Financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report)

30 June 2015

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GENERAL INFORMATION

COMPANY

Bao Viet Securities Joint Stock Company ("the Company", "BVSC") is a joint-stock company established in Vietnam under Incorporation Licence No. 4640/GP-UB issued on 1 October 1999 by the Hanoi People's Committee and Business Licence No. 01/GPHDKD issued on 26 November 1999 by the State Securities Commission with its original charter capital of VND 43,000,000,000.

On 13 December 2006, the Company's shares were officially traded on Hanoi Securities Trading Center (now Hanoi Stock Exchange) pursuant to an approval in Decision No. 51/QD-TTGDHN issued on 30 November 2006 by Hanoi Securities Trading Center (now Hanoi Stock Exchange) and the Certificate of Securities Custody Registration No. 33/2006-GCNCP-TTLK issued on 13 December 2006 by Vietnam Securities Depository Center. The Company has also been granted Amended Certificate of securities operating license No.01/GPHDKD in accordance with Decision No. 288/UBCK-GP issued by the State Securities Commission on increasing its charter capital to VND 722,339,370,000.

The principal activities of the Company are brokerage services, custodian services, proprietary trading, underwriting for share issuance, and corporate finance and investment advisory services.

The Company's head office is located at Bao Viet Group Building, No. 8 Le Thai To, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi and its branch is located at Bao Viet Group Building No. 233, Dong Khoi Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members of the Board of Directors for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Date of appointment/ resignation
Mr. Phan Kim Bang	Chairman	Appointed on 15 April 2015
Mr. Trinh Tuan Anh	Member	Appointed on 15 April 2015
Mr. Le Van Binh	Member	Appointed on 03 April 2010
		Reappointed on 15 April 2015
Mr. Nhu Dinh Hoa	Member	Appointed on 03 April 2010
		Reappointed on 15 April 2015
Mr. Bui Tuan Trung	Member	Appointed on 15 April 2015
Mr. Nguyen Duc Tuan	Chairman	Appointed on 26 April 2013
0 ,		Resigned on 15 April 2015
Mr. Le Hai Phong	Vice Chairman	Appointed on 03 April 2010
-		Resigned on 15 April 2015
Mr. Truong Ngoc Lan	Member	Appointed on 26 April 2013
3 - 3		Resigned on 15 April 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

Members of the Board of Supervision for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Date of appointment/ resignation
Mr. Nguyen Xuan Hoa	Head of the Board	Appointed on 15 April 2015
Mr. Hoang Giang Binh	Member	Appointed on 15 April 2015
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Van	Member	Appointed on 15 April 2015
Mr. Pham Trung Thanh	Head of the Board	Appointed on 03 April 2010
· ·		Resigned on 15 April 2015
Ms. Tran Thi Bich	Member	Appointed on 03 April 2010
		Resigned on 15 April 2015
Ms. Luong Thi Bich Ngoc	Member	Appointed on 03 April 2010
3		Resigned on 15 April 2015

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Members of Board of Management for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 and at the date of this report are:

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Mr. Nhu Dinh Hoa	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 18 March 2011
		Reappointed on 05 May 2014
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 15 July 2010
		Reappointed on 15 July 2013
Mr. Vo Huu Tuan	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	Appointed on 04 February 2011
	Director of Ho Chi Minh Branch	Reappointed on 05 May 2014

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company for the six-month period ended on 30 June 2015 and at the date of this report is Mr. Nhu Dinh Hoa, title: Chief Executive Officer.

AUDITORS

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

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Bao Viet Securities Joint Stock Company

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Bao Viet Securities Company ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the financial safety ratio report (the liquid capital ratio report) of the Company as at 30 June 2015.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (THE LIQUID CAPITAL REPORT)

The Board of 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 for the preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report (the Liquid capital ratio report) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying financial safety ratio report (the Liquid capital ratio report) is prepared in accordance 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.

