Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



CONTENTS

	Pages
General information	1 - 2
Report of management	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of financial position	6 - 9
Income statement	10 - 11
Statement of cash flows	12 - 14
Statement of changes in owner's equity	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 49

Č

3

I

Maybank Securities Limited

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated and operates in accordance with Securities Operating License No. 117/GP-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission on 3 January 2014 and Amended License No. 31/GPDC-UBCK dated 28 April 2023, which supersedes License No. 71/UBCK-GP on 14 December 2007, according to Business Registration Certificate No. 0305367563 dated 14 December 2007 and 5th amendment dated 15 May 2023 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

The Company's primary activities are to provide brokerage services, proprietary trading, underwriting for share issues, custodian services, finance and investment advisory services and margin trading services.

The Company's head office is located at VP-10-01, Floor 10, Pearl 5 Building, 5 Le Quy Don, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City and five (5) branches are located at Ho Chi Minh City, Ha Noi and other provinces at the date of this report as follows:

- Sai Gon Branch: VP-09-01, Floor 9, Pearl 5 Building, 5 Le Quy Don, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City;
- Phu Nhuan Branch: Floor 1, Tan Ha Phan Building, 456 Phan Xich Long, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City;
- ▶ An Giang Branch: Floor 3, H&T Center, 204-204A Tran Hung Dao, My Binh Ward, Long Xuyen City, An Giang province;
- ▶ Dong Nai Branch: Floor 3, Room 303, NK Building, 208D Pham Van Thuan, Tan Tien Ward, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai province; and
- ▶ Ha Noi Branch: Floor 3A 06, Horison Building, 40 Cat Linh Street, Cat Linh Ward, Dong Da District, Ha Noi.

Main features of operation of the Company

Size of operation

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's charter capital was VND2,200,000,000,000 and total assets amounted to VND5,100,882,246,988.

Investment target

The Company operates with the common goal of providing professional services, creating value for clients as well as Group, moving to the leading position in all operating activities, building smart and efficient resources and maximizing profits for the Company.

Investment restrictions

The Company complies with regulations on investment restrictions in accordance with Article 28, Circular No. 121/2020/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2020 promulgating the operation of securities companies.

G EMI i KI B/

Maybank Securities Limited

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF MEMBERS

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

Name	Title	Date of appointment/resignation
Ms. Che Zakiah Binti Che Din	Chairman	Re-appointed on 1 January 2023
Mr. Lok Eng Hong	Member	Re-appointed on 1 January 2023
Mr. Nguyen The Tho	Independent member	Re-appointed on 1 January 2023
Mr. Foong Seong Yew	Member	Appointed on 10 March 2023
Mr. Rajiv Vijendran	Member	Resigned on 1 January 2023

MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

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

Name	Title	Date of appointment/resignation
Mr. Kim Thien Quang	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 12 August 2015
Mr. Vu Gia Vinh	Head, Investment Banking and Advisory	Appointed on 24 June 2017
Mr. Nguyen Bao Toan	Head, Retail Brokerage	Appointed on 1 April 2021
Ms. Nguyen Thi Duyen	Head, Risk Management	Appointed on 17 March 2023
Mr. Nguyen Anh Tuan	Head, Risk Management	Resigned on 17 March 2023
Ms. Nguyen Vo Van Ha	Chief Finance Officer	Appointed on 2 April 2023
Ms. Tran Thi Ngoc Huong	Chief Accountant	Appointed on 10 March 2014

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

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

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF 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, the results of its operation, its cash flows and its changes in owner's equity for the year. In preparing those financial statements, Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 in 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 frauds and other irregularities.

IŬL!

HO N

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

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 2023, the results of its operations, its cash flows and its changes in owner's equity for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

For and an behalf of management:

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HA CHỨNG KHOÁN

Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

23 February 2024



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250

M

ey.com

Reference: 12736768/67556590

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: The Owner of Maybank Securities Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company"), as prepared on 23 February 2024 and set out on pages 6 to 49, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the income statement, the statement of cash flow and the statement of changes in owner' equity for the year then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the 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 the financial statements based on our audit. We concluded our audit in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 2023, the results of its operations, its cash flows and its changes in owner's equity for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY

RÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN

WIỆT NAM

VIỆT NAM

Deputy Seneral Director
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 3221-2020-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

23 February 2024

Tran Thi Thu Hien

Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No. 2487-2023-004-1 1000円

1

į

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2023

				Ending balance	Beginning balance
Code	Ite.	ms	Notes	VND	VND
100	Α.	CURRENT ASSETS		5,021,888,181,972	2,940,884,230,654
110	I.	Financial assets		5,011,703,920,697	2,935,058,847,455
111	1.	Cash and cash equivalents	4	304,932,326,456	312,635,473,641
111.1		1.1 Cash		304,932,326,456	112,635,473,641
111.2		1.2 Cash equivalents		-	200,000,000,000
113	2.	Financial assets held to maturity	6.1	407,704,767,121	_
114	ر ا	(HTM)	6.2	4,261,438,778,970	2,595,130,939,634
116		Loans Provision for impairment of financial	0.2	4,201,400,770,070	2,000,100,000,00
110	٦.	assets and mortgage assets	6.3	(7,129,754,677)	-
117	5.	Receivables	7	38,889,549,619	25,579,632,498
117.2		5.1 Receivables and accruals from		, ,	
		dividend and interest income		38,889,549,619	25,579,632,498
117.4		5.1.1 Accruals for dividend and			
		interest income		38,889,549,619	25,579,632,498
118		Advances to suppliers	7	2,789,730,275	329,576,500
119	7.	Receivables from services provided	_	2 074 940 642	1,357,514,095
400		by the Company	7 7	3,071,810,642 6,712,291	25,711,087
122	8.		'	0,112,231	20,711,007
129	9.	receivables	7	**	_
		receivables	'		
130	11.	Other current assets		10,184,261,275	5,825,383,199
131				73,050,000	73,528,831
133	2.	Short-term prepaid expenses	11	10,111,211,275	5,751,854,368
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		78,994,065,016	63,298,175,865
220	1.	Fixed assets		32,583,631,569	18,259,879,345
221	1.	Tangible fixed assets	8	30,180,209,985	14,538,643,821
222		- Cost		79,428,054,347	59,256,626,120
223a		- Accumulated depreciation		(49,247,844,362)	(44,717,982,299) 3,721,235,524
227	2.	Intangible fixed assets	9	2,403,421,584 30,858,921,409	30,858,921,409
228		- Cost	4	(28,455,499,825)	(27,137,685,885)
229a		- Accumulated amortization		(20,400,499,020)	(21,101,000,000)
240	II.	Constructions in progress	10	1,492,112,600	4,003,368,190
250		Other non-current assets		44,918,320,847	41,034,928,330
251	1.				
		pledges		5,165,437,675	4,893,375,675
252	2.	Long-term prepaid expenses	11	8,674,461,252	6,081,554,905
253	3.	Deferred tax assets	12	998,165,655	-
254	4.	Deposits to Settlement Assistance Fund and Clearing Fund	13	30,080,256,265	30,059,997,750
270	ТО	TAL ASSETS		5,100,882,246,988	3,004,182,406,519



