

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

Report of the Board of Directors
and reviewed interim financial statements

30 June 2014



Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

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Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

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 5th and 6th Floor, AB Tower, 76 Le Lai Street, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. At 30 June 2014, 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 period and at the date of this report are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of appointment</u>
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 period and at the date of this report are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of appointment</u>
Mr. Vo Van Chau	Chief Supervisor	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 period and at the date of this report are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of appointment</u>
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 period 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.

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

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 interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company and of the interim results of its operations, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in equity for the period. In preparing those interim 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 interim financial statements; and
- ▶ prepare the interim 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 interim financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied 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 interim financial statements as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2014 and of the interim results of its operations, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in equity for the six-month period 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 on the amendment and supplement of Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC and comply with statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:



Johan Nyvene

Johan Nyvene
Member of the Board of Directors

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

8 August 2014



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited
28th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower
2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1
Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam

Tel: +84 8 3824 5252
Fax: +84 8 3824 5250
ey.com

Reference: 60790272/17105328

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: **The Shareholders of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation**

We have reviewed the interim financial statements of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") as set out on pages 4 to 42 which comprise the interim balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, the interim income statement, the interim cash flow statement, and the interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Auditing 910 - Engagements to Review Financial Statements. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the interim financial statements are free from material misstatements. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the interim financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2014, and of the interim results of its operations, the interim cash flow statement, and the interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period 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 on the amendment and supplement of Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC and comply with statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited



Nguyen Xuan Dai
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 0452-2013-004-1

Nguyen Quoc Tuan
Auditor
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 1841-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

8 August 2014

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2014

VND

Code	ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		3,110,495,210,055	2,768,235,282,081
110	I. Cash and cash equivalents	4	874,869,669,434	1,007,873,885,140
111	1. Cash		874,869,669,434	1,007,873,885,140
112	2. Cash equivalents		-	-
120	II. Short-term financial investments	6.1	691,697,645,978	352,083,430,831
121	1. Short-term investments		737,139,249,568	397,465,522,487
129	2. Provision for short-term investments		(45,441,603,590)	(45,382,091,656)
130	III. Short-term receivables	7	1,536,906,856,543	1,402,016,293,670
131	1. Trade receivables		1,377,686,405	1,390,133,377
132	2. Advances to suppliers		890,596,641	110,262,322
135	3. Receivables from securities trading activities		1,539,918,739,668	1,390,070,574,094
138	4. Other receivables		18,035,798,923	33,761,288,971
139	5. Provision for doubtful debts		(23,315,965,094)	(23,315,965,094)
150	IV. Other current assets		7,021,038,100	6,261,672,440
151	1. Short-term prepaid expenses	8	5,742,253,468	6,110,580,511
154	2. Tax and other receivables from the State		1,046,977,650	-
158	3. Other current assets		231,806,982	151,091,929
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		130,015,438,076	359,545,786,841
220	I. Fixed assets		6,949,699,825	7,370,462,750
221	1. Tangible fixed assets	9	4,991,180,173	5,685,717,561
222	- Cost		39,308,033,678	38,432,189,860
223	- Accumulated depreciation		(34,316,853,505)	(32,746,472,299)
227	2. Intangible fixed assets	10	1,958,519,652	1,684,745,189
228	- Cost		22,759,878,017	21,963,858,667
229	- Accumulated amortisation		(20,801,358,365)	(20,279,113,478)
250	II. Long-term investments		-	229,370,665,250
253	1. Long-term securities		-	229,370,665,250
254	- Available-for-sale securities		-	229,370,665,250
260	III. Other long-term assets		123,065,738,251	122,804,658,841
261	1. Long-term prepaid expenses	11	105,542,399,887	107,738,117,777
263	2. Advance to Settlement Assistance Fund	12	14,332,583,310	11,832,583,310
268	3. Other long-term assets	13	3,190,755,054	3,233,957,754
270	TOTAL ASSETS		3,240,510,648,131	3,127,781,068,922

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 30 June 2014

VND

Code	RESOURCES	Notes	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
300	A. LIABILITIES		955,028,395,350	880,432,875,754
310	I. Current liabilities		955,028,395,350	880,432,875,754
312	1. Trade payables		862,127,309	1,464,675,431
314	2. Statutory obligations	14	30,275,198,643	39,092,023,179
316	3. Accrued expenses	15	16,018,926,029	20,041,416,663
319	4. Other payables	16	8,483,614,008	5,646,682,698
320	5. Payables for securities trading	17	692,991,829,583	584,090,981,306
321	6. Dividend, principal and coupon payables		4,085,379,777	6,175,409,201
323	7. Bonus and welfare fund		10,576,860,480	6,443,177,708
327	8. Repurchase agreement of Government bonds	18	191,734,459,521	217,478,509,568
400	B. OWNERS' EQUITY	19	2,285,482,252,781	2,247,348,193,168
410	I. Capital		2,285,482,252,781	2,247,348,193,168
411	1. Share capital		1,272,567,580,000	1,272,567,580,000
412	2. Share premium		310,343,798,499	310,343,798,499
414	3. Treasury shares		(326,727,318)	(123,551,893)
417	4. Investment and development fund		3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994
418	5. Financial reserve		144,626,530,513	144,626,530,513
420	6. Undistributed earnings		554,309,696,093	515,972,461,055
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		3,240,510,648,131	3,127,781,068,922

