INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Establishment and operation licence

No. 11/UBCK-GPHĐKD dated 29 April 2003 issued by the State Securities Commission. The Establishment and operation licence was amended several times and the latest amendment No. 13/GPĐC-UBCK was issued on 16 March

2020.

Board of Directors

Mr. Do Hung Viet Chairperson
Mr. Le Anh Minh Vice Chairperson

Mr. Pham Nghiem Xuan Bac
Mr. Le Thang Can
Member
Mr. Johan Nyvene
Mr. Le Hoang Anh
Member
Mr. Lam Hoai Anh
Member

Board of Supervision

Mr. Vo Van Chau Chief Supervisor

Mr. Doan Van Hinh Member
Ms. Dang Nguyet Minh Member

Board of Management

Mr. Trinh Hoai Giang Chief Executive Officer

(from 16 March 2020)

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

(until 15 March 2020)

Mr. Johan Nyvene

Chief Executive Officer (until 15 March 2020)

Mr. Le Anh Quan Managing Director Mr. Bach Quoc Vinh Managing Director Mr. Pham Ngoc Bich Managing Director Mr. Christopher Lawrence Hunt Managing Director Mr. Stephen James McKeever Managing Director Mr. Tran Tan Dat Managing Director Mr. Nguyen Canh Thinh Managing Director Ms. Nguyen Linh Lan Managing Director

> Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant

Mr. Le Cong Thien

Mr. Lam Huu Ho

Deputy Chief Executive Officer

(until 26 February 2020)

Legal Representative

Mr. Trinh Hoai Giang

Chief Executive Officer (from 16 March 2020)

Mr. Johan Nyvene

Chief Executive Officer (until 15 March 2020)

Registered office

5-6th Floor, AB Tower

76 Le Lai Street, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Auditor

PwC (Vietnam) Limited

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Management of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2020 and of the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended. In preparing these interim financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the interim financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Board of 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 which enable the interim financial statements to be prepared which comply with the basis of accounting set out in Note 2 to the interim financial statements. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or errors.

APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We hereby approve the accompanying interim financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 85 which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2020 and of the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and prevailing regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable to securities companies operating in Vietnam.

On behalf of the Board of Management

Trinh Hoal Giang Chief Executive Officer

TP.HÔ CHÍ MINH

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 12 August 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HO CHI MINH CITY SECURITIES CORPORATION

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") which were prepared on 30 June 2020 and approved by the Board of Management on 12 August 2020. The interim financial statements comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the interim statement of comprehensive income, the interim statement of cash flows and the interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes to the interim financial statements including significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 85.

The Board of Management's Responsibility

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and prevailing regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable to securities companies operating in Vietnam and for such internal control which the Board of Management determines as necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2020, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and prevailing regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable to securities companies operating in Vietnam.

Other Matter

The independent's auditor review report is prepared in Vietnamese and English. Should there be any conflict between the Vietnamese and English versions, the Vietnamese version shall take precedence.

For and on behalf of PwC (Vietnam) Limited

Tran Thi Thanh Truc

15740

Deputy General Director

Audit Practising Licence No.

3047-2019-006-1

Report reference number: HCM9771 Ho Chi Minh City, 12 August 2020

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

			As	at
			30.6.2020	31.12.2019
Code	ITEM	Note	VND	VND
	ASSETS			
100	CURRENT ASSETS		6,561,925,808,448	7,295,764,151,145
110	Financial assets		6,537,824,712,093	7,275,687,206,277
111	Cash and cash equivalents	3.1	1,089,267,983,158	906,543,226,372
111.1	Cash		1,089,267,983,158	906, 543, 226, 372
112	Financial assets at fair value through profit			50 KI
	or loss ("FVTPL")	3.2	655,670,537,294	1,306,154,384,308
114	Loans	3.3	4,284,717,310,882	4,734,496,649,940
116	Provisions for impairment loss of financial			
	assets and collaterals	3.4	(37,783,317,946)	(37,783,317,946)
118	Prepayments to suppliers		3,996,443,731	6,445,066,994
119	Service-related receivables	3.5	512,830,117,069	318,126,523,551
122	Other receivables	3.5	30,926,112,107	43,505,147,260
129	Provisions for doubtful debts	3.4	(1,800,474,202)	(1,800,474,202)
130	Other current assets		24,101,096,355	20,076,944,868
131	Advances to employees		319,684,525	251,315,707
133	Short-term prepaid expenses	3.8(a)	14,201,909,380	8,464,775,711
134	Short-term security deposits		3,797,282,500	3,797,282,500
137	Other current assets	men new	5,782,219,950	7,563,570,950
137.1	Deposits for derivatives trading activities	3.6	5,782,219,950	7,563,570,950
200	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		180,713,667,347	192,914,478,203
220	Fixed assets		36,129,449,069	41,889,429,828
221	Tangible fixed assets	3.7(a)	22,450,936,791	24,220,165,536
222	Historical cost	J., (a)	92,117,180,705	86,288,797,369
223a	Accumulated depreciation		(69,666,243,914)	(62,068,631,833)
227	Intangible fixed assets	3.7(b)	13,678,512,278	17,669,264,292
228	Historical cost	(-)	71,775,167,619	69,590,128,018
229a	Accumulated amortisation		(58,096,655,341)	(51,920,863,726)
240	Construction in progress	3.7(c)	9,324,708,097	13,597,128,282
250	Other non-current assets		135,259,510,181	137,427,920,093
251	Long-term security deposits		6,361,051,327	6,192,051,327
252	Long-term prepaid expenses	3.8(b)	98,898,458,854	100,955,484,782
253	Deferred income tax assets	3.16	30,030,430,034	280,383,984
254	Deposits in the Settlement Supporting Fund	3.9	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
255	Other non-current assets	0.0	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
255.1	Deposits in the Derivatives trading		10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
200.7	clearing fund	3.10	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
270	TOTAL ASSETS		6,742,639,475,795	7,488,678,629,348

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

			As	at
			30.6.2020	31.12.2019
Code	ITEM	Note	VND	VND
300	LIABILITIES		2,428,331,551,523	3,184,535,590,209
310 311	Current liabilities Short-term borrowings and finance lease		2,428,331,551,523	3,184,535,590,209
	liabilities		1,936,375,000,000	2,393,727,235,255
312	Short-term borrowings	3.11	1,936,375,000,000	2,393,727,235,255
318	Trading obligations	3.12	130,267,064,512	487,804,747,433
320	Short-term trade payables		918,123,503	1,046,316,763
322	Taxes and other payables to the State	3.13	55,674,480,370	37,937,342,045
324	Accrued employees' welfares		5,059,207,888	3,851,740,871
325	Short-term accrued expenses	3.14	40,262,200,171	56,698,330,262
329	Other short-term payables	3.15	234,008,049,346	184,843,206,969
331	Bonus and welfare funds		25,767,425,733	18,626,670,611
400	OWNERS' EQUITY		4,314,307,924,272	4,304,143,039,139
410	Owners' equity		4,314,307,924,272	4,304,143,039,139
411	Owners' capital		3,406,074,796,992	3,411,931,836,992
411.1	Share capital	3.17	3,058,822,630,000	3,058,822,630,000
411.1a	Ordinary shares with voting rights		3,058,822,630,000	3,058,822,630,000
411.2	Share premiums		358,946,064,000	358,946,064,000
411.5	Treasury shares		(11,693,897,008)	(5,836,857,008)
414	Supplementary capital reserve		151,385,003,919	151,385,003,919
415	Financial risk and operational reserve		151,385,003,919	151,385,003,919
416	Other equity reserves		3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994
417	Undistributed earnings	3.18	601,501,744,448	585,479,819,315
417.1	Realised profits after tax		601,414,065,175	614, 251, 440, 752
417.2	Unrealised profits/(losses)		87,679,273	(28,771,621,437)
440	TOTAL RESOURCES		6,742,639,475,795	7,488,678,629,348

OFF INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

			As	at
Code	ITEM	Note	30.6.2020	31.12.2019
Α	ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AND ASSETS UNDER ENTRUSTMENT			
			Amount (VND)
004	Bad debts written off		345,059,000	345,059,000
		112	Original cu	rrency
005	Foreign currencies United States Dollar Japanese Yen Singapore Dollar		1,879.11 241,915	1,899.62 241,915
	British Pound New Taiwan Dollar		844 4,589.50 3,200	1,594.70
	Canadian Dollar		100	3,200 100
	Malaysian Ringgit		750	750
			Quanti	ity
006 007	Number of shares in issue (shares) Number of treasury shares (shares)	4.1 3.17	305,097,813 784,450	305,516,173 366,090
		_	Par value	e (VND)
800	Securities listed/registered at Vietnam Securities Depository ("VSD") Freely traded securities		327,414,544,000 327,414,544,000	146,128,706,000 146,128,706,000
009	Securities in custody of VSD and not yet traded Freely traded securities		26,150,000,000 26,150,000,000	506,139,500,000 506,139,500,000
010	Securities purchased and awaiting settlement Securities awaiting settlement		79,235,273,000 79,235,273,000	4,570,802,000 4,570,802,000
012	Securities not in custody of VSD Freely traded securities		354,082,240,000 354,082,240,000	391,374,560,000 391,374,560,000
			Quant	ity
014	Covered warrants authorised but not yet issued	4.2	62,163,510	60,105,000

OFF INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS (continued)

		As at		
		30.6.2020	31.12.2019	
Code	ITEM			
В	ASSETS OF AND LIABILITIES TO CUSTOMERS	Par va	lue (VND)	
021 021.1 021.2 021.3	Securities listed/registered at VSD Freely traded securities Restricted securities Pledged securities	23,394,741,629,245 19,510,172,695,400 122,333,960,000 2,450,566,600,000	21,830,141,746,300 18,732,929,161,200 129,406,140,000 2,371,412,250,000	
021.4 021.5 021.7	Suspended securities Securities awaiting settlement Customers' deposits for derivatives trading	268,676,880,000 808,778,877,900 234,212,615,945	268,676,880,000 203,396,899,000 124,320,416,100	
022	Securities in custody of VSD and not yet traded Securities in custody of VSD and not yet traded	25,181,250,000	18,424,050,000	
022.2	 freely traded securities Securities in custody of VSD and not yet traded 	15,761,550,000	11,232,460,000	
023	 suspended securities Securities purchased and awaiting settlement 	9,419,700,000 749,927,030,900	7,191,590,000 212,253,750,000	
024b	Securities not in custody of VSD of investors	5,500,000,000	5,500,000,000	
026 027 027.1	Customers' deposits Customers' deposits for securities trading Customers' deposits at VSD	1,695,358,835,385 1,461,146,219,440 234,212,615,945	865,759,134,335 741,438,718,235 124,320,416,100	
031	Payables to customers relating to their deposits at the Company for securities trading	1,461,146,219,440	741,438,718,235	
031.1	Payables to domestic customers relating to their deposits at the Company for securities trading Payables to foreign customers relating to their	1,442,271,495,018	733,323,220,892	
001.2	deposits at the Company for securities trading	18,874,724,422	8,115,497,343	

Le Thi Thuy Duong Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Trinh Hoai Grang Chief Executive Officer 12 August 2020

INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

			For the six-montl	n period ended
Code	ITEM	Note	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND
	OPERATING INCOME			
01	Income from FVTPL financial assets Realised gains on disposal of FVTPL		397,090,932,359	242,926,121,403
01.2	financial assets Increase in revaluation gains of FVTPL	5.1	312,410,353,446	188,117,579,961
01.3	financial assets Dividends and interest income from FVTPL	5.2	7,876,186,371	10,452,747,719
01.4	financial assets Decrease in revaluation gains of covered	5.3	82,877,512,874	44,355,793,723
07.1	warrants liabilities	5.2	(6,073,120,332)	
03	Interest income from loans and receivables		221,833,052,132	240,220,288,130
06	Brokerage fee income		257,814,434,706	239,943,322,623
09	Custody service income		3,663,763,321	3,777,322,386
10	Financial consultancy service income		3,747,498,824	34,833,742,068
11	Other operating income		1,526,935,523	1,096,026,498
20	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		885,676,616,865	762,796,823,108
	OPERATING EXPENSES			
21 21.1	Losses from FVTPL financial assets Realised losses on disposal of FVTPL		(208,035,368,212)	(165,782,333,179)
21.2	financial assets Decrease in revaluation losses of FVTPL	5.1	(235,091,602,883)	(180,311,898,209)
21.4	financial assets Increase in revaluation losses of covered	5.2	27,056,234,671	14,553,749,638
	warrants liabilities	5.2	-	(24, 184, 608)
24	Provisions for financial assets, losses on bad debts, impairment losses of financial assets			
	and interest expenses associated with loans	5.4	(60,762,662,969)	(74,718,178,055)
26	Proprietary trading activities	5.5	(17,702,207,043)	(11,965,558,852)
27	Brokerage fee expenses	5.5	(179,401,547,737)	(175,080,063,527)
30	Custody service expenses	5.5	(3,821,490,168)	(4,235,601,166)
31	Financial consultancy service expenses	5.5	(7,608,527,616)	(9,231,125,139)
32 40	Other operating expenses TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5.5	(1,597,036,965)	(1,360,729,055)
40	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(478,928,840,710)	(442,373,588,973)

INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

			For the six-mon	th period ended
Code	ITEM	Note	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND
42 50	FINANCIAL INCOME Dividend income and interest income from demand deposits TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME		1,406,342,587 1,406,342,587	1,753,663,447 1,753,663,447
62 70	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OPERATING RESULT	5.6	(94,346,276,979) 313,807,841,763	(83,989,531,196) 238,187,366,386
71 80	OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES Other income NET OTHER INCOME		54,708,333 54,708,333	18,386,364 18,386,364
90 91 92	NET ACCOUNTING PROFIT BEFORE TAX Realised profit Unrealised profit		313,862,550,096 285,003,249,386 28,859,300,710	238,205,752,750 213,223,440,001 24,982,312,749
100 100.1 100.2 200	BUSINESS INCOME TAX ("BIT") BIT – current BIT – deferred NET PROFIT AFTER TAX	5.7	(62,761,937,544) (62,481,553,560) (280,383,984) 251,100,612,552	(45,603,530,980) (45,603,530,980) - 192,602,221,770
300	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TA	X		, <u></u>
400	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-
500 501 502	EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic earnings per share (VND/share) Diluted earnings per share (VND/share)	5.8 5.8	822 822	817 817

Le Thi Thuy Duong Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Trinh Hoai Giang Chief Executive Officer 12 August 2020

The notes on pages 15 to 85 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method)

	Note	For the six-mon	th period ended
		30.6.2020	30.6.2019
Code	ITEM	VND	VND
	Cash flows from operating activities		
01	Net accounting profit before tax	313,862,550,096	238,205,752,750
02	Adjustments for:	46,699,289,542	71,351,205,690
03	Depreciation and amortisation	14,331,012,029	11,657,578,656
06	Interest expenses	60,762,662,969	74,718,178,055
07	Profits from investing activities	(54,708,333)	(18,386,364)
08	Accrued interest income	(28,339,677,123)	(15,006,164,657)
10	Changes in non-cash expenses	(27,056,234,671)	(14,529,565,030)
11	Decrease in revaluation losses of FVTPL		
	financial assets	(27,056,234,671)	(14,553,749,638)
11.1	Increase in revaluation losses of covered		
	warrants		24,184,608
18	Changes in non-cash income	(1,803,066,039)	(10,452,747,719)
19	Increase in revaluation gains of FVTPL financial		
	assets	(7,876,186,371)	(10,452,747,719)
20	Decrease in revaluation gains of covered		
2.21	warrants liabilities	6,073,120,332	-
30	Changes in working capital	470,726,583,738	(1,864,508,453,781)
31	Decrease/(increase) in FVTPL financial assets	685,416,268,056	(178,388,401,542)
33	Decrease/(increase) in loans	449,779,339,058	(1,457,409,500,364)
37	(Increase)/decrease in service-related receivables	(194,703,593,518)	22,300,122,029
39	Decrease in other receivables	40,850,343,458	13,364,797,185
41	Decrease in accrued expenses		
7-2	(excluding interest expenses)	(29,246,066,838)	(58,728,746,795)
42	Increase in prepaid expenses	(639,873,618)	(8,925,093,681)
43	BIT paid	(48,955,348,810)	(36,950,949,460)
44	Interest paid	(58,148,133,243)	(64,551,912,876)
45	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	2,320,430,003	(1,118,110,299)
46	Increase in employee welfare payables	1,207,467,017	343,762,703
47	Increase/(decrease) in tax and other payables to		
	the State (excluding BIT paid)	4,446,017,559	(1,907,451,703)
50	Decrease in other short-term payables	(367,053,477,751)	(75,990,918,820)
50.1	(Decrease)/increase in covered warrants payable	(16,159,138,635)	1,055,097,792
51	Other receipts from operating activities	1,781,351,000	-
52	Other payments for operating activities	(169,000,000)	(17,601,147,950)
60	Net cash inflows from/(outflows for)		
	operating activities	802,429,122,666	(1,579,933,808,090)
	Cash flows from investing activities		
61	Cash paid for purchases of fixed assets	(7,737,136,875)	(10,055,271,606)
62	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	498,300,000	20,225,000
70	Net cash outflows for investing activities	(7,238,836,875)	(10,035,046,606)

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method) (continued)

			For the six-mon	th period ended
		-	30.6.2020	30.6.2019
Code	ITEM	Note	VND	VND
	Cash flows from financing activities			
71	Proceeds from issuance of shares		(-	1,222,514,474,000
72	Payments for share repurchases		(3,660,650,000)	(1,116,000,000)
73.2	Proceeds from borrowings	3.11	8,919,483,907,165	16,189,267,966,616
74.3	Repayments of principals of borrowings	3.11	(9,376,836,142,420)	(15,302,277,172,483)
76	Payments of dividends		(151,452,643,750)	(245,562,243,590)
80	Net cash (outflows for)/inflows from		•	3
	financing activities		(612,465,529,005)	1,862,827,024,543
90	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		182,724,756,786	272,858,169,847
101	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning			
	of period		906,543,226,372	117,332,185,998
101.1	Cash	3.1	906,543,226,372	117,332,185,998
103	Cash and cash equivalents at end			
	of period		1,089,267,983,158	390,190,355,845
103.1	Cash	3.1	1,089,267,983,158	390,190,355,845

Major non-cash transactions in the period are presented in Note 6.1.

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Indirect method) (continued)

CASH FLOWS OF BROKERAGE AND ENTRUSTMENT ACTIVITIES

		For the six-month period ended			
		30.6.2020	30.6.2019		
Code	ITEM	VND	VND		
	Cash flows of brokerage and entrustment activities				
01	Brokerage trading proceeds	37,277,496,448,216	31,120,426,418,550		
02	Brokerage trading payments	(39,350,239,525,801)	(34,166,473,391,660)		
07	Receipts for settlement of customers'				
	transactions	2,796,114,342,111	3,020,272,298,366		
11	Payments for custody fees of customers	(3,663,763,321)	(3,777,322,386)		
20	Increase/(decrease) in customers' deposits	719,707,501,205	(29,551,997,130)		
30	Customers' deposits at beginning of period	741,438,718,235	1,022,966,855,215		
31	Cash at bank	741,438,718,235	1,022,966,855,215		
32	Customers' deposits for securities trading				
	under monitoring of the Company	741,438,718,235	1,022,966,855,215		
40	Customers' deposits at end of period	1,461,146,219,440	993,414,858,085		
41	Cash at bank	1,461,146,219,440	993,414,858,085		
42	Customers' deposits for securities trading		, ,		
	under monitoring of the Company	1,461,146,219,440	993,414,858,085		

Le Thi Thuy Duong Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Trinh Hoai Giang Chief Executive Officer 12 August 2020

CỔ PHẦN CHỨNG KHOÁN

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		As	s at		nth period ended ne 2019		nth period ended ne 2020	As	s at
Iter	ns	1.1.2019	1.1.2020	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	30.6.2019	30.6.2020
I. C	hanges in equity								
1.	Owners' capital	1,625,017,521,491	3,411,931,836,992	2,118,581,114,000	(330,343,798,499)	(5,857,040,000)		3,413,254,836,992	3,406,074,796,992
1.1	Ordinary shares with				- A Committee of the Co	,		-1111	4,00,00
	voting rights	1,297,567,580,000	3,058,822,630,000	1,761,255,050,000	_	-	-	3,058,822,630,000	3,058,822,630,000
1.2	Share premiums	330,343,798,499	358,946,064,000	358,946,064,000	(330, 343, 798, 499)		-	358,946,064,000	358,946,064,000
1.3.	Treasury shares	(2,893,857,008)	(5,836,857,008)	(1,620,000,000)	-	(5,857,040,000)		(4,513,857,008)	(11,693,897,008)
2.	Supplementary capital								
	reserve	129,756,758,000	151,385,003,919	.00		•	-	129,756,758,000	151,385,003,919
3.	Financial risk and								
	operation reserve	129,756,758,000	151,385,003,919	-	CE CE	-	-	129,756,758,000	151,385,003,919
4.	Other equity funds	3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994		194	-	-	3,961,374,994	3,961,374,994
5.	Undistributed earnings	1,172,043,750,012	585,479,819,315	192,602,221,770	(823,118,420,736)	251,100,612,552	(235,078,687,419)	541,527,551,046	601,501,744,448
5.1	Realised profit after tax	1,223,955,850,562	614,251,440,752	167,619,909,021	(823, 118, 420, 736)	222,241,311,842	(235,078,687,419)	568,457,338,847	601,414,065,175
5.2	Unrealised (losses)/								
	profit after tax	(51,912,100,550)	(28,771,621,437)	24,982,312,749		28,859,300,710	34.0	(26,929,787,801)	87,679,273
Tot	al	3,060,536,162,497	4,304,143,039,139	2,311,183,335,770	(1,153,462,219,235)	245,243,572,552	(235,078,687,419)	4,218,257,279,032	4,314,307,924,272
						//	Câus .		

Le Thi Thuy Duong Preparer Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Trinh Hoai Giang Chief Executive Officer 12 August 2020

The notes on pages 15 to 85 are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Establishment and listing

Ho Chi Minh City Securities Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company incorporated in Vietnam under Business registration certificate No. 4103001573 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 23 April 2003 and the Establishment and operation licence No. 11/UBCK-GPHĐKD issued by the State Securities Commission ("SSC") on 29 April 2003. The Establishment and operation licence was amended several times and the latest amendment No. 13/GPĐC-UBCK was issued on 16 March 2020.

The Company was listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange in accordance with Decision No. 27/QĐ-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange on 20 April 2009.

Headquarter and contact information

The Company is headquartered at $5^{th}-6^{th}$ Floor, AB Tower, 76 Le Lai Street, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Contact information: Email: <u>info@hsc.com.vn</u>

Telephone: (+84 28) 3823 3299

Company charter

The Company's Charter was latest updated on 23 June 2020.

Capital size

As at 30 June 2020 ("reporting date")

The Company's charter capital Total owners' equity Total assets 3,058,822,630,000 4,314,307,924,272 6,742,639,475,795

1 GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Investment objectives and investment restrictions

Being a listed broker firm in the Vietnamese securities market, the Company aims to contribute to the development of the securities market and deliver benefits to customers, investors and its shareholders. The Company's investment portfolio and its restrictions shall follow the investment objectives and investment strategy as stipulated in its Articles of association and applicable securities rules.

Structure of the Company and businesses

As at the reporting date, the Company had 7 branches and transaction offices in Vietnam.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company include provision of securities brokerage service, proprietary securities trading, securities investment consultancy service, corporate finance consultancy service, underwriting securities services and securities custodian services.

Overview of business operations during the period and their impacts to the interim financial statements

In the first six-month period of 2020, the Company's profit after tax increased by 30% as compared to result of the corresponding period of 2019, details are as follows:

- Brokerage fee income increased by 7% mostly due to a rise of 24% in trading volume of Viet Nam market, while the Company's market shares was decreased as compared to the corresponding period of 2019;
- Income from proprietary trading (including net gains on disposal of financial assets, dividends and interest income, and revaluation gains of financial assets) increased by 145% mainly due to positive market conditions for investment. In addition, the Company has been investing in corporate bonds since the end of 2019 which contributes bond interest income to the total income from proprietary trading in the first six-month period of 2020;
- Income from margin trading activities decreased by 8%, mainly due to lower interest rates compared to the corresponding period of 2019;
- Financial consultancy service income decreased by 89% as compared to the corresponding period of 2019 due to fewer financial consultancy transactions completed six-month period of 2020;
- Operating expenses (excluding losses from FVTPL financial assets and interest expenses) slightly increased by 4% in line with higher revenue and income;
- Interest expenses decreased by 19% as compared to the corresponding period of 2019 as the Company raised new capital of VND1,200 billion in the second quarter of 2019, thereby reducing the average borrowing balances and interest expenses;
- General and administrative expenses increased by 12% as compared to the corresponding period of 2019 due to increase in headcounts at supporting functions to cope with the Company's expansion.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of interim financial statements

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System, Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC dated 30 December 2014 ("Circular 210/2014/TT-BTC"), Circular 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 ("Circular 334/2016/TT-BTC"), Official Letter No. 6190/BTC-CĐKT dated 12 May 2017 ("Official Letter 6190/BTC-CĐKT") and Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC dated 12 March 2018 ("Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC") all issued by the Ministry of Finance, and prevailing regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable to securities companies operating in Vietnam.

The accompanying interim financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in jurisdictions other than Vietnam. The accounting principles and practices utilised in Vietnam may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

The interim financial statements in Vietnamese language are the official statutory interim financial statements of the Company. The interim financial statements in English language have been translated from the Vietnamese language interim financial statements.

The interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and available-for-sale financial assets ("AFS") based on market value or fair value (in case market value is indeterminable).

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies applied to the latest annual financial statements.

2.2 Accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, the Vietnamese Corporate Accounting System and prevailing regulations on preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable to securities companies operating in Vietnam requires the Board of Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial period.

The areas involving significant estimates and assumptions are as follows:

- Market value/fair value of financial assets (Note 2.7 and Note 3.2);
- Provisions for impairment loss of loans (Note 2.7 and Note 3.3);

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Form of records applied

The Company uses the accounting software tailored in general journal to record its transactions.

2.4 Fiscal year and reporting period

The Company's fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December.

These interim financial statements are prepared for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020.

2.5 Currency

The interim financial statements are presented in the Vietnamese Dong ("VND"), which is also the Company's accounting currency.

The Company determines their accounting currency based on the currency which is mainly used in trading securities and rendering of services, which has a significant impact on selling prices of securities and services, which is normally used to set the prices and receive payments; which is mainly used in purchases of goods or services, which has a significant impact on staff costs or operating costs, and is normally used as payments for those costs.

Additionally, the Company also uses this currency to raise financial resources (such as via issuance of shares or bonds) and/or regularly collect this currency from business operations and savings.

