



**Vietnam Investment Fund Management
Joint Stock Company**

**Financial Safety Ratio Report
as of 30 June 2016**



**Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Corporation Information**

Investment Licence No.	01/GPDT-UBCKNN	15 July 2003
	179/QD-UBCK	18 August 2003
	58/QD-UBCK	7 March 2005
	766/QD-UBCK	8 December 2006
	253/QD-UBCK	5 April 2007
	16/UBCK-GP	23 June 2008
	45/UBCK-GP	8 January 2009
	63/UBCK-GP	24 February 2010
	73/UBCK-GP	24 June 2010
	79/UBCK-GP	4 November 2010
	361/QD-UBCK	18 April 2012
	36/GPDC-UBCK	28 May 2012
	17/GPDC-UBCK	3 June 2013

The Investment Licence and its updates were issued by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam. The Investment Licence and its updates are valid for 50 years from the date of Investment Licence No. 45/UBCK-GP.

Board of Management	Mr. Dominic Scriven	Chairman
	Mr. Tran Thanh Tan	Vice Chairman
	Ms. Luong Thi My Hanh	Member
	Mr. Le Hoang Anh	Member
	Mr. Nguyen Van Cuu	Member
Board of Directors	Mr. Tran Thanh Tan	Chief Executive Officer
	Ms. Luong Thi My Hanh	Deputy General Director
	Mr. Tran Le Minh	Deputy General Director
	Mr. Nguyen Minh Dang Khanh	Deputy General Director
	Mr. Tran Van Hieu	Acting Deputy General Director
Registered Office	17th Floor, Me Linh Point 2 Ngo Duc Ke Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City Vietnam	
Auditor	KPMG Limited Vietnam	

To: State Securities Commission of Vietnam
FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

As of 30 June 2016

We undertake as follows:

- (1) This report has been prepared based on up to date data at the reporting date and in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 issued by the Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010;
- (2) The issues having impact on the Company's financial status that may arise after the reporting date will be updated in the next reporting period;
- (3) We fully accept legal responsibilities for the accuracy and fairness of the contents of this report.

10 August 2016

Prepared by

Mr. Pham Thanh Dung
Chief Accountant

Reviewed by

Ms. Ninh Thi Tue Minh
Internal Control

Approved by



Mr. Tran Thanh Tan
Chief Executive Officer



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REVIEW REPORT ON FINANCIAL SAFETY RATIO REPORT

To the Board of Management Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the Financial Safety Ratio Report of Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company (“the Company”) as of 30 June 2016 and the explanatory notes thereto which were authorised for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 10 August 2016 (“Financial Safety Ratio Report”), as set out on pages 5 to 26.

Management’s Responsibility

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Financial Safety Ratio Report in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC (“Circular 226”) dated 31 December 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC (“Circular 165”) dated 9 October 2012 issued by the Ministry of Finance amending and supplementing Circular 226, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Financial Safety Ratio Report that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Safety Ratio Report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review engagements 2410 – *Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity*.

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

Auditor's Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Financial Safety Ratio Report of Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company as of 30 June 2016 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2010 and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC dated 9 October 2012 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations.

Basis of Preparation and Restriction on Use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the Financial Safety Ratio Report, which describes the basis of preparation. The Financial Safety Ratio Report is prepared for the Company to comply with the requirements of Circular 226 and Circular 165 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations referred to above. As a result, the Financial Safety Ratio Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company's submission to the State Securities Commission and disclosure of information as required by Circular 226 and Circular 165 and should not be used for any other purposes.

