

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

Financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report)

31 December 2016



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 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. As at 31 Dec 2016, the Company had two branches located in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi and transaction offices in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi.

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 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of appointment/Reappointment/Resign</u>
Mr. Do Hung Viet	Chairman	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Le Anh Minh	Vice Chairman	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Nguyen Thanh Liem	Vice Chairman	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac	Member	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Johan Nyvene	Member	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Le Thang Can	Member	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Le Hoang Anh	Member	Appointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Trinh Hoai Giang	Member	Resigned on 21 April 2016

BOARD OF SUPERVISISON

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of appointment/ Reappointment</u>
Mr. Vo Van Chau	Chief Supervisor	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Mr. Doan Van Hinh	Member	Reappointed on 21 April 2016
Ms. Dang Nguyet Minh	Member	Reappointed on 21 April 2016

MANAGEMENT

Members of management during the year 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. Fiachra Mac Cana	Managing Director	Appointed on 1 March 2008
Mr. Bach Quoc Vinh	Managing Director	Appointed on 1 February 2010
Mr. Arnold V. Pangillinan	Managing Director	Appointed on 12 November 2012
Mr. Pham Ngoc Bich	Managing Director	Appointed on 7 January 2016
Mr. Henry Dickon Verey	Managing Director	Appointed on 15 November 2016

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

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.

AUDITORS

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

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT

The Management of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the financial safety ratio report of the Company as at 31 December 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

Management confirmed that it has complied with the requirements of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios in preparing the accompanying financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2016.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT

The Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial safety ratio report is prepared and presented in accordance with Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios.

For and on behalf of the Management:



Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2017

Reference: 60790272/17910718-ATTC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial safety ratio report of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") as at 31 December 2016 as prepared on 30 March 2017 and set out on pages 6 to 26. The financial safety ratio report has been prepared by the Company's Board of Managements in accordance with regulations of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 amending and supplementing some articles of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC (collectively referred to as "the regulations on preparation of the financial safety ratio report") and Note 2.1 to the financial safety ratio report.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report in accordance with the regulations on preparation of the financial safety ratio report and Note 2.1 to the accompanying financial safety ratio report, and for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial safety ratio report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial safety ratio report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial safety ratio report. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial safety ratio report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial safety ratio report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of policies used as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial safety ratio report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2016 is prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the regulations on preparation of the financial safety ratio report and Note 2.1 to the financial safety ratio report.

Basis of preparation and restriction on use of audit report

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2.1 and Note 3 to the financial safety ratio report, which describes the applicable regulations, interpretations and policies to preparation of the financial safety ratio report. Also as describes in Note 2.2 the financial safety ratio report is prepared to comply with the regulations on preparation and disclosure of the financial safety ratio report. As a result, this report may not be suitable for other purposes.



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

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

Vo Ngoc Minh
Auditor
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 2105-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2017

Financial safety ratio report

To: The State Securities Commission

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT
(LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT)

As at: 31 December 2016

We confirm that:

- (1) The report is prepared based on the updated data at the reporting date in accordance with Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 31 December 2010 on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 issued by the Ministry of Finance, amending and supplementing a number of articles Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC;
- (2) Subsequent events that could have effects on the financial position of the Company occurring after the date of this report will be updated in the report of the next reporting period;
- (3) We are responsible for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of our report.



Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer



Bui Thi Ngoc Thao
Head of Internal control



Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2017

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT as at 31 December 2016

No.	Criteria	Notes	Exposures to risk/ Liquid capital VND
1	Total exposures to market risk	4	140,860,290,999
2	Total exposures to settlement risk	5	44,468,089,465
3	Total exposures to operational risk	6	103,429,143,487
4	Total exposures to risk (4=1+2+3)		288,757,523,951
5	Liquid capital	7	2,343,312,690,000
6	Liquid capital safety ratio (6=5/4)		812%



Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer



Bui Thi Ngoc Thao
Head of Internal control




Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2017

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT
as at 31 December 2016

1. COMPANY 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 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 31 December 2016, 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 2016 was 701 persons (31 December 2015: 679 persons).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 *The applicable regulations and definitions*

The financial safety ratio report of the Company is prepared and presented in accordance with Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012, amending and supplementing Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios.

The financial safety ratio report is prepared based on the financial data of the Company at the reporting date.

The interpretations are applied for certain cases which do not have specific guidance in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC amending and supplementing Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC.