Transactions arising in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognised in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date, except liabilities that have been hedged, are respectively translated at the buying and selling exchange rates at the reporting date of the commercial bank where the Company regularly trades. Foreign currencies deposited in bank at the reporting date are translated at the buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company opens the foreign currency accounts.

Foreign exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised as income or expenses in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank of the Company, security deposit for covered warrants issued and other short-term investments with maturity within three (3) months since purchase, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to cash and subject to an insignificant risk of conversion.

Cash of customers for securities trading activities and cash of issuers are accounted for off interim statement of financial position.

2.7 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading or designated by the Board of Management at initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if meeting one of the following conditions:

- It is purchased or created for resale/repurchase in short term; or
- At initial recognition, it constitutes a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments which are traded for short-term profits; or
- It is a derivative (except those defined as financial guarantees or effective hedges).

At initial recognition, a financial asset is designated at financial asset fair value through profit or loss if such designation promotes the fairness of its presentation due to one of the following reasons:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (also called as "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise due to different bases; or
- It gives rise to a group of financial assets whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy and internally disseminated to the Company's key management (as defined in Vietnamese Accounting Standard on Related parties disclosure) such as Board of Directors, Board of Management and major shareholders.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Financial assets (continued)

(a) Classification and measurement (continued)

(i) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recorded at cost exclusive of transaction costs. Transaction costs related to purchases of FVTPL financial assets are expensed off immediately.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at market value or fair value (in case market value is indeterminable). Those shares, including derivatives to be settled in shares, that not traded on active market or those whose fair value is not reliably determined are accounted at cost.

All gains or losses from change in fair value of FVTPL financial assets are recognised in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income.

(ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets ("HTM")

HTM financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with the following characteristics:

- · Payments are fixed or determinable;
- Maturity is fixed;
- The Company has positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

The following assets are excluded from HTM financial assets:

- Non-derivatives classified as FVTPL financial assets at initial recognition;
- · Non-derivatives classified as available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets; and
- Non-derivatives qualifying conditions to be classified as loans and receivables.

HTM financial assets are initially recorded at cost inclusive of directly attributable purchase costs, subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method ("EIR").

Effective interest method is a method used in calculating the amortised cost of an HTM financial asset or a group of HTM financial assets and in the allocation and recognition of the interest revenue or interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the financial instrument's expected life, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net present value of a financial asset or a financial liability.

- 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 2.7 Financial assets (continued)
- (a) Classification and measurement (continued)
 - (ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets ("HTM") (continued)

Amortised cost of HTM financial assets is determined at historical cost less principal received plus (or less) accumulated amortisation using effective interest rate method between historical cost and maturity value, less impairment loss (if any).

As at reporting date, HTM investments are provided for impairment loss when there is any objective evidence of impairment or uncollectibility as a result of one or more events that occurred subsequent to the initial recognition and affected estimated future cash flows of HTM investments. Objective evidence of impairment may include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the obligor;
- A breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- The lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including:
 - (i) Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group; or
 - (ii) National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group.

Provision for impairment of HTM financial assets is determined at the difference of the estimated recoverable amount and the carrying value of HTM financial assets at the reporting date. Provision/(reversal of provision) for such impairment is debited/credited to expenses in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income.

HTM financial assets are classified as current and non-current assets in the interim statement of financial position based on their remaining maturity as at the reporting date.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Financial assets (continued)

(a) Classification and measurement (continued)

(iii) Loans

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

In the reporting period, the Company had the following types of loans:

- Margin loans: the amounts lent to customers for their purchases of listed securities in accordance with Decision 87/QD-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission on 25 January 2017. According to this regulation, the initial margin (ratio of net equity to market value of security to be purchased on margin as at trading date) is set by the Company but shall be not lower than 50%. The margin loans are collaterised by securities eligible for margin lending;
- Trading advances: the amounts advanced to customers at the trading date.
 These amounts are repaid within two (2) trading days.

Loans are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR").

Amortised cost of loans is determined at historical cost less principal received plus (or less) accumulated amortisation using the EIR between historical cost and maturity value, less impairment loss (if any).

As at reporting date, loans are provided for impairment loss when there is any objective evidence of impairment. Provision for impairment of loans is determined at the difference of market value of collateral and the carrying value of loans at the reporting date. Provision/(reversal of provision) for such impairment is debited/credited to expenses in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets ("AFS")

AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are not classified as FVTPL, HTM, loans nor receivables.

AFS financial assets are initially recorded at cost inclusive of directly attributable purchase cost.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Financial assets (continued)

(a) Classification and measurement (continued)

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets ("AFS") (continued)

At the reporting date, AFS financial assets are measured at fair value. Those shares not traded on active market or those whose fair value is not reliably determined are accounted at cost.

All gains or losses from revaluation of AFS financial assets are accounted for directly in equity (other comprehensive income) through the interim statement of changes in equity, exclusive of impairment losses. Such recognition is applied until the asset is de-recognised.

At derecognition, accumulated gains or losses in equity are recognised in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income as a reclassification. Gains using effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income in accordance with Standard on Revenue recognition.

As at reporting date, AFS financial assets are provided for impairment loss when there is any objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence of impairment for debt instruments may include those identified as for HTM financial instruments.

Objective evidence of impairment for equity instruments may include:

- Significant changes which adversely affect the issuer's operations as a result
 of their impacts on the technological, market, economic or legal environment,
 and indicates that the cost of the equity instrument may not be recovered;
- A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

Provision for impairment is determined at the difference of the estimated recoverable amount and the carrying value of AFS financial assets at the reporting date.

Impairment loss of AFS financial asset is recorded directly to previously recognised revaluation gain in equity (if any), when there is objective evidence that the AFS financial asset is impaired, accumulated revaluation loss in equity is reclassified to profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income despite that asset is yet derecognised.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Financial assets (continued)

(b) Reclassification

(i) Reclassification of non-FVTPL financial assets upon disposal

Non-FVTPL financial assets are reclassified to FVTPL financial assets before disposal. Accumulated revaluation of AFS financial assets in equity will be recorded on the interim statement of comprehensive income as a reclassification.

(ii) Reclassification due to change in intention/ability to hold the financial assets

Reclassification of financial assets due to change in intention/ability to hold the assets is permitted, provided that:

- Non-derivative FVTPL financial assets that are not required to be classified as FVTPL at initial recognition may be reclassified as loans and receivables in limited circumstances or cash and cash equivalents if meeting certain conditions for reclassification. Gains and losses from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets arising before the reclassification are not reversed;
- If the change in intention/ability to hold a financial asset results in it being
 inappropriately reclassified as an HTM asset, that asset must be reclassified
 as AFS and re-measured at fair value. Difference between its carrying value
 and fair value is recognised in profit or loss of the interim statement of
 comprehensive income as a reclassification.

(c) Recognition/de-recognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets has expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of those financial assets .

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, but has neither transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Financial assets (continued)

(d) Initial recognition

FVTPL financial assets are initially recognised at purchase cost exclusive of transaction costs. Other financial assets are initially recorded at historical cost including directly attributable purchase cost.

Bonus issues and stock dividends are initially recognised as financial assets at nil cost.

(e) Determination of market value/fair value

The Company applies valuation bases of financial assets in accordance with Circular 87/2017/TT-BTC dated 15 August 2017 regarding capital adequacy ratio of securities trading entities ("Circular 87/2017/TT-BTC") and Circular 146/2014/TT-BTC dated 6 October 2014 regarding financial regimes for securities companies and fund management companies ("Circular 146/2014/TT-BTC"), both issued by the Ministry of Finance in determining the market value/fair value of financial assets, in particular:

(i) Shares listed on stock exchanges, shares of the public companies registered for trading on the Unlisted Public Company Market ("UPCoM")

These shares are revalued at the closing price of the latest trading date prior to the valuation date.

(ii) Other shares

Other shares are measured at fair value based on review of financial position and book value of the issuers at valuation date.

(iii) Bonds listed on stock exchanges

These bonds are revalued basing on the quoted price (also called "clean price") on stock exchanges at the latest trading date prior to the valuation date plus accumulated accrued interests. Those bonds not traded for more than two (2) weeks prior to valuation date are carried at their purchase prices plus accumulated accrued interests.

(iv) Unlisted bonds

Unlisted bonds are measured at their purchase prices plus accumulated accrued interests.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Financial assets (continued)

(e) Determination of market value/fair value (continued)

(v) Certificates of open-ended funds/ exchanged traded fund

These certificates are revalued at net asset value per fund unit at the fund's latest reporting date prior to the valuation date of the Company.

(vi) Delisted shares/shares suspended from six days or longer

These shares are revalued based on its book value at the latest reporting date.

Unless otherwise stated above, securities are measured at fair value based on review of financial position and book value of the issuers at valuation date.

(f) Recognition of gains/(losses)

Purchase transaction costs

Transaction costs related to purchases of FVTPL financial assets are expensed off, while transaction costs related to purchases of other financial assets are included in the purchase cost of these assets.

Selling transaction costs

Selling transaction costs are expensed off.

Gain/(loss) on disposal

Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets are accounted for as income/(expenses) in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income. Costs of disposed financial assets are determined using the weighted average method up to the end of trading dates.

Provision/(reversal of provision) for impairment of financial assets

Provision/(reversal of provision) for impairment of financial assets is debited/ credited to expenses in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 Receivables

Receivables comprise receivables from disposal of financial assets, dividend and interest receivable, service-related receivables, receivables from trading errors and other receivables. Receivables are recorded on an accrual basis and presented at cost less provision for impairment or uncollectibility (if any).

Receivables are classified as current and non-current assets in the interim statement of financial position based on their remaining maturity as at the reporting date.

Provision for doubtful debts is made for each outstanding amount based on number of days past due according to initial payment commitment (ignoring any mutually agreed extension), or based on the estimated loss that may arise. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Provision/(reversal of provision) for impairment is debited/credited to expenses in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specified future date ("repos") are not de-recognised from the interim statement of financial position. The corresponding proceeds are recognised in the interim statement of financial position as a liabilities. The differences between the selling prices and the repurchase prices are recognised as interest expenses and are accrued over the agreement periods.

Conversely, securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ("reverse repos") are not recognised in the interim statement of financial position. The corresponding cash paid are recognised in the interim statement of financial position as assets. The differences between the purchase prices and resale prices are recognised as interest income and are allocated over the agreement periods.

For overdue commitments, the Company considers making provision for impairment.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 Futures

Futures are listed derivatives in which the parties commit to:

- Buy or sell a quantity of underlying asset at a pre-determined price on a predetermined future date; or
- Settle the difference between the pre-determined transaction price and the price of the underlying asset on the pre-determined future date.

The Company accounts for futures in accordance with guidance of the Official Letter 6190/BTC-CĐKT, in particular:

Proprietary trading activities

Deposit for derivatives trading activities is accounted as 'Other current assets' in the interim statement of financial position.

Securities deposited for derivatives trading activities are not de-recognised but rather monitored under sub-accounts of the same type of financial assets and separately disclosed in the interim financial statements.

Gain (or loss) on futures position are determined and settled on a daily basis at the difference between the closing settlement price on accounting date and that on the latest trading date. Gain (or loss) on futures position is accounted as realised income (or expense) in the interim statement of comprehensive income under item 'Gain (or loss) on disposal of FVTPL financial assets'.

Interest arising on deposit for derivatives trading activities is accounted as a financial income in the interim statement of comprehensive income under item 'Dividend income and interest income from demand deposits'.

Brokerage activities

Deposit in Derivatives Clearing Fund is accounted as 'Other non-current assets' in the interim statement of financial position.

Revenue on futures brokerage is accounted in the interim statement of comprehensive income under item 'Brokerage fee income'.

Cash and securities deposited for derivatives trading activities of customers is accounted for off interim statement of financial position under item 'Customers' deposits for derivatives trading' and 'Customers' deposits at VSD'.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 Fixed assets

Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Historical cost includes all costs necessary to bring the assets to working condition for their intended use. Subsequent expenditures can be capitalised only if they result in probable future economic benefits from using the assets. Unqualified expenditures are immediately expensed off.

Depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are depreciated/amortised using the straight-line method to write off the historical cost of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives, specifically as below:

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

Disposals

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the fixed assets and are recognised as income or expense in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents the cost of assets in the course of completion for operation or administrative purposes, including all necessary costs for qualifying assets. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other fixed assets, commences when they are ready for their intended use.

2.12 Leased assets

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards incidental to the asset ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are charged to the interim statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include prepayments for goods and services, tools and equipment not qualified to be recognised as fixed assets under prevailing regulations. Prepaid expenses are initially recorded at cost and allocated to expenses over their estimated useful lives using straight-line method.

The following items are classified as prepaid expenses and amortised to expenses over two (2) to forty (40) years in profit or loss of the interim statement of comprehensive income:

- Office renovations;
- · Office rentals: and
- Office supplies.

2.14 Short-term/long-term security deposits

Short-term/long-term security deposits are recognised when the Company makes its payments in accordance with the contractual terms and are classified as other current/non-current assets.

2.15 Liabilities

(a) Recognition/de-recognition

Liabilities are recognised when the Company has an obligation as a result of receipts of assets, commits or becomes a party to the contractual provisions. Liabilities are derecognised when such obligations are fully discharged. Liabilities are recognised on an accrual basis and on prudence concept.

(b) Classification

Classifications of liabilities are based on the type of transactions on which they arise as follows:

- Borrowings;
- Issued bonds;
- Trading obligations;
- Covered warrant liabilities:
- Trade payables arising from purchases of financial assets, goods or services; and
- Other payables including non-trade payables and those not arising from purchases of financial assets, goods and services.

