Report of the Board of Directors and audited financial statements

At 31 December 2013

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### GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE COMPANY

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprises of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001573 issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment on 23 April 2003, Business License No. 11/UBCK-GPHDKD issued by the State Securities Commission on 29 April 2003, and other amended licenses.

The current principal activities of the Company are brokerage services, securities trading, underwriting for share issues, custodian services, finance and investment advisory services, and margin trading services.

The Company's head office is located at 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, AB Tower, 76 Le Lai Street, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. At 31 December 2013, the Company had two branches located in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi, and transaction offices in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi.

### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Mr. Do Hung Viet	Chairman	Appointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Le Anh Minh	Vice Chairman	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Liem	Vice Chairman	Appointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac	Member	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Hoang Dinh Thang	Member	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Johan Nyvene	Member	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Trinh Hoai Giang	Member	Appointed on 8 April 2011

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

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

Mr. Vo Van Chau	Supervisory Chief	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Doan Van Hinh	Member	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Ms. Dang Nguyet Minh	Member	Appointed on 26 April 2013

### MANAGEMENT

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

Mr. Johan Nyvene	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 15 May 2007
Mr. Trinh Hoai Giang	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 15 May 2007
Mr. Le Cong Thien	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 12 August 2013
Mr. Johan Kruimer	Managing Director	Appointed on 26 July 2007
Mr. Fiachra Mac Cana	Managing Director	Appointed on 1 March 2008
Mr. Bach Quoc Vinh	Managing Director	Appointed on 1 February 2010
Mr. Trinh Thanh Can	Managing Director	Appointed on 12 July 2011
Mr. Arnold V. Pangilinan	Managing Director	Appointed on 12 November 2012

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the year and at the date of this report is Mr. Johan Nyvene, the Chief Executive Officer.

### **AUDITOR**

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

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Company's results of operations, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year. In preparing those financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the registered accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

### STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013 and of the results of its operations, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System and accounting policies applicable to securities companies as set out in Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008 and Circular No. 162/2010/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and comply with statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

CONSEAND on Dehalf of the Board of Directors:

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CÓ PHẨN CHỨNG KHOÁN

TP.HÔ CHÍ MINIT

Mr. Johan Nyvene

Member of the Board of Directors

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

7 March 2014



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 28th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower Fax: +84 8 3824 5250 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam

Tel: +84 8 3824 5252 ev.com

Reference: 60790272/16378373

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") as prepared on 7 March 2014 and set out on pages 5 to 46, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2013, and the income statement, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

### Management's Responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System and accounting policies applicable to securities companies as set out in Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008 and Circular No. 162/2010/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and with statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements 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 statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2013, and of the results of its operations, its cash flows, and its changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and System and accounting policies applicable to securities companies as set out in Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008 and Circular No. 162/2010/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and with the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Ernet & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN S ERNST & YOUNG VIỆT NAM

Saman Bandara
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 2036-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

7 March 2014

Nguyen Quoc Tuan Auditor Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No. 1841-2013-004-1 BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2013

Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		2,768,235,282,081	2,585,109,719,671
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,007,873,885,140	1,794,202,976,893
111	1. Cash		1,007,873,885,140	1,794,202,976,893
112	2. Cash equivalents		-	
120	II. Short-term financial investments	6.1	352,083,430,831	152,323,020,894
121 129	Short-term investments     Provision for short-term		397,465,522,487	203,325,585,176
	investments		(45,382,091,656)	(51,002,564,282)
130	III. Short-term receivables	7	1,402,016,293,670	634,679,079,188
131	Trade receivables		1,390,133,377	1,410,917,105
132 135	Advances to suppliers     Receivables from securities		110,262,322	353,848,252
100	trading activities		1,390,070,574,094	552,121,896,930
138	4. Other receivables		33,761,288,971	104,097,165,353
139	<ol><li>Provision for doubtful debts</li></ol>		(23,315,965,094)	(23,304,748,452
150	IV. Other current assets		6,261,672,440	3,904,642,69
151	Short-term prepaid expenses	8	6,110,580,511	3,659,266,48
158	Other current assets		151,091,929	245,376,212
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		359,545,786,841	613,825,595,743
220	I. Fixed assets		7,370,462,750	11,911,394,46
221	Tangible fixed assets	9	5,685,717,561	9,858,897,46
222	- Cost		38,432,189,860	41,738,040,08
223	- Accumulated depreciation	10	(32,746,472,299) 1,684,745,189	(31,879,142,624 2,052,497,00
227 228	Intangible fixed assets     Cost	10	21,963,858,667	21,084,673,88
229	- Accumulated amortisation		(20,279,113,478)	(19,032,176,882
250	II. Long-term investments		229,370,665,250	475,293,967,75
253	Long-term securities		229,370,665,250	475,293,967,75
254	- Available-for-sale securities	6.2	229,370,665,250	475,293,967,75
260	III. Other long-term assets		122,804,658,841	126,620,233,52
261	<ol> <li>Long-term prepaid expenses</li> </ol>	11	107,738,117,777	113,511,817,54
263	Advance to Settlement	40	44 000 500 040	0 220 502 24
	Assistance Fund	12	11,832,583,310	9,332,583,31
268	Other long-term assets	13	3,233,957,754	3,775,832,66
270	TOTAL ASSETS		3,127,781,068,922	3,198,935,315,41

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2013

					VND
Code	RE	ESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
300	Α.	LIABILITIES		880,432,875,754	1,036,421,290,135
310	1.	Current liabilities		880,432,875,754	926,421,290,135
312		Trade payables		1,464,675,431	1,839,982,323
314		2. Statutory obligations	14	39,092,023,179	12,434,392,518
316		Accrued expenses	15	20,041,416,663	33,992,178,397
319		Other payables	16	5,646,682,698	6,060,371,210
320		5. Payables for securities trading	17	584,090,981,306	688,781,849,995
321		6. Dividend, principal and		00.,000,00.,000	
OL I		coupon payables		6,175,409,201	4,534,730,890
323		7. Bonus and welfare fund		6,443,177,708	15,582,206,561
327		Payables for buying/selling		5, 5, ,	.0,000,000,
OZI		Government bonds	18	217,478,509,568	163,195,578,241
		Government bonds	10	211,110,000,000	100,100,010,21
330	11	Non-current liabilities			110,000,000,000
334		Long-term loans and debts			110,000,000,000
004		1. Long term loans and debte			
400	В.	OWNERS' EQUITY	19	2,247,348,193,168	2,162,514,025,279
410	1.	Capital		2,247,348,193,168	2,162,514,025,279
411	-	Share capital		1,272,567,580,000	1,008,486,370,000
412		Share premium		310,343,798,499	560,834,915,000
414		Treasury shares		(123,551,893)	(5,165,052,464)
417		Investment and development		(120,001,000)	(0), (00), (00)
717		fund		3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994
418		5. Financial reserve		144,626,530,513	116,409,099,437
420		Undistributed earnings		515,972,461,055	477,987,318,312
720		c. c.idiotibated callinge			
440	т	OTAL LIABILITIES AND			
	6.15	WNERS' EQUITY		3,127,781,068,922	3,198,935,315,414