In the preparation and presentation of this report, the Company has applied the following interpretations for certain cases which do not have specific guidance in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC based on its understanding and assessment:

No.	Item	Interpretation of the Company
1	The item " <i>Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before making statutory reserves</i> " (Item g, Clause 1, Article 4 - Liquid capital, Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC)	This indicator is determined by the sum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Retained earnings;- Undistributed profit after tax as at 31 December 2016;- Closing balance of provisions as at 31 December 2016; and- Difference from revaluation of financial asset at FVTPL
2	The item " <i>Receivables</i> " (Item g, Clause 1, Article 9 - The value of settlement risk, Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC)	" <i>Receivables</i> " include other receivables and other assets exposed to settlement risk and the exposures to settlement risk are calculated using the formula specified in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC.

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.2 *Purpose of preparation*

The financial safety ratio report is prepared to comply with the regulations on preparation and disclosure of the financial safety ratio report and may not be suitable for other purposes.

2.3 *Accounting currency*

The Company maintains its accounting records in Vietnam Dong ("VND").

3. SIGNIFICANT POLICIES IN PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

3.1 *Liquid capital ratio*

Liquid capital ratio is a measure of financial safety of the Company which reflects the Company's ability to quickly settle the financial obligations and its ability to absorb the risks arising in the course of business operations.

Liquid capital ratio of the Company is determined using the formula specified in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC as follows:

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

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

3.2 *Liquid capital*

As stipulated in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC, liquid capital is the equity available to meet obligations due within ninety (90) days, including:

- ▶ Paid-in capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any);
- ▶ Share premium;
- ▶ Supplementary capital reserve;
- ▶ Investment and development fund;
- ▶ Financial reserve;
- ▶ Other reserves belonging to owners' equity;
- ▶ Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before making legal reserves;
- ▶ Fifty percent (50%) of the increased value of fixed assets revaluation in accordance with regulatory requirements (in case the value of these assets is increased), or subtraction of the whole reduced value (in case the value of these assets is reduced);
- ▶ Differences in foreign exchange;
- ▶ Minority interests.

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

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

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

3.2 *Liquid capital* (continued)

3.2.1 *Increases to liquid capital*

- ▶ Convertible debts of the Company with original maturity of five (5) years;
- ▶ Debts with original maturity of more than ten (10) years which have been registered to increase the liquid capital with the State Securities Commission; and
- ▶ Total surplus value of investments, excluding securities issued by related parties of the Company as well as securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days from the date of this report.

The maximum value of items used to supplement liquid capital is 50% of the Company's owners' equity. Regarding convertible debts and debts registered to supplement the Company's liquid capital with the State Securities Commission, the Company deducts 20% of original value each year during the last five (5) years prior to maturity/conversion into common shares and deducts 25% of residual value quarterly during the last four (4) quarters prior to maturity/conversion into common shares.

3.2.2 *Decreases to liquid capital*

- ▶ Redeemable preferred shares and treasury shares (if any);
- ▶ Total decreased value of investments, excluding securities issued by the related parties of the Company as well as securities with the remaining restriction period of more than ninety (90) days from the reporting date;
- ▶ Long-term assets and short-term assets with the remaining recovery period or settlement period of more than ninety (90) days; and
- ▶ The qualifications items on the audited financial statements (if any).

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

3.3 *Exposures to market risk*

Exposures to market risk are the potential losses which may occur when market value of the Company's assets fluctuates in a negative trend and are determined by the Company using the following formula:

Exposures to market risk = Net position x Asset value x Market risk coefficient

In particular, net position is the quantity of securities held by the Company at the reporting date, after adjustments to decrease the number of securities for lending and increase the number of securities for borrowing in accordance with regulations.

Assets which are not used in determining exposures to market risk include:

- ▶ Treasury stocks;
- ▶ Securities issued by related parties of the Company in the following cases:
 - The parent company, subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates of the Company;
 - Subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates of the Company's parent company;
- ▶ Securities with the remaining restricted period of more than 90 days from the calculation date; and
- ▶ Matured bonds, debt instrument, and valuable papers of the monetary market.

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

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

3.3 *Exposures to market risk* (continued)

3.3.1 *Market risk coefficient*

Market risk coefficient is determined for each item of assets as specified in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC.

3.3.2 *Asset value*

a. *Cash and cash equivalents, monetary market instruments*

Value of cash in VND is the cash balance at the calculation date.

Value of cash in foreign currencies is the equivalent value in VND using the exchange rate published by credit institutions which are allowed to conduct foreign currencies trading at the calculation date.

