Report of management and Audited financial statements

31 December 2014

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited ("the Company") is a one-member limited liability company incorporated under License No. 117/GP-UBCK dated 3 January 2014, which supersedes License No. 71/UBCK-GP issued by the State Securities Commission on 14 December 2007.

On 5 May 2014, the State Securities Commission issued License Amendment No. 05/GPDC-UBCK which approves the increase in the Company's charter capital to VND615,000 million.

In December 2014, according to Decision of the Company's owner which increases the Company's charter capital to VND829,110 million, the Company completed all necessary procedures and submitted the application for capital increase to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam. On 10 December 2014, the Company received the Notice No. 6805/UBCK-QLKD issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam to acknowledge the receipt of the full documents for the charter capital increase.

On 15 January 2015, the State Securities Commission issued License Amendment No. 05/GPDC-UBCK which approves the increase in the Company's charter capital to VND829,110 million.

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

The Company's head office is located at Floor 4A - 15 + 16, Vincom Center Dong Khoi, 72 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, and its branches are located in Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi and other provinces.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

Members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board for the period from 1 January 2014 to 12 January 2014 are:

Board of Directors

Name	Title	Date of appointment	
Mr Le Minh Tam Mr Francis Seow Mr Jeffrey Goh Cho Kiat Ms Ami Moris Mr Ong Cheow Kheng	Chairman Member Member Member Member	17 September 2013 7 November 2013 30 September 2013 22 October 2012 31 March 2012	

Supervisory Board

Name	Title	Date of appointment	
Mr Mohamad Yasin bin Abdullah	Chief Supervisor	22 October 2012	
Mr Koh Boon Hann	Member	27 July 2012	
Ms Nguyen Tuyet Van	Member	27 July 2012	

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE (continued)

Members of the Board of Members and the Supervisory Board from 13 January 2014 to the date of this report are:

Board of Members

Name	Title	Date of appointment/resignation
Mr. Ronnie Royston Fernandiz	Chairman	Appointed on 31 March 2014
Mr. Le Minh Tam	Chairman	Appointed on 13 January 2014
Mr. One Chance Khana	Manakan	Resigned on 31 March 2014
Mr. Ong Cheow Kheng	Member Deputy Chairman	Appointed on 13 January 2014
Mr. Francis Seow	Deputy Chairman Member	Appointed on 21 July 2014 Appointed on 13 January 2014
WII. FIATICIS SEOW	Member	Resigned on 18 December 2014
Ms. Ami Moris	Member	Appointed on 13 January 2014
Mr. Jeffrey Goh Cho Kiat	Member	Appointed on 13 January 2014
Mr. Goh Keat Jin	Member	Appointed on 18 December 2014

Supervisory Board

Name	Title	Date of appointment	
Mr Mohamad Yasin bin Abdullah	Member Chief Supervisor	13 January 2014 28 February 2014	
Mr Koh Boon Hann Ms Nguyen Tuyet Van	Chief Supervisor Member Member	13 January 2014 13 January 2014	

Management and Chief Accountant

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

Name	Title	Date of appointment	_
Mr Nguyen Hoang Thien Truc Mr Nguyen Van Manh Mr Kim Thien Quang Ms Tran Thi Ngoc Huong	General Director Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Chief Accountant	29 October 2013 1 September 2010 19 August 2014 10 March 2014	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the year and at the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Hoang Thien Truc, the General Director.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Management confirmed that the Company has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of the results of its operations, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting regulations and guidance applicable to securities companies and statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

For and on behalf of management:

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN
MỘT THÀNH VIỆN
CHỨNG KHOÁN
MAYBANK
KIM ENG

117-C.7.

Nguyen Hoang Thien Truc General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

6 February 2015



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

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

Reference: 60994674/17110913

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Owner of Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited ("the Company") as prepared on 6 February 2015 and set out on pages from 6 to 39, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014, the income statement, the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and of the results of its operations, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting regulations and guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

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TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮ NHAM S
ERNST & YOUNG

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

6 February 2015

Vo Ngoc Thuy An Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No. 2222-2013-004-1

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2014

B01-CTCK

				VND
Code	ASSETS	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		1,392,114,431,555	704,724,385,645
110 111 112	Cash and cash equivalents Cash Cash equivalents	4	611,131,570,220 214,021,570,220 397,110,000,000	352,848,973,344 248,840,102,337 104,008,871,007
120 121	II. Short-term financial investments 1. Short-term investments			4,074,400 4,074,400
130 132 135	III. Short-term receivables 1. Advances to suppliers 2. Receivables from securities	6	772,495,684,769 167,373,000	342,552,288,659 760,625,000
138 139	trading activities 3. Other receivables 4. Provision for doubtful debts		780,916,443,751 1,505,257,329 (10,093,389,311)	351,105,649,266 779,403,704 (10,093,389,311)
150 151 152 154	IV. Other current assets	7.1	8,487,176,566 2,691,602,154	9,319,049,242 2,795,709,192 37,950,200
158	the State 4. Other current assets	22 7.2	2,446,325,712 3,349,248,700	3,071,721,279 3,413,668,571
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		28,834,358,770	30,931,958,504
220 221 222 223 227 228 229 230	Fixed assets 1. Tangible fixed assets - Cost - Accumulated depreciation 2. Intangible fixed assets - Cost - Accumulated amortisation 3. Constructions in progress	8 9	12,772,818,464 10,017,189,066 36,927,828,930 (26,910,639,864) 1,592,556,398 17,008,357,266 (15,415,800,868) 1,163,073,000	14,142,829,611 11,484,886,859 34,508,805,410 (23,023,918,551) 2,480,797,489 16,647,026,740 (14,166,229,251) 177,145,263
260 261 263	II. Other long-term assets 1. Long-term prepaid expenses 2. Advance to Settlement Assistance Fund	10 11	16,061,540,306 4,412,524,140 11,649,016,166	16,789,128,893 7,640,112,727 9,149,016,166
270	TOTAL ASSETS		1,420,948,790,325	735,656,344,149