Liabilities are classified as current and non-current liabilities in the interim statement of financial position based on their remaining year from the reporting date to their maturity dates.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.16 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial liabilities are contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, or contracts that may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the interim statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the Company has an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.17 Borrowings

Borrowings include borrowings from banks. Borrowings are stated at cost as at reporting date.

Borrowings are classified as current and non-current liabilities in the interim statement of financial position based on their remaining year from the reporting date to their maturity dates.

2.18 Covered warrants

Covered warrant is a collateralised securities issued by the securities companies that gives the holders the right to buy from (call warrant) or sell to (put warrant) the warrant issuer an underlying asset at a pre-determined price, at or by a pre-determined point of time, or receive an amount of cash at the difference between exercise price and price of the underlying asset on exercise date. The securities companies issuing covered warrants are required to deposit cash and financial assets, or obtain bank guarantees to secure their obligations to the warrant holders.

The Company accounts for covered warrants in accordance with guidance of the Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC, in particular:

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.18 Covered warrants (continued)

Covered warrants issued by the Company

Proceeds from issuance of warrants are accounted as covered warrant liabilities.

When the Company buys back covered warrants it issued for market-making purpose, or when the covered warrants are delisted and buybacks are mandatory, positive (or negative) differences between buyback price and carrying value of covered warrants are recognised as gain (or loss) in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

All costs incurred for buybacks and issuance of covered warrants are expensed off immediately. Indemnifications for customers due to late payments are accounted as other expenses.

As at reporting date, covered warrants are fair valued. Increase (or decrease) in fair value of covered warrants is recognised in gain (or loss) in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

Gain (or loss) on expiry of covered warrant is recognised as gain (or loss) on disposal of FVTPL financial assets in the interim statement of comprehensive income.

Authorised quantity of covered warrants, issued quantity of covered warrants and buyback quantity of covered warrants are monitored off the interim statement of financial position. Such quantities as at reporting date are disclosed in off the interim statement of financial position items.

Securities used as hedges against covered warrants

Securities used as hedges against position of covered warrants are monitored under separate accounts and revalued at reporting date. Revaluation result is accounted similarly to FVTPL financial assets.

Proprietary trading of covered warrants

When the Company purchases covered warrants issued by other issuers for investing purpose, such covered warrants are accounted as FVTPL financial assets.

2.19 Income tax paid on behalf of investors

According to the prevailing taxation regulations in Vietnam, the Company is required to withhold foreign contractor tax of 0.1% on trading proceeds of foreign institutional investors and pay on their behalf. For individual investors (both residents and non-residents), the Company is required to withhold personal income tax of 0.1% on their trading proceeds. The Company will declare and make tax payment on behalf of these investors. For local institutional investors, the Company is not responsible for withholding tax as these entities are responsible for their own tax payments and declarations.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.20 Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses include liabilities for goods and services received in the reporting period but not yet paid due to pending invoice or insufficient records and documents. Accrued expenses are recorded as expenses in the reporting period.

2.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations. If the time value of money is material, provisions will be measured at the present value using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligations. The increases in the provision due to passage of time are recognised as financial expenses.

Changes in the provision balances during the period are debited or credited to operating expenses.

2.22 Equity

(a) Owners' capital

Owners' capital is recorded according to the actual amounts contributed and is recorded according to the par value of the shares.

Share premium is the difference between the par value and the issue price of shares and the difference between the repurchase price and re-issuing price of treasury shares.

Treasury shares are shares issued by the Company and bought back by itself, but these are not cancelled and may be re-issued in accordance with the Law on securities. Treasury shares are recorded at cost and deducted from equity. The Company does not account for gains/(losses) from purchase/sale, issuance/cancellation of its equity instruments.

(b) Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve reflects the differences arising on revaluation of AFS.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.22 Equity (continued)

(c) Financial and operational risk reserve and supplementary capital reserve

According to Circular 146/2014/TT-BTC, the securities companies and fund management companies are required to make annual appropriation to the financial and operational risk reserve and supplementary capital reserve at 5% of the post-tax profit for each reserve in each of its profitable years until the accumulated balance of each reserve reaches 10% of the charter capital.

Financial and operational risk reserve is made to compensate the residual losses and damages arising in operation beyond the indemnification received from the parties causing damages and insurance companies and the utilisation of indemnity funds and the relevant provisions made.

Supplementary capital reserve serves as a financial resource to increase charter capital.

(d) Other equity funds

Other equity funds are made in accordance with resolutions of Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

(e) Undistributed earnings

Undistributed earnings represent cumulative undistributed post-tax profits at the reporting date including cumulative realised profits and cumulative unrealised profits.

Unrealised profit/(loss) of the period is the total difference between gain and loss arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL or other financial assets charged into the interim statement of comprehensive income and deferred income tax arising from such revaluation.

Realised profit during the period is the difference between total revenue, income and total expenses in the interim statement of comprehensive income, except for gain or loss arising from revaluation of financial assets recognised in unrealised profit/(loss).

2.23 Dividend distribution

The Company's dividend declaration is recognised as a liability in the interim financial statements when the dividend is approved by in the General Meeting of Shareholders or when the Board of Directors declares interim dividends in accordance with the Company Charter and prevailing regulations.

Dividend base for distribution is post-tax realised profits after deducting amounts appropriated to financial and operational risk reserve and supplementary capital reserve.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.24 Assets of customers and liabilities to customers

Assets of customers and liabilities to customers are presented as off interim statement of financial position including:

- Customers' deposits for securities trading, cash of securities issuers and related liabilities; and
- Financial assets of customers.

2.25 Revenue and income recognition

(a) Revenue from provision of services to investors

Revenue from provision of services to investors comprises securities brokerage fees, securities underwriting fees, financial consultancy fees, securities custody service and entrustment service fees.

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the interim statement of comprehensive income when the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Revenue from the provision of services is only recognised when all four following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- The percentage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a service delivery transaction cannot be ascertained, revenue is recognized in proportion to the recognised and recoverable cost.

Revenue deductions include price discounts. Revenue deductions incurred in the same period of the related revenue are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of that period.

Revenue deductions incurred after the reporting date but before the issuance of the interim financial statements are recorded as a deduction from the revenue of the reporting period.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.25 Revenue and income recognition (continued)

(b) Income from proprietary trading of financial assets

Income from proprietary trading of financial assets comprises gain/(loss) from sales or disposal of financial assets and dividend income.

Gain/(loss) from sales or disposal of financial assets is measured as difference between selling price before selling costs and costs of securities disposed. Costs of securities disposed are determined using the weighted average method up to the end of trading dates.

Dividend income is recognised in the interim statement of comprehensive income when the Company's right to receive dividend is established, except for scrip dividends whose quantity is added to the Company's securities portfolio and is not recognised as income.

(c) Income from working capital management

Income from working capital management comprises interest income from deposits at bank, income from HTM investments, income from margin loans and trading advances. This income is recognised on an accrual basis unless collectability is in doubt.

(d) Revenue from securities repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements

Revenue from securities repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements is recognised over the life of the agreement.

(e) Other income

Other income includes non-recurring income generated from activities other than those generating the revenue and income described above.

2.26 Expenses

(a) Recognition

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis, matching with revenue and on prudence concept.

(b) Classification

Expenses are classified by function as follows:

- Operating expenses;
- Financial expenses;
- General and administrative expenses; and
- Other expenses.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.27 Financial income

Financial income reflects income from investment activities arising during the period including interest income from bank deposits.

2.28 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or completion of any qualifying assets are capitalised during the period that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

In respect of general-purpose borrowings, a portion of which used for the purpose of construction or completion of any qualifying assets, the Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average expenditure on that assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the Company's borrowings that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. Other borrowing costs are charged to expenses in the interim statement of comprehensive income when incurred.

2.29 General and administration expenses

General and administration expenses represent expenses for administrative purposes which mainly include salary expenses, outside services, depreciation expenses, office rental expenses and other expenses.

2.30 Current and deferred income tax

Income taxes include all income taxes which are based on taxable profits including profits generated from operations and trading activities in other countries that the Vietnam has not signed any double tax relief agreement. Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the current period taxable profit at the current tax rates. Current and deferred income tax should be recognised as an income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.30 Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the interim financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of occurrence affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.31 Related parties

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including The Board of Directors and the Board of Management of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering the related party relationship, the Company considers the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

2.32 Segment reporting

A segment is a separable component of the Company engaged in providing products or services (business segment), or providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment). Each segment is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. A reportable segment is the Company's business segment.

Segment reporting is prepared and presented in accordance with accounting policies applied to the preparation and presentation of the Company's interim financial statements in order to help users of interim financial statements to understand and evaluate the Company's operations in a comprehensive way.

2.33 Nil items

Items required by Circular 334/2016/TT-BTC, Official Letter 6190/BTC-CĐKT and Circular 23/2018/TT-BTC that are not presented in these interim financial statements indicate nil items.

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

3.1 Cash

	As at		
	30.6,2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Cash			
Cash on hand	313,930,797	282,536,566	
Cash at bank	1,036,054,052,361	837,260,689,806	
Cash in transits Security deposit for covered warrants	7,000,000,000	-	
issued (*)	45,900,000,000	69,000,000,000	
Total	1,089,267,983,158	906,543,226,372	

^(*) This balance represents security deposit at custodian banks in relation to covered warrants issued by the Company. This deposit is blocked during the effective period of the covered warrants and maintained at least 50% of the value of the issued covered warrants, excluding those delisted covered warrants in accordance with Circular 107/2016/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 29 June 2016.

HO CHI MINH CITY SECURITIES CORPORATION

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

- 3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 3.2 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

		As at 30.6.2020		As at 31.12.2019		
	Ticker		Market value/	2 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000	Market value/	
	symbol	Cost	fair value	Cost	fair value	
		VND	VND	VND	VND	
Listed shares and shares traded on UPCoM		31,503,006,911	16,087,540,895	360,948,994,027	321,227,493,648	
FPT Corporation	FPT	1,218,645,659	4,903,723,000	24,773,347,209	25,032,154,400	
Mobile World Investment Corporation	MWG	1,413,982,491	1,376,993,600	67,247,958,612	63,776,388,000	
Technological and Commercial Joint Stock Bank	TCB	1,293,935,657	1,265,901,600	17,845,690,449	17,462,136,600	
Vietnam Prosperity Joint-Stock Commercial Bank	VPB	910,562,039	867,100,450	21,988,881,980	20,336,680,000	
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	MBB	723,536,921	701,897,800	170,048,570,935	154,448,944,000	
Others		25,942,344,144	6,971,924,445	59,044,544,842	40,171,190,648	
Unlisted and unregistered shares		9,849,000,000	334,084,000	19,009,000,000	4,833,498,000	
Underlying assets designated as hedges for covered warrants		17,035,220,372	17,129,853,100	74,115,366,734	73,306,695,400	
Hoa Phat Group Joint Stock Company	HPG	5,412,342,192	5,402,076,000	-	-	
Vinhomes Joint Stock Company	VHM	3,719,454,258	3,707,050,000	-		
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	MBB	1,430,118,698	1,385,568,800	19,320,258,909	18,246,966,400	
Mobile World Investment Corporation	MWG	936,844,421	903,344,000	22,618,399,146	22,761,240,000	
FPT Corporation	FPT	350,674,183	762,446,300	19,752,343,224	20,188,124,000	
Others		5,185,786,620	4,969,368,000	12,424,365,455	12,110,365,000	

- 3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 3.2 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (continued)

		As at 30.6.2020		As at 30.6.2020 As at 31.1			1.12.2019
			Market value/		Market value/		
	Ticker symbol	Cost	fair value	Cost	fair value		
		VND	VND	VND	VND		
Listed bond		221,308,307,271	232,173,239,825	500,989,500,000	505,470,280,219		
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam	BID11908	220,308,307,271	231,129,267,222	499,989,500,000			
Vietnam Bank for Social Policies	BVBS18164	1,000,000,000	1,043,972,603	1,000,000,000	504,470,280,219 1,000,000,000		
Unlisted bond		354,313,919,806	367,805,452,014	386,124,240,000	401,164,979,441		
Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company		354,313,919,806	367,805,452,014	386,124,240,000	401,164,979,441		
ETF certificates		21,910,610,916	22,140,367,460	149,232,571	151,437,600		
VFMVN30 ETF	E1VFVN30	20,817,360,220	21,058,289,000	149,232,571	151,437,600		
VFMDIAMOND ETF	FUEVFVND	1,093,250,696	1,082,078,460	-	-		
Total		655,920,065,276	655,670,537,294	1,341,336,333,332	1,306,154,384,308		

- 3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 3.2 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (continued)

Detailed information of bonds are as follows:

	Collateral assets	Issuance date	Maturity date	Interest rate per annum	Par value/ share VND
Listed bond					
Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - BID11908	No	21/11/2019	21/11/2026	(*)	100,000
Vietnam Bank for Social Policies - BVBS18164	No	14/08/2018	14/08/2023	5%	100,000
Unlisted bond Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company	No	26/07/2019	26/07/2022	(**)	100,000

(*) Interest rate is determined at the total of the reference interest and a margin of 1.3% per annum. Interest rate is periodically adjusted in every 6 months. The reference interest rate is the arithmethic average of 12-month (or equivalent term) interest rate for VND savings deposits (interest paid in arrears) published on the websites of the four (04) banks being Vietnam Bank for Argiculture and Rural Development ("Agribank"), Vietnam Bank for Industry and Trade ("Vietinbank"), Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam ("Vietcombank") – Transaction Office, and Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV") – Hanoi.

