Report of management and financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report)

31 December 2016

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

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

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

The Company's head office is located at Floor 4A - 15 + 16, Vincom Center Dong Khoi, 72 Le Thanh Ton, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City and its branches are located at Ho Chi Minh city, Ha Noi and other provinces which are listed below:

- ▶ Cho Lon Branch: 1st Floor, 86 Tan Da, Ward 11, District 5, Ho Chi Minh city
- Phu Nhuan Branch: 1st Floor, Tan Ha Phan Building, 465 Phan Xich Long, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City
- An Giang Branch: 3rd Floor, Nguyen Hue Shopping Center, 9/9 Tran Hung Dao, My Xuyen District, Long Xuyen City
- Dong Nai Branch: 249 Ha Huy Giap, Town 4, Quyet Thang District, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai
- Ha Noi Branch: 3rd Floor, 14-16 Ham Long Building, Phan Chu Trinh Ward, Hoan Kiem District, Ha Noi.

BOARD OF MEMBERS

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

Name	Tittle	Date of appointment/resignation
Mr Ronnie Royston Fernandiz	Chairman	Appointed on 31 March 2014
Mr Ong Cheow Kheng	Deputy Chairman	Resigned on 29 July 2016
Ms Hamidah Binti Moris	Member	Appointed on 13 January 2014
Mr Goh Cho Kiat Jeffrey	Member	Appointed on 13 January 2014
Mr Goh Keat Jin	Member	Resigned on 15 August 2016
Mr Alexander Panasko	Member	Appointed on 15 August 2016

Members of the current Board of Members of the Company were re-appointed for the second term of office (2017 - 2019) on 30 December 2016 according to the Owner's Decision No. 05/2016/QDCSH.

SUPERVISORY BOARD

Members of the Supervisory Board of the Company during the year and at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Tittle	Date of appointment
Mr Mohamad Yasin bin Abdullah	Chief Supervisor	Appointed on 28 February 2014
Ms Nguyen Tuyet Van	Member	Appointed on 13 January 2014
Ms Quach Thanh Bao Tran	Member	Appointed on 3 August 2015

Members of the current Supervisory Board of the Company were re-appointed for the second term of office (2017 - 2019) on 30 December 2016 according to the Owner's Decision No. 05/2016/QDCSH.

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Board of Management of the Company during the year and at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Tittle	Date of appointment
Mr Kim Thien Quang	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 12 August 2015
Mr Nguyen Van Manh	Deputy General Director	Appointed on 1 September 2010
Ms Tran Thi Thu Hang	Chief Financial Officer	Appointed on 10 November 2014
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 General Director.

AUDITORS

The auditors of the Company are Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

TY HỮU I VIỆI IOÁI NK NG

Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) of the Company as at 31 December 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT)

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

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

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

For and on behalf of management.

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN MỘT THÀNH VIỆN

CHUNG KHOAN
MAYBANH
KIM ENG

7-7. Kun Thien Quang

Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

16 February 2017



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

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

Reference: 60994674/18609013-ATTC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT)

To: The owner of Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) as at 31 December 2016 of Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited ("the Company"), as prepared on 16 February 2017 and set out on pages 6 to 28.

Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) as at 31 December 2016 in accordance with Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Note 2.1 in the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of this financial safety ratio report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the information in the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report). The audit procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the information in the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report).

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) as at 31 December 2016 was prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Note 2.1 of the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report).

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limitied

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN ERNST & TOUNG

Dang Phuong Ha
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration
Certificate No. 2400-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

16 February 2017

Vo Ngoc Minh

Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate No. 2105-2013-004-1

Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited	SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness
00o	00o
Financial safety ratio report	Ho Chi Minh City, 16 February 2017
	FETY RATIO REPORT TAL RATIO REPORT)
As at 31	December 2016
The Otate Committee Committee in	

To: The State Securities Commission

We hereby confirm that:

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

(3) We are responsible for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of our report .