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2014

B01-CTCK

					VND
Code	RE	ESOURCES	Notes	Ending balance	Beginning balance
300	A.	LIABILITIES		547,006,402,572	410,988,727,148
310	I.	Current liabilities		546,979,817,267	410,978,608,430
311	2.00,000	1. Short-term loans and borrowings	12	265,646,791,381	153,580,661,454
312		2. Trade payables		56,287,355	533,000,446
313		3. Advances from customers		553,532,000	595,032,000
314		4. Statutory obligations	13	2,764,490,027	1,883,490,862
316		Accrued expenses	14	16,787,871,305	7,085,867,824
319		Other payables	15	189,635,398	110,869,634
320		Payables for securities trading	16	260,960,586,028	247,188,442,651
321		Dividend, principal and interest			
		payables of bonds on behalf			
		of customers		20,623,773	1,243,559
	١	A 12 A 12 A		00 505 305	40 440 740
330	II.	Non-current liabilities	47	26,585,305	10,118,718 10,118,718
335		 Deferred tax liabilities 	17	26,585,305	10,110,710
400	В.	OWNER'S EQUITY		873,942,387,753	324,667,617,001
410	ı.	Capital		873,942,387,753	324,667,617,001
411	١.	Share capital	18	829,110,000,000	300,000,000,000
417		Investment and development	10	020,110,000,000	300,000,000
41/		fund		3,611,260,239	3,556,412,666
418		3. Financial reserve		3,611,260,240	3,556,412,667
420		Undistributed earnings		37,609,867,274	17,554,791,668
420		Ondottoatoa carringe		The second secon	
440	T	OTAL LIABILITIES AND		6	
440	137720	WNER'S EQUITY		1,420,948,790,325	735,656,344,149

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2014

B01-CTCK

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

			VND
Code	ITEMS	Ending balance	Beginning balance
006	1. Custody securities	4,476,268,000,000	3,205,523,890,000
007 008 009 010	Including: 1.1. Trading securities 1.1.1. Trading securities of custody investors 1.1.2. Trading securities of local investors 1.1.3. Trading securities of foreign investors	2,757,832,740,000 - 1,607,571,640,000 1,150,261,100,000	2,070,522,980,000 4,080,000 1,441,090,960,000 629,427,940,000
<i>012</i> 014	1.2. Temporarily unprocessed securities1.2.1. Temporarily unprocessed securities of local investors	25,498,440,000 25,498,440,000	34,205,460,000 34,205,460,000
017 020	1.3. Mortgaged securities1.3.1. Mortgaged securities of local investors1.3.2. Mortgaged securities of foreign investors	26,527,000,000 1,877,000,000 24,650,000,000	24,650,000,000 - 24,650,000,000
027 029	 1.4. Securities awaiting settlement 1.4.1. Securities awaiting settlement of local investors 1.4.2. Securities awaiting settlement of foreign 	178,008,590,000 168,380,490,000	97,012,450,000 97,010,450,000
030	1.4.2. Securities awaiting settlement of foreign investors	9,628,100,000	2,000,000
037 039	1.5. Securities waiting for trading1.5.1. Securities waiting for trading of local investors	-	6,276,850,000 6,256,960,000
040	1.5.2. Securities waiting for trading of foreign investors	-	19,890,000
042	1.6. Securities mortgaged for loans	1,488,401,230,000	972,856,150,000
044	1.6.1 Securities mortgaged for loans of local investors 1.6.2 Securities mortgaged for loans of foreign	1,488,342,230,000	972,856,150,000
	investors	59,000,000	-

BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 31 December 2014

B01-CTCK

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

VND

Code	ITEMS	Ending balance	Beginning balance
050	2. Custody securities of unlisted public companies	74,381,850,000	168,947,860,000
051	Including: 2.1. Trading securities 2.1.1. Trading securities of local investors 2.1.2. Trading securities of foreign investors	64,801,310,000	161,098,860,000
053		64,008,610,000	160,068,160,000
054		792,700,000	1,030,700,000
056	2.2. Temporarily unprocessed securities2.2.1. Temporarily unprocessed securities of local investors	9,580,540,000	7,849,000,000
058		9,580,540,000	7,849,000,000

Prepared by:

Accountant

Reviewed by:

Approved by: July

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN MỘT THÀNH VIÊN CHỨNG KHOÁN

Dao Thi Ngoc Thuy

Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant

MAYBANK Nguyen Hoang Thien Truc General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