CONG and on behalf of the Board of Management:

CÓ PHẨN CHÚNG KHOÁN BẢO VIỆT

> Mr. Nhu Dinh Hoa Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

13 August 2015



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 8th Floor, CornerStone Building 16 Phan Chu Trinh Street Hoan Kiem District Hanoi, S.R. of Vietnam

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ev.com

Reference: 60780870/17880238-HY/LCRR

REPORT ON REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT)

To:

Shareholders of

Bao Viet Securities Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) as at 30 June 2015 of Bao Viet Securities Joint Stock Company ("the Company") as set out on pages from 05 to 24.

The preparation and presentation of the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) as at 30 June 2015 are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing 910 - Engagements to Review Financial Statements. This standard require that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance about whether the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital report) is free from material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data in the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report as at 30 June 2015) is not 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 09 October 2012 amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Note 2.1 in the Notes to the accompanying financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report).

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CHI NHÁNH TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU I

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Saman Bandara

Deputy General Director **Audit Practising Registration** Certificate No. 2036-2013-004-1

Hanoi, Vietnam

13 August 2015

Trinh Hoang Anh

Auditor

Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 2071-2013-004-1 Company's name: Bao Viet Securities
Joint Stock Company
Official Letter No: /2015/BVSC-TCKT

Re: Financial safety ratio report

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

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Hanoi, 13 August 2015

To: State Securities Commission

FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

(LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT)

As at: 30 June 2015

We hereby confirm that:

(1) The report is prepared on the basis of updated data at the reporting date and 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 the Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC;

(2) Subsequent events after the date of this report that can have effects on the financial position of the Company will be updated in the next reporting period.

We bear full legal responsibility for the accuracy and truthfulness of the contents of our report.

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Ms. Vu Thu Hoa Deputy Head of

Deputy Head of Internal control

Mr. Nhu Dinh Hoa

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Chief Executive Officer

Head of Financial

Ms. Nguyen Hong Thuy

Accounting Department

13 August 2015

Hanoi, Vietnam

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FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) as at 30 June 2015

Unit: VND

No	Items	Note	Exposures to risk/ Liquid Capital
1	Total exposures to market risk	4	80,805,408,680
2	Total exposures to settlement risk	5	45,007,211,716
3	Total exposures to operational risk	6	60,000,000,000
4	Total exposures to risk (4=1+2+3)		185,812,620,395
5	Liquid Capital	7	1,391,741,597,110
6	Liquid Capital ratio (6=5/4) (%)	P-01-	749%

Ms. Nguyen Hong Thuy Head of Financial Accounting Department

Ms. Vu Thu Hoa

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Deputy Head of Internal control

Mr. Nhu Dinh Hoa

CHỨNG KHOÁ

Chief Executive Officer

Hanoi, Vietnam

13 August 2015

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Bao Viet Securities Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) as at 30 June 2015

1. THE COMPANY

Bao Viet Securities Joint-Stock Company ("the Company", "BVSC") is a joint stock company established in Vietnam under Incorporation Licence No. 4640/GP-UB issued on 1 October 1999 by the Hanoi People's Committee and Business Licence No. 01/GPHDKD issued on 26 November 1999 by the State Securities Commission with its original charter capital of VND 43,000,000,000.

On 13 December 2006, the Company's shares were officially traded on Hanoi Securities Trading Centre (now called Hanoi Stock Exchange) pursuant to an approval in Decision No. 51/QD-TTGDHN dated 30 November 2006 issued by Hanoi Securities Trading Centre (now Hanoi Stock Exchange) and the Certificate of Securities Custody Registration No. 33/2006-GCNCP-TTLK dated 13 December 2006 issued by Vietnam Securities Depository Centre. The Company has also been granted Amended Certificate of securities operating license No.01/GPHDKD in accordance with Decision No.288/UBCK-GP issued by the State Securities Commission on increasing its charter capital to VND 722,339,370,000.

The principal activities of the Company are brokerage service, custodian service, proprietary trading, underwriting, and corporate finance and investment advisory service.

The Company's head office is located at Bao Viet Group Building, No. 8 Le Thai To, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi and its branch is located at Bao Viet Group Building No. 233, Dong Khoi Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City.

The number of Company's employees as at 30 June 2015 was 216 people (as at 31 December 2014 was 213 people).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 The applicable regulations

The financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) of the Company is prepared 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 (the liquid capital ratio report) is prepared based on the financial figures of the Company.

