Financial statements

31 December 2015





CONTENTS

	Pages
General information	1
Report of the Management	2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 4
Balance sheet	5 - 8
Income statement	9
Cash flow statement	10 - 11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 46

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 31 December 2015, the Company had two branches located in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi, and transaction offices in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors during the year and at the date of the financial statements include:

Name	Title	Date of appointment/Reappointment/Resign
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. Johan Nyvene	Member	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Trinh Hoai Giang	Member	Appointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Le Thang Can	Member	Appointed on 16 April 2015
Mr. Hoang Dinh Thang	Member	Resigned on 16 April 2015

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision during the year and at the date of the financial statements include:

Name	Title	Date of appointment/Reappointment
Mr. Vo Van Chau	Chief Supervisor	Reappointed on 8 April 2011
Mr. Doan Van Hinh Ms. Dang Nguyet Minh	Member Member	Reappointed on 8 April 2011 Appointed on 26 April 2013

MANAGEMENT

Members of management during the year and at the date of the financial statements include:

Name	Title	Date of appointment
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. Arnold V. Pangilinan	Managing Director	Appointed on 12 November 2012

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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

AUDITOR

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

REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT

Management of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying financial statements.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT

Management hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of the results of its operations, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting regulations and guidance applicable to securities companies and other statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Management:

Mulle

Johan Nyvene

CỔ PHẨN HỨNG KHOÁN

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Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22 March 2016



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 ev.com

Reference: 60790272/17910718

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Shareholders of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") as prepared on 22 March 2016 and set out on pages 5 to 46, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015, and the income statement, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting regulations and guidance applicable to securities companies and other statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015, and of the results of its operations, its cash flows, and its changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting regulations and guidance applicable to securities companies and other statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

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TRÁCH MYÉM HỮU HẠN GO
ERNS CONG *

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22 March 2016

Nguyen Quoc Tuan Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No. 1841-2013-004-1

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2015

B01-CTCK

				VIND
Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		3,463,437,280,168	3,939,812,503,492
110 111	Cash and cash equivalents Cash	4	657,156,819,577 657,156,819,577	1,717,060,130,176 1,717,060,130,176
120 121	II. Short-term financial investments 1. Short-term investments	6	132,174,873,494 190,079,349,659	197,474,340,107 279,720,963,132
129	Provision for short-term investments		(57,904,476,165)	(82,246,623,025)
130 131 132 135	III. Short-term receivables 1. Trade receivables 2. Advances to suppliers 3. Receivables from securities	7	2,669,287,700,463 1,517,336,513 511,650,108	2,021,465,503,113 1,796,217,100 3,941,320,615
138 139	trading activities 4. Other receivables 5. Provision for doubtful debts		2,680,281,654,037 3,696,364,899 (16,719,305,094)	2,025,959,756,897 6,487,513,595 (16,719,305,094)
150 151 158	Other current assets Short-term prepaid expenses Other current assets	11	4,817,886,634 4,637,718,956 180,167,678	3,812,530,096 3,633,259,136 179,270,960
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		133,146,147,996	129,991,561,736
220 221 222 223	Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation	9	10,305,668,048 5,406,970,081 43,397,152,620 (37,990,182,539)	6,013,088,125 4,379,088,951 40,204,022,446 (35,824,933,495)
227 228 229	Intangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated amortization	10	4,898,697,967 28,463,749,200 (23,565,051,233)	1,633,999,174 23,089,878,017 (21,455,878,843)
240 242	II. Long-term assets in progress 1. Construction in progress		1,807,447,420 1,807,447,420	2,410,507,676 2,410,507,676
260 261 263	III. Other long-term assets 1. Long-term prepaid expenses 2. Advance to Settlement	11	121,033,032,528 99,512,289,868	121,567,965,935 102,687,119,775
268	Assistance Fund 3. Other long-term assets	12 13	16,832,583,310 4,688,159,350	14,332,583,310 4,548,262,850
270	TOTAL ASSETS		3,596,583,428,164	4,069,804,065,228

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2015

B01-CTCK

				VNL
Code	RESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
300	A. LIABILITIES		1,317,034,101,102	1,711,573,455,836
310	I. Current liabilities		1,317,034,101,102	1,711,573,455,836
311	Short-term loans	14	654,103,204,781	210,437,041,099
312	2. Trade payables	137	2,132,789,448	1,861,719,700
314	Statutory obligations	15	27,383,031,945	25,004,270,953
316	Accrued expenses	16	17,066,319,798	24,509,074,595
319	5. Other payables	17	72,050,198,601	70,701,055,922
320	6. Payables for securities	1.7	72,000,190,001	10,101,000,822
320		18	526,864,031,101	1,366,499,871,795
321	trading 7. Dividend, principal and	10	520,004,031,101	1,300,499,071,793
321			2,148,185,349	2,008,561,292
222	coupon payables			
323	Bonus and welfare fund		15,286,340,079	10,551,860,480
400	B. OWNERS' EQUITY	19	2,279,549,327,062	2,358,230,609,392
410	I. Capital		2,279,549,327,062	2,358,230,609,392
411	Share capital		1,272,567,580,000	1,272,567,580,000
411a	- Shares of shareholders		.,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
7110	have voting rights		1,272,567,580,000	1,272,567,580,000
412	Share premium		310,343,798,499	310,343,798,499
414	Treasury shares		(770,889,458)	(327,808,838)
417	4. Investment and		(110,000,400)	(027,000,000)
417	development fund		3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994
418	5. Financial reserve		203,572,745,263	182,241,735,237
420	6. Undistributed earnings		489,874,717,764	589,443,929,500
420	6. Offdistributed earnings		409,014,111,104	309,443,929,300
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		2 500 502 420 404	4.000.004.00E.000
440	OWNERS' EQUITY		3,596,583,428,164	4,069,804,065,228