KPMG Limited's Branch in Ho Chi Minh City

Vietnam

Review report No: 16-01-267/1



Hà Vũ Đình

Practicing Auditor Registration
Certificate No. 0414-2013-007-1
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 10 August 2016

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016

No.	Items	Note	30/6/2016
1	Total market risk value (VND)	4	8,690,700,000
2	Total settlement risk value (VND)	5	6,249,623,254
3	Total operational risk value (VND)	6	11,042,134,477
4	Total risk values (4=1+2+3) (VND)		25,982,457,731
5	Liquid capital (VND)	7	157,555,240,155
6	Liquid capital ratio (6=5/4) (%)		606%

10 August 2016

Prepared by



Mr. Pham Thanh Dung
Chief Accountant

Reviewed by



Ms. Ninh Thi Tue Minh
Internal Control

Approved by 



Mr. Tran Thanh Tan
Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Financial Safety Ratio Report

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Safety Ratio Report.

1. Reporting entity

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company (“the Company”) is a fund management company incorporated in Vietnam.

The principal activities of the Company are to provide fund management services and investment portfolio management services under Investment Licence No. 01/GPDT-UBCKNN issued by the Chairman of State Securities Committee of Vietnam (“SSC”) on 15 July 2003 and its amendments. The Investment Licence is valid for 50 years from 8 January 2009.

The total investment and legal capital amount of the Company as stipulated in the Investment Licence is VND229 billion.

As at 30 June 2016, the Company had 37 employees (31/12/2015: 40 employees) of which 17 employees were management personnel, 7 employees were newly recruited, 10 employees were resigned and none were disciplined (31/12/2015: 15 employees were management personnel, 5 employees were newly recruited, 8 employees were resigned and none were disciplined).

As at 30 June 2016, the Company had 13 employees (31/12/2015: 15 employees) who were qualified for fund and assets management.

2. Basis of preparation of the Financial Safety Ratio Report

(a) Statement of compliance

The Financial Safety Ratio Report was prepared for the Company to comply with the requirements of Circular No. 226/2010/TT-BTC (“Circular 226”) dated 31 December 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance regulating financial safety ratios and measures for non-compliance applicable to securities business organisations and Circular No. 165/2012/TT-BTC (“Circular 165”) dated 9 October 2012 issued by the Ministry of Finance, amending and supplementing Circular 226. Accordingly, the Financial Safety Ratio Report and its utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about the principles and requirements of Circular 226 and Circular 165 on preparation and presentation of Financial Safety Ratio Report applicable to securities business organisations in Vietnam. As a result, the Financial Safety Ratio Report may not be suitable for another purpose.

(b) Underlying financial data

The Financial Safety Ratio Report is prepared based on the Company’s financial data as of and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016. This Financial Safety Ratio Report should be read in conjunction with the Company’s reviewed interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

3. Summary of significant policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Safety Ratio Report

The following significant policies have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of this Financial Safety Ratio Report.

(a) Liquid capital ratio

The Company's liquid capital ratio is calculated in accordance with the requirements of Circular 226 as follows:

$$\text{Liquid capital ratio} = \frac{\text{Liquid capital}}{\text{Total risk value}} * 100\%$$

In which, total risk value is the aggregate of market risk value (Note 3(c)), settlement risk value (Note 3(d)) and operational risk value (Note 3(e)).

(b) Liquid capital

Liquid capital is the capital which can be converted into cash within 90 days, in which allowances and provisions provided in accordance with the prevailing regulations as at the reporting date, are added back to retained profits/(accumulated losses).

Additions to the Company's liquid capital include the following items:

- 50% value of upward revaluations of fixed assets, if any, in accordance with the prevailing regulations;
- All increases in the values of investments, excluding the securities issued by related companies of the Company and the securities with the remaining restricted trading period exceeding 90 days at the reporting date;
- Convertible bonds and preference shares issued by the Company with the original terms to maturity of at least five (5) years and registered with the State Securities Commission to supplement the liquid capital; and
- Other debt instruments issued by the Company with the original terms to maturity of more than ten (10) years and registered with the State Securities Commission to supplement the liquid capital.

