

**Manulife Investment Fund Management  
(Vietnam) Company Limited**

Financial Safety Ratio Report

31 December 2024



# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE COMPANY

Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited ("the Company") is a one-member limited liability company established pursuant to Decision No. 04/UBCK-GPHDQLQ issued by the State Securities Commission on 14 June 2005 and the latest amended decision No. 122/GPDC-UBCK dated 24 December 2021 and Certificate of Business Registration No. 0303861449 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 June 2005 and the latest amendment certificate dated 12 December 2022.

The Company's sole owner is Manulife (Vietnam) Limited, a 100% foreign-owned enterprise incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Investment License No. 2122/GP issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment on 12 June 1999 and Certificate of Eligibility to carry out insurance business No. 13TC/GCN issued by the Ministry of Finance on 20 May 1999. The parent company re-registered itself under the Law of Insurance Business and received License of Establishment and Operation No. 13 GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 24 January 2005 and the latest Amendment License No. 13/GPDC28/KDBH dated 5 October 2022.

The principal activities of the Company are to establish and manage the investment funds and its securities portfolio, financial consulting and securities investment.

The Company's head office is located at 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Manulife Plaza, 75 Hoang Van Thai Street, Tan Phu Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2024, the Company has one (1) representative office in Hanoi.

### CHAIRMAN

The Company's Chairman during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Gianni Fiacco who was appointed to this role on 31 March 2024. His predecessor, Ms. Trinh Bich Ngoc, was relieved from this role on 31 March 2024.

### GENERAL DIRECTOR

General Director during the year and at the date of this report is Ms. Tran Thi Kim Cuong appointed on 1 May 2015 and reappointed on 1 May 2020.

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the year and at the date of this report is Ms. Tran Thi Kim Cuong - General Director.

### AUDITORS

The auditor of the Company is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

## REPORT OF GENERAL DIRECTOR

The General Director of Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the financial safety ratio report of the Company as at 31 December 2024.

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

The General Director of the Company confirmed that she has complied with the requirements of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities trading companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios ("Circular 91") and Note 2.1 to the financial safety ratio report for preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2024.

### STATEMENT BY GENERAL DIRECTOR

The General Director does hereby state that, in her opinion, the accompanying financial safety ratio report is prepared and presented in accordance with Circular 91 and Note 2.1 to the financial safety ratio report.



Ms. Tran Thi Kim Cuong   
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 March 2025



Reference: 11542493/67859242-ATTC

## REPORT ON REVIEW OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

**To: The Owner of Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited**

We have audited the accompanying financial safety ratio report of Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited ("the Company") as at 31 December 2024 as prepared on 27 March 2025 and set out on pages 5 to 24. The financial safety ratio report has been prepared by the Company's General Director in accordance with regulations of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios ("Circular 91") and Note 2.1 to the financial safety ratio report.

### ***General Director's Responsibility***

The Company's General Director is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report in accordance with the regulations of Circular 91 and Note 2.1 to the financial safety ratio report and for such internal control as the General Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report that is 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 reasonable assurance about whether the financial safety ratio report is free from material misstatements.

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 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 entity'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 accounting 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 has been prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the regulations of Circular 91 and Note 2.1 of the financial safety ratio report.

### **Basis of preparation and restriction on use**

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

### **Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited**



Santan Wijaya Bandara  
Deputy General Director  
Audit Practicing Registration  
Certificate No. 2026-2023-004-1



Huynh Nhat Hung  
Auditor  
Audit Practicing Registration  
Certificate No. 5040-2024-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 March 2025

To: The State Securities Commission

## FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

As at 31 December 2024

We hereby confirm that:

- (1) The report is prepared on the basis of updated data at the reporting date and in accordance with Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities trading companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios;
- (2) Subsequent events after the date of this report that can have effects on the financial position of the Company will be updated in the next reporting period;
- (3) We bear full legal responsibility for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of our report.