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 30 June 2014

INTERIM OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

VND

Code	ITEMS	30 June 2014	31 December 2013 (restated)
004	1. Bad debts written-off	345,059,000	345,059,000
005	2. Foreign currencies	7,987,584,894	150,590,712
006	3. Custody securities	7,865,784,060,000	7,969,306,770,000
	<i>Including:</i>		
007	3.1. <i>Trading securities</i>	1,733,180,575,900	1,738,422,171,300
008	3.1.1. Trading securities of custody investors	329,363,380,000	69,110,190,000
009	3.1.2. Trading securities of local investors	1,277,099,865,900	1,489,368,541,300
010	3.1.3. Trading securities of foreign investors	126,717,330,000	179,943,440,000
012	3.2. <i>Temporarily unprocessed securities</i>	5,676,330,000	73,025,060,000
014	3.2.1. Temporarily unprocessed securities of local investors	4,396,330,000	70,785,060,000
015	3.2.2. Temporarily unprocessed securities of foreign investors	1,280,000,000	2,240,000,000
017	3.3. <i>Mortgaged securities</i>	282,371,570,000	257,638,210,000
019	3.3.1. Mortgaged securities of local investors	258,763,470,000	234,030,110,000
020	3.3.2. Mortgaged securities of foreign investors	23,608,100,000	23,608,100,000
027	3.4. <i>Securities awaiting settlement</i>	607,525,000,000	481,513,680,000
028	3.4.1. Securities awaiting settlement of custody investors	302,500,000,000	2,175,400,000
029	3.4.2. Securities awaiting settlement of local investors	304,222,700,000	478,551,280,000
030	3.4.3. Securities awaiting settlement of foreign investors	802,300,000	787,000,000
037	3.5. <i>Securities waiting for trading</i>	42,942,990,000	96,092,990,000
038	3.5.1. Securities waiting for trading of custody investors	200,000,000	2,798,080,000
039	3.5.2. Securities waiting for trading of local investors	39,280,880,000	93,077,280,000
040	3.5.3. Securities waiting for trading of foreign investors	3,462,110,000	217,630,000
042	3.6. <i>Securities mortgaged for loans</i>	5,194,087,594,100	5,322,614,658,700
044	3.6.1. Securities mortgaged for loans of local investors	5,194,087,594,100	5,322,614,658,700

INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (continued)
as at 30 June 2014

INTERIM OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

VND

Code	ITEMS	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
050	4. Custody securities of unlisted public companies	604,465,090,000	441,506,360,000
	<i>Including:</i>		
051	4.1. Trading securities	599,041,680,000	438,638,920,000
052	4.1.1. Trading securities of custody investors	2,942,000,000	4,584,740,000
053	4.1.2. Trading securities of local investors	587,122,080,000	425,652,930,000
054	4.1.3. Trading securities of foreign investors	8,977,600,000	8,401,250,000
056	4.2. Temporarily unprocessed securities	1,361,410,000	946,340,000
057	4.2.1. Temporarily unprocessed securities of custody investors	354,000,000	354,000,000
058	4.2.2. Temporarily unprocessed securities of local investors	1,007,410,000	592,340,000
061	4.3. Mortgaged securities	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000
063	4.3.1. Mortgaged securities of local investors	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000
071	4.4. Securities waiting for settlement	2,582,000,000	441,100,000
073	4.4.1. Securities waiting for settlement of local investors	2,582,000,000	441,100,000
076	4.5. Blocked securities waiting for releases	180,000,000	180,000,000
078	4.5.1. Blocked securities waiting for releases of local investors	180,000,000	180,000,000
083	5. Non-custody securities held of securities companies	50,259,950,000	47,956,980,000



Ho Thi Thu Thao
Preparer



Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer




Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

8 August 2014

INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
01	1. Revenue		422,512,100,437	293,851,917,420
	<i>In which:</i>			
01.1	Revenue from brokerage services		132,742,723,586	91,344,856,470
01.2	Revenue from securities investments		130,560,924,541	58,354,533,536
01.5	Revenue from finance advisory services		7,763,211,259	1,308,209,168
01.6	Revenue from custodian services		1,758,133,077	1,909,529,900
01.9	Other revenue	20	149,687,107,974	140,934,788,346
10	2. Net revenue from operating activities		422,512,100,437	293,851,917,420
11	3. Operating expenses	21	(105,350,926,420)	(85,798,059,540)
20	4. Gross profit from operating activities		317,161,174,017	208,053,857,880
25	5. General and administrative expenses	22	(41,961,191,185)	(43,571,314,887)
30	6. Net profit from operating activities		275,199,982,832	164,482,542,993
31	7. Other income		4,090,909	80,153,424
40	8. Other profit		4,090,909	80,153,424
50	9. Profit before tax		275,204,073,741	164,562,696,417
51	10. Current corporate income tax expense	23.1	(60,206,373,490)	(40,761,461,712)
60	11. Net profit after tax		214,997,700,251	123,801,234,705
70	12. Basic earnings per share	27	1,690	985