ZÔN HNHI ÚNG AYI

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) 31 December 2023

Code	Items	Notes	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
300	C. LIABILITIES		2,004,097,648,692	66,956,978,247
310	I. Current liabilities		2,003,769,348,110	66,625,955,551
311	Short-term borrowings		1,935,098,961,745	-
312	1.1 Short-term borrowings	14	1,935,098,961,745	-
318	2. Payables for securities transaction		0.405.746	3,710,193
000	activities	15	2,425,716 4,081,418,461	4,082,010,184
320 321	Payables to suppliers Short-term advances from	15	4,001,410,401	4,002,010,104
321	customers		_	280,332,000
322	5. Statutory obligations	16	27,197,694,798	24,647,281,849
323	6. Payables to employees		25,961,234,104	27,955,261,914
325	7. Short-term expense payables	17	11,386,034,135	9,409,217,275
329	8. Other current liabilities		41,579,151	248,142,136
340	II. Non-current liabilities		328,300,582	331,022,696
356	Deferred tax liabilities	18	328,300,582	331,022,696
400	D. OWNER'S EQUITY		3,096,784,598,296	2,937,225,428,272
410	I. Owner's equity	19	3,096,784,598,296	2,937,225,428,272
411	Contributed capital		2,200,000,000,000	2,200,000,000,000
414	Capital supplementary reserve		40,646,058,094	40,646,058,094
415	Operational risk and		40 646 059 006	40,646,058,096
447	financial reserve		40,646,058,096 815,492,482,106	655,933,312,082
417	Undistributed profit A.1 Realized profit		811,397,319,895	655,907,134,822
417.1 417.2	4.1 Realized profit 4.2 Unrealized profit		4,095,162,211	26,177,260
411.2	4.2 Officalized profit		,,000,.02,27	
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
	OWNER'S EQUITY		5,100,882,246,988	3,004,182,406,519

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) 31 December 2023

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Code	Ite	ms	Notes	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
	Α.	ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AND ASSETS MANAGED UNDER AGREEMENTS			
005	1.	Foreign currencies (original currency) USD	20.1	809.64	274,080.44
008	2.	Financial assets listed/registered for trading at Viet Nam Securities Depository ("VSD") of the Company	20.2	-	790,000
	В.	ASSETS AND PAYABLES UNDER AGREEMENT WITH INVESTORS			
021	1.	Investors' financial assets listed/ registered at VSD	20.3	11,342,688,170,000	11,583,281,990,000
021.1		- Unrestricted and traded financial assets		10,852,882,590,000	10,865,470,540,000
021.2		- Restricted and traded financial assets		20,046,260,000	183,998,230,000
021.3		Mortgaged and traded financial assetsBlocked financial assets		315,507,340,000 7,384,270,000	373,716,700,000 79,675,180,000
021.5		 Financial assets awaiting settlement 		146,867,710,000	80,421,340,000
022	2.	Investors' non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD	20.4	1,526,353,900,000	1,189,339,190,000
022.1		 Unrestricted and non-traded financial assets 		1,309,806,190,000	1,092,724,510,000
022.2		 Restricted and non-traded financial assets 		95,498,050,000	62,800,020,000
022.3		 Mortgaged and non-traded financial assets 		121,049,660,000	33,814,660,000
023	3.	Investors' financial assets awaiting arrival	20.5	134,251,550,000	77,040,390,000

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) 31 December 2023

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

Code	Ite	ms	Notes	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
	В.	ASSETS AND PAYABLES UNDER AGREEMENT WITH INVESTORS (continued)			
026 <i>027</i>	4.	Investors' deposits 4.1 Investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by	20.6	842,471,063,437	647,787,093,347
000		the Company		524,499,904,061	513,989,341,047
028 029		4.2 Investors' collective deposits for securities trading activities4.3 Investors' deposits for securities		147,335,033,636	77,893,630,333
		transaction clearing and settlement		170,636,125,740	55,904,121,967
029.1		 Domestic investors' deposits for securities transaction clearing and settlement Foreign investors' deposits for 		170,634,494,894	55,899,765,114
020.2		securities transaction clearing and settlement		1,630,846	4,356,853
031	5.	Payables to investors - investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	20.7	842,471,063,437	647,787,060,537
031.1		5.1 Domestic investors' deposits for securities trading activities			
031.2		managed by the Company 5.2 Foreign investors' deposits for		841,057,972,534	590,341,404,624
001.2		securities trading activities managed by the Company		1,413,090,903	57,445,655,913
035	6.	Dividend, bond principal and interest payables	20.7	-	32,810

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

ONG Approved by

CHỨNG KHOÁN

Nguyen Thanh Trung Accountant Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

23 February 2024

Maybank Securities Limited (previously known as Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited)

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2023

B02-CTCK

Code	Items	Notes	Current year VND	Previous year VND
	I. OPERATING REVENUE			
01	Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	21.1	34,945,755,690	3,131,528,604
01.1	1.1 Gain from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL 1.2 Gain from revaluation of financial		11,822,898,380	469,812,155
01.2	assets at FVTPL 1.3 Dividend, interest income from		-	~
07.3	financial assets at FVTPL 2. Gain from financial assets held to	:	23,122,857,310	2,661,716,449
	maturity (HTM)	21.1 21.1	12,704,767,121 405,235,989,837	- 358,602,800,414
03 06	Revenue from brokerage services	21.2	194,502,027,360	243,048,238,566
09	services	21.2	5,453,608,696	3,956,494,809
10	6. Revenue from financial advisory services7. Other operating income	21.2	2,829,622,360 8,661,443,768	600,000,000 10,252,824,538
20	Total operating revenue		664,333,214,832	619,591,886,931
	II. OPERATION EXPENSES			
21	Loss from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		17,107,243,048	60,626,625
21.1	1.1 Loss from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL 1.2 Loss from revaluation of financial		17,107,243,048	60,626,625
24	assets at FVTPL 2. Provision expense for diminution in		-	
27	value and impairment of financial assets and doubtful debts and			
27	borrowing costs of loans 3. Expenses for brokerage services	22 23	84,113,000,290 162,645,110,469	48,039,633,752 182,628,652,985
30	Expenses for securities custodian services		7,443,417,014	7,513,766,089
31	Expenses for financial advisory services		11,870,817,428	8,554,564,286
40	Total operating expenses		283,179,588,249	246,797,243,737
	III. FINANCE INCOME			
41	Realized and unrealized gain from changes in foreign exchange rates		22,969,654,403	395,524,137
42	Dividend and interest income from demand deposits		5,100,697,112	4,089,612,719
50	Total finance income	24	28,070,351,515	4,485,136,856



INCOME STATEMENT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2023

Code	Iten	18	Notes	Current year VND	Previous year VND
	IV.	FINANCE EXPENSES			
51	1.	Realized and unrealized loss from changes in foreign exchange rates		752,493,307	697,936,348
60	Tot	al finance expenses		752,493,307	697,936,348
62	V.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	25	132,470,183,258	117,277,749,727
70	VI.	OPERATING PROFIT		276,001,301,533	259,304,093,975
	VII.	OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES			
71 72	1. 2.	Other income Other expenses		514,090,909	456,531,818 10,269,960
80	Tota	al other operating profit		514,090,909	446,261,858
90	VIII.	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		276,515,392,442	259,750,355,833
91 92	1. 2.	Realized profit Unrealized profit		272,420,230,231 4,095,162,211	259,724,178,573 26,177,260
100	IX.	CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT) EXPENSES	26	54,776,436,888	52,484,404,066
100.1 100.2	1. 2.	Current CIT expenses Deferred CIT (expenses)/income	26.1 26.2	55,777,324,657 (1,000,887,769)	52,375,081,099 109,322,967
200	X.	PROFIT AFTER TAX		221,738,955,554	207,265,951,767
400	тот	AL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		221,738,955,554	207,265,951,767