Interpretations internally applied for certain cases for which there is no specific guidance in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC

In the preparation and presentation of this report, the Company has applied the following interpretations for certain cases for which no specific guidance is available in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC based on the Company's understanding and own assessment:

No.	Items	The Company's interpretation
1	The item "Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before establishing statutory provisions" (Item g, Clause 1, Article 4 – Liquid Capital, Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC)	This item is determined by the sum of: - Retained earnings; - Undistributed profit after tax as at 30 June 2015; - Closing balance of provisions as at 30 June 2015.
2	The item "Receivables" (Item g, Clause 1, Article 9 - The exposures to settlement risk, Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC)	"Receivables" also include other receivables and other assets exposed to settlement risk and the exposures to settlement risk, which are calculated using the formula specified in Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC.

2.2 Reporting currency

The Company prepares this report in Vietnam dong ("VND").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT)

3.1 Liquid capital ratio

Liquid capital ratio is a measure of financial safety of the Company, reflecting the Company's ability to quickly settle its 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 and Circular 165/2012/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, exposures to settlement risk, and exposures to operational risk.

3.2 Liquid Capital

As stipulated in No. Circular 226/2010/TT-BTC, the Company's liquid capital is the total equity that can be converted into cash within ninety (90) days. In particular:

- Owners' equity, excluding redeemable preferred shares (if any);
- ▶ Share premium ;
- Supplementary capital reserve;
- Investment and development fund;
- Financial reserve;
- Other reserves belonging to owners' equity;
- Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before making statutory provisions;
- Asset revaluation reserve when fixed assets are revalued in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations (50% of the reserve in the case assets are revalued upwards or 100% in the case assets are revalued downwards)
- Foreign exchange difference reserve;
- Minorities' 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 5 years;
- Debts with original maturity of more than 10 years which have been registered to supplement the Company's liquid capital with the State Securities Commission; and
- Total surplus value of investments, excluding the securities issued by the Company's related parties as well as securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than 90 days as from the date of the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report).

The maximum value of items used to supplement liquid capital is 50% of the Company's owners' equity. Regarding convertible debts and debts registered to supplement the Company's liquid capital with the State Securities Commission, the Company deducts 20% of their original value each year during the last five (05) years prior to maturity/conversion into common shares and deducts 25% of residual value quarterly during the last four (04) quarters prior to maturity/conversion into common shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued)

3.2 Liquid Capital (continued)

3.2.2 Decreases to liquid capital

- Redeemable preferred shares and treasury shares (if any);
- Total decreased value of investments, excluding the securities issued by the Company's related parties as well as the securities restricted to transfer with the remaining restriction period of more than 90 days as from the date of financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report);
- Long-term assets and short-term assets with the remaining recovery period or settlement period of more than 90 days; and
- The qualified items on the audited financial statements (if any).

When determining the adjustments to decrease from the liquid capital, the Company reduces the value adjusted by an amount equal to the minimum value of the market value of the assets, the book value and the 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 and the book value of assets (for assets secured by the customers' assets).

Exposures to market risk 3.3

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

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

In particular, net position is the net volume of securities held by the Company at the reporting date, after being deducted by the number of securities lent and increased by the number of securities borrowed in accordance with prevailing regulations.

All of the Company's assets are subject to market risk at the reporting date.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued)

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.2 Asset price

a. Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments

Value of cash in VND is the balance of cash 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 money market instruments is the amount deposited or acquisition cost plus accrued interest as at the calculation date.

b. Bonds

Value of listed bonds is the average price quoted on the trading system of Securities Stock Exchange on the latest trading day plus accrued interest. In case there is no transaction for such bonds during more than two (2) weeks prior to the date of calculation, the value of bonds is the highest of the following values: acquisition cost; face value and price determined by the internal valuation methods, including accrued interest.

Value of unlisted bonds is the highest of the following values: quoted price on the quotation system selected by the Company (if any); acquisition cost plus accrued interest; price determined by the internal valuation methods, including accrued interest.

c. Shares

Value of listed shares are determined based on the quoted closing prices on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange and the Hanoi Stock Exchange of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation.

