Deloitte.



(Incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam)

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2016

In accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime applicable to Credit Institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting



SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK 25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

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SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (the "Bank") presents this report together with the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

The members of the Boards of Directors and Management of the Bank who held office during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Board of Directors

Ms. Nguyen Thi Nga Chairwoman

Ms. Le Thu Thuy Permanent Deputy Chairwoman

Ms. Khuc Thi Quynh Lam Deputy Chairwoman (Appointed on 15 February 2016)

Mr. Le Van Tan Deputy Chairman
Mr. Le Tuan Anh Deputy Chairman

Mr. Hoang Minh Tan Member
Mr. Alexandre Maymat Member

Ms. Thai Thi Phuong Hoa Member

Ms. Doan Thi Thanh Huong Independent member

Board of Management

Mr. Dang Bao Khanh General Director

Ms. Le Thu Thuy First Deputy General Director

Mr. Le Quoc Long Deputy General Director

Ms. Khuc Thi Quynh Lam Deputy General Director (Resigned on 15 February 2016)

Mr. Nguyen Tuan Cuong Deputy General Director
Mr. Vu Dinh Khoan Deputy General Director
Ms. Van Thi Hang Deputy General Director
Ms. Tran Thi Thanh Thuy Deputy General Director

Ms. Duong Bich Hang Deputy General Director (Appointed on 01 February 2016)

Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Quynh Deputy General Director (Appointed on 01 June 2016)
Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Huong Deputy General Director (Appointed on 01 June 2016)

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Bank and of its consolidated financial statements and its consolidated cash flows for the year in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Board of Management is required to:

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK

25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- Select suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- · Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting principles have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the consolidated financial statements;
- Prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue in business; and
- Design and implement an effective internal control system for the purpose of properly preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements so as to minimize risks and frauds.

The Board of Management of the Bank is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the consolidated financial position of the Bank and that the consolidated financial statements comply with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting. The Board of Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

The Board of Management confirms that the Bank has complied with the above requirements in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Management,

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỚ HẦM ĐỘNG NAMÂ

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Dang Bao Khanh (M) General Director

Hanoi, 30 March 2017

Deloitte.

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No.: 80 /VN1A-HN-BC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To:

The shareholders

The Board of Directors and Board of Management Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (the "Bank"), prepared on 30 March 2017 as set out from page 05 to page 51, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, the consolidated statement of income and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the

consolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Emphasis of Matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we would like to draw readers' attention to the following matters:

- As presented in Note 7 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, as at 31 December 2016, a number of loans to Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (formerly known as Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Group "Vinashin") and a number of subsidiaries of Vietnam National Shipping Lines ("Vinalines") were classified and made provision by the Bank in accordance with official guidance of the State authorities.
- As presented in Note 15 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements, foreclosed assets include a number of assets whose values were recorded based on certificate of advisory and valuation issued by an independent valuation firm. The Board of Management asserts that the foreclosed assets above were fairly valued at foreclosure date.

CÔNG/TY

TRACH NHIỆN HỦI HAM

DEKOIYTE

VIỆT NAM

Khuc Thi Lan Anh
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No. 0036-2013-001-1

For and on behalf of DELOITTE VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED

30 March 2017 Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam Ma

Pham Tuan Linh
Auditor
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No. 3001-2014-001-1



25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam $\hbox{Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN} \\ \hbox{dated 31 December 2014 by the State Bank of Vietnam}$

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2016

	AS at 31 L	ecember	2016	Unit: Million VND
NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
A.	ASSETS			
I.	Cash, gold and gemstones	4	708,369	564,169
II.	Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV")	5	2,364,806	6,084,391
III.	Placements with and loans to other credit institutions	6	15,215,142	11,892,423
1.	Placements with other credit institutions		10,755,668	9,227,423
2.	Loans to other credit institutions		4,459,474	2,665,000
IV.	Loans to customers		58,445,297	42,439,383
1.	Loans to customers	7	58,988,895	42,805,631
2.	Provisions for credit losses of loans to customers	8	(543,598)	(366,248)
V.	Debt purchasing		50,575	50,575
1.	Purchased debt		63,818	63,818
2.	Provisions for credit risk of purchased debts		(13,243)	(13,243)
VI.	Investment securities	9	19,731,935	17,525,520
1.	Available-for-sale investment securities		15,446,564	12,002,991
2.	Held-to-maturity investment securities		4,897,110	5,659,934
3.	Provisions for impairment of investment securities	10	(611,739)	(137,405)
VII.	Long-term investments, capital	11	183,187	183,187
1.	contribution Other long-term investments		183,187	183,187
VIII.	Fixed assets		347,157	349,309
1.	Tangible fixed assets	12	243,208	256,201
a.	Cost		546,079	522,939
b.	Accumulated depreciation		(302,871)	(266,738)
2.	Intangible assets	13	103,949	93,108
a.	Cost		187,729	165,720
b.	Accumulated amortization		(83,780)	(72,612)
IX.	Investment property	14	290,134	317,318
a.	Cost		293,904	320,317
b.	Accumulated depreciation		(3,770)	(2,999)
X.	Other assets	15	6,028,360	5,350,567
1.	Other receivables		1,592,150	1,864,724
2.	Interest and fee receivables		2,130,200	1,909,070
3.	Other assets		2,312,200	1,580,744
4.	Provisions for impairment of other balance sheet assets		(6,190)	(3,971)
TOTAL	ASSETS		103,364,962	84,756,842

25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 by the State Bank of Vietnam

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 31 December 2016

Unit: Million VND

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Closing balance	Opening balance
В.	LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	v		
I.	Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	16	348,189	181,477
II.	Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	17	20,779,035	18,073,040
1.	Deposits from other credit		12,939,085	10,653,524
2.	institutions Borrowings from other credit institutions		7,839,950	7,419,516
III.	Deposits from customers	18	72,130,806	57,018,437
IV.	Derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities		65,794	14,315
V.	Grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk of credit institutions	19	393	16,033
VI.	Valuable papers issued	20	2,900,000	2,900,000
VII.	Other liabilities	21	1,260,915	784,679
1.	Accrued fees and interest expenses		1,187,167	649,110
2.	Other payables and liabilities		73,748	135,569
TOTAL	LIABILITIES		97,485,132	78,987,981
VIII.	Owners' equity	22	5,879,830	5,768,861
1.	Capital of credit institutions		5,465,881	5,465,881
a.	Charter capital		5,465,826	5,465,826
b.	Other funds		55	55
2.	Reserves		173,629	156,111
3.	Retained earnings		240,320	146,869
TOTAL	L LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUI	ITY -	103,364,962	84,756,842

25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 by the State Bank of Vietnam

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

As at 31 December 2016

Unit: Million VND

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OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

NO.	ITEMS	Notes _	Closing balance	Opening balance
1.	Loan guarantee	35	12,500	12,500
2.	Commitments for foreign exchange transaction	35	41,747,320	2,161,641
	Commitments to purchase foreign currency	35	3,350,333	622,396
	Commitments to sell foreign currency	35	3,365,180	649,330
	Commitments for cross currency swap transactions	35	35,031,807	889,915
3.	Letter of credit commitments	35	627,427	463,699
4.	Other guarantees	35	662,703	1,044,919

Prepared by

Approved by

Approved by

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỐ PHẨN

DÔNG NAM

Nguyen Thi Hoan Preparer Nguyen Thi Thu Huong Chief Accountant Dang Bao Khanh General Director

30 March 2017

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Unit: Million VND

NO.	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Prior year
1.	Interest and similar income	23	6,149,615	4,337,090
2.	Interest and similar expenses	24	(4,306,583)	(3,190,529)
I.	Net interest income		1,843,032	1,146,561
3.	Income from services		149,651	101,263
4.	Expenses on services		(105,456)	(60,760)
II.	Net profit from services	25	44,195	40,503
III.	Net loss from trading foreign currencies	26	(15,548)	(22,678)
IV.	Net gain from trading securities	27	-	1,497
V.	Net gain from trading investment securities	27	36,589	2,023
5.	Other operating income		3,559	7,062
6.	Other operating expenses		(1,365)	(2,527)
VI.	Net profit from other activities		2,194	4,535
VII.	Income from capital contribution, equity investments	28	3,031	5,457
VIII.	Operating expenses	29	(1,119,317)	(967,923)
IX.	Net profit from operating activities before credit provision expenses		794,176	209,975
Х.	Provision expenses for credit losses		(648,279)	(93,009)
XI.	Profit before tax		145,897	116,966
7.	Current corporate income tax expenses	30	(29,108)	(25,081)
XII.	Corporate income tax expenses		(29,108)	(25,081)
XIII.	Profit after corporate income tax		116,789	91,885
XIV.	Basic earnings per share (VND)	31	200203	159
		0	1.0	

Prepared by

Approved by

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Nguyen Thi Thu Huong Chief Accountant Dang Bao Khanh General Director