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM NỮU HẠN CHỨNG KHOÁN MAYBANK

Nguyen Thanh Trung Accountant Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

23 February 2024







			Current year	Previous year
Code	Items	Notes	VND	VND
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Net profit before tax		276,515,392,442	259,750,355,833
02 03 04 05 07 08	2. Adjustments for: - Depreciation and amortization - Addition of provisions - Unrealized gain from changes in foreign exchange rates - Gain from investing activities - Accrued interest income	8, 9	20,816,029,563 8,425,386,434 7,129,754,677 (4,095,162,211) (28,223,554,422) (38,889,549,619) 76,469,154,704	21,624,069,859 6,371,929,591 - (6,751,329,168) (25,579,632,498) 47,583,101,934
09 10 11	Other adjustments Increase in non-monetary expenses Loss from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL		70,409,104,704	
18 19	Decrease in non-monetary income Gain from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL		-	-
30 31	Operating income before changing in working capital Decrease financial assets at fair value		297,331,422,005	281,374,425,692
32 33	through profit and loss (FVTPL) Increase financial assets held to maturity (HTM) (Increase)/decrease in loans		(407,704,767,121) (1,666,307,839,336)	50,230,550 - 1,465,503,413,630
36 37	Decrease in receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income (Increase)/decrease in receivables from services rendered by the		25,579,632,498	30,167,284,260
39	Company (Increase)/decrease in other receivables		(1,714,296,547)	1,924,197,957 1,138,905,838
40 41	Decrease in other assets Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses (excluded interest expenses)		3,339,428,582 1,786,308,753	1,401,918,957 (2,348,631,033)
42 43	Decrease in prepaid expenses Corporate income tax paid Interest paid	16	(6,952,263,254) (50,832,412,518) (76,792,737,506)	(3,259,601,845) (59,652,608,975) (49,689,860,651)
44 45 47	(Decrease)/increase in trade payables Decrease in statutory obligations		(591,723)	472,953,734
48 50	(excluded CIT paid) Decrease in payables to employees (Decrease)/increase in other payables		(1,393,611,421) (1,994,027,810) (210,569,576)	(3,856,279,766) (10,808,130,998) 35,535,294
60	Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(1,888,587,811,953)	1,652,453,752,644

16

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2023

0/-	llama	Notes	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Code	Items	IVOLES	VIVD	VIVD
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
61 62	Purchase and construction of fixed assets Receipts from the liquidation,		(24,853,995,033)	(9,199,714,307)
65	assignment or sale of fixed assets and other long-term assets Interest and dividends received		514,090,909 28,223,554,422	456,531,818 6,751,329,168
70	Net cash from investing activities		3,883,650,298	(1,991,853,321)
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
71 73 73.2 74 74.3 76	Proceeds from receiving capital contributions of the owners Drawdown of borrowings Drawdown of other borrowings Repayment of borrowings Repayment of other borrowings Cash payments of dividends or profits to owners or shareholders	14 14	11,755,189,268,255 11,755,189,268,255 (9,816,008,468,255) (9,816,008,468,255) (9,816,008,468,255)	7,622,527,400,000 7,622,527,400,000 (9,710,237,400,000) (9,710,237,400,000) (48,300,000,000)
80	Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		1,877,001,014,470	(2,136,010,000,000)
90	NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR		(7,703,147,185)	(485,548,100,677)
101	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	4	312,635,473,641	798,183,574,318
101.1 101.2	Cash Cash equivalents		112,635,473,641 200,000,000,000	798,183,574,318 -
103	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	4	304,932,326,456	312,635,473,641
103.1 103.2	Cash Cash equivalents		304,932,326,456	112,635,473,641 200,000,000,000

iG êM K

CASH FLOWS FROM BROKERAGE AND TRUST ACTIVITIES OF THE CUSTOMERS

Code	Items	Notes	Current year VND	Previous year VND
	I. Cash flows from brokerage and			
01	trust activities of the customers 1. Cash receipt from disposal of			
00	securities to customers		45,919,309,316,560	55,821,178,870,520
02	Cash payment for acquisition of securities for customers		(41,842,604,247,614)	(54,036,365,787,196)
07	Cash receipt for settlement of securities transactions of customers		48,839,294,084,789	60,864,333,027,430
08	Cash payment for settlement of securities transactions of customers		(52,715,861,574.949)	(63,043,143,300,449)
11	5. Custodian fee paid		(5,453,608,696)	(3,956,494,809)
20	Net increase/(decrease) in cash during the year		194,683,970,090	(397,953,684,504)
30	II. Cash and cash equivalents of		:	
	the customers at the beginning of the year	20.6	647,787,093,347	1,045,740,777,851
31	Cash at banks at the beginning		, , ,	•
32	of the year 1. Investors' deposits managed by		647,787,093,347	1,045,740,777,851
JZ	the Company for securities trading activities		513,989,341,047	495,800,124,851
33	Investors' collective deposits for securities trading activities		77,893,630,333	346,085,329,607
34	Investors' deposits for securities transaction clearing and settlement		55,904,121,967	203,855,323,393
40	III. Cash and cash equivalents of the	00.0	040 474 062 427	647,787,093,347
41	customers at the end of the year Cash at banks at the end of the year	20.6	842,471,063,437 842,471,063,437	647,787,093,347
42	1. Investors' deposits managed by the			
	Company for securities trading activities		524,499,904,061	513,989,341,047
43	Investors' collective deposits for securities trading activities		147,335,033,636	77,893,630,333
44	Investors' deposits for securities transaction clearing and settlement		170,636,125,740	55,904,121,967

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Nguyen Thanh Trung Accountant

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

23 February 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Beginning balance	balance		Increase/(decrease)	fecrease)		Ending balance	balance
			Previous year	year	Current year	year		
ITEMS	1 January 2022 VND	1 January 2023 VND	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease VND	31 December 2022 VND	31 December 2023 VND
I. CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY								
Contributed capital Regulated capital	2,200,000,000,000	2,200,000,000,000	1 1	1 1	1 1	a 1	2,200,000,000,000	2,200,000,000,000
- Supplemental capital 2. Capital	1,950,000,000,000	1,950,000,000,000		ı	I	ı	1,950,000,000,000	1,950,000,000,000
supplementary								
reserve	30,282,760,506	40,646,058,094	10,363,297,588	•	1	1	40,646,058,094	40,646,058,094
3. Operational risk and	20 282 780 607	40 646 0E0 006	40 262 207 580					
4. Undistributed profit	517.693.955.492	40,646,036,096 655,933,312,082	207,265,951,767	(69.026.595.177)	221.738.955.554	(62 179 785 530)	40,646,058,096 655,933,312,082	40,646,058,096 815,492,482,106
- Realized profit	517,696,075,217	655,907,134,822	207,239,774,507	(69,028,714,902)	217,643,793,343	(62,153,608,270)	655,907,134,822	811,397,319,895
- Unrealized profit	(2,119,725)	26,177,260	26,177,260	2,119,725	4,095,162,211	(26,177,260)	26,177,260	4,095,162,211
TOTAL	2,778,259,476,505	2,937,225,428,272	227,992,546,944	(69,026,595,177)	221,738,955,554	(62,179,785,530)	2,937,225,428,272	3,096,784,598,296

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant

Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

MAYBANK

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU W CHỨNG KHOẨ

> Nguyen Thanh Trung Accountant

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

23 February 2024

10 KHH 1 1:

INCLUSION OF STATE OF

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated and operates in accordance with Securities Operating License No. 117/GP-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission on 3 January 2014 and Amended License No. 31/GPDC-UBCK dated 28 April 2023, which supersedes License No. 71/UBCK-GP on 14 December 2007, according to Business Registration Certificate No. 0305367563 dated 14 December 2007 and 5th amendment dated 15 May 2023 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

The Company's head office is located at VP-10-01, Floor 10, Pearl 5 Building, 5 Le Quy Don, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City and five (5) branches are located at Ho Chi Minh City, Ha Noi and other provinces at the date of this report.