6 February 2015

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2014

B02-CTCK

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	_				VND
Code	ITE	EMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
01	1.	Revenue		189,002,674,380	115,825,099,136
01.1 01.2		Including: Revenue from brokerage services Revenue from securities investments		93,046,013,872	55,922,440,820
01.5		and capital contributions Revenue from finance advisory		27,122,750	13,593,226
01.6		services Revenue from custodian services		3,861,327,727 1,874,364,911	317,272,727 1,471,971,502
01.8		Revenue from assets for lease Other revenue	19	585,000,000 89,608,845,120	699,863,635 57,399,957,226
10	,		19	89,008,845,120	37,399,937,220
10	3.	Net revenue from operating activities		189,002,674,380	115,825,099,136
11	4.	Operating expenses	20	(96,369,183,217)	(79,010,933,125)
20	5.	Gross profit from operating activities		92,633,491,163	36,814,166,011
25	6.	General and administrative expenses	21	(71,826,858,257)	(55,445,262,907)
30	7.	Net profit/(loss) from operating activities		20,806,632,906	(18,631,096,896)
31	8.	Other income		-	322,931,818
32	9.	Other expenses		-	(527,233,633)
40	10	. Other loss		-	(204,301,815)
50	11	. Profit/(loss) before tax		20,806,632,906	(18,835,398,711)
51	12	. Current corporate income tax expense	22.1	(625,395,567)	(3,326,082)
52	13	. Deferred income tax expense	22.2	(16,466,587)	(621,911,526)
60	14	. Net profit/(loss) after tax		20,164,770,752	(19,460,636,319)

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

CÔNG TY

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN

MỘT THÀNH VIỆN

CHỦNG KHOẨN

MAYBANK

KIM ENG

Dao Thi Ngoc Thuy Accountant Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Nguyer Hoang Thien Truc General Director

Approved by: Whit

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

6 February 2015

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2014

B03-CTCK

				VND
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	1. Net profit/(loss) before tax		20,806,632,906	(18,835,398,711)
02 03 05 06	 Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Provisions Profits from investing activities Interest expense 	20,21 21 20	5,136,292,930 - (13,752,032,976) 13,439,429,932	5,890,655,556 1,936,151,872 (9,122,595,147) 4,546,621,509
08 09 10	3. Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital - Increase in receivables - Decrease in short-term		25,630,322,792 (429,614,073,384)	(15,584,564,921) (89,032,584,831)
90.0000	investments		3,868,206	17,066,209
11	 Increase in payables (other than interest, corporate income tax) 		23,804,125,917	55,829,146,798
12 13	 Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses Interest paid 		3,354,195,625 (13,308,476,939)	(6,294,528,551) (4,314,990,940)
16	Other cash outflows from operating activities		(2,435,580,129)	(3,660,298,179)
20	Net cash flows used in operating activities		(392,565,617,912)	(63,040,754,415)
21 22 25 26	 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets and other long-term assets Payments for investments in other entities Proceeds from sale of investments in other entities 		(3,788,781,783)	(7,675,970,803) 322,931,818 (238,560) 1,978,562,000
27 30	5. Interest and dividends received Net cash flows from investing activities		13,460,866,644 9,672,084,861	12,302,869,658 6,928,154,113

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

B03-CTCK

VND

				VIVL
Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
31 33 34	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1. Capital contribution 2. Drawdown of borrowings 3. Repayment of borrowings	18.1	529,110,000,000 1,764,123,201,763 (1,652,057,071,836)	- 657,399,158,145 (537,909,209,146)
40	Net cash flows from financing activities		641,176,129,927	119,489,948,999
50	Net cash flows in the year		258,282,596,876	63,377,348,697
60	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4	352,848,973,344	289,471,624,647
70	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	611,131,570,220	352,848,973,344

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Tran Thi Ngoc Huong

Chief Accountant

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN

Approved by: While

MỘT THÀNH VIỆN PLU CHỨNG KHOẢN MAYBANK

Nguyen Hoang Thien Truc General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

6 February 2015

Dao Thi Ngoc Thuy

Accountant

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2014

		000000		Movements	Jents		Ending balance	balance
	Reginning	Beginning balance		TO A CIA	Silve		6	
			Prev	Previous year	Current year	ear		
ITEMS	Previous year	Current year	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Previous year	Current year
Share capital Asset revaluation reserve	300,000,000,000	300,000,000,000	1 1	2,298,112,650	529,110,000,000	1 1	300,000,000,000 829,110,000,000	829,110,000,000
 Investment and development fund 	3,556,412,666	3,556,4	1	ı	54,847,573	1	3,556,412,666	
4. Financial reserve5. Undistributed earnings	3,556,412,667 37,015,427,987	3,556,412,667 17,554,791,668	ı ı	(19,460,636,319)	20,055,075,606	1 1	3,330,412,907 17,554,791,668	3,554,791,668 37,609,867,274
TOTAL	341,830,140,670	341,830,140,670 324,667,617,001	1	- (17,162,523,669) 549,274,770,752	549,274,770,752	•	324,667,617,001 873,942,387,753	873,942,387,753

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant

MAYBANK WENG WENG MAY KIM ENG MAY THICK General Director

CÔNG TY T TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN MỘT THẬMH VIỆN CHỨNG KĐOẨN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Dao Thi Ngoc Thuy Accountant

6 February 2015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

B09-CTCK

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited ("the Company") is a one-member limited liability company incorporated pursuant to License No. 117/GP-UBCK dated 3 January 2014 which supersedes License No. 71/UBCK-GP issued by the State Securities Commission on 14 December 2007.

