

Phu Hung Securities Corporation

Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 31 December 2020

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Phu Hung Securities Corporation Corporate Information

Establishment and

Operation Licence No.

122/GP-UBCK	20 January 2016
18/GPDC-UBCK	22 June 2016
23/GPDC-UBCK	25 July 2016
03/GPDC-UBCK	23 January 2017
03/GPDC-UBCK	11 January 2018
100/GPDC-UBCK	29 November 2018
107/GPDC-UBCK	26 December 2018
47/GPDC-UBCK	21 August 2019
12/GPDC-UBCK	4 March 2020
03/GCN-UBCK	16 June 2020
04/GCN-UBCK	16 June 2020

The Establishment and Operation Licence and its updates were issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam.

Board of Directors

Mr. Albert Kwang-Chin Ting Chairman
Mr. Nguyen Doan Hung Member
Mr. Wu, Jin-Jeng Member
Mr. Chen Chia Ken Member

Ms. Liu, Hsiu-Mei Independent Member

Inspection Committee

Mr. Liew Sep Siang Head of Inspection committee
Mr. Lii, San Rong Member
Mr. Chiu, Hsien-Chih Member

Board of Management

Mr. Chen Chia Ken

Ms. Pham Thi Thu Nhan

General Director

Deputy General Director

Phu Hung Securities Corporation Corporate Information (continued)

Registered offices

Head Office

Floor 3, CR3-03A 109 Ton Dat Tien Street Tan Phu Ward, District 7 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Phu My Hung Transaction Office Ground Floor, CR2-08 107 Ton Dat Tien Street Tan Phu Ward, District 7 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

District 3 Branch

Floor 2, Phuong Nam Building

157 Vo Thi Sau Street Ward 6, District 3

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tan Binh Branch

Ground Floor, G.4A Room, E-Town 2 Building

364 Cong Hoa Street Ward 13, Tan Binh District Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Hanoi Branch

Floor 5, Vinafor Building

127 Lo Duc Street

Dong Mac Ward, Hai Ba Trung District

Hanoi, Vietnam

Thanh Xuan Branch

Floor 5, Udic Complex Building

N04 Hoang Dao Thuy

Trung Hoa Ward, Cau Giay District

Hanoi, Vietnam

Hai Phong Branch

Floor 2, Eliteco Building

18 Tran Hung Dao Street

Hoang Van Thu Ward, Hong Bang District

Hai Phong City, Vietnam

District 1 Branch

Room 1003A, Floor 10

81-83-83B-85 Ham Nghi Street Nguyen Thai Binh Ward, District 1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Auditor

KPMG Limited

Vietnam

Phu Hung Securities Corporation

Re: Financial Safety Ratio Report

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

To: The State Securities Commission of Vietnam

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT As of 31 December 2020

We undertake as follows:

- (1) This report has been prepared on up to date data at the reporting date and in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 87/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 August 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations;
- (2) The issues having impact on the Company's financial status that may arise after the reporting date will be updated in the next reporting period;
- (3) We fully accept legal responsibilities for the accuracy and fairness of the contents of this report.

3 March 2021

Prepared by:

Ms. Do Thi Ai Vy Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Hoang Thanh Sang Head of Internal Control Division Mr. Chen Chia Ken General Director

Approved by:

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN PHÚ HƯNG



KPMG Limited Branch 10th Floor, Sun Wah Tower 115 Nguyen Hue Street, Ben Nghe Ward District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam +84 (28) 3821 9266 | kpmg.com.vn

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

To the Board of Directors Phu Hung Securities Corporation

We have audited the Financial Safety Ratio Report of Phu Hung Securities Corporation ("the Company") as of 31 December 2020 including the explanatory notes thereto, which was authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Management on 3 March 2021, as set out on pages 6 to 29.

Management's Responsibility

The Company's Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Financial Safety Ratio Report in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 87/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 August 2017 ("Circular 87") issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations, and for such internal control as the Board of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Financial Safety Ratio Report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 of 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 auditor's judgement, 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 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Management, 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.



Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Safety Ratio Report of Phu Hung Securities Corporation as of 31 December 2020 has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 87/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 August 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations.

Basis of Preparation and Restriction on Use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the Financial Safety Ratio Report, which describes the basis of preparation. The Financial Safety Ratio Report has been prepared to enable the Company to comply with the requirements of Circular No. 87/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 August 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations. As a result, the Financial Safety Ratio Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company's submission to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam and disclosure of information as required by Circular 87 and should not be used for any other purposes.

