 2003 with initial charter capital at VND 6,000,000,000. The Company's charter capital was approved to increase to VND 970,000,000,000 in accordance with the latest amended License No. 127/GPDC-UBCK dated 27 December 2021 granted by the State Securities Commission.

As at 31 December 2024, total charter capital of the Company was VND 970,000,000,000 (as at 31 December 2023: VND 970,000,000,000).

The Company's head office is located at Floor 20<sup>th</sup>, ROX Tower, 54A Nguyen Chi Thanh street, Lang Thuong ward, Dong Da district, Hanoi.

The Company's principal activities during the period include:

- Brokerage services;
- Underwriting for securities issuance;
- Financial and investment advisory services;
- Proprietary trading;
- Securities depository;
- Derivatives trading; and
- ▶ Other services in accordance with legal regulations applicable for securities companies.

The total number of employees of the Company as at 31 December 2024 was 116 persons (as at 31 December 2023: 108 persons).

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 The applied regulations

The financial safety ratio report of the Company is prepared and presented in accordance with the requirements under Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratio and remedies applicable to securities business organization that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratio ("Circular 91"). This financial safety ratio report is prepared on the basis of the audited financial statements 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").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

### 3.1 Capital liquidity ratio

Capital liquidity ratio of the Company is determined using the formula specified under Circular 91 as follows:

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

### 3.2 Liquid capital

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

- Owners' equity, excluding redeemable preference share (if any);
- ▶ Share premium, excluding redeemable preference share (if any);
- ► Convertible bonds Equity component (applicable to securities company issuing convertible bonds)

8

- Other capital;
- Differences from revaluation of assets at fair value;
- Exchange rate difference;
- 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 fixed assets' increased value revaluated in accordance with prevailing regulations (in case of positive revaluation), or minus the total decreased value (in case of negative revaluation);
- Decreases to liquid capital (Note 3.2.1);
- Increases to liquid capital (Note 3.2.2); and
- Other capital (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

### 3.2 Liquid capital (continued)

### 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 recognized at cost equivalent to the difference between fair value and carrying value of the assets, excluding the securities issued by the Company's related parties as well as the restricted securities with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days from the date of the financial safety ratio report;
- ► The deposited value, in case the Company deposits collaterals for banks' guarantee upon the Company's issuance of covered warrant, is determined as the minimal value among the followings: the value of banks' guarantee and the value of collaterals (determined by quantity of asset \* asset price \* (1 – Market risk coefficient));
- The value of the Company's collaterals for the Company's obligations with other institutions and individuals, of which the remaining terms are more than ninety (90) days (determined by quantity of asset \* asset price \* (1 Market risk coefficient));
- Short-term assets including prepaid items, receivables and advances, of which the remaining recovery period or reimbursement period is of more than ninety (90) days, and other current assets;
- Non-current assets;
- The qualified, adverse or disclaimed items on the audited, reviewed financial statements (if any);
- Securities issued be the Company's related parties being:
  - The parent company, subsidiaries of the Company;
  - · Subsidiaries of the Company's parent company.
- Restricted securities with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days from the date of the financial safety ratio report;
- ▶ Irrecoverable items, from counterparties assessed as completely insolvent, are determined at the contract value.

When determining the decreases to liquid capital, the Company makes the following adjustment to the deductions:

- For assets used as collaterals 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, 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: market value of the collaterals, book value.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

### 3.3 Liquid capital (continued)

### 3.2.1 Decreases to liquid capital (continued)

The decrease in 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 with the remaining restricted transfer period of more than ninety (90) days from the date of calculation;
- ▶ Contracts and transactions exposed to liquidity risk in accordance with Circular 91;
- Provisions for impairment of assets;
- Provisions for impairment of receivables.