Ms. Le Thi Kim Dung  
Chief Accountant



Ms. Nguyen Le Bich Dao  
Head of Internal control



Ms. Tran Thi Kim Cuong  
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 March 2025

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

## FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT as at 31 December 2024

### SUMMARY OF RISK EXPOSURES AND LIQUID CAPITAL

No.	Criteria	Notes	Exposures to risk/Liquid capital VND
1	Total exposures to market risk	5	-
2	Total exposures to settlement risk	6	57,979,060,180
3	Total exposures to operational risk	7	22,325,627,249
4	<b>Total exposures to risk (4=1+2+3)</b>		<b>80,304,687,429</b>
5	<b>Liquid capital</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>469,415,811,746</b>
6	<b>Liquid capital ratio (6=5/4)</b>		<b>584.54%</b>



Ms. Le Thi Kim Dung  
Chief Accountant



Ms. Nguyen Le Bich Dao  
Head of Internal control



Ms. Tran Thi Kim Cuong  
General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 March 2025

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

### 1. THE COMPANY

Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited ("the Company") is a one-member limited liability company established pursuant to Decision No. 04/UBCK-GPHDQLQ issued by the State Securities Commission on 14 June 2005 and the latest amended decision No. 122/GPDC-UBCK dated 24 December 2021 and Certificate of Business Registration No. 0303861449 issued by Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 June 2005 and the latest amendment certificate dated 12 December 2022.

The Company's sole owner is Manulife (Vietnam) Limited, a 100% foreign-owned enterprise incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Investment License No. 2122/GP issued by the Ministry of Planning and Investment on 12 June 1999 and Certificate of Eligibility to carry out insurance business No. 13TC/GCN issued by the Ministry of Finance on 20 May 1999. The parent company re-registered itself under the Law of Insurance Business and received License of Establishment and Operation No. 13 GP/KDBH issued by the Ministry of Finance on 24 January 2005 and the latest Amendment License No. 13/GPDC28/KDBH dated 5 October 2022.

The principal activities of the Company are to establish and manage the investment funds and its securities portfolio, financial consulting and securities investment.

The Company's head office is located at 4th Floor, Manulife Plaza, 75 Hoang Van Thai Street, Tan Phu Ward, District 7, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. As at 31 December 2024, the Company has one (1) representative office in Hanoi.

The number of Company's employees as at 31 December 2024 is 31 persons (31 December 2023: 34 persons).

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

#### 2.1 *The applicable regulations*

The financial safety ratio report of the Company is prepared in accordance with Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios ("Circular 91"). The financial safety ratio report is prepared based on the financial figures 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 the preparation and disclosure of the Company's financial safety ratio report and not be suitable for other purposes.

#### 2.3 *Reporting currency*

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

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)

### 2.4 *Changes in accounting policies and disclosures*

The accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of the financial safety ratio statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial safety ratio statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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

### 3.1 *Liquid capital ratio*

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

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

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

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

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

### 3.2 *Liquid Capital*

As stipulated in Circular 91, the Company's liquid capital is the total equity that can be converted into cash within ninety (90) days. In particular:

- ▶ Treasury shares (if any);
- ▶ Owners' equity, excluding of redeemable preferred shares (if any);
- ▶ Share premium excluding of redeemable preferred shares (if any);
- ▶ Supplementary capital reserve;
- ▶ Investment and development fund (if any);
- ▶ Financial and occupational risk reserve;
- ▶ Other reserves belonging to owners' equity in accordance with legal regulations;
- ▶ Undistributed profit after tax;
- ▶ Provision for asset impairments;
- ▶ Fifty percent (50%) of the increased in value of revaluated fixed assets in accordance with prevailing regulations (in case of increased revaluation), or minus the decreased in value (in case of decreased revaluation);
- ▶ Differences in foreign exchange;
- ▶ Decreases to liquid capital under Article 6, Circular 91 (Note 3.2.1);
- ▶ Increases to liquid capital under Article 7, Circular 91 (Note 3.2.2); and
- ▶ Other capital (if any).

The Company's liquid capital is adjusted (i.e. increased/decreased) for the following items:

#### 3.2.1 *Decreases to liquid capital*

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

- ▶ Total decreased value of investments, excluding the securities issued by the Company's related parties as well as the securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than 90 days as from the date of financial safety ratio report under Clause 5 Article 6 Circular 91 on the basis of the difference between carrying value and market value under Circular 91;
- ▶ Short-term assets, excludes those expose to market risk under Clause 2 Article 9, Circular 91, provision for investment, provision for bad debt and the contracts and transactions mentioned in Point k Clause 1 Article 10 of Circular 91: prepaid expenses, receivables and advances with the remaining recovery period or settlement period of more than 90 days, and other short-term assets;
- ▶ Long-term assets, excludes those expose to market risk under Clause 2 Article 9, Circular 91, provision for investment, provision for bad debt and the contracts and transactions mentioned in Point k Clause 1 Article 10 of this Circular; and
- ▶ The modified, adverse or disclaimed items (if any) on the audited or reviewed financial statements has not yet excluded from liquid capital under Points a and b of Clause 2 Article 6 Circular 91.