The Company has 208 employees as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: 200 employees).

Main features of operation of the Company

Size of operation

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's charter capital was VND2,200,000,000,000 and total assets amounted to VND5,100,882,246,988.

Investment target

The Company operates with the common goal of providing professional services, creating value for clients as well as Group, moving to the leading position in all operating activities, building smart and efficient resources and maximizing profits for the Company.

Investment restrictions

The Company is required to comply with Article 28 under Circular No. 121/2020/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2020 providing guidance on operation of securities companies and other applicable regulations on investment restrictions. The current applicable practices on investment restrictions are as follows:

- Securities company is not allowed to invest, contribute capital to invest in real-estate investment except for the purpose of use for head office, branches, and transaction offices directly serving professional business activities of the securities company.
- Securities company may invest in real-estate investment and fixed assets on the principle that the carrying value of the fixed assets and real-estate investment should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total value of assets of the securities company.
- Securities company is not allowed to use more than seventy percent (70%) of its charter capital to invest in corporate bonds. Securities company, licensed to engage in self-trading activity, is allowed to conduct repo transactions on listed bonds in accordance with relevant provision on bond repo transactions.
- Securities company must not by itself, or authorize another organization or individuals to: Invest in shares or contribute capital to companies that owned more than fifty percent (50%) of the charter capital of the securities company, except for purchasing of odd lots at the request of customers; Make joint investment with an affiliated person of five percent (5%) or more in the charter capital of another securities company; Invest more than twenty percent (20%) in the total currently circulating shares or fund certificates of a listing organization; Invest more than fifteen percent (15%) in the total currently circulating shares or fund certificates of an unlisted organization, this provision shall not apply to member fund certificates; Invest or contribute capital of more than fifteen percent (15%) in the total paid-up capital of a limited liability company or of a business project; Invest more than fifteen percent (15%) of its equity in a single organization or of a business project; Invest more than seventy percent (70%) of its total equity in shares, capital contribution and a business project, specifically invest more than twenty percent (20%) of its total equity in unlisted shares, capital contribution and a business project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Applied accounting standards and system

The financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam Dong ("VND") are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, the accounting regulation and guidance applicable to securities companies as set out in Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated 30 December 2014, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 amending, supplementing and replacing Appendices No. 02 and No. 04 of Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC and Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - financial reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards promulgated by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements, including their utilisation 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 and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

Items or balances required by Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 issued by the Ministry of Finance that are not shown in these financial statements indicate nil balance.

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 Vietnam Dong (VND).



1

: 1

T

RÁC CH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Changes 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 financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at banks with the term not exceeding three (3) months from the deposit date, short-term investments with a maturity not exceeding three (3) months from the purchase date, high liquidity, that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash deposited by customers for securities trading and cash deposited by securities issuers are presented on the off-balance sheet.

3.3 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit and loss are financial assets that satisfy either of the following conditions:

- a) It is classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:
 - It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
 - There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - It is a derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).
- b) Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is designated by the entity as at fair value through profit and loss as it meets one of the following criteria:
 - The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the asset or recognizing gains or losses on a different basis; or
 - The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets which are managed, and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized at cost (acquisition cost of the assets excluding transaction cost arising from the purchase) and subsequently recognized at fair value.

Increase in the difference arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL in comparison with the previous period is recognized into the income statement under "Gain from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL". Decrease in the difference arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL in comparison with the previous period is recognized into the income statement under "Loss from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL".

Transaction costs relating to the purchase of the financial assets at FVTPL are recognized when incurred as expenses in the income statement.

デンだ用が

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.4 Held-to-maturity investments ("HTM")

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

- a) Those that the entity upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss:
- b) Those that the entity designates as available for sale; and
- c) Those meet the definition of loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized initially at cost plus (+) transaction costs which are directly attributable to the investments such as brokerage fee, trading fee, agent fee, issuance agent fee and banking transaction fee. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR").

Amortized cost of HTM financial investments is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus (-) principal repayments, plus (+) or minus (-) the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility (if any).

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the cost allocation on interest income or interest expense in the year of a financial assets or a group of HTM investments.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

HTM investments are subject to an assessment of impairment at the separate financial statement date. Provision is made for an HTM investment when there is any objective evidence that the investment is unrecoverable or there is uncertainty of recoverability, resulting from one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the investment and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investment that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include a drop in the fair value/market value of the investment, indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. When there is any evidence of impairment, provision for an HTM investment is determined as the negative difference between its fair value and amortized cost at the assessment date. Any increase/decrease in the balance of provision is recognized in the separate income statement under "Provision expense for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets and doubtful receivables, and borrowing costs of loans".

N

iHi

1G

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Loans

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments that are not quoted on the active 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 categorized as such recognized at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) The amounts categorized by the entity as available for sale upon initial recognition; or
- c) The amounts whose holders cannot recover most of the initial investment value not due to credit quality impairment and which are categorized as available for sale.

Loans are recognized initially at cost. After initial recognition, loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR").

Amortized cost of loans is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus (-) principal repayments, plus (+) or minus (-) the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectible (if any).

Loans are subject to an assessment of impairment at the financial statement date. Provision is made for loan based on its estimated loss which is determined by the negative difference between the market value of securities used as collaterals for such loan and the loan balance. Any increase/decrease in the balance of provision is recognized in the income statement under "Provision expense for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets and doubtful debts and borrowing costs of loans".

3.6 Fair value/market value of financial assets

Fair value/market value of the securities is determined as follows:

- For securities listed on Hanoi Stock Exchange and Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange, their market prices are their closing prices on the trading day preceding the date of setting up the provision.
- For securities registered for trading on Unlisted Public Company Market (UpCom), their market prices are their average closing prices on the trading day preceding the date of setting up the provision.
- For the delisted securities and suspended trading securities from the sixth day afterward, their prices are the book value at the latest financial report date.
- The market price for unlisted securities and securities unregistered for trading on UpCom used as a basis for setting up the provision is the average of actual trading prices quoted by 3 securities companies conducting transactions at the latest date preceding the revaluation date.

For securities which do not have reference price from the above sources, the impairment is determined based on the financial performance and the book value of securities issuers as at the assessment date.

G

K

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- ▶ The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
 - The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes 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. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the initial carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount that the Company is required to pay.

3.8 Reclassification of financial assets

Reclassification when selling financial assets other than FVTPL

When selling financial assets other than FVTPL, securities companies are required to reclassify those financial assets to financial assets at FVTPL. The difference arising from the revaluation of financial assets AFS which recognized in "Gain/loss from revaluation of financial assets AFS" will be recognized as corresponding revenue or expenses at the date of reclassification of financial assets AFS.

Reclassification due to change in purpose or ability to hold

Securities companies are required to reclassify financial assets to their applicable categories if their purpose or ability to hold has changed, consequently:

- Non-derivative financial assets at FVTPL or financial assets that are not required to classify as financial asset at FVTPL at the initial recognition can be classified as loans and other receivables or as cash and cash equivalents if the requirements are met. The gains or losses arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL prior to the reclassification are not allowed to reverse.
- ▶ Due to changes in purposes or ability to hold, some HTM investments are required to be reclassified into AFS financial assets. The difference arising from revaluation between carrying value and fair value are recognized under "Gain/loss from revaluation of assets at fair value" in Owner's equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Receivables

Receivables are initially recorded at cost and subsequently always presented at cost.