Value of unlisted shares which have been registered on the unlisted public companies market (UPCoM) is the closing prices of the latest trading day prior to the date of calculation.

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

Value of shares which are registered or custodied but have not been listed or registered for trading is the average price of quotations from at least three (03) 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 quotation from at least three (03) securities companies, the value of shares is the highest of the following values: quoted price; value determined in the latest reporting period; book value; acquisition cost; price determined by internal valuation methods of the Company.

7.NG + 10%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued)

3.3 Exposures to market risk (continued)

3.3.3 Adjustment to increase the exposures to market risk

Except for the securities under firm commitment issuance underwriting contract, 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 investment 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 owners' equity of the Company.
- ▶ An increase of 20% if the value of this investment accounts for 15% to 25% of the owners' equity of the Company.
- ► An increase of 30% if the value of this investment accounts for more than 25% of the owners' 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 partner fails to fulfill its settlement obligation or transfer assets on time as committed. Exposures to settlement risk are determined at the transaction date as follows:

► For term deposits at credit institutions; loans to organizations and individuals; securities borrowing contracts in accordance with legal regulations; repurchase agreements and reversed repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; margin loans in accordance with prevailing regulations; receivables, other receivables and other assets exposed to settlement risk, exposures to settlement risk before the date of securities transfer / cash settlement / contract liquidation shall be determined using the following formula:

Exposures to settlement risk = Settlement risk coefficient of partner x Value of assets exposed to settlement risk;

- ▶ For underwriting contracts in the form of firm commitment signed with other organizations in a syndicated underwriting contract in which the Company is the lead underwriter, the exposures to settlement risk value equals 30% of the remaining value of unpaid underwriting contracts.
- For overdue receivables, other receivables and other assets, securities which have not been received on time, including securities and cash which have not been received from term deposits at credit institutions; loans to organizations and individuals; securities borrowing contracts in accordance with prevailing regulations; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in accordance with prevailing regulations; matured margin loans in accordance with prevailing regulations, exposures to settlement risk is determined as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL PRUDENT RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued)

3.4 Exposures to settlement risk (continued)

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.

Settlement/transfer period of securities is T+3 (for listed securities), T+1 (for listed bonds); or T+n (for transactions outside the official trading system within n days under agreement of both parties).

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 follows:

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

No.	Type of transaction	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
1.	Term deposits and loans without collaterals	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 on 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 the similar nature	Max{(Margin balance - Collateral value),0}

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

Collateral value is the market value of collaterals. In case the value of collaterals has no reference in the market, its value is determined by the internal methods of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

- 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL PRUDENT 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)
 - ▶ Value of assets exposed to settlement risk in securities trading

No.	Period	Value of assets exposed to settlement risk
	or the selling transactions (the seller titles brokerage activities)	is the Company or its customers under the
1.	Before the settlement date/period	0
2.	After the settlement date/period	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 (the buyer is	the Company or the Company's customer)
1.	Before the securities transfer date/period	0
0	After the securities transfer date/period	Market value of the contract (if market value is less than trading value)
2.		0 (if market value is greater 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 to value of assets exposed to settlement risk

The value of collaterals shall be deducted from the Company's value of assets exposed to settlement risk if the related contracts and transactions satisfy the following conditions:

- ▶ Partners or customers use collaterals to ensure their fulfillment of obligations and their collaterals are cash, cash equivalents, valuable papers, negotiable instruments on the money market, securities listed and registered on the Securities Stock Exchange, Government bonds, bonds guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance;
- ► The Company has rights to control, manage, use, and transfer collaterals if partners fail to make payment fully and timely as agreed in the contracts.

Value of asset subjected to deduction is determined as follows:

Collateral value = Volume of assets x Asset price x (1 – Market risk coefficient)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES FOR THE 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 owners' 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 owners' 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 owners' equity of the Company.