Value of term deposits and monetary market instruments is the deposit/purchase value plus accrued interest as at the calculation date.

b. *Bonds*

The value of listed bonds is the average price quoted on the trading system of Securities Stock Exchange on the latest trade date plus accrued interest. In case bonds are not traded in more than two (2) weeks prior to the date of calculation, the value of bonds is the highest value of the following: purchase price; par value; internal valuation price, including accrued interest.

The value of unlisted bonds is the highest value of the following: quoted price on the quotation system selected by the Company (if any); purchase price plus accrued interest; internal valuation price, including accrued interest.

c. *Shares*

Value of listed shares is determined based on the quoted closing prices on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange and the Hanoi Stock Exchange of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation.

Value of unlisted shares which are registered on the unlisted public companies market (UpCom) is the quoted average price of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation.

In case there is no transaction of shares during more than two (2) weeks prior to the date of calculation or shares are suspended, delisted or cancelled, value of these shares is the highest value of the following: book value; acquisition cost and internal valuation price.

Value of shares which are registered or deposited but not listed or registered for trading is the average price of quotations from at least three (3) securities companies which are not related to the Company on the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation. If there are no sufficient quotations from at least three (3) securities companies, the value of shares is the highest value of the following: quoted price; value determined in the latest reporting period; book value; acquisition cost; internal valuation price.

Value of other contributed capital/shares is the highest value of the following: book value; acquisition cost; internal valuation price.

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

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

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

d. Funds/shares of securities investment companies

Value of public close-end fund is the closing price of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation. In case public close-end fund units are not traded during more than two (2) weeks prior to the date of calculation, the value is calculated by net asset value ("NAV") per fund certificate in the latest reporting period prior to the calculation date.

Value of member/open-end fund/shares of securities investment companies in private placement is the NAV per unit of contributed capital/fund certificate unit/shares in the latest reporting period prior to the date of calculation.

3.3.3 Adjustment to increase exposures to market risk

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

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

Dividends, coupons, preference right of shares (if any) or interest of deposits, cash equivalents, negotiable instruments and valuable papers shall be added to the value of asset for the purpose of determining the exposures to market risk.

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk

Exposures to settlement risk are the potential losses which may occur when a counterparty fails to settle payments punctually or transfer assets on time as committed. Exposures to settlement risk are determined at the transaction date as follows:

- ▶ For term deposit contracts with credit institutions; loans to organizations and individuals; securities borrowing contracts in accordance with legal regulations; repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with legal regulations; margin loans in accordance with legal regulations; receivables, other receivables and other assets exposed to settlement risk, exposures to settlement risk before receiving securities transfer, cash and contract liquidation, should be determined according to the following formula:

Exposures to settlement risk = Settlement risk coefficient of counterparty x
Value of asset exposed to settlement risk;

- ▶ For issue underwriting contracts signed with other organizations which the Company is the main underwriter, exposures to settlement risk is equal to 30% of remaining value of the underwriting contracts which has not been paid;
- ▶ For overdue receivables, other overdue receivables and other overdue assets, securities which have not yet been received on time, including securities and cash which have not yet received from term deposit contracts with the credit institutions; loans to organizations and individuals; securities borrowing contracts in accordance with legal regulations; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with legal regulations; matured margin loans, in accordance with legal regulations, exposures to settlement risk is determined as follow:

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

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

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

Exposures to settlement risk = Settlement risk coefficient by time x
Value of asset exposed to settlement risk.

3.4.1 Settlement risk coefficient

Settlement risk coefficient is determined based on the type of counterparties and the overdue period as stipulated in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC.

Settlement/transfer period of securities is T+2 (for listed securities), T+1 (for listed bonds); or T+n (for transactions outside the trading system within n days under agreement of both parties).

3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk

a. Purchase or sale of securities for customers or the Company

Value of assets exposed to settlement risk is the market value of the contract determined as follow:

- ▶ Value of assets exposed to settlement risk in securities borrowing and lending, margin trading, repurchase transactions, loans for margin trading, repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements:

No.	Transaction types	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
1.	Term deposits and loans without collaterals, and receivables from the securities trading and securities services	Total loan value
2.	Securities lending	Max{(Market value of the contract - Collateral value (if any)),0}
3.	Securities borrowing	Max{(Collateral value - Market value of the contract),0}
4.	Reverse repurchase agreements	Max{(Contract value based on purchase price - Market value of the contract x (1 - Market risk coefficient)),0}
5.	Repurchase agreements	Max{(Market value of the contract x (1 - Market risk coefficient) - Contract value based on selling price),0}
6.	Margin contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/other economic agreements with similar nature	Max{(Margin balance - Collateral value),0}

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

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

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk (continued)

a. Purchase or sale of securities for customers or the Company (continued)

Debt balance includes outstanding loan principal, interest and other fees.