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2013

### OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Code	ITEMS	Ending balance	Beginning balance
004	1. Bad debts written-off	345,059,000	345,059,000
005	2. Foreign currencies	150,590,712	135,378,184
006	3. Custody securities Including:	7,969,306,770,000	8,042,430,840,000
007 008 009 010	<ul><li>3.1. Trading securities</li><li>3.1.1. Trading securities of custody investors</li><li>3.1.2. Trading securities of local investors</li><li>3.1.3. Trading securities of foreign investors</li></ul>	7,061,036,830,000 69,110,190,000 6,811,983,200,000 179,943,440,000	7,208,242,770,000 174,413,390,000 6,810,498,330,000 223,331,050,000
<i>012</i> 013	<ul><li>3.2. Temporarily unprocessed securities</li><li>3.2.1. Temporarily unprocessed securities of custody investors</li></ul>	73,025,060,000	61,455,570,000 510,370,000
014 015	<ul><li>3.2.2. Temporarily unprocessed securities of local investors</li><li>3.2.3. Temporarily unprocessed securities of</li></ul>	70,785,060,000	57,092,950,000
017 019 020	foreign investors  3.3. Mortgaged securities  3.3.1. Mortgaged securities of local investors  3.3.2. Mortgaged securities of foreign investors	2,240,000,000 257,638,210,000 234,030,110,000 23,608,100,000	3,852,250,000 387,731,900,000 387,731,900,000 -
<i>027</i> 028	3.4. Securities awaiting settlement 3.4.1 Securities awaiting settlement of custody investors	481,513,680,000 2,175,400,000	382,581,400,000 4,188,900,000
029	3.4.2. Securities awaiting settlement of local investors     3.4.3. Securities awaiting settlement of foreign	478,551,280,000	377,834,500,000 558,000,000
037	investors  3.5. Securities waiting for trading  3.5.1. Securities waiting for trading of custody	787,000,000 96,092,990,000	2,419,200,000
038	investors 3.5.2. Securities waiting for trading of custody investors	2,798,080,000	-
040	investors 3.5.3. Securities waiting for trading of foreign investors	93,077,280,000	2,226,240,000 192,960,000

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2013

### OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

VND

Code	ITEN	18	Ending balance	Beginning balance
050	4.	Custody securities of unlisted public companies	441,506,360,000	225,238,530,000
	Inclu	ding:		
051 052 053 054	4.1.2	Trading securities Trading securities of custody investors Trading securities of local investors Trading securities of foreign investors	438,638,920,000 4,584,740,000 425,652,930,000 8,401,250,000	201,715,390,000 2,934,790,000 196,498,330,000 2,282,270,000
<i>056</i> 057	4.2.	Temporarily unprocessed securities  Temporarily unprocessed securities of custody investors	946,340,000 354,000,000	6,672,430,000
058	4.2.2	Temporarily unprocessed securities of local investors	592,340,000	6,318,430,000
<i>061</i> 063	4.3. 4.3.1	Mortgaged securities Mortgaged securities of local investors	1,300,000,000 1,300,000,000	
<i>071</i> 073	4.4. 4.4.1	Securities waiting for settlement . Securities waiting for settlement of	441,100,000	106,410,000
		local investors	441,100,000	106,410,000
<i>076</i> 078	4.5. 4.5.1		180,000,000	16,744,300,000
		local investors	180,000,000	16,744,300,000
083	5.	Non-custody securities held of securities companies	47,956,980,000	49,319,920,000

Ms. Ho Thi Thu Thao Preparer

Mr. Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Mr. Johan Nyvene Chief Executive Officier

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

7 March 2014

**INCOME STATEMENT** for the year ended 31 December 2013

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
01	1. Revenue In which:		634,759,577,700	562,371,939,466
01.1	Revenue from brokerage services		199,104,183,216	145,027,366,043
01.2 01.3 01.4	Revenue from securities investments Revenue from underwriting services Revenue from securities issuance		152,918,931,927 2,880,000,000	29,807,426,837
	services		45,954,595	768,000,000
01.5	Revenue from finance advisory services		16,399,063,998	12,771,683,832 3,878,980,057
01.6	Revenue from custodian services Other revenue	20	3,710,638,724 259,700,805,240	370,118,482,697
02	2. Deductions		_	
10	3. Net revenues from operating activities		634,759,577,700	562,371,939,466
11	4. Operating expenses	21	(176,670,627,586)	(165,711,574,148)
20	5. Gross profit from operating activities		458,088,950,114	396,660,365,318
25	6. General and administrative expenses	22	(83,378,406,743)	(89,973,914,786)
30	7. Net profit from operating activities		374,710,543,371	306,686,450,532
31	8. Other income		717,818,940	301,701,823
32	9. Other expenses			(143,958,917)
40	10. Other profit		717,818,940	157,742,906
50	11. Profit before tax		375,428,362,311	306,844,193,438
51	12. Current corporate income tax expense	23.1	(93,254,051,563)	(60,463,669,619)
60	14. Net profit after tax		282,174,310,748	246,380,523,819
70	15. Basic earnings per share	27	2,241	1,979

Ms. Ho Thi Thu Thao Preparer

Mr. Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Mr. Johan Nyvene Chief Executive Officier

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

7 March 2014

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2013

		Notes	Current year	Previous year
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Net profit before tax		375,428,362,311	306,844,193,438
	2. Adjustments for:			
02	- Depreciation and amortisation	21, 22	7,824,033,495	48,685,825,446
03	- Provisions		(5,609,255,984)	1,378,982,518
05 06	<ul> <li>Profits from investing activities</li> <li>Interest expense</li> </ul>		(178,135,467,936) 24,294,038,018	(188,680,511,681 27,622,289,805
08	3. Operating profit before changes			
	in working capital		223,801,709,904	195,850,779,520
09	<ul> <li>(Increase) decrease in receivables</li> </ul>		(766,005,026,845)	931,352,981,895
10	<ul> <li>Increase in short-term investments</li> </ul>		(193,959,397,311)	(54,288,592,310
11	- (Decrease) increase in payables			
	(other than interest, corporate income tax)		(54,208,620,750)	643,114,045,78
12	- Decrease (increase) in prepaid		3,858,223,872	(26,085,179,647
13	expenses - Interest paid		(43,243,852,375)	(15,877,355,635
14	- Corporate income tax paid	23.1	(68,737,158,706)	(61,287,974,741
16	<ul> <li>Other cash outflows from operating activities</li> </ul>		(11,509,544,224)	(28,673,303,708
20	Net cash flows (used in) generated from operating activities		(910,003,666,435)	1,584,105,401,16
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase and construction of fixed			
22	assets and other long-term assets 2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed		(3,175,695,573)	(8,669,134,244
	assets and other long-term assets		139,600,000	57,690,90
23	Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt			
	instruments of other entities		(702,167,585,247)	(351,629,000,000
24	Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt			3.4-3.4
	instruments of other entities		801,493,109,590	
25	Payments for investments in other entities		13 AVE. 3	(180,540,000
26	6. Proceeds from sale of investments		400 504 570 400	
27	in other entities 7. Interest and dividends received		190,531,576,198 129,470,299,469	196,394,843,51
30	Net cash outflows generated from (used in) investing activities		416,291,304,437	(164,026,139,820

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2013

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
31	Capital contribution, issuance of shares, and disposal of treasury shares     Issuance of shares     Selling treasury shares		19,171,415,000 12,000,000,000 7,171,415,000	10,000,000,000 10,000,000,000
32 34 36	Capital redemption     Repayment of borrowings     Dividends paid to equity holders	19.3	(1,320,930) (110,000,000,000) (201,786,823,825)	(1,758,264) (100,000,000,000) (209,860,772,715)
40	Net cash flows used in financing activities		(292,616,729,755)	(299,862,530,979)
50	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(786,329,091,753)	1,120,216,730,362
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4	1,794,202,976,893	673,986,246,531
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	1,007,873,885,140	1,794,202,976,893

Ms. Ho Thi Thu Thao Preparer Mr. Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Mr. Johan Nyvene Chief Executive Officier

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Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