BALANCE SHEET (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2015

B01-CTCK

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Code	ITEM	S	Ending balance	Beginning balance
004	1.	Bad debts written-off	345,059,000	345,059,000
005	2.	Foreign currencies	937,626,048	630,227,456
006	3.	Custody securities	9,459,118,460,000	8,014,031,350,000
	Includ	ding:		
007 008 009 010	3.1.1. 3.1.2.	Trading securities Trading securities of custody investors Trading securities of local investors Trading securities of foreign investors	8,605,696,190,000 36,626,890,000 8,384,594,290,000 184,475,010,000	6,592,209,670,000 37,433,960,000 6,406,281,610,000 148,494,100,000
012	3.2.	Temporarily unprocessed securities	40,947,100,000	42,884,600,000
013		Temporarily unprocessed securities of custody investors Temporarily unprocessed securities of	585,000,000	200,000,000
		local investors	37,562,100,000	40,484,600,000
015	3.2.3	. Temporarily unprocessed securities of foreign investors	2,800,000,000	2,200,000,000
017 019 020	3.3. 3.3.1 3.3.2	Mortgaged securities Mortgaged securities of local investors Mortgaged securities of foreign investors	561,031,770,000 537,423,670,000 23,608,100,000	321,512,960,000 297,904,860,000 23,608,100,000
027		Securities awaiting settlement	237,168,260,000	1,049,305,470,000
028		. Securities awaiting settlement of custody investors . Securities awaiting settlement of local	3,149,700,000	8,190,000
		investors	233,471,460,000	1,049,058,280,000
030	3.4.3	Securities awaiting settlement of foreign investors	547,100,000	239,000,000
037	3.5.	Securities waiting for trading	14,275,140,000	8,118,650,000
038		Securities waiting for trading of custody investors	10,000	70,000
039	3.5.2	Securities waiting for trading of local investors	11,223,870,000	7,296,370,000
040	3.5.3	Securities waiting for trading of foreign investors	3,051,260,000	822,210,000

B01-CTCK

BALANCE SHEET (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2015

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

VND

Code	ITEM	'S	Ending balance	Beginning balance
050	4.	Custody securities of unlisted public companies	864,106,700,000	651,413,380,000
	Includ	ding:		
051 052 053 054	4.1.2	Trading securities Trading securities of custody investors Trading securities of local investors Trading securities of foreign investors	852,013,100,000 3,541,520,000 831,742,550,000 16,729,030,000	645,658,480,000 2,931,610,000 630,781,250,000 11,945,620,000
056 057 058		Temporarily unprocessed securities Temporarily unprocessed securities of custody investors Temporarily unprocessed securities of	801,500,000	873,500,000 354,000,000
000	7.2.2	local investors	801,500,000	519,500,000
061 063	4.3. 4.3.1	Mortgaged securities Mortgaged securities of local investors	-	1,300,000,000 1,300,000,000
071 073	<i>4.4.</i> 4.4.1	Securities waiting for settlement Securities waiting for settlement of	11,112,100,000	3,401,400,000
		local investors	11,112,100,000	3,401,400,000
076 078	4.5. 4.5.1.	Blocked securities waiting for releases Blocked securities waiting for releases of	180,000,000	180,000,000
		local investors	180,000,000	180,000,000
083	5.	Non-custody securities held of securities companies	44,914,770,000	55,268,770,000

Pham Ngoc Quang Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Johan Nyvene Chief Executive Officer

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Cổ PHẨN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22 March 2016

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2015

VND

Code	ITE	EMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year	
01	1.	Revenue		591,138,977,810	831,135,291,006	
		In which:				
01.1		Revenue from brokerage services		262,076,234,335	299,431,882,181	
01.2		Revenue from securities investments		35,025,916,039	194,425,395,876	
01.3		Revenue from underwriting services		-	19,029,812	
01.5		Revenue from finance advisory		11,154,708,555	12,362,171,402	
01.6		services Revenue from custodian services		3,952,302,881	3,502,787,744	
01.9		Other revenue	20	278,929,816,000	321,394,023,991	
	_			,,,,		
10	2.	Net revenues from operating activities		591,138,977,810	831,135,291,006	
11	3.	Operating expenses	21	(223,713,900,687)	(262,284,254,449)	
20	4.	Gross profit from operating activities		367,425,077,123	568,851,036,557	
25	5.	General and administrative expenses	22	(95,952,923,083)	(87,407,721,377)	
30	6.	Net profit from operating activities		271,472,154,040	481,443,315,180	
31	7.	Other income		28,037,441	4,090,909	
32	8.	Other expenses			-	
40	9.	Other profit		28,037,441	4,090,909	
50	10	. Profit before tax		271,500,191,481	481,447,406,089	
51	11	. Current corporate income tax expense	23.1	(58,190,091,220)	(105,295,358,840)	
60	12	. Net profit after tax		213,310,100,261	376,152,047,249	
70	13	. Basic earnings per share	27	1,677	2,794	
71	14	. Diluted earnings per share	27	1,677	2,794	

Pham Ngoc Quang Preparer

Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Johan Nyvene Chief Executive Officer

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22 March 2016

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2015

B03-CTCK

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Net profit before tax		271,500,191,481	481,447,406,089
	2. Adjustments for:			
02	- Depreciation and amortization	21, 22	5,506,890,305	4,255,226,561
03	- Provision charged/ (reversal)	,	(24,342,146,860)	30,267,871,369
05	- Profits from investing activities		(62,739,762,476)	(119,616,575,866)
06	- Interest expense		7,390,345,537	6,488,285,876
08	3. Operating profit before changes		1 3.4 7	
	in working capital		197,315,517,987	402,842,214,029
09	- Increase in receivables		(653,348,260,714)	(627,738,762,673)
10	 Decrease in short-term 			With the control of t
0.0000	investments		89,641,613,473	117,744,559,355
11	- (Decrease)/increase in payable	s	assances may an incident	
.02	(other than interest, corporate			
	income tax)		(1,058,054,310,971)	572,082,214,753
12	- Decrease in prepaid expenses		2,170,370,087	7,528,319,377
13	- Interest paid		(6,486,708,265)	(6,951,035,444
14	- Corporate income tax paid	23.1	(54,941,674,651)	(123,582,104,212
16	- Other cash outflows from	20.1	(04,041,074,001)	(120,002,104,212
10	operating activities		(20,186,278,609)	(46,791,497,842)
20	Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) operating activities		(1,503,889,731,663)	295,133,907,343
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM			
	INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase and construction of fixed			
21	assets		(9,196,409,972)	(5,308,359,612)
22	2. Proceeds from disposals of fixed		(3,130,403,372)	(0,000,000,012
22			20,400,000	
00	assets and other long-term assets		20,400,000	
23	3. Loans to other entities and			
	payments for purchase of debt		(066 707 400 000)	(1,356,507,877,419
•	instruments of other entities		(966,707,400,000)	(1,350,507,677,419
24	4. Collections from borrowers and			
	proceeds from sale of debt		060 063 300 000	1 622 620 521 110
	instruments of other entities		968,253,300,000	1,622,629,521,118
27	Interest and dividends received		64,201,380,385	95,251,810,647
30	Net cash flows generated from			
	investing activities		56,571,270,413	356,065,094,734

B03-CTCK

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2015

VND

Code	ITEMS	TEMS Notes Current ye		Previous year
32 33 34 36	 III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1. Capital redemption 2. Drawdown of borrowings 3. Repayment of borrowings 4. Dividends paid to equity holders 	19.2	(2,080,620) 1,154,103,204,781 (500,000,000,000) (266,685,973,510)	(4,256,945) 560,437,041,099 (350,000,000,000) (152,445,541,195)
40	Net cash flows generated from financing activities		387,415,150,651	57,987,242,959
50	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(1,059,903,310,599)	709,186,245,036
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4	1,717,060,130,176	1,007,873,885,140
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	657,156,819,577	1,717,060,130,176