If the issuer does not redeem the bond on redemption date, the interest rate applied for 6th and 7th interest period will be the total of the reference interest rate and a margin of 3.55% per annum.

(**) Interest rate for the first two (02) periods is 9.0% per annum. Interest rate for each period thereafter is the total of 3.0% per annum and the reference interest rate. The reference interest rate is the arithmethic average of the twelve (12) month (or equivalent term) deposit interest rate for VND corporate savings (interest paid in arrears) published on the interest determination date by the four banks being BIDV, Vietinbank, Vietcombank and Agribank.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) 3

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (continued) 3.2

As at 30 June 2020		Comparison to marke	t price or fair value	Market price/
	Cost	Increase	Decrease	fair value
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Listed shares and shares traded on UPCoM	31,503,006,911	3,697,663,984	(19,113,130,000)	16,087,540,895
Unlisted and unregistered shares	9,849,000,000		(9,514,916,000)	334,084,000
Underlying assets designated as hedges for covered warrants	17,035,220,372	411,772,117	(317,139,389)	17,129,853,100
Listed bond	221,308,307,271	10,864,932,554	<u> </u>	232,173,239,825
Unlisted bond	354,313,919,806	13,491,532,208	÷	367,805,452,014
ETF certificates	21,910,610,916	240,928,780	(11,172,236)	22,140,367,460
Total	655,920,065,276	28,706,829,643	(28,956,357,625)	655,670,537,294
As at 31 December 2019		Comparison to marke	t price or fair value	Market price/
	Cost	Increase	Decrease	fair value
	VND	VND	VND	VND
Listed shares and shares traded on UPCoM	360,948,994,027	727,671,953	(40,449,172,332)	321,227,493,648
Unlisted and unregistered shares	19,009,000,000	-	(14,175,502,000)	4,833,498,000
Underlying assets designated as hedges for covered warrants	74,115,366,734	579,246,630	(1,387,917,964)	73,306,695,400
Listed bond	500,989,500,000	4,480,780,219	2	505,470,280,219
Unlisted bond	386,124,240,000	15,040,739,441	-	401,164,979,441
ETF certificates	149,232,571	2,205,029	-	151,437,600
Total	1,341,336,333,332	20,830,643,272	(56,012,592,296)	1,306,154,384,308
Total 1	1,341,336,333,332	20,830,643,272	(56,012,592,296)	1,306,154,3

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.3 Loans

Loans	As at 30.6.2020		As at 31.12.2019		
	Amortised cost VND	Provisions VND	Amortised cost VND	Provisions VND	
Loans for securities transactions (*)	4,284,717,310,882	37,783,317,946	4,734,496,649,940	37,783,317,946	
		As at 30.6 Amortised cost VND	As at 30.6.2020 Amortised cost Provisions VND VND	As at 30.6.2020 As at 31.1 Amortised cost Provisions Amortised cost VND VND VND	

^(*) The balance represented margin loans and trading advances. Securities purchased on margin are held by the Company as collaterals for margin loans. The market value of collateral assets as at 30 June 2020 was VND18,951,003,490,330 (as at 31 December 2019: VND11,945,957,954,288).

3.4 Provision for loans and doubtful debts

Doubtful amount		ful amount Provision		pubtful amount Provision		tful amount Provision		
Opening balance VND	Closing balance VND	Opening balance VND	Provision VND	Reversal VND	Closing balance VND			
37,783,317,946	37,783,317,946	37,783,317,946	-	-	37,783,317,946			
1.145.650.000	1.145.650.000	1,145,650,000	-	_	1,145,650,000			
654,824,202	654,824,202	654,824,202	-	-	654,824,202			
39,583,792,148	39,583,792,148	39,583,792,148	-	-	39,583,792,148			
	Opening balance VND 37,783,317,946 1,145,650,000 654,824,202	Opening balance VND VND 37,783,317,946 37,783,317,946 1,145,650,000 654,824,202	Opening balance VND Closing balance VND Opening balance VND 37,783,317,946 37,783,317,946 37,783,317,946 1,145,650,000 654,824,202 1,145,650,000 654,824,202 654,824,202	Opening balance VND Closing balance VND Opening balance VND Provision VND 37,783,317,946 37,783,317,946 37,783,317,946 - 1,145,650,000 1,145,650,000 - - 654,824,202 654,824,202 - -	Opening balance VND Closing balance VND Opening balance VND Opening balance VND Provision VND Reversal VND 37,783,317,946 37,783,317,946 37,783,317,946 - - - 1,145,650,000 1,145,650,000 1,145,650,000 - - - 654,824,202 654,824,202 654,824,202 - - -			

^(*) This is the residual amount of margin loans after force sales of collaterals which the Company made full provision since February 2017. The Company fully made provisions for this balance as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019.

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.5 Short-term receivables

		As at 30.6.2020		As at 31.1	12.2019
		Carrying value VND	Doubtful amount VND	Carrying value VND	Doubtful amount VND
Service-related receivables					
Receivable from securities purchasing	(*)	284,276,582,088	-	313,839,645,938	_
Receivable from bonds purchasing	5.5	56,841,078,252	-	12	-
Receivables from VSD		166,364,477,498	-	1/2	92
Financial consultancy service fee receivables		1,424,650,000	1,145,650,000	1,292,650,000	1,145,650,000
Other receivables from securities trading		3,923,329,231	_	2,994,227,613	12
		512,830,117,069	1,145,650,000	318,126,523,551	1,145,650,000
Other receivables					
Bank interest receivables		28,339,677,123	-	40,903,315,045	-
Others		2,586,434,984	654,824,202	2,601,832,215	654,824,202
		30,926,112,107	654,824,202	43,505,147,260	654,824,202
Total		543,756,229,176	1,800,474,202	361,631,670,811	1,800,474,202
					9

^(*) This is receivable from institutional investors in relation to their purchases of securities. The market collateral value as at 30 June 2020 was VND263,834,020,000 (as at 31 December 2019: VND322,040,000,000).

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.6 Deposits for derivatives trading activities

This is the Company's deposits for its proprietary derivatives trading activities in compliance with Decision No. 96/QĐ-VSD dated 23 March 2017 of the Vietnam Securities Depository.

3.7 Fixed assets

(a) Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles VND	Office equipment VND	Total VND
Historical cost As at 1.1.2020	4,009,883,640	82,278,913,729	86,288,797,369
New purchases Transfers from construction	1,356,240,000	3,998,523,200	5,354,763,200
in progress (Note 3.7(c)) Disposals	(955,900,000)	1,429,520,136	1,429,520,136 (955,900,000)
As at 30.6.2020	4,410,223,640	87,706,957,065	92,117,180,705
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1.1.2020 Charge for the period Disposals	2,977,607,065 172,975,278 (557,608,333)	59,091,024,768 7,982,245,136	62,068,631,833 8,155,220,414 (557,608,333)
As at 30.6.2020	2,592,974,010	67,073,269,904	69,666,243,914
Net book value			
As at 1.1.2020	1,032,276,575	23,187,888,961	24,220,165,536
As at 30.6.2020	1,817,249,630	20,633,687,161	22,450,936,791

Historical cost of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2020 was VND45,119,392,043 (as at 31 December 2019: VND38,231,696,706).

The Company had no tangible fixed assets awaiting disposal as at 30 June 2020.

- 3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 3.7 Fixed assets (continued)
- (b) Intangible fixed assets

ftware VND
28,018 39,601
67,619
63,726 91,615
55,341
64,292
12,278
91,0 55,0 64,

Historical cost of fully amortised intangible fixed assets but still in use as at 30 June 2020 was VND30,675,153,028 (as at 31 December 2019: VND29,835,153,028).

The Company had no intangible fixed asset awaiting disposal as at 30 June 2020.

- 3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 3.7 Fixed assets (continued)
- (c) Construction in progress

Construction in progress comprises the following:

	As	at
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND
Purchases of trading software	9,324,708,097	13,597,128,282
Movements in construction in progress duri	ing the period are as follow	s:
	Six months ended 30.6.2020 VND	Year ended 31.12.2019 VND
Opening balance Increase Transfer to tangible fixed assets	13,597,128,282 197,334,074	4,447,220,550 16,918,536,897
(Note 3.7(a)) Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(1,429,520,136)	(4,835,153,510) (2,933,475,655)
Transfers to prepaid expenses	(3,040,234,123)	
Closing balance	9,324,708,097	13,597,128,282

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.8 Prepaid expenses

(a) Short term prepaid expenses

As at		
30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
13,327,180,005 548,722,379 326,006,996	4,880,053,421 2,154,581,284 1,430,141,006	
14,201,909,380	8,464,775,711	
	30.6.2020 VND 13,327,180,005 548,722,379 326,006,996	

(b) Long term prepaid expenses

	As at		
	30.6.2020	31.12.2019	
	VND	VND	
Office rentals	85,454,355,675	86,870,726,211	
Office renovations	9,237,033,031	6,674,971,837	
Consulting fee	3,054,448,193	5,090,746,989	
IT costs	1,152,621,955	2,319,039,745	
Total	98,898,458,854	100,955,484,782	

3.9 Deposits in the Settlement support fund

According to Decision No. 45/QĐ-VSD dated 22 May 2014 issued by the Vietnam Securities Depository, the Company is required to deposit an initial amount of VND120 million at the Vietnam Securities Depository and an additional annual contribution equivalent to 0.01% of the total value of brokered securities in the previous year up to the maximum limit of VND2.5 billion in any one year. The maximum amount of contribution is VND20 billion.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, the Company fully contributed the maximum amount.

3.10 Deposits in the Derivatives trading clearing fund

According to the Policy on Management and Use of Derivatives trading clearing fund issued in conjunction with Decision No. 97/QĐ-VSD dated 23 March 2017 by the Vietnam Securities Depository, the minimum amount of initial contribution applicable to direct clearing members is VND10 billion.

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.11 Borrowings and issued bonds

Details of movements in borrowings and issued bonds during the period are as follows:

	Interest % per annum	Opening balance VND	Disbursement VND	Repayment VND	Closing balance VND
Short-term borrowings Local bank borrowings Foreign bank borrowings (*), (**) Bank overdrafts	4.8 - 7.8 LIBOR + 2 6.6 - 7.6	1,219,000,000,000 1,159,975,000,000 14,752,235,255	3,670,300,000,000 5,249,183,907,165	(4,112,900,000,000) (5,263,936,142,420)	776,400,000,000 1,159,975,000,000
Total		2,393,727,235,255	8,919,483,907,165	(9,376,836,142,420)	1,936,375,000,000

Short-term borrowings have maturities from 1 month to 364 days and are used to supplement working capital.

- (*) The loan interest rate is floating at the reference interest rate plus a margin of 2% per annum. The reference rate is the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") for United States Dollar ("USD") of equivalent term quoted at 10:00 am (London local time) on interest calculation date. In case the LIBOR for USD of equivalent term is not available, the reference interest rate will be the LIBOR for USD converted to the same loan term at the same quoted time mentioned above ("the converted interest rate"). In case the converted interest rate is indeterminable, the reference rate will be the mobilising interest rate of each lender.
- (**) Borrowings from foreign banks are denominated in United States Dollar. The Company hedged the foreign exchange rate risk on 100% of the outstanding balances by entering dual-currency interest rate swap contracts with local commercial banks. The swap term is the equivalent of the borrowing term.

The Company had no borrowings from related parties as at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019.

As at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019, there was no balance of short-term borrowings that was past due but not yet settled.

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.12 Trading obligations

	As at	
	30.6.2020	31.12.2019
	VND	VND
Advances from investors for securities purchases	113,771,686,286	455,507,692,520
Payables to stock exchanges and VSD	10,580,604,604	6,478,153,144
Covered warrant payables (Note 5.2)	4,180,480,000	14,266,498,303
Trading settlement balances with the stock		
exchanges	1,136,500,000	7,714,529,000
Others	597,793,622	3,837,874,466
Total	130,267,064,512	487,804,747,433

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no payables past due but not yet settled.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there was no doubt on the Company's ability to repay these balances.

3.13 Tax and other payables to the State

	As at 1.1.2020 VND	Incurred during the period VND	Paid during the period VND	As at 30.6.2020 VND
BIT – current Personal income tax ("PIT") withheld and paid on	23,826,556,430	62,481,553,560	(48,955,348,810)	37,352,761,180
behalf of investors BIT withheld and paid on behalf of foreign	7,674,988,622	51,264,409,982	(46,883,934,427)	12,055,464,177
institutions PIT withheld and paid on	3,366,021,036	23,623,686,953	(23,688,135,473)	3,301,572,516
behalf of employees	2,254,066,042	24,572,787,716	(24,082,519,620)	2,744,334,138
Value added tax Foreign contractor	172,364,611	569,868,216	(521,884,468)	220,348,359
withholding tax Business licence tax	643,345,304	3,939,936,594 10,000,000	(4,583,281,898) (10,000,000)	-
Total	37,937,342,045	166,462,243,021	(148,725,104,696)	55,674,480,370

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.14 Short-term accrued expenses

	As at	
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND
Allowance for working performance Interest expenses Others	17,400,000,000 15,562,475,068 7,299,725,103	35,000,000,000 12,947,945,342 8,750,384,920
Total	40,262,200,171	56,698,330,262

3.15 Other short-term liabilities

	As	at
	30.6.2020	31.12.2019
	VND	VND
Dividends payable to shareholders	217,147,366,259	155,070,718,509
Dividends of previous years (*)	3,618,074,759	2,316,782,009
1st dividends of the year 2019	<u>₩</u>	152,753,936,500
2nd dividends of the year 2019	213,529,291,500	-
Board of Directors' operating fund	4,755,305,169	3,274,017,325
Dividends paid on behalf	2,712,380,980	2,864,711,582
Business development expenses payables	788,313,897	6,062,313,897
Additional shares issued	-	9,460,360,000
Others	8,604,683,041	8,111,085,656
Total	234,008,049,346	184,843,206,969

^(*) Some shareholders have not yet completed their dividend claim forms, as a result the Company has not yet settled these dividends.