Approved by

THƯƠNG MẠI CỐ PH ĐÔNG NAM 2

Preparer

Nguyen Thi Hoan

30 March 2017

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2016

NO.	ITEMS	Current year	Unit: Million VND Prior year		
CASH	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
01.	Interest and similar income received	5,574,889	3,981,118		
02.	Interest and similar expenses paid	(3,769,439)	(3,139,502)		
03.	Income from services	46,855	40,503		
04.	Net cash from dealing in foreign currencies, gold and trading securities	21,041	(19,158)		
05.	Other income	1,686	4,535		
06.	Receipts from debts written-off or paid off by risk fund	509	-		
07.	Payments to employees and for operating management	(957,614)	(871,372)		
08.	Corporate income tax paid	(28,199)	(24,954)		
	Operating profit/(loss) before movements in assets and working capital	889,728	(28,830)		
	Movement in operating assets	(20,885,513)	(6,940,912)		
09.	Changes in placements with and loans to other credit institutions	(1,794,474)	8,895,240		
10.	Changes in securities trading	(3,384,445)	(682,778)		
11.	Changes in loans to customers	(15,875,841)	(15,646,276)		
12.	Changes in other operating assets	169,247	492,902		
	Movement in operating liabilities	17,968,460	4,580,484		
13.	Changes in borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam	166,712	181,477		
14.	Changes in deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	2,705,995	(7,523,289)		
15.	Changes in deposits from customers (including State Treasury)	15,112,372	11,988,301		
16.	Changes in grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk of credit institutions	(15,640)	(3,920)		
17.	Changes in derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities	51,479	14,315		
18.	Changes in other operating liabilities	(52,458)	(76,400)		
I.	Net cash (used in) operating activities	(2,027,325)	(2,389,258)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
01.	Acquisition of fixed assets	(48,922)	(97,025)		
02.	Proceeds from sales, disposal of fixed assets	260	2,063		
03.	Acquisition of investment properties	(19,000)	(25,432)		
04.	Proceeds from sales, disposal of investment properties	44,816	10,990		
05.	Dividends and profits received from long-term investments and capital contribution	3,031	5,457		
II.	Net cash used in investing activities	(19,815)	(103,947)		

25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 by the State Bank of Vietnam

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Unit: Million VND

NO.	ITEMS	Current year	Prior year
CASH	FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
01.	Dividends paid, profit received	=:	(124,510)
III.	Net cash used in financing activities	-	(124,510)
IV.	Net decrease in cash	(2,047,140)	(2,617,715)
V.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,875,983	18,493,698
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 32)	13,828,843	15,875,983

Prepared by

Approved by

Approved by

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHÁ

DÔNG NAM

Nguyen Thi Hoan Preparer Nguyen Thi Thu Huong Chief Accountant Dang Bao Khanh General Director

30 March 2017

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25 Tran Hung Dao, Hoan Kiem Hanoi, S.R. Vietnam

Issued under Circular No. 49/2014/TT-NHNN dated 31 December 2014 by the State Bank of Vietnam

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Southeast Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank" or "SeABank") is a commercial joint stock bank incorporated in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam under License of Establishment and Operation No. 0051/NH-GP dated 25 March 1994 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam on 25 March 1994 with the term of 99 years. The Bank's charter capital under the 26th amended Certificate of Business Registration dated 01 March 2016 issued by Hanoi Planning and Investment Department is VND 5,465,826 million.

Branch network and operations

The Head Office of the Bank is located at No. 25 Tran Hung Dao Street, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi. As at 31 December 2016, the Bank has one (01) Head Office, one (01) Domestic Representative Office, thirty nine (39) branches, one hundred and twenty one (121) transaction offices across the country and one (01) subsidiary.

The Bank's main activities are to provide banking services including mobilizing and receiving short-term, medium-term, and long-term deposits from organizations and individuals; providing short-term, medium-term, and long-term loans based on the nature and capability of the Bank's sources of capital; providing payment, treasury and other services as approval of the State Bank of Vietnam; investing in associates, joint ventures and other companies; investing in bonds and conducting foreign exchange transactions in accordance with prevailing regulations.

Subsidiary

As at 31 December 2016, the Bank has one (01) subsidiary as follows:

Name	License of Establishment and Operation No.	Principal activities	% of ownership held by the Bank	Charter capital (million VND)
SeABank Asset Management Company Limited	01040044839 dated 16 December 2008 and 0103099985 dated 10 March 2011 by Hanoi Department of Planning and Investment		100%	500,000

Employees

As at 31 December 2016, the total number of employees of the Bank is 2,736 (as at 31 December 2015: 2,633).

2. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND FINANCIAL YEAR

Accounting convention

The accompanying consolidated financial statements, expressed in Vietnam Dong (VND), are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal relating to financial reporting. However, due to the Bank's large scale of operation, for the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, figures are rounded to and presented in millions of Vietnam Dong (million VND). This presentation does not have material effect on the consolidated financial statements in term of the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its subsidiary. With regard to the number of shares and basic earnings per share, the Bank presented the items in unit as shown in Note 22 and 31.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, results of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Vietnam.

Financial year

The Bank's financial year begins on 01 January and ends on 31 December.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, which have been adopted by the Bank in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Accounting estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these accounting estimates are based on the management's best knowledge, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Bank and enterprise controlled by the Bank (its subsidiary) up to 31 December 2016. Control is achieved where the Bank has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiary acquired or disposed during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to bring the accounting policies used in line with those used by the Bank.

All internal transactions and balances the Bank and its subsidiary are eliminated on consolidation.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK FORM B05/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Business combinations

The assets and liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. Any deficiency of the cost of acquisition below the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is credited to consolidated profit and loss in the year of acquisition.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Financial assets of the Bank comprise cash on hand, gold, gemstones, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, placements with and loans to other credit institutions, trading securities, loans to customers, purchased debts, investment securities, other long-term investments, interest and fee receivables, other receivables and other assets.

Financial liabilities

At the date of initial recognition financial liabilities are recognized at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities of the Bank comprise borrowings from the Government and the State Bank of Vietnam, deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions, customer deposits, derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities, grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk of credit institution, valuable papers issued, accrued fees and interest expenses, and other payables and liabilities.

Subsequent measurement after initial recognition

Currently, there are no requirements for the subsequent measurement of the financial instruments after initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash equivalents on hand, demand deposits, highly-liquid term deposits and investments with terms of less than 3 months that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Loans to customers and purchased debts

Loans to customers and purchased debts are disclosed at their principal amounts outstanding at the end of the financial year.

Provision for credit losses

Loan classification

In accordance with Law on Credit Institutions No. 47/2010/QH12 effective from 01 January 2011, Decision No. 1627/2011/QD-NHNN dated 31 December 2001 of the Governor of State Bank on lending regulations of credit institutions, Decision No. 127/2005/QD-NHNN dated 03 February 2005 amending and supplementing a number of articles of the regulations on lending by credit institutions to customers issued in conjunction with Decision No. 1627/2001/QD-NHNN, Circular No. 02/2013/TT-NHNN dated 21 January 2013 ("Circular 02")

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK FORM B05/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

stipulating classification of assets, levels and method of provisioning and use of provision against credit risk in activities by credit institutions and branches of foreign banks and Circular No. 09/2014/TT-NHNN dated 18 March 2014 ("Circular 09") amending and supplementing Circular 02 on classification of assets, levels, method of provisioning and use of provision against credit risk in banking activities by credit institutions and branches of foreign banks, credit institutions are required to classify loans and make provisions for credit losses.

Accordingly, the classification and making provisions for credit losses under Circular 02 and Circular 09 are applied for the following assets:

- Loans;
- Finance lease;
- Discounts, rediscounts of negotiable instruments and other valuable papers;
- Factoring;
- Credit facilities in the form of credit card issuance;
- Payments on customer behalf under off-balance sheet commitments;
- Cost and entrusted amounts for purchase of corporate bonds unlisted on the stock market or unregistered for trading on trading market of unlisted public companies (Upcom) (hereinafter referred to as unlisted bonds), excluding purchase of unlisted bonds by entrustment amount which the trustors bear risks;
- Entrusted credit facilities;
- Deposits (excluding demand deposits) at domestic credit institutions, Vietnam-based foreign banks' branches as prescribed by law and deposits at foreign credit institutions.

The Bank performs the classification of loans by the quantitative method as stipulated in Article 10 of Circular 02. Accordingly, loans are graded using the following risk classifications: Current, Special-mentioned, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss based on the overdue status and other qualitative factors.

Credit risk exposure of loans to customers is calculated by subtracting from the loan balance the related determined value of collateral which is subject to certain accepted discount rates in accordance with Circular 02.

Specific provision

Specific provision is established based on the net credit risk exposure for loans using the prescribed provision rates applicable to that loan classifications as follows:

Group	Category	Provision rate
1	Current	0%
2	Special-mentioned	5%
3	Sub-standard	20%
4	Doubtful	50%
5	Loss	100%

In accordance with Circular 02, loan classification is to be made at the end of each quarter for the first three quarters and on 30 November for the last quarter of each year.

General provision

In accordance with Circular 02, general provision is made for credit losses which are yet to be identified during the loan classification and specific provision making process as well as in case of the Bank's potential financial difficulty due to deterioration in loan quality. General provision at the end of the year is made at 0.75% of total loan balances from Group 1 to Group 4 as at 30 November of that year.