7 March 2014

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2013

		Beginning balance	balance		Increase/decrease	decrease		Ending balance	alance
				Previo	Previous year	Currer	Current year		
ITEMS	Notes	Previous year	Current year	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Previous year	Current year
1. Share capital	19	998,486,370,000	1,008,486,370,000	10,000,000,000		264,081,210,000		1,008,486,370,000	1,272,567,580,000
<ol><li>Share premium</li></ol>	19	560,834,915,000	560,834,915,000	•	•	1,590,093,499	(252,081,210,000)	560,834,915,000	310,343,798,499
<ol><li>Treasury shares</li></ol>	19	(4,648,924,200)	(5,165,052,464)	(516, 128, 264)	•	(539,820,930)	5,581,321,501	(5,165,052,464)	(123,551,893)
4. Investment and	ç	200 274 004	200 274 000					3 061 374 004	3 961 374 994
	<u> </u>	3,961,374,994	3,901,374,994	24 638 053 382		28 217 431 076		116 409 099 437	144 626 530 513
5. Financial reserve 6. Undistributed	<u>n</u>	91,771,041,033	10,409,039,401	24,000,000,007		00,101,113,03			
	19	378,562,918,156	477,987,318,312	246,380,523,819	477,987,318,312 246,380,523,819 (146,956,123,663)	282,174,310,748	(244, 189, 168, 005)	477,987,318,312	515,972,461,055
					1440 000 400 0001	200 700 000 000		7 467 644 076 270	2 247 249 402 469
TOTAL		2,028,967,701,005	2,028,967,701,005 2,162,514,025,79		(140,500,120,441,931 (140,930,123,003)	3/3,353,254,333	(+30,003,000,00+)	6,12,020,410,201,2	

has

Ms. Ho Thi Thu Thao

Preparer

Mr. Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer

CHUNG KHOAN A

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

7 March 2014

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### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated under the Law on Enterprises of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001573 issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment on 23 April 2003, Business License No. 11/UBCK-GPHDKD issued by the State Securities Commission on 29 April 2003, and other amended licenses.

The current principal activities of the Company are brokerage services, securities trading, underwriting for share issues, custodian services, finance and investment advisory services, and margin trading services.

The Company's head office is located at 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, AB Tower, 76 Le Lai Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. At 31 December 2013, the Company had two branches located in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi, and transaction offices in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi.

The number of the Company's employees as at 31 December 2013 was 503 persons (31 December 2012: 509 persons).

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Accounting Standards and System

The financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam dong ("dong" or "VND"), are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting System, accounting policies applicable to securities companies according to Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008, Circular No. 162/2010/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 1);
- Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 2);
- Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 3);
- Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 4); and
- Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 5).

The accompanying balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including their uses are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

### 2.2 Registered accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal system.

### 2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

### 2.4 Accounting currency

The Company maintains its accounting records in VND.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, except for the changes in accounting policy relating to Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets.

On 25 April 2013, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets. The Circular took effect on 10 June 2013. According to the provisions of this Circular, fixed assets must simultaneously satisfy the following three criteria:

- It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company;
- ▶ The useful life of asset is over 1 year; and
- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably and has value of VND30 million or above.

Accordingly, the Company has ceased to depreciate the assets with value of less than VND30 million and has transferred these assets into prepaid expenses.

### 3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks, investors' deposits for securities trading and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### 3.3 Receivables

Receivables are initially recorded at cost and subsequently presented at cost in the following periods.

Receivables are subject to review for impairment based on their overdue status or estimated loss of undue receivables from economic entities which fall bankruptcy or are undergoing dissolution procedures; or from debtors who are missing, have fled, are prosecuted, detained or tried by law enforcement bodies, are serving sentences or have deceased. Increase or decrease to the provision balance is recorded as "General and administrative expenses" in the income statement.

Provision for overdue receivables is made in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 7 December 2009 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, the provision rates for overdue receivables are as follows:

Overdue period	Provision rate
From six (6) months to less than one (1) year	30%
From one (1) year to less than two (2) years	50%
From two (2) years to less than three (3) years	70%
From three (3) years and above	100%

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of a tangible fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the tangible fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, their costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the income statement.

### 3.5 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible fixed asset for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the income statement as incurred.

When intangible fixed assets are sold or retired, their costs and accumulated amortisation are removed from the balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the income statement.

### 3.6 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Transportation vehicles 6 years
Office equipment 3 - 5 years
Computer software 3 - 4 years

### 3.7 Operating lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 3.8 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amount are paid or the period in which economic benefit are generated in relation to these expenses.

The following types of expenses are recorded as long-term prepaid expense and are amortised to the income statement over two (2) to forty (40) years:

- Office renovation costs;
- Office rentals; and
- Office equipment costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.9 Investments in securities

According to Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 24 October 2008, securities companies are allowed to recognise investments in securities at either cost or fair value. Accordingly, the Company has applied the cost method to recognise investments in securities.

### 3.9.1 Short-term investments in securities

They are securities which either have recovery period of within one year or held for trading purposes. These securities are initially recorded at cost, including purchased costs plus (+) transaction costs (if any) such as brokerage and transaction fee, information fee, taxes, levies and banking fees.

Accrued interest income is recognised as a deduction in carrying value of trading securities for the portion incurred before the purchasing date and as an investment income for the amount incurred since the purchasing date.

Trading securities are subject to review for impairment at each balance sheet date. Provision for impairment of trading securities is made when their carrying value is higher than market value. Provision for impairment loss is recognised in "Operating expenses" in the income statement.

### 3.9.2 Long-term investments in securities

Long-term investments in securities comprise of held-to-maturity securities and available-for-sale securities.

Held-to-maturity securities are non-derivative and have predetermined cash flows and fixed maturities and the Company has intention to hold these securities until the maturity date.

Securities shall not be classified in held-to-maturity category if during the current year or recent two years, a substantial volume of securities is sold or reclassified earlier than their maturities, unless these sales and reclassification are:

- Close to the maturity date;
- The Company recovered a majority of cost of securities according to repayment schedule or received earlier than the maturity date; or
- Subject to a non-controllable event of the Company and this event occurred one time only and unpredictably.

Available-for-sale securities are non-derivative which are not classified as neither held-to-maturity securities nor trading securities.

Long-term investments in securities are measured at cost plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Provision for impairment is recognised in the income statement when there is sufficient objective evidence of the long-term diminution of the investments.

### 3.10 Provision for impairment of short-term and long-term investment securities

Provision for impairment of investment securities is made for individual stocks when the market values are lower than original costs. Provision amount for transferable securities is the difference between the original cost and market value of those securities at the balance sheet date in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 7 December 2009. Any increase or decrease in balance of provision is recognised to operating expenses for the year.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.10 Provision for impairment of short-term and long-term investment securities (continued)

The market prices of listed securities are determined based on the quoted prices on the stock markets (which are the average prices on the Hanoi Stock Exchange and the closing prices on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange) as at 31 December 2013.

The market values of unlisted shares which are registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) are the average prices of the trading market at the date of provision.

The market values of unlisted shares which are not registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) are the average public price quotations obtained from at least three reputable and large securities companies in the market.

Other securities that have no quoted prices are carried at cost.

### 3.11 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specified future date ("repos") are not derecognised from the balance sheet. The corresponding cash received is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, reflecting its economic substance as a loan to the Company. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is recognised as interest expense and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the straight-line method.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ("reverse repos") (if any) are not recognised in the balance sheet. The corresponding cash paid is recognised in the balance sheet as an asset. The difference between the purchase price and resale price is treated as interest income and is accrued over the life of the agreement using the straight-line method. For overdue commitments, the difference shall not be accrued and recognised in the income statement when amount is actually received.

### 3.12 Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

### 3.13 Employee benefits

### 3.13.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Company by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. The Company is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. The Company has no further obligation to fund the post-employment benefits of its employees, other than the liability to pay the Social Insurance Agency on a monthly basis.

### 3.13.2 Accrual for severance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for all employees who have more than 12 months in service up to 31 December 2008 at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service up to 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Labour Code, the Law on Social Insurance and related implementing guidance. Commencing 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting year following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any increase to the accrued amount will be taken to the income statement.