Other than (*), there were no payables past due but not yet settled.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there was no doubt on the Company's ability to repay these balances.

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.16 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority. The offset amounts are as follows:

	As at 30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND
Deferred tax assets recoverable within 12 months		280,383,984
The gross movements in deferred income tax, taking balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows:		n the offsetting of
	Six months ended 30.6.2020 VND	Year ended 31.12.2019 VND
Opening balance Charged to profit or loss	280,383,984 (280,383,984)	1,558,791,879 (1,278,407,895)
Closing balance		280,383,984
Details of deferred income tax assets are as below:		
	As	at
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND
Deductible temporary differences: Provisions for impairment of overdue margin loans		1,401,919,920
At tax rate of 20%: Deferred tax assets:		280,383,984

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Ordinary shares

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.17 Owners' capital

(a) Number of shares

	As a	nt
	30.6.2020	31.12.2019
Number of shares registered	305,882,263	305,882,263
Number of shares issued Number of shares repurchased	305,882,263 (784,450)	305,882,263 (366,090)
Number of shares in issue	305,097,813	305,516,173

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, all of the Company's shares are ordinary shares. Each ordinary share has a par value of VND10,000. Each share is entitled to one vote at meetings of the Company. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. All ordinary shares are ranked equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(b) Movement of share capital

As at 1 January 2019	129,554,168
New shares issued	176,125,505
Treasury shares repurchased	(163,500)
As at 31 December 2019	305,516,173
Treasury shares repurchased	(418,360)
As at 30 June 2020	305,097,813

3.18 Undistributed earnings

	As at		
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Realised post-tax profits Unrealised profits/(losses)	601,414,065,175 87,679,273	614,251,440,752 (28,771,621,437)	
Total	601,501,744,448	585,479,819,315	

3 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

3.18 Undistributed earnings (continued)

Movements in undistributed earnings during the period are as follows:

	As at 31.12.2019 VND	Profit for the period VND	Dividend declared VND	Appropriation to reserves VND	Other (*) VND	As at 30.6.2020 VND
Realised post-tax profits Unrealised (losses)/ profits	614,251,440,752 (28,771,621,437)	222,241,311,842 28,859,300,710	(213,529,291,500)	(21,628,245,919)	78,850,000	601,414,065,175 87,679,273
Undistributed earnings	585,479,819,315	251,100,612,552	(213,529,291,500)	(21,628,245,919)	78,850,000	601,501,744,448

^(*) Reversed dividends of shares issued under ESOP program upon repurchases.

4 NOTES TO OFF INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

4.1 Number of shares in issue

	As	at
	30.6.2020	31.12.2019
Ordinary shares		
Quantity issued within 1 year (share)	-	176,125,505
Quantity issued for 1 year or more (share)	305,097,813	129,390,668
Total	305,097,813	305,516,173

4 NOTES TO OFF INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS (continued)

4.2 Covered warrants authorised but not yet issued

				A	s at 30.6.2020	
Ticker symbol	Underlying security	Issuance date	Maturity date	Number of covered warrants authorised for issue	Number of covered warrants issued	Number of covered warrants authorised but not yet issued
FPT-HSC-MET03	FPT Corporation (FPT)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	111,170	4,888,830
FPT-HSC-IVIETUS	Hoa Phat Group Joint Stock Company	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	3,000,000	111,170	4,000,000
HPG-HSC-MET02	(HPG)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	494,550	4,505,450
MBB-HSC-MET04	Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MBB)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	269,180	4,730,820
MSN-HSC-MET01	Masan Group Joint Stock Company (MSN)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	125,070	4,874,930
MON-1100-MILTOT	Mobile World Investment Corporation	20.04.2020	20.10.2020	0,000,000	123,513	.,
MWG-HSC-MET04	(MWG)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	208,300	4,791,700
IVIVVG-1100-IVIL 104	Phu Nhuan Jewelry Joint Stock Company	20.01.2020	20.70.2020	3,333,333		
PNJ-HSC-MET01	(PNJ)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	176,360	4,823,640
1110-1100 1012101	Refrigeration Electrical Engineering					
REE-HSC-MET02	Corporation (REE)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	112,480	4,887,520
TALL TIOO MILTOL	Technological and Commercial Joint Stock					
TCB-HSC-MET02	Bank (TCB)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	11,240	4,988,760
VHM-HSC-MET01	Vinhomes Joint Stock Company (VHM)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	711,360	4,288,640
VJC-HSC-MET01	Vietjet Aviation Joint Stock Company (VJC)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	90,320	4,909,680
	Vietnam Dairy Products Joint Stock					
VNM-HSC-MET03	Company (VNM)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	108,700	4,891,300
	Vietnam Prosperity Joint-Stock Commercial					
VPB-HSC-MET02	Bank (VPB)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	185,660	4,814,340
VRE-HSC-MET03	Vincom Retail Joint Stock Company (VRE)	29.04.2020	29.10.2020	5,000,000	232,100	4,767,900
				65,000,000	2,836,490	62,163,510

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4 NOTES TO OFF INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS (continued)

4.3 Futures

Futures positions which are still open as at reporting date are as follows:

				As at 30.6.2	020		As at 31.12.2	2019
Contract symbol	First trading date	Last trading date	Open quantity	Closing settlement price	Open short position	Open quantity	Closing settlement price	Open short position
VN30F2007 VN30F2001	22/05/2020 22/11/2019	17/07/2020 16/01/2020	400	752,500	30,100,000,000	434	876,300	38,031,420,000
					30,100,000,000			38,031,420,000

- 5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 5.1 Net realised gains on disposal of FVTPL financial assets and redemption/expiry of covered warrants ("CW")

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020	30.6.2019	
	VND	VND	
Realised gains on disposal of FVTPL			
financial assets	312,410,353,446	188,117,579,961	
In which:			
Underlying securities	88,128,159,419	37,633,891,961	
Derivatives	192,064,715,000	150,483,688,000	
Covered warrants redeemed	14,043,117,337	-	
Covered warrants expired	18,174,361,690	8	
Realised losses on disposal of FVTPL			
financial assets In which:	(235,091,602,883)	(180,311,898,209)	
Underlying securities	(156,773,511,552)	(104, 176, 689, 209)	
Derivatives	(76,846,066,000)	(76,135,209,000)	
Covered warrants redeemed	(1,472,025,331)	-	
Net realised gains	77,318,750,563	7,805,681,752	
		-	

- 5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 5.1 Net realised gains on disposal of FVTPL financial assets and redemption/expiry of covered warrants (continued)

Details by category are as follows:

	Quantity disposed	Sales proceeds VND	Costs of disposal (*) VND	Realised (losses)/gains during the period VND	Realised (losses)/gains in comparative period VND
Shares	135,977,096	4,469,531,032,772	(4,547,560,838,715)	(78,029,805,943)	(55,926,214,451)
Bonds	5,362,278	558,594,963,946	(539,005,112,468)	19,589,851,478	752,290,503
ETF certificates	169,951,348	2,156,617,262,080	(2,166,531,739,748)	(9,914,477,668)	(11,368,873,300)
Covered warrants	207,070	156,601,600	(447,521,600)	(290,920,000)	
Realised (losses)/gain on disposal of					
underlying securities	311,497,792	7,184,899,860,398	(7,253,545,212,531)	(68,645,352,133)	(66,542,797,248)
Net position gains from future contracts Gain on redemption of covered warrants issued by				115,218,649,000	74,348,479,000
the Company Gain upon expiry of covered warrants issued by				12,571,092,006	1-14
the Company				18,174,361,690	
Total				77,318,750,563	7,805,681,752

^(*) Costs are determined using the weighted average method up to the end of trading dates.

5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

5.2 Gains/(losses) from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets and covered warrants

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND	
Increase in revaluation gains of FVTPL financial assets Decrease on revaluation losses of FVTPL financial assets	7,876,186,371 27,056,234,671	10,452,747,719 14,553,749,638	
Total	34,932,421,042	25,006,497,357	

Details of gains/(losses) from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets by category are as follows:

	Cost VND	Market value/ fair value VND	Accumulated revaluation gains/(losses) as at 30.6.2020 VND	Accumulated revaluation gains/(losses) as at 31.12.2019 VND	(Debited)/ credited to profit or loss VND
Listed shares and shares traded on UPCoM	31,503,006,911	16,087,540,895	(15,415,466,016)	(39,721,500,379)	24,306,034,363
Unlisted and unregistered shares	9,849,000,000	334,084,000	(9,514,916,000)	(14,175,502,000)	4,660,586,000
Underlying assets designated as hedges for					
covered warrants	17,035,220,372	17,129,853,100	94,632,728	(808,671,334)	903,304,062
Listed bond	221,308,307,271	232,173,239,825	10,864,932,554	4,480,780,219	6,384,152,335
Unlisted bonds	354,313,919,806	367,805,452,014	13,491,532,208	15,040,739,441	(1,549,207,233)
ETF certificates	21,910,610,916	22,140,367,460	229,756,544	2,205,029	227,551,515
Total	655,920,065,276	655,670,537,294	(249,527,982)	(35,181,949,024)	34,932,421,042

- 5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 5.2 Gains/(losses) from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets and covered warrants (continued)

				For the six-month	h period ended
			-	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND
Decrease in revaluation gains of Increase on revaluation losses of				(6,073,120,332)	(24,184,608)
Total				(6,073,120,332)	(24,184,608)
Details of revaluation of covered	warrants are as follows:				
			Accumulated	Accumulated	Debited to profit or loss of the interim statement of
		Market value/	revaluation gains	revaluation gains	comprehensive
	Cost VND	fair value VND	as at 30.6.2020 VND	as at 31.12.2019 VND	income VND
Covered warrants	4,517,687,255	4,180,480,000	337,207,255	6,410,327,587	(6,073,120,332)

- 5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
- 5.3 Dividends and interest income from financial assets

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND	
Dividends Interest	1,454,782,348 81,422,730,526	4,260,011,204 40,095,782,519	
Total	82,877,512,874	44,355,793,723	

5.4 Provisions for doubtful debts, impairments of financial assets and diminution in value of mortgages and borrowing costs

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND	
Interest expense	60,762,662,969	74,718,178,055	

5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

5.5 Operating expenses not related to financial assets

Operating expenses include direct expenses and allocated expenses, details are as follows:

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020	30.6.2019	
	VND	VND	
D	47 700 007 040	44 005 550 050	
Proprietary trading activities	17,702,207,043	11,965,558,852	
Allocation expenses	5,699,783,689	2,409,827,066	
Transaction expenses	4,469,824,502	5,913,235,736	
Outsourcing expenses	4,350,214,113	564,435,158	
Staff costs	2,415,545,393	2,332,499,797	
Depreciation and amortisation	766,839,346	745,561,095	
Brokerage fee expenses	179,401,547,737	175,080,063,527	
Staff costs	75,038,018,257	71,777,796,127	
Brokerage fee	54,234,780,646	47,733,420,248	
Outsourcing expenses	22,150,630,232	26,459,940,481	
Office rental expenses	14,267,885,717	17,256,595,267	
Allocation expenses	7,772,775,778	7,495,378,779	
Depreciation and amortisation	5,937,457,107	4,356,932,625	
Custody service expenses	3,821,490,168	4,235,601,166	
Custody service	3,821,490,168	4,235,601,166	
Financial consultancy service expenses	7,608,527,616	9,231,125,139	
Staff costs	6,485,427,029	6,235,700,610	
Others	1,123,100,587	2,995,424,529	
Other operating expenses	1,597,036,965	1,360,729,055	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,377,638,751	1,194,037,745	
Others	219,398,214	166,691,310	
	210,130,809,529	201,873,077,739	

5.6 General and administration expenses

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020	30.6.2019	
	VND	VND	
Staff costs	60,286,232,458	53,123,758,684	
Outsourcing expenses	16,357,319,156	14,624,775,275	
Depreciation and amortisation	6,853,992,110	6,073,075,644	
Office rental expenses	4,965,895,462	5,906,788,513	
Other administrative expenses	5,882,837,793	4,261,133,080	
Total	94,346,276,979	83,989,531,196	

5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

5.7 BIT

The BIT on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 20% as follows:

	For the six-mont	h period ended
	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND
Accounting profit before tax	313,862,550,096	238,205,752,750
Tax calculated at a rate of 20%: Adjustment:	62,772,510,019	47,641,150,550
Non-taxable income	(10,572,475)	(2,037,619,570)
BIT charge (*)	62,761,937,544	45,603,530,980
Charged to profit or loss:		E
BIT – current BIT – deferred (Note 3.16)	62,481,553,560 280,383,984	45,603,530,980
de la		45 000 500 000
Total	62,761,937,544	45,603,530,980

^(*) The BIT charge for the period is based on estimated taxable income and is subject to review and possible adjustment by the tax authorities.

The tax authorities have finalised the Company's corporate income tax up to 31 December 2016.