Pham Ngoc Quang Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Johan Nyvene Chief Executive Officer

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22 March 2016

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2015

VND

			Beginnin	g balance		Increase/(decrease)			Ending balance		
					Previo	us year	Curre	nt year			
ITE	MS	Notes	Previous year	Current year	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Previous year	Current year	
1.	Share capital	18	1,272,567,580,000	1,272,567,580,000				ू ज	1,272,567,580,000	1,272,567,580,000	
2.	Share premium	18	310,343,798,499	310,343,798,499	-			_	310,343,798,499	310,343,798,499	
3.	Treasury shares	18	(123,551,893)	(327,808,838)	(204,256,945)	-	(443,080,620)	-	(327,808,838)	(770,889,458)	
4.	Investment and development fund		3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994		-	-	3 - 3	3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994	
5.	Financial reserve		144,626,530,513	182,241,735,237	37,615,204,724	-	21,331,010,026		182,241,735,237	203,572,745,263	
6.	Undistributed earnings		515,972,461,055	589,443,929,500	376,152,047,249	(302,680,578,804)	213,310,100,261	(312,879,311,997)	589,443,929,500	489,874,717,764	
то	TAL		2,247,348,193,168	2,358,230,609,392	413,562,995,028	(302,680,578,804)	234,198,029,667	(312,879,311,997)	2,358,230,609,392	2,279,549,327,062	

Pham Ngoc Quang Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Johan Nyvene

Chief Executive Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

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 31 December 2015, the Company had 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 2015 was 679 persons (31 December 2014: 573 persons).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting Standards and System

The financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam dong ("dong" or "VND"), are prepared in accordance with accounting regulations applicable to securities companies under Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008, Circular No. 162/2010/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2010 which amended Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC, and Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

Items or balances required by Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008 issued by the Ministry of Finance, Circular No. 162/2010/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2010 regarding the amendment and supplement of Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC and Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC dated 6 October 2014 issued by the Ministry of Finance that are not shown in these financial statements indicate nil balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.2 Registered accounting documentation system

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

2.3 Fiscal year

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

2.4 Accounting currency

The Company maintains its accounting records in VND.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with accounting policies applied to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, except for the below changes:

On 22 December 2014, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC guiding the accounting policies applicable to enterprises in all business lines and economic sectors ("Circular 200"). This Circular is effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The significant changes in Circular 200 are as follows:

Fixed asset liquidation presentation:

Other gain and loss from fixed asset liquidations is presented at net amount on the income statement.

- ▶ The following additional disclosures are required in the financial statements:
 - Financial investments: Detail of each investments accounting for 10% of the total investment balance and above should be disclosed;
 - Trade receivables: Detail of trade receivable accounting for 10% of the total trade receivables balance and above should be disclosed.
 - Doubtful debts: Detail of each overdue debt or debt not yet overdue but unlikely to be recovered accounting for 10% the total doubtful debt balance and above should be disclosed by the overdue period, overdue amount, late payment penalty charge; and recoverability.
 - Written-off debts: Detail of debt written off within 10 years by customers and rationale for writing off should be disclosed by original currencies and VND.
 - Construction in progress: Detail of each construction in progress accounting for 10% the total construction in progress balance and above should be disclosed.
 - Trade payables: Detail of each trade payable accounting for 10% total trade payable balance and above should be disclosed by suppliers and overdue rationale,
 - General and administrative expenses: Detail of each item accounting for 10% of total general and administrative expenses and above should be disclosed.

The effects of the change in accounting policies in accordance with Circular 200 are applied by the Company on a prospective basis as Circular 200 does not require for a retrospective application. The Company also reclassifies certain corresponding figures of prior year to align with the presentation of the current year in accordance with Circular 200 as disclosed in *Note 30*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 New accounting policies issued but not yet effective

On 30 December 2014, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC ("Circular 210") providing the guidance on the accounting regime applicable to securities companies which is more conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. This Circular defines the accounting documents, chart of accounts, accounting treatments, accounting books, templates of financial statements, guidance of preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable to securities companies. This Circular takes effect from 1 January 2016 and replaces Circular No. 95/2008/TT-BTC dated 24 October 2008 and Circular No. 162/2010/TT-BTC dated 20 October 2010. Significant changes in Circular 210 are as follows:

- There are changes in forms of financial statements. Statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement from brokerage activities and investor's trusted funds are presented separately as part of the basic financial statements.
- Financial assets are classified into four (4) categories as financial assets through profit or loss, financial assets available for sale, financial assets held to maturity and loans. Measurement for each category of financial assets is as follows:
 - · Financial assets through profit or loss are recognized at fair value;
 - Financial assets available for sales are recognized at fair value;
 - Financial assets held to maturity are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest rate;
 - Loans are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. Loans will be classified into five groups and a specific provision is created by using fixed provision rates for each borrower. The Company is also required to fully create and maintain a general provision at 0.75% of total loans classified in groups 1 to 4.

The Company will adopt this standard from the effectiveness of this Circular.

3.3 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.

3.4 Receivables

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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

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

3.6 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

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

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

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

3.7 Depreciation and amortization

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

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

3.8 Operating lease

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

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

3.9 Prepaid expenses

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

The following types of expenses are recorded as long-term prepaid expense and are amortized to the income statement over two (02) to forty (40) years:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 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 recognize investments in securities at either cost or fair value. Accordingly, the Company has applied the cost method to recognize investments in securities.

3.10.1 Short-term investments in securities

Short-term securities either have recovery period of within one year or are 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 of debt securities is recognized 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 recognized in "Operating expenses" in the income statement.

3.10.2 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 recognized in the income statement when there is sufficient objective evidence of the long-term diminution of the investments.

3.11 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. 146/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 October 2014 regulating the financial mechanism for securities companies, asset management companies. Any increase or decrease in balance of provision is recognized to financial expenses for the year.

For securities listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange and Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange their market prices are their closing prices on the trading day preceding the date of provision calculation.

The market price for unlisted securities and securities registered for trading (UpCom) used as a basis for provision calculation which their market prices are their closing prices on the trading day preceding the date of provision calculation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The market price for unlisted securities and securities unregistered for trading (Upcom) used as a basis for provision calculation is the average of actual trading prices incurred within one month before the date of provision calculation which are quoted by three securities companies.

Securities without reference price used for provision calculation are evaluated for impairment based on financial conditions of issuing entities and book value of securities as at 31 December 2015.

For delisted securities and suspended trading securities from the sixth day afterward, their prices are the book value at the latest financial report date.