3.4.5 Net-off of assets exposed to settlement risk

Values of assets exposed to settlement risk are net-off when:

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

Settlement/transfer period of securities is T+3 (for listed securities), T+1 (for listed bonds); or T+n (for transactions outside the official 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 performing their work, or due to the lack of capital resulting from expenses, losses arising from investment activities, or other objective reasons.

Exposures to operational risk of the Company is determined at the higher of 25% of the Company's operating expenses within twelve (12) consecutive months up to the latest month and 20% of the Company's legal capital.

The Company's operating expenses are determined from total expenses incurred in the period less: depreciation expense; provision expense for the impairment of short-term and long-term investments; and allowance for doubtful debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK

Inves	stment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
1. (Cash and cash equivalents, money marke	t instrument	s	
1.	Cash (VND)	0	905,484,449,188	-
2.	Cash equivalents	0	339,490,000,000	-
3.	Valuable papers and negotiable instruments in the money market	0	-	-
II.	Government bonds			
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0	-	-
5.	Coupon Government bonds		-	5.=
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 institutions such as IBRD, ADB, IADB, ADB, EIB and EBRD	3	78,909,725,088	2,367,291,753
5.2	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government or Ministry of Finance having remaining maturity of less than 1 year;	3	-	-
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance having remaining maturity of 1 to 5 years;	4		-
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance having remaining maturity of more than 5 years;	5	-	-
III.	Corporate bonds			
6.	Listed bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	8	-	-
	Listed bonds having maturity of 1 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	15	-	-
	Listed bonds having maturity of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	20	54,220,138,463	10,844,027,693
7.	Unlisted bonds having remaining maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25	57,372,977,648	14,343,244,412
	Unlisted bonds having maturity of 1 to 5 years, including convertible bonds	30	-	-
	Unlisted bonds having maturity of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	40	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

4. EXPOSURES TO MARKET RISK (continued)

Inve	stment items	Risk coefficient %	Scale of risk VND	Exposures to risk VND
		(1)	(2)	$(3) = (1) \times (2)$
IV. S	hares			
8.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange; open-ended fund certificates	10	110,619,970,200	11,061,997,020
9.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of entities listed in Hanoi Stock Exchange	15	10,839,055,000	1,625,858,250
10.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of unlisted public entities registered for trading through UPCom system	20	171,194,756	34,238,951
11.	Ordinary shares, preferred shares of public entities registered for depository, but not yet listed or registered for trading; shares under IPO	30	-	-
12.	Shares of other public companies	50	70,996,988,682	35,498,494,341
V. C	ertificates of investment securities funds			
13.	Public funds, including public securities investment companies	10	50,299,246,400	5,029,924,640
14.	Private funds, including private securities investment companies	30	-	-
VI. S	ecurities under trading restriction			
15.	Securities suspended temporarily from trading	40	781,800	312,720
16.	Delisted, cancelled securities	50	37,800	18,900
VII. C	Other securities			
17.	Shares, contributed capital and other securities	80	-	-
Tota	l exposures to market risk (I+II+III+IV+V+V	I+\/II+\/III)		80,805,408,680

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK

Total exposures to settlement risk	45,007,211,716
Risks of overdue payments (Note 5.2)	17,694,087,716
Risks before payment terms (Note 5.1)	27,313,124,000
	Exposures to settlement risk VND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.1 Risks before payment terms

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

			Ex	posures t	o settlem	Exposures to settlement risk (VND)		
	Risk coefficient	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	Total
Туре	Type of transactions	%0	0.8%	3.2%	4.8%	%9	8%	VND
-	Term deposits and loans without collaterals (Note 5.1.1)	•	•	•	•	26,819,400,000	-	26,819,400,000
2	Securities lendings	1	1	•	1	r	1	-
က်	Securities borrowings	1	1	•	1		1	3
4	Reverse repurchase agreements	1	1	1	Î	1	1	
5.	Repurchase agreements	1	•	1	1	493,724,000	1	493,724,000
9	Margin trading contracts (loans to customers to purchase securities)/other agreements with similar nature	1	1			1	1	1
TOT	TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK BEFORE PAYMENT TERMS	MENT TE	RMS					27,313,124,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.1 Risks before payment term (continued)