These provisions are recorded in the consolidated income statement as an expense that will be used to write off any credit losses incurred. According to Circular 02, the Bank sets up Risk Settlement Committee in order to write off loans if they are classified under Group 5 or if the borrowers being legal entities are liquidated or go bankrupt, or if individual borrowers pass away or are missing.

Investments

Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are debt securities that the Bank purchases for investment purpose in order to gain interest and the Bank has intention and ability to hold the securities until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities. In case the securities are sold before maturity, these securities will be reclassified to trading or available-for-sale securities.

Held-to-maturity investment securities are initially recognized at par value as at the transaction date, accrued interest income before the purchasing date (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) or interest income received upfront awaiting amortization (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) are recorded in a separate account. Any discount or surplus which is the difference between par value and the amount equal to par value plus (+) accumulative interest income before purchasing date (if any) or minus (-) interest income received upfront waiting for amortization (if any) is also recorded in a separate account.

In subsequent period, held-to-maturity investment securities are recognized at par value, any discount or surplus (if any) is amortized in consolidated income statement using straight-line method over the estimated remaining term of securities.

Interest payment in arrears is recorded as follows: accumulative interest income before purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in value of such securities and the same amount is credited into accrued interest; accumulative interest income after purchasing date is recognized as the Bank's income, based on accrual basis. Interest received upfront is recognized and amortized in interest income of securities investment using straight-line method over investment period.

Bad debts trading transactions between Vietnam Asset Management Company ("VAMC") and credit institutions

Pursuant to Official Letter No. 8499/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 November 2013 of the State Bank of Vietnam guiding the accounting treatment of the bad debts trading transactions between VAMC and credit institutions, when the Bank involves in bad debts selling transactions to receive special bonds from VAMC and the formal selling procedures are completed, the Bank will record the special bonds received from VAMC on the "Held-to-maturity investment securities" account.

Periodically, the Bank shall determine and make provision for those special bonds in accordance with the regulations stipulated in Decree No. 53/2013/ND-CP ("Decree 53") dated 18 May 2013 of the Government and Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN dated 06 September 2013 ("Circular 19") and Circular No.14/2015/TT-NHNN date 28 August 2015 of the State Bank of Vietnam amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree 53 and Circular 19. Accordingly, during the term of the special bonds, the Bank shall record the provision for impairment of those special bonds in the operating expenses. Every year, within 5 working days preceding the day corresponding to the date of the special bond maturity date, the Bank shall make specific minimum provision for each individual special bond calculated by the following formula:

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK FORM B05/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Specific provision made in the year = (Face value of the special bond x Number of years from issuance of special bonds to provision time)/Term of the special bond - Accrued bad debt repayment up to provision time - Accumulated specific provision for special bonds up to provision time.

The Bank is not required to make general provision for special bonds.

The special bonds are redeemed in the following cases:

- a) The loan loss provision made for special bonds is not lower than the carrying amount of outstanding principal of the bad debts being recorded by VAMC, including the cases below:
 - VAMC sells bad debts to other organizations and individuals, including the selling back bad debts bought with special bonds to debt-selling credit institutions at market prices or agreed prices;
 - (ii) VAMC converts part or all bad debts bought into charter capital, share capital of borrowers being companies.
- b) The special bonds are matured: When the special bonds are redeemed and the Bank receives the previously sold debts from VAMC, the Bank might use the provision made annually for special bonds to settle bad debts. The difference between provisions made for special bonds and unrecoverable amount of debts is recorded as "Other operating income" in the consolidated income statement.

Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale investments include debt securities that the Bank holds for investment purpose and that are ready for sale. These securities are not frequently traded but could be sold at any time once they are profitable.

Available-for-sale debt securities are initially recognized at par value as at the transaction date. Accrued interest income before the purchasing date (for debt securities with interest payment in arrears) or interest income received upfront (for debt securities with interest payment in advance) is recorded in a separate account. Any discount or premium which is the negative/positive difference between par value and the amount equal to par value plus (+) accumulative interest income before the purchasing date or minus (-) interest received upfront which is also recorded in a separate account.

Subsequently, available-for-sale debt securities are recorded at par value deduct/plus remaining discount/premium after amortizing into the consolidated income statement using the straight-line method over the remaining term of securities. Interest payment in arrears is recorded as follows: accumulative interest income before the purchasing date is recorded as a decrease in the value of such securities and the same amount is credited into the accrued interest income; accumulative interest income after the purchasing date is recognized in the Bank's income, on an accrual basis. Interest received upfront is amortized into the consolidated income statement using the straight-line method over the investment period.

Provisions for impairment of investment securities

For special bond issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company in order to buy the bad debts of credit institutions, provisions are made and utilize in accordance with Circular No. 19/2013/TT-NHNN dated 06 September 2013 issued by the Governor of the State Bank of Vietnam on the purchase, sale and settlement of bad debts of Vietnam Asset Management Company and other relevant regulations.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK FORM B05/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other investments in unlisted corporate bonds are classified and made provision in accordance with Circular No. 02/2013/TT-NHNN and Circular No. 09/2014/TT-NHNN (similar to loans represented in **Provision for credit losses**).

Except for cases above, provisions for impairment of such securities are made in accordance with Official Letter No. 2601/NHNN-TCKT dated 14 April 2009 and Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 07 December 2009 issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments represent the investments in unlisted equity securities and other entities in which the Bank holds less than 20% of the voting right and the Bank has no significant influence, control or joint control over the investee. The long-term investments are recognized at cost less provision (if any).

Provision for impairment of long-term investments is made when the investees make losses (except that such losses were intended in the entities' original business plans) in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC ("Circular 228") dated 07 December 2009 and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated 28 June 2013 amending and supplementing Circular 228 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, provision to be made is the difference between the Bank's actual contributed capital to the investees and the Bank's share of the owner's equity of the investee. The provision for impairment of long-term investments is recorded as an operating expense in the Bank's consolidated income statement.

Recognition

The Bank records investment securities and other investments at the date when contracts are signed and effective (transaction-date based policy).

Investment securities and other investments are recorded at cost. After initial recognition, investment securities and other investments are recorded under the above accounting policies.

Derecognition

Investments in securities are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments are ended or when the Bank has transferred significant risks and benefits attached to the ownership of the investments. Upon derecognition, the value of derecognised investments is determined using the weighted average method.

Trust activities and trust funds

The Bank's trust activities include discretionary investment trusts and client-directed investment trusts. The value of investment trust and trust funds received are recorded when the trust contracts have been signed and trust funds have been realized. Rights and obligations of the trustor and trustee relating to profit and profit sharing, trust fee, other rights and obligations are in compliance with the terms of the contracts. The assets that are held under custody services are not assets of the Bank and therefore, they are not included in the Bank's consolidated financial statements.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of purchased tangible fixed assets comprises their purchase prices and any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition and location for their intended use. Expenditure incurred after the tangible fixed assets have been put into operation such as repairs, maintenance and overhaul costs is charged to the consolidated income statement as incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of tangible fixed assets beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of tangible fixed assets.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset types	Years
Building, structures	10 - 50
Office equipment	05 - 08
Motor vehicles	08 - 10
Others	08 - 12

Loss or gain resulting from sales and disposals of tangible fixed assets is the difference between proceeds from sales or disposals of assets and their residual values and is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets comprise of land use rights granted with indefinite term which are not amortized; computer software and other intangible assets which are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives, details as below:

Asset types	Years	
Land use rights granted with indefinite term	Not amortized	
Land use rights granted with definite term	According to useful lives	
Computer software	10 - 15	
Other intangible assets	08 - 20	

Loss or gain resulting from sales and disposals of intangible assets is the difference between profit from sales or disposals of assets and their residual values and is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Investment properties

Investment properties, which are composed of land use rights and buildings and structures held by the Bank to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of purchased investment properties comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditures, such as professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes and other related transaction costs. The costs of investment properties are the finally accounted construction or directly attributable costs of the properties. The Bank does not charge amortization on land use rights with infinite term. Investment properties which are buildings and structures are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives from 10 to 20 years.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Leasing

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise of prepaid expenses for office rental and other prepaid expenses.

Office rental expense represents the amount which has been prepaid to lease the office. Prepaid expense for office rental is amortized in the consolidated income statement using the straight-line method over the rental period.

Other long-term prepayments include repair, maintenance cost for assets, tools and supplies issued for consumption, and are considered to bring future economic benefits to the Bank with term of one year or more. These expenses are capitalized as prepayments and are charged to the consolidated income statement, using the straight-line method over the period of more than one year but not exceeding three years in accordance with prevailing accounting regulations.

Receivables

Receivables apart from receivables from credit activities in the Bank's operations are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost.

Other receivables are subject to review for provision which is made based on the overdue status or based on the expected loss for the following cases: institutional debtors which have fallen into bankruptcy or have been in the process of dissolution; or individual debtors who are missing, escaping or being prosecuted, on trial or pass away even though loans are not overdue. Provision expense incurred is recorded as "Operating expenses" in the consolidated income statement during the year.

The Bank makes provision for overdue receivables in accordance with Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 07 December 2009 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Accordingly, provisions for overdue receivables at year end are made based on the following provision rates applied to receivables as at the closing date of the financial year after deducting the value of evaluated collaterals.