This accrued severance pay is used to settle the severance allowance to be paid to employee upon termination of their labour contract following the Labour Code.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.13 Employee benefits (continued)

### 3.13.3 Provision for retrenchment allowance

Retrenchment allowance occurs as a result of a constructive obligation to restructure when the Company has a detailed and formal plan for restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. Retrenchment allowance is provided at the rate of one month's salary for each working year up to 31 December 2008 and the minimum amount for each employee is two months' salary in accordance with the Labour Code and related implementing guidance. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the income statement.

### 3.13.4 Unemployment benefits

According to Circular No. 04/2009/TT-BLDTBXH and Decree No. 127/2008/ND-CP, since 1 January 2009, the Company is required to pay unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary of employees who participate in the unemployment program and deduct 1% from each employee's basic salary.

### 3.14 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of the period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates of banks where the Company maintains its accounts at the balance sheet date. Revenue or expenses in foreign currencies are converted into VND at exchange rates at the transaction dates. All foreign exchange differences arising from spot rates at the transaction dates and at the balance sheet date are charged to the income statement.

### 3.15 Treasury shares (buy-back shares)

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

### 3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from brokerage investment

Where the contract outcome can be reliably measured, revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised which are recoverable.

Revenue from securities trading

Revenue from securities trading is recognised on the basis of the difference between costof-sale and selling price.

Revenue from securities repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Revenue from securities repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements is recognised over the life of the agreement using straight-line method.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.16 Revenue recognition (continued)

### Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

### Dividend

Income is recognised when the Company's entitlement as an investor to receive the dividend is established, except for dividend received in shares which is monitored by number of shares only.

### Rendering of other services

Where the contract outcome can be reliably measured, revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised which are recoverable.

### 3.17 Cost of securities sold

The Company applies the moving weighted average method to calculate cost of equity securities sold and the specific identification method to calculate cost of debt securities sold.

### 3.18 Taxation

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the related transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be used, except:

where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.18 Taxation (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred income tax assets are re assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### 3.19 Statutory reserves

According to Circular No. 11/2000/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 1 February 2000, securities companies are required to make appropriation of profit after tax to the following reserves:

	profit after tax	Maximum level
Charter capital supplementary reserve Compulsory reserve	5% 5%	

Other reserves are created in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

### 3.20 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to investors after approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds as required by the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	267,071,773	261,090,054
Cash at banks	1,007,606,813,367	1,793,941,886,839
In which: - Cash of the Company	613,701,593,461	1,413,336,145,691
<ul> <li>Investors' deposits for securities trading (Note 17)</li> </ul>	393,905,219,906	380,605,741,148
TOTAL	1,007,873,885,140	1,794,202,976,893

### 5. VALUE AND VOLUME OF TRADING RESULTS IN THE YEAR

	Trading volume in the year (unit)	Trading value in the year (VND)
<ul><li>a. Trading results of the Company</li><li>Shares</li><li>Bonds</li></ul>	269,256,791 154,516,789 114,740,002	12,229,214,462,244 1,881,409,595,541 10,347,804,866,703
<ul><li>b. Trading results of the investors</li><li>Shares</li><li>Bonds</li></ul>	5,322,920,907 5,097,529,311 225,391,596	107,559,159,026,966 83,432,254,374,669 24,126,904,652,297
TOTAL	5,592,177,698	119,788,373,489,210

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### 6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

					ANN
	VitaenO		Compared to the market value	e market value	
	(Unit)	Cost	Increase	Decrease	Total market value
Short-term investments - Listed shares - Unlisted shares	21,693,968 4,865,025	278,096,882,985 119,368,639,502	58,335,269,271	(4,340,070,456) (41,042,021,200)	332,092,081,800 78,326,618,302
TOTAL	26,558,993	397,465,522,487	58,335,269,271	(45,382,091,656)	410,418,700,102
Long-term investments Available-for-sale securities - Government bonds	2,250,001	229,370,665,250	15,751,414,731		245,122,079,981
TOTAL	2,250,001	229,370,665,250	15,751,414,731	•	245,122,079,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### 6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

### 6.1 Short-term investments

6.2

TOTAL

Breakdown of short-term investments of the Company is as follows:

	VND
Ending balance	Beginning balance
397,465,522,487	203,325,585,176
(45,382,091,656)	(51,002,564,282)
352,083,430,831	152,323,020,894
rm investments dur	ing the year are as
	VND
Current year	Prior year
51,002,564,282	52,660,970,321
8,067,292,769 (13,687,765,395)	5,096,723,532 (6,755,129,571)
45,382,091,656	51,002,564,282
	VND
Ending balance	Beginning balance
229,370,665,250	372,225,836,384 103,068,131,371
	397,465,522,487 (45,382,091,656) 352,083,430,831 rm investments dur <i>Current year</i> 51,002,564,282 8,067,292,769 (13,687,765,395) 45,382,091,656

229,370,665,250

475,293,967,755

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## Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

# 6.3 Details of provision for short-term investments

	Carrying valu	ng value	marke	market value	Mark	Market value
Items	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Shares	189,363,427,894	125,934,410,488	(45,382,091,656)	(46,846,930,921)	144,193,981,802	79,099,001,226
Listed shares	92,320,415,392	26,328,457,986	(4,340,070,456)	(5,286,379,721)	88, 192, 990, 500	21,053,599,924
FPT Corporation (FPT)	27,009,167,571	147,574	(24,400,071)	(23,710)	26,984,767,500	123,864
Vinamilk Corporation (VNM)	24,612,768,997	576,000	(76,211,997)	(136,000)	16,640,000,000	7 307 089 456
VNDIRECT Securities Joint Stock Company (VND) Viettronice TanBinh Toint Stock Company (VTB)	8 568 893 944	-	(3,263,961,844)	(5,167,597,711)	5,304,932,100	3,393,112,500
Sai Gon General Service Coporation (SVC)	8,026,017,730		(111,737,030)	(17,030)	7,914,280,700	40,800
Bao Viet Coporation (BVH)	3,615,003,818	276,403	(103,270,418)	(84,403)	2,511,733,400	192,000
Binn Minn Plastic Company (BIMP) Other stocks	1,237,093,733	10,459,566,549	(55,703,120)	(118,486,904)	1,181,399,800	10,352,601,304
Unlisted charac	97.043.012.502	99,605,952,502	(41,042,021,200)	(41,560,551,200)	56,000,991,302	58,045,401,302
Unisted strates.	30,750,000,000	30,750,000,000	(4.350,000,000)	(4,350,000,000)	26,400,000,000	26,400,000,000
Dong A Commercial Joint Stock Bank	16,967,999,502	16,967,999,502	(9,410,708,200)	(9,410,708,200)	7,557,291,302	7,557,291,302
Tan Rinh Real Estate Joint Stock Company	11,925,000,000	11,925,000,000	(3,825,000,000)	(3,825,000,000)	8,100,000,000	8,100,000,000
Ca Mail Seafood Joint Stock Company	10,950,030,000		(6,562,530,000)	(6,562,530,000)	4,387,500,000	4,387,500,000
Minh Hai Jostoco	8,000,000,000		(6,350,000,000)	(6,350,000,000)	1,650,000,000	1,650,000,000
Special Aguatic Products Joint Stock Company	7,549,983,000	7,549,983,000	(3,229,983,000)	(3,229,983,000)	4,320,000,000	4,320,000,000
Vietnam Ocean Shipping Agency Corporation	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	(4,000,000,000)	(4,000,000,000)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Can The Import-Export Seafood Joint Stock	4 900 000 000	4 900 000 000	(3.313.800.000)	(3,313,800,000)	1,586,200,000	1,586,200,000
Company Vinh Tuong Industrial Corporation		2,562,940,000		(518,530,000)	•	2,044,410,000
Eural cortificatos		15,155,357,361	,	(4,155,633,361)		10,999,724,000
Vietnam Active Fund (VFA)		15,155,357,361	1/	(4,155,633,361)	1	10,999,724,000
	189.363.427.894	141,089,767,849	(45,382,091,656)	(51,002,564,282)	144,193,981,802	90,098,725,226