3.12 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specified future date ("repos") are not derecognized from the financial statements. The corresponding cash received is recognized in the financial statements as a liability. The difference between the sale price and repurchase price is recognized 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") are not recognized in the financial statements. The corresponding cash paid is recognized in the balance sheet as an liability. 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 recognized in the income statement when amount is actually received.

3.13 Payables and accruals

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

3.14 Employee benefits

3.14.1 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 to fund the post-employment benefits of its employees, other than the liability to pay the Social Insurance Agency on a monthly basis.

3.14.2 Provision for retrenchment allowance

Retrenchment allowance occurs as a result of a constructive obligation to restructure when the Company has a detailed and formal plan for restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. Retrenchment allowance is provided at the rate of one month's salary for each working year up to 31 December 2008 and the minimum amount for each employee is two months' salary in accordance with the Labor Code and related implementing guidance. From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date. The increase in this provision will be accounted in income statement

According to current regulation the Company is obliged Provision for retrenchment allowance fund used for payment of unemployment allowance arising termination labor contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.14 Employee benefits (continued)

3.14.3 Unemployment benefits

According to current regulation the Company is required to pay unemployment insurance at 1% of salary of employees who participate in the unemployment program and deduct 1% from each employee's basic salary.

3.15 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction dates. At the end of the year, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into VND using the actual exchange rates at the balance sheet date which are determined as follows:

- Monetary assets are translated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly;
- Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly.

All realized and unrealized foreign exchange differences are taken to the income statement.

3.16 Treasury shares

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

3.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Revenue from brokerage investment

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

Revenue from securities trading

Revenue from securities trading is recognized on the basis of the difference between selling price and cost of securities sold.

Revenue from securities repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

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

Interest income

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

Dividend

Income is recognized when the Company's entitlement as an investor to receive the dividend is established, except for dividend received in shares which only changing number of shares is reflected the Company's investment portfolio.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.17 Revenue recognition (continued)

Rendering of other services

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

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

3.18 Cost of securities sold

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

3.19 Taxation

Current income tax

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

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

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

Deferred income 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 utilized. Previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets are re-assessed at each balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred 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 they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

- ▶ either the same taxable entity; or
- When the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.20 Statutory reserves

According to Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 October 2014, securities companies are required to make appropriation of profit after tax to make the following reserves:

	Percentage of profit after tax	Maximum level
Charter capital supplementary reserve	5%	10% of share capital
Financial and operational risk reserve	5%	10% of share capital

Supplementary capital reserve is used to supplement annual Charter capital of the Company.

Financial reserve is used to compensate for remaining loss, property damage arising in business after receiving indemnity from related organization, individual, insurance company.

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

3.21 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax (excluding negative goodwill arising from a bargain purchase) is available for appropriation to investors/shareholders 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Cash on hand	720,277,993	719,861,313
Cash at banks	656,436,541,584	1,716,340,268,863
In which:		
 Cash of the Company 	163,426,982,820	996,111,796,568
 Investors' deposits for securities trading (Note 18) 	493,009,558,764	720,228,472,295
TOTAL	657,156,819,577	1,717,060,130,176

5. VALUE AND VOLUME OF TRADING RESULTS IN THE YEAR

Trading volume in the year (units)	Trading value in the year (VND)
177,805,492	4,738,870,993,100
160,405,492	2,805,456,193,100
17,400,000	1,933,414,800,000
6,922,034,606	185,567,134,950,845
6,393,662,885	130,349,625,951,900
528,371,721	55,217,508,998,945
7,099,840,098	190,306,005,943,945
	in the year (units) 177,805,492 160,405,492 17,400,000 6,922,034,606 6,393,662,885 528,371,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

6.1 Held-for-trading securities

				Compared to the market value		
	Quantity (Unit)	Cost VND	Increase VND	Decrease VND	Total market value VND	
Short-term investments						
- Listed shares	3,881,919	80,432,079,611	704,296,557	(7,516,485,414)	73,619,890,754	
- Unlisted shares	4,541,535	109,647,270,048	490,925,954	(50,387,990,751)	59,750,205,251	
TOTAL	8,423,454	190,079,349,659	1,195,222,511	(57,904,476,165)	133,370,096,005	

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

	V	VD .
	Current year	Prior year
Beginning balance	82,246,623,025	45,382,091,656
Provision charged (Notes 21)	25,449,339,849	44,894,071,082
Reversal of provision (Notes 21)	(49,791,486,709)	(8,029,539,713)
Ending balance	57,904,476,165	82,246,623,025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (continued)

6.2 Details of provision for impairment for short-term investments

	Carryin	ig value	Compared to	Compared to market value		Total market value	
Items	Ending year	Beginning year	Ending year	Beginning year	Ending year	Beginning year	
Listed shares	62,884,748,314	131,290,627,290	(7,516,485,414)	(5,420,132,273)	55,368,262,900	125,870,495,017	
Hoa Phat Group Joint Stock Company	20 204 006 024	20 683 306 030	(1 20E E2E 120)		10 000 561 700	20 692 206 020	
(HPG) Thanh Cong textile Joint Stock Company	20,394,096,921	20,683,396,020	(1,395,535,139)	-	18,998,561,782	20,683,396,020	
(TCM)	17,135,433,133	189,506	(2,016,175,133)		15,119,258,000	189,506	
Ho Chi Minh City Infrastructure	11,100,400,100	100,000	(2,010,110,100)		10,110,200,000	100,000	
Investment Joint Stock Company (CII)	12,125,701,577	165,300	(1,204,739,173)	-	10,920,962,404	165,300	
Viettronics Tan Binh Joint Stock							
Company (VTB)	8,168,464,264	8,469,329,905	(2,549,526,264)	(2,777,875,647)	5,618,938,000	5,691,454,258	
Other shares	5,061,052,419	102,137,546,559	(350,509,705)	(2,642,256,626)	4,710,542,714	99,495,289,933	
Unlisted shares	70,241,999,502	107,434,499,502	(50,387,990,751)	(76,826,490,752)	19,854,008,751	30,608,008,750	
Dong A Commercial Joint Stock Bank Tan Binh Real Estate Joint Stock	16,967,999,502	16,967,999,502	(11,425,935,501)	(11,425,935,502)	5,542,064,001	5,542,064,000	
Company	12,025,000,000	12,025,000,000	(5,715,000,000)	(5,715,000,000)	6,310,000,000	6,310,000,000	
Ca Mau Seafood Joint Stock Company	10,950,000,000	10,950,000,000	(10,365,030,000)	(10,365,030,000)	584,970,000	584,970,000	
Minh Hai Export Frozen Seafood	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000	(7,670,000,000)	(7,670,000,000)	330,000,000	330,000,000	
Processing Joint-Stock Company Special Aquatic Products Joint-Stock	8,000,000,000	0,000,000,000	(7,070,000,000)	(7,070,000,000)	330,000,000	330,000,000	
Company	7,550,000,000	7,550,000,000	(5,389,983,000)	(5,389,983,000)	2,160,017,000	2,160,017,000	
Vass Assurance Corporation	5,442,600,000	5,442,600,000	(4,302,600,000)	(4,302,600,000)	1,140,000,000	1,140,000,000	
Saigon Postel Corp.,	4,406,400,000	4,406,400,000	(2,205,560,000)	(2,205,560,000)	2,200,840,000	2,200,840,000	
Can Tho Import - Export Seafood Joint				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Stock Company	4,900,000,000	4,900,000,000	(3,313,882,250)	(3,313,882,250)	1,586,117,750	1,586,117,750	
Other shares		37,192,500,000	<u></u>	(26,438,500,000)	7=1	10,754,000,000	
TOTAL	133,126,747,816	238 725 126 792	(57 904 476 165)	(82,246,623,025)	75,222,271,651	156,478,503,767	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

7. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

7.1 Short term receivables

	Begir	nning baland	e	Movements d	uring the year		Ending	g balance	
Items	Total	Overdue	Doubtful	Increase	Decrease	Total	Overdue	Doubtful	Provision
Trade receivables Advisory services Securities investments Others	1,796,217,100 1,666,350,000 129,867,100		1,275,517,100 1,145,650,000 129,867,100	151,692,912,108 11,515,444,395 140,177,324,300 143,413	(151,971,792,695) (11,794,468,395) (140,177,324,300)	1,517,336,513 1,387,326,000 129,867,100 143,413		1,275,517,100 1,145,650,000 129,867,100	1,275,517,100 1,145,650,000 129,867,100
2. Advance to suppliers	3,941,320,615	1	-	3,374,485,058	(6,804,155,565)	511,650,108	-	-	7
3. Receivables from securities trading - Margin trading (i) - Clearing and settlement of securities trading with VSD (ii) - Advances to investors (iii) - Receivables from foreign investors - Receivables from investors for securities	2,025,959,756,897 1,343,689,148,244 639,046,907,550 42,977,170,002 246,531,101		15,443,787,994 - - 15,443,787,994	349,054,303,577,227 146,665,487,827,600 197,282,511,326,433 4,720,841,249,694 98,795,594,606	(348,399,981,680,087) (145,504,753,083,888) (197,901,762,024,923) (4,643,718,749,128) (98,565,340,438)	2,680,281,654,037 2,504,423,891,956 19,796,209,060 120,099,670,568 476,785,269 35,485,097,184		15,443,787,994 - - 15,443,787,994	15,443,787,994 - - - 15,443,787,994
trading(iv)	-	-	-	286,667,578,894	(251,182,481,710)	18 1 12 1 1 2 1 2 1	-	-	-
Other receivables Interest receivables from bank deposits	6,487,513,595 5,204,636,976	-		13,808,453,467 4,517,919,741	(16,599,602,163) (7,543,983,105)	3,696,364,899 2,178,573,612	-		. (77)
Reverse repurchase agreements of shares (v)Others	1,164,000,000 118,876,619		-	9, 290, 533, 726	(9,055,619,058)	1,164,000,000 353,791,287			
TOTAL	2,038,184,808,207	-	16,719,305,094	349,223,179,427,860	(348,575,357,230,510)	2,686,007,005,557		16,719,305,094	16,719,305,094

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

7. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

7.1 Short-term receivables (continued)

- (i) These represent 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 from 9.5% to 14.6% per year as at 31 December 2015.
- (ii) These represent receivables from Vietnam Securities Depository for clearing and settlement of securities trading of investors in last three days of the year.
- (iii) This account includes doubtful debts of VND15,443,787,994 relating to the purchase of shares of a company which occurred in previous years and provision for doubtful debts was fully provided.
- (iv) These represent receivables relating to the purchase of shares of Saigon Beer-Alcohol-Beverage Joint Stock Corporation which have not yet been transferred the ownership to the Company.
- (v) These represent receivables relating to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements. The Company has received ownership of these securities. At the date of the financial statements, these securities are not impaired.

7.2 Provision for doubtful receivables

	Current year	VND Previous year
Beginning balance Reversal of provision for the year (Notes 22)	16,719,305,094	23,315,965,094 (6,596,660,000)
Ending balance	16,719,305,094	16,719,305,094

8. BAD DEBTS

				VND
	Ending ba	lance	Beginning I	balance
Debtor	Cost	Recoverabl e amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
Individual customer (*) Others	15,443,787,994 1,275,517,100	<u>:</u>	15,443,787,994 1,275,517,100	-
Total	16,719,305,094		16,719,305,094	

^(*) This includes doubtful debts relating to the purchase of shares of a company that investors failed to repay the obligation which occurred in previous years and provision for doubtful debts was fully provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

10.

			VND
	Transportation vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Cost:			
Beginning balance Additions Disposal	3,474,189,544	36,729,832,902 4,425,599,045 (1,232,468,871)	40,204,022,446 4,425,599,045 (1,232,468,871)
Ending balance	3,474,189,544	39,922,963,076	43,397,152,620
In which: Fully depreciated	2,342,966,144	32,240,166,356	34,583,132,500
Accumulated depreciation:			
Beginning balance Depreciation for the year Disposal	2,608,534,626 188,537,232	33,216,398,869 3,209,180,683 (1,232,468,871)	35,824,933,495 3,397,717,915 (1,232,468,871)
Ending balance	2,797,071,858	35,193,110,681	37,990,182,539
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	865,654,918	3,513,434,033	4,379,088,951
Ending balance	677,117,686	4,729,852,395	5,406,970,081
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			VND Computer software
Cost:			
Beginning balance Additions			23,089,878,017 5,373,871,183
Ending balance			28,463,749,200
In which: Fully amortized			21,494,156,067
Accumulated amortization:			
Beginning balance Amortization for the year			21,455,878,843 2,109,172,390
Ending balance			23,565,051,233
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance			1,633,999,174
Ending balance			4,898,697,967

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

11. PREPAID EXPENSES

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Short-term		
Tools and supplies	1,250,712,942	1,217,939,176
Prepaid operating lease	995,775,902	499,139,705
Maintenance expense	922,614,939	522,090,724
Software license	345,556,804	152,343,994
Office renovation	300,833,876	318,328,768
Others	822,224,493	923,416,769
	4,637,718,956	3,633,259,136
Long-term		
Prepaid office rentals	98,201,690,504	102,144,206,606
Office renovation cost	1,174,321,586	199,544,147
Office tools and equipment	136,277,778	343,369,022
	99,512,289,868	102,687,119,775
TOTAL	104,150,008,824	106,320,378,911

Prepaid office rentals mainly include the unamortized portion of the full prepayment for lease of 1,802 square meters at AB Tower for the remaining period of 35 years.