Overdue status	Rate of provision
From 6 months to below 1 year	30%
From 1 year to below 2 years	50%
From 2 years to below 3 years	70%
From 3 years and above	100%

Capital and reserves

Common stocks

Common stocks are classified as owners' equity. Incurred expenses that directly relate to the issuance of common stocks are recognized as a decrease in owners' equity.

Share premium

When capital is received from shareholders, the difference between selling price and par value is recorded as share premium in owners' equity.

Treasury shares

When issued stocks are repurchased, the aggregate amount paid, including expenses that directly relate to the repurchase of stocks, after deducting taxes, is recorded as treasury shares and are stated as a decrease in the owners' equity.

Reserves

Reserves are used for specific purposes and are appropriated from the Bank's profit after tax based on the following regulated ratios:

- Charter capital supplementary reserves: 5% of profit after tax, not exceeding the Bank's charter capital;
- Financial reserve fund: 10% of profit after tax but not exceeding 25% of the Bank's charter capital;
- Bonus fund for the Board of Management, bonus and welfare funds are established in accordance with the Decisions approved in the Annual General Shareholders' Meetings.

Revenue and expenses

Interest income

Income from interest is recorded on accrual basis for the loans which are identified as being able to claim both principals and interests on time and the Bank shall not appropriate provisions according to prevailing regulations. The interest amounts which have been recorded as income, in the event that the customer could not pay both principal and interest on the maturity date, would be tracked as off-balance sheet items to urge the collection of those loans. When collected, interests are recorded as income from operating activities.

The accrued interest income arising from the loans that is classified from either group 2 to group 5 according to the criteria set out in Circular 02 and Circular 09 is not recognized in the consolidated income statement for the year. Accrued interest income of impaired loans is recorded as off-balance sheet item and is only recognized in the consolidated income statement when it is actually received.

Interest expense

Interest expenses are recorded in the consolidated income statement on accrual basis.

Income from services

Revenue of a transaction involving the rendering of services is recognized when the outcome of such transactions can be measured reliably. Where a transaction involving the rendering of services is attributable to several periods, revenue is recognized in each period by reference to the percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date of that period. The outcome of a transaction can be measured reliably when all four (4) following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Bank;
- the percentage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Recognition of dividends and profit received

Cash dividends and profit received from investment activities are recorded into the consolidated income statement when the Bank's right to receive dividends and profits has been established. Stock dividends, which are distributed from profits of joint-stock companies, are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Foreign currencies

Transactions arising in currencies other than VND are translated into VND at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising from these transactions are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than VND at the balance sheet date are retranslated into VND at the rates of exchange prevailing on that date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these accounts are recorded in the "Foreign exchange reserve" in owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet. The difference is realized in the consolidated income statement at the end of the financial year.

Other provisions

Other provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Bank will be required to settle that obligation. Other provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the closing date.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the consolidated income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (including loss carried forward, if any) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all temporary differences except that deferred tax liabilities arise from initial recognition of an asset or a liability of a transaction which does not affect the accounting profit or taxable profit (or loss) at the transaction date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled or the asset realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

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

The determination of the tax currently payable is based on the current interpretation of tax regulations. However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and their ultimate determination depends on the results of the tax authorities' examinations.

Other taxes are paid in accordance with the prevailing tax laws in Vietnam.

Employee's benefits

Resignation allowance

In accordance with Article 42 of amended Labor Code dated 02 April 2002, when employees who have from 12 months of service or more voluntarily terminate their labor contracts, the Bank is obligated to pay these employees a half month salary for each year of service plus allowances (if any).

Severance allowance

In accordance with Article 47 of Labor Code, the Bank is responsible to pay severance allowance to employees who lose their jobs due to change in organizational structure or technology. In these cases, the Bank is obligated to pay these employees severance allowance worth of one month salary for each year of service but not less than two - month - salary.

Unemployment insurance

In accordance with the Law on Social Insurance, since 01 January 2009, the Bank and its employees are obligated to contribute to Unemployment Fund which is managed by Vietnam Social Security. Contribution rate of each party is 1% of the lower of employees' basic salaries or 20 times minimum wages which are imposed by the Government in each period. By complying with unemployment insurance regulations, the Bank is not required to make provisions for severance allowances for time of service after 01 January 2009. However, severance allowance payables to eligible employees is calculated based on numbers of years on service prior to 31 December 2008 and average six-monthly-salary prior to resignation date.

Currency derivatives contracts

Forward and swap contracts

For currency forward, swap and future contracts, the difference of VND amounts equivalent to the foreign currencies committed for trading between forward exchange rate and spot exchange rate as at effective date of the contract is recognized as "Derivative instruments and other financial assets" when it is positive, or as "Derivative instruments and other financial liabilities" when it is negative. The difference is subsequently amortized in the consolidated income statement as "Net gain/(loss) from trading foreign currencies" over the term of the contracts. As at the consolidated balance sheet date, commitments of currency forward, swap and future contracts are re-measured using the official inter-bank exchange rate announced by the State Bank of Vietnam. Gain or loss from revaluation is recorded in "Net gain/loss from trading foreign currencies".

Related parties

The parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making decisions on financial and operating policies. A party is considered as a related party with the Bank if:

- (a) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - Has capability to control the Bank or is controlled by the Bank (including holding company and subsidiaries);
 - Has capital contribution into the Bank that accordingly, gives it significant influence over the Bank;
 - Has joint control over the Bank.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- (b) The party is a joint venture in which the Bank is a venturer;
- (c) The party is a close member of the Bank's Board of Directors, Board of Management and Board of Supervisors;
- (d) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c);
- (e) The party is the one that the Bank is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or of which, significant voting power in the Bank resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (c) or (d).

Off-balance sheet commitments and guarantees

At any time during the course of business, the Bank always has outstanding commitments. These commitments are in the form of approved loans and overdraft facilities. The Bank also provides financial guarantee services to guarantee the contract performance of customers to third parties. These transactions are recorded in the consolidated financial statements when performed or when related expenses are incurred or received.

According to Circular 02 and Circular 09 issued by the State Bank of Vietnam, the Bank is required to classify guarantee amounts, payment acceptances, lending commitments which are unconditional and irrevocable and have specific date of the implementation (hereinafter referred to as off-balance sheet commitments) as prescribed in Article 10 of Circular 02 in order to manage and supervise quality of credit extension activity. Accordingly, the off-balance sheet commitments are graded using the following risk classifications: *Current, Special-mentioned, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss* based on the overdue status and other qualitative factors.

The Bank does not make general provision and specific provisions for off-balance sheet commitments in accordance with the guidance in Circular 02 and Circular 09.

4. CASH, GOLD AND GEMSTONES

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Cash in VND	585,768	444,463
Cash in foreign currencies	121,326	117,356
Other precious metal and gemstones	1,275	2,350
	708,369	564,169

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. BALANCES WITH THE STATE BANK OF VIETNAM

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Current account at the State Bank of Vietnam in VND	2,135,458	1,837,203
Current account at the State Bank of Vietnam in foreign currencies	229,348	4,247,188
	2,364,806	6,084,391

Deposit at the State Bank of Vietnam ("SBV") consists of compulsory reserves for deposits and current accounts.

According to Decision No. 379/QD-NHNN dated 24 February 2011, Decision No. 1209/QD-NHNN dated 01 June 2011, Decision No. 1925/QD-NHNN dated 28 August 2011 and Decision No. 1972/QD-NHNN dated 31 August 2011 on compulsory reserves, the Bank is allowed to keep a floating balance at compulsory reserve account.

6. PLACEMENTS WITH AND LOANS TO OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Placements with other credit institutions		
Demand deposits	3,929,588	1,081,723
- In VND	3,517,927	21,888
- In foreign currencies	411,661	1,059,835
Term deposits	6,826,080	8,145,700
- In VND	5,380,000	5,300,000
- In foreign currencies	1,446,080	2,845,700
	10,755,668	9,227,423
Loans to other credit institutions		
Loans in VND	4,127,089	2,665,000
Loans in foreign currencies	332,385	-
	4,459,474	2,665,000
Total placement with and loans to other credit institutions	15,215,142	11,892,423

Analysis of loans, term deposits at other credit institutions by quality

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Current loans	11,285,554	10,810,700
Special-mentioned loans	-	-
Sub-standard loans	÷	-
Doubtful loans	-	=-
Loss loans	-	=
	11,285,554	10,810,700

7. LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

	Closing balance	Opening balance
-	million VND	million VND
Loans to local business entities and individuals	57,805,409	41,620,412
Payments on behalf of customers	-	-
Loans by grants, investment trusts	1,283	1,424
Loans to foreign organizations and individuals	437,021	438,613
Outstanding loans pending for resolution	745,182	745,182
	58,988,895	42,805,631
Analysis of loan balances by quality		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
-	million VND	million VND
Current loans	57,082,270	41,261,319
Special-mentioned loans	156,742	187,692
Sub-standard loans	739,728	438,473
Doubtful loans	21,930	29,830
Loss loans	243,043	143,135
	745 400	745 100
Outstanding loans pending for resolution	745,182	745,182

As at 31 December 2016, a number of loans to Shipbuilding Industry Corporation (formerly known as Vietnam Shipbuilding Industry Group - "Vinashin") and Vietnam National Shipping Lines ("Vinalines") were classified and made provision by the Bank in accordance with official guidance of the State authorities.