KPMG Limited's Branch in Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

CHI NHÁNH CÔNG TY TNH

Audit Report No.: 20-01-00135-21-2

Nelson Rodriguez Casihan

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 2225-2018-007-1

Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 3 March 2021

Nguyen Thi Thu Ha

Practicing Auditor Registration Certificate No. 2236-2018-007-1

Phu Hung Securities Corporation Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 31 December 2020

No.	Items	Note	31/12/2020
1	Total market risk value (VND)	4	13,885,574,546
2	Total settlement risk value (VND)	5	45,990,186,375
3	Total operational risk value (VND)	6	50,000,000,000
4	Total risk values (4=1+2+3) (VND)		109,875,760,921
5	Liquid capital (VND)	7	948,638,181,012
6	Liquid capital ratio (6=5/4) (%)		863%

3 March 2021

Prepared by:

Ms. Do Thi Ai Vy

Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Hoang Thanh Sang Head of Internal Control Division

Mr. Chen Chia Ken General Director

Approved by:

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Safety Ratio Report.

1. Reporting entity

Phu Hung Securities Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established in Vietnam under Establishment and Operation Licence No. 122/GP-UBCK dated 20 January 2016 issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam.

The Company was established on the basis of combining Phu Hung Securities Corporation ("PHS") – established under Establishment and Operation Licence No. 23/UBCK-GPHDKD dated 1 December 2006 and An Thanh Securities Joint Stock Company ("ATS"). Accordingly, the Company took over all of the assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of PHS and ATS as at 19 January 2016 and PHS and ATS ceased their operations from 20 January 2016. Assets and liabilities of PHS and ATS as at 19 January 2016 were transferred to the Company at book value and the net asset (total assets – total liabilities) of PHS and ATS as at 30 September 2015 formed the share capital of the Company.

The principal activities of the Company are to carry out securities brokerage, securities trading, securities investment advisory, margin loan, securities custody and securities underwriting.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had 236 employees. (31/12/2019: 198 employees).

The Company has registered for UpCOM trading with the code PHS in accordance with Decision No. 475/QD-SGDHN issued by Ha Noi Stock Exchange on 19 July 2019.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The Financial Safety Ratio Report has been prepared to enable the Company to comply with the requirements of Circular No. 87/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 August 2017 ("Circular 87") issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations. Accordingly, the Financial Safety Ratio Report and its utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about the principles and requirements of Circular 87 on preparation and presentation of Financial Safety Ratio Report applicable to securities business organisations in Vietnam. As a result, the Financial Safety Ratio Report may not be suitable for another purpose.

(b) Underlying financial data

The Financial Safety Ratio Report was prepared based on the Company's financial data as of 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended. This Financial Safety Ratio Report should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

(c) Accounting and presentation currency

The Company's accounting currency is Vietnam Dong ("VND"), which is also the currency used for Financial Safety Ratio Report presentation purpose.

3. Summary of significant policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Safety Ratio Report

The following significant policies have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of this Financial Safety Ratio Report.

(a) Liquid capital ratio

The Company's liquid capital ratio is calculated in accordance with the requirements of Circular 87 as follows:

$$Liquid\ capital\ ratio\ = \frac{Liquid\ capital}{Total\ risk\ value}*100\%$$

in which, total risk value is the aggregate of market risk value (Note 3(c)), settlement risk value (Note 3(d)) and operational risk value (Note 3(e)).

(b) Liquid capital

Liquid capital is the capital which can be converted into cash within 90 days, in which allowances and provisions provided in accordance with the prevailing regulations at the reporting date, are added back to the retained profits.

Liquid capital is determined in accordance with the requirements of Circular 87 as described in Note 7.

Additions to the Company's liquid capital include the following items:

- 50% value of upward revaluations of fixed assets, if any, in accordance with the prevailing regulations;
- All increases in the values of investments, financial assets stated at book value, excluding the securities issued by a related organisation of the Company and the securities with the remaining restricted trading period exceeding 90 days at the reporting date;
- Convertible bonds and preference shares issued by the Company with the original terms to maturity of at least five (5) years and registered with the State Securities Commission of Vietnam to supplement the liquid capital; and
- Other debt instruments issued by the Company with the original terms to maturity of more than ten (10) years and registered with the State Securities Commission of Vietnam to supplement the liquid capital.

Value of items used to supplement the liquid capital is capped at 50% of the Company's equity. For debts convertible to equity and registered with the State Securities Commission of Vietnam to supplement the liquid capital, the Company deducts 20% of original value each year during the last five (5) years before maturity/conversion into ordinary shares and deducts 25% of the remaining value for each quarter in the last four (4) quarters before maturity/conversion into ordinary shares.

