

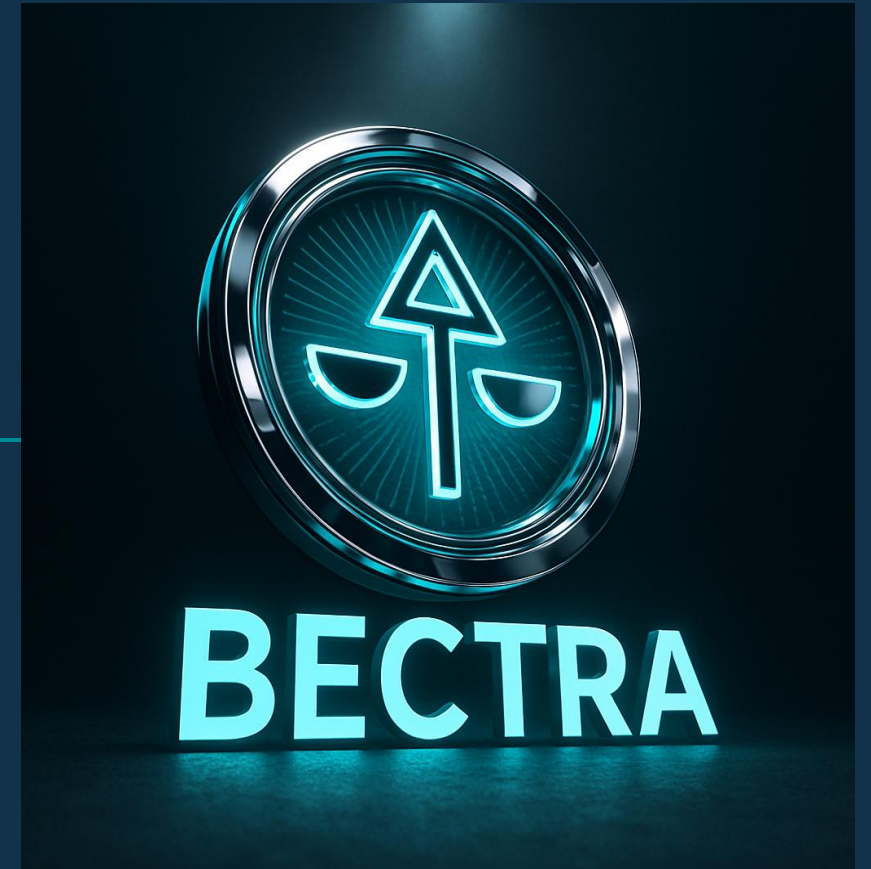
BECTRA

CIRCLE RESERVE FUND AND USDC RESERVES

Financial, longitudinal and liquidity analysis — 2022–2026

Seven fund reporting dates, Circle monthly attestations and Q2 2026 results

2026 Edition



The fund has changed in both scale and structure

\$66.37bn

net assets at 30 April 2026

+161%

since April 2023

70.8%

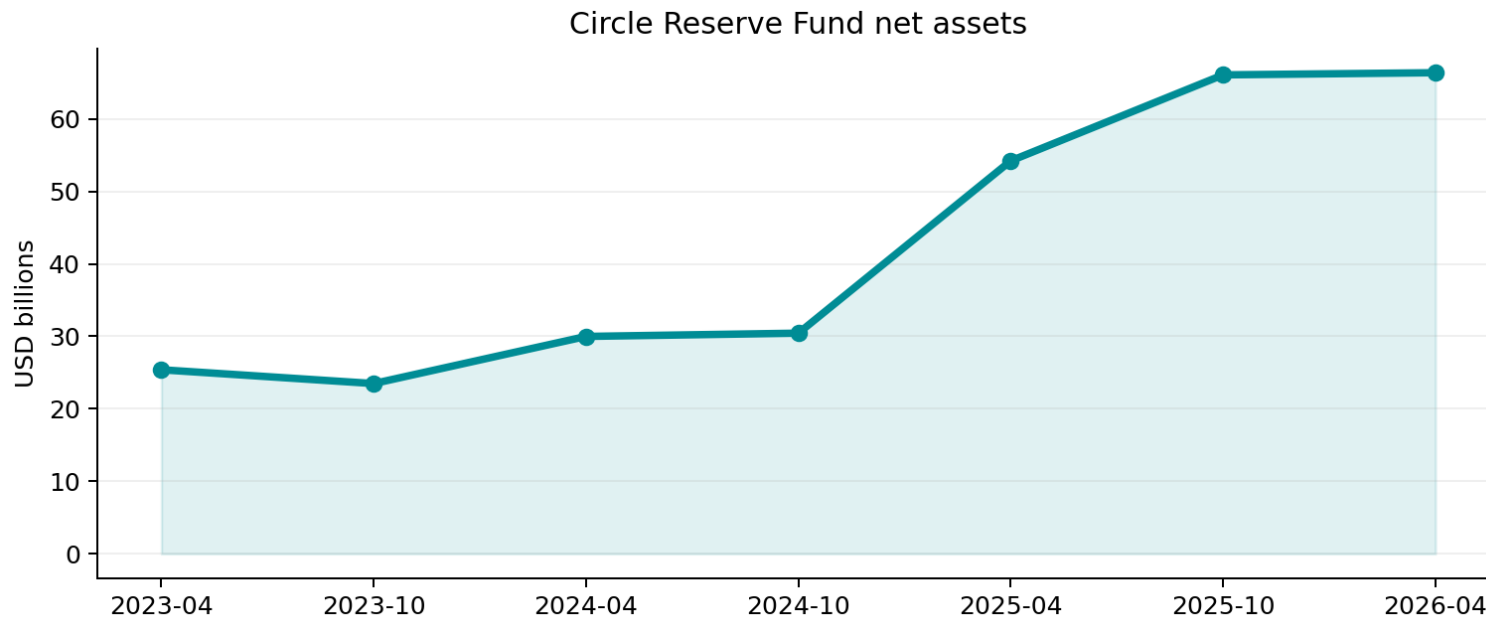
repos as a share of net assets

3.60%

seven-day yield

Very short maturities support contractual liquidity. They do not remove operational risk, counterparty risk or the timing gap between the fund and a fiat USDC redemption.