Ho Thi Thu Thao
Preparer



Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer




Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

8 August 2014

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	1. Net profit before tax		275,204,073,741	164,562,696,417
	2. Adjustments for:			
02	- Depreciation and amortisation		2,092,626,093	4,990,836,803
03	- Provisions		59,511,934	(5,375,425,707)
05	- Profits from investing activities		(50,078,265,971)	(91,588,426,651)
06	- Interest expense		2,276,408,200	15,545,228,526
08	3. Operating profit before changes in working capital		229,554,353,997	88,134,909,388
09	- Increase in receivables		(149,394,415,047)	(652,937,197,758)
10	- Increase in short-term investments		(339,673,727,081)	(264,792,438,490)
11	- Increase in payables (other than interest, corporate income tax)		76,707,331,195	1,010,001,923,789
12	- Decrease in prepaid expenses		2,564,044,933	2,278,415,939
13	- Interest paid		(2,478,698,247)	(11,037,710,579)
14	- Corporate income tax paid	23.1	(67,811,453,347)	(30,183,476,956)
16	- Other cash outflows from operating activities		(18,777,900,921)	(10,430,591,600)
20	Net cash flows (used in) generated from operating activities		(269,310,464,518)	131,033,833,733
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	1. Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets		(1,671,863,168)	(759,941,976)
22	2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets		-	139,600,000
23	3. Loans to other entities and payments for purchase of debt instruments of other entities		-	(649,883,768,476)
24	4. Collections from borrowers and proceeds from sale of debt instruments of other entities		234,977,855,075	414,416,609,590
27	5. Interest and dividends received		55,427,950,670	76,909,271,191
30	Net cash outflows generated from (used in) investing activities		288,733,942,577	(159,178,229,671)

INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)
for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
32	1. Capital redemption		(3,175,425)	(955,260)
36	2. Dividends paid to equity holders	19.2	(152,424,518,340)	(150,487,757,250)
40	Cash flows used in financing activities		(152,427,693,765)	(150,488,712,510)
50	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period		(133,004,215,706)	(178,633,108,448)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4	1,007,873,885,140	1,794,202,976,893
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	874,869,669,434	1,615,569,868,445


Ho Thi Thu Thao
Preparer

Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer

Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

8 August 2014

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

B05a-CTCK

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

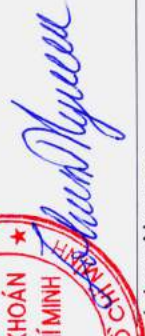
VND

ITEMS	Notes	Beginning balance		Movements				Ending balance	
		1 January 2013	1 January 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014		30 June 2013	30 June 2014
				Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease		
1. Share capital	19	1,008,486,370,000	1,272,567,580,000	-	-	-	-	1,008,486,370,000	1,272,567,580,000
2. Share premium	19	560,834,915,000	310,343,798,499	-	-	-	-	560,834,915,000	310,343,798,499
3. Treasury shares	19	(5,165,052,464)	(123,551,893)	(539,455,260)	-	(203,175,425)	-	(5,704,507,724)	(326,727,318)
4. Investment and development fund		3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994	-	-	-	-	3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994
5. Financial reserve		116,409,099,437	144,626,530,513	-	-	-	-	116,409,099,437	144,626,530,513
6. Undistributed earnings	19	477,987,318,312	515,972,461,055	123,801,234,705	(165,550,930,429)	214,997,700,251	(176,660,465,213)	436,237,622,588	554,309,696,093
TOTAL		2,162,514,025,279	2,247,348,193,168	123,261,779,445	(165,550,930,429)	214,794,524,826	(176,660,465,213)	2,120,224,874,295	2,285,482,252,781


Ho Thi Thu Thao
Preparer


Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer




Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
8 August 2014

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 5th and 6th Floor, AB Tower, 76 Le Lai Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. At 30 June 2014, 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 30 June 2014 was 517 persons (31 December 2013: 503 persons).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 *Accounting Standards and System*

The interim financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam dong ("dong" or "VND"), are prepared in accordance with 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 Standard 27 – Interim financial statements and other 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).

Accordingly, the accompanying interim balance sheet, interim income statement, interim cash flow statement, interim 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 interim financial position, interim results of operations, interim cash flows and interim changes in equity in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2.2 *Applied 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 *Interim financial statements*

The Company prepares the interim financial statements for the period from 1 January to 30 June.

2.5 *Accounting currency*

The Company maintains its accounting records in VND.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 *Change in accounting policies and disclosures*

The accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2013.

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 interim 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:

<i>Overdue period</i>	<i>Provision rate</i>
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%

3.4 *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 interim income statement as incurred.

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

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed 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 interim 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 interim balance sheet and amortised gradually to the interim income statement over the period for which the amount is paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

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

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

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 interim income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 *Investments in securities* (continued)

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 interim 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 period.

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 30 June 2014.

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 (3) 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 interim balance sheet. The corresponding cash received is recognised in the interim 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 interim balance sheet. The corresponding cash paid is recognised in the interim 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 interim income statement when amount is actually received.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 *Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements* (continued)

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ("reverse repos") (if any) are not recognised in the interim balance sheet. The corresponding cash paid is recognised in the interim 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 interim 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 18% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. The Company has no further obligation.

3.13.2 *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.

3.13.3 *Unemployment benefits*

According to Circular No. 32/2010/TT-BLĐTBXH providing guidance Decree No. 127/2008/ND-CP on unemployment insurance, 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 to contribute to Unemployment Insurance Fund.