Deductions from the Company's liquid capital include the following items:

- Redeemable preference shares and treasury shares (if any);
- 100% value of the downward revaluations of fixed assets, if any, in accordance with the prevailing regulations;
- All decreases in the values of investments, financial assets stated at book value, excluding the securities issued by a related organisation of the Company and the securities with the remaining restricted trading period exceeding 90 days at the reporting date;
- Long-term assets and current assets with remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days; and
- Asset items subject to qualifications in the audited/reviewed financial statements (if any).

When determining the deductions from liquid capital, the Company deducts from the liquid capital an amount equal to the minimum value of the market value of (the market value of the assets, the book value and the residual value of the obligations) (for the assets used as collaterals for the obligations of the Company and third parties) and the minimum value of (the market value of the collaterals and the book value) (for the assets secured by customers' assets).

(c) Market risk value

Market risk value is the value corresponding to the level of loss which may occur if the market value of assets changes unfavourably. Market risk value is determined in accordance with the requirements of Circular 87 as follows:

*Market risk value = Net position * Asset value * Market risk coefficient*

In which, net position of any securities at a point of time is the quantity of securities currently held by the Company, after deducting the number of securities lent out and adding the number of securities borrowed in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

The market risk value is not determined for following securities and assets:

- Treasury shares;
- Securities issued by a related organisation of the Company;
- Securities with the remaining restricted trading period exceeding 90 days at the reporting date;
- Matured bonds, debt instruments and money market valuable papers; and
- Securities being hedged by call warrants or futures contracts; call warrants and call warrants contracts are used to hedge the underlying securities.

(i) Asset value

Asset value is determined in accordance with principles for determining market value in Circular 87 as follows:

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value	
Cash a	nd cash equivalents, money marl		
1	Cash in VND	Account balance at the reporting date	
2	Foreign currencies	Value converted into VND at the exchange rate of credit institutions authorised for trading foreign currencies at the reporting date	
3	Term deposits	Deposit amount plus accrued interest at the reporting date	
4	Treasury bills, bankdrafts, commercial papers, transferable certificates of deposits, bonds and other discounted money market instruments	Purchase price plus accrued interest at the reporting date	
Bonds			
5	Listed bonds	 Average quoted price from the Stock Exchange at the latest trading date plus accrued interest (if the quoted price is the clean price) If there was no trading in the two weeks until the reporting date, then market value is the highest value of the followings: Purchase price plus accrued interest; Par value plus accrued interest; and Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology, including accrued interest. In other words: Max (Purchase price plus accrued interest; Par value plus accrued interest; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology, including accrued interest) 	
6	Unlisted bonds	The highest value of the followings: + Quoted price (if any) from the quoting system selected by the Company plus accrued interest; + Purchase price plus accrued interest; + Par value plus accrued interest; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology, including accrued interest. In other words: Max (Quoted price (if any); Purchase price plus accrued interest; Par value plus accrued interest; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology, including accrued interest)	

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value			
Shares	res				
7	Shares listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange	 Closing price at the latest trading date until the reporting date If there was no trading in the two weeks prior to the reporting date, then the market value is the highest value of the followings: + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. In other words: Max (Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology) 			
8	Shares listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange	 Closing price at the latest trading date until the reporting date If there was no trading in the two weeks prior to the reporting date, then the market value is the highest value of the followings: + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology In other words: Max (Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology) 			
9	Shares of public companies registered for UpCom trading	 Closing price at the latest trading date until the reporting date If there was no trading in the two weeks until the reporting date, then the market value is the highest value of the followings: + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. In other words: Max (Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology) 			