Net assets reached \$66.37bn



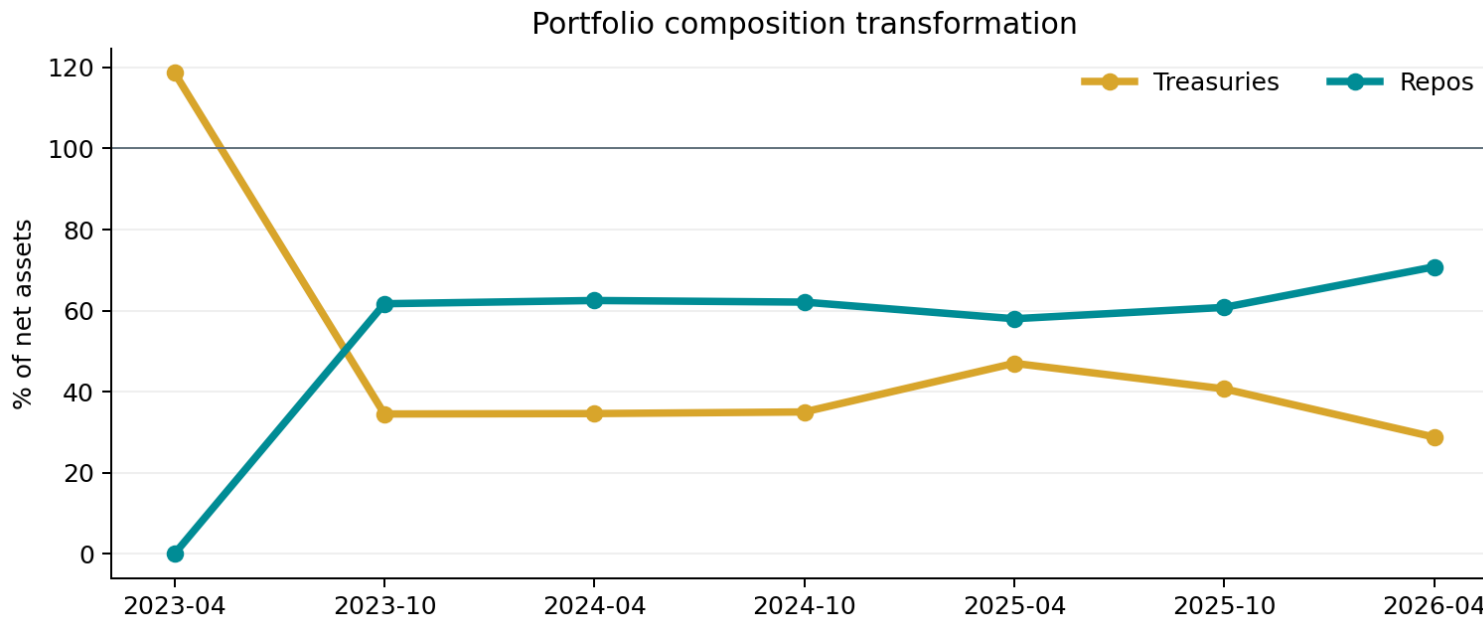
Growth was concentrated in 2025

Net assets rose from \$25.39bn to \$66.37bn between April 2023 and April 2026. The 2025 increase changed the scale of the structure and raised the importance of gross flows.

+\$40.98bn in three years

Repos now dominate the portfolio

Short liquidity relies more heavily on intermediaries



Repos increased from 0% to 70.8% of net assets, while Treasuries declined to 28.8%. This shift shortens maturities but increases reliance on settlement infrastructure and counterparties.