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

1

### 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 recognized 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 restricted securities with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days from the date of the financial safety ratio report; and
- ▶ Debts that are convertible to equity, including: convertible bonds, preference shares and other debt instruments registered to supplement liquid capital with the State Securities Commission and satisfying all requirements under Clause 2, Article 7, 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 Commission, the Company deducts 20% of their original value each year during the last five (05) years prior to maturity/conversion into common shares and deducts 25% of residual value quarterly during the last four (04) quarters prior to maturity/conversion into common shares.

### 3.3 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 assets being: cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments, bonds, shares, funds/shares of securities investment companies, 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 which, net position is the net quantity of securities held by the Company at the reporting date, after being deducted by the number of securities lent and increased by the number of securities borrowed in accordance with prevailing regulations.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

### 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

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

- Treasury shares;
- Securities issued be the Company's related parties being:
  - The parent company, subsidiaries of the Company;
  - Subsidiaries of the Company's parent company.
- ► 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;
- Securities been hedged by sell warrants or futures contracts; sell warrants and sell options used to hedge for underlying securities.

### 3.3.1 Market risk coefficient

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

### 3.3.2 Asset price

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

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

Value of cash equivalents and money market instruments is the amount deposited or acquisition cost plus accrued interest as at the calculation date.

### b. Bonds

Value of listed bonds is the average price quoted on the trading system of the Stock Exchange on the latest trading day plus accrued interest. In case there is no transaction for such bonds within more than two (02) weeks prior to the calculation date, the value of listed bonds is the highest of the following: acquisition cost; face value and price determined by internal valuation methods.

Value of unlisted bonds is the highest of the following, including accrued interest: quoted price on the quotation system selected by the Company (if any); acquisition cost; face value; price determined by the Company's internal valuation methods.

### c. Shares

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

Value of non-listed shares which have been registered for trading on UPCoM is the quoted closing prices of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation.

In case there is no transaction for shares listed or shares registered for trading on UPCoM within more than two (02) weeks prior to the calculation date, the value of these shares is the highest of the following: book value; acquisition cost and price determined by the Company's internal valuation methods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

- 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)
- 3.3.2 Asset price (continued)
- c. Shares (continued)

Value of suspended, delisted or cancelled shares is the highest of the following: book value, face value, price determined by the Company's internal valuation methods.

Value of shares which are registered or deposited but has not been listed or registered for trading is the average quoted prices from at least three (03) securities companies which are not related parties of Company on the latest trading day prior to the calculation date. If there are no sufficient quotation from at least three (03) securities companies, the value of shares is the highest of the following: quoted prices; value determined in the latest reporting period; book value; acquisition cost and price determined by the Company's internal valuation methods.

Value of shares of organizations under dissolution or bankruptcy is 80% of the liquidated value of the shares at the latest balance sheet date, or price determined by the Company's internal valuation methods.

The value of other shares or capital contributions is the highest of the following: book value; acquisition cost/value of capital contribution; price determined by the Company's internal valuation methods.

d. Funds/Shares of securities investment companies

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

Value of member/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 calculation date of calculation.

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

e. Undistributed securities from underwriting contracts in the form of 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 unpaid
- x Underwriting issuing price Collaterals value (if any)} x Issuing risk coefficient
- x Market risk coefficient + (Underwriting issuing price Trading price) (if positive)
  Underwriting issuing price
- In case of Initial Public Offering (IPO), including initial equitization auction, bonds auction, trading price is equal to book value per share of the issuing institution at the latest period, or initial price (if unable to determine book value), or face value (in case of bonds).
- Market risk coefficient is determined in accordance with Note 3.3.1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

- 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)
- 3.3.2 Asset price (continued)
- e. Undistributed securities from underwriting contracts in the form of commitment (continued)
  - ▶ Issuing risk coefficient is determined based on remaining distribution period according to the contract, but not exceeding the permitted distribution period in accordance with legal regulations as follows:
    - Until the last day of the distribution period, if the remaining period is more than sixty (60) days: the issuing risk coefficient is 20%;
    - Until the last day of the distribution period, if the remaining period is from thirty (30) days to sixty (60) days: the issuing risk coefficient is 40%;
    - Until the last day of the distribution period, if the remaining period is less than thirty
       (30) days: the issuing risk coefficient is 60%;
    - During the period from the last day of the distribution period to the settlement date: the issuing risk coefficient is 80%;
    - After the last settlement day, the Company is required to determine the exposures to market risk of undistributed securities using the formula in *Note 3.3* in accordance with the requirements under Clause 4, Article 9, Circular 91;
  - Value of customers' collaterals is determined as follows:

Value of collaterals = Quantity of asset x Asset price x (1 – Market risk coefficient)

f. Covered warrants issued by the Company

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

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

In which:

*P₀*: average closing price of underlying securities in 05 trading days before the calculation date;

Q₀: quantity of outstanding covered warrants issued by the Company;

K: conversion rate;

P<sub>1</sub>: price of underlying securities under Appendix II of Circular 91;

Q<sub>1</sub>: quantity of underlying securities used to hedge for the covered warrants issued;

r: market risk coefficient under Appendix I of Circular 91;

MD: deposit value when issuing the covered warrants.

▶ The underlying securities 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

- 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)
- 3.3.2 Asset price (continued)
- f. Covered warrants issued by the Company (continued)
  - In case of loss from covered warrants issued by the Company, the Company shall calculate exposures to market risk of underlying securities from the hedging activities instead of calculating exposures to market risk of the covered warrants.
  - ▶ The Company also calculates market risk for the positive difference between the value of the underlying securities used to hedge against the risk of the covered warrants and the value of the underlying securities necessary to hedge for the covered warrants (corresponding to hedging value).

### g. Futures contract

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

The value of purchased securities is the value of underlying securities purchased by the Company to hedge for future contractual obligations;

Deposit value is the value of assets that the enterprise deposits for trading, dealing and creating a market related to future contracts.

### 3.3.3 Supplemental 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 under issuance underwriting contract in the form of 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 value of the investment accounts in securities and bonds of one organization for 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- An increase of 20% if the value of the investment accounts in securities and bonds of one organization for 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company:
- An increase of 30% if the value of the investment accounts in securities and bonds of one organization for more than 25% of the owners' equity of the Company.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES DURING 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 counterparty fails to fulfil 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 deposits issued by credit institutions; securities borrowing contracts in accordance with legal regulations; repurchase and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; margin loans in accordance with prevailing regulations; receivables from securities trading activities, exposures to settlement risk before the date of securities transfer, cash settlement, contract liquidation shall be determined using the following formula:

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

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

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

For contracts, transactions, payments others than the aforementioned, receivables from debt trading with counterparties other than the Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC"), the Debt and Asset Trading Corporation ("DATC"), exposures to settlement risk are determined as follows:

Exposures to settlement risk = Value of all assets exposed to settlement risk × 100%

Advances reimbursed within 90 days are determined as follows:

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk				Risk coefficient	Exposures to settlement risk
Value of all	amounts from 0% to 5% of owners' equity at the date of calculation	8%	Exposures to settlement risk = Value of all assets exposed to		
advances	amounts over 5% of owners' equity at the date of calculation	100%	settlement risk x Settlement risk coefficient		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES DURING 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 types of counterparty and the overdue period as specified in Appendix III of Circular 91.

- 3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
- a. Securities borrowing and lending, margin activities, repurchase agreements, other transactions for customers or the Company

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

No.	Type of transaction	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk		
1	Term deposits, certificate of deposits, unsecured loans; contracts, transactions, payments under point k, Clause 1, Article 10, Circular 91	Total outstanding balance of deposit accounts certificates of deposits, total loan value, total value of the contract, transaction plus dividends interests, rights (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	Reversed 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 lending contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/ Other economic agreements with the similar nature	Max{(Outstanding balance - Collateral value), 0}		

Margin outstanding balance includes outstanding 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.