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value
10	Shares already custodied but not yet listed and not yet registered for trading	Average price from the quoted prices from at least three securities companies which are not related party of the Company at the latest trading date until the reporting date
		If there were not sufficient quoted prices from three securities companies, then the market value is the highest value of the followings: + Quoted prices from securities companies; + Price of the latest period; + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. In other words: Max (Quoted prices from securities companies; Price of the latest period; Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)
11	Shares for which trading has been suspended or delisted shares or shares with trading cancellation	The highest of the followings: + Book value; + Par value; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. In other words: Max (Book value; Par value; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)
12	Shares of organisations which are currently being dissolved or bankrupt	80% of the liquidation value of such shares at the latest balance sheet date, or value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology
13	Other shares and capital contribution	The highest of the followings: + Book value; + Purchase price/capital contribution amount; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. In other words: Max (Book value; Purchase price/capital contribution amount; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value		
Funds	shares of securitites investment com	panies		
14	Closed-end public funds/ETF Fund	 Closing price at the latest trading date until the reporting date If there was no trading in the two weeks until the reporting date, then the latest NAV/fund 		
		unit prior to the reporting date		
15	Member funds/open-ended funds/shares issued in private placement of securities investment companies	Latest Net asset value per one capital contribution unit/fund certificate/share prior to the reporting date		
16	Other cases	Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal valuation methodology		
Fixed	assets			
17	Land use rights etc	Value determined by an independent valuation organisation selected by the Company		
18	Buildings and structures, including construction in progress	Value determined by an independent valuation organisation selected by the Company/ Accumulated costs of construction in progress		
19	Machineries, equipments and motor vehicles etc	Net book value of the asset		
20	Other fixed assets	Value determined by an independent valuation organisation selected by the Company		
Other	securities			
21	Covered warrants issued by other securities business organisations	Closing price at the latest trading date until the reporting date		
		> Purchase price (for unlisted covered warrants)		
22	Shares listed on overseas markets	> Price (in foreign currency) * exchange rate at the reporting date		
		Closing price at the latest trading date until the reporting date		
		➤ If there was no trading in the two weeks until the reporting date, then the market value is the highest value of the followings: + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. In other words: Max (Book value; Purchase price; Value)		
		determined in accordance with the Company internal methodology)		

(ii) Market risk coefficient

Market risk coefficient is determined for each type of asset in accordance with the requirements of Circular 87 as diclosed in Note 4.

(iii) Increase in market risk value

The market risk values of assets will be increased if the Company significantly invests in such assets, except for secured underwriting securities, government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the government. Market risk value is increased in accordance with the following principles:

- Increase by 10% if the value of investments in shares and bonds of an organisation accounts for from 10% to 15% of the Company's equity;
- Increase by 20% if the value of investments in shares and bonds of an organisation accounts for from more than 15% to 25% of the Company's equity;
- Increase by 30% if the value of investments in shares and bonds of an organisation accounts for more than 25% of the Company's equity.

Dividends, coupons, value of priviledged rights of securities (if any) or interest receivables from cash and cash equivalents, transferrable instruments and valuable papers are added to the asset values when determining the market risk value.

(d) Settlement risk value

Settlement risk value is the value corresponding to the level of loss which may occur if a counterparty is unable to settle obligations or transfer assets on time as committed. Settlement risk value is determined at the end of transaction date or contract date as follows:

• Settlement risk value before the due date for payment/transfer of securities is determined in accordance with following principle:

Settlement risk before due date:

= Settlement risk coefficient by counterparty * Value of the asset with settlement risk

The above principle to determine settlement risk value before due date is applicable for following contracts:

- Term deposits at credit institutions, loans to other organisations and individuals;
- Securities lending contracts and securities borrowing contracts in compliance with laws;
- Repurchase agreements in compliance with laws;
- Reverse repurchase agreements in compliance with laws;
- Margin loan contracts in compliance with laws;
- Underwriting contracts signed with other organisations in an underwriting syndicate in the form of a firm undertaking in which the Company is the lead underwriter; and
- Undue accounts receivable, other receivables from customers relating to securities brokerage activities.

- For underwriting contracts signed with other organisations in an underwriting syndicate in the form of a firm undertaking in which the Company is the lead underwriter, the settlement risk value shall be 30% of the residual value of an underwriting contract for which payment has not been made.
- For overdue accounts receivable, other receivables and securities which are not transferred on time, including securities and cash not yet received from following contracts:
 - Term deposits at credit institutions, loans to other organisations and individuals;
 - Securities lending contracts and securities borrowing contracts in compliance with laws;
 - Repurchase agreements in compliance with laws;
 - Reverse repurchase agreements in compliance with laws;
 - Margin loan contracts in compliance with laws; and
 - Overdue accounts receivable, including matured bonds, valuable papers, debt instruments not yet redeemed on maturity date.

Overdue settlement risk value is determined in accordance with following principle:

Overdue settlement risk

= Settlement risk coefficient by overdue status * Value of the asset with settlement risk

(i) Settlement risk coefficient

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 87, settlement risk coefficient by counterparty is as follows:

No.	Counterparty	Settlement risk coefficient
1	The Government, issuing organisations guaranteed by the Government and	
	Central banks of countries in OECD, People's committee of provinces and	
	cities under Central authority	0%
2	The Stock Exchanges, Vietnam Securities Depository	0.8%
3	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities companies	
	established in countries in OECD and with a credit rating satisfying the	
	internal rules of the Company	3.2%
4	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities companies established	
	in countries outside OECD; or established in countries in OECD but with a	
	credit rating not satisfying the internal rules of the Company	4.8%
5	Credit institutions, financial institutions and securities companies established	
	and operating in Vietnam	6%
6	Other organisations and individuals	8%

In cases of underwriting contracts signed with other organisations in an underwriting syndicate in the form of a firm undertaking in which the Company is the lead underwriter, the settlement risk is calculated at 30% of the remaining value of underwriting contracts not yet settled.