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 buying exchange rate announced by commercial banks where the Company maintains its accounts ruling 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 interim income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

Revenue from securities trading

Revenue from securities trading is recognised on the basis of the difference between cost-of-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.

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 securities sold.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods 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 interim 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 off-set 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.

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 interim balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred income 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 interim 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

	<i>Percentage of profit after tax</i>	<i>Maximum level</i>
Charter capital supplementary reserve	5%	10% of charter capital
Compulsory reserve	5%	10% of charter capital

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

	<i>30 June 2014</i>	<i>31 December 2013</i>
Cash on hand	404,023,113	267,071,773
Cash at banks	874,465,646,321	1,007,606,813,367
<i>In which:</i>		
- Cash of the Company	206,444,114,138	613,701,593,461
- Investors' deposits for securities trading (Note 17)	668,021,532,183	393,905,219,906
TOTAL	874,869,669,434	1,007,873,885,140

5. VALUE AND VOLUME OF TRADING RESULTS IN THE PERIOD

	<i>Trading volume in the period (unit)</i>	<i>Trading value in the period (VND)</i>
a. Trading results of the Company		
- Shares	105,674,820	1,829,328,845,216
- Bonds	60,260,002	4,513,167,675,417
b. Trading results of the investors		
- Shares	3,768,569,405	68,446,705,533,784
- Bonds	125,251,665	14,500,075,142,436
TOTAL	4,059,755,892	89,289,277,196,853

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Quantity (Unit)	Cost	Compared to the market value		Total market value
			Increase	Decrease	
Short-term investments					VND
- Listed shares	3,947,450	44,577,957,944	6,866,695,846	(4,399,582,390)	47,045,071,400
- Unlisted shares	5,075,495	132,133,091,624	145,147,878	(41,042,021,200)	91,236,218,302
- Government bonds	5,400,000	560,428,200,000	2,801,510,343	-	563,229,710,343
TOTAL	14,422,945	737,139,249,568	9,813,354,067	(45,441,603,590)	701,511,000,045

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

6.1 Short-term investments

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

	VND	
	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>31 December 2013</u>
Short-term investments in securities	737,139,249,568	397,465,522,487
Provision for impairment of investments	<u>(45,441,603,590)</u>	<u>(45,382,091,656)</u>
Net value of short-term investments	<u>691,697,645,978</u>	<u>352,083,430,831</u>

Movements of provision for impairment of short-term investments during the period are as follows:

	VND	
	<u>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</u>	<u>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</u>
Beginning balance	45,382,091,656	51,002,564,282
Provision charged (Notes 21)	3,981,449,100	3,579,310,281
Reversal of provision (Notes 21)	<u>(3,921,937,166)</u>	<u>(8,472,424,431)</u>
Ending balance	<u>45,441,603,590</u>	<u>46,109,450,132</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

6.2 Details of provision for short-term investments

Items	Cost		Decrease compared with market value		Market value	
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Shares						
<i>Listed shares</i>						
Nam Long Investment Joint Stock Company (NLG)	28,665,012,043	89,541,687,414	(4,399,582,390)	(4,340,070,456)	24,290,059,900	85,177,912,000
Viettronics TanBinh Joint Stock Company (VTB)	18,000,116,370	49,410	(599,994,570)	-	17,400,121,800	51,600
FPT Corporation (FPT)	8,568,925,444	8,568,893,944	(3,762,715,844)	(3,263,961,844)	4,806,209,600	5,304,932,100
Petrovietnam Securities Incorporation (PSI)	1,140,851,496	27,009,167,571	-	(24,400,071)	1,164,673,800	26,984,767,500
Ba Ria - Vung Tau House Development Joint Stock Company (HDC)	376,040,000	-	(1,820,000)	-	374,220,000	-
Thang Long Investment Group (TIG)	303,358,318	871,317,532	(8,708,718)	-	294,649,600	964,477,600
Other stocks	254,201,595	186,505,125	(17,951,595)	-	236,250,000	195,150,000
	21,518,820	52,905,753,832	(8,391,663)	(1,051,708,541)	13,935,100	51,728,533,200
<i>Unlisted shares:</i>						
Lac Viet Joint Stock Company	97,043,012,502	97,043,012,502	(41,042,021,200)	(41,042,021,200)	56,000,991,302	56,000,991,302
Dong A Commercial Joint Stock Bank	30,750,000,000	30,750,000,000	(4,350,000,000)	(4,350,000,000)	26,400,000,000	26,400,000,000
Tan Binh Real Estate Joint Stock Company	16,967,999,502	16,967,999,502	(9,410,708,200)	(9,410,708,200)	7,557,291,302	7,557,291,302
Ca Mau Seafood 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
Minh Hai Export Frozen Seafood Processing Joint-Stock Company	10,950,030,000	10,950,030,000	(6,562,530,000)	(6,562,530,000)	4,387,500,000	4,387,500,000
Special Aquatic Products Joint Stock Company	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000	(6,350,000,000)	(6,350,000,000)	1,650,000,000	1,650,000,000
Vietnam Ocean Shipping Agency Corporation	7,549,983,000	7,549,983,000	(3,229,983,000)	(3,229,983,000)	4,320,000,000	4,320,000,000
Can Tho Import-Export Seafood Joint Stock Company	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	(4,000,000,000)	(4,000,000,000)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	4,900,000,000	4,900,000,000	(3,313,800,000)	(3,313,800,000)	1,586,200,000	1,586,200,000
TOTAL	125,708,024,545	186,584,699,916	(45,441,603,590)	(45,382,091,656)	80,291,051,202	141,178,903,302

VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

7. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

7.1 Short-term receivables

Items	31 December 2013			30 June 2014			Provision
	Total	Overdue	Doubtful	Total	Overdue	Doubtful	
1. Trade receivables	1,390,133,377	-	1,275,517,100	1,377,686,405	-	1,275,517,100	1,275,517,100
- From advisory services	1,260,286,277	-	1,145,650,000	1,247,819,305	-	1,145,650,000	1,145,650,000
- From securities investments	129,867,100	-	129,867,100	129,867,100	-	129,867,100	129,867,100
2. Advance to suppliers	110,262,322	-	-	890,596,641	-	-	-
3. Receivables from securities trading	1,390,070,574,094	-	15,443,787,994	1,539,918,739,668	-	15,443,787,994	15,443,787,994
- Margin trading (i)	1,030,851,714,723	-	-	1,150,366,930,029	-	-	-
- Bonds trading activities	-	-	-	219,485,880,401	-	-	-
- For cleaning and settlement of securities trading with Vietnam Securities Depository	246,084,956,061	-	-	130,701,559,800	-	-	-
- Advances to investors (ii)	78,407,415,356	-	15,443,787,994	37,455,723,202	-	15,443,787,994	15,443,787,994
- Receivables from investors for securities trading	1,388,000,000	-	-	1,150,450,000	-	-	-
- Receivables from foreign investors	475,987,954	-	-	556,104,064	-	-	-
- Receivables from Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange for mandate of bidding	-	-	-	202,092,172	-	-	-
- Deposit for purchasing securities	20,000,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Advisory services	12,862,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Other receivables	33,761,288,971	6,596,660,000	-	18,035,798,923	6,596,660,000	-	6,596,660,000
- Reverse repurchase agreements of shares	14,451,545,784	6,596,660,000	-	10,636,906,899	6,596,660,000	-	6,596,660,000
- Interest receivables from bank deposits	4,219,222,913	-	-	5,804,412,669	-	-	-
- Coupon receivables	13,371,627,293	-	-	829,563,013	-	-	-
- Interest receivables from deposit for purchasing shares	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Reverse repurchase agreements of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	1,668,892,981	-	-	764,916,342	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,425,332,258,764	6,596,660,000	16,719,305,094	1,560,222,821,637	6,596,660,000	16,719,305,094	23,315,965,094

VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 less than three (3) months and interest rate was 1.29% per month as at 30 June 2014.
- (ii) This account includes doubtful debts of VND15,443,787,994 relating to the purchase of shares that the investors were insolvent. Transactions occurred in previous years and provision for doubtful debts was fully provided.

7.2 Provision for doubtful debts

	VND	
	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</i>
Beginning balance	23,315,965,094	23,304,748,452
Reversal of provision for the period	-	(482,311,557)
Ending balance	<u>23,315,965,094</u>	<u>22,822,436,895</u>

8. SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	VND	
	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</i>
Beginning balance	6,110,580,511	3,659,266,484
Increase during the period	13,355,162,018	14,417,909,581
	19,465,742,529	18,077,176,065
Amortisation charge for the period	(13,723,489,061)	(13,619,809,253)
Ending balance	<u>5,742,253,468</u>	<u>4,457,366,812</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	VND		
	<i>Transportation vehicles</i>	<i>Office equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cost:			
1 January 2014	3,474,189,544	34,958,000,316	38,432,189,860
Additions	-	875,843,818	875,843,818
30 June 2014	<u>3,474,189,544</u>	<u>35,833,844,134</u>	<u>39,308,033,678</u>
<i>In which:</i>			
- Fully depreciated	2,342,966,144	27,374,665,497	29,717,631,641
Accumulated depreciation:			
1 January 2014	2,419,997,394	30,326,474,905	32,746,472,299
Depreciation for the period	94,268,616	1,476,112,590	1,570,381,206
30 June 2014	<u>2,514,266,010</u>	<u>31,802,587,495</u>	<u>34,316,853,505</u>
Net carrying amount:			
1 January 2014	<u>1,054,192,150</u>	<u>4,631,525,411</u>	<u>5,685,717,561</u>
30 June 2014	<u>959,923,534</u>	<u>4,031,256,639</u>	<u>4,991,180,173</u>

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	VND
	<i>Computer software</i>
Cost:	
1 January 2014	21,963,858,667
Additions	796,019,350
30 June 2014	<u>22,759,878,017</u>
<i>In which:</i>	
- Fully amortised	19,181,199,517
Accumulated amortisation:	
1 January 2014	20,279,113,478
Amortisation for the period	522,244,887
30 June 2014	<u>20,801,358,365</u>
Net carrying amount:	
1 January 2014	<u>1,684,745,189</u>
30 June 2014	<u>1,958,519,652</u>

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

11. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

	<i>30 June 2014</i>	<i>31 December 2013</i>
Office rentals (*)	104,670,352,272	107,196,497,946
IT services	501,465,626	-
Office renovation costs	370,581,989	541,619,831
TOTAL	105,542,399,887	107,738,117,777

(*) This mainly includes the unamortised portion of the full prepayment for lease of 1,802 square meters amounting to VND102,450,801,881 in AB Tower for the remaining period of 36 years.