Value of items used to supplement the liquid capital is capped at 50% of the Company's equity. For debts convertible to equity and registered with the State Securities Commission to supplement the liquid capital, the Company deducts 20% of original value each year during the last five (5) years before maturity/conversion into ordinary shares and deducts 25% of the remaining value for each quarter in the last four (4) quarters before maturity/conversion into ordinary shares.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

Deductions from the Company's liquid capital include the following items:

- Redeemable preference shares and treasury shares (if any);
- 100% value of the downward revaluations of fixed assets, if any, in accordance with the prevailing regulations;
- All decreases in the values of investments, excluding the securities issued by related companies of the Company and the securities with the remaining restricted trading period exceeding 90 days at the reporting date;
- Long-term assets and current assets with remaining term to maturity of more than 90 days;
- Asset items subject to qualifications in the audited financial statements (if any).

In determining the deductions from liquid capital, the Company deducts from the liquid capital 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 the assets used as collaterals for the obligations of the Company and third parties) and the minimum value of the market value of the collaterals and the book value (for the assets secured by customers' assets).

(c) Market risk value

Market risk value is the value corresponding to the level of loss which may occur if the market value of assets changes unfavourably. Market risk value is determined in accordance with the requirements of Circular 226 as follows:

$$\text{Market risk value} = \text{Net position} * \text{Asset value} * \text{Market risk coefficient}$$

In which, net position of any securities at a point of time is the quantity of securities currently held by the Company, after deducting the number of securities lent out and adding the number of securities borrowed in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

The market risk value excludes the market value of following securities and assets:

- Treasury shares;
- Securities issued by a related parties of the Company;
- Securities with the remaining restricted trading period exceeding 90 days at the reporting date; and
- Matured bonds, debt instruments and money market valuable papers.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

(i) Asset value

Asset value is determined in accordance with principles for determining market value in Circular 226 as follows:

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value
Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments		
1	Cash in VND	Account balance at the reporting date
2	Foreign currencies	Value converted into VND at the exchange rate of credit institutions authorised for trading foreign currencies at the reporting date
3	Term deposits	Deposit amount plus accrued interest at the reporting date
4	Treasury bills, bankdrafts, commercial papers, transferable certificates of deposits, bonds and other discounted money market instruments	Purchase price plus accrued interest at the reporting date
Bonds		
5	Listed bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing price from the Stock Exchanges at the latest trading date plus accrued interest ➤ If there was no trading in the previous two weeks prior to the reporting date, then market value is the highest value of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Purchase price plus accrued interest; + Par value plus accrued interest; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology plus accrued interest. <i>In other words:</i> Max (Purchase price plus accrued interest; Par value plus accrued interest; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology plus accrued interest)
6	Unlisted bonds	<p>The highest value of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Quoted price (if any) from the quoting system selected by the Company plus accrued interest; + Purchase price plus accrued interest; + Par value plus accrued interest; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology plus accrued interest. <p><i>In other words:</i> Max (Quoted price (if any); Purchase price plus accrued interest; Par value plus accrued interest; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology plus accrued interest)</p>

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value
Shares		
7	Shares listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing price at the latest trading date ➤ If there was no trading in the two previous weeks prior to the reporting date, then the market value is the highest value of the followings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. <i>In other words:</i> Max (Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)
8	Shares listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing price at the latest trading date ➤ If there was no trading in the two weeks prior to the reporting date, then the market value is the highest value of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. <i>In other words:</i> Max (Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)
9	Shares of public companies registered for UpCom trading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing price at the latest trading date. ➤ If there was no trading in the two weeks prior to the reporting date, then the market value is the highest value of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. <i>In other words:</i> Max (Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value
10	Shares already custodied but not yet listed and not yet registered for trading	<p>➤ Average price from the quoted prices from at least three securities trading companies which are not related to the Company at the latest trading date.</p> <p>➤ If there was not sufficient quoted prices from three securities trading companies, then the market value is the highest value of the following: + Quoted prices from securities trading companies; + Price of the latest period; + Book value; + Purchase price; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. <i>In other words:</i> Max (Quoted prices from securities trading companies; Price of the latest period; Book value; Purchase price; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology).</p>
11	Shares for which trading has been suspended or delisted shares or shares with trading cancellation	<p>The highest value of the following: + Book value; + Par value; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. <i>In other words:</i> Max (Book value; Par value; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)</p>
12	Shares of organisations which are currently being dissolved or bankrupt	80% of the liquidation value of such shares at the latest balance sheet date, or value in accordance with the Company's internal methodology.
13	Other shares and capital contribution	<p>The highest value of the following: + Book value; + Purchase price/capital contribution amount; and + Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology. <i>In other words:</i> Max (Book value; Purchase price/capital contribution amount; Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology)</p>