Movements of prepaid expenses during the year are as follows:

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Short term		
Beginning balance	3,633,259,136	6,110,580,511
Increased in year	35,778,815,895	26,020,747,717
	39,412,075,031	32,131,328,228
Amortization for the year	(34,774,356,075)	(28,498,069,092)
Ending balance	4,637,718,956	3,633,259,136
Long term		
Beginning balance	102,687,119,775	107,738,117,777
Increased in year	1,515,345,740	629,800,676
	104,202,465,515	108,367,918,453
Amortization for the year	(4,690,175,647)	(5,680,798,678)
Ending balance	99,512,289,868	102,687,119,775
TOTAL	104,150,008,824	106,320,378,911

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

VND

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 year are as follows:

	VIVD
Initial contribution Total additional contribution up to 2014 Total interest received up to 2014	120,000,000 10,735,293,399 3,477,289,911
Balance as at 31 December 2014 Additional contribution in 2015 Interest received in 2015	14,332,583,310 1,685,466,261 814,533,739
Balance as at 31 December 2015	16,832,583,310

13. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

14. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	Opening balan	ce (Restated)	Movemen	nt in year	Ending	balance
	Amount	Repayable amount	Increase	Payment	Amount	Repayable amount
Short-term loans Bank loans (i)			900,000,000,000	(500,000,000,000)	400,000,000,000	400,000,000,000
Bank overdrafts (ii)	210,437,041,099	210,437,041,099	222,166,147,373	(178,499,983,691)	254,103,204,781	254,103,204,781
TOTAL	210,437,041,099	210,437,041,099	1,122,166,147,373	(678,499,983,691)	654,103,204,781	654,103,204,781

⁽i) Loans have term of one month, bear interest at rate 7% per annum.

15. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

TOTAL	25,004,270,953	143,279,747,989	140,900,986,997	27,383,031,945
Business registered tax	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Value added tax	176,101,175	1,142,359,294	933,802,690	384,657,779
Personal income tax of the employees	950,764,440	16,239,017,735	16,418,777,791	771,004,384
Foreign contractor withholding tax	1,174,457,245	2,856,933,805	3,070,471,278	960,919,772
Corporate income tax of foreign investors	2,404,746,569	18,868,435,558	18,413,197,318	2,859,984,809
Personal income tax of investors	4,622,512,213	45,972,910,377	47,113,063,269	3,482,359,321
Payables Corporate income tax (Note 23)	15,675,689,311	58,190,091,220	54,941,674,651	18,924,105,880
Items	Beginning balance	Payable in the year	Paid in the year	Ending balance
				VND

⁽ii) Bank overdrafts bear interest at rate ranging from 5.8% to 6.3% per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

16. ACCRUED EXPENSES

16.	ACCRUED EXPENSES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Short-term		
	Allowance for working performance		
	payable to employees	12,000,000,000	18,000,000,000
	Brokerage fee payables to Stock Exchange	3,953,370,562	4,413,444,803
	Other accrued expenses	1,112,949,236	2,095,629,792
	TOTAL	17,066,319,798	24,509,074,595
	OTHER RAYARI EQ		
17.	OTHER PAYABLES		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Short-term		07 007 004 050
	Dividend payable to shareholders	67,479,807,249	67,067,361,859
	Trade union fee	2,569,676,745	1,970,347,488
	Unemployment insurance	100,888,151 40,757,550	58,817,736 109,286,769
	Social insurance and health insurance	1,859,068,906	1,495,242,070
	Other payables	72,050,198,601	70,701,055,922
	TOTAL	72,000,100,001	10,101,000,022
	In which:	00 000 700 004	20 244 650 022
	Payable to other parties Payable to related parties (Note 24)	33,660,793,601 38,389,405,000	32,311,650,922 38,389,405,000
18.	PAYABLES FOR SECURITIES TRADING		
10.	TATABLES FOR SECOND STATE OF SECOND		1/0/0
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Investors' deposits for securities trading	493,009,558,764	720,228,472,295
	Payables to investors for selling transactions	16,585,598,900	639,100,199,500
	Deposits for purchasing of shares	17,170,000,000	7,171,200,000
	Other payables	98,873,437	
	TOTAL	526,864,031,101	1,366,499,871,795
	In which:		
	Payable to other parties	526, 839, 400, 335	1,366,475,453,310
	Payable to related parties (Note 24)	24,630,766	24,418,485
19.	OWNERS' EQUITY		
19.1	Share capital		
13.1	Chare suphar		VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	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	(770,889,458)	(327,808,838)
	TOTAL	1,582,140,489,041	1,582,583,569,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

19. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

19.2 Dividends

		Current year	VND Previous year
	Dividends paid during the year - 2 nd dividends for 2014:		
	VND1,600 per share - 1 st dividends for 2014:	203,181,544,555	
	VND500 per share - 2 nd dividends for 2013:	63,504,428,955	-
	VND1,200 per share Dividends paid for previous years	<u> </u>	152,426,341,195 19,200,000
	TOTAL _	266,685,973,510	152,445,541,195
19.3	Shares		
	-	Ending balance Share	Beginning balance Share
	Authorized shares	127,256,758	127,256,758
	Issued shares	127,256,758	127,256,758
	Issued and paid-up shares Ordinary shares	127,256,758	127,256,758
	Treasury shares Held by the Company Ordinary shares	71,341	27,175
	Outstanding shares	107.105.117	407 000 500
	Ordinary shares	127,185,417	127,229,583
20.	OTHER REVENUE		
			VND
	-	Current year	Previous year
	Revenue from margin trading	219,351,065,116	244,351,278,978
	Interest income from bank deposits Revenue from advances to investors	54,718,577,175 3,285,351,413	67,240,846,714 4,434,997,453
	Revenue from reverse repurchase agreement	*(3,040,279,838
	Other revenues	1,574,822,296	2,326,621,008
	TOTAL	278,929,816,000	321,394,023,991

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

21. OPERATING EXPENSES

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Employees cost	88,478,764,888	92,922,418,194
Brokerage expenses	54,902,667,474	59,515,773,909
Loss on securities trading	49,496,478,969	16,384,828,032
External services	27,418,066,016	26,494,009,818
External management consultancy fee	9,757,443,491	12,560,055,469
Interest expenses	7,390,345,537	2,302,083,333
Security custodian expenses	4,025,649,485	3,559,399,407
Material and tool expenses	2,870,443,429	1,279,280,378
Depreciation and amortization	2,176,177,440	1,645,673,885
Other expenses	1,540,010,818	4,569,998,112
Cost of repurchase agreements of bonds		4,186,202,543
Provision for impairment of investments	25,449,339,849	44,894,071,082
Reversal of provision for impairment of investments	(49,791,486,709)	(8,029,539,713)
TOTAL	223,713,900,687	262,284,254,449

22. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Employees cost	52,910,472,825	54,000,342,982
Office rental	20,079,286,165	15,486,840,239
External services	15,860,913,409	17,405,906,453
Depreciation and amortization	3,330,712,865	2,609,552,676
Office supplies	730,844,250	652,149,080
Office renovation expenses	445,755,732	415,980,096
Taxes and other fees	337,145,376	251,997,184
Other expenses	2,257,792,461	3,181,612,667
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		(6,596,660,000)
TOTAL	95,952,923,083	87,407,721,377

23. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Company has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 22% of taxable profits (2014: 22%).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

23.1 Current corporate income tax expense

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Current tax expense	58,810,888,290	105,295,358,840
Adjustment for reversal of OTC impairment provision made in 2008	(620,797,070)	
TOTAL	58,190,091,220	105,295,358,840

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

Provision for current income tax expense is computed as follows:

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Profit before tax	271,500,191,481	481,447,406,089
Adjustments to increases (decreases) accounting profit		
- Non-deductible expenses	1,154,767,860	1,292,420,014
- Tax-exempt dividend income	(5,332,739,846)	(4,124,558,645)
Current taxable profit	267,322,219,495	478,615,267,458
Estimated current CIT	58,810,888,290	105,295,358,840
Adjustment for reversal of OTC impairment provision made in 2008	(620,797,070)	
Estimated current CIT payable during the year	58,190,091,220	105,295,358,840
CIT payable at the beginning of the year	15,675,689,311	33,962,434,683
CIT paid during the year	(54,941,674,651)	(123,582,104,212)
CIT payable at the end of the year	18,924,105,880	15,675,689,311
The state of the s		

23.2 Deferred corporate income tax

There was no deferred tax recognized as at 31 December 2015 since there are no significant identified temporary differences between the carrying value and the tax base of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

B09-CTCK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

24. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

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

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

			VND
Related parties	Transactions	Current year	Previous year
Dragon Capital Markets Limited	Paid dividend Brokerage service - Selling	82,485,501,000	66,773,977,000
(DC)	securities	70,436,770,000	115,725,500,000
· /	Advisory expenses	9,618,991,691	10,710,271,469
	Brokerage income	105,655,155	23,145,100
	Selling bonds Brokerage service -	-	55,583,000,000
	Purchasing securities		30,150,000,000
Ho Chi Minh City Fund and	Paid dividend Brokerage service - Selling	78,750,000,000	63,750,000,000
Investment	securities		54,776,917,000
Corporation (HFIC)	Brokerage income		82,165,414
Vietnam Debt Fund	Brokerage service -		
SPC.	Purchasing securities Brokerage service - Selling	312,443,000,000	55,583,000,000
	securities	305,571,036,000	234,358,000,000
	Brokerage income Purchasing bonds under reverse repurchase	164,906,482	57,988,200
	agreement Selling bonds under	- ((50,000,000,000
	repurchase agreement	-	45,201,933,330

24. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

			VND
Related parties	Transactions	Current year	Previous year
Vietnam Enterprise	Brokerage service - Selling		
Investments Limited	securities Brokerage service -	852,530,825,880	1,108,671,899,800
	Purchasing securities	295,550,719,600	626,913,839,100
	Brokerage income	1,722,122,409	2,603,378,913
Cam Vietnam	Brokerage service - Selling		
Mother Fund	securities	298,402,500,000	425,575,360,752
	Brokerage service - Purchasing securities	198,587,753,000	78,901,910,000
	Brokerage income	723,417,899	686,055,914
	Brokerage moonie	720,417,000	000,000,014
Amersham	Brokerage service - Selling		
Industries Limited	securities	573,694,428,940	957,086,392,360
	Brokerage service -		
	Purchasing securities	177,658,936,820	270,424,735,000
	Brokerage income	1,127,030,325	1,901,266,983
Vietnam Property	Brokerage service - Selling		
Fund Limited	securities	64,959,176,200	112,611,773,480
	Brokerage income	97,438,764	168,917,661
DC Developing	Brokerage service - Selling		
Markets Strategies	securities	85,969,849,300	43,765,257,000
Public Limited	Brokerage service -		
Company	Purchasing securities	47,363,399,000	72,622,537,000
	Brokerage income	199,999,952	174,581,761
The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the Board of	Remuneration and salary	17,546,041,623	18,398,371,308
Management			

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

Related parties	Transactions	Ending balance	VND Beginning balance
Dragon Capital Markets Limited (DC)	Dividend payable	(19,639,405,000)	(19,639,405,000)
Ho Chi Minh City Fund and Investment Corporation (HFIC)	Dividend payable Deposits for trading securities	(18,750,000,000) (24,630,766)	(18,750,000,000) (24,418,485)

25. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business segment

Information of business segment's revenue, profit, assets and liabilities of the Company as below:

							VND
	Brokerage and customer services	Trading	Advisory services	Treasury activities	Other segments	Unallocated	Total
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015 1. Revenue from							
operating activities 2. Direct costs 3. Depreciation and	266,028,537,216 101,101,518,819	35,025,916,039 30,875,079,389	11,154,708,555 5,548,680,052	277,354,993,704 175,995,681,833	1,574,822,296 638,973,372		591,138,977,810 314,159,933,465
amortization 3 Other profit	2,295,180,408	21,880,404	14,288,568	3,164,053,449	11,487,476 28,037,441		5,506,890,305 28,037,441
Profit before tax	162,631,837,989	4,128,956,246	5,591,739,935	98,195,258,422	952,398,889	<u> </u>	271,500,191,481
As at 31 December 2015 1. Segment assets 2. Allocated assets 3. Unallocated assets	93,344,545,636 88,160,519,140	132,174,873,494 1,122,042,972	1,387,326,000 1,602,918,530	3,253,384,819,724 1,763,210,382	991,738,303 16,189,477,150	6,461,956,833	3,481,283,303,157 108,838,168,174 6,461,956,833
Total assets	181,505,064,776	133,296,916,466	2,990,244,530	3,255,148,030,106	17,181,215,453	6,461,956,833	3,596,583,428,164
 Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities 	531,223,994,522			655,006,842,053	964,638,682	129,838,625,845	1,187,195,475,257 129,838,625,845
Total liabilities	531,223,994,522			655,006,842,053	964,638,682	129,838,625,845	1,317,034,101,102

Geographical segment

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

26. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases its offices under operating lease agreements as at 31 December 2015 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.
- Transaction office at Ground Floor, Centre Point Building, 106 Nguyen Van Troi, Ward 8, Phu Nhuan District.
- Warehouse for archiving documents at 81, Street No.42, Binh Trung Dong Ward, District 2.