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

### Short term receivables 7.7

	Beg	Beginning balance		Movements during the year	uring the year		Ending balance	alance	
Items	Total	Overdue	Doubtful	Increase	Decrease	Total	Overdue	Doubtful	Provision
1 Trade receivables	1 410 917 105		1 275 517 100	17.962.507.327	(17,983,291,055)	1,390,133,377		1,275,517,100	1,275,517,100
From advisory services	1,281,050,005		1,145,650,000	17,962,507,327	(17,983,291,055)	1,260,266,277	1	1,145,650,000	1,145,650,000
From securities	700 000		001 290 001			129 867 100	1	129.867.100	129,867,100
2. Advance to suppliers	353,848,252		001,100,621	331,772,528	(575,358,458)	110,262,322	ı	•	
3. Receivables from									
securities trading	552,121,896,930	,	15,443,859,795	127,428,663,597,600	(126,590,714,920,436)	1,390,070,574,094	L	15,443,787,994	15,443,787,994
Margin trading (i)	510,853,136,973	t	1	16,146,818,185,215	(15,626,819,607,465)	1,030,851,714,723	•	1	•
For clearing and settlement of securities									
trading with Vietnam Securities Denository				108,665,848,601,168	(108,419,763,645,107)	246,084,956,061	•	•	
Deposit for purchasing									
securities (ii)		•	1	40,000,000,000	(20,000,000,000)	20,000,000,000	1	•	
Advances to investors (iii)	40,932,579,312	3	15,443,859,795	2,483,038,070,070	(2,445,563,234,026)	78,407,415,356	A.	15,443,787,994	15,443,787,994
Advisory services		ì	· ·	12,862,500,000	1	12,862,500,000		ı	
Receivables from									
Investors for securities frading			•	3,465,144,930	(2,077,144,930)	1,388,000,000	1	•	
Possing from foreign									
receivables non roleign investors	336, 180, 645		1	76,631,096,217	(76,491,288,908)	475,987,954			
4. Other receivables	104,097,165,353	6,585,371,557	1	156,636,154,870	(226,972,031,252)	33,761,288,971	6,596,660,000	•	6,596,660,000
Reverse repurchase							000		000 000 000 0
agreements of shares	14,714,617,051	6,585,371,557		157,296,733	(420, 368, 000)	14,451,545,784	6, 596, 660, 000	ı	0,390,000,000
Coupon receivables	3,253,424,658	ı	1	15,744,256,161	(5,626,053,526)	13,371,627,293		•	
Interest receivables from	000			6 838 815 863	(9 313 614 018)	4 219 222 913	•	ű.	
bank deposits	0,094,021,209			300,000,000	(0.01.000000000000000000000000000000000				
Interest receivables from									
shares (ii)		,	,	5,585,000,000	(5, 535, 000, 000)	50,000,000	1		
Reverse repurchase	000 000 009 82			125 911 310 000	(204 511 310,000)	,	,		ı
agreements of portus Others	635, 102, 375	•	•	2,599,476,314	(1,565,685,708)	1,668,892,981	1	1	`
					100 000 000 000	4 47E 222 2E9 7EA	000 033 303 3	16 719 205 094	23 315 965 094

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### 7. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

### 7.1 Short-term receivables (continued)

- (i) These represent the receivables under securities margin trading contracts which are secured by investors' securities portfolio or assets. Contract duration is from 90 to 180 days and interest rate ranges from 1.29% to 1.50% per month during the year.
- (ii) This is the remaining amount of a deposit to buy shares from individuals in accordance with the framework agreement signed on 20 March 2013 between the Company and these individuals for a period of 270 days from the signing date. In case the transaction is not performed within the contract term, the deposit plus the accumulated interest on the deposit at the rate of 18% p.a. will be refunded to the Company. As of 9 January 2014, this deposit and the accumulated interest were repaid to the Company in full.
- (iii) This account includes doubtful debts of VND15,443,859,795 relating to the purchase of shares of a company which occurred in previous years and provision for doubtful debts was fully provided.

### 7.2 Provision for doubtful receivables

8.

	VND
Current year	Previous year
23,304,748,452	18,479,834,895
11,288,443	5,448,250,000
(71,801)	(623,336,443)
23,315,965,094	23,304,748,452
	VND
Current year	Previous year
3,659,266,484	4,519,574,259
28,717,627,537	25,058,952,597
535,838,128	-
32,912,732,149	29,578,526,856
(26,802,151,638)	(25,919,260,372)
6,110,580,511	3,659,266,484
	23,304,748,452 11,288,443 (71,801) 23,315,965,094 Current year 3,659,266,484 28,717,627,537 535,838,128 32,912,732,149 (26,802,151,638)

<sup>(\*)</sup> In 2013, the Company has ceased to depreciate assets that are not eligible to be classified as fixed assets under Article 3 of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC and transferred the net carrying value of these assets to prepaid expenses.

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			VND
	Transportation vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Cost:			
Beginning balance Additions Transferred to prepaid expenses (*)	3,219,787,884 1,131,223,400	38,518,252,205 1,801,553,433 (4,410,196,423)	41,738,040,089 2,932,776,833 (4,410,196,423)
Disposals	(876,821,740)	(951,608,899)	(1,828,430,639)
Ending balance	3,474,189,544	34,958,000,316	38,432,189,860
In which: Fully depreciated	2,342,966,144	23,280,028,231	25,622,994,375
Accumulated depreciation:			
Beginning balance Depreciation for the year Transferred to prepaid expenses (*)	3,028,173,992 268,645,142	28,850,968,632 6,266,879,909 (3,886,520,404)	31,879,142,624 6,535,525,051 (3,886,520,404)
Disposals	(876,821,740)	(904,853,232)	(1,781,674,972)
Ending balance	2,419,997,394	30,326,474,905	32,746,472,299
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	191,613,892	9,667,283,573	9,858,897,465
Ending balance	1,054,192,150	4,631,525,411	5,685,717,561

<sup>(\*)</sup> In 2013, the Company has ceased to depreciate assets that are not eligible to be classified as fixed assets under Article 3 of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC and transferred the net carrying value of these assets to prepaid expenses.

### 10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	VND
	Computer software
Cost:	
Beginning balance Additions Transferred to prepaid expenses (*)	21,084,673,883 932,918,741 (53,733,957)
Ending balance	21,963,858,667
In which: Fully amortised	19,181,199,517
Accumulated amortisation:	
Beginning balance Amortisation for the year Transferred to prepaid expenses (*)	19,032,176,882 1,288,508,444 (41,571,848)
Ending balance	20,279,113,478
Net carrying amount:	
Beginning balance	2,052,497,001
Ending balance	1,684,745,189

<sup>(\*)</sup> In 2013, the Company has ceased to amotised assets that are not eligible to be classified as fixed assets under Article 3 of Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC and transferred the net carrying value of these assets to prepaid expenses.

### 11. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Office rentals (*)	107,196,497,946	112,248,783,822
Office renovation costs	541,619,831	1,263,033,726
TOTAL	107,738,117,777	113,511,817,548

(\*) This mainly includes the unamortised portion of the full prepayment for lease of 1,802 square meters amounting to VND103,867,172,351 in AB Tower for the remaining period of 37 years.

Movements of the long-term prepaid expenses in the year are as follows:

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Beginning balance Increase during the year	113,511,817,548	122,701,592,237 1,026,227,050
	113,511,817,548	123,727,819,287
Amortisation charge for the year	(5,773,699,771)	(10,216,001,739)
Ending balance	107,738,117,777	113,511,817,548

### 12. ADVANCE TO SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

Advance to Settlement Assistance Fund represent deposits at the Vietnam Securities Depository.