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

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

### 3.2 *Liquid Capital* (continued)

#### 3.2.1 *Decreases to liquid capital* (continued)

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

- ▶ Securities issued by the Company's related parties in the following cases:
  - The parent company, subsidiaries of the Company;
  - Subsidiaries of the Company's parent company.
- ▶ Securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restricted period of more than 90 days as from the calculation date.

For items used to reduce liquid capital which are collaterals for the company or third parties' obligations, when determining the adjustments to decrease from the liquid capital, the value is reduced by an amount equal to the minimum of:

- ▶ Market value of items used to reduce liquid capital valued according to Appendix II of Circular 91;
- ▶ Book value of items used to reduce liquid capital;
- ▶ Residual value of obligation.

For items used to reduce liquid capital which are secured by assets of the client, when determining the adjustments to decrease from the liquid capital, the value is reduced by an amount equal to the minimum of:

- ▶ Value of assets used as collaterals for items used to reduce liquid capital are calculated according to Clause 6 Article 10 of Circular 91:

Market value of collateral assets is determined by volume of collaterals \* Asset price \* (1 - Market risk coefficient); Value of assets are calculated according to Appendix II of Circular 91;

- ▶ Book value.

#### 3.2.2 *Increases to Liquid Capital*

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

- ▶ Total surplus value of investments, financial assets recorded on carrying value, excluding the securities issued by the Company's related parties as well as securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than 90 days as from the date of calculation of the financial safety ratio under Clause 7 Article 5 and Clause 5 Article 6 of Circular 91 on the basis of the difference between carrying value and market value according to Appendix II of Circular 91;
- ▶ Convertible debts of the Company, including: convertible bonds and other debt instruments registered with the State Securities Committee to increase liquid capital and satisfy all requirements under Clause 2 Article 7 of Circular 91; and
- ▶ The value of items under Points a and b of Clause 2 Article 7 of Circular 91 reduced gradually as follows: 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 (5) years prior to maturity/conversion into common shares and deducts 25% of residual value quarterly during the last four (4) quarters prior to maturity/conversion into common shares.
- ▶ The maximum value of items used to supplement liquid capital is 50% of the Company's owners' equity.

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

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

### 3.3 Exposures to market risk

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

$$\text{Exposures to market risk} = \text{Net position} \times \text{Asset price} \times \text{Market risk coefficient}$$

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

Exposures to market risk are not calculated for the below assets:

- ▶ Treasury shares;
- ▶ Securities issued by the Company's related parties in the following cases:
  - Parent company, subsidiaries of the Company;
  - Subsidiaries of the Company's parent company;
- ▶ Securities with residual transfer restriction period of over ninety (90) days from the date of calculation;
- ▶ Bonds, debt instruments and valuable papers in the monetary market which have been due;
- ▶ Securities which are hedged by selling options or future contracts; selling options and selling option contracts are used to prevent based securities.

#### 3.3.1 Market risk coefficient

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

#### 3.3.2 Asset price

*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 equivalent in VND using the exchange rate published by credit institutions which are allowed to conduct foreign currencies trading at the calculation date.

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

#### 3.3.3 Adjustment to increase the exposures to market risk

Except for the securities under firm commitment issuance underwriting contract, Government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the Government, exposures to market risk of an asset will be adjusted to increase if the Company makes significant investment in such asset. The exposures to market risk will be adjusted in accordance with following principles:

- ▶ An increase of 10% if the total value of investment from 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- ▶ An increase of 20% if the total value of investment from 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- ▶ An increase of 30% if the total value of investment more than 25% of the owners' equity of the Company.

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

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

### 3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

#### 3.3.3. Adjustment to increase the exposures to market risk (continued)

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.