Analysis of loan balances by terms

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Short-term loans	10,235,116	7,193,690
Medium-term loans	28,384,397	20,715,521
Long-term loans	20,369,382	14,896,420
	58,988,895	42,805,631

Short-term, medium-term and long-term loans have initial terms of 12 months or less, from more than 12 months to 60 month and more than 60 months, respectively.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Analysis of loan balances by type of business entity

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	million VND	million VND
State-owned enterprises	928,973	919,604
State-owned one-member limited enterprises	2,156,309	1,767,352
Other limited companies	13,967,228	15,570,815
Joint stock companies with more than 50% of	1,215,312	799,299
the State's share-holding		
Other joint stock companies	25,700,731	11,604,863
Partnership companies	-	4,447
Private companies	1,142,135	1,253,373
Foreign invested enterprises	1,928,956	696,925
Cooperatives, cooperative unions	17,500	13,928
Household businesses, individuals	11,754,920	9,969,514
Administrative units, the Party, unions and	176,831	205,511
associations		
	58,988,895	42,805,631
Analysis of loan balances by currency		
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	Closing balance	Opening balance
	million VND	million VND
Loans in VND	56,532,858	40,619,406
Loans in foreign currencies	2,456,037	2,186,225
	58,988,895	42,805,631
Analysis of loan balances by industry		
	Closing balance	Opening balance
	million VND	million VND
Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture	1,238,341	1,228,600
Mining and quarrying	1,374,204	1,343,387
Manufacturing and processing	7,444,362	3,592,247
Electricity, petroleum & hot water	1,527,707	1,005,574
Water supplying, garbage and sewage	25,032	32,774
treatment and management		
Construction	3,170,979	3,166,330
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor	12,487,074	9,315,656
vehicles, motor cycles Transport, warehouse	2 002 007	1 057 226
Hospitality services	2,092,807	1,957,236
Information and communications	4,558,072 130,946	2,631,860
Financial, banking and insurance		123,126
Real estate	235,027 3,778,208	213,162
Profession, science and technology	2,385,343	3,807,860
Administrative activities and supporting	600,512	1,153,421 593,803
service	000,312	593,603
Activities of Party, socio-political	126,354	94,825
organization, State management, security		
and national defense, social guarantee		
Education and training	239,146	215,315
Health care and social work	270,779	249,946
Recreational, culture, sporting activities	4,870,980	1,274,912
Other service activities	4,985,600	3,935,488
Households	7,447,422	6,870,109
	58,988,895	42,805,631

8. PROVISIONS FOR CREDIT LOSSES OF LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

Movement in provision for credit losses of loans to customers:

	General provision million VND	Specific provision million VND	Total million VND
Opening balance	292,532	73,716	366,248
Provision charged for the year	120,709	57,149	177,858
Provision utilized for the year	-	(508)	(508)
Closing balance	413,241	130,357	543,598

9. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	million VND	million VND
Available-for-sale investment securities	15,446,564	12,002,991
Debt securities	15,446,564	12,002,991
Government bonds	8,576,890	4,993,762
Debt securities issued by other local credit institutions	5,519,674	3,517,303
Debt securities issued by local business entities	1,350,000	3,491,926
Held-to-maturity investment securities	4,897,110	5,659,934
Debt securities issued by local business entities (i)	4,897,110	5,659,934
	20,343,674	17,662,925
Provision for impairment of available-for-sale investment securities	(16,989)	(24,300)
Provision for impairment of held-to-maturity investment securities	(594,750)	(113,105)
	19,731,935	17,525,520

Listing status of investment securities:

Available-for-sale investment securities	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Debt securities		
Government bonds		
- Listed	8,576,890	4,993,762
Debt securities issued by other local credit institutions		
- Listed	519,674	167,303
- Unlisted	5,000,000	3,350,000
Debt securities issued by local business entities		
- Unlisted	1,350,000	3,491,926
Held-to-maturity investment securities		
Debt securities issued by local business entities		
- Unlisted (i)	4,897,110	5,659,934
	20,343,674	17,662,925

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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(i) Unlisted debt securities issued by local business entities include special bonds issued by Vietnam Asset Management Company (VAMC) and bonds issued by Debt and Asset Trading Corporation (DATC) with the amounts of VND 4,577,746 million (31 December 2015: VND 5,340,570 million) and VND 319,364 million (31 December 2015: VND 319,364 million), respectively.

Special bonds issued by VAMC

_	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Par value of special bonds	4,577,746	5,340,570
Provision for impairment of special bonds	(594,750)	(113,105)
_	3,982,996	5,227,465

Quality status of bonds issued by unlisted companies

	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current loans	1,350,000	3,491,926

10. PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRMENT OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Details of movements in provisions for impairment of investment securities for the year ended 31 December 2016 are as below:

-	General provisions for impairment of AFS securities million VND	Specific provisions for held-to-maturity securities (*) million VND	Total million VND
Opening balance	24,300	113,105	137,405
Provisions made during the period	-	481,645	481,645
(Reversal) of provisions during the year	(7,311)	-	(7,311)
Closing balance	16,989	594,750	611,739

(*) Specific provisions for investment securities as at 31 December 2016 represent provisions for special bonds issued by VAMC related to debt trading transactions between the Bank and VAMC in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

11. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS, CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION

Detail of other long-term investments are as follows:

	Closing balance		Ор	ening balanc	e	
	Par value	Carrying value	Owner- ship interest held by the Bank	Par value	Carrying value	Owner- ship interest held by the Bank
-	million VND	million VND	%	million VND	million VND	%
Business entities						
Vietnam National Financial Switching JSC	2,600	2,000	0.83	2,600	2,000	0.83
Bao Minh Securities Joint stock Company	15,000	15,000	5.00	15,000	15,000	5.00
AJC Joint Stock Company	20,600	24,102	10.00	20,600	24,102	10.00
Vietcombank Cardiff Life Insurance Company Limited	72,000	72,000	12.00	72,000	72,000	12.00
Nam Dinh Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC	4,163	4,163	6.25	4,163	4,163	6.25
Thua Thien Hue Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC	4,800	4,800	6.00	4,800	4,800	6.00
Saigon Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC	10,000	10,000	5.00	10,000	10,000	5.00
Vung Tau Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC	10,000	10,000	8.33	10,000	10,000	8.33
Phu My Oil and Gas Production and Processing JSC	11,000	11,000	2.20	11,000	11,000	2.20
Tay Ninh Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC	12,470	12,470	9.59	12,470	12,470	9.59
Thai Binh Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC (*)	8,512	8,512	7.81	10,152	10,152	7.81
Thai Binh Petroleum Service JSC (*)	1,640	1,640	7.81	-	-	-
Hanoi Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC	7,500	7,500	3.00	7,500	7,500	3.00
=	180,285	183,187		180,285	183,187	

^(*) On 25 March 2016, the General Meeting of Shareholders of Thai Binh Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC issued a resolution to split the company into 2 independent legal entities which are Thai Binh Oil and Gas Petroleum JSC and Thai Binh Oil and Gas Services JSC. The percentage of capital contribution of existing shareholders at the split date at these two new legal entities will be the same as the percentage of initial capital contribution.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings ,	Office	Motor		
	structures	equipment	vehicles	Others	Total
	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND
Cost					
Opening balance	4,175	329,993	179,725	9,046	522,939
Acquisitions during	150	21,689	4,848	226	26,913
the year					
Other additions		-	1,131	-	1,131
Disposals	(151)	(2,034)	(583)	(272)	(3,040)
Other decreases	(411)	(1,437)	=	(16)	(1,864)
Closing balance	3,763	348,211	185,121	8,984	546,079
Accumulated					
depreciation					
Opening balance	2,685	148,475	108,342	7,236	266,738
Charge for the year	453	25,677	12,389	806	39,325
Other additions	22	-	359	-	381
Disposals	(135)	(1,790)	(583)	(272)	(2,780)
Other decreases	(313)	(51)	=,,	(429)	(793)
Closing balance	2,712	172,311	120,507	7,341	302,871
Net book value	,				
Closing balance	1,051	175,900	64,614	1,643	243,208
Opening balance	1,490	181,518	71,383	1,810	256,201

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Indefinite land-use	Computer		
	rights	software	Others	Total
	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND
Cost				
Opening balance	12,802	143,971	8,947	165,720
Acquisitions during the year	20	22,009	<u>121</u>	22,009
Closing balance	12,802	165,980	8,947	187,729
Accumulated amortization		66 74 4	6.000	70.640
Opening balance	***	66,514	6,098	72,612
Charged for the year	-	8,988	2,180	11,168
Other increases	-	2,005	-	2,005
Other decreases	: = .	=	(2,005)	(2,005)
Closing balance		77,507	6,273	83,780
Net book value				
Closing balance	12,802	88,473	2,674	103,949
Opening balance	12,802	77,457	2,849	93,108

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land-use rights	Buildings and structures	Total
	million VND	million VND	million VND
Cost			
Opening balance	285,988	34,329	320,317
Acquisitions during the year	13,637	5,363	19,000
Disposals	(44,137)	(1,276)	(45,413)
Closing balance	255,488	38,416	293,904
Accumulated amortization			
Opening balance	344	2,999	2,999
Charge for the year	-	1,318	1,318
Disposals		(547)	(547)
Closing balance		3,770	3,770
Net book value			
Closing balance	255,488	34,646	290,134
Opening balance	285,988	31,330	317,318

15. OTHER ASSETS

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
External receivables	1,507,307	1,770,361
Internal receivables	84,843	94,363
Interests and fees receivable	2,130,200	1,909,070
Prepaid expenses	575,522	690,982
Foreclosed assets (*)	1,736,678	889,762
Provisions for devaluation of other assets	(6,190)	(3,971)
	6,028,360	5,350,567

^(*) Foreclosed assets include a number of assets whose values were recorded based on certificate of advisory and valuation issued by an independent valuation firm. The Board of Management assert that the foreclosed assets above were fairly valued at foreclosure date.