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In December 2014, according to Decision of the Company's owner which increases the Company's charter capital to VND829,110 million, the Company completed all necessary procedures and submitted the application for capital increase to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam. On 10 December 2014, the Company received the Notice No. 6805/UBCK-QLKD issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam to acknowledge the receipt of the full documents for the charter capital increase.

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

The Company's head office is located at Floor 4A - 15 + 16, Vincom Center Dong Khoi, 72 Le Thanh Ton Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, and its branches are located in Ho Chi Minh City, Hanoi and other provinces.

Number of employees of the Company as at 31 December 2014 was 238 (31 December 2013: 239).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting Standards and System

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

B09-CTCK

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

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

2.3 Fiscal year

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

2.4 Accounting currency

The Company maintains its accounting records in VND.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the financial year ended on 31 December 2013, except for the changes in accounting policy relating to Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC guiding the financial regime for securities companies and fund management companies.

On 6 October 2014, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC guiding the financial regime for securities companies and fund management companies. The Circular took effect on 21 November 2014 and applies from the fiscal year of 2014. According to this Circular, the market prices of securities for making provision are determined as follows:

For listed securities and securities registered for trading

- Market prices of securities listed on the Stock Exchange are their closing prices on the trading day preceding to the date of provision calculation.
- Market prices of securities registered for trading (stocks registered for trading on UPCOM) are their closing prices on the trading day preceding to the date of provision calculation.

For unlisted securities and securities unregistered for trading

▶ The market price used as a basis for making provision is the average actual trading prices of transactions incurred within one month before the date of provision calculation which are quoted by three securities companies. If no transaction is conducted for such securities within that time limit, no provision is required.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Receivables

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

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

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

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

3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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

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

3.5 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

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

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

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

3.6 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Office renovation	3 - 6 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Transportation	6 years
Others	3 - 5 years
Computer software	3 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Operating lease

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

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

3.8 Prepaid expenses

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

3.9 Investments in securities

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

3.9.1 Short-term investments in securities

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

Changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement.

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

3.9.2 Fair value of trading securities and long-term investment securities

Fair value of securities is determined for specific securities based on market prices.

The market prices of listed securities are determined based on closing prices on the stock markets as at 31 December 2014.

The market prices of unlisted shares which are registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) are the closing prices as at 31 December 2014.

The market prices of unlisted shares which are not registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) are the average actual trading prices of quotations obtained from three securities companies.

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

3.10 Payables and accruals

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 Employee benefits

3.11.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Company by the Social Insurance Agency which belongs to the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. The Company is required to contribute to these post-employment benefits by paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 18% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. The Company has no further obligation to fund the post-employment benefits of its employees, other than the liability to pay the Social Insurance Agency on a monthly basis.

3.11.2 Unemployment benefits

According to Circular No. 32/2010/TT-BLDTBXH providing guidance Decree No. 127/2008/ND-CP on unemployment insurance, since 1 January 2009, the Company is required to pay unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary of employees who participate in the unemployment program and deduct 1% from each employee's basic salary to contribute to Unemployment Insurance Fund.

3.12 Foreign currency transactions

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

3.13 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return.

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

Revenue from brokerage services

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

Revenue from securities investments

Revenue from securities investments is determined by the difference between the selling prices and the average cost of securities sold.

Dividend

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

Interest

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Revenue recognition (continued)

Rendering of other services

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

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

3.14 Cost of securities sold

The Company applies the moving weighted average method to calculate cost of equity securities sold and the weighted average method to calculate long-term debt securities sold.

3.15 Taxation

Current income tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

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

3.16 Funds belonging to owner's equity

The Company uses the annual profit after tax to create the funds as required by Circular No. 146/2014/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 6 October 2014.

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

Other funds under the owner's equity are created based on the resolution of management. The reserves and funds are created annually based on the annual audited financial statements.

3.17 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to investors when the Company's result is profitable and when tax and other financial obligations are fulfilled. In addition, the Company is able to make payment for its debts and other due obligations after appropriation of profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

5.

	CACITAND CACITEQUIVALENTS		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Cash on hand Cash at banks Cash of investors Cash equivalents	62,343,236 2,469,657,262 211,489,569,722 397,110,000,000	78,846,093 349,894,807 248,411,361,437 104,008,871,007
	TOTAL	611,131,570,220	352,848,973,344
6	VALUE AND VOLUME OF TRADING RESULTS	Trading volume in the year (unit)	Trading value in the year (VND)
	a. Trading results of the Company - Shares	5,744,886	55,554,156,800
	b. Trading results of the investorsShares	3,458,372,304	50,220,235,993,640
	TOTAL	3,464,117,190	50,275,790,150,440