According to Decision No. 60/2004/QD-BTC dated 15 July 2004 and Decision No. 72/2005/QD-BTC dated 21 October 2005 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Decision No. 17/QD-TTLK dated 2 April 2008 issued by the Vietnam Securities Depository of the State Securities Commission, the Company is required to deposit an initial amount of VND120 million and make an annual additional contribution of 0.01% of total value trading of dealing and brokered securities in prior year.

Movements of advance to Settlement Assistance Fund during the year are follows:

Balance as at 31 December 2013	11,832,583,310
Balance as at 31 December 2012 Additional contribution in 2013 Interest received in 2013	<b>9,332,583,310</b> 1,512,786,501 987,213,499
Initial contribution Total interest received up to 2012 Total additional contribution up to 2012	120,000,000 1,186,759,620 8,025,823,690
	VND

### 13. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

This represents long-term deposits for the leases of the Company's offices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### 14. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

39,092,023,179	(124,860,621,382)	151,518,252,043	12,434,392,518	
•	(10,000,000)	10,000,000	•	Business registered tax
11,562,113	(1,896,493,222)	1,863,612,081	44,443,254	Value added tax
155,917,607	(3,915,699,976)	3,054,225,248	1,017,392,335	Foreign contractor withholding tax
584,533,233	(12,844,253,377)	12,790,374,180	638,412,430	Personal income tax of the employees
1,992,175,242	(12,457,488,017)	13,745,927,842	703,735,417	Corporate income tax of foreign investors
2,385,400,301	(24,999,528,084)	26,800,061,129	584,867,256	Personal income tax of investors
33,962,434,683	(68,737,158,706)	93,254,051,563	9,445,541,826	Corporate income tax
Ending balance	Paid in the year	Payable in the year	Beginning balance	Items

17.7 HU 1 100

### 15. ACCRUED EXPENSES

15.	ACCRUED EXPENSES		
			VND
	_	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Allowance for working performance		
	payable to employees	12,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
	Brokerage fee payables to Stock Exchange	2,998,338,694	1,660,132,846 18,249,143,388
	Accrued interest for issued bonds Other accrued expenses	5,043,077,969	2,082,902,163
	TOTAL	20,041,416,663	33,992,178,397
	TOTAL		
16.	OTHER PAYABLES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Dividend payables to shareholders	3,222,562,754	3,820,481,079
	Trade union fee	1,800,678,317	1,969,924,479
	Unemployment insurance	58,777,736 45,241,318	57,753,919 19,286,471
	Social insurance and health insurance Other payables	519,422,573	192,925,262
	TOTAL	5,646,682,698	6,060,371,210
17.	PAYABLES FOR SECURITIES TRADING		
17.	PATABLEST ON SEGUNTIES TRADING		VAID
		Ending holonoo	VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Investors' deposits for securities trading	393,905,219,906	380,605,741,148
	Payables to investor for bond transactions	190,000,000,000	
	Payables from deposit for share auction	185,761,400	65,618,942,296
	Payable for repurchase agreement of bonds Payables to Vietnam Securities Depository for		00,010,042,200
	clearing and settlement of securities trading	<b>-</b> 0	141,868,166,551
	Payable to State Treasury for bond transactions		100,689,000,000

### 18. REPURCHASE AGREEMENT OF GOVERNMENT BONDS

TOTAL

These are payables from the sales of Government bonds to banks with a commitment to repurchase in January 2014.

584,090,981,306

688,781,849,995

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### 19. OWNERS' EQUITY

### 19.1 Share capital

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Contributed by shareholders Share premium Treasury shares	1,272,567,580,000 310,343,798,499 (123,551,893)	1,008,486,370,000 560,834,915,000 (5,165,052,464)
TOTAL	1,582,787,826,606	1,564,156,232,536

### 19.2 Capital transactions with share capital and distribution of dividends

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Share capital	1,008,486,370,000	998,486,370,000
Beginning balance Increase	264,081,210,000	10,000,000,000
Ending balance	1,272,567,580,000	1,008,486,370,000

On 26 April 2013, at the Annual General Meeting, the shareholders approved Resolution No. 01/2013/NQ-DHDCD on the proposal plan of issuing new shares to existing shareholders using the shares premium at a ratio of 4:1 (a new share for every four existing shares) and issuing new shares to key employees under the Employee Stock Option program (ESOP 2013) using the bonus and welfare fund of the Company. On 31 October 2013, the Board of Directors passed Resolution No. 08/2013/NQ-HDQT which defined the criteria of key employees, methodology to determine number of shares to distribute for each employee and the time schedule of the program.

Subsequently, the Company completed all necessary procedures and issued 26,408,121 shares and recorded the increase of the share capital amounting to VND264,081,210,000 by way of share premium (VND252,081,210,000) and bonus and welfare fund (VND12,000,000,000).

On 24 December 2013, the Company received the license amendment No. 52/GPDC-UBCK from the State Securities Commission amending Business License No. 11/UBCK-GPHDKD dated 29 April 2003. Accordingly, the charter capital increased to VND1,272,567,580,000. On 3 January 2014, the Vietnam Securities Depository granted to the Company Certificate of Security Registration No. 02/2009/GCNCP-VSD-5 regarding the additional listing of 25,208,121 shares issued to existing shareholders. Later, on 6 January 2014, the Company also received Certificate of Security Registration No. 02/2009/GCNCP-VSD-6 from the Security Depository Center of Vietnam regarding the additional listing of 1,200,000 shares issued to the Company's key employees under the ESOP.

The Company also received Decision No. 02/QD-SGDHCM dated 6 January 2014 issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange allowing it to list 25,208,121 additional shares issued to existing shareholders with the effective date of 8 January 2014. In addition, Decision No 06/QD-SGDHCM SGDHCM dated 7 January 2014 issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange approved the Company to list 1,200,000 additional shares issued to the Company's key employees under the ESOP with the effective date of 9 January 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### **OWNERS' EQUITY** (continued) 19.

19.3	Dividends

19.3 D	lividends		VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Dividends declared and paid uring the financial year		450.007.040.045
	<ul> <li>Dividends paid for previous years</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> dividends for 2012:</li> </ul>	629,577,200	159,667,618,245
	VND1,500 per share - Interim dividends for 2013:	150,716,972,250	50,193,154,470
	VND500 per share	50,440,274,375	-
1	OTAL	201,786,823,825	209,860,772,715
19.4	Shares		
		Ending balance Share	Beginning balance Share
1	Authorised shares	127,256,758	100,848,637
ŀ	ssued shares Issued and paid-up shares Ordinary shares	127,256,758	100,848,637
1	<b>Treasury shares</b> <i>Held by the Company</i> Ordinary shares	7,038	282,680
C	Outstanding shares Ordinary shares	127,249,720	100,565,957
20.	OTHER REVENUE		
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
I	Revenue from margin trading nterest income from bank deposits Revenue from reverse repurchase	152,720,941,753 90,726,657,494	185,041,044,907 138,975,574,115
8	agreements Accrued interest from deposit contract for burchasing shares	6,316,753,467 5,585,000,000	39,752,827,851
	Revenue from advances to investors Other revenues	2,943,006,362 1,408,446,164	3,333,395,870 3,015,639,954
	TOTAL	259,700,805,240	370,118,482,697

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### 21. OPERATING EXPENSES

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Staff cost	58,213,022,191	56,536,160,963
Brokerage expenses	41,964,185,262	24,398,170,874
External services	25,207,165,923	22,614,258,580
Cost of repurchase agreements of bonds	18,056,253,211	9,170,343,269
External management consultancy fee	13,363,639,368	11,155,262,165
Loss on securities trading (*)	10,299,662,366	12,772,713,249
Interest of issued bonds	6,237,784,807	18,451,946,536
Security custodian expenses	3,842,101,835	4,722,081,616
Depreciation and amortisation	2,692,159,372	5,850,695,738
Material and tool expenses	502,313,030	400,655,790
Other expenses	1,912,812,847	1,297,691,407
Provision for impairment of investments	8,067,292,769	5,096,723,532
Reversal of provision for impairment of		
investments	(13,687,765,395)	(6,755,129,571)
TOTAL	176,670,627,586	165,711,574,148

<sup>(\*)</sup> According to Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008 issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the accounting policies for securities companies, gains (selling price is higher than purchased cost) on securities investment trading are recognised in revenue from securities investment and losses (selling price is lower than purchased cost) are recognised in securities investment expenses.