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

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</i>
Beginning balance	107,738,117,777	113,511,817,548
Increase during the period	629,800,663	-
	108,367,918,440	113,511,817,548
Amortisation charge for the period	(2,825,518,553)	(3,076,516,267)
Ending balance	105,542,399,887	110,435,301,281

12. ADVANCE TO SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

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

According to Decision No. 45/QD-VSD dated 22 May 2014 issued by the Vietnam Securities Depository, 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 but not exceed VND2,500 million per year, with total contribution not exceed VND20 billion.

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

	<i>VND</i>
Initial contribution	120,000,000
Total additional contribution up to 2013	9,538,610,191
Total interest received up to 2013	2,173,973,119
Balance as at 31 December 2013	11,832,583,310
Additional contribution in 2014	1,196,683,208
Interest received in 2014	1,303,316,792
Balance as at 30 June 2014	14,332,583,310

13. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

14. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

No.	Items	31 December 2013	Payable in the period	Paid in the period	VND 30 June 2014
1	Corporate income tax (Note 23.1)	33,962,434,683	60,206,373,490	(67,811,453,347)	26,357,354,826
2	Personal income tax of investors	2,385,400,301	27,100,761,998	(26,684,257,573)	2,801,904,726
3	Corporate income tax of foreign investors	1,992,175,242	8,206,352,320	(9,179,066,146)	1,019,461,416
4	Value added tax	11,562,113	422,840,665	(364,265,897)	70,136,881
5	Foreign contractor withholding tax	155,917,607	1,458,544,998	(1,588,121,811)	26,340,794
6	Personal income tax of the employees	584,533,233	10,916,649,657	(11,501,182,890)	-
7	Business registered tax	-	8,000,000	(8,000,000)	-
		39,092,023,179	108,319,523,128	(117,136,347,664)	30,275,198,643

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

15. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	VND	
	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>31 December 2013</u>
Allowance for working performance payable to employees	6,000,000,000	12,000,000,000
Advisory fee	6,000,000,000	-
Brokerage fee payables to Stock Exchange	3,036,006,451	2,998,338,694
Other accrued expenses	982,919,578	5,043,077,969
TOTAL	<u>16,018,926,029</u>	<u>20,041,416,663</u>

16. OTHER PAYABLES

	VND	
	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>31 December 2013</u>
Dividend payables to shareholders	3,473,593,214	3,222,562,754
Trade union fee	2,090,505,928	1,800,678,317
Health insurance	103,637,551	45,241,318
Unemployment insurance	58,817,736	58,777,736
Other payables	2,757,059,579	519,422,573
TOTAL	<u>8,483,614,008</u>	<u>5,646,682,698</u>

17. PAYABLES FOR SECURITIES TRADING

	VND	
	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>31 December 2013</u>
Investors' deposits for securities trading (Note 4)	668,021,532,183	393,905,219,906
Payables to investor for bond transactions	24,970,297,400	190,000,000,000
Payables from deposit for share auction	-	185,761,400
TOTAL	<u>692,991,829,583</u>	<u>584,090,981,306</u>

18. REPURCHASE AGREEMENT OF GOVERNMENT BONDS

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

19. OWNERS' EQUITY

19.1 Share capital

	VND	
	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>31 December 2013</u>
Contributed by shareholders	1,272,567,580,000	1,272,567,580,000
Share premium	310,343,798,499	310,343,798,499
Treasury shares	(326,727,318)	(123,551,893)
TOTAL	<u>1,582,584,651,181</u>	<u>1,582,787,826,606</u>

19.2 Dividends

	VND	
	<u>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</u>	<u>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</u>
Dividends declared and paid during the financial period		
- Dividends paid for previous years	19,200,000	-
- 2 nd dividends paid for 2012: VND1,500 per share	-	150,487,757,250
- 2 nd dividends paid for 2013: VND1,200 per share	152,405,318,340	-
TOTAL	<u>152,424,518,340</u>	<u>150,487,757,250</u>

19.3 Shares

	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>31 December 2013</u>
	<u>Share</u>	<u>Share</u>
Authorised shares	127,256,758	127,256,758
Issued shares		
<i>Issued and paid-up shares</i>		
Ordinary shares	127,256,758	127,256,758
Treasury shares		
<i>Held by the Company</i>		
Ordinary shares	27,142	7,038
Outstanding shares		
Ordinary shares	127,229,616	127,249,720

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

20. OTHER REVENUE

	VND	
	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</i>
Revenue from margin trading	108,070,640,341	75,018,903,179
Interest income from bank deposits	36,735,556,405	56,471,231,053
Revenue from advances to investors	2,072,733,193	1,882,848,811
Revenue from reverse repurchase agreements	1,638,509,761	5,023,244,267
Accrued interest from deposit contract for purchasing shares	55,000,000	2,020,000,000
Other revenue	1,114,668,274	518,561,036
TOTAL	<u>149,687,107,974</u>	<u>140,934,788,346</u>