Value of assets is determined in accordance with Note 3.3.2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES DURING 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 is determined as follows:

No.	Period	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk		
	sales of securities (seller is the C ge activities)	ompany or its customers under the securities		
1.	Before the settlement date	0		
2	After the settlement date	Market value of the contract (if market value is less than trading value)		
2.		0 (if market value is greater than trading value)		
B – For	purchases of securities (buyer is the	e Company or its customers)		
1.	Before the securities transfer date	0		
2		Market value of the contract (if market value is less than trading value)		
2.	After the securities transfer date	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, bonds, debt instruments at maturity

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

## 377 1/200

### Pinetree Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

### 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

### 3.4.3 Decreases to value of collaterals

The value of collaterals shall be deducted from the counterparties or customers' value of collaterals, other than transactions, contracts specified under point k, Clause 1 and point b Clause 10, Article 10, Circular 91, if the related contracts and transactions satisfy the following conditions:

- ► 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 Vietnam Stock Exchanges and its subsidiaries, Government bonds, bonds guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance;
- ► The Company 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 Note 3.3.2.

### 3.4.4 Supplemental exposures to settlement risk

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

- ▶ Increased by 10% if the value of deposits contracts, certificates of deposits, loans, receivables, repurchase agreements, reversed repurchase agreements, 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 of the Company;
- ▶ Increased by 20% if the value of deposits contracts, certificates of deposits, loans, receivables, repurchase agreements, reversed repurchase agreements, total 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 of the Company;
- ▶ Increased by 30% if the value of deposits contracts, certificates of deposits, loans, receivables, repurchase agreements, reversed repurchase agreements, total borrowing from an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts 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 the following cases:

- Settlement risk relating to the same counterparty;
- Settlement risk relating to the same type of transaction;
- The net bilateral clearing is agreed upon among related parties by written documents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

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

### 3.5 Exposures to operational risk

Exposures to operational risk are the potential losses which may occur due to technical errors, system errors and 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 Company is determined at the maximum between: the higher of 25% of the Company's operating expenses within twelve (12) consecutive months up to the month before reporting date or 20% of the security trading organization's minimum charter capital for business operations.

The Company's operating expenses are determined from total expenses incurred in the period less: depreciation and amortization expenses, utilization/reversal of provision for impairment of short-term, long-term financial assets and collaterals, utilization/reversal of provision for impairment of recevables, utilization/reversal of provision for impairment of other current assets, loss from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), interest expenses and loss from revaluation of outstanding covered warrants payables which have been recognized as expense in the period.

### 4. CALCULATION OF EXPOSURE TO MARKET RISK

Inves	stment items	Risk coef %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
I. Cas	sh and cash equivalents, money market	instrum	ents	
1.	Cash (VND)	0	228,336,513,233	-
2.	Cash equivalents	0	-	-
3.	Valuable papers, negotiable instruments in the money market, certificate of deposit	0	647,700,991,761	-
II. Go	vernment bonds			
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0	-	-
5.	Coupon Government bonds	3	-	-
5.1	Government bonds, Government bonds of OECD countries or guaranteed by the Government or the Central Bank of the OECD countries, Bonds issued by international institutions such as IBRD, ADB, IADB, AFDB, EIB and EBRD, municipal bonds	3	-	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

Inve	estment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
III. C	Credit institution bonds			
6.1	Credit institution bonds having remaining term of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	3	-	-
6.2	Credit institution bonds having remaining term from 1 to 3 years, including convertible bonds	8	-	-
6.3	Credit institution bonds having remaining term from 3 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	10	-	-
6.4	Credit institution bonds having remaining term of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	15	421,513,691,476	63,227,053,721
IV. 0	Corporate bonds			
List	ed corporate bonds			
7.1	Listed bonds having remaining term of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	8	-	-
7.2	Listed bonds having remaining term from 1 to 3 years, including convertible bonds	10	-	-
7.3	Listed bonds having remaining term from 3 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	15		-
7.4	Listed bonds having remaining term of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	20	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