Collateral value is determined according to market value. In case there is no referencing market pricing collateral assets, its value is determined by the internal valuation methods of the Company.

Value of assets is determined under section 3.3.2.

▶ Value of assets exposed to settlement risk in securities trading

No.	Period	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
A – For the selling transactions (seller is the Company or its customers under the securities brokerage activities)		
1.	Before receiving payment	0
2.	After receiving payment	Market value of the contract (if market value is less than trading value)
		0 (if market value is greater than trading value)
B – For the buying transactions (buyer is the Company or the Company's customer)		
1.	Before receiving securities	0
2.	After receiving securities	Market value of the contract (if market value is greater than trading value)
		0 (if market value is less than trading value)

b. Receivables, matured bonds, matured debt instruments

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

3.4.3 Deduction of value of assets exposed to settlement risk

The Company should deduct the value of collaterals of counterparties and customers in determining value of assets exposed to settlement risk if the contracts and transactions fulfill the following conditions:

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

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

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

3.4 *Exposures to settlement risk* (continued)

3.4.3 *Deduction of value of assets exposed to settlement risk* (continued)

Value of asset subjected to deduction is determined as follows:

Collateral value = Quantity of assets x Value of assets x (1 – Market risk coefficient)

3.4.4 *Increase in exposures to settlement risk*

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

- ▶ An increase of 10% if the value of loans to an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts for from 10% to 15% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- ▶ An increase of 20% if the value of loan to an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any) accounts for from 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company;
- ▶ An increase of 30% if the value of loan to an organization, an individual and a group of related organizations/individuals (if any), or an individual and related parties of that individual (if any), accounts for more than 25% of the owners' equity of the Company.

3.4.5 *Netting off of value of assets exposed to settlement risk*

The value of assets exposed to settlement risk is subjected to netting off in case of:

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

Settlement/transfer period of securities is T+2 (for listed securities), T+1 (for listed bonds); or T+n (for transactions outside the trading system within n days under agreement of both parties).

3.5 *Exposures to operational risk*

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

Exposures to operational risk of the Company is the higher of 25% of the Company's operating costs for operational continuity within twelve (12) consecutive months from last month and 20% of the Company's legal capital.

The Company's costs for operational continuity are total costs incurred in the period minus: depreciation expenses; provisions for impairment of short-term and long-term investments; and provisions for doubtful debts.

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK

<i>Investment portfolios</i>		<i>Ratio %</i>	<i>Risk level VND</i>	<i>Risk exposure VND</i>
		(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) x (2)
I. Cash and cash equivalent, monetary market instruments				
1.	Cash	0	25,177,407,961	-
2.	Cash equivalents, term deposit	0	36,833,672,773	-
3.	Valuable papers, negotiable instruments in the monetary market, certificate of deposit	0	-	-
II. Government bonds				
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0	-	-
5.	Coupon Government bonds		-	-
5.1	Government bonds, Government bonds of OECD countries or guaranteed by the Government or the Central Bank of the OECD countries, Bonds issued by international institution IBRD, ADB, IADB, ADB, EIB and EBRD	3	-	-
5.2	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance due within 1 year;	3	-	-
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance due from 1 to 5 years;	4	-	-
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance due in more than 5 years;	5	-	-
III. Corporate bond				
6.	Listed bonds due in less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	8	-	-
	Listed bonds due in from 1 to 5 years, including convertible listed bonds	15	-	-
	Listed bonds due in more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	20	-	-
7.	Unlisted bonds due in less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25	-	-
	Unlisted bonds due in from 1 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
	Unlisted bonds due in more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	40	-	-

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

		Ratio %	Risk level VND	Risk exposure VND
<i>Investment portfolios</i>		(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) x (2)
IV. Shares				
8.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange, open-end fund certificates	10	100,056,313,930	10,005,631,393
9.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Hanoi Stock Exchange	15	3,338,919,500	500,837,925
10.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of unlisted public entities registered trading through UPCoM system	20	1,147,817,300	229,563,460
11.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of public entities registered depository, but not yet listed or registered trading; IPO shares	30	3,290,055,912	987,016,774
12.	Shares of other public entities	50	194,026,025,636	97,013,012,818
V. Certificates of investment securities fund				
13.	Public funds, including public securities investment companies	10	10,798,506,000	1,079,850,600
14.	Member funds, including private securities investment companies	30	-	-
VI. Restricted securities trading				
15.	Securities are suspended temporarily from trading	40	-	-
16.	Delisted, cancelled securities	50	2,932,057	1,466,029
Other assets				
17.	Shares, contributed capital and other securities	80	38,803,640,000	31,042,912,000
18.	Other investment assets	80	-	-
Total exposures to market risk (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)				140,860,290,999