Receivables are subject to review for impairment based on their overdue status or estimated loss arising from undue debts of corporate debtors who have bankruptcy or are under liquidation; or of individual debtors who are missing, have fled, are prosecuted, detained or tried by law enforcement bodies, are serving sentences or have deceased. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as "Provision expenses for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets, doubtful debts and borrowing costs of loans" in the income statement.

The Company has made provision for doubtful receivables in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC amended by Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC. Accordingly, the provision rates for overdue receivables are as follows:

Overdue period	Provision rate
From over 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%

3.10 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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

When fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the income statement.

3.11 Depreciation and amortization

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

Office equipment	5 years
Transportation and vehicles	6 years
Other tangible assets	5 years
Computer software	5 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

B09-CTCK

リングは

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.12 Operating lease

Whether an agreement is determined as a property lease agreement depends on the nature of the agreement at the beginning: whether the implementation of the agreement depends on the use of a certain asset and whether the agreement includes clauses on the use rights of the asset.

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

3.13 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepaid expenses on the statement of financial position and are amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

The following types of expenses are recorded as prepaid expenses and are amortized from one (1) to thirty-six (36) months in the income statement:

- Office renovation expenses;
- Office rental; and
- Office tools expenses.

3.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are announced and presented at cost of the balance at the end of the accounting period.

3.15 Payables and accrued expenses

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

3.16 Employee benefits

3.16.1 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, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Company is required to paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.50% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. Besides, The Company has no further obligation.

3.16.2 Voluntary resignation

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, the Company have the obligation to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date.

B09-CTCK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Employee benefits (continued)

3.16.3 Unemployment benefits

According to Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH on guidelines for Article 52 of the Law on Employment and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government on guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Company is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary, and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance.

3.17 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates of commercial banks at transaction dates. At the end of the year, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are determined as follows:

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

All foreign exchange differences incurred during the year and arisen from the revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the year are taken to the income statement.

3.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Revenue from brokerage services

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

Revenue from trading of securities

Revenue from trading of securities is determined by the difference between the selling price and the weighted average cost of securities sold.

Interest income

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

Dividends

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

TH * HMIR

AAI CH IM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTINGS POLICIES (continued)

3.18 Revenue recognition (continued)

Other revenues from rendering services

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

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

Other income

Revenues from irregular activities other than turnover-generating activities are recorded to other incomes as stipulated by VAS 14 - Revenue and other income, including: Revenues from disposals of fixed assets; fines paid by customers for their contract breaches; collected insurance compensation; collected debt which had been written off and included in the preceding period expenses; payable debts which are now recorded as revenue increase as their owners no longer exist; collected tax amounts which now are reduced and reimbursed; and other revenues.

3.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the year in which they incur, except to the extent that they are capitalized.

3.20 Corporate income tax

Current income tax

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

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

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

Deferred income tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (or loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry 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, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (or loss).

||大学 ||大学

'A'

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Corporate income tax (continued)

Current income tax (continued)

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

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset realized, or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity; or when the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

3.21 Owner's equity

Contributed capital

Contributed capital is recorded according to actual contribution amount.

Undistributed profit

Undistributed profit comprises of realized and unrealized undistributed profit.

Unrealized profit of the period is the difference between gain and loss arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL or other financial assets through profit and loss in the income statement and foreign exchange difference.

Realized profit during the period is the net difference between total revenue and income, and total expenses in the income statement of the Company, except for gain or loss arisen from revaluation of financial assets recognized in unrealized profit and foreign exchange difference.

Reserves

Reserves are created using profit after tax in accordance with the Decision of the Owner.

3.22 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to the owner after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.23 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprise or individual, including close members of the family of any such individual.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Cash Cash on hand Cash at banks for operation of the Company Cash for securities transaction clearing	304,932,326,456 30,517,043 169,731,309,877	112,635,473,641 43,646,803 112,066,938,697
and settlement	135,170,499,536	524,888,141
Cash equivalents	-	200,000,000,000
Term deposits with maturity term less than 3 months		200,000,000,000
	304,932,326,456	312,635,473,641

5. VALUE AND VOLUME OF TRADING RESULTS IN THE YEAR

	Curr	rent year	Prev	vious year
	Trading volume (unit)	Trading value (VND)	Trading volume (unit)	Trading value (VND)
a. Company - Shares - Bonds	106,867,802 29,623,754	3,236,915,849,450 2,954,985,561,032	137,849	5,874,274,580
b. Investors - Shares - Bonds	4,785,461,796 200	88,181,658,460,090 20,151,100	4,190,505,897	108,664,128,651,960
	4,921,953,552	94,373,580,021,672	4,190,643,746	108,670,002,926,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

6.1 Financial assets held to maturity

Term deposits with maturity term 407.704.767.121 407.704.767.121 -	DNV	Fair value Cost	Ending balance Beginning balance	Fair value VND	Beginning bala Cost VND	407.70	Ending balance Cost VND 407.704.767.121	sits with maturity
	sits with maturity term 407.704.767.121 407.704.767.121 -	sits with maturity term 407.704.767.121 407.704.767.121 407.704.767.121	sits with maturity term			2.4		

(*) These are deposits with term of 6 months at Viet Nam International Commercial Joint Stock Bank with interest rate of 6.4% - 6.8%/p.a.

6.2 Loans

	Fair value VND	2,582,395,614,234 12,735,325,400	2,595,130,939,634
Beginning balance	Provision VND	1 1	1
B	Cost	2,582,395,614,234 12,735,325,400	2,595,130,939,634
	Fair value VND	4,233,862,189,131 20,446,835,162	4,254,309,024,293 2,595,130,939,634
Ending balance	Provision VND	(7,129,754,677)	(7,129,754,677)
	Cost	4,240,991,943,808 20,446,835,162	4,261,438,778,970
		Margin loans Advances to customers	

Determining the fair value of financial assets

The fair value of financial assets was reflected at the value that the financial assets are traded in the prevailing transactions between involved parties, excluding the cases that financial assets are forced to sell or liquidate.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate fair value:

The fair value of margin loans and advances to customers approximates their carrying value, which is cost less provision, due to short-term maturities of these instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

6.3	Provision for impairment of financial assets and mortgage assets
-----	--

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Beginning balance Additional provision Write off bad debt	7,129,754,677 	1,922,794,815 - (1,922,794,815)
Ending balance	7,129,754,677	-

7. RECEIVABLES

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income from financial assets - Accrued interest from margin loans - Accrued interest from term deposits - Accrued interest from advances to customers Advances to suppliers Receivables from services provided by the Company - Custodian fees receivable from investors - Brokerage fees receivable - Consulting fees receivable Other receivables - From related parties - From other parties	38,889,549,619 38,852,181,886 37,367,733 2,789,730,275 3,071,810,642 648,652,525 1,323,158,117 1,100,000,000 6,712,291	25,579,632,498 24,824,090,320 733,150,684 22,391,494 329,576,500 1,357,514,095 739,457,078 618,057,017 - 25,711,087 15,280,000 10,431,087
, , on early parallel	44,757,802,827	27,292,434,180
Provision for impairment of other receivables	44,757,802,827	27,292,434,180



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment	Transportation and vehicles VND	Others	Total
Cost				
Beginning balance New purchase	52,860,362,565 22,525,422,966	5,548,170,245	848,093,310 247,573,692	59,256,626,120 22,772,996,658
Disposal	(766,772,286)	(1,626,779,545)	(208,016,600)	(2,601,568,431)
Ending balance	74,619,013,245	3,921,390,700	887,650,402	79,428,054,347
Accumulated depreciation				
Beginning balance	42,595,239,970	1,716,472,342	406,269,987	44,717,982,299
Disposal	0,524,450,159 (742,914,286)	(1,626,779,545)	(208,016,600)	(2,577,710,431)
Ending balance	48,176,755,823	743,257,914	327,830,625	49,247,844,362
Net carrying amount				
Beginning balance	10,265,122,595	3,831,697,903	441,823,323	14,538,643,821
Ending balance	26,442,257,422	3,178,132,786	559,819,777	30,180,209,985

The cost of tangible fixed assets that are fully depreciated but still in use as at 31 December 2023 is VND37,761,251,922 (31 December 2022: VND34,354,859,236).