### 22. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Staff cost	45,263,635,002	41,985,563,206
Office rental	16,215,281,867	20,585,554,340
External services	13,971,680,472	12,021,284,821
Depreciation and amortisation	5,131,874,123	6,699,867,597
Office renovation expenses	532,691,887	1,995,656,125
Taxes and other fees	346,752,944	460,424,038
Office supplies	233,916,726	131,487,519
Other expenses	1,671,357,080	1,269,163,583
Provision for doubtful debts	11,288,443	5,448,250,000
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	(71,801)	(623,336,443)
TOTAL	83,378,406,743	89,973,914,786

### Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### 23. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Company has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 20% of taxable profits for the period of the five (5) years since 2008 and 25% thereafter.

### 23.1 Current corporate income tax expense

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
CIT expense of the year Adjustment for under provision of tax in years	93,254,051,563	60,413,415,861 50,253,758
TOTAL	93,254,051,563	60,463,669,619

The Company's tax reporting will be subject to inspection by the tax authorities. Because the application of laws and regulations on taxes on different types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the tax amounts are presented on the financial statements can be changed by the final decision of the tax authorities.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The taxable profit of the Company for the year differs from the profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

The provision for current CIT for the year is computed as follows:

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Profit before tax	375,428,362,311	306,844,193,438
Adjustments to increases (decreases) accounting profit		
Adjustments to increases: - Non-deductible expenses	761,925,168	404,913,300
Adjustments to decreases: - Tax-exempt dividend income - Reversal of provision for impairment of	(2,759,257,235) (414,823,992)	(4,688,117,435) (493,910,000)
unlisted securities		
Current taxable profit	373,016,206,252	302,067,079,303
CIT expense Under provision of tax in prior years	93,254,051,563	60,413,415,861 50,253,758
Estimated current CIT	93,254,051,563	60,463,669,619
CIT payable at the beginning of the year CIT paid during the year	<b>9,445,541,826</b> (68,737,158,706)	<b>10,269,846,948</b> (61,287,974,741)
CIT payable at the end of the year	33,962,434,683	9,445,541,826

### Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### 23. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT) (continued)

### 23.2 Deferred corporate income tax

There was no deferred tax recognised as at 31 December 2013 since there are no significant identified temporary differences between the carrying value and the tax base of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

### 24. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:

		Turnasationa	VND Amounts
Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Amounts
Dragon Capital Markets	Strategic	Dividend paid	62,848,800,000
Limited (DC)	shareholder	Bond redemption	110,000,000,000
		Interest paid for bonds issued	24,486,928,196
		Interest expenses of bonds issued	6,237,784,807
		Advisory expenses	10,571,221,368
Ho Chi Minh City Fund and	Strategic	Dividend paid	60,000,000,000
Investment Corporation	shareholder	Purchasing securities	37,185,137,000
(HFIC)		Brokerage income	55,777,706
Vietnam Debt Fund SPC.	Related parties	Purchasing securities	124,305,091,000
		Selling securities	90,089,428,000
		Purchasing bonds under reverse repurchase	121,422,520,000
		agreement Selling bonds under	109,563,319,200
		repurchase agreement	
		Brokerage income	150,150,287
Dragon Capital Vietnam	Related parties	Selling securities	1,065,949,744,050
Mother Fund		Purchasing securities	112,181,980,400
		Brokerage income	1,759,106,807
Amersham Industries	Related parties	Selling securities	670,128,024,000
Limited		Purchasing securities Brokerage income	151,882,855,000 1,233,016,323
Vietnam Enterprise	Related parties	Selling securities	816,658,540,000 153,315,403,000
Investments Limited		Purchasing securities Brokerage income	1,454,960,917
Vietnam Property Fund	Related parties	Selling securities	52,853,145,200
Limited		Brokerage income	79,279,718
DC Developing Markets Strategies Public Limited Company	Related parties	Purchasing securities Brokerage income	25,211,805,000 37,817,708
Company			

### 25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	VND Receivables (payables)
Ho Chi Minh City Fund and Investment Corporation (HFIC)	Strategic shareholder	Deposits for trading securities	(21,617,852)
Vietnam Enterprise Investments Limited	Related parties	Brokerage fee	7,087,500,000
Amersham Industries Limited	Related parties	Brokerage fee	5,775,000,000
Transactions with other re	elated parties		
Remuneration to members	of the Board of D	irectors and Management:	
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
Salaries and bonus		9,132,601,622	9,071,337,244

# Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

### SEGMENT INFORMATION 25.

NND	Total		634,759,577,700 252,225,000,833	7,824,033,496 717,818,940	375,428,362,311	2,976,288,418,379 117,082,656,043 34,409,994,500	3,127,781,068,922	880,432,875,754	880,432,875,754
	Unallocated			1 8		34,409,994,500	34,409,994,500	70,513,890,799	70,513,890,799
Other	segments		4,334,400,759 3,085,478,051	82,430,496 717,818,940	1,884,311,152	1,839,846,330 27,001,169,187	28,841,015,517	749,823,123	749,823,123
Treasury	activities		258,292,359,076 183,867,493,838	4,912,136,351	69,512,728,887	2,346,516,376,186	2,349,076,831,885	217,478,509,568	217,478,509,568
Advisory	services		16,399,063,998 7,810,461,795	45,446,898	8,543,155,305	1,114,897,299 3,491,530,498	4,606,427,797	1 1	
	Trading		152,918,931,927 9,560,551,279	26,013,149	143,332,367,499	353,091,070,831 931,074,800	354,022,145,631		
Brokerage and	customer services		202,814,821,940 47,901,015,870	2,758,006,602	152,155,799,468	273,726,227,733 83,098,425,859	356,824,653,592	591,690,652,264	591,690,652,264
Business segment		For the financial year ended 31 December 2013	<ol> <li>Revenue from operating activities</li> <li>Direct costs</li> </ol>	Depreciation and amortisation     A Other income	Profit before tax	As at 31 December 2013 1. Segment assets 2. Allocated assets 3. Unallocated assets	Total assets	<ol> <li>Segment liabilities</li> <li>Unallocated liabilities</li> </ol>	Total liabilities

## Geographical segment

All operations of the Company are taken place within Vietnam territory.

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### 26. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases its offices under operating lease agreements as follows:

### In Ho Chi Minh City:

- Head office at 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, AB Tower at 76 Le Lai, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1.
- Branch office at 1st Floor, 6 Thai Van Lung, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1.
- Transaction office at 569-571-573 Tran Hung Dao, Cau Kho Ward, District 1.
- Transaction office at 633 Nguyen Trai, Ward 11, District 5.
- Warehouse for archiving documents at 117A Nguyen Tat Thanh, District 4.

### In Hanoi:

- Branch office at 66A Tran Hung Dao, Tran Hung Dao Ward, Hoan Kiem District.
- Transaction office at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, B14 Building, Kim Lien Ward, Dong Da District.
- Warehouse for archiving documents at P803, 8th Floor CT5, My Tri Ward, Tu Liem District.

The minimum lease commitment as at 31 December 2013 under the operating lease agreements is as follows:

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Less than 1 year	7,924,500,060	10,692,201,376
From 1 - 5 years	9,692,937,830	17,945,752,979
TOTAL	17,617,437,890	28,637,954,355

### 27. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic earnings per share computations:

	Current year	Previous year (restated)
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic earnings - VND	282,174,310,748	246,380,523,819
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	125,926,782	124,500,873
Basic earnings per share - VND	2,241	1,979

Basic earnings per share of previous year were restated due to the effect of the issuance of new shares to existing shareholders at the ratio of 4:1 by way of share premium in 2013 (a new share for every four existing shares).