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

No.	Type of asset	Principles for determining market value
Funds/Shares of securitites investment companies		
14	Closed-end public funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Closing price at the latest trading date prior to the reporting date ➤ If there was no trading in the two weeks prior to the reporting date, then the latest NAV/fund unit prior to the reporting date
15	Member funds/Open-ended funds/Shares issued in private placement of securities investment companies	Latest Net asset value per one capital contribution unit/fund certificate/share prior to the reporting date
16	Other cases	Value determined in accordance with the Company's internal methodology
Fixed assets		
17	Land use rights etc	Value determined by an independent valuation organisation selected by the Company
18	Building and structures, including construction in progress	Value determined by an independent valuation organisation selected by the Company/ Accumulated costs of construction in progress
19	Machineries, equipments and motor vehicles etc	Net book value of the asset
20	Other fixed assets	Value determined by an independent valuation organisation selected by the Company

(ii) Market risk coefficient

Market risk coefficient is determined for each type of asset in accordance with the requirements of Circular 226 as disclosed in Note 4.

(iii) Increase in market risk value

The market risk values of assets will be increased if the Company significantly invests in such assets, except for secured underwriting securities, Government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the Government. Market risk value is increased in accordance with the following principles:

- Increase by 10% if the value of any investment accounts for from 10% to 15% of the Company's equity;
- Increase by 20% if the value of any investment accounts for from 15% to 25% of the Company's equity; and
- Increase by 30% if the value of any investment accounts for 25% or more of the Company's equity.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

Dividends, coupons, value of privileged rights of securities (if any) or interest receivables from cash and cash equivalents, transferrable instruments and valuable papers are added to the asset values when determining the market risk value.

(d) Settlement risk value

Settlement risk value is the value corresponding to the level of loss which may occur if a counterparty is unable to settle obligations or transfer assets on time as committed. Settlement risk value is determined at the end of transaction date or contract date as follows:

- Settlement risk value before the due date for transfer of securities, cash and liquidation of contract, is determined in accordance with following principle:

Settlement risk before due date:

$$= \text{Settlement risk coefficient by counterparty} * \text{Value of the asset with settlement risk}$$

The above principle to determine settlement risk value before due date is applicable for following contracts:

- Term deposits at credit institutions, loans to other organisations and individuals;
 - Securities lending contracts and securities borrowing contracts in compliance with laws;
 - Repurchase agreements in compliance with laws;
 - Reverse repurchase agreements in compliance with law;
 - Margin loan contracts in compliance with laws; and
 - Accounts receivable, other receivables and other current assets with potential settlement risks.
- For underwriting contracts signed with other organisations in an underwriting syndicate in the form of a firm undertaking in which the Company is the lead underwriter, the settlement risk value shall be 30% of the residual value of an underwriting contract for which payment has not been made.
 - For overdue accounts receivable, other receivables and other current assets and securities which are not transferred on time, including securities and cash not yet received from following contracts:
 - Term deposits at credit institutions, loans to other organisations and individuals;
 - Securities lending contracts and securities borrowing contracts in compliance with laws;
 - Repurchase agreements in compliance with laws;
 - Reverse repurchase agreements in compliance with laws; and
 - Margin loan contracts in compliance with laws.