In Hanoi:

- Branch office at 66A Tran Hung Dao, Tran Hung Dao Ward, Hoan Kiem District.
- Transaction office at 18th floor, VCCI Building, No.9, Dao Duy Anh Street, Phuong Mai Ward, Dong Da District, Hanoi
- Transaction office at 6th Floor, Vinaconex Building, 34 Lang Ha, Lang Ha Ward, Dong Da District.
- Warehouse for archiving documents at P803, 8th Floor CT5, Me Tri Commune, Tu Liem District

As at the balance sheet date, the operating lease commitment payables under the operating lease agreements as follow:

		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Less than 1 year	14,971,363,980	10,113,773,140
From 1 - 5 years	32,425,760,135	23,221,002,507
Over 5 years		354,665,228
TOTAL	47,397,124,115	33,689,440,875

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjusting for the bonus and welfare fund) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

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

	Current year	Previous year (Restated)
Net profit after tax - VND Bonus and welfare fund	213,310,100,261	376,152,047,249 20,688,362,599
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders		
for calculation of basic earnings per share - VND	213,310,100,261	355,463,684,650
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share calculation	127,201,122	127,232,806
Basic earnings per share - VND	1,677	2,794
Diluted earnings per share – VND	1,677	2,794

According to resolution of shareholders meeting No.01/2015/NQ-ĐHCĐ at 16 April 2015, the Company has made an adjustment and restatement of profit used to calculate earnings per share in the 2014 financial statements to reflect the creation of actual bonus and welfare fund for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Profit used to compute earning per share for 2015 was not adjusted for the creation of 2015 bonus and welfare as resolution of the shareholders meeting on the distribution of the profit after tax of the current year is not yet available.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company implements a comprehensive risk management framework as follows:

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.

Interest rate risk

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

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

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for interest rate risk at 31 December 2015 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

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.

As at reporting date, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was VND80,432,079,611 (31 December 2014: VND131,920,049,245). A decrease of 10% on the stock market index would result in a decrease in the profit after tax of the Company by VND6,273,702,210 (31 December 2014: VND10,289,763,841), depending on the significance or period of decrease, and also depending on whether the holding status of the portfolio have significant impact on the market index. An increase of 10% on those stock market index would result in an increase in the profit after tax of the company VND6,273,702,210 (as at 31 December 2014: VND10,289,763,841).

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 from margin trading transactions) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

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

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

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

Bank deposits

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

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.

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

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

			VND
	On demand	Less than 1 year	Total
Ending balance Short-term loans and			
borrowings Payables to securities	-	654,103,204,781	654,103,204,781
transactions	509,694,031,101	17,170,000,000	526,864,031,101
Other short-term payables	2,132,789,448	70,650,748,906	72,783,538,354
Accrued expenses		5,066,319,798	5,066,319,798
	511,826,820,549	746,990,273,485	1,258,817,094,034
Beginning balance Payables to securities			
transactions	1,359,328,671,795	7,171,200,000	1,366,499,871,795
Other short-term payables	2,751,650,573	68,995,722,012	71,747,372,585
Accrued expenses		6,509,074,595	6,509,074,595
	1,362,080,322,368	82,675,996,607	1,444,756,318,975

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

The Company used its receivables to guarantee for the loans at HD Bank (Note 14).

The Company holds the securities of customers as the collateral assets for its receivables at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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.

29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

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 recognized at fair value through profit and loss:

Is one that satisfies either of the following conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

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

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

29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (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 financial statements:

						VND
		Carryin	Fair	/alue		
	Ending b	alance	Beginning balance		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision	F FEEDS	
Financial assets						
Held to trading						
investments - Listed shares	80,439,156,111	(7,516,485,414)	131,920,049,245	(5,420,132,273)	73,626,967,254	126,751,111,400
- Unlisted shares	109,640,193,548	(50,387,990,751)	147,800,913,887	(76,826,490,752)	59,743,128,751	71,786,628,750
Short – term deposit	631,900,000,000	(00,00.,000,.0.)	1,482,000,000,000		631,900,000,000	1,482,000,000,000
Receivables	2,685,453,094,032	(16,719,305,094)	2,034,223,315,602		2,685,453,094,032	2,034,223,315,602
Other financial assets	4,713,857,950	-	4,588,661,450		4,713,857,950	4,588,661,450
Cash and cash						
equivalents	25,256,819,577		235,060,130,176		25,256,819,577	235,060,130,176
TOTAL	3,537,403,121,218	(74,623,781,259)	4,035,593,070,360	(98,965,928,119)	3,480,693,867,564	3,954,409,847,378
						VND
		<u> </u>	Carrying a	mount	Fair	value
			Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Financial liabilities						
Loans			654,103,204,781	210,437,041,099	654,103,204,781	210,437,041,099
Payables to securities to	rading		526,839,400,335	1,366,475,453,310	526,839,400,335	1,366,475,453,310
Payables expense	· Postativ		5,066,319,798	6,509,074,595	5,066,319,798	6,509,074,595
Payables to related part	ties		38,414,035,766	38,413,823,485	38,414,035,766	38,413,823,485
Other payables		-	34,394,133,354	33,357,967,585	34,394,133,354	33,357,967,585
TOTAL			1,258,817,094,034	1,655,193,360,074	1,258,817,094,034	1,655,193,360,074

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

29. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (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.

- ► Fair values of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments
- ▶ Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets, if available or from at least three (03) quotations from big and prestigious securities companies. When the above three quotations are not available, the Company refers to reputable and reliable sources of information in the market as well as the financial conditions of the issuers to determine the fair value of financial assets.

30. RECLASSIFICATION OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF CIRCULAR 200

Certain corresponding figures on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014 have been reclassified to align with the presentation of the current year in accordance with Circular 200/TT-BTC as follows:

	Notes	Beginning balance (Presented previously)	Reclassified	Beginning balance (Restated)
BALANCE SHEET Cash Short-term loans and borrowings	(i) (i)	1,506,623,089,077	210,437,041,099	1,717,060,130,176 210,437,041,099
INCOME STATEMENT Earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	(ii) (ii)	2,956		2,794 2,794
CASH FLOWS Short-term and long-term loans	(i)	350,000,000,000	210,437,041,099	560,437,041,099

- (i) Reclassification and representation of bank overdrafts.
- (ii) Earnings per share were re-computed due to the impact of bonus and welfare fund (Note 27).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

B09-CTCK

30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that requires adjustments or disclosures to be in the financial statements of the Company.

Pham Ngoc Quang Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer Johan Nyvene

Chief Executive Officer

Dyuelle

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

22 March 2016