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 87, settlement risk coefficient by overdue status is as follows:

No.	Overdue status	Settlement risk coefficient
1	0 - 15 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	16%
2	16 - 30 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	32%
3	31 - 60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	48%
4	60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	100%

Time for payment/transfer of securities is in accordance with regulations on derivative securities (for derivative securities), T+2 (for listed securities), T+1 (for listed bonds), or T+n (for transactions agreed outside the trading system).

(ii) Value of assets with settlement risk

> Value of assets with settlement risk in securities borrowing activities, securities lending activities, margin trading activities, and repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements:

No.	Type of transaction	Value of assets with settlement risk			
1	Term deposits and unsecured loans	Total value of the deposits and loans			
2	Securities lending	Max {(Market value of the contract – Value of collateral assets (if any)), 0}			
3	Securities borrowings	Max {(Value of collateral assets – Market value of the contract), 0}			
4	Reverse repurchase agreements	Max {(Contract value calculated in accordance with purchase price – Market value of the contract * (1 – Market risk coefficient)),0}			
5	Repurchase agreements	Max {(Market value of the contract * (1 – Market risk coefficient) – Contract value based on the selling price),0}			
6	Margin loans (lending to customers to purchase securities)/Other arrangements with similar nature	Max {(Outstanding loan balance – Value of collateral assets),0}			

Outstanding balance comprises the principal, interest and related fees.

Value of collateral assets is based on the market value. When the market values of collateral assets are not available, market values are determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology.

Value of assets with settlement risk in securities trading activities:

No.	Time Value of assets with settlement risk					
A. For the sale of securities transactions (seller is the Company or the Company's customers						
in brok	erage activities)	925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925				
1	1 Before the due date for payment Nil					
2	After the due date for payment	Market value of the contract (if the market				
		value is lower than the transaction price)				
		Nil (if the market value is higher than the				
	transaction price)					
B. For	the purchase of securities transactions (b	ouyer is the Company or the Company's				
custom	ers in brokerage activities)					
1	Before the due date for securities					
	transfer	Nil				
2	2 After the due date for securities transfer Market value of the contract (if the ma					
		value is higher than the transaction price)				
		Nil (if the market value is lower than the				
	transaction price)					

> Settlement risk values of overdue accounts receivable, matured bonds and debt instruments are the underlying amounts including par value plus accrued interest and fees, less actual cash previously received, if any.

(iii) Deductions from the values of assets with settlement risk

The Company deducts the values of collateral assets received from counterparties or customers from the values of assets with settlement risk when determining the values of assets with settlement risk if the contracts and transactions meet the following criteria:

- The counterparties or customers have collateral assets to secure for their obligations including cash, cash equivalents, valuable papers, transferable money market instruments, listed securities on the Stock Exchanges, government bonds, or bonds underwritten by the Ministry of Finance;
- The Company has the right to control, manage, use or transfer the collateral assets if the counterparties or customers fail to settle the obligations according to the contractual schedules.

Value of collateral assets deducted from the value of assets with settlement risk is calculated as follows:

*Value of collateral assets = Asset quantity * Asset value per unit * (1 - Market risk coefficient)*

Asset value is determined in accordance with the requirements of Circular 87 as described in Note 3(c)(i).

Market risk coefficient is determined in accordance with the requirements of Circular 87 as described in Note 4.

(iv) Settlement risk value increase

Settlement risk values are increased in the following cases:

- Increase by 10% if the value of term deposits, loans, undue receivables, reserve repurchase agreements, repurchase agreements to any organisation or individual and group of related organisations and individuals (if any) accounts for from 10% to 15% of the Company's equity;
- Increase by 20% if the value of term deposits, loans, undue receivables, reserve repurchase agreements, repurchase agreements to any organisation or individual and group of related organisations and individuals (if any), accounts for from more than 15% to 25% of the Company's equity;
- Increase by 30% if the value of term deposits, loans, undue receivables, reserve repurchase agreements, repurchase agreements to any organisation or individual and group of related organisations and individuals (if any), or to any individuals and entities related to such individuals (if any), accounts for more than 25% of the Company's equity.

(v) Netting off values of assets with settlement risk

The values of assets with settlement risk are netted off if:

- The settlement risk is related to the same counter party;
- The settlement risk arises from the same type of transactions; and
- The netting off is agreed by the parties in writing.