ラン 東N くる

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software VND
Cost Beginning balance	30,858,921,409
Ending balance	30,858,921,409
Accumulated amortization Beginning balance Amortization charged Ending balance	27,137,685,885 1,317,813,940 28,455,499,825
Net carrying amount	
Beginning balance	3,721,235,524
Ending balance	2,403,421,584

The cost of intangible fixed assets that are fully depreciated but in use as at 31 December 2023 is VND24,269,851,709 (31 December 2022: VND24,269,851,709).

10. CONSTRUCTIONS IN PROGRESS

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Office renovation Software development	1,492,112,600	2,470,070,190 1,533,298,000
	1,492,112,600	4,003,368,190
Movement of constructions in progress during the y	ear is as below:	
	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Beginning balance Increase during the year Decrease during the year	4,003,368,190 2,371,836,867 (4,883,092,457)	5,571,648,645 4,003,368,190 (5,571,648,645)
Ending balance	1,492,112,600	4,003,368,190





C ÁCH HĽ M

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

11. PREPAID EXPENSES

	Short-term prepaid expenses - Prepaid office rental - System software expenses - System maintenance - Office supplies expense - Information expenses - Others	Ending balance VND 10,111,211,275 4,662,753,299 1,893,400,000 1,106,884,712 807,633,944 302,060,000 1,338,479,320	5,751,854,368 713,545,500 1,181,738,327 449,931,267 3,175,692,498 230,946,776
	 Others Long-term prepaid expenses Office renovation System maintenance Office supplies expense 	8,674,461,252 5,166,481,518 2,210,946,166 1,297,033,568 18,785,672,527	6,081,554,905 4,611,575,902 1,469,979,003
12.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
	Deferred tax assets Provision for margin loans	998,165,655	_

Deferred tax assets is related to the temporary difference arising from the variance between the provision rate for margin loss according to the Company's accounting policy and Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 8 August 8 2019 issued by the Ministry of Finance guidance on making and settlement of provisions for bad debts at enterprises.

13. DEPOSITS TO SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND AND CLEARING FUND

Settlement assistance fund

Deposits to settlement assistance fund represent amounts deposited to Settlement Assistance Fund.

According to Decision No. 27/QD-VSD dated 13 March 2015 issued by the General Director of the Vietnam Securities Depository providing guidance on management and usage of Settlement Assistance Fund, the Company must deposit an initial amount of VND120 million at the Vietnam Securities Depository and pay an addition of 0.01% of the total amount of brokered securities in the previous year, but not over VND2.5 billion per annum. The maximum limit on contribution to the Settlement Assistance Fund is VND20 billion for custody members is a securities company providing trading securities and brokerage activities.

Clearing fund

The clearing fund is formed from the contributions of clearing members in cash or securities approved by the Viet Nam Securities Depository for the purpose of compensating for losses and completing derivative securities transactions in the clearing member's name in case a clearing member or investor of a clearing member becomes insolvent.

According to Decision No.97/QD-VSD dated 23 March 2017 issued by the General Director of the Vietnam Securities Depository regarding the issuance of the regulation on management and use of Clearing Fund, the Company is required to contribute to Clearing Fund, with an initial minimum contribution of VND 10 billion for derivative securities transactions. Periodic additional contributions include additional contributions according to periodic revaluation and extraordinary additional contributions announced by the Vietnam Securities Depository.

INC

13. DEPOSITS TO SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND AND CLEARING FUND (continued)

Movements of the funds during the year are as follows:

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Settlement assistance fund - Addition payment - Initial payment - Interest distribution	19,875,959,638 120,000,000 4,040,362	19,875,959,638 120,000,000 4,040,362
	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
Clearing fund - Initial payment - Interest distribution	10,000,000,000 80,256,265	10,000,000,000 59,997,750
	10,080,256,265	10,059,997,750
	30,080,256,265	30,059,997,750

14. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	Beginning balance VND	Additional borrowings during the year VND	Repayment during the year VND	Ending balance VND
Short-term borrowings		11,751,107,430,000	(9,816,008,468,255)	1,935,098,961,745

This is an unsecured foreign currency loan from a foreign institution with an interest rate ranging from 7.19% to 7.69% per annum, intended to finance the Company's regular business activities. The Company has hedged the foreign exchange rate risk for the entire outstanding balance of this loan through currency swap contracts with banks.

15. PAYABLES TO SUPPLIERS

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Internal audit service fee payables Information fee payables Brokerage commission payables - To related parties - To other parties	861,003,732 695,610,172 657,035,481 327,265,748 329,769,733	172,652,940 562,877,572 1,443,070,987 668,364,305 774,706,682
RSOC Security monitoring payables Office renovation payables Other payables	632,268,014 - 1,235,501,062	140,054,998 1,192,029,620 571,324,067
	4,081,418,461	4,082,010,184

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

16. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

ltems	Beginning balance VND	Payable VND	Paid VND	Ending balance VND
Corporate income tax	13,772,376,355	86,266,250,681	(79,525,061,530)	20,513,565,506
 Of the Company 	12,352,554,329	55,777,324,657	(50,832,412,518)	17,297,466,468
 Of the corporate investors 	1,419,822,026	30,488,926,024	(28, 692, 649, 012)	3,216,099,038
Value added tax	54,534,410	2,024,175,793	(1,886,517,993)	192,192,210
Personal income tax	10,579,924,429	92,700,991,188	(97,594,158,194)	5,686,757,423
 Of the Company 	1,453,416,397	28,893,696,720	(28,853,889,877)	1,493,223,240
 Of the investors 	9,126,508,032	63,807,294,468	(68,740,268,317)	4,193,534,183
Foreign contractor withholding tax	240,446,655	7,241,787,524	(6,677,054,520)	805,179,659
Business tax	1	8,000,000	(8,000,000)	1
	24,647,281,849	188,241,205,186	(185,690,792,237)	27,197,694,798

BY BY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

B09-CTCK

T' HŰI

HO

١N

17. SHORT-TERM EXPENSE PAYABLES

		Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
	Transaction fee payables to Stock Exchanges Accrued operating expenses Professional fees Trade & Give - Stay Strong Saigon Fund Custody fees Swap fees	4,569,403,168 3,926,901,607 1,366,647,201 895,450,051 437,124,001 190,508,107	2,984,237,391 3,359,491,689 1,565,249,750 1,075,157,051 425,081,394
		11,386,034,135	9,409,217,275
18.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		
		Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
	Deferred tax liability Depreciation of fixed assets	328,300,582	331,022,696

Deferred tax liability pertains to a temporary difference on depreciation rate of fixed assets between the Company's accounting policies and Circular No. 45/2014/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 and Decision No. 1173/2013/QD-BTC dated 21 May 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

19. OWNER'S EQUITY

	Beginning balance - Net profit for the year - Dividend paid during the year (*)	Ending balance
Contributed capital VND	2,200,000,000,000	2,200,000,000,000
Capital supplementary reserve	40,646,058,094	40,646,058,094
Operational risk and financial reserve VND	40,646,058,096	40,646,058,096
Undistributed profit VND	655,933,312,082 221,738,955,554 (62,179,785,530)	815,492,482,106
Total VND	2,937,225,428,272 221,738,955,554 (62,179,785,530)	3,096,784,598,296

(*) During the year, the Company transferred profits to the Parent Company according to the Decision of the Board of Members No. 1707/23/QD-HDTV dated 17 July 2023.