16. BORROWINGS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SBV

The borrowings from the Government and the SBV represent the fund granted to the Bank to remove difficulties against production and business, support the market and deal with non-performing loans according to Resolution No. 02/NQ-CP dated 07 January 2013 and Resolution No. 61/NQ-CP dated 21 August 2014 by the Government.

17. DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS FROM OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

Analysis by type of deposits

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Demand deposits	3,559,566	34,024
- In VND	3,532,368	7,287
- In foreign currencies	27,198	26,737
Term deposits	9,379,519	10,619,500
- In VND	8,471,000	9,525,000
- In foreign currencies	908,519	1,094,500
Borrowings	7,839,950	7,419,516
- In VND	7,479,321	5,230,516
- In foreign currencies	360,629	2,189,000
	20,779,035	18,073,040

In the year 2016, the Bank does not have any borrowing which the Bank does not have the ability to repay or the Bank violates the contracts.

18. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS

Analysis by the type of deposits

_	Closing balance	Opening balance
	million VND	million VND
Demand deposits in cash and gold	6,875,576	6,236,356
- Demand deposits in VND	3,957,775	2,801,158
- Demand saving deposits in VND	13,131	17,432
Demand deposits in gold, foreign currenciesDemand saving deposits in gold, foreign	2,904,669	3,417,765
currencies	1	1
Term deposits in cash and gold	65,100,639	50,600,617
- Term deposits in VND	31,641,420	15,382,431
- Term saving deposits in VND	29,968,562	30,799,802
 Term deposits in gold, foreign currencies Term saving deposits in gold, foreign 	3,323	142,018
currencies	3,487,334	4,276,366
Deposits for specific purpose	75,100	23,658
Deposits for specific purpose in VNDDeposits for specific purpose in foreign	156	29
currencies	74,944	23,629
Margin deposits	79,491	157,806
- Margin deposits in VND	72,626	150,496
- Margin deposits in foreign currencies	6,865	7,310

Analysis by type of customers and type of bus	72,130,806 iness entity	57,018,437
-	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
State-owned enterprises	619,768	171,255
State-owned one-member limited enterprises	8,313,986	8,566,053
Two or more member limited liability enterprises with more than 50% of the State's	_	96,804

	72.130.806	57.018.437
Others		164
Administrative units, Party, unions and associations	125,010	62,881
Household businesses, individuals	49,183,490	33,606,260
Cooperatives, cooperative unions	4,316	1,945
Foreign invested enterprises	1,614,965	622,463
Private companies	340,168	478,973
Partnership companies	9,216	19,764
Other joint stock companies	5,322,955	2,972,039
Joint stock companies with more than 50% of the State's share-holding	3,855,392	9,199,490
enterprises with more than 50% of the State's share holding Other limited companies	2,741,540	1,220,346
Two or more member limited liability	-	96,804
State Owned one member minited enterprises	0,515,500	0,300,033

19. GRANTS, TRUSTED FUNDS AND BORROWINGS AT RISK OF CREDIT INSTITUTION

	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Trusted fund from other entities and individuals	393	16,033

Grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk of credit institution represent credit contracts on Rural Development III Project (RDF III) between the Bank and Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam ("BIDV").

20. VALUABLE PAPERS ISSUED

Represent bonds issued in the year 2014 with terms of 10 year 01 day and bearing annual interest rate from 8.0% per annum to 8.5% per annum.

21. OTHER PAYABLES AND LIABILITIES

ND million VND
167 649,110
748 135,569
- 81,481
826 20,142
922 33,946
784,679
7

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22. OWNERS' EQUITY

The movement of major items in owner's equity

73,815 58,364 83,962 2 (4,293) - - - 91,885 - - - (13,783) 9,183 4,594 6 (755) - - - 146,869 67,547 88,556 8 (16,789) - - - (17,517) 11,678 5,839 - (584) 5 6 (584) 5 6 (594) 5 6	I	Charter	Other owners' equity	Retained	Financial	Charter capital supplementary reserve	Other	Total
73,815 58,364 83,962 2 5,68 (4,293) -	Million VND Milli	Σ	Million VND	Million VND	Million VND	Million VND	Million VND	Million VND
(4,293) - </td <td>5,465,826</td> <td></td> <td>75 75</td> <td>73,815</td> <td>58,364</td> <td>83,962</td> <td>2</td> <td>5,682,024</td>	5,465,826		75 75	73,815	58,364	83,962	2	5,682,024
91,885	,		Ĩ	(4,293)	1	2	i	(4,293)
(13,783) 9,183 4,594 6 (755) - - - 146,869 67,547 88,556 8 5,7 (5,237) - - - - (16,789) - - - - - (17,517) 11,678 5,839 - - 66) (584) 5 6 5,83 - - - - (584) 5 6 -	£		Ĕ	91,885	1	,I	ī	91,885
(755) - - - - - - - - - - - 5,7 116,789 -	ſ		ī	(13,783)	9,183	4,594	9	1
146,869 67,547 88,556 8 5,7 (5,237) - - - - - 116,789 - - - - - (17,517) 11,678 5,839 - - (584) 5 2 (6) 240,320 79,230 94,397 2 5,8	ı		Ī	(755)	1	Ī	ï	(755)
(5,237)	5,465,826		55	146,869	67,547	88,556	60	5,768,861
116,789	ı		ī	(5,237)	1	1	ř	(5,237)
(17,517) 11,678 5,839 - (584) 5 2 (6) 240,320 79,230 94,397 2	ā		Ĭ	116,789		TÎ	1	116,789
(584) 5 2 (6) 240,320 79,230 94,397 2	1		Ĭ	(17,517)	11,678	5,839	ı	1
240,320 79,230 94,397 2	,		Ĭ	(584)	Ω	2	(9)	(283)
	5,465,826	10	75	240,320	79,230	94,397	2	5,879,830

TIN HE TON

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK FORM B05/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Share capital

	Closing balance		Opening b	alance
	Total (shares)	million VND	Total (shares)	million VND
Number of issued	shares			
Common shares	546,582,589	5,465,826	546,582,589	5,465,826
Number of outstan	ding shares			
Common shares	546,582,589	5,465,826	546,582,589	5,465,826

Nominal value of the Bank's ordinary share is VND 10,000. Each share is entitled to one vote at the Bank's General Shareholders' Meeting. Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared by the Bank from time to time. All common shares have equal rights and obligations towards the Bank's residual assets.

23. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Current year million VND	Prior year million VND
Interest from deposits	76,245	172,424
Interest from loans to customers	4,989,712	3,074,575
Interest from debt securities	1,023,753	998,762
Income from guarantee services	8,555	7,570
Other income from credit activities	51,350	83,759
	6,149,615	4,337,090

24. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	Current year	Prior year
	million VND	million VND
Interest expense on deposits	3,856,682	2,634,825
Interest expense on borrowings	193,823	295,911
Interest expense on valuable papers issued	244,500	244,500
Expenses on other credit activities	11,578	15,293
_	4,306,583	3,190,529
25. NET GAIN FROM SERVICE ACTIVITIES		
	Current year	Prior year
•	million VND	million VND
Income from services	149,651	101,263
Income from remittance services	38,195	35,133
Income from funding activities	3,183	2,635
Income from trust and agency services	-	9
Others	108,273	63,486
Expense on services	105,456	60,760
Expense on remittance services	9,194	5,203
Expense on funding activities	7,285	4,627
Others	88,977	50,930
Net gain from service activities	44,195	40,503
26. NET (LOSS) FROM FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACTIVITY	TIES	
		/
,	Current year VND million	Prior year VND million
Income from foreign exchange activities	73,759	49,021
 Income from trading foreign currencies 	53,472	44,820
- Income from trading gold	205	11
- Income from trading derivative financial	20.002	4.400
instruments	20,082	4,190
Expenses on foreign exchange activities	89,307	71,699
 Expenses on trading foreign currencies 	39,124	5,651
- Expenses on trading gold	3	205
 Expenses on trading derivative financial 	E0 100	CE 043
instruments	50,180	65,843
Net loss from foreign exchange	(15,548)	(22,678)