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK

	<i>Exposures to settlement risk VND</i>
Risks of undue debts (<i>Note 5.1</i>)	9,557,363,714
Risks of overdue debts (<i>Note 5.2</i>)	34,910,725,751
Total exposures to settlement risk	<u>44,468,089,465</u>

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.1 Risks of undue debts

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

Type of transactions		Risk coefficient (%)	Exposures to settlement risk VND						Total exposures to settlement risk VND
			0% (1)	0.8% (2)	3.2% (3)	4.8% (4)	6% (5)	8% (6)	
1.	Term deposits, loans without collaterals, and receivables from the securities trading and securities services (Note 5.1.1)		-	3,177,861,380	-	-	5,280,126,724	551,642,313	9,009,630,417
2.	Securities lendings/Economic agreements with the same nature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Securities borrowings/Economic agreements with the same nature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Reverse repurchase agreements/Economic agreements with the same nature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Repurchase agreements/Economic agreements with the same nature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Margin trading contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/Economic agreements with the same nature		-	-	-	-	-	547,733,297	547,733,297
7.	Other assets exposed to potential settlement risk		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Receivables (including other receivables) due within 90 days		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other assets due within 90 days		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK OF UNDUDE DEBTS									9,557,363,714

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.1 Risks of undue debts (continued)

Settlement risk coefficient based on counterparties is determined as follow:

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

5.1.1 Term deposits, loans without collaterals, and receivables from the securities trading and securities services

	Book value VND	Settlement risk coefficient (%)	Exposure to settlement risk VND
Receivables from Vietnam Securities Depository for clearing and settlement of securities trading	312,618,075,234	0.8	2,500,944,602
Receivables from advances to investors	84,614,597,275	0.8	676,916,778
Receivables from credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading institutions are established and operated in Vietnam	51,168,439,301	6.0	3,070,106,358
Term deposits and accrued interest	36,833,672,773	6.0	2,210,020,366
Receivables from other activities	6,895,528,913	8.0	551,642,313
Margin trading contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/Economic agreements with the same nature	6,846,666,214	8.0	547,733,297
	498,976,979,710		9,557,363,714

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.2 Risks of overdue debts

The total exposures to settlement risk of overdue debts are as follows:

<i>No</i>	<i>Overdue period</i>	<i>Settlement risk coefficient (%)</i>	<i>Risk level (VND)</i>	<i>Exposures to settlement risk (VND)</i>
1.	0 - 15 days after the settlement/ securities transfer date/term	16	-	-
2.	16 - 30 days after the settlement/ securities transfer date/term	32	-	-
3.	31 - 60 days after the settlement/ securities transfer date/term	48	-	-
4.	From 60 days and above	100	34,910,725,751	<u>34,910,725,751</u>
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK OF OVERDUE PAYMENTS				<u>34,910,725,751</u>

6. EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK

<i>No</i>	<i>Items</i>	<i>Amount VND</i>
I.	Total operating expenses incurred within 12 months	406,102,833,918
II.	Deductions from total expenses (<i>Note 6.1</i>)	(7,613,740,030)
III.	Total expenses after deductions (III = I – II)	413,716,573,948
IV.	25% of total expense after deductions (IV = 25% III)	103,429,143,487
V.	20% legal capital of the Company	60,000,000,000
TOTAL EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK (Max {IV, V})		103,429,143,487

6.1 Deductions from total expenses

	<i>Amount VND</i>
Depreciation expenses	5,853,598,869
Reversal of provisions for impairment of short-term investments	(31,658,759,556)
Provisions for bad debt	18,191,420,657
	<u>(7,613,740,030)</u>