21. OPERATING EXPENSES

	VND	
	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</i>
Staff cost	42,185,233,998	29,618,885,653
Brokerage expenses	25,003,910,353	17,079,529,637
External services	12,381,237,589	12,550,447,079
Loss on securities trading (*)	11,738,707,994	5,313,406,369
External management consultancy fee	7,768,250,000	6,102,300,000
Cost of repurchase agreements of bonds	2,276,408,200	11,291,450,293
Securities custodian expenses	1,804,480,608	2,004,766,568
Depreciation and amortisation	811,128,075	1,682,521,109
Material and tool expenses	429,729,348	70,813,319
Interest of issued bonds	-	4,253,778,233
Other expenses	892,328,321	723,275,430
Provision for impairment of investments	3,981,449,100	3,579,310,281
Reversal of provision for impairment of investments	(3,921,937,166)	(8,472,424,431)
TOTAL	<u>105,350,926,420</u>	<u>85,798,059,540</u>

(*) 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

22. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	VND	
	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</i>
Staff cost	23,442,662,142	22,587,945,039
External services	8,033,147,678	8,263,798,700
Office rental	7,691,470,303	8,503,268,361
Depreciation and amortisation	1,281,498,018	3,308,315,694
Office supplies	267,888,616	76,046,616
Office renovation expenses	200,239,744	329,218,092
Taxes and other fees	87,797,727	172,571,560
Other expenses	956,486,957	812,462,382
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	-	(482,311,557)
TOTAL	<u>41,961,191,185</u>	<u>43,571,314,887</u>

23. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Company has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 22% of taxable profits (2013: 25%).

23.1 Current corporate income tax expense

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 interim financial statements can be changed by the final decision of the tax authorities.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the period. The taxable profit of the Company for the period differs from the profit as reported in the interim income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods 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 interim balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

23. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT) (continued)

23.1 Current corporate income tax expense (continued)

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

	VND	
	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013</i>
Profit before tax	275,204,073,741	164,562,696,417
Adjustments to increases (decreases) accounting profit		
<i>Adjustments to decreases:</i>		
- Tax-exempt dividend income	(1,538,739,690)	(1,516,849,572)
Current taxable profit	273,665,334,051	163,045,846,845
CIT expense at rate of 25%	-	40,761,461,712
CIT expense at rate of 22%	60,206,373,490	-
Estimated current CIT	60,206,373,490	40,761,461,712
CIT payable at the beginning of the period	33,962,434,683	9,445,541,826
CIT paid during the period	(67,811,453,347)	(30,183,476,956)
CIT payable at the end of the period	26,357,354,826	20,023,526,582

23.2 Deferred corporate income tax

There was no deferred tax recognised as at 30 June 2014 since there are no significant identified temporary differences between the carrying value and the tax base of assets and liabilities in the interim financial statements.

24. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of the related parties and the relationship with the Company are as follows:

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Dragon Capital Markets Limited (DC)	Strategic shareholder – holding 30.87% of share capital. The Company's Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors is the Deputy Director of DC. The Company's member of the Board of Directors, cum Chief Executive Officer is representative for DC's shares.
Ho Chi Minh Finance and Investment State-owned Company (HFIC)	Strategic shareholder – holding 29.47% of share capital. The Company's Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors is the Deputy Director of HFIC. The Company's member of the Board of Directors is Head of Planning Department at HFIC.
Cam Vietnam Mother Fund	DC's subsidiary
Amersham Industries Limited	DC's subsidiary
Vietnam Enterprise Investments Limited	DC's subsidiary
Vietnam Property Fund Limited	DC's subsidiary
DC Developing Markets Strategies Public Limited Company	DC's subsidiary

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

24. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>VND</i> <i>Amounts</i>
Dragon Capital Markets Limited (DC)	Strategic shareholder	Brokerage service - Selling securities	115,725,500,000
		Dividend paid	47,134,572,000
		Advisory expenses	6,000,000,000
		Brokerage income	23,145,100
Ho Chi Minh City Fund and Investment Corporation (HFIC)	Strategic shareholder	Dividend paid	45,000,000,000
Cam Vietnam Mother Fund	DC's subsidiary	Brokerage service - Selling securities	140,031,092,752
		Brokerage service - Purchasing securities	35,190,130,000
		Brokerage income	262,831,836
Amersham Industries Limited	DC's subsidiary	Brokerage service - Selling securities	237,256,309,360
		Brokerage service - Purchasing securities	81,407,830,000
		Brokerage income	477,996,351
Vietnam Enterprise Investments Limited	DC's subsidiary	Brokerage service - Purchasing securities	280,293,851,600
		Brokerage service - Selling securities	245,107,822,800
		Brokerage income	788,102,743
Vietnam Property Fund Limited	DC's subsidiary	Brokerage service - Selling securities	112,611,773,480
		Brokerage income	168,917,661
DC Developing Markets Strategies Public Limited Company	DC's subsidiary	Brokerage service - Purchasing securities	58,689,537,000
		Selling securities	25,506,587,000
		Brokerage income	126,294,234

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

<i>Related parties</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>VND</i> <i>Payables</i>
Dragon Capital Markets Limited (DC)	Strategic shareholder	Advisory fee	6,000,000,000
Ho Chi Minh City Fund and Investment Corporation (HFIC)	Strategic shareholder	Deposits for trading securities	23,551,394

Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors and Management for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 was VND11,912,867,745 (including personal income tax and compulsory insurances).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

25. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business segment

	Brokerage and customer services	Trading	Advisory services	Treasury activities	Other segments	Unallocated	Total
<i>For the financial six-month period ended</i>							
<i>30 June 2014</i>							
1. Revenue from operating activities	134,500,856,663	130,560,924,541	5,793,300,000	148,572,439,700	3,084,579,533	-	422,512,100,437
2. Direct costs	23,586,982,316	1,467,037,867	3,182,005,018	114,604,118,441	2,379,347,870	-	145,219,491,512
3. Depreciation and amortisation	718,816,279	1,760,276	7,296,121	1,336,995,452	27,757,965	-	2,092,626,093
4. Other income	-	-	-	-	4,090,909	-	4,090,909
Profit before tax	110,195,058,068	129,092,126,398	2,603,998,861	32,631,325,807	681,564,607	-	275,204,073,741
<i>As at 30 June 2014</i>							
1. Segment assets	367,012,765,230	691,697,645,978	1,348,030,902	2,056,647,240,152	1,704,969,284	-	3,118,410,651,546
2. Allocated assets	84,361,954,746	1,107,112,267	3,321,336,801	1,992,802,081	23,692,202,514	-	114,475,408,409
3. Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	7,624,588,176	7,624,588,176
Total assets	451,374,719,976	692,804,758,245	4,669,367,703	2,058,640,042,233	25,397,171,798	7,624,588,176	3,240,510,648,131
1. Segment liabilities	696,549,732,465	-	-	191,734,459,521	3,218,082,726	-	891,502,274,712
2. Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	63,526,120,638	63,526,120,638
Total liabilities	696,549,732,465	-	-	191,734,459,521	3,218,082,726	63,526,120,638	955,028,395,350

Geographical segment

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

26. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

In Ho Chi Minh City:

- Head office at 5th and 6th 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 2nd 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 30 June 2014 under the operating lease agreements is as follows:

	VND	
	<u>30 June 2014</u>	<u>31 December 2013</u>
Less than 1 year	7,370,845,236	7,924,500,060
From 1 - 5 years	8,219,410,348	9,692,937,830
TOTAL	<u>15,590,255,584</u>	<u>17,617,437,890</u>

27. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

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

	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014</i>	<i>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (restated)</i>
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic earnings - VND	214,997,700,251	123,801,234,705
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	127,236,067	125,675,236
Basic earnings per share - VND	1,690	985

Basic earnings per share of the previous period 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).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 interim balance sheet and the relevant items in the interim 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 30 June 2014.

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 30 June 2014 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 the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was VND47,045,071,400. 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 controls 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 minimise 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.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 payments:

	<i>On demand</i>	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>VND</i> <i>Total</i>
30 June 2014			
Payables to securities transactions	692,991,829,583	-	692,991,829,583
Repurchase agreement of Government bonds	-	191,734,459,521	191,734,459,521
Accrued expenses	-	10,018,926,029	10,018,926,029
Other short-term payables	4,017,163,921	862,127,309	4,879,291,230
	<u>697,008,993,504</u>	<u>202,615,512,859</u>	<u>899,624,506,363</u>
31 December 2013			
Payables to securities transactions	583,905,219,906	185,761,400	584,090,981,306
Repurchase agreement of Government bonds	-	217,478,509,568	217,478,509,568
Accrued expenses	-	7,993,566,663	7,993,566,663
Other short-term payables	3,231,661,643	1,464,675,431	4,696,337,074
	<u>587,136,881,549</u>	<u>227,122,513,062</u>	<u>814,259,394,611</u>

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 30 June 2014 and 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 30 June 2014 and at 31 December 2013.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 or 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 categorises the financial asset as such reflected at fair value through profit or 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 categorised as such recognised at fair value through profit or 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 or loss;
 - b) The amounts categorised 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 or loss.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 or 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 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 categorises the financial liability as such reflected at fair value through profit or loss.
- *Financial liabilities determined at amortised cost*
Financial liabilities not categorised as such recorded at fair value through profit or loss will be classified as such determined at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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

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 interim financial statements:

	Carrying amount		Fair value		VND
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
- Held for trading investments					
Listed shares	44,577,957,944	278,096,882,985	47,045,071,400	332,092,081,800	
Unlisted shares	132,133,091,624	119,368,639,502	91,236,218,302	78,326,618,302	
Government bonds	560,428,200,000	-	(*)	-	
Trade receivables and other receivables	1,562,547,113,830	1,428,468,801,970	(*)	(*)	
Available for sales financial assets					
- Available for sale securities					
Bonds	-	229,370,665,250	-	(*)	
Cash and cash equivalents	874,869,669,434	1,007,873,885,140	874,869,669,434	1,007,873,885,140	
Total	3,174,556,032,832	3,063,178,874,847			
Financial liabilities					
Payables to securities transactions	692,991,829,583	584,090,981,306	(*)	(*)	
Repurchase agreement of Government bonds	191,734,459,521	217,478,509,568	(*)	(*)	
Accrued liabilities	10,018,926,029	7,993,566,663	(*)	(*)	
Other short-term payable	4,879,291,230	4,696,337,074	(*)	(*)	
Total	899,624,506,363	814,259,394,611			

(*) 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 System.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 INTERIM 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 which could require adjustments or disclosures in the interim financial statements.

Ho Thi Thu Thao
Preparer

Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer



Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

8 August 2014