27. NET GAIN FROM SECURITIES TRADING, INVESTMENT

		Current year	Prior year
	_	million VND	million VND
	Income from trading of investments in available-for- sale securities	46,867	9,364
	Expense on trading of investments in available-for- sale securities	(10,278)	(7,341)
	Net gain from investment in available-for-sale securities	36,589	2,023
	Income from trading securities	-	1,497
	Net gain from trading securities	=	1,497
	Net gain from securities trading	36,589	3,520
28.	INCOME FROM CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION, EQUITY	INVESTMENTS	
		Current year	Prior year
	_	million VND	million VND
	Dividend income	3,031	5,457
	=	3,031	5,457
29.	OPERATING EXPENSES		
		Current year	Prior year
		Current year million VND	Prior year million VND
	Taxes and fees, charges		
	Taxes and fees, charges Staff cost	million VND 18,521	million VND
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances	million VND 18,521 384,684	26,841 326,749
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection	million VND 18,521	million VND
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures	million VND 18,521 384,684	26,841 326,749
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses	18,521 384,684 4,119	26,841 326,749 2,439
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558	26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses - Other benefits - Other staff cost	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558 358	million VND 26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843 325 19,025
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses - Other benefits - Other staff cost Expenses for fixed assets	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558 358	million VND 26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843 325
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses - Other benefits - Other staff cost	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558 358 21,196	million VND 26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843 325 19,025
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses - Other benefits - Other staff cost Expenses for fixed assets - Depreciation and amortization expenses	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558 358 21,196 50,509 233,597	million VND 26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843 325 19,025 45,724 201,067
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses - Other benefits - Other staff cost Expenses for fixed assets - Depreciation and amortization expenses - Others	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558 358 21,196 50,509 233,597	million VND 26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843 325 19,025 45,724 201,067
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses - Other benefits - Other staff cost Expenses for fixed assets - Depreciation and amortization expenses - Others Expenses for operating management	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558 358 21,196 50,509 233,597 12,518 157,413	million VND 26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843 325 19,025 45,724 201,067 15,063 148,626
	Staff cost - Salaries and allowances - Expenses for uniforms and labor protection measures - Salary-based expenses - Other benefits - Other staff cost Expenses for fixed assets - Depreciation and amortization expenses - Others Expenses for operating management - Per diem	million VND 18,521 384,684 4,119 26,558 358 21,196 50,509 233,597	million VND 26,841 326,749 2,439 24,843 325 19,025 45,724 201,067

1,119,317

967,923

30. CURRENT CORPORATE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Current year	Prior year
-	million VND	million VND
Profit before corporate income tax	145,897	116,966
Adjustments for:		
- Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	2,675	2,496
 Non-taxable dividends income and profits received 	(3,031)	(5,457)
- Loss from land use right transfer	3,593	2,021
Taxable profit from operating activities	149,134	116,026
Land use right transfer		
Income from real estate transferred	41,257	10,991
Expense on real estate transferred	(44,850)	(13,012)
Taxable profit from real estate transfer	(3,593)	(2,021)
Taxable profit	145,541	114,005
Corporate income tax rate	20%	22%
Current corporate income tax expense on taxable income	29,108	25,081
Other adjustments	-	-
Total corporate income tax expense	29,108	25,081

31. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

_	Current year	Prior year
Earnings for the purposes of basic earnings per share (million VND)	116,789	91,885
Estimation of allocation to bonus and welfare fund (million VND)	(5,839)	(5,237)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of calculating basic earnings per share (share)	546,582,589	546,582,589
Basic earnings per share (VND/share)	203	159

(*) In 2016, the Bank made adjustment to earnings for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2015 due to the effect of subtraction of amount distributed to bonus and welfare funds from profit after tax as per approval of the Board of Directors dated 13 April 2016.

32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated cash flow statement include the items in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

-	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Cash, gold and gemstones (*)	708,369	564,169
Deposits at the State Bank of Vietnam (*)	2,364,806	6,084,391
Current deposits at other credit institutions (*)	3,929,588	1,081,723
Deposits at other credit institutions with term of not exceeding 3 months	6,826,080	8,145,700
-	13,828,843	15,875,983

^(*) Balance of cash, gold and gemstones and deposits at the State Bank of Vietnam are presented at Note 4 and Note 5, respectively.

33. EMPLOYEE'S BENEFITS

		_	Current year	Prior year
I.	Tot	al number of employees (persons)	2,661	2,520
II.	Em	ployees' income (million VND)		
	1.	Total salary fund	403,343	343,852
	2.	Bonus	3,967	1,443
	3.	Total income (1+2)	407,310	345,295
	4.	Average monthly salary	12.63	11.37
	5.	Average monthly income	12.76	11.42

34. THE BANK'S OBLIGATIONS TO THE STATE BUDGET

	Opening	Movement dur	ing the year	Closing
	balance	Payable	Paid	balance
	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND
Value Added Tax	1,169	7,929	(8,153)	945
	17,424	29,108	(28,199)	18,333
Other taxes	1,549	18,235	(18,236)	1,548
	20,142	55,272	(54,588)	20,826
Value Added Tax Corporate Income Tax Other taxes	1,169 17,424 1,549	7,929 29,108 18,235	(8,153) (28,199) (18,236)	18 1

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

In normal course of business, the Bank uses financial instrument which are related to off consolidated balance sheet items. These financial instruments mainly comprise financial guarantees and commercial letters of credit. These instruments involve elements of credit risk apart from those recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

Credit risk for off-balance sheet financial instruments is defined as the Bank's possibility of sustaining a loss because any other party to a financial instrument fails to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Financial guarantees are conditional commitments issued by the Bank to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party including guarantee for borrowings, settlement, contract performance and bidding. The credit risk associated with issuing guarantees is essentially the same as that associated with extending facilities to customers; other guarantees have risk concentration at lower level.

Letter of credit (L/C) transaction is a transaction where the Bank issues financial guarantees to its customers (buyer or importer) in which seller or the exporter is the beneficiary. There are 2 types of L/C analyzed by term: L/C at sight and usance L/C.

Credit risk of L/C is limited if the Bank can manage the receipt of goods. Usance L/C represents higher risk than L/C at sight. If the Bank makes payment to the beneficiary under L/C or financial guarantees but the Bank's customer does not reimburse to the Bank, the Bank has the right to record a loan to the customer under their agreement before issuing L/C or financial guarantees.

The Bank requires margin deposits to support credit-related financial instrument when it is deemed necessary. The margin deposit required varies from nil to 100% of the value of a commitment granted, depending on the creditworthiness of clients as assessed by the Bank.

Securities

Detail of contingent liabilities and commitments as at 31 December 2016:

_	Closing balance million VND	Opening balance million VND
Contingent liabilities	43,049,950	3,682,759
Loan guarantee	12,500	12,500
Commitments for foreign exchange transaction	41,747,320	2,161,641
Commitments to purchase foreign currency	3,350,333	622,396
Commitments to sell foreign currency	3,365,180	649,330
Commitments for cross currency swap transactions	35,031,807	889,915
Letter of credit commitments	627,427	463,699
Other guarantees	662,703	1,044,919

36. GEOGRAPHICAL STRUCTURE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

	Total loan balance million VND	Total placements and loans (Assets) million VND	Total borrowings and deposits (Liabilities) million VND	Credit commitments million VND	trading and investment (Difference between debit - credit)
Domestic Overseas	58,551,874 437,021	17,579,948 -	96,224,217	43,049,950	20,343,674
	58,988,895	17,579,948	96,224,217	43,049,950	20,343,674

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the course of operations, the Bank had deposits, borrowings and other transactions with its related parties.

List of related parties with transactions and/or balances for the year:

Related parties	Relationship
Societe Generale S.A	Major shareholder
Opera House Hotel Company Limited	Having mutual BOD/BOM members

Significant balances with related parties as at balance sheet date:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	million VND	million VND
Societe Generale Bank S.A		
Demand deposit of SeABank Demand deposit at SeABank	16,213 24,448	25,344 25,470
Opera House Hotel Company Limited Demand deposit of SeABank Borrowings from SeABank	120,408 17,203	89,411 41,598

Significant transactions with related parties during the year:

	Current year	Prior year
	million VND	million VND
Opera House Hotel Company Limited		
Interest expense	1,750	2,768

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On 06 November 2009, the Ministry of Finance issued Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC ("Circular 210") guiding the application of International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation of financial statements and disclosures of financial instruments, which is effective for the financial year beginning on or after 01 January 2011. Circular 210 provides the definitions of the financial instruments, including financial assets and financial liabilities, derivatives and equity instruments as well as requirements on classification, presentation and disclosure of these instruments.

As Circular 210 only regulates the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, the following terms under Circular 210 are only adopted to Note 39 of the consolidated financial statements. Assets and liabilities of the Bank are recognized in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, accounting regime applicable to credit institutions in Vietnam and legal regulations relating to financial reporting.

Financial assets

Under Circular 210, the Bank's financial assets includes cash, gold, gemstones, balances with the State Bank of Vietnam, placements with and loans to other credit institutions, loans to customers, purchased debt, trading securities, investment securities, other long-term investments, interest and fee receivables, other receivables and other assets.