MỘT THẦN VIỆN CHỨNG KHOẨN MAYBANK KIM ENG

Tran Thi Thu Hang We Chief Financial Officer

Phan Thi Thu Hien Head of Compliance Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

16 February 2017

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) as at 31 December 2016

VND

No.	Criteria	Notes	Exposures to risk/ Liquid capital
1	Total exposures to market risk	4	3,741,000
2	Total exposures to settlement risk	5	24,040,508,987
3	Total exposures to operational risk	6	60,000,000,000
4	Total exposures to risk (4=1+2+3)		84,044,249,987
5	Liquid capital	7	900,089,014,949
6	Liquid capital safety ratio (6=5/4)		1,071%
	27 121 SSEY MEY, EC	11.0.7	

Tran Thi Thu Hang hand Chief Financial Officer

Phan Thi Thu Hien Head of Compliance Y-T.P Kim Thien Quang
Chief Executive Officer

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU H MỘT THÀNH VIỆN CHỨNG KHOẢN MAYBANK

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

16 February 2017

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

THE COMPANY

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

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

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

Number of the Company's employees as at 31 December 2016 was 173 persons (31 December 2015: 210).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 The applicable regulations and definitions

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

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

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

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

ltem	Interpretation of the Company
The item "Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before making statutory reserves" (Item g, Clause 1, Article 4 - Liquid capital, Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC)	 This indicator is determined by the sum of: Retained earnings; Undistributed profit after tax as at 31 December 2016; and Closing balance of provisions as at 31 December 2016.

2.2 Accounting currency

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

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

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

3.1 Liquid capital ratio

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

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

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

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

3.2 Liquid capital

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

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

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

3.2.1 Increases to liquid capital

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

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

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

3.2 Liquid capital (continued)

3.2.1 Increases to liquid capital (continued)

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

3.2.2 Decreases to liquid capital

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

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

3.3 Exposures to market risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.1 Market risk coefficient

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

3.3.2 Asset value

a. Cash and cash equivalents, monetary market instruments

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

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

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

b. Bonds

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

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

c. Shares

The market prices of listed shares are determined based on closing prices on the stock markets as at 31 December 2016.

The market prices of unlisted shares which are registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) are the closing prices as at 31 December 2016.

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

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

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

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

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.2 Asset value (continued)

d. Funds/shares of securities investment companies

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

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

3.3.3 Adjustment to increase exposures to market risk

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

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

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

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

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

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

3.4.1 Settlement risk coefficient

Settlement risk coefficient is determined based on the type of counterparties and the overdue period as stipulated in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC.

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



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

- 3. SIGNIFICANT POLICIES IN PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued)
- 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)
- 3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
 - a. Purchase or sale of securities for customers or the Company

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

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

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

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

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

Market risk coefficient is determined for each item of assets as specified in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC.

Value of assets is determined under section 3.3.2.

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

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

- 3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)
- 3.4.2 Value of assets exposed to settlement risk (continued)
 - a. Purchase or sale of securities for customers or the Company (continued)
 - Value of assets exposed to settlement risk in securities trading

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

b. Receivables, matured bonds, matured debt instruments

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

3.4.3 Deduction of value of assets exposed to settlement risk

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

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

Value of asset subjected to deduction is determined as follows:

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

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

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

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

3.4.4 Increase in exposures to settlement risk

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

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

3.4.5 Netting off of value of assets exposed to settlement risk

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

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

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

3.5 Exposures to operational risk

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

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

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

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

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK

		Ratio %	Risk level VND	Risk exposure VND
Investment portfolios		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
I. Ca	sh and cash equivalents, monetary mar	ket ins	truments	
1.	Cash (VND)	0	13,573,202,957	4
2.	Cash equivalents, term deposits	0	155,139,104,166	<u>~</u>
3.	Valuable papers, negotiable instruments in the monetary market, certificate of deposit	0	-	_
II. Go	vernment bonds			
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0	-	
5.	Coupon Government bonds			
5.1	Government bonds, Government bonds of OECD countries or guaranteed by the Government or the Central Bank of the OECD countries, Bonds issued by international institution IBRD, ADB, IADB, AfDB, EIB and EBRD	3		-
5.2	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance due within 1 year	3	-	-
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance due from 1 to 5 years	4	-	_
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance due in more than 5 years	5	-	-
III. Co	rporate bonds			
6.	Listed bonds due in less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	8	-	_
	Listed bonds due in from 1 to 5 years, including convertible listed bonds	15	_	-
	Listed bonds due in more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	20		
7.	Unlisted bonds due in less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25	-	2.
	Unlisted bonds due in from 1 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
	Unlisted bonds due in more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	40	-	-