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

7. LIQUID CAPITAL

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital		
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND
A	Equity	(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Paid-in capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	1,272,567,580,000		
2	Share premium, other capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	310,343,798,499		
3	Treasury shares	(1,072,257,008)		
4	Capital supplementary reserve	117,012,921,701		
5	Development reserves	3,961,374,994		
6	Operational risk and financial reserve	117,012,921,702		
7	Other reserves belonging to owners' equity	-		
8	Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before making statutory reserves	683,154,219,081		
	- Retained earnings and undistributed profits	572,091,111,375		
	Add back: - Closing balance of provisions	111,063,107,706		
9	Differences in asset revaluation (increasing 50% or decreasing 100%)	-		
10	Differences in foreign exchange	-		
11	Minority interests	-		
12	Convertible debts			-
13	Total increase or decrease of securities in financial investments section (Note 7.1)		16,311,489,441	5,246,169,979
1A	Total			2,491,915,239,507

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital		
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND
B	Short-term assets			
I	Cash and cash equivalents			
II	Short-term financial investments			
1.	Short-term investments			
	Securities exposed to market risks			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-	
2.	Provisions for impairment in short-term investments			
III.	Short-term receivables, including receivables from authorization			
1.	Receivables from customers			
	Receivables from customers with remaining payment term of 90 days or less			
	Receivables from customers with remaining payment term of more than 90 days		-	
2.	Advances to suppliers		424,654,405	
3.	Short-term internal receivables			
	Internal receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Internal receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	
4.	Receivables from securities trading			
	Receivables from securities trading with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Receivables from securities trading with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital		
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND
5.	Other receivables			
	Other receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Other receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	
6.	Provisions for short term doubtful debts			
IV	Inventories		-	
V	Other short-term assets		4,052,697,143	
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses		4,052,697,143	
2.	Deductibles VAT			
3.	Tax and other receivables from the State			
4.	Other short-term assets			
4.1	Advances			
	Advances with the remaining repayment term of 90 days or less			
	Advances with the remaining repayment term of more than 90 days		-	
4.2	Other receivables, short-term assets		-	
1B	Total			4,477,351,548
C	Long-term assets			
I	Long-term receivables, including receivables from authorization			
1.	Long-term receivables from customers			
	Long-term receivables from customers with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Long-term receivables from customers with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	
2.	Capital investments in subsidiaries		-	

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital		
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND
3.	Long-term internal receivables			
	Long-term internal receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Long-term internal receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	
4.	Other long-term receivables			
	Other long-term receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Other long-term receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	
5	Provisions for long-term doubtful debts			
II	Fixed assets		20,274,687,868	
III	Real estate investments		-	
IV	Long-term financial investments			
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		-	
2.	Investments in joint ventures		-	
3.	Long-term investments			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		-	
4.	Other long-term investments		-	
5.	Provisions for impairment in long-term financial investments			
V	Other long-term assets		123,850,510,091	
	Assets qualified in audited financial statements that are not deducted according to Circular 226		-	
1C	Total			144,125,197,959
LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C				2,343,312,690,000

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (continued)
as at 31 December 2016

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

7.1 Increase and decrease in value of securities

Details of the increase and decrease in value of securities in financial investments which are adjusted to liquid capital as at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	<u>Cost VND</u>	<u>Market value VND</u>	<u>Difference VND</u>
Increase in value			
Listed stocks	61,761,912,652	66,812,619,709	5,050,707,057
Fund certificates	10,603,043,078	10,798,506,000	195,462,922
	72,364,955,730	77,611,125,709	5,246,169,979
Decrease in value			
Listed stocks	43,676,920,462	37,730,431,021	(5,946,489,441)
Unlisted stocks	10,950,000,000	585,000,000	(10,365,000,000)
	54,626,920,462	38,315,431,021	(16,311,489,441)
Total	126,991,876,192	115,926,556,730	(11,065,319,462)

8. EVENTS AFTER 31 DECEMBER 2016

On 17 January 2017, the Company received Notification No. 383/ UBCK- QLKD from SSC announced on being received the issuance of share report under Employees Stock Ownership Plan sufficiently. Base on that, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares and record in equity VND45,000,000,000, of which, amount contributed from bonus and welfare fund is VND14,000,000,000 and from employees is VND31,000,000,000.

On 7 February 2017, the Company accomplished Employees Stock Ownership Plan, accordingly its chartered capital increase to VND1,297,567,580,000 (one thousand two hundred ninety seven billion five hundred sixty seven million five hundred eighty thousand dong).

There have been no other significant events occurring after 31 December 2016 which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the financial safety ratio report as at 31 December 2016.



Lam Huu Ho
Chief Financial Officer



Bui Thi Ngoc Thao
Head of Internal control




Johan Nyvene
Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

30 March 2017