**\$47.0bn of repos
at 30 April 2026**

70.8% of net assets mature by T+1

Horizon	Cumulative share	Observable resource
T+1	70.8%	Repos maturing
T+7	73.0%	Repos and first Treasury bills
T+30	83.8%	Cumulative maturities
T+90	99.6%	Almost all investments

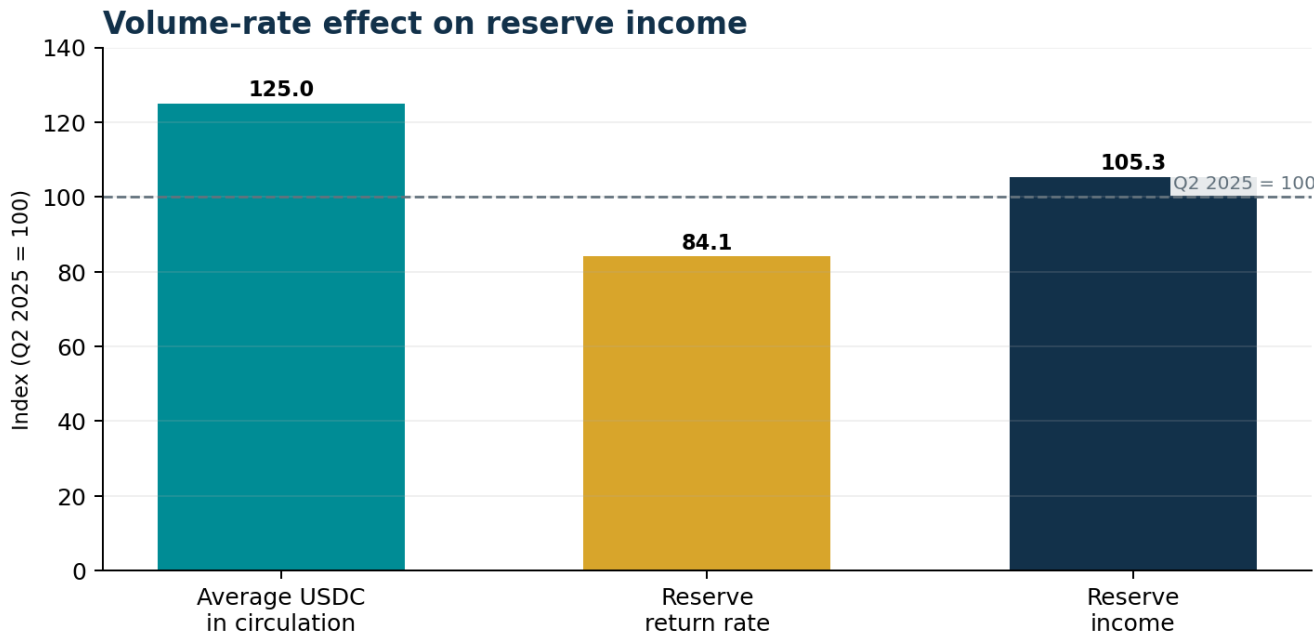
Key limitation: contractual maturity of fund assets does not equal the capacity to redeem all USDC holders simultaneously.

Liquidity depends on a chain of intermediaries

Provider	Dependency
BlackRock	Management, allocation and valuation
BNY Mellon	Custody, accounting and shareholder records
10 repo counterparties	Settlement, renewal and collateral
Circle	Sole shareholder and redemption execution

Stress testing must distinguish three events: economic loss, settlement delay and operational freeze.

In Q2 2026, volume offset lower rates



Source: Circle, Q2 2026 results. BECTRA calculations. The 66 bps decline implies a Q2 2025 rate of 4.16%.

Indicator	Q2 2026	Year-on-year
Average USDC	76.5bn	+25%
Reserve return rate	3.5%	-66 bps
Reserve income	\$667.7m	+5%
Net after costs	\$257.3m	+13%*

* BECTRA calculation: reserve income less distribution and transaction costs.

The fund does not represent all reserves on its own

Data point	Date	Amount
Fund net assets	30/04/2026	\$66.37bn
USDC in circulation	30/06/2026	\$73.3bn
Assets segregated for holders	30/06/2026	\$73.161bn
Holder deposits	30/06/2026	\$72.928bn

Dates and scopes differ. No direct reconciliation should be forced.

April 2026: a \$90,351 difference remains between Circle’s attestation and the fund annual report — it requires explanation and should not automatically be labelled an error.

Businesses must look beyond asset quality

Risk	Materiality	Priority control
Mass redemptions	High	Monitor gross flows and maturities
Repo counterparties	High	Test replacement and collateral
Custodian / agent	High	Prepare an operational-freeze scenario
Bank liquidity	High	Separate fund cash from available bank cash
Rate / reinvestment	Medium	Test -25 to -200 bps

Portfolio quality does not cover settlement, banking, access or execution risks.

Conclusion: liquid and robust, but not self-sufficient



High-quality assets and very short maturities



Greater reliance on repos, counterparties and BNY Mellon



The fund alone does not prove bank liquidity or individual holder rights



For businesses: cap exposure, diversify exit rails and test timing

Fund strength is one component of USDC resilience — not its equivalent.