AND

Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

6. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

6.1 Short-term receivables

		Beainning balance	nce	Movements d	Movements during the year	End	Ending balance		
	Motes	Total Overdue	Doubtful	Increase	Decrease	Total	Total Overdue	Donptful	Provision
Items 1. Advances to suppliers	5300	760,625,000		29,520,184,790	(30,113,436,790)	167,373,000	3	1	1
Receivables from securities trading Margin financing contracts	(a)	351,105,649,266 311,764,487,384	10,093,389,311	67,709,393,634,860 26,197,498,905,285	093,389,311 67,709,393,634,860 (67,279,582,840,375) - 26,197,498,905,285 (25,782,278,578,111)	780,916,443,751 726,984,814,558	10,06	10,093,389,311 10,093,389,311 -	,093,389,311
 Co-operation contracts in securities trading Advances to investors Custodian services 	(c)	10,093,389,311 29,082,524,676 165,247,895	10,093,389,311	- 41,509,970,041,634 1,924,687,941	- 41,509,970,041,634 (41,495,441,755,055) 1,924,687,941 (1,862,507,209)	10,093,389,311 43,610,811,255 227,428,627	- 10,03	10,093,389,311 10,093,389,311 - -	,093,389,311
Other receivables Interest of deposit Other short term receivables		779,403,704 251,338,139 528,065,565		18,705,422,637 6,032,699,703 12,672,722,934	(17,979,569,012) (5,741,327,177) (12,238,241,835)	1,505,257,329 542,710,665 962,546,664	1) T	1 1 1	
TOTAL		352,645,677,970	10,093,389,311	67,757,619,242,287	10,093,389,311 67,757,619,242,287 (67,327,675,846,177)	782,589,074,080	- 10,08	10,093,389,311 10,093,389,311	,093,389,311

(a) These include the receivables under securities margin trading contracts which are secured by investors' securities portfolio or assets. The contract duration is less than three months and interest rate is 0.038% per day as at 31 December 2014.

(b) These represent the remaining overdue receivables incurring risks under business co-operation contracts which are secured by investors' securities portfolio or assets. As required by the State Securities Commission, the Company terminated this service on 7 July 2012.

These are cash advances paid temporarily to investors on the securities selling date and will be collected on the settlement date. These advances bear an interest at rate of 0.038% per day calculated on the advance amount as at 31 December 2014. (0)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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6. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

6.2 Provision for doubtful receivables

6.2	Provision for doubtful receivables		
			VND
	_	Current year	Previous year
	Beginning balance Provision charged for the year Reversal of provision during the year	10,093,389,311 - -	8,157,237,439 4,106,332,202 (2,170,180,330)
	Ending balance	10,093,389,311	10,093,389,311
7.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
7.1	Short-term prepaid expenses		
			VND
	_	Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Expenditures for system maintenance Advance for rental expenses Other short term prepaid expenses	1,814,835,877 324,326,471 552,439,806	447,135,523 365,640,304 1,982,933,365
	TOTAL	2,691,602,154	2,795,709,192
	TOTAL		
	Movements of short-term prepaid expense in the year	ear are as follows:	
			VND
		Current year	Previous year
	Beginning balance Increase during the year Amortisation during the year	2,795,709,192 15,033,534,160 (15,137,641,198)	2,848,309,878 12,218,369,480 (12,270,970,166)
	Ending balance	2,691,602,154	2,795,709,192
	_		
7.2	Other current assets		
			VND
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
	Rental deposits	3,173,332,540	3,026,332,540
	Advances	116,408,495	159,612,000 227,724,031
	Other deposits	59,507,665	(
	TOTAL	3,349,248,700	3,413,668,571

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

				VND
	Office equipment	Transportation	Others	Total
Cost:				
Beginning balance Newly purchased	30,144,702,883 2,419,023,520	3,052,011,905 	1,312,090,622 	34,508,805,410 2,419,023,520
Ending balance	32,563,726,403	3,052,011,905	1,312,090,622	36,927,828,930
In which: Fully depreciated	12,055,486,657	1,379,274,405	25,098,740	13,459,859,802
Accumulated depreciation:				
Beginning balance	19,968,522,226	2,489,642,401	565,753,924	23,023,918,551
Depreciation charged for the year	3,360,236,790	267,522,572	258,961,951	3,886,721,313
Ending balance	23,328,759,016	2,757,164,973	824,715,875	26,910,639,864
Net carrying amount:				
Beginning balance	10,176,180,657	562,369,504	746,336,698	11,484,886,859
Ending balance	9,234,967,387	294,846,932	487,374,747	10,017,189,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

10.

		VND
		Computer software
Cost:		
Beginning balance Transferred from constructions in progress Newly purchased		16,647,026,740 356,050,526 5,280,000
Ending balance		17,008,357,266
In which: Fully amortised		13,378,280,400
Accumulated amortisation:		
Beginning balance Amortisation charged for the year		14,166,229,251 1,249,571,617
Ending balance		15,415,800,868
Net carrying amount:		
Beginning balance		2,480,797,489
Ending balance		1,592,556,398
LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES		
		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Office renovation expenses Office equipment expenses	1,907,950,503 2,504,573,637	3,623,664,793 4,016,447,934
TOTAL	4,412,524,140	7,640,112,727
Movements of long-term prepaid expenses in the	year are as follows:	
		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Beginning balance	7,640,112,727	1,292,983,490
Increase during the year	184,411,400 (3,411,999,987)	8,649,621,007 (2,302,491,770)
Amortisation during the year	4,412,524,140	
Ending balance		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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VND

11. ADVANCE TO SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

Advance to Settlement Assistance Fund represents deposits at the Vietnam Securities Depository as required by Decision No. 45/QD-VSD dated 22 May 2014 issued by the Vietnam Securities Depository. Accordingly, the Company is required to deposit an initial amount of VND120 million and make an annual additional contribution of 0.01% of total trading value of dealing and brokered securities in prior year but not exceed VND2,500 million per year.