Inve	estment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
IV. 0	Corporate bonds			
Unli	sted corporate bonds			
8.1	Non-listed bonds issued by listed entities having remaining term of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	15	-	-
8.2	Non-listed bonds issued by listed entities having remaining term from 1 to 3 years, including convertible bonds	20	52,224,088,000	10,444,817,600
8.3	Non-listed bonds issued by listed entities having remaining term from 3 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	25	7,540,300,000	1,885,075,000
8.4	Non-listed bonds issued by listed entities having remaining term of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
8.5	Non-listed bonds issued by other entities having remaining term of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25	-	_
8.6	Non-listed bonds issued by other entities having remaining term from 1 to 3 years, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
8.7	Non-listed bonds issued by other entities having remaining term from 3 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	35	-	-
8.8	Non-listed bonds issued by other entities having remaining term of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	40	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

Inve	estment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND	
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$	
V. S	hares				
9.	Ordinary shares, preference shares of entities listed in Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange; open-end fund certificates	10	78,075,250	7,807,525	
10.	Ordinary shares, preference shares of entities listed in Hanoi Stock Exchange	15	-	-	
11.	Ordinary shares, preference shares of unlisted public entities registered for trading through UPCoM	20	-	-	
12.	Ordinary shares, preference shares of public entities registered for depository, but non-listed or non-registerd for trading; shares under IPO	30	-	-	
13. Shares of other public entities		50	-	-	
VI. C	Certificates of investment securities fund	d			
14.	Public funds, including public securities investment companies	10	-	-	
15.	Private funds, including private securities investment companies	30	-	-	
VII.	Restricted securities				
16.	Securities of unlisted public companies being warned due to delayed disclosure of audited/reviewed financial statements	30	-	-	
17.	Listed securities being warned	20	-	-	
18.	Listed securities under control	25	-	-	
19.	Temporarily suspended, restricted securities	40	10,398,880	4,159,552	
20.	Delisted, cancelled securities	80	620,000	496,000	
VIII.	Derivatives				
21.	Share index futures contracts	8	=	-	
22.	Government bond futures contracts	3	-	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

Inve	estment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
IX. C	Other 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.	Securities issued by private companies with no latest audited financial statements at the financial safety ratio report date or latest audited financial statements are adverse, disclaimer or qualified	100	-	-
28.	Shares, capital contribution and other securities	80	-	-
29.	Covered warrants issued by the Company			-
30.	Securities formed from hedging activities for the issued covered warrants (in case of covered warrants with interest)	10	-	-
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	-	-
тот	AL EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (I+II	+   + V+V+V +	-VII+VIII+IX)	75,569,409,398

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

# 5. CALCULATION OF EXPOSURE TO SETTLEMENT RISK

Exposures to risk VND

38,862,059,506

1,200,000,000 40,062,059,506

Risk of undue items (Note 5.1)
Risk of overdue items (Note 5.2)
Risk of advances, other contracts, transactions (Note 5.3)
Supplemental exposures to settlement risk (Note 5.4)

Total exposures to settlement risk

## 5.1 Risk of undue items

1	Risk coef (%)			Exposures to risk (VND)	o risk (VND)			
		%0.0	%8.0	3.2%	4.8%	%0.9	8.0%	Total exposures to
/pe	lypes of transaction	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	ONA
	Term deposits, certificates of deposits, unsecured loans, receivables from securities trading activities and operations and other items exposed to settlement risk (*)	ı	·	1	2	- 38,862,059,506	·	38,862,059,506
2.	Securities lending/Agreements with similar nature	1	,	-		1	•	
ъ.	Securities borrowing/Agreements with similar nature	1	,	-		1	·	1
4.	Reversed repurchase agreements/ Agreements with similar nature		,	,		1		1
5.	Repurchase agreements/Agreements with similar nature	•		-		,	,	'
Ţ	TOTAL EXPOSURES TO UNDUE SETTLEMENT RISK	ENT RISK						38,862,059,506

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 5. CALCULATION OF EXPOSURE TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

### 5.1 Risk of undue items (continued)

Details of settlement risk coefficient by counterparty are determined as follows:

No.	Counterparty 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	0.0%
(2)	Stock Exchanges and 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 the Company	3.2%
(4)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading institutions which are established outside of OECD countries; or established in OECD countries and do not meet other requirements in accordance with the internal policies of the Company	4.8%
(5)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading institutions, securities investment funds, securities investment companies being established and operating in Vietnam	6.0%
(6)	Other entities and individuals	8.0%

### (\*) Details:

	Carrying value VND	Collateral value VND	Carrying value without collaterals VND	Settlement risk coefficient by counterparty %	Exposures to settlement risk VND
Term deposits at CIs Certificate of	345,000,000,000	-	345,000,000,000	6.00	20,700,000,000
deposits	299,775,342,448	-	299,775,342,448	6.00	17,986,520,547
Receivables from Cls	2,925,649,313		2,925,649,313	6.00	175,538,959
Total	647,700,991,761		647,700,991,761		38,862,059,506

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 5. CALCULATION OF EXPOSURE TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

### 5.2 Risk of overdue items

No.	Overdue period	Settlement risk coefficient (%)	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
1.	0 – 15 days after due date of settlement/securities transfer	16	_	_
2.	16 – 30 days after due date of settlement/securities transfer	32	-	-
3.	31 – 60 days after due date of settlement/securities transfer	48	-	-
4.	From 60 days after due date of settlement/securities transfer	100	-	-
тот	AL EXPOSURES TO OVERDUE	SETTLEMENT	RISKS	-

### 5.3 Risk of advances, other contracts, transactions

No.	Details of parties	Settlement risk coefficient (%)	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
1.	Contracts, transactions, payments other than those specified under Point a, b, c, d, đ, e, g, Clause 1 Article 10 Circular 91; receivables from debt trading with counterparties other than the Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC"), the Debt and Asset Trading Corporation ("DATC")	100	-	-
2.	Advances from 5% of owners' equity reimbursed within 90 days	100	-	-
тот	AL EXPOSURES TO OTHER CO	NTRACTS, TR	RANSACTIONS	-

### 5.4 Supplemental exposures to settlement risk

No.	Details of items, counterparties	Increase level (%)	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
1.	Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	10	12,000,000,000	1,200,000,000
тот	AL SUPPLEMENTAL EXPOSUR	EMENT RISK	1,200,000,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 6. CALCULATION OF EXPOSURE TO OPERATIONAL RISK

	Items	Amount VND
I.	Total operating expenses incurring during the year ended 31 December 2024	250,721,615,426
II.	Decreases from total expenses (*)	75,153,715,023
III.	Total expenses after decreases (III = I – II)	175,567,900,403
IV.	25% of total expense after decreases (IV = 25% III)	43,891,975,101
V.	20% of minimum charter capital for business operations of Pinetree Securities Corporation	50,000,000,000
тот	AL EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK (Max {IV, V})	50,000,000,000

### (\*) Decreases from total expenses

	Amount VND
Depreciation and amortization expenses Provision expenses for irrecoverable debts Loss from revaluation of financial assets through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Interest expenses	13,917,618,198 9,147,833 - 61,226,948,992
Total	75,153,715,023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 7. CALCULATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL

			Liquid capital	
NO.	ITEMS	Liquid capital VND	Decreases VND	Increases VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)
Α	Equity			
1.	Owners' equity, excluding redeemable preference share (if any)	970,000,000,000		
2.	Share premium, excluding redeemable preference share (if any)	510,000,000,000		
3.	Treasury shares	-		
4.	Convertible bonds – Equity component	-		
5.	Other capital	-		
6.	Differences from revaluation of assets at fair value	-		
7.	Capital supplementary reserve	==		
8.	Operational risk and financial reserve	1,321,976,000		
9.	Other reserves			
10.	Undistributed profit after tax	69,888,437,791		
11.	Balance of provision for impairment of assets	(32,017,416)		
12.	Difference from revaluation of fixed assets	-		
13.	Exchange rate difference	-		
14.	Convertible debts			-
15.	Total increase or decrease in securities investment value		-	1,996,185
16.	Other capital (if any)	-		
1A	Total		1	,551,180,392,560