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

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

		Ratio %	Risk level VND	Risk exposure VND
Investr	ment portfolios	(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
IV. Sha	ares			
8.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange; open-end fund certificates	10	510,000	51,000
9.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Hanoi Stock Exchange	15	24,600,000	3,690,000
10.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of unlisted public entities registered trading through UPCoM system	20	-	-
11.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of public entities registered depository, but not yet listed or registered trading; IPO shares	30		÷
12.	Shares of other public entities	50	-	**************************************
V. Cerl	tificates of investment securities fund			
13.	Public funds, including public securities investment companies	10	_	_
14.	Member funds, including private securities investment companies	30	-	_
VI. Res	stricted securities trading			
15.	Securities are suspended temporarily from trading	40	-	-
16.	Delisted, cancelled securities	50		2
VII. Ot	her assets			
17.	Shares, contributed capital and other securities	80	_	-
18.	Other investment assets	80	-	*
VIII. Th	ne additional risk			
No.	Description			
Total	exposures to market risk (I+II+III+IV+V	+VI+VII+VI	ID	3,741,000

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

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK

	Exposures to settlement risk VND
Risks of undue debts (Note 5.1)	9,714,891,599
Risks of overdue debts (Note 5.2) Increased exposures to settlement risk (Note 5.3)	14,325,617,388
Total exposures to settlement risk	24,040,508,987

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

EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

Ŋ.

5.1 Risks of undue debts

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

9,714,891,599							Total exposures to settlement risk of undue debts	ll exp
5,297,028	5,280,000	17,028	æ	1	II.	t	Other receivables	5000
	g .	C.	16	Iš.	Е	ř	Margin trading contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/other agreements with similar nature	
	1	1	1	ı	1	i	Repurchase agreements/Economic agreements with the same nature	K 245
3	1	3	3	1	J	i	Reverse repurchase agreements/Economic agreements with the same nature	7.50
318	1	314	ा	9	1	ì	Securities borrowings/Economic agreements with the same nature	
υ	Ļ	Ľ.	P	Ü	E	Ü	Securities lendings/Economic agreements with the same nature	
9,709,594,571	35,059,632	9,308,346,250	1	1	366,188,689		Term deposits, loans without collaterals, and receivables from the securities trading and securities services (Note 5.1.1)	
settlement risk	8% (6)	(5)	4,8%	3,2%	0,8%	%(1)	Type of transactions	ftr
Total exposures to		Exposures to settlement risk VND	s to settle VND	Exposure			Risk coefficient(%)	

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

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.1 Risks of undue debts (continued)

Settlement risk coefficient based on counterparties is determined as follow:

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

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

	Book value VND	Settlement risk coefficient%	Exposure to settlement risk VND
Term deposits, accrued interest	155,139,104,166	6	9,308,346,250
and receivables from other entities Receivables from advances to	155, 159, 104, 100	O	9,300,340,230
investors Receivables from other securities	45,773,586,174	0.8	366,188,689
trading	438,245,396	8	35,059,632
	201,350,935,736		9,709,594,571

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

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.2 Risks of overdue debts

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

No.	Overdue period	Settlement risk coefficient (%)	Risk level VND	Exposures to settlement risk VND
1.	0 - 15 days after the settlement/securities transfer date/term	16	_	
2.	16 - 30 days after the settlement/securities transfer date/term	32	235,776,396	75,448,447
3.	31 - 60 days after the settlement/securities transfer date/term	48	2,409,593,895	1,156,605,070
4.	From 60 days and above	100	13,093,563,871	13,093,563,871
	I exposures to settlement risk due payments	of		14,325,617,388

Incuding in these items overdue from over 60 days are margin loans with the amount of 2.900.452.945 VND had been made full 100% prosion based on the collectability of them.

5.3 Increased exposures to settlement risk

No.	Description	Percentage increase (%)	Risk level VND	Exposuress to settlement risk VND
1.	Term deposits and accrued interest at Bank for Investment and Develepment of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial	0%	3,038,176,250	
	djustment to increase ures to settlement risk			

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

6. EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK

No.	Items	Amount VND
Ī.	Total operating expenses incurred within 12 months	143,699,373,551
11,	Deductions from total expenses (Note 6.1)	8,614,714,571
III.	Total expenses after deductions (III = I – II)	135,084,658,980
IV.	25% of total expense after deductions (IV = 25% III)	33,771,164,745
V.	20% legal capital of the Company	60,000,000,000
otal	exposures to operational risk (max {IV, V})	60,000,000,000

6.1 Deductions from total expenses

	Amo	ount /ND
Depreciation expenses Provision expenses for margin loans	5,714,261, 2,900,452,	
	8,614,714,	571

Provision expenses for doubtful debts is specific provision of margin loans in accordance with Circular 228/2009/TT-BTC.