Overdue settlement risk value is determined in accordance with following principle:

Overdue settlement risk:

$$= \text{Settlement risk coefficient by overdue status} * \text{Value of the asset with potential settlement risks}$$

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

(i) Settlement risk coefficient

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 226, settlement risk coefficient by counterparty is as follows:

No.	Counterparty	Settlement risk coefficient
1	The Government, issuing organisations guaranteed by the Government or the Ministry of Finance, the State Bank of Vietnam, Governments and Central banks of countries in the OECD, people's committee of provinces and cities under central authority	0%
2	The Stock Exchanges, Vietnam Securities Depository	0.8%
3	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading companies established in countries in the OECD and with a credit rating satisfying the internal rules of the Company	3.2%
4	Credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading companies established in countries outside the OECD; or established in countries in the OECD and not satisfying the internal rules of the Company	4.8%
5	Credit institutions, financial institutions and securities trading companies established and operating in Vietnam	6%
6	Other organisations and individuals	8%

In accordance with the provisions of Circular 226, settlement risk coefficient by overdue status is as follows:

No.	Overdue status for payment/transfer of securities	Settlement risk coefficient
1	0 - 15 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	16%
2	16 - 30 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	32%
3	31 - 60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	48%
4	Above 60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities	100%

Time for payment/transfer of securities is T+2 (for listed securities), T+1 (for listed bonds), or T+n (for transactions agreed outside the trading system).

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

(ii) Value of assets with settlement risk

Value of assets with settlement risk in securities borrowing activities, securities lending activities, margin trading activities, and repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements:

No.	Type of transaction	Value of assets with settlement risks
1	Term deposits and unsecured loans	Total value of the loans
2	Securities lending	Max {(Market value of the contract – Value of collateral assets (if any)), 0}
3	Securities borrowings	Max {(Value of collateral assets – Market value of the contract), 0}
4	Reverse repurchase agreements	Max {(Contract value calculated in accordance with purchase price – Market value of the contract * (1 – Market risk coefficient)),0}
5	Repurchase agreements	Max {(Market value of the contract * (1 – Market risk coefficient) – Contract value based on the selling price),0}
6	Margin loans (lending to customers to purchase securities)/ Other arrangements with similar nature	Max {(Outstanding loan balance – Value of collateral assets),0}

Outstanding balance comprises the principal, interest and related fees.

Value of collateral assets is based on the market value. When the market values of collateral assets are not available, market values are determined in accordance with Company's internal methodology.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

Value of assets with settlement risk in securities trading activities:

No.	Time	Value of assets with settlement risks
A. For the sale of securities transactions (seller is the Company or the Company's customers in brokerage activities)		
1	Before the due date for payment	Nil
2	After the due date for payment	Market value of the contract (if the market value is lower than the transaction price)
		Nil (if the market value is higher than the transaction price)
B. For the purchase of securities transactions (buyer is the Company or the Company's customers in brokerage activities)		
1	Before the due date for securities transfer	Nil
2	After the due date for securities transfer	Market value of the contract (if the market value is higher than the transaction price)
		Nil (if the market value is lower than the transaction price)

Settlement risk values of overdue accounts receivable, matured bonds and debt instruments are the underlying amounts including par value plus accrued interest and fees, less actual cash previously received, if any.

(iii) Deductions from the value of assets with settlement risk

The Company deducts the values of collateral assets received from counterparties or customers from the values of assets with settlement risk when determining the values of assets with settlement risks if the contracts and transactions meet the following criteria:

- The counterparties, customers have collateral assets to secure for their obligations including cash, cash equivalents, valuable papers, transferable money market instruments, listed securities on the Stock Exchanges, Government bonds, or bonds underwritten by the Ministry of Finance; and
- The Company has the right to control, manage, use or transfer the collateral assets if the counterparties fail to settle the obligations according to the contractual schedules.

Value of collateral assets deducted from the value of assets with settlement risk is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Value of collateral assets} = \text{Asset quantity} * \text{Asset value per unit} * (1 - \text{Market risk coefficient})$$

Asset value is determined in accordance with the requirements of Circular 226 as described in Note 3(c)(i).