"AY HAKK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

B09-CTCK

20.	DISCLOSURE OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITE	IMS	
20.1	Foreign currencies (original currency)		
		Ending balance	Beginning balance
l	USD	809.64	274,080.44
	Financial assets listed/registered at Vietna Company	m Securities Deposi	itory ("VSD") of the
		Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
L	Unrestricted financial assets	E C	790,000
20.3	Investors' financial assets listed/registered a	nt VSD	
		Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
F N E	Unrestricted and traded financial assets Shares Restricted and traded financial assets Mortgage and traded financial assets Blocked financial assets Financial assets awaiting settlement	10,852,882,590,000 10,852,882,590,000 20,046,260,000 315,507,340,000 7,384,270,000 146,867,710,000 11,342,688,170,000	10,865,470,540,000 10,865,470,540,000 183,998,230,000 373,716,700,000 79,675,180,000 80,421,340,000 11,583,281,990,000
20.4	Investors' non-traded financial assets depos	ited at VSD	
	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
d R	Unrestricted and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD Restricted and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD	1,309,806,190,000	1,092,724,510,000 62,800,020,000
	Mortgaged and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD	121,049,660,000	33,814,660,000
		1,526,353,900,000	1,189,339,190,000
20.5 li	nvestors' financial assets awaiting arrival		
		Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
S	Shares	134,251,550,000	77,040,390,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

20. DISCLOSURE OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

20.6 Investors' deposits

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company - Domestic investors' deposits - Foreign investors' deposits	524,499,904,061 523,532,272,158 967,631,903	513,989,341,047 456,897,719,134 57,091,621,913
Investors' collective deposits for securities trading activities - Domestic investors' deposits - Foreign investors' deposits	147,335,033,636 146,888,779,766 446,253,870	77,893,630,333 77,529,253,186 364,377,147
Investors' deposits for securities transaction clearing and settlement - Domestic investors' deposits - Foreign investors' deposits	170,636,125,740 170,634,494,894 1,630,846	55,904,121,967 55,899,765,114 4,356,853
20.7 Payables to investors	842,471,063,437	647,787,093,347
	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Payables to investors - Investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company - Domestic investors - Foreign investors	842,471,063,437 841,057,972,534 1,413,090,903	647,787,060,537 590,341,404,624 57,445,655,913
Dividend, bond principal and interest payables	-	32,810
	842,471,063,437	647,787,093,347

21. OPERATING REVENUE

21.1 Dividend, interest income from FVTPL financial assets, interest income from HTM financial assets, loans and receivables

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
From FVTPL financial assets - Interest income from term deposits - Dividend - Gain from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL - Others	34,945,755,690 3,725,049,310 19,397,808,000 11,619,178,930 203,719,450	3,131,528,604 2,659,917,803 1,798,646 - 469,812,155
From HTM financial assets Loans and receivables - Interest from margin loans - Interest from advances to customers	12,704,767,121 405,235,989,837 400,669,078,783 4,566,911,054 452,886,512,648	358,602,800,414 349,282,816,142 9,319,984,272 361,734,329,018



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

21. OPERATING REVENUE (continued)

21.2 Revenue other than gain/loss from financial assets

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Revenue from brokerage services Revenue from financial advisory services Revenue from securities custodian services Other revenue - Research fee	194,502,027,360 2,829,622,360 5,453,608,696 8,661,443,768 8,661,443,768	243,048,238,566 600,000,000 3,956,494,809 10,252,824,538 10,252,824,538
	211,446,702,184	257,857,557,913

22. PROVISION EXPENSE FOR DIMINUTION IN VALUE AND IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS AND BORROWING COSTS OF LOANS

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Interest expense Provision expenses for impairment of loan value Currency swap contract fee	76,792,737,506 7,129,754,677 190,508,107	31,391,999,402 - 16,647,634,350
	84,113,000,290	48,039,633,752

23. EXPENSES FOR BROKERAGE SERVICES

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Personnel expenses, bonus and welfare expenses Transaction fee for brokerage activities External services expenses Commission expense Social insurance, health insurance,	81,247,098,170 38,295,501,982 28,273,167,180 10,319,621,839	98,599,843,189 44,828,627,934 20,317,201,402 14,253,226,506
unemployment insurance and union fee Depreciation and amortization Office supplies expenses Expenses related to instruments and tools	2,926,131,270 917,045,662 76,566,717 589,977,649	2,667,201,246 1,003,252,980 84,646,041 874,653,687
	162,645,110,469	182,628,652,985

24. FINANCE INCOME

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Interest income from demand deposits Foreign exchange rate differences	5,100,697,112 22,969,654,403	4,089,612,719 395,524,137
	28,070,351,515	4,485,136,856

ON

H NHIỆ

ÚNG

AYE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Personnel expenses, bonus and welfare expenses External services expenses	77,975,039,137 38,502,649,566	68,227,320,774 36,517,878,825
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance and union fee Depreciation and amortization Expenses related to instruments and tools Office supplies expenses Others	7,506,122,629 7,486,317,292 576,398,505 119,019,301 304,636,828	5,671,088,407 5,346,653,131 1,374,375,549 124,025,341 16,407,700
Officia	132,470,183,258	117,277,749,727

26. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT)

The Company has the obligations to pay the Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") at a rate of 20% of taxable profits.

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

	Current year	Previous year
Current CIT expense Adjustment for under accrual of tax from prior year Deferred tax (income)/expense	55,701,543,922 75,780,735 (1,000,887,769)	52,106,792,198 268,288,901 109,322,967
TOTAL	54,776,436,888	52,484,404,066

3 1 M H K H

26. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

26.1 Current corporate income tax

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 reporting date.