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

7. LIQUID CAPITAL

		Liquid capital			
No.	Contents	Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Addition: VNE	
Α	Equity	(1)	(2)	(3)	
1	Paid-in capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	829,110,000,000			
2	Share premium, other capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)				
3	Treasury shares	=			
4	Supplementary capital reserve	-			
5	Investment and development fund	6,241,666,840			
6	Financial reserve	6,241,666,841			
7	Other reserves belonging to owner's equity	-			
8	Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before making statutory reserves	98,053,508,679			
	- Retained earnings and undistributed profits	84,957,186,088			
	Add back: - Closing balance of provisions	13,096,322,591			
9	Differences in asset revaluation (increasing 50% or decreasing 100%)	-			
10	Differences in foreign exchange	+			
11	Non-controlling interests				
12	Convertible debts	(W)/(S) (S) (S)			
13	Total increase or decrease of securities in financial investments section		2,758,720	ä	
1A	Total		939,	644,083,640	

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

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

		Liquid capital			
No.	Contents	Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VNE	
В	Short-term assets				
ľ,	Cash and cash equivalents				
П	Short-term financial investments				
1.	Short-term investments				
	Securities exposed to market risks				
	Securities deducted from liquid capital		_		
2.	Provisions for impairment in short-term investments				
Ш	Short-term receivables, including receivables from authorization				
1.	Receivables from customers				
	Receivables from customers with remaining payment term of 90 days or less				
	Receivables from customers with remaining payment term of more than 90 days		-		
2.	Advances to suppliers		-		
3.	Short-term internal receivables				
	Internal receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less				
	Internal receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days		-		
4.	Receivables from securities trading				
	Receivables from securities trading with the payment term of 90 days or less				
	Receivables from securities trading with the payment term of more than 90 days				

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

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

			Liquid capital	
No.	Contents	Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Additions VND
5.	Other receivables			
	Other receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Other receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	
6.	Provisions for short term doubtful debts			
IV	Inventories		=	
٧	Other short-term assets			
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses		4,420,868,218	
2.	Deductibles VAT			
3.	Tax and other receivables from the State			
4.	Other short-term assets			
4.1	Advances			
	Advances with the remaining repayment term of 90 days or less			
	Advances with the remaining repayment term of more than 90 days		-	
4.2	Other receivables, short-term assets		59,500,000	
1B	Total		4,4	80,368,218
С	Long-term assets			
l.	Long-term receivables, including receivables from authorization			
1.	Long-term receivables from customers			
	Long-term receivables from customers with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Long-term receivables from customers with the payment term of more than 90 days		-	
2.	Capital investments in subsidiaries		-	

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

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

			Liquid capital	
		Liquid capital	Deductions	Addition
No.	Contents	VND	VND	VNI
3.	Long-term internal receivables			
	Long-term internal receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Long-term internal receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days			
4.	Other long-term receivables			
	Other long-term receivables with the payment term of 90 days or less			
	Other long-term receivables with the payment term of more than 90 days		16,649,016,166	
5.	Provisions for long-term doubtful debts			
Ш	Fixed assets		14,827,524,455	
Ш	Real estate investments		-	
IV	Long-term financial investments			
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		-	
2.	Investments in joint ventures		-	
3.	Long-term investments			
	Securities exposed to market risk			
10-	Securities deducted from liquid capital		_	
4.	Other long-term investments			
5.	Provisions for impairment in long-term financial investments			
٧	Other long-term assets		3,598,159,852	
	Assets qualified in audited financial statements that are not deducted according to Circular 226/2010/TT-BTC		150	
1C	Total	35,074,700,473		
iani	d capital = 1A-1B-1C		9	00,089,014,94

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

8. EVENTS AFTER 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Tran Thi Thu Hang Chief of Financial Officer Phan Thi Thu Hien Head of Compliance MAYBANK
KIMIKING TOOM Quang
7-T PChief Executive Officer

MỘT THÀNH VIỆN CHỨNG KHOẢN

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

16 February 2017