5 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

5.8 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

According to prevailing regulations, basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders after deducting the appropriations to bonus and welfare funds by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding ordinary shares repurchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

Other comprehensive income is not included in earnings to calculate earnings per shares as such treatment is not guided by authority.

As at the date of approval of these interim financial statements, the resolution of Annual General Meeting of shareholders regarding the appropriations to bonus and welfare funds from post-tax profits of the current period was not yet available. Therefore, the net profit amount used for calculation of basic earnings per shares of the current period is not deducted by the amount to be appropriated to bonus and welfare funds. For comparability purpose, the corresponding amount of prior period was not deducted by the amounts appropriated to bonus and welfare funds, neither.

	For the six-month period ended			
	30.6.2020	30.6.2019		
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary				
shareholders (VND)	251,100,612,552	192,602,221,770		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (shares)	305,333,153	235,813,044		
Silales III Issue (Silales)		233,613,044		
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	822	817		

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The Company did not have potentially diluted ordinary shares during the period.

6 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

6.1 Major non-cash transactions affecting the interim statement of cash flows

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020	30.6.2019	
Dividend declared but not yet paid			
2nd dividends of the year 2019	213,529,291,500	-	

According to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on 23 June 2020, the Board of Directors decided to make second dividend payments for the year 2019 to the shareholders named in the final list on 10 July 2020. The payment date was 31 July 2020.

7 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

7.1 Details of changes in equity

Details of changes in equity during the period are as follows:

		Share capital VND	Share premium VND	Treasury shares VND	Supplementary capital reserve VND	Financial risk and operation reserve VND	Other equity funds VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1.1.2020		3,058,822,630,000	358,946,064,000	(5,836,857,008)	151,385,003,919	151,385,003,919	3,961,374,994	585,479,819,315	4,304,143,039,139
Post-tax profit for the period		=	=		*	-		251,100,612,552	251,100,612,552
Final dividend of the year 2019	(i)	-	-	-		=	-	(213,529,291,500)	(213,529,291,500)
Appropriation to bonus and welfare									
funds	(i)	-		-	-	<u> </u>	-	(15,139,772,143)	(15,139,772,143)
Appropriation to operation fund of									
Board of Directors	(i)		-	3.53	-	5	5.0	(6,488,473,776)	(6,488,473,776)
Reversed dividends of shares issue	d								
under ESOP program upon								70.050.000	WO 050 000
repurchases		-	-		-	=	-	78,850,000	78,850,000
Share repurchases				(5,857,040,000)	*	e:	-		(5,857,040,000)
As at 30.6.2020		3,058,822,630,000	358,946,064,000	(11,693,897,008)	151,385,003,919	151,385,003,919	3,961,374,994	601,501,744,448	4,314,307,924,272

7 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

7.1 Details of changes in equity (continued)

		Share capital VND	Share premium VND	Treasury shares VND	Supplementary capital reserve VND	Financial risk and operation reserve VND	Other equity funds VND	Undistributed earnings VND	Total VND
As at 1.1.2019		1,297,567,580,000	330,343,798,499	(2,893,857,008)	129,756,758,000	129,756,758,000	3,961,374,994	1,172,043,750,012	3,060,536,162,497
Post-tax profit for the period		5	(3)	(7)			7	192,602,221,770	192,602,221,770
Final dividend of the year 2018	(ii)	-	17		188	50	-	(245,873,619,200)	(245,873,619,200)
Appropriation to bonus and welfare									
funds	(ii)	-	: *:	-	-	*	-	(33,774,007,719)	(33,774,007,719)
Appropriation to operation fund of									
Board of Directors	(ii)	14	848	-	96		*	(10,132,202,316)	(10,132,202,316)
Capital increase from equity	(iii)	863,682,390,000	(330,343,798,499)	-	-	-	-	(533,338,591,501)	*
Issue under ESOP 2018 program	(iv)	64,770,000,000	25,908,000,000	-	-	-	-		90,678,000,000
New shares issue	(v)	832,802,660,000	333,121,064,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,923,724,000
Issuance fee		-	(83,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(83,000,000)
Share repurchases				(1,620,000,000)			2/		(1,620,000,000)
As at 30.6.2019		3,058,822,630,000	358,946,064,000	(4,513,857,008)	129,756,758,000	129,756,758,000	3,961,374,994	541,527,551,046	4,218,257,279,032

7 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

- 7.1 Details of changes in equity (continued)
- (i) According to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on 23 June 2020:
 - 3.5% of post-tax profit for the year 2019 was appropriated to bonus and welfare funds;
 - 1.5% of post-tax profit for the year 2019 was appropriated to operation fund of Board of Directors;
 - Final dividend of the year 2019 was 7% of par value, equivalent to VND700/share.
 - Planned dividend of the year 2020 was 12% of par value, equivalent to VND1,200/share.
- (ii) According to the Resolution of the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on 25 April 2019:
 - 5% of post-tax profit for the year 2018 was appropriated to bonus and welfare funds;
 - 1.5% of post-tax profit for the year 2018 was appropriated to operation fund of Board of Directors;
 - Final dividend of the year 2018 was 19% of chartered capital of VND1,297,567,580,000, equivalent to VND1,900/share.
 - Planned dividend of the year 2019 was 15% of par value, equivalent to VND1,500/share.
- (iii) According to the Shareholders' Resolution No. 02/2018/NQ-ĐHCĐ dated 22 October 2018, shareholders voted and approved the capital increase from equity at a ratio of 3:2 (a shareholder owing 3 shares as at closing date is entitled to 2 new shares). Number of shares entitled would be round down to the unit so that the decimal fraction would be cancelled. Pursuantly, the Company had issued 86,368,239 additional shares based on the shareholders list as of 21 February 2019.
- (iv) Following the Shareholders' Resolution No. 02/2018/NQ-DHCD dated 22 October 2018 approving employee stock option plan issuance, the Board of Directors issued its resolution No. 23/2018/NQ-HĐQT dated 22 October 2018 to define criteria of eligible employees, principles to determine number of shares allotted to each eligible employee. implementation time, and policies of the program (ESOP 2018). Accordingly the Company had issued 6,477,000 ordinary shares on 6 May 2019 at VND14,000/share. Total issuance value was VND90,678,000,000, in which appropriation from bonus and welfare fund was VND34,000,250,000 and employees' contributions was VND56,673,750,000. The Company had recognised difference between issue price of VND14,000 and par value of VND10,000 to share premium. These shares are restricted from transfer in accordance with the ESOP 2018 Policy approved by the Board of Directors.

7 NOTES TO THE INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

7.1 Details of changes in equity (continued)

(v) According to the Shareholders' Resolution No. 02/2018/NQ-DHCD dated 22 October 2018, shareholders voted and approved the share issuance to existing shareholders at VND14,000/share with a right ratio of 3 : 2 (a shareholder owning 3 shares is entitled to a right of take up 2 new shares). Number of rights entitled would be round down to the unit so that the decimal fraction would be cancelled. The right to take up new shares is transferrable only once. The Board of Directors was authorised to distribute remaining shares that not taken up to other investors at prices not lower than one offered to existing shareholders. Accordingly, the Company had issued 83,230,266 additional shares. The Company had recognised difference between issued price of VND14,000 and par value of VND10,000 to share premium. Except for 25,000,000 shares distributed to Ho Chi Minh City Finance and Investment State-owned Company (HFIC) which are restricted from transferring within 1 year (from 22 May 2019 to 21 May 2020), additional issued shares are not restricted from transferring.

7.2 Distributed earnings

For the six-month period ended				
30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND			
-	1,223,955,850,562 (26,929,787,801)			
	167,619,909,021 (577,244,801,536) (533,338,591,501)			
	(33,774,007,719) (10,132,202,316)			
4,864,506,675	787,401,170,246			
	245,873,619,200 (1,696,669,600)			
1,499,579,235	244,176,949,600			
	30.6.2020			

8 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

Identified related parties and relationships are presented below:

Related party	Relationship				
Dragon Capital Markets Limited (DC)	Strategic shareholder, holding 29.96% of charter capital.				
	The Company's Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors is a Director and member of Board of Directors of DC Group.				
	The Company's member of the Board of Directors is a Director of DC Group.				
	The Company's member of the Board of Directors is representative for DC's shares.				
Ho Chi Minh City Finance and Investment State-owned	Strategic shareholder, holding 28.61% of charter capital.				
Company (HFIC)	Two members of the Board of Directors are Deputy General Director and Head of Investment Department at HFIC.				
Board of Directors and Board of Management	Key management				

(a) Related parties transactions

During the period, the following significant transactions were carried out with related parties:

	For the six-month period ended		
	30.6.2020 VND	30.6.2019 VND	
Dragon Capital Markets Limited (DC)		450 550 000 000	
Brokerage service - sales Dividend paid	45,825,278,000	153,552,000,000 74,629,739,000	
Ho Chi Minh City Finance and Investment			
State-owned Company (HFIC) Dividend paid	43,750,000,000	71,250,000,000	
Compensation of key management Gross salaries and other benefits	19,079,158,281	17,077,656,830	

8 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Period-end balances with related parties

	As at		
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Dragon Capital Markets Limited (DC) Dividend payable	64,155,389,200	45,825,278,000	
Ho Chi Minh City Finance and Investment State-owned Company (HFIC) Dividend payable Deposits for securities trading	61,250,000,000 25,113,372	43,750,000,000 25,083,088	

9 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board of Management of the Company determines that the management decisions of the Group are based primarily on the types of product and service provided by the Company. As a result, the primary segment reporting of the Company is presented in respect of the Company's business segments.

(a) Geographical segments

The principal activities of the Company are carried out within Vietnam territory. Risks and returns of the Company are not materially affected by distinctions between geographical areas. On these grounds, the Board of Management determines that the Company has only one geographical segment.

(b) Business segments

Brokerage and services segment generates revenues and incurs expenses related to securities brokerages, underwriting, agency, custody and other securities services.

Proprietary trading segment generates revenues and incurs expenses related to FVTPL financial assets and derivatives, and impairment losses of AFS financial assets.

Lending segment generates revenues and incurs expenses related to margin loans, trading advances and HTM financial assets.

Consultancy segment generates revenues and incurs expenses related to financial consultancy service and investment consultancy service.

9 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Business activity segments

Income and expenses based on the Company's business activity segments are as follows:

		For the six-m	onth period ended 30 Ju	ne 2020	
	Brokerage and services VND	Proprietary trading VND	Lending VND	Consultancy VND	Total VND
Revenue and income (*) Expenses In which:	263,005,133,550 (184,820,074,870)	397,090,932,359 (225,737,575,255)	221,833,052,132 (60,762,662,969)	3,747,498,824 (7,608,527,616)	885,676,616,865 (478,928,840,710)
Direct cash expenses Total amount of significant non-cash expenses, other than depreciation, amortisation and allocation of	(162,050,583,453)	(239,684,024,205)	(60,762,662,969)	(7,567,350,950)	(470,064,621,577)
prepaid expenses Total depreciation and amortisation of		27,056,234,671		-	27,056,234,671
fixed assets Allocation of long-term and short-term	(5,937,457,107)	(766,839,346)	5.	(41,176,666)	(6,745,473,119)
prepaid expenses	(16,832,034,310)	(12,342,946,375)	-	-	(29,174,980,685)
Segment result	78,185,058,680	171,353,357,104	161,070,389,163	(3,861,028,792)	406,747,776,155
Net financial income Net other income General and administration expenses					1,406,342,587 54,708,333 (94,346,276,979)
Operating result before tax					313,862,550,096

^(*) All of revenues are from services rendered to external customers, and all of income is generated from transactions with external partners.

9 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Business activity segments (continued)

Income and expenses based on the Company's business activity segments are as follows:

		For the six-m	onth period ended 30 Ju	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2019					
	Brokerage and services VND	Proprietary trading VND	Lending VND	Consultancy VND	Total VND				
Revenue and income (*) Expenses In which:	244,816,671,507 (180,676,393,748)	242,926,121,403 (177,747,892,031)	240,220,288,130 (74,718,178,055)	34,833,742,068 (9,231,125,139)	762,796,823,108 (442,373,588,973)				
Direct cash expenses Total amount of significant non-cash expenses, other than depreciation, amortisation and allocation of	(154,574,233,029)	(187,308,140,526)	(74,718,178,055)	(9,194,379,029)	(425,794,930,639)				
prepaid expenses Total depreciation and amortisation of	-	14,529,565,030	÷	-	14,529,565,030				
fixed assets Allocation of long-term and short-term	(4,356,932,625)	(745,561,095)	-	(36,746,110)	(5,139,239,830)				
prepaid expenses	(21,745,228,094)	(4,223,755,440)			(25,968,983,534)				
Segment result	64,140,277,759	65,178,229,372	165,502,110,075	25,602,616,929	320,423,234,135				
Net financial income Net other income General and administration expenses					1,753,663,447 18,386,364 (83,989,531,196)				
Operating result before tax					238,205,752,750				

^(*) All of revenues are from services rendered to external customers, and all of income is generated from transactions with external partners.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

9 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Business activity segments (continued)

Assets and liabilities based on the Company's business activity segments are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2020					
	Brokerage and services VND	Proprietary trading VND	Lending VND	Consultancy VND	Unallocated VND	Total VND
Segment assets Unallocated assets	643,893,633,656	663,329,849,850	5,368,418,033,411	2,307,352,482	64,690,606,396	6,677,948,869,399 64,690,606,396
Total assets	643,893,633,656	663,329,849,850	5,368,418,033,411	2,307,352,482	64,690,606,396	6,742,639,475,795
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	(133,129,498,077)		(1,951,937,475,068)	÷	(343,264,578,378)	(2,085,066,973,145) (343,264,578,378)
Total liabilities	(133,129,498,077)		(1,951,937,475,068)		(343,264,578,378)	(2,428,331,551,523)
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets Segment assets Unallocated assets	210,000,000 210,000,000	-	-	-	8,759,322,937 - 8,759,322,937	8,969,322,937 210,000,000 8,759,322,937

9 SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

(b) Business activity segments (continued)

Assets and liabilities based on the Company's business activity segments are as follows:

	As at 31 December 2019					
	Brokerage and services VND	Proprietary trading VND	Lending VND	Consultancy VND	Unallocated VND	Total VND
Segment assets Unallocated assets	458,599,485,137	1,316,457,115,775	5,647,303,334,297	2,426,071,426	63,892,622,713	7,424,786,006,635 63,892,622,713
Total assets	458,599,485,137	1,316,457,115,775	5,647,303,334,297	2,426,071,426	63,892,622,713	7,488,678,629,348
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	(491,960,004,500)		(2,406,675,180,597)		(285,900,405,112)	(2,898,635,185,097) (285,900,405,112)
Total liabilities	(491,960,004,500)		(2,406,675,180,597)		(285,900,405,112)	(3,184,535,590,209)
Total expense incurred for purchases of fixed assets Segment assets Unallocated assets	8,700,714,965 8,700,714,965		-	62,480,000 62,480,000	10,421,596,540	19,184,791,505 8,763,194,965 10,421,596,540

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to financial risks including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise the adverse effect of these risks on the Company's performance.