The additional adjusted market risk value is calculated as: The market risk value of the underlying asset market risk (excluding the incremental risk) x The incremental risk factor.

### 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk are the potential losses which may occur when a partner 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; loans to organizations and individuals; securities borrowing contracts in accordance with legal regulations; repurchase agreements and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; margin loans in accordance with prevailing regulations; undue receivables, trade receivables from brokerage activities, exposures to settlement risk before the date of securities transfer, cash settlement and contract liquidation shall be determined using the following formula:

$$\text{Exposures to settlement risk} = \text{Settlement risk coefficient of counter party} \times \text{Value of assets exposed to settlement risk}$$

- ▶ For firm commitment underwriting agreement signed with other organizations in an underwriting syndicate in which the securities-trading organization is the principal underwriter, the settlement risk value equals 30% of the remaining value of unpaid underwriting agreements.
- ▶ For overdue receivables, securities which have not been received on time, including securities and cash which have not been received from term deposits at credit institutions; loans to organizations and individuals; 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; undue receivables, trade receivables from brokerage activities, exposures to settlement risk is determined as follows:

$$\text{Exposures to settlement risk} = \text{Settlement risk coefficient by time} \times \text{Value of assets exposed to settlement risk}$$

- ▶ In case the counterparty is completely insolvent, the entire loss calculated according to the contract value must be deducted from the liquid capital.
- ▶ For the contracts, transactions, payments other than those specified in Points a, b, c, d, đ, e, g of Article 10 of Circular 91; receivables from debt trading with partners other than Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC) and Viet Nam Debt And Asset Trading Corporation. (DATC):

$$\text{Settlement risk value} = \text{Value of all assets with potential settlement risk} \times 100\%$$

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

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

### 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

- For advances that must be returned within ninety (90) days:

Value of assets with potential settlement risk		Risk weighting	Settlement risk value
Value of all advances	accounts for 0% - 5% of equity at calculation time	8%	Settlement risk value = Value of assets with potential settlement risk x Risk weighting
	accounts for more than 5% of equity at calculation time	100%	

#### 3.4.1 Settlement risk coefficient

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

#### 3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk

##### a. Term deposits

Value of term deposits exposed to settlement risk is total deposited value and interest income. Value of the assets is determined as presented at Note 3.3.2.

##### b. Receivables

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

#### 3.4.3 Deduction to value of assets exposed to settlement risk

Except for the transactions and contracts specified in Point k Clause 1 and Point b Clause 10 of Article 10 of Circular 91, the value of collaterals shall be deducted from the Company's value of assets exposed to settlement risk if the related contracts and transactions satisfy the following conditions:

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

Value of asset subjected to deduction is determined as follows:

$$\text{Collateral value} = \text{Volume of assets} \times \text{Asset price} \times (1 - \text{Market risk coefficient})$$

Assets price is determined in accordance with Note 3.4.2.

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

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

### 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

#### 3.4.4 Increase in exposures to settlement risk

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

- ▶ An increase of 10% if the value of term deposits, certificate of deposits, loans, undue receivables, repurchase agreements and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations, total borrowings from an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts for from 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- ▶ An increase of 20% if the value of term deposits, certificate of deposits, loans, undue receivables, repurchase agreements and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations, total borrowings from an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts for from 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- ▶ An increase of 30% if the value of term deposits, certificate of deposits, loans, undue receivables, repurchase agreements and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations, total borrowings from an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any), or an individual and related parties of that individual (if any), accounts for more than 25% of the owners' equity of the Company.

The value of additional adjusted settlement risk is calculated as: Value of payment risk of the underlying asset (not including the additional risk) x Additional risk coefficient.

#### 3.4.5 Net-off of assets exposed to settlement risk

Values of assets exposed to settlement risk are net-off when:

- ▶ Settlement risk is attributable to the same partners;
- ▶ Settlement risk arises in the same type of transactions;
- ▶ The net-off has been agreed in written documents by both parties.

### 3.5 Exposures to operational risk

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

Exposures to operational risk of the Company is determined at the higher of 25% of the Company's operating expenses within twelve (12) consecutive months up to the date of calculation and 20% of the minimum charter capital for business operations of a securities trading organization.