(e) Operational risk value

Operational risk value is the value corresponding to the level of loss which may occur due to a technical or system error, human error during the operations, shortage of capital arising from expenses, losses from investment activities, or other reasons.

The operational risk value of the Company is calculated at the higher of 25% of the operating expenses in the latest twelve-month period and 20% of its legal capital.

Operating expenses include all costs incurred during the year after deducting:

- Depreciation and amortisation expenses;
- Addition/(reversal) of allowance for diminution in the value of short-term financial assets;
- Addition/(reversal) of allowance for diminution in the value of long-term financial assets;
- Addition/(reversal) of allowance for doubtful debts;
- Addition/(reversal) of allowance for other short-term assets; and
- Addition/(reversal) of allowance for other long-term assets.

4. Market risk value

Inve	stment portfolio as of 31 December 2020	Risk coefficient	Risk exposure VND	Risk value VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)*(2)
I.	Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments		473,193,747,087	-
1.	Cash on hand	0%	3,136,255	-
2.	Cash equivalents	0%	127,526,638,230	-
3.	Valuable papers and transferable money market instruments, term deposits	0%	345,663,972,602	-
П.	Government bonds		_	_
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0%	-	·
5.	Government coupon bonds: Government bonds issued by governments of countries in OECD countries or bonds guaranteed by the government or central bank of countries in OECD countries, and bonds issued by IBRD, ADB, IADB, AFDB, EIB and EBRD	3%	_	-
III.	Corporate bonds		51,146,305,476	12,786,576,369
6.	Listed bonds with remaining terms to maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds Listed bonds with remaining terms to	8%	-	_
	maturity of 1 year up to 3 years, including convertible bonds	10%	_	_
	Listed bonds with remaining terms to maturity of 3 years up to 5 years, including convertible bonds Listed bonds with remaining terms to	15%	-	-
;+	maturity of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	20%	-	-
7.	Unlisted bonds with remaining term to maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25%	51,146,305,476	12,786,576,369
	Unlisted bonds with remaining terms to maturity of 1 year up to 3 years, including convertible bonds	30%	-	
	Unlisted bonds with remaining terms to maturity of 3 years up to 5 years, including convertible bonds	35%	-	
	Unlisted bonds with remaining terms to maturity of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	40%	_	

Investment portfolio as of 31 December 2020		Risk coefficient	Risk exposure VND	Risk value VND
	•	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)*(2)
IV.	Shares		10,475,155,718	1,097,325,407
8.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of companies listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange; fund units of open-ended funds	10%	0.076.780.418	007 678 042
9.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of companies listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange	15%	9,976,789,418	997,678,942
10.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of unlisted public companies registered for UpCom trading	20%	497,830,400	99,566,080
11.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of public companies which have been registered for depository, but have not been listed or not yet registered for trading; shares of Initial Public Offerings (IPO)	30%	_	_
12.	Shares of other public companies	50%	_	
V.	Securities investment fund certificates	-	_	_
13.	Public Funds, including public investment companies	10%	-	-
14.	Member Funds, separate investment companies	30%	-	_
VI.	Securities restricted for trading		3,345,539	1,672,770
15.	Temporary stop-trading securities	40%	_	-
16.	Securities with delisting or trading cancellation	50%	3,345,539	1,672,770
VII.	Derivative securities		-	-
17.	Futures contract on stock index	8%	_	-
18.	Futures contract on government bonds	3%	_	_
VIII.	Other securities		_	_
19.	Shares, capital contributions and other securities	80%	-	_
20.	Shares listed in foreign markets are belong to standard index	25%	-	-
21.	Shares listed in foreign markets are not belong to standard index	100%	-	-
22.	Covered warrants listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange	8%	_	_
23.	Covered warrants listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange	10%	_	-

Investment portfolio as of 31 December 2020		Risk coefficient	Risk exposure VND	Risk value VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)*(2)
24.	Covered warrants issued by securities companies		-	-
25.	Securities formed from risk hedging activities for covered warrants issued by securities companies (in case of covered warrants being free of interest)		_	_
26.	The difference between the value of underlying securities used for hedging risks and the value of underlying securities necessary to hedge risks for covered warrants		-	-
IX.	Increased risks (if any)		>=	_
TOTA (I+II+	13,885,574,546			