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

	VND
Initial contribution Additional contribution up to 31 December 2013 Interest allocated in 2008	120,000,000 9,024,975,804 4,040,362
Balance as at 31 December 2013	9,149,016,166
Additional contribution in the year	2,500,000,000
Balance as at 31 December 2014	11,649,016,166

12. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bank overdraft (i) Borrowings from Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited (ii) Borrowings from Malayan Banking Berhad - Hanoi Branch (iii) Borrowings from Malayan Banking Berhad - Ho Chi Minh Branch (iii)	28,533,791,381	10,280,661,454
	107,113,000,000	63,300,000,000
	80,000,000,000	76,000,000,000
	50,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
,,,	265,646,791,381	153,580,661,454

- (i) This account represents bank overdraft obtained from a local bank to finance daily operations of the Company. The loan bears interest at the floating rate which is determined by the bank from time to time and is secured by the receivables from securities trading accounts of customers and margin loans.
- (ii) This is a borrowing in USD from Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited to finance for securities trading operation. The borrowing bears interest of either 1.5% per annum plus interest of short-term deposit with maturity of one month applied by a local commercial bank or 1.5% per annum plus cost of funding, whichever is higher.
- (iii) These two borrowings bear interest of 1.5% per annum plus basic interest rate prescribed by the the State Bank of Vietnam.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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VND

13. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

				VND
<u>Items</u>	Beginning balance	Payables in the year	Paid in the year	Ending balance
Personal income tax of investors Personal income tax of the	1,402,719,346	22,320,973,060	(22,028,693,339)	1,694,999,067
employees	441,730,703	7,608,197,970	(7,614,091,803)	435,836,870
Corporate income tax of investors Value added tax	21,696,177	1,536,550,717 1,212,308,556	(1,393,080,024) (933,037,569)	165,166,870 279,270,987
Foreign contractor withholding tax	17,344,636	953,021,635	(781,150,038)	189,216,233
TOTAL	1,883,490,862	33,631,051,938	(32,750,052,773)	2,764,490,027

14. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Bonus accrual Brokerage fee payables to the State Securities	10,730,269,742	3,145,098,064
Commission	1,161,868,445	925,282,806
Accrual for professional fees	305,497,500	533,593,500
Other accrued expenses	4,590,235,618	2,481,893,454
TOTAL	16,787,871,305	7,085,867,824
• • • • • • •		

15. OTHER PAYABLES

TOTAL	189,635,398	110,869,634
Trade union fee Other payables	72,867,942 116,767,456	110,869,634
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
OTHER PAYABLES		VND

16. PAYABLES FOR SECURITIES TRADING

This account represents deposits of investors in the Company's account for securities trading and clearance settlement for securities trading with Vietnam Securities Depository.

17. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		VND
	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Deferred tax liabilities		40 449 749
Depreciation of fixed assets	26,585,305	10,118,718

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of temporary differences on depreciation rate of fixed assets between the Company's accounting policies and Circular No. 45/2013/TT-BTC of the Ministry of Finance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

18. OWNER'S EQUITY

18.1 Change in owner's equity

DNV	Total	324,667,617,001 20,164,770,752 529,110,000,000 873,942,387,753	
	Undistributed earnings	17,554,791,668 20,164,770,752 (109,695,146) - 37,609,867,274	
	Financial reserve	3,556,412,667 54,847,573 - 3,611,260,240	
	Investment and development fund	3,556,412,666 54,847,573 - 3,611,260,239	
	Charter capital	300,000,000,000 - 529,110,000,000 829,110,000,000	
		As at 1 January 2014 - Net profit for the year - Fund contribution - Capital contribution in cash As at 31 December 2014	

On 5 May 2014, the State Securities Commission issued License Amendment No. 05/GPDC-UBCK which approves the increase in the Company's charter capital to VND615,000 million.

In December 2014, according to Decision of the Company's owner which increases the Company's charter capital to VND829,110 million, the Company completed all necessary procedures and submitted the application for capital increase to the State Securities Commission of Vietnam. On 10 December 2014, the Company received the Notice No. 6805/UBCK-QLKD issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam to acknowledge the receipt of the full documents for the charter capital increase.

On 15 January 2015, the State Securities Commission issued License Amendment No. 05/GPDC-UBCK which approves the increase in the Company's charter capital to VND829,110 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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18. OWNER'S EQUITY (continued)

18.2 Contributed capital

			VND
	Amounts as per establishment and operation license	%	Contributed charter capital
Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited	829,110,000,000	100	829,110,000,000

19. OTHER REVENUE

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from margin trading activities	59,544,287,825	37,122,685,229
Interest income from bank deposits	13,737,250,370	11,711,908,993
Revenue from advances to investors	8,674,116,969	4,762,153,023
Other revenue	7,653,189,956	3,803,209,981
TOTAL	89,608,845,120	57,399,957,226

20. OPERATING EXPENSES

OPERATING EXPENSES		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Staff cost Brokerage expenses Interest expenses Agency commission Office rental Securities custody fee Depreciation and amortisation Advisory services Material and tool expenses Cost of securities trading Other expenses	40,365,624,217 15,758,379,076 13,439,429,932 9,031,822,758 6,207,507,961 2,610,887,072 1,510,446,866 972,978,417 637,304,294 316,687,322 5,518,115,302	37,161,122,296 9,369,050,102 4,546,621,509 4,558,795,129 7,830,227,020 2,146,512,045 2,258,352,582 103,385,204 477,164,228 3,162,820,456 7,396,882,554
TOTAL	96,369,183,217	79,010,933,125

21. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Staff cost Repairing and maintenance expenses Office rental Depreciation and amortisation Office supplies Taxes and other fees Provision for doubtful debts Other expenses	40,325,933,752 7,052,505,980 5,053,373,086 3,625,846,064 1,398,339,226 24,024,736	27,293,264,667 5,190,871,070 3,717,616,143 3,632,302,974 550,612,474 67,528,034 1,936,151,872 13,056,915,673
TOTAL	71,826,858,257	55,445,262,907

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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22. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT")

22.1 Current corporate income tax expense

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

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

The current corporate income tax expense is calculated as follows:

The current corporate income tax expense is calculate	u as lollows.	VND
	Current year	Previous year
Profit/(loss) before tax	20,806,632,906	(18,835,398,711)
Adjustments to increase/(decrease) accounting pro	ofit	
Adjustments to increase: - Non-deductible expenses - Accrued expenses for the year	1,715,975,006	1,117,929,802 3,358,719,800
Adjustments to decrease: - Provision for doubtful debts	y .=	(2,447,171,232)
 Reversal of accrued expense of prior years subject to tax finalization Additional depreciation Dividends 	(3,044,642,239) (74,848,123) (14,988,800)	(2,386,441,053) (40,474,872) (305,670)
Adjusted net profit/(loss) before loss carried forward and tax Tax loss carried forward	19,388,128,750 (19,233,141,936)	(19,233,141,936)
Additional tax loss carried forward subject to tax finalization 2013	(24,144,524)	
Estimated current taxable profit/(tax loss)	130,842,290	(19,233,141,936)
Estimated CIT	28,785,304	-
Under provision of income tax in prior years	596,610,263	3,326,082
Estimated current CIT	625,395,567	3,326,082
CIT prepaid at beginning of year	(3,071,721,279)	(3,075,047,361)
CIT prepaid at end of year	(2,446,325,712)	(3,071,721,279)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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22. CORPORATE INCOME TAX ("CIT") (continued)

22.2 Deferred corporate income tax

The Company has recognised deferred corporate income tax liabilities. Details of their movement in current year and previous year are as follows:

Balance sheet		Income statement		Income statement Owner's equity		er's equity
E	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Deferred tax	assets					
Provision for bad debts	-	-	=	(611,792,808)	-	-
Provision for impairment of long-term	•					
investments	-	_	-	=	-	(766,037,550)
	-	•				
Deferred tax	liabilities					
Depreciation of fixed						
assets	26,585,305	10,118,718	(16,466,587)	(10,118,718)	-	-
	26,585,305	10,118,718				<u></u>
Net deferre	d tax expense		(16,466,587)	(621,911,526)	-	(766,037,550)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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23. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with re-	ateu parties durin	g the year are as follows.	VND
Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Amounts
Maybank International Labuan Branch	Ultimate parent company	Borrowings	127,821,000,000
5.6.15.1	,	Borrowings paid Interest paid	127,821,000,000 854,419,130
Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited (MBKEH)	Parent company	Borrowings Borrowings paid Interest paid	336,871,300,000 293,058,300,000 3,108,754,787
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd	Subsidiary of MBKEH	Commission paid Brokerage fee received	1,694,746,035 26,588,990
Maybank Kim Eng Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited	Subsidiary of MBKEH	Brokerage fee received	272,743,640
Kim Eng Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary of MBKEH	Brokerage fee received	39,401,400
Malayan Banking Berhad - Hanoi Branch	Branch of ultimate parent company	Borrowings paid Term deposits received Interest paid Interest received	254,000,000,000 22,000,000,000 2,260,718,763 1,222,222
Malayan Banking Berhad - Ho Chi Minh Branch	Branch of ultimate parent company	Borrowings paid Term deposits received Interest paid Interest received	54,000,000,000 10,742,343,583 1,772,337,517 11,779,201
Maybank Kim Eng Research Pte. Ltd	Related party	Research fee received Research fee paid	2,110,356,818 358,841,368

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

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	VND Receivable/ (Payable)
Maybank Kim Eng Holdings Limited	Parent company	Borrowings	(107,113,000,000)
Malayan Banking Berhad - Hanoi Branch	Branch of ultimate parent company	Borrowings Interest	(80,000,000,000) (73,194,444)
Malayan Banking Berhad - Ho Chi Minh Branch	Branch of ultimate parent company	Borrowings Interest	(50,000,000,000) (63,194,444)
Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte. Ltd	Subsidiary of MBKEH	Marketing fee Commission fee Other payable	(1,133,489,521) (212,390,737) (23,495,409)
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Other receivables	109,522,500
Maybank Kim Eng Research Pte. Ltd	Related party	Other receivables	17,044,965

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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23. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Transactions with other related parties during the year:

VND

Remuneration to members of management

3,859,139,445

24. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases offices for its head office and branches under operating lease agreements. The minimum lease commitments under the operating lease agreements at the reporting date are as follows:

From 1 to 5 years2	21,786,858,384	31,812,572,134
	0,699,377,688	8,699,901,244
<u>E</u>	Ending balance	Beginning balance

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Company. The Company has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Company's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

Market risk

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

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

In calculating the sensitivity analyses, management assumed that the sensitivity of available-for-sale debt instruments in the balance sheet and the relevant items in the income statement items are affected by the assumptions of changes in respective market risks. This analysis is made based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at 31 December 2014.