The Company's operating expenses are determined from total expenses incurred in the period less: depreciation expense; provision expense or reversal for the impairment of short-term and long-term investments; and allowance expense or reversal for doubtful debts.

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 4. LIQUID CAPITAL

No.	Contents	Liquid Capital		
		Liquid Capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND
A	Equity	(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Owners' equity, excluding of redeemable preferred shares (if any)	83,000,000,000		
2	Share premium, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	-		
3	Treasury shares	-		
4	Supplementary capital reserve (if any)	8,300,000,000		
5	Investment and development fund (if any)	-		
6	Financial and occupational risk reserve	8,300,000,000		
7	Other reserves belonging to owners' equity	-		
8	Undistributed profit after tax	374,840,327,375		
9	Provision for asset impairments	-		
10	Differences in fixed asset revaluation	-		
11	Differences in foreign exchange	-		
12	Convertible debts			-
13	Total increase or decrease of securities in financial investments		-	-
14	Other capitals (if any)	-		
1A	Total			474,440,327,375

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 4. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

No.	Contents	Liquid Capital		
		Liquid Capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND
		(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>B</b>	<b>Short-term assets</b>			
<b>I</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
<b>II</b>	<b>Short-term financial investments</b>			
1.	Short-term financial investments			
	Securities exposed to market risks as according to Clause 2 Article 9			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital as according to Clause 5 Article 6			
2.	Provision for impairment of short-term investments			
<b>III</b>	<b>Short-term receivables, including receivables from trust activities</b>			
1.	Trade receivables			
	Receivables from customers due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables from customers due in more than 90 days		-	
2.	Advances to suppliers		-	
3.	Operation activities receivables			
	Operation activities receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Operation activities receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
4.	Short-term internal receivables			
	Internal receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Internal receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
5.	Receivables from securities trading			
	Receivables from securities trading due in 90 days or less			
	Receivables from securities trading due in more than 90 days		-	
6.	Other receivables			
	Other receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Other receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
7.	Provision for doubtful short-term debts			
<b>IV</b>	<b>Inventories</b>		-	
<b>V</b>	<b>Other short-term assets</b>			
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses		1,121,048,039	
2.	Deductible VAT			
3.	Tax and other receivables from the State			
4.	Other short-term assets			
4.1	Advances			
	Advances to be cleared in 90 days or less			
	Advances to be cleared in more than 90 days		-	
4.2	Other receivables, short-term assets		-	
<b>1B</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>1,121,048,039</b>

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 4. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

No.	Contents	Liquid Capital		
		Liquid Capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND
C	Long-term assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
I	<b>Long-term receivables, including receivables from trust activities</b>			
1.	Long-term trade receivables			
	Long-term receivables from customers due in 90 days or less			
	Long-term receivables from customers due in more than 90 days		-	
2.	Capital investments in subsidiaries		-	
3.	Long-term internal receivables			
	Long-term internal receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Long-term internal receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
4.	Other long-term receivables			
	Other long-term receivables due in 90 days or less			
	Other long-term receivables due in more than 90 days		-	
5.	Provisions for long-term doubtful debts			
II	<b>Fixed assets</b>		543,864,256	
III	<b>Investment properties</b>		-	
IV	<b>Long-term financial investments</b>			
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		-	
2.	Long-term investments in securities			
	Securities exposed to market risk as according to Clause 2 Article 9			
	Securities deducted from Liquid Capital as according to Clause 5 Article 6		-	
3.	Overseas long-term investments		-	
4.	Other long-term investments		-	
5.	Provision for impairment of long-term financial investments			
V	<b>Other long-term assets</b>		3,359,603,334	
1.	Long-term prepaid expense		236,056,524	
2.	Deferred tax assets		3,123,546,810	
3.	Long-term collaterals and deposits		-	
	Assets as modified, adverse or disclaimed in reviewed financial statements that are not deducted in accordance with Circular 91		-	
1C	<b>Total</b>			3,903,467,590
<b>TOTAL LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C</b>				469,415,811,746

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 5. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK

		Ratio %	Risk level VND	Risk exposure VND
<i>Investment items</i>		(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) x (2)
<b>I. Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments</b>				
1.	Cash (VND)	0	13,486,255,361	-
2.	Cash equivalents, term deposits and interest receivable	0	966,643,557,319	-
3.	Valuable papers, negotiable instruments in the monetary market	0	-	-
<b>II. Government bonds</b>				
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0	-	-
5.	Coupon Government bonds: Government bonds (including sovereign bonds and project bonds issued previously), Government bonds of OECD countries or guaranteed by the Government or the Central Bank of the OECD countries, Bonds issued by international institutions such as IBRD, ADB, IADB, AFDB, EIB and EBRD, Municipal bonds	3	-	-
<b>III. Credit Institution bonds</b>				
6	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	3	-	-
	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	8	-	-
	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	10	-	-
	Credit Institution bonds having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds	15	-	-
<b>IV. Corporate bonds</b>				
<b>Listed Corporate bonds</b>				
7.	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	8	-	-
	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	10	-	-
	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	15	-	-
	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds	20	-	-

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 5. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

		Ratio %	Risk level VND	Risk exposure VND
<i>Investment items</i>		(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) x (2)
<b>IV. Corporate bonds (continued)</b>				
<b>Unlisted Corporate bonds</b>				
8.	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	15	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	20	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	25	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was not issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was not issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 1 to under 3 years, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was not issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 3 to under 5 years, including convertible bonds	35	-	-
	Unlisted bonds, which was not issued by listed corporate, having remaining maturity of 5 years and above, including convertible bonds	40	-	-
<b>V. Shares</b>				
9.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange; open-end fund certificates	10	-	-
10.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Hanoi Stock Exchange	15	-	-
11.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of unlisted public entities registered for trading through UpCom system	20	-	-
12.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of public entities registered for depository, but not yet listed or registered for trading; shares under IPO	30	-	-
13.	Shares of other public companies	50	-	-

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 5. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

		Ratio %	Risk level VND	Risk exposure VND
<i>Investment items</i>		(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) x (2)
<b>VI. Certificates of investment securities funds</b>				
14.	Public funds, including public securities investment companies	10	-	-
15.	Member funds, including private securities investment companies	30	-	-
<b>VII. Securities under trading restriction</b>				
16.	Unlisted public company securities were prompted due to delay in disclosure of information on financial statements audited/reviewed	30	-	-
	Listed securities are warned	20	-	-
	Controlled listed securities	25	-	-
	Securities suspended temporarily from trading	40	-	-
17.	Delisted securities and cancelation transaction securities	80	-	-
<b>VIII. Other securities</b>				
18.	Stocks and bonds of private companies that have the unaudited financial statements until preparing the financial report or have audited financial statements with adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion or unqualified opinion.	100	-	-
	Shares, contributed capital and other securities	80	-	-
19.	Other investment assets	80	-	-
<b>Total exposures to market risk (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)</b>				-

## 6. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK

	Exposures to settlement risk VND
Risks of undue debts (Note 6.1)	46,820,549,592
Risks of overdue debts	-
Additional exposures (Note 6.2)	11,158,510,588
<b>Total exposures to settlement risk</b>	<b>57,979,060,180</b>

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 6. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

### 6.1 Risks of undue debts

The exposures to settlement risk of undue items are determined as follows:

Risk coefficient (%) Type of transactions	Exposures to settlement risk (VND)						Total exposures to settlement risk VND
	0% (1)	0.8% (2)	3.2% (3)	4.8% (4)	6% (5)	8% (6)	
1. Term deposits and loans without collaterals, receivables from trading activities, securities trading operation and other potentially risky items (Note 6.1.1)	-	-	12,198,849,532	9,616,788,761	24,993,134,077	11,777,222	46,820,549,592
2. Securities lending /Other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Securities borrowings /Other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Reversed repurchase agreements on securities /Other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Repurchase agreements on securities /Other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Margin loan contracts (lending to customers for buying securities)/Other agreements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK BEFORE PAYMENT TERMS</b>							<b>46,820,549,592</b>

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 6. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

### 6.1 Risks of undue debts (continued)

Settlement risk coefficient based on counterparties is determined as follows:

No.	Counterparties of the Company	Settlement risk coefficient
(1)	Government, issuers guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance, State Bank, Government and Central Banks of OECD countries; People's committees of provinces and cities under central authority	0%
(2)	Securities Stock Exchanges and Vietnam Securities Depository and Clearing	0.8%
(3)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading institutions which are established in OECD countries and have credit ratings in accordance with the internal policies of securities trading institutions	3.2%
(4)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading institutions which are established outside OECD countries; or established in OECD countries and do not have credit ratings in accordance with the internal policies of securities trading institutions	4.8%
(5)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, securities trading institutions and investment securities funds, securities investment companies being established and operating in Vietnam	6%
(6)	Other entities and individuals	8%

#### 6.1.1 Term deposits and receivables from operating activities

	Book value VND	Settlement risk coefficient %	Exposure to settlement risk VND
Term deposits and interest receivable (*)	381,214,047,869	3.20%	12,198,849,532
Term deposits and interest receivable (**)	200,212,759,202	4.80%	9,610,212,442
Term deposits and interest receivable (***)	385,216,750,248	6.00%	23,113,005,015
Receivable from portfolio management activities	30,277,883,746	6.00%	1,816,673,025
Receivable from fund management activities	1,057,600,618	6.00%	63,456,037
Receivables from investment advisory service from Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited	137,006,638	4.80%	6,576,319
Other receivables from operating activities	142,215,272	8.00%	11,377,222
Other receivables	5,000,000	8.00%	400,000
	<b>998,263,263,593</b>		<b>46,820,549,592</b>

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 6. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

### 6.1 Risks of undue debts (continued)

#### 6.1.1 Term deposits and receivables from operating activities (continued)

- (\*) Term deposits and interest receivable at MUFG Bank, Ltd., Ho Chi Minh City Branch and BNP Paribas, Ho Chi Minh City Branch which are credit institutions established in an OECD country and have credit ratings meeting the requirements in the internal policies of the Company.
- (\*\*) Term deposits and interest receivable at DBS Bank Ltd, Ho Chi Minh City Branch which is credit institution established outside OECD countries and have credit ratings meeting the requirements in the internal policies of the Company.
- (\*\*\*) Term deposits and interest receivable at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (Vietinbank), JSC Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV), Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank), Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Techcombank) and Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Agribank) which are credit institutions established and operating in Vietnam.

### 6.2 Additional exposures

Addition exposures of term deposits and interest receivable are as follows:

No.	Item	Additional rate %	Risk level VND	Exposures to settlement risk VND
1.	Term deposits and interest receivable at JSC Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV)	20%	5,603,681,967	1,120,736,393
2.	Term deposits and interest receivable at DBS Bank Ltd, Ho Chi Minh City Branch	30%	9,610,212,442	2,883,063,733
3.	Term deposits and interest receivable at MUFG Bank, Ltd., Ho Chi Minh City Branch	30%	4,653,161,196	1,395,948,359
4.	Term deposits and interest receivable at BNP Paribas, Ho Chi Minh City Branch	30%	7,545,688,336	2,263,706,501
5.	Term deposits and interest receivable at Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Agribank)	30%	7,444,462,877	2,233,338,863
6.	Term deposits and interest receivable at Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry And Trade (Vietinbank)	10%	3,615,234,228	361,523,423
7.	Term deposits and interest receivable at Vietnam Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Techcombank)	20%	4,500,966,579	900,193,316
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK</b>			<b>42,973,407,624</b>	<b>11,158,510,588</b>

# Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited

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

## 7. EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK

No.	Items	Amount VND
I.	Total operating expenses incurred within 12 months	89,562,365,798
II.	Deductions from total expenses (Note 7.1)	259,856,804
III.	Total expenses after deductions (III = I – II)	89,302,508,994
IV.	25% of total expense after deductions (IV = 25% III)	22,325,627,249
V.	20% minimum charter capital for business operations of a securities business organization	5,000,000,000
<b>TOTAL EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK (Max {IV, V})</b>		<b>22,325,627,249</b>

### 7.1 Deductions from total expenses

	Amount VND
Depreciation expenses	<b>259,856,804</b>

## 8. EVENTS AFTER 31 DECEMBER 2024

There is no significant events occurring after 31 December 2024 that requires adjustment or disclosure in the Company's financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2024.

  
Ms. Le Thi Kim Dung  
Chief Accountant

  
Ms. Nguyen Le Bich Dao  
Head of Internal control

  
Ms. Tran Thi Kim Cuong  
General Director



Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 March 2025