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

	Current year VND	Previous year VND
Profit before tax	276,515,392,442	259,750,355,833
CIT at current tax rate (20%)	55,303,078,488	51,950,071,167
Adjustments to increase - Non-deductible expenses - Adjustment of CIT in previous years	1,233,894,424 75,780,735	283,471,706 268,288,901
Adjustment to decrease - Non-taxable income and temporary taxable difference in previous years	(835,428,990)	(126,750,675)
CIT expense	55,777,324,657	52,375,081,099

26.2 Deferred corporate income tax

The following are the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised by the Company, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous period as below:

	Interim bala	nce sheet	Interim incom	e statement
	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Current year	Previous year
Deferred tax assets Provision for margin loans	998,165,655	_	998,165,655	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax liabilities Depreciation of fixed assets	328,300,582	331,022,696	(2,722,114)	109,322,967
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	669,865,073	(331,022,696)		
Net deferred tax credit/(charge) to income statement			1,000,887,769	(109,322,967)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

27. OTHER INFORMATION

27.1 Related party transactions

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

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Current year	Previous year VND
Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Parent company	Borrowings Borrowings repayment Interest paid Distributed profit	11,261,107,430,000 9,326,008,468,255 71,834,743,933 62,179,785,530	7,622,527,400,000 9,710,237,400,000 30,558,799,719 48,300,000,000
Maybank Securities Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission fee expenses Information fee Maintain system fee Brokerage fee received	8,943,656,972 6,600,565,710 256,325,184 176,218,153	10,078,718,101 5,125,154,877 - 102,187,132
Maybank Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Brokerage fee received	2,983,168,682	703,328,823
Malayan Banking Berhad - Ho Chi Minh Branch	Branch of subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Interest received Bank fee paid Term deposits Accrued interest from term deposits	1,622,359,468 69,330,745	6,860,733 64,663,203 100,000,000,000 394,520,548

MY ZOSY/JI

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

27.1 Related party transactions (continued)

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Current year VND	Previous year
Malayan Banking Berhad - Ha Noi Branch	Branch of subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Swap fee expenses Swap fee incomes	- 11,292,200,000	9,491,717,548
Maybank Research Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Research fee received Research fee paid	8,661,443,768 1,988,982,252	10,252,824,538 2,063,415,490
Maybank Securities USA Inc.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission fee expenses	1,375,964,867	4,173,379,649
MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission fee expenses	ı	1,128,756
MIB Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Capital arrangement fee revenue	1,248,879,462	ı
Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Security monitoring expenses	2,317,862,651	2,676,603,603
Malayan Banking Berhad	Ultimate parent company	Internal audit fee	688,350,792	172,652,940
Management		Salary and remuneration	18,716,330,876	22,865,743,764

MY AN VAN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

OTHER INFORMATION (continued) 27.

Related party transactions (continued) 27.1

Significant receivables/(payables) with related parties at the end of the year are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Parent company	Borrowings	(1,935,098,961,745)	1
Maybank Securities Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission payables	(304,083,421)	(662,693,921)
Malayan Banking Berhad - Ho Chi Minh Branch	Branch of subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Term deposits	ı	100,000,000,000
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Information fee payables Other receivables	(695,610,172)	(562,877,572) 15,280,000
Maybank Securities USA Inc.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission payables	1	(4,651,682)
MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission payables		(1,018,702)
Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Security monitoring payables	(632,268,014)	(140,054,998)
Malayan Banking Berhad	Ultimate parent company	Internal audit fee payables	(861,003,732)	(172.652.940)
Maybank Securities (London)	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission payables	(23,182,327)	ı





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

27.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company leases offices for its head office and branches under operating lease agreements. The future minimum lease commitments under the operating lease agreements at the end of the year are as follows:

	Ending balance VND	Beginning balance VND
Less than 1 year From 1 to 5 years	23,296,328,650 46,575,664,800	22,507,173,618 60,798,587,410
	69,871,993,450	83,305,761,028

27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management

Financial liabilities of the Company mainly comprised of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. Primary purpose of financial liabilities is to finance main business operation of the Company. The Company possesses loans, receivables from customers and other receivables, cash on hand and short-term deposit incurring directly from business operation of the Company. The Company does not hold or issue any derivative instruments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk in its daily operation.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Company. The Company has a system of control in place to achieve 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.

Management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises those types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include financial asset at FVTPL, loans, deposits, borrowings of the Company.

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 short-term deposits, loans and borrowings.

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

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for the interest rate risk as the Company's financial instrument having short-term and bearing fixed interest rate.

)N(

1G

YB

27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management (continued)

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).

The Company monitors the positions of foreign currencies on a daily basis and hedging strategies are applied to ensure that foreign currency positions are maintained within the established limits. Foreign exchange risk of the Company is minimal.

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 primarily for margin loans, advances to customers and trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

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. The Company evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposits is low.

Loans and advances to customers

The Company manages its credit risks via the use of internal control policies, processes and procedures relevant to margin and advance payments to customers. The Company conducts the customer assessment and appraisal for determining credit and advance limits prior to the signing of margin advance payment contracts. Also, the Company periodically examines customers' financial position in order to make appropriate and timely adjustments for margin ratio and credit limits.

The Company regularly monitors the receivables that has not been collected yet. The analysis of the possibility provision is made at the reporting date for each large customer. Moreover, the Company maintains strict control of outstanding receivables and established a credit control department to minimize credit risk. Activities to warning margin call of the customer is made on time and in compliance with the nature of margin trading products.

Due to the aforementioned point of view and the fact that trade receivables are allocated to a diverse number of customers, there is no significant credit risk.

Apart from financial assets that the Company made provision, the Company's management assessed that all financial assets are neither past due nor impaired as they are related to recognized and credit worthy counterparties as at 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the credit risk related to financial assets as at 31 December 2023.

			Past due but not impaired	t impaired			
	Neither past due	Less than 3	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	Over 1	horizami	TotoT
31 December 2023	ONA	ONN	ONV	NND	VND	VND	VND
Cash at banks	304,901,809,413		1	r	1	ı	304,901,809,413
Loans	4,254,309,024,293		ı	ľ	1	7,129,754,677	4,261,438,778,970
Other financial assets	77,213,766,492	6	ı	1	ı		77.213.766.492
	4,636,424,600,198		•	•	•	7,129,754,677	4,643,554,354,875

Liquidity risk

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

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

1 ... 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

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

						•
	Overdue	On demand VND	Up to 1 year VND	1 - 5 years VND	Up to 5 years VND	Total VND
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	t	304,932,326,456	1	ı	ı	304,932,326,456
Loans Receivables and accruals from dividend and	7,129,754,677	1	4,254,309,024,293	1	ľ	4,261,438,778,970
interest income Receivables from services provided by the		'	38,889,549,619	1	ı	38,889,549,619
Company			3,071,810,642	ı	I	3,071,810,642
Long-term deposits, collaterals and pledges	1	•	6,712,291	1	1	6,712,291
Other receivables	1	5,165,437,675	ı	•	1	5,165,437,675
Deposits to Settlement Assistance Fund	1	30,080,256,265	1	1	1	30,080,256,265
	7,129,754,677	340,178,020,396	4,296,277,096,845		•	4,643,584,871,918
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Payables from securities transaction activities			1 935 098 961 745	1	 ''	1 935 098 961 745
Payable to suppliers			2,425,716	ı	ı	2,425,716
Short-term borrowings	•	ı	4,081,418,461	,	ı	4.081.418.461
Short-term expense payables		•	11,386,034,135	1	1	11,386,034,135
Other liabilities	1	ſ	41,579,151	1	1	41,579,151
	1		1,950,610,419,208	1	•	1,950,610,419,208
Net liquidity difference	7,129,754,677	340,178,020,396	2,345,666,677,637	2		2,692,974,452,710

Company believes that the concentration of debt repayment is low. The company has access to capital funds and loan that are due within 12 months can be continued with existing lenders.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023

B09-CTCK

27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Capital management

Liquid capital ratio measures Company's financial security, reflecting the ability to meet its financial obligations and its ability to compensate for the risks incurred during operations of Company.

This ratio is calculated and disclosed in the financial safety ratio report on a monthly basis and complied with the requirements of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios. Accordingly, the Company manages and controls the liquid capital ratio not less than 180%.

At 31 December 2023, ratio available capital of company is 1,404%.

28. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements of the Company.

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

1

Nguyen Thanh Trung Accountant Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

23 February 2024