Market risk coefficient is determined in accordance with the requirements of Circular 226 as disclosed in Note 4.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

(iv) Settlement risk value increase

Settlement risk values are increased in the following cases:

- Increase by 10% if the value of loans to any organisation or individual and group of related organisations and individuals accounts for from 10% to 15% of the Company's equity;
- Increase by 20% if the value of loans to any organisation or individual and group of related organisations and individuals accounts for from 15% to 25% of the Company's equity; and
- Increase by 30% if the value of loans to any organisation or individual and group of related organisations and individuals, or to any individual and entities related to such individual, accounts for 25% or more of the Company's equity.

(v) Netting off value of assets with settlement risk

The value of assets with settlement risk is netted off if:

- The settlement risk is related to the same counter party;
- The settlement risk arises from the same type of transactions; and
- The netting off is agreed by the parties in writing.

(e) Operational risk value

Operational risk value is the value corresponding to the level of loss which may occur due to a technical or system error, human error during the operations, shortage of capital arising from expenses, losses from investment activities, or other objective reasons.

The operational risk value of the Company is calculated at the higher of 25% of the operating expenses in the latest 12 month period and 20% of its legal capital.

Operating expenses include all costs incurred during the period after deducting:

- Depreciation and amortisation expenses;
- Allowance for diminution in the value of short-term investments;
- Allowance for diminution in the value of long-term investments; and
- Allowance for doubtful debts.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

4. Market risk value

Investment portfolio as of 30 June 2016		Risk coefficient	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)*(2)
I.	Cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments			
1.	Cash	0%	9,659,389,615	-
2.	Cash equivalents, term deposits	0%	39,095,144,444	-
3.	Valuable papers and transferable money market instruments	0%	50,000,000,000	-
II.	Government bonds			
4.	Zero-coupon Government bonds	0%	-	-
5.	Government coupon bonds		-	-
5.1	Government bonds, bonds issued by governments of countries in the OECD or bonds guaranteed by the government or central bank of countries in the OECD, and bonds issued by IBRD, ADB, IADB, AfDB, EIB and EBRD	3%	-	-
5.2	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government or the Ministry of Finance with remaining terms to maturity of less than 1 year	3%	-	-
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government or the Ministry of Finance with remaining terms to maturity of 1 year up to 5 years	4%	-	-
	Project bonds guaranteed by the Government or the Ministry of Finance with remaining terms to maturity of 5 years or more	5%	-	-
III.	Corporate bonds			
6.	Listed bonds with remaining terms to maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	8%	-	-
	Listed bonds with remaining terms to maturity of 1 year up to 5 years, including convertible bonds	15%	-	-
	Listed bonds with remaining terms to maturity of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	20%	-	-
7.	Unlisted bonds with remaining term to maturity of less than 1 year, including convertible bonds	25%	-	-
	Unlisted bonds with remaining terms to maturity of 1 year up to 5 years, including convertible bonds	30%	-	-
	Unlisted bonds with remaining terms to maturity of more than 5 years, including convertible bonds	40%	-	-

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

Investment portfolio as of 30 June 2016		Risk coefficient	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
		(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)*(2)
IV.	Shares			
8.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of companies listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange; open-ended fund certificates	10%	60,862,200,000	6,086,220,000
9.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of companies listed on the Hanoi Stock Exchange	15%	1,040,000,000	156,000,000
10.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of unlisted public companies registered for UpCom trading	20%	4,817,400,000	963,480,000
11.	Ordinary shares and preference shares of public companies which have been registered for depository, but have not been listed or not yet registered for trading; shares of Initial Public Offerings (IPO)	30%	-	-
12.	Shares of other public companies	50%	-	-
V.	Securities investment fund certificates			
13.	Public funds	10%	-	-
14.	Member funds	30%	-	-
VI.	Securities restricted for trading			
15.	Temporary non-trading securities	40%	-	-
16.	Securities with delisting or trading cancellation	50%	-	-
VII.	Other securities			
17.	Shares, capital contribution and other securities	80%	-	-
VIII.	Increased risks (if any)			
1.	Fund certificates E1VFN30	30%	4,950,000,000	1,485,000,000
TOTAL MARKET RISK (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)				8,690,700,000