Interest rate risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

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

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for interest rate risk for year ended 31 December 2014 as most of the Company's loans and borrowings have fixed interest rate at reporting date.

Foreign currency risk

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

Risk due to exchange rate's fluctuation of the Company is not significant.

Equity price risk

The Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of the investment securities.

Risk due to uncertainty about values of the investment securities of the Company is not significant.

Credit risk

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

Trade receivables

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

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

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

Bank deposits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

VND

		Less than	From 1 to	
	On demand	1 year	5 years	Total
31 December 2014				
Short-term loans and	28,533,791,381	237,113,000,000	=	265,646,791,381
borrowings Payables to securities	20,000,701,001	207,110,000,000		
transactions	260,981,209,801	-	-	260,981,209,801
Accrued expenses	4,836,457,566		-	4,836,457,566
- Brokerage fee				
payables to the Stock	1,161,868,445	_	_	1,161,868,445
Exchange		1997	_	305,497,500
 Professional fees 	305,497,500	-		3,369,091,621
 Other expenses 	3,369,091,621			
	294,351,458,748	237,113,000,000		531,464,458,748
	-			
31 December 2013				
Short-term loans and		153,580,661,454	_	153,580,661,454
borrowings		155,560,001,454		100,000,00
Payables to securities transactions	247,188,442,651	-	-	247,188,442,651
Accrued expenses	3,358,719,800	-	-	3,358,719,800
- Brokerage fee				
payables to the Stock	225 222 222			925, 282, 806
Exchange	925,282,806	-	-	533,593,500
 Professional fees 	533,593,500	-	-	
- Other expenses	1,899,843,494		-	1,899,843,494
	250,547,162,451	153,580,661,454	-	404,127,823,905

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

Collateral

The Company pledges its receivables from securities trading accounts of customers and margin loans to secure for an overdraft loan obtained from a local bank (*Note 12*).

The Company held customers' securities as collaterals for the trading receivables from customers include margin financing contracts, co-operation contracts in securities trading as at 31 December 2014.

The Company pledged term deposits of VND183,000,000,000 to secure for loans at a commercial bank as at 31 December 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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

On 6 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation of financial statements and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") which is effective from financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

Because Circular 210 only provides guidance for the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments, the concepts of financial assets, financial liabilities and other related concepts presented in the following are only applied for the disclosure of this note. The assets, liabilities and equity of the Company have been recognised and accounted for in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System.

The following shows the additional presentation and disclosure of financial instruments as required by Circular 210.

Financial assets

Financial assets of the Company under the Circular 210 comprise cash, deposits at credit institutions, trading and investment securities, receivables and other assets under monetary derivative contracts.

According to Circular 210, financial assets are classified appropriately, for the purpose of explanation in the financial statements, into one of the following categories:

- Financial asset recognised at fair value through profit or loss: is one that satisfies either of the following conditions:
 - a) Being classified as held for trading. A financial asset will be classified as securities held for trading if:
 - ✓ It is purchased or created mainly for the purpose of resale/redemption in a short term:
 - ✓ There is an evidence that such instrument is traded for the purpose of gaining short-term profits; or
 - ✓ It is a derivative financial instrument (except derivative financial instruments identified as financial guarantee contracts or effective hedging instruments).
 - b) Upon initial recognition, the entity categorises the financial asset as such reflected at fair value through profit or loss.
- Held-to-maturity investments:

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

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

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

- a) The amounts the entity has the intent to immediately sell or will sell in a near future which are classified as assets held for trading and like those which, upon initial recognition the entity categorised as such recognised at fair value through profit or loss.
- b) The amounts categorised by the entity as available for sale upon initial recognition; or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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

Financial assets (continued)

- Loans and receivables: (continued)
 - c) The amounts whose holders cannot recover most of the initial investment value not due to credit quality impairment and which are categorised as available for sale.
- Available-for-sale assets:

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

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company under the Circular 210 consist of borrowings, payables and other liabilities under monetary derivative contracts.

According to Circular 210, financial liabilities are classified appropriately, for the purpose of explanation in the financial statements, into one of the following categories:

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

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

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

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

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

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Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AS REQUIRED BY CIRCULAR NO. 210/2009/TT-BTC (continued) 26.

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

				NND
	Carrying amount	amount	Fair value	alue
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Held for trading securities Listed shares	1	4,074,400	' (4,074,400
Trade receivable and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	772,495,684,769 611,131,570,220	342,552,288,659 352,848,973,344	611,131,570,220	(7) 352,848,973,344
Total	1,383,627,254,989	695,405,336,403	611,131,570,220	352,853,047,744
Financial liabilities Loans and borrowings	265,646,791,381	153,580,661,454	*	***
Payables to securities transactions Accrued liabilities	260,981,209,801 4,836,457,566	3,358,719,800	4,836,457,566	3,358,719,800
Total	531,464,458,748	404,129,067,464	4,836,457,566	3,358,719,800

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014

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

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

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

- Fair value of cash, short-term deposits payables and accrued expenses approximate their carrying amounts mainly due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- Fair value of quoted held for trading securities is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

27. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting date that have affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company and the results of its operations or the state of affairs of the Company which could require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements.

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by: July

CÔNG TY

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN

MỘT THÀNH VIỆN

CHỨNG KHOẢN

MAYBANK

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Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Mguyen Hoang Thien Truc General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

6 February 2015

Dao Thi Ngoc Thuy

Accountant