Details of settlement risk coefficients by counterparties are determined as follows:

	Counterparties of the Company	Settlement risk coefficient
(1)	Government, issuers guaranteed by the Government, Ministry of Finance, State Bank, Government and Central Banks of OECD countries; People's committees of provinces and centrally-controlled municipalities	0%
(2)	Securities Stock Exchanges and 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 meet the requirements specified in the internal policies of securities trading institutions or which are not established in OECD countries	4.8%
(5)	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading institutions being established and operating in Vietnam	6%
(6)	Other entities and individuals	8%

5.1.1 Term deposits and loans to customers

	Book value VND	Value of collaterals VND	Uncollaterised value VND	Coefficient	Exposures to settlement risk VND
Term deposits	446,990,000,000		446,990,000,000	6%	26,819,400,000
	446,990,000,000		446,990,000,000	6%	26,819,400,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

5. EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK (continued)

5.2 Risks of overdue payments

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

No.	Overdue period	Settlement risk coefficient (%)	Scale of risk (VND)	Exposures to settlement risk (VND)
1.	0 – 15 days after the settlement /			
0	securities transfer date/term	16	-	-
2.	16 – 30 days after the settlement / securities transfer date/term	32		
3.	31 – 60 days after the settlement	32	-	-
	/ securities transfer date/term	48	-	-
4.	From 60 days and above	100	17,694,087,716	17,694,087,716
TOTA	I EXPOSURES TO SETTI EMENT	DISK OF OVE	PDUE	

TOTAL EXPOSURES TO SETTLEMENT RISK OF OVERDUE PAYMENTS

17,694,087,716

6. EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK

	Items	Amount VND
1.	Total operating expenses incurring during the last 12 months	166,358,110,834
II.	Deductions from total expenses (Note 6.1)	(16,749,627,120)
III.	Total expenses after deductions (III = I – II)	183,107,737,954
IV.	25% of total expense after deductions (IV = 25% III)	45,776,934,489
V.	20% legal capital of the Company	60,000,000,000
тот	AL EXPOSURES TO OPERATIONAL RISK (Max {IV, V})	60,000,000,000

6.1 Deductions from total expenses

	Amount VND
Depreciation expenses	4,194,222,390
Reversal of provision for impairment of short-term securities investments Reversal of provision for impairment of long-term securities	(16,523,004,561)
investments Allowance for doubtful debts	(4,420,844,949)
	(16,749,627,120)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

7. LIQUID CAPITAL

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital			
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND	
Α	Equity	(1)	(2)	(3)	
1	Owners' equity, excluding of redeemable preferred shares	722,339,370,000			
2	Share premium	610,253,166,720			
3	Treasury shares	(228,000,000)			
4	Supplementary capital reserve	-			
5	Investment and development fund	14,322,179,098			
6	Financial reserve	14,322,179,098			
7	Other reserves belonging to owners' equity	-			
8	Retained earnings and undistributed profit after tax before making statutory provisions	189,790,808,073			
9	Differences in asset revaluation (increasing 50% or decreasing 100%)	-			
10	Differences in foreign exchange	-			
11	Minorities' interests	-			
12	Convertible debts				
13	Total increase or decrease of securities in financial investments (Note 7.1)		(131,215,582,713)	23,052,979,101	
1A	Total		1	,442,637,099,377	
В	Short-term assets				
1	Cash and cash equivalents		And the second	R. B.	
Ш	Short-term financial investments		-		
1.	Short-term financial investments				
	Securities exposed to market risks (Note 4)				
	Securities deducted from Liquid Capital		-		
2.	Provision for impairment of short-term investments				
Ш	Short-term receivables		(20,343,444,389)		
1.	Trade receivables		-		
	Receivables from customers due in 90 days or less				
	Receivables from customers due in more than 90 days				