### 28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company implements risk management framework as comprehensive:

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and available-for-sale investments.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

In calculating the sensitivity analyses, management assumed that the sensitivity of available-for-sale debt instruments in the balance sheet and the relevant items in the income statement are affected by the assumptions of changes in market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at 31 December 2013.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the Company's cash and short-term deposits. These investments are mainly short term in nature and they are not held for speculative purposes.

The Company manages interest rate risk by looking at the competitive structure of the market to obtain rates which are favorable for its purposes within its risk management limits.

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for interest rate risk at 31 December 2013 as the Company's exposure to interest-rate risk is minimal or debts bear fixed interest rate at reporting date.

### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's accounting currency).

Foreign currency risk is low since most of all the Company's assets and liabilities are in Vietnam dong.

### Equity price risk

The Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the stock price risk by setting limits on stock investments. The Board of Directors of the Company also reviews and approves all investment decisions on stocks.

At 31 December 2013, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was VND332,092,081,800 (31 December 2012: VND183,932,544,119). An increase or decrease of 10% on the stock market index would result in an increase or decrease in the same proportion of revenue from the operating activities, depending on the significance or lengthiness of the decrease, and also depending on whether the holding status of the portfolio have significant impact on the market index.

### 28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company based on its established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. The Company has maintained strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimize credit risk. The margin call is conducted on time and complies with the nature of the margin product.

In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Company's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

### Bank deposits

The Company's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at each reporting dates are the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 4. The Company evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposit as low.

### 28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligation due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company monitors its liquidity risk by maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank loans deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual discounted payments:

				VND
	On demand	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
Ending balance				
Payables to securities transactions Repurchase	583,905,219,906	185,761,400		584,090,981,306
agreement of Government bonds Accrued expenses	-	217,478,509,568 7,993,566,663		217,478,509,568 7,993,566,663
Other short-term payables	3,231,661,643	1,464,675,431		4,696,337,074
	587,136,881,549	227,122,513,062		814,259,394,611
Beginning balance				
Long-term loans and borrowings Payables to securities	110,000,000,000			110,000,000,000
transactions Repurchase	623,162,907,699	65,618,942,296		688,781,849,995
agreement of Government bonds	163,195,578,241	-	-	163,195,578,241
Accrued expenses Other short-term	18,652,614,701	2,647,147,574	-	21,299,762,275
payables	12,142,372,098			12,142,372,098
	927,153,472,739	68,266,089,870		995,419,562,609

The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. Access to sources of funding is sufficiently available and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

### Collateral

As of 31 December 2013, the Company used its investment bonds as collaterals at other institutions in order to ensure their obligation for selling and repurchasing contracts.

The Company has held customers' securities as collaterals for the trade receivables from customers as at 31 December 2013 and at 31 December 2012.

### 29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AS REQUIRED BY CIRCULAR NO. 210/2009/TT-BTC

The following shows the additional presentation and disclosure of financial instruments as required by Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC.

### Financial assets

Financial assets of the Company under the Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC comprise cash, deposits at credit institutions, trading and investment securities, receivables and other assets under monetary derivative contracts.

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC, financial assets are classified appropriately, for the purpose of explanation in the financial statements, into one of the following categories:

Financial asset recognised at fair value through profit and loss:

is one that satisfies either of the following conditions:

- a) Being classified as held for trading. A financial asset will be classified as securities held for trading if:
  - ✓ It is purchased or created mainly for the purpose of resale/redemption in a short term; or
  - ✓ There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits.
- b) Upon initial recognition, the entity categorizes the financial asset as such reflected at fair value through profit and loss.
- Held-to-maturity investments:

are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and fixed maturity periods which an entity has the intent and ability to hold until the date of maturity, with the exceptions of:

- a) Financial assets that, upon initial recognition, were categorized as such recognised at fair value through profit and loss;
- b) Financial assets already categorised as available for sale; or
- c) Financial assets that meet the definitions of loans and receivables.
- Loans and receivables:

are non derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and not listed on the market, with the exceptions of:

- a) The amounts the entity has the intent to immediately sell or will sell in a near future which are classified as assets held for trading and like those which, upon initial recognition the entity categorised as such recognised at fair value through profit and loss
- b) The amounts categorized by the entity as available for sale upon initial recognition; or
- c) The amounts whose holders cannot recover most of the initial investment value not due to credit quality impairment and which are categorised as available for sale.
- Available-for-sale assets:

are non-derivative financial assets determined as available for sale or not classified as:

- a) Loans and receivables;
- b) Held-to-maturity investments; or
- c) Financial assets recognised at fair value through profit and loss.

### 29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AS REQUIRED BY CIRCULAR NO. 210/2009/TT-BTC (continued)

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company under the Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC consist of borrowings, payables and other liabilities under monetary derivative contracts.

According to Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC, financial liabilities are classified appropriately, for the purpose of explanation in the financial statements, into one of the following categories:

- Financial liabilities recognised at fair value through profit and loss are ones that meet either of the following conditions:
  - a) Being classified as held for trading. A financial liability will be classified as securities held for trading if:
    - ✓ It is purchased or created mainly for the purpose of resale/redemption in a shortterm; or
    - ✓ There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits.
  - b) Upon initial recognition, the entity categorises the financial liability as such reflected at fair value through profit and loss.
- Financial liabilities determined at the fair amortised cost

Financial liabilities not categorized as such recorded at fair value through profit and loss will be classified as such determined at amortised cost.

# Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2013

# ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AS REQUIRED BY CIRCULAR NO. 210/2009/TT-BTC (continued) 29

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements:

	Carrying amount	amount	Fair value	alue
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
- Held for trading investments	778 006 887 985	81 394 005 674	332 092 081 800	75 017 062 848
Unisted shares	119,368,639,502	121,931,579,502	78,326,618,302	80,371,028,302
- Held-to-maturity investment				
Short term deposit	978,900,000,000	1,751,700,000,000	978,900,000,000	1,751,700,000,000
Trade receivable and other receivables	1,428,468,801,970	661,651,188,264	€	€ ·
Available for sales financial assets				
<ul> <li>Available for sale securities</li> </ul>				
Fund certificates	•	103,068,131,371	*	•
Bonds	229,370,665,250	372,225,836,384	•	*
Cash and cash equivalents	28,973,885,140	42,502,976,893	28,973,885,140	42,502,976,893
Total	3,063,178,874,847	3,134,473,718,088	1,418,292,585,242	1,949,591,068,043
Financial liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	•	110,000,000,000	*	*)
Payables to securities transactions	584,090,981,306	688,781,849,995	<b>*</b>	*
Repurchase agreement of Government bonds	217,478,509,568	163, 195, 578, 241	£	€
Accrued liabilities	7,993,566,663	21,299,762,275	7,993,566,663	21,251,912,275
Other short-term payable	4,696,337,074	12,142,372,098	€)	*)
	244 250 304 644	005 440 562 600	7 003 566 663	24 264 642 276
Total	814,259,394,611	885,419,562,603	(1993,300,000	617,216,162,12

(\*) The fair value of these financial assets and liabilities cannot be determined because there is no specific guidance of fair value determination under the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Accounting System.

### 29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AS REQUIRED BY CIRCULAR NO. 210/2009/TT-BTC (continued)

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are the amounts at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following method and assumption are used to estimate the fair values:

Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

### 30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting date that have affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company and the results of its operations or the state of affairs of the Company.

Ms. Ho Thi Thu Thao Preparer Mr. Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Mr. Johan Nyvene Chief Executive Officier

Cổ PHẨN

TP. HÔ

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

7 March 2014