The Board of Management of the Company is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Company. The Board of Management establishes the detailed policies such as risk identification and measurement, exposure limits and hedging strategies. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Financial risk management is carried out by finance personnel. The finance personnel measure actual exposures against the limits set and prepare regular reports for the review of the Board of Management.

The information presented below is based on information received from the Board of Management.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company, resulting in a financial loss to the Company. It arises principally from cash at banks, financial assets, receivables and other assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk equals to the total of carrying amounts of balances exposed to credit risk before provision, collateral held or other credit enhancements, in particular:

	As at		
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Cash at bank (Note 3.1) Security deposits for covered warrants issued	1,036,054,052,361	837,260,689,806	
(Note 3.1)	45,900,000,000	69,000,000,000	
Listed bonds (Note 3.2)	232,173,239,825	505,470,280,219	
Unlisted bonds (Note 3.2)	367,805,452,014	401,164,979,441	
Loans (Note 3.3)	4,284,717,310,882	4,734,496,649,940	
Receivables (Note 3.5)	543,756,229,176	361,631,670,811	
Deposit for derivatives trading activities			
(Note 3.6)	5,782,219,950	7,563,570,950	
Security deposits	10,158,333,827	9,989,333,827	
Total credit risk exposure	6,526,346,838,035	6,926,577,174,994	
	**		

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Balances with banks

Balances with banks include demand deposits, term deposits and accrued interest.

All bank balances are placed with local credit institutions which have high creditworthiness or qualifying as clearing members. Balances with banks are continuously monitored by treasury function in compliance with the Company's policies and periodically reported to the Board of Management. Credit risk from balances with banks is assessed as low.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no balance with banks that exceeds 15% of the Company's equity.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no balance with banks that were past due nor impaired.

(ii) FVTPL financial assets

Debt securities in the Company's portfolio are unsecured bonds issued by low-risk issuers with bond issuance plan approved by the State Securities Commission. Investment appraisals related to debt securities are approved accordance with the Company's investment policies. Debt securities portfolio is continuously monitored by treasury function in compliance with the Company's policies and periodically reported to the Board of Management. Credit risk from debt securities is assessed as low.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no debt security that exceeds 15% of the Company's equity.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no debt security that were past due nor impaired.

(iii) Trading advances and deposit for derivatives trading activities

Trading advances are collected from VSD. Deposit for derivatives trading activities is also placed with this entity.

VSD is a state-owned entity and has no history of payment defaults.

VSD requires its members to deposit into the Settlement support fund and the Derivatives trading clearing fund to secure their trading obligations.

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Trading advances and deposit for derivatives trading activities (continued)

The securities companies may fulfil customers' securities trading orders only when the customers' balances maintain enough (100%) cash or securities and must carry out further steps to ensure payments prior to execution of the trades.

Credit risk from trading advances and deposit for derivatives trading activities is assessed as low.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no balance with VSD that were past due nor impaired.

(iv) Margin loans

Margin loans are secured by eligible securities listed on the stock exchanges. Under the prevailing regulations on margin lending, the loan limit is set at 50% of the eligible securities' value. Ineligible securities are defined by the stock exchanges on an ad-hoc basis. Eligible securities are approved and frequently updated by margin lending risk management function based on several criteria including volatility and liquidity.

Customer Services department is responsible for the continuous review of margin loan report which includes balances, collateral assets and margin maintenance ratio. When the margin maintenance ratio falls below 40% (regulated level: 30%), the system alerts and the Company makes margin calls. When the margin maintenance ratio falls below 30%, the Company forcibly sells out collateral assets to collect the loans.

The market value of collateral assets as at 30 June 2020 was VND18,951,003,490,330 (as at 31 December 2019 : VND11,945,957,954,288).

According to prevailing securities regulations, the margin loan limit applicable to a balance (for either an individual customer or an institution customer) is 3% of the securities company's equity. As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no margin loan balance that exceeds 3% of the Company's equity.

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(iv) Margin loans (continued)

Analysis of credit quality of margin loans as at reporting date is as follows:

	As at		
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Past due and impaired Neither past due nor impaired	37,783,317,946 4,246,933,992,936	37,783,317,946 4,696,713,331,994	
Provision made	(37,783,317,946)	(37,783,317,946)	
Net balance	4,246,933,992,936	4,696,713,331,994	

(v) Receivables

Credit exposure is restricted by transacting with counterparties with high credit ratings and obtaining security where necessary.

As at 30 June 2020 and as at 31 December 2019, there were no receivable that exceeds 15% of the Company's equity.

Analysis of credit quality of receivables as at reporting date is as follows:

	Past due and impaired	but not impaired VND	Neither past due nor impaired VND	Total VND
As at 30.6.2020 Current	1 000 474 000		541,955,754,974	
Overdue for more than 3 years	1,800,474,202		-	1,800,474,202
Provision made	(1,800,474,202)			(1,800,474,202)
Net balance			541,955,754,974	541,955,754,974
As at 31.12.2019 Current Overdue for more than 3 years	1,800,474,202	-	359,831,196,609	359,831,196,609 1,800,474,202
Provision made	(1,800,474,202)			(1,800,474,202)
Net balance		-	359,831,196,609	359,831,196,609

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate according to changes in market prices. The Company's market risks include interest rate risk and other price risk, such as share price risk.

The Company manages this risk through sensitivity analysis of variables that would impact its financial position and performance, diversification of its investment portfolio, critical appraisal of securities within limited exposures, and hedging where necessary.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk mainly from its term deposits, loans and borrowings.

The Company manages this risk through analysis of market competition in order to obtain the most favourable interest rate for its intended operations while still staying within limited exposures.

The Company's term deposits, loans and borrowings are at fixed rates and due in short term, so interest rate risk is minimal.

Details of interest rates of corporate bonds and borrowings are presented in Note 3.2 and Note 3.11.

Market price risk

Shares held by the Company, open position in futures and covered warrants are affected by market risk due to the uncertainty in the future value of these items.

The Company manages its share price risk by setting up investment limits and hedging where necessary. The Investment Committee of the Company also takes part in appraisal and approval of investment in shares and issuance of covered warrants.

At 30 June 2020, had the prices of securities increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables being held constant (including tax rate), the Company's profit before tax for the period would have been higher/lower by VND62,139,005,729 (at 31 December 2019: higher/lower by VND125,385,646,601).

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the Company's financial instruments will be affected by changes in exchange rates. The Company manages its currency risk by continuously monitoring of foreign exchange rates and thereby timely updating its forecast of cashflows in foreign currencies, and entering dual currencies swaps (Note 3.11).

The Company's operations are exposed to risk of certain currencies, mainly the United States Dollar ("USD").

The Company's currency exposure to the USD is as follows:

	Original currency USD		Equivalent to VND	
t=	30.6.2020	31.12.2019	30.6.2020	31.12.2019
Financial assets				
Cash	1,879.11	1,899.62	48,258,200	43,249,211
Financial liabilities Borrowings (unhedged amount)		(25,000,000.00)		(579,987,500,000)
Net financial liabilities	1,879.11	(24,998,100.38)	48,258,200	(579,944,250,789)
Net currency exposure	1,879.11	(24,998,100.38)	48,258,200	(579,944,250,789)

As at 30 June 2020, if the USD had strengthened/weakened by 10% (estimated % change in exchange rate) against the VND with all other variables being held constant, the Company's profit before tax profit for the period would have been higher/lower by VND4,825,820 respectively as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of USD-denominated financial instruments (as at 31 December 2019: lower/higher by VND57,994,425,079 respectively).

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty or fail to perform its financial obligations.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will always have sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in both short term and long

The table below presents the Company's financial liabilities at contractual undiscounted cash flows falling due within 1 year:

	As at		
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Short-term borrowings (Note 3.11) Trading obligations (Note 3.12)	1,936,375,000,000 130,267,064,512	2,393,727,235,255 487,804,747,433	
Short-term trade account payables	918,123,503	1,046,316,763	
Short-term accrued expenses (Note 3.14) Other short-term payables (Note 3.15)	40,262,200,171 234,008,049,346	56,698,330,262 184,843,206,969	
Total financial liabilities	2,341,830,437,532	3,124,119,836,682	

(d) Capital Adequacy Ratio

Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") is an indicator that measures the Company's financial safety and ability to meet its financial obligations and absorb certain losses resulting from risks arising during its business operation.

This ratio is calculated and presented in the Company's capital adequacy ratio report. This report is prepared monthly in accordance with Circular 87/2017/TT-BTC, according to Circular 87, the Company is required to maintain a prescribed minimum level of CAR of 180%.

As at 30 June 2020, the Company's CAR was 678% (as at 31 December 2019: 566%).

11 COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating lease commitments

The Company currently rents offices under operating leases. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease contracts are as follows:

	As at		
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Within 1 year	24,574,594,440	22,406,759,219	
Between 1 and 5 years	41,209,658,450	46,051,389,766	
Total minimum payments	65,784,252,890	68,458,148,985	

(b) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised in the interim financial statements was as follows:

	As at		
	30.6.2020 VND	31.12.2019 VND	
Software purchases	5,846,400,000	5,991,400,000	

13 VOLUME AND VALUE OF TRANSACTIONS DURING THE PERIOD

		Volume of transactions during the period	Value of transactions during the period VND
a)	Of the Company		
,	Shares	656,273,939	14,405,262,962,842
	Bonds	52,261,478	5,898,427,968,225
	Covered warrants	113,282,740	78,222,861,900
	Future contracts	184,733	14,264,882,401,000
b)	Of Investors		
	Shares	4,648,933,373	78,044,663,205,732
	Bonds	277,931,482	31,018,812,456,192
	Covered warrants	63,618,710	44,198,677,200
	Future contracts	3,574,506	273,616,039,257,000
		5,816,060,961	417,370,509,790,091

14 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation, in particular:

(a) Statement of financial position

		As at 31 December 2019		
Code	ITEMS	Previously reported VND	Reclassification (*) VND	Reclassified VND
112	Financial assets at FVTPL	1,286,632,864,648	19,521,519,660	1,306,154,384,308
114	Loans	4,696,713,331,994	37,783,317,946	4,734,496,649,940
116	Provisions for impairment loss of financial assets and collaterals			
122	Other receivables	100,809,984,866	(37,783,317,946)	
			(57,304,837,606)	
129	Provisions for doubtful debts	(111	37,783,317,946	(1,800,474,202)
417.1	Realised profits after tax	633,772,960,412	(19,521,519,660)	614,251,440,752
417.2	Unrealised profits/(losses)	(48,293,141,097)	19,521,519,660	(28,771,621,437)

^(*) Reclassification of revaluation gains of bonds to Financial assets at FVTPL and overdue margin loan balances to proper line items.

(b) Statement of comprehensive income

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2019		
Code	ITEMS	Previously reported VND	Reclassification (*) VND	Reclassified VND
01	Income from FVTPL financial assets	251,485,670,618	(8,559,549,215)	242,926,121,403
01.1	Realised gains on disposal	201,400,010,010	(0,000,040,210)	242,020,121,400
01.1	of FVTPL financial assets	196,677,129,176	(8,559,549,215)	188,117,579,961
03	Interest income from loans			
	and receivables	233,785,625,058	6,434,663,072	240,220,288,130
06	Brokerage fee income	237,818,436,480	2,124,886,143	239,943,322,623
26	Self-trading expenses	38,206,755,439	(26,241,196,587)	11,965,558,852
27	Brokerage fee expenses	152,997,081,044	22,082,982,483	175,080,063,527
80	Investment consultancy		500000 #00000000 0# 955 F 0 75	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	service income	6,222,488,360	3,008,636,779	9,231,125,139
32	Other operating expenses	211,151,730	1,149,577,325	1,360,729,055

^(*) Reclassification of interest income from loans and receivables and brokerage fee income to proper line items and reclassification of expenses to conform to current year's allocation basis.

The interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Management on 12 August 2020

Le Thi Thuy Duong Preparer

Lam Huu Ho Chief Financial Officer cum Chief Accountant Trinh Hoai Glang Chief Executive Officer

CHỨNG KHOÁN