HA SMI

Bao Viet Securities Joint Stock Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital			
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND	
2.	Advances to suppliers		(8,102,946,864)		
3.	Short-term internal receivables		-		
	Internal receivables due in 90 days or less				
	Internal receivables due in more than 90 days		-		
4.	Receivables from securities trading		-		
	Receivables from securities trading due in 90 days or less				
	Receivables from securities trading due in more than 90 days		-		
5.	Other receivables		(12,240,497,525)		
	Other receivables due in 90 days or less				
	Other receivables due in more than 90 days		(12,240,497,525)		
6.	Allowance for doubtful short-term debts				
IV	Inventories		- 8		
٧	Other short-term assets		(2,288,662,538)		
1.	Short-term prepaid expenses		(973,933,367)		
2.	Deductible VAT				
3.	Tax and other receivables from the State				
4.	Other short-term assets		(1,314,729,171)		
4.1	Advances		-		
	Advances to be cleared in 90 days or less				
	Advances to be cleared in more than 90 days		-		
4.2	Other receivables, short-term assets		(1,314,729,171)		
1B	Total	(22,632,106,92			
С	Long-term assets				
1	Long-term receivables, including receivables from trust activities				
1.	Long-term trade receivables		-		
	Long-term receivables from customers due in 90 days or less				
	Long-term receivables from customers due in more than 90 days		-		
2.	Capital investments in subsidiaries		- 8		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

NO.	CONTENTS	Liquid capital			
		Liquid capital VND	Deductions VND	Increases VND	
3.	Long-term internal receivables		- 0		
	Long-term internal receivables due in 90 days or less				
	Long-term internal receivables due in more than 90 days		-		
4.	Other long-term receivables		- 8		
	Other long-term receivables due in 90 days or less				
	Other long-term receivables due in more than 90 days		-		
1.5	Provisions for long-term doubtful debts				
П	Fixed assets		(2,971,307,878)		
Ш	Investment properties		_		
IV	Long-term financial investments		- 1		
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		-		
2.	Investments in associates and joint-venture		-		
3.	Long-term investments in securities		-		
	Securities exposed to market risk (Note 4)				
	Securities deducted from Liquid Capital		-		
4.	Other long-term investments		-		
5.	Provision for impairment of long-term financial investments (*)				
٧	Other long-term assets		(25,292,087,462)		
	Assets qualified in audited financial statements that are not deducted in accordance with Article 5-Circular 226		-		
1C	Total		(28,	263,395,340)	
TOTA	AL LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A+1B+1C		1.391	,741,597,110	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT (LIQUID CAPITAL RATIO REPORT) (continued) as at 30 June 2015

7. LIQUID CAPITAL (continued)

7.1 Increases and decreases in value of securities

Details of the increases and decreases in value of securities in financial investments which are adjusted to liquid capital as at 30 June 2015 are as follows:

	Cost(*) VND	Market value VND	Difference VND
Increases			
Listed shares	35,407,204,843	36,205,975,500	798,770,657
Unlisted shares	1,207,600	2,471,470	1,263,870
Listed bonds	123,229,702,057	133,129,863,551	9,900,161,494
Unlisted bonds	56,466,429,203	57,372,977,648	906,548,445
Fund certificates	33,152,865,365	44,599,100,000	11,446,234,635
	248,257,409,068	271,310,388,169	23,052,979,101
Decreases			
Listed shares	80,347,935,470	56,353,049,700	(23,994,885,770)
Unlisted shares	151,152,277,240	66,297,728,224	(84,854,549,016)
Fund certificates	37,907,950,000	34,600,146,400	(3,307,803,600)
Others	19,058,344,327		(19,058,344,327)
	288,466,507,037	157,250,924,324	(131,215,582,713)
	536,723,916,105	428,561,312,493	(108,162,603,612)

^(*) Cost of listed and unlisted bonds includes book value of these bonds and accrued interest from last coupon payment to the financial safety ratio report date.

8. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events occurring after 30 June 2015 which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the financial safety ratio report (liquid capital ratio report) as at 30 June 2015.

Ms. Nguyen Hong Thuy Head of Financial

Accounting Department

Ms. Vu Thu Hoa

Deputy Head of Internal control

Mow?

Mr. Nhu Dinh Hoa Chief Executive Officer

CÔ PHẨN

CHỨNG KHOẢN

Hanoi, Vietnam

13 August 2015

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