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

5. Settlement risk value

I.	Settlement risk before due date as of 30 June 2016	Risk value (VND)						Total risk value (VND)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
	Type of transaction							
1.	Term deposits, unsecured loans and receivables from securities trading activities	-	-	-	-	5,345,708,667	189,343,720	5,535,052,387
2.	Securities lending/Other arrangements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Securities borrowings/Other arrangements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Reverse repurchase agreements/Other arrangements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Repurchase agreements/Other arrangements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Margin loans (lending to customers to purchase securities)/ Other arrangements with similar nature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-	-	-	5,345,708,667	189,343,720	5,535,052,387
II.	Overdue settlement risk as of 30 June 2016							
	Overdue status					Risk coefficient (%)	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
1.	0 - 15 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities					16%	-	-
2.	16 - 30 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities					32%	-	-
3.	31 - 60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities					48%	-	-
4.	Above 60 days after the due date for payment/transfer of securities					100%	-	-
	Sub-total							

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

5. Settlement risk value (continued)

III.	Other increased risks (if any) as of 30 June 2016	Increase in market risk value (%)	Risk exposure (VND)	Risk value (VND)
	Details in each term deposit, with each related party			
1.	Term deposit at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (“BIDV”)	10%	1,141,631,667	114,163,167
2.	Term deposit at Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (“ACB”)	10%	1,204,077,000	120,407,700
3.	Certificate of deposits issued by HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd	20%	2,400,000,000	480,000,000
	Sub-total		4,745,708,667	714,570,867
	TOTAL SETTLEMENT RISK (I+II+III)			6,249,623,254

- (1) Settlement risk value applicable to the Government, issuing organisations guaranteed by the Government or the Ministry of Finance, the State Bank of Vietnam, governments and central banks of OECD countries, people’s committees of provinces and cities under central authority;
- (2) Settlement risk value applicable to the Stock Exchanges, Vietnam Securities Depository;
- (3) Settlement risk value applicable to credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading companies established in the OECD countries;
- (4) Settlement risk value applicable to credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading companies established outside the OECD;
- (5) Settlement risk value applicable to credit institutions, financial institutions, and securities trading companies established and operating in Vietnam;
- (6) Settlement risk value applicable to other organisations and individuals.

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

6. Operational risk value

No.	Items	30/6/2016 VND
I.	Total operating expenses for 12 month period ended 30 June 2016	44,853,981,184
II.	Deductions from total operating expenses	685,443,277
1.	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	868,730,080
2.	Allowance for diminution in the value of short-term securities investments	(183,286,803)
3.	Allowance for diminution in the value of long-term securities investments	-
4.	Allowance for doubtful debts	-
III.	Total operating expenses after deductions (III = I – II)	44,168,537,907
IV.	25% of total operating expenses after deductions (IV = 25% III)	11,042,134,477
V.	20% of legal capital of the Company	5,000,000,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL RISK (=Max {IV, V})		11,042,134,477

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

7. Liquid capital

No.	Items	Liquid capital as of 30 June 2016		
		Liquid capital (VND)	Deductions (VND)	Additions (VND)
A.	Equity			
1.	Share capital, excluding redeemable preference shares (if any)	229,512,030,000		
2.	Capital surplus	(60,690,000,000)		
3.	Treasury shares	(60,690,000,000)		
4.	Reserve to supplement share capital	777,541,735		
5.	Investment and development funds	-		
6.	Financial reserve	8,815,815,053		
7.	Other equity funds	-		
8.	Retained profits/(accumulated losses) excluding allowances and provisions in accordance with prevailing regulations	56,599,637,784		
9.	Differences upon asset revaluations (50% of upward revaluation or 100% of downward revaluation)	-		
10.	Foreign exchange differences	-		
11.	Minority interest	-		
12.	Convertible debts			-
13.	Deductions or additions relating to investments		671,312,067	644,500,206
1A.	Sub-total			174,298,212,711
B.	Current assets			
I.	Cash and cash equivalents			
II.	Short-term investments			
1.	Short-term investments			
	<i>Securities with market risks as set out in Article 8.2</i>			
	<i>Securities deducted from the liquid capital as set out in Article 5.5</i>		-	
2.	Allowance for diminution in the value of short-term investments			