5. Settlement risk value

I. Settlement risk before due date as of 31 December 2020

		Risk value (VND)						
No.	Type of transaction	0%	0.8%	3.2%	4.8%	6.0%	8.0%	Total risk value VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	VND
1.	Term deposits and unsecured loans, and receivables from the securities trading and securities services and other items bore settlement risk (i)	-	4,093,451	_	_	24,152,235,960	128,542,472	24,284,871,883
2.	Financial asset loans/other economic contracts of a similar nature	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
3.	Financial asset borrowings/other economic contracts of a similar nature	_	.=	_	_	_	_	_
4.	Reverse repurchase agreements/other economic contracts of a similar nature	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
5.	Repurchase agreements/other economic contracts of a similar nature	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
6.	Margin loan contracts/other economic contracts of a similar nature	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
	Sub-total							24,284,871,883

II. Overdue settlement risk as of 31 December 2020

No.	Overdue status	Risk coefficient %	Risk exposure VND	Risk value VND
1.	0 - 15 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	16%	-	-
2.	16 - 30 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	32%	2	-
3.	31 - 60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	48%	-	-
4.	Above 60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	100%	16,567,627,259	16,567,627,259
	Sub-total			16,567,627,259

III. Other increased risks (if any) as of 31 December 2020

No.	Other increased risks	Increased amount	Risk coefficient %	Risk exposure VND	Risk value VND
1.	Orient Commercial Joint Stock Bank	30%	6%	285,427,068,493	5,137,687,233
	Sub-total				5,137,687,233
TOTA	AL SETTLEMENT RISK (I+II+III)				45,990,186,375

- (1) Settlement risk value applicable to the Government, issuing organisations guaranteed by the Government or the Ministry of Finance, the State Bank of Vietnam, governments and central banks of OECD countries, people's committees of provinces and cities under central authority;
- (2) Settlement risk value applicable to the Stock Exchanges, Vietnam Securities Depository;
- (3) Settlement risk value applicable to credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities companies established in OECD countries;
- (4) Settlement risk value applicable to credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities companies established outside OECD countries;
- (5) Settlement risk value applicable to credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities companies established and operating in Vietnam;
- (6) Settlement risk value applicable to other organisations and individuals.

(i) Term deposits and unsecured loans, and receivables from the securities trading and securities services and other items bore settlement risk includes the followings:

	Risk exposure VND	Settlement risk coefficient %	Risk value VND
Term deposits at banks	396,861,599,390	6%	23,811,695,963
Interest receivables from term deposit at banks Interest receivables from deposits at Payment	5,675,666,608	6%	340,539,996
Support Fund Receivables from the clearing and settlement	511,681,416	0.8%	4,093,451
of securities transactions	558,255,916	8.0%	44,660,473
Receivables from services rendered	1,028,075,001	8.0%	82,246,000
Other receivables	20,450,000	8.0%	1,636,000
			24,284,871,883

6. Operational risk value

No.	Items	31/12/2020 VND
I.	Total operating expenses for twelve-month period ended	
	31 December 2020	150,167,617,784
II.	Deductions from total operating expenses	4,255,294,022
	 Depreciation and amortisation expenses Addition of allowance for diminution in the value of short-term 	3,738,560,161
	financial assets and collaterals 3. Reversal of allowance for doubtful debts	656,621,165 (139,887,304)
m.	Total expenses after deductions (III = $I - II$)	145,912,323,762
IV.	25% of total expenses after deductions (IV = 25% III)	36,478,080,941
V.	20% of legal capital of the Company	50,000,000,000
TOT	AL OPERATIONAL RISK (=Max {IV, V})	50,000,000,000

7. Liquid capital

		Liquid capital as of 31 December 2020				
No.	Items	Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND		
A.	Equity					
1	Share capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	900,000,000,000				
2	Capital surplus, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	-				
3	Treasury shares	(1,185,000)				
4	Convertible bonds options - Capital component	-				
5	Other capital	-				
6	Differences on revaluation of assets at fair value					
7	Reserve to supplement charter capital	5,018,242,793	11/2/2010/04/2010			
8	Financial reserve and operational risk fund	5,018,242,793				
9	Other equity funds	-				
10	Retained profits (i)	83,191,786,294				
11	Allowance for diminution in value of financial assets	16,023,349,144				
12	Differences on revaluation of fixed assets	-				
13	Foreign exchange differences					
14	Convertible debts			_		
15	Total reductions or increases in securities included in financial investments (ii)		51.092.465	252,919,408		
16	Other capital (if any)		, ,			
1A	Sub-total		1,009	9,452,262,967		
В	Current assets					
Ι	Financial assets					
1	Cash and cash equivalents		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)					
	- Securities with potential market risks					
	- Securities deducted from liquid capital		_			
3	Held-to-maturity investments (HTM)					
	- Securities with potential market risks					
	- Securities deducted from liquid capital					