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 7. CALCULATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

			Liquid capital	
NO.	ITEMS	Liquid capital VND	Decreases VND	Increases VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)
В	Current assets			
1	Financial assets			
1.	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
2.	Securities exposed to market risk		era pro Marko (S. P.	
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		:-	
	Held-to-matury investments			
3.	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-	
4.	Loans			
	Available-for-sale financial assets			
5.	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-	
6.	Provision for impairment of financial assets and mortgage assets			
	Receivables (Receivables from disposal of financial assets, Receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income)			
7.	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		8,088,886,302	
8.	Undistributed covered warrants			
9.	Hedging underlying securities for when issuing covered warrants		-	
	Receivables from services provided by the Company			
10.	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 7. CALCULATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

		Liquid capital		
NO.	ITEMS	Liquid capital VND	Decreases VND	Increases VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)
В	Current assets (continued)			
1	Financial assets (continued)			
11.	Internal receivables			
	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
	Receivables due to error in securities transaction			
12.	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
	Other receivables			
13.	Receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
14.	Provision for impairment of receivables			
II	Other current assets			
	Advances			
1.	Advances with the remaining reimbursement period of 90 days or less			
	Advances with the remaining reimbursement period of more than 90 days		-	
2.	Office supplies, tools and materials		-	
3.	Short-term prepaid expenses		5,773,358,177	
4.	Short-term deposits, collaterals and pledges		38,387,250	
5.	Deductible value added tax		855,254,002	
6.	Tax and other receivables from the State		-	
7.	Other current assets		366,847,000	
8.	Provision for impairment of other current assets			
1B	Total			15,122,732,731

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 7. CALCULATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

		Liquid capital			
NO.	ITEMS	Liquid capital VND	Decreases VND	Increases VND	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	
С	Non-current assets				
I	Non-current financial assets			The Paris of Land	
1.	Long-term receivables		-		
2.	Investments				
2.1	Held-to-maturity investments				
	Securities exposed to market risk				
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-		
2.2	Investments in subsidiaries		-		
2.3	Other long-term investments		-		
II	Fixed assets		44,886,742,574		
III	Investment properties		-		
IV	Construction in progress		2,536,025,848		
V	Other non-current assets				
1.	Long-term deposits, collaterals and pledges		1,355,769,890		
2.	Long-term prepaid expenses		1,201,328,230		
3.	Deferred tax assets		-		
4.	Payments to Settlement Assistance Fund		14,697,945,609		
5.	Other non-current assets		10,010,010,165		
VI	Provision for impairment of non-current assets				
	The qualified, adverse or disclaimed asset items on the audited, reviewed financial statements (if any) that are not deducted under Article 5, Circular 91		-		
1C	Total			74,687,822,316	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued) as at 31 December 2024

### 7. CALCULATION OF LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

		Liquid capital		
NO.	ITEMS	Liquid capital VND	Decreases VND	Increases VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)
D	Deposits, collaterals			
1.	Deposited value			
1.1	Contribution to the Settlement Assistance Fund of VSDC		-	
1.2	Contribution to the clearing fund of the central settlement counterparty for the open position of the clearing member (for derivative market)		-	
1.3	Deposits in cash and and banks' guarantee for issuing covered warrants		-	
2	Collaterals for obligations due in more than ninety (90) days		-	
1D	Total		-	-
LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C-1D				1,461,369,837,513

٨	1 -	1 -	-	
1	$I \cap$	to	C	٠

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

### 8. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen after the reporting date which is required to be disclosed in the financial safety ratio report of the Company.

Ms. Dinh Thi Lan Phuong Chief Accountant Ms. Phan Thi Phuong Thuy Head of Internal Control Department Mr. Lee Jun Hyuck General Director

CÔNG TY

Hanoi, Vietnam

6 March 2025