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

No.	Items	Liquid capital as of 30 June 2016		
		Liquid capital (VND)	Deductions (VND)	Additions (VND)
III	Accounts receivable - short-term, including receivable from entrusting activities			
1.	Accounts receivable from customers			
	<i>Accounts receivable with remaining terms to maturity of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Accounts receivable with remaining terms to maturity of more than 90 days</i>		357,000,000	
2.	Prepayments to suppliers		995,654,975	
3.	Intra-company receivables			
	<i>Intra-company receivables with remaining terms to maturity of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Intra-company receivables with remaining terms to maturity of more than 90 days</i>		-	
4.	Accounts receivable from securities trading activities			
	<i>Accounts receivable from securities trading activities with remaining terms to maturity of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Accounts receivable from securities trading activities with remaining terms to maturity of more than 90 days</i>		-	
5.	Other receivables			
	<i>Other receivables with remaining terms to maturity of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Other receivables with remaining terms to maturity of more than 90 days</i>		1,595,150,696	
6.	Allowance for doubtful debts			
IV.	Inventories			-
V.	Other current assets			
1.	Short-term prepayments		831,432,156	
2.	Deductible value added tax			
3.	Taxes and other receivables from State Treasury			
4.	Other current assets			
4.1.	Advances			
	<i>Advances with remaining terms of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Advances with remaining terms of more than 90 days</i>		-	
4.2.	Other receivables, other current assets		-	
1B.	Sub-total			3,779,237,827

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

No.	Items	Liquid capital as of 30 June 2016		
		Liquid capital (VND)	Deductions (VND)	Additions (VND)
C.	Long-term assets			
I.	Long-term receivables, including receivable from entrusting activities			
1.	Accounts receivable			
	<i>Accounts receivable with remaining terms to maturity of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Accounts receivable with remaining terms to maturity of more than 90 days</i>		-	
2.	Allocated capital at dependent units		-	
3.	Intra-company receivables			
	<i>Intra-company receivables with remaining terms to maturity of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Intra-company receivables with remaining terms to maturity of more than 90 days</i>		-	
4.	Other receivables			
	<i>Other receivables with remaining terms to maturity of 90 days or less</i>			
	<i>Other receivables with remaining terms to maturity of more than 90 days</i>		890,374,420	
5.	Allowance for doubtful debts			
II	Fixed assets		3,006,621,522	
III.	Investment property		-	
IV.	Long-term investments			
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		-	
2.	Investments in associates, joint-ventures		-	
3.	Investment securities			
	<i>Securities with market risks as set out in Article 8.2</i>			
	<i>Securities deducted from the liquid capital as set out in Article 5.5</i>		-	
4.	Other long-term investments		-	
5.	Allowance for diminution in the value of long-term investments			
V.	Other long-term assets		9,066,738,787	
	Assets subject to qualified audit opinion in the audited financial statements but not yet included in the deductions pursuant to Article 5		-	
1C.	Sub-total			12,963,734,729
	LIQUID CAPITAL = 1A-1B-1C			157,555,240,155

Vietnam Investment Fund Management Joint Stock Company
Notes to the Financial Safety Ratio Report as of 30 June 2016 (continued)

8. Approval of Financial Safety Ratio Report

The Financial Safety Ratio Report was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 10 August 2016.

10 August 2016

Prepared by



Mr. Pham Thanh Dung
Chief Accountant

Reviewed by



Ms. Ninh Thi Tue Minh
Internal Control

Approved by



Mr. Tran Thanh Tan
Chief Executive Officer