	Items	Liquid capital as of 31 December 2020				
No.		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND		
4	Loans					
5	Available-for-sale financial assets (AFS)					
	- Securities with potential market risks					
	- Securities deducted from liquid capital		_			
6	Allowance for diminution in value of financial assets					
7	Receivables (from sale of financial assets, receivables and dividends and interest receivables from financial assets)					
	- Receivables with remaining term to maturity of 90 days or less					
	- Receivables with remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days		_			
8	Undistributed covered warrant					
9	Underlying security for hedging purpose when issue of covered warrants					
10	Receivables from services rendered					
	- Receivables with remaining term to maturity of 90 days or less					
	- Receivables with remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days					
11	Internal receivables					
	- Internal receivables with remaining term to maturity of 90 days or less					
	- Internal receivables with remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days		_			
12	Receivables from securities trading errors					
	- Receivables with remaining term to maturity of 90 days or less					
	- Receivables with remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days		_			
13	Other receivables					
	- Other receivables with remaining term to maturity of 90 days or less					
	- Other receivables remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days		_			
14	Allowance for diminution in value of					

		Liquid capital as of 31 December 2020				
No.	Items	Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND		
	receivables					
П	Other short-term assets					
1	Advances					
	- Advances with remaining term to maturity of 90 days or less					
	- Advances remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days		-			
2	Office tools and supplies		-			
3	Short-term prepaid expenses		2,244,047,261			
4	Short-term mortgage, collaterals and deposits		_			
5	Deductible VAT		-			
6	Taxes and other receivables from the State		-			
7	Other short-term assets		1,146,949,756			
8	Allowances for diminution in value of other short-term assets					
1B	Sub-total		3	,390,997,01		
C	Long-term assets					
I	Long-term financial assets					
1	Long-term receivables		_			
2	Investments					
2.1	Held-to-maturity investments (HTM)					
	- Securities with potential market risks					
	- Securities deducted from liquid capital		_			
2.2	Investments in subsidiaries		_			
2.3	Investments in joint ventures and associates		_			
2.4	Other long-term investments		-			
II	Fixed assets		19,046,066,554			
Ш	Investment properties		_			
IV	Construction in progress		8,998,200,000			
V	Other long-term assets					
1	Long-term mortgage, collaterals and deposits		4,091,454,365			
2	Long-term prepaid expenses		5,509,349,173			
3	Deferred tax assets		313,898,778			
4	Deposits at Payment Support Fund		9,464,116,068			
	T		10,000,000,000			

	Items	Liquid capital as of 31 December 2020			
No.		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND	
VI	Allowances for diminution in value of				
	long-term assets				
	Asset items subject to qualification,				
	adverse opinion or disclaimer in				
	audited/reviewed financial statements				
	but not yet calculated as deductions				
	pursuant to Article 5		_		
1C	Sub-total		57	,423,084,938	
D	Long-term deposits				
1	Deposit amount				
1.1	Contribution value to Payment Support				
	Fund of the Securities Depository				
	Center (for derivative market)		-		
1.2	Contribution value to Clearing Fund of	3			
	the central payment partner for the open				
	position of the clearing member (for				
	derivatives market)				
1.3	Cash deposit and bank's payment				
	guarantee when issue of covered				
	warrants				
2	The value of the collateral for liabilities				
	has remaining term of more than 90				
	days		_		
1D	Sub-total				
LIQ	UID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C-1D		948	3,638,181,012	

(i) Retained profits excluding allowances and provisions in accordance with the prevailing regulations:

	31/12/2020 VND
Retained profits	83,393,613,237
Adjust for allowances and provisions	
 Revaluation losses of financial assets at FVTPL Revaluation gains of financial assets at FVTPL 	51,092,465 (252,919,408)
	83,191,786,294

(ii) Additions and deductions relating to financial investments

Details of deductions and additions relating to financial investments which were added back/deducted from the liquid capital as of 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Cost VND	Market value VND	Difference VND
Additions			
Financial assets at FVTPL			
Listed shares	5,685,748,642	5,938,668,050	252,919,408
	Cost VND	Market value VND	Difference VND
Deductions			
Financial assets at FVTPL			
Listed shares Unlisted shares	4,587,580,133 3,345,539	4,536,487,668 3,345,539	(51,092,465)
	10,276,674,314	10,478,501,257	201,826,943

3 March 2021

Prepared by:

Ms. Do Thi Ai Vy

Chief Accountant

Mr. Nguyen Hoang Thanh Sang Head of Internal Control Division

Mr. Chen Chia Ken General Director

CÔNG Approved by:

CỔ PHẨN CHỨNG KHOÁN NHƯ HƯNG /