Financial assets within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, into either of the followings:

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

Financial asset at fair value though profit and loss is a financial asset that meets either of the following conditions:

- a) A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:
- ✓ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term;
- √ There is evidence of a actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- ✓ It is a derivative (except for the derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).
- Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through profit or loss.
- Held-to-maturity investments:

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity except for:

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

Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market except for:

- Those that the Bank intends to sell immediately or in the near term, which shall be classified as held for trading, and those that the Bank designates as at fair value through profit and loss upon initial recognition;
- b) Those that the Bank designates as available for sale upon initial recognition; or
- c) Those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which shall be classified as available for sale.
- Available-for-sale financial assets:

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as:

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

Financial liabilities

According to Circular 210, the Bank's financial liabilities include borrowings from the Government and SBV, deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions, deposits from customers, grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk of the credit institution, valuable papers issued, accrued fees and interest expenses, other payables and liabilities. and derivative financial instruments and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, into either of the followings:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:
 - a) A financial liability must meet either of the following conditions:
 - ✓ It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term;
 - ✓ There is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
 - ✓ It is a derivative (except for the derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or
 effective hedging instrument).

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK FORM B05/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Upon initial recognition, it is designated by the Bank as at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost:

Financial liabilities that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss are classified as at amortized cost.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the consolidated balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

The Bank's financial instruments are presented in detail as follows:

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Book value

	(Excluding provision)	ovision)	Fair value	alue
	Closing balance	Opening balance	Closing balance	Opening balance
	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND
Financial assets				
Cash, gold and gemstones	708,369	564,169	708,369	564,169
Balances with the State Bank of Vietnam	2,364,806	6,084,391	2,364,806	6,084,391
Placements with and loans to other credit institutions	15,215,142	11,892,423	(*)	*
Loans to customers	58,988,895	42,805,631	(*)	*)
Purchased debts	63,818	63,818	(*)	*
Investment securities - Debt securities	20,343,674	17,662,925	(*)	*
Other long-term investments	183,187	183,187	(*)	*
Other receivables	1,200,766	1,505,559	(*)	*
Interest and fee receivables	2,130,200	1,909,070	*	*
	101,198,857	82,671,173		
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings from the Government and the SBV	348,189	181,477	(*)	*
Deposits and borrowings from other credit institutions	20,779,035	18,073,040	*)	*
Deposits from customers	72,130,806	57,018,437	(*)	*)
Derivative mancial instruments and other mancial liabilities	65,794	14,315	*	(*)
Grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk of credit institutions	393	16,033	*)	(*)
Valuable papers issued	2,900,000	2,900,000	(*)	*
Accrued fees and interest expenses	1,187,167	649,110	(*)	*
Other payables and liabilities	73,748	135,569	(*)	*)
	97,485,132	78,987,981		

Vietnamese Accounting Standards as well as prevailing regulations have not provided specific guidance on fair value determination of such items. *

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SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 are classified as follows:

			Financial assets		
	Held-for-trading	Held-to-maturity	Loans and receivables	Available-for- sale	Total
	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND
Cash, gold and gemstones	708,369	Ī	Ĩ	1	708,369
Balance with the State Bank of Vietnam	£	I	2,364,806	ï	2,364,806
Placements with and loans to other credit	1	ı	15,215,142	1	15,215,142
institutions Loans to customers	,	ı	58,988,895	ì	58,988,895
Purchased debts	1	1	63,818	ĭ.	63,818
Investment securities		4,897,110	1	15,446,564	20,343,674
Other long-term investments	E.	ı	Ĩ	183,187	183,187
Other receivables	1	ı	1,200,766	3	1,200,766
Interest and fee receivables	E	1.	2,130,200	ī	2,130,200
	708,369	4,897,110	79,963,627	15,629,751	101,198,857

Financial liabilities of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 are classified:

Except for derivative instrument and other financial liabilities classified as held for trading, financial liabilities of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Other

39. RISKS MANAGEMENT

This section presents details of risks that the Bank may encounter and describes in details methods that the Bank's management uses to monitor risks. The most important risks that the Bank may be exposed to are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Currency risk

The Bank bears currency risks in foreign currency transactions.

The Bank mainly uses United States Dollar and Vietnam Dong to record its operation. Due to the fact that the Bank's consolidated financial statements are presented in Vietnam Dong, its consolidated financial statements are subject to movements in exchange rate between United States Dollar and Vietnam Dong.

The risk in foreign currency transactions of the Bank causes foreign exchange gains or losses and these amounts are recognized in the consolidated income statement. This risk includes assets and liabilities of the Bank which do not originate in the Bank's currency used to record. The Bank also maintains open position to gain interest income from exchange rate fluctuations.

The following table lists currency position of the Bank's assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2016:

ITEMS	EUR equivalent million VND	USD <u>equivalent</u> million VND	currencies equivalent million VND	Total million VND
Assets				
Cash, gold and gemstones	23,559	93,581	591,229	708,369
Balances with the SBV	-	229,347	2,135,459	2,364,806
Placements with and loans to	87,577	2,099,106	13,028,459	15,215,142
other credit institutions (*)	#2000 (# 100000) - 67			Section of the section was a first transfer of
Loans to customers (*)	14,444	2,441,593	56,532,858	58,988,895
Purchased debts (*)	500 W 40 M W 40 W 40 W 40 W 40 W 40 W 40	,	63,818	63,818
Investment securities (*)	:=:	===	20,343,674	20,343,674
Long-term investments and	2 111 .		183,187	183,187
capital contribution (*)			•	
Fixed assets	-	=	347,157	347,157
Investment properties	-	20	290,134	290,134
Other assets (*)	11,362	101,059	5,922,129	6,034,550
Total assets	136,942	4,964,686	99,438,104	104,539,732
Liabilities			V =	
Borrowings from the			348,189	348,189
Government and the SBV	-	-	340,109	340,109
Deposits and borrowings	14,070	1,282,248	19,482,717	20,779,035
from other credit institutions	14,070	1,202,240	13,402,717	20,779,033
Deposits from customers	220,052	6,257,027	65,653,727	72,130,806
Derivative financial	The state of the s	The state of the s		
instruments and other	(96,296)	(1,723,083)	1,885,173	65,794
financial liabilities				
Grants, trusted funds and	8 <u>44</u>	_	393	393
borrowings at risk of the			3,33	333
credit institution				
Valuable papers issued		-	2,900,000	2,900,000
Other liabilities (*)	353	5,084	1,255,478	1,260,915
Total liabilities	138,179	5,821,276	91,525,677	97,485,132
Balance sheet currency	(1,237)	(856,590)	7,912,427	7,054,600
position	(1,237)	(020,330)	11314721	7,034,000
position				-

^(*) Excluding risk provision.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Exchange rates of some foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date:

	Closing balance	Opening balance
	VND	VND
United States Dollar (USD)	22,159	21,890
Australian Dollar (AUD)	16,572	16,534
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	17,127	16,399
Swiss Franc (CHF)	21,448	22,913
Chinese Yuan (CNY)	2,993	2,993
Euro (EUR)	24,074	24,602
British Pound (GBP)	28,293	33,853
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	3,022	3,002
Japanese Yen (JPY)	196	188
Singaporean Dollar (SGD)	15,886	16,497
Gold (XAU)	3,545,000	3,240,000

Interest rate risk

The Bank's activities are subject to the risk of market interest rate fluctuations due to the mismatch in interest rate and maturities between assets and liabilities. Some assets do not have specific maturities or are considerably sensitive to interest rate and are not equivalent to specific liabilities.

The following figure presents the Bank's assets and liabilities classified as revaluation date in contracts, or as maturity date, and real interest rate as at the balance sheet date. The asset revaluation date and maturity date are expectedly different from the date regulated in the contracts, especially for the maturity date of customer deposits.

Interest rate sensitivity

As Circular 210 provides no specific guidance on interest rate sensitivity analysis, the Bank has not presented the information.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	2	Overdue	9			Current	int			
	interest	Over 3	Within 3 months	Within 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	million VND	Willion	Willion	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND
Assets Cash, gold and	708,369	ı	r	i.	1	T.	•	J	1	708,369
gemstones Balances with the SBV Placements with and loans to other credit	îî	1 1	r a	2,364,806 7,895,200	6,919,942	400,000	1 4	1 1	-X -3	2,364,806 15,215,142
institutions (*) Loans to customers (*) Purchased debts (*) Investment securities	4,577,746	1,749,883 63,818	156,742	1,899,743	1,515,030	2,072,625	5,109,662	28,411,410	18,073,800	58,988,895 63,818 20,343,674
(*) Long-term investments,	183,187	Ļ	Ļ	<u>I</u> J	1	j	ī	ī	í	183,187
capital contribution (*) Fixed assets Investment properties	347,157 290,134	1 1 00	<u>.</u> .		1 6 3	1 1 1	1 6 1	1 3 1	() (347,157 290,134 6.034,550
Other assets (*) Total assets	11,994,143	1,960,701	156,742	12,159,749	8,434,972	3,434,994	6,160,784	37,155,827	23,081,820	104,539,732
Liabilities Borrowings from the Government and the	t	t	10	25,240	896'09	72,367	189,614	Ţ	·	348,189
SBV Deposits and	Ï	ij	E	12,041,815	6,928,975	1,808,245	ï	į	ı	20,779,035
credit institutions Deposits from	1		t	18,059,107	12,528,448	7,527,726	6,274,258	27,730,867	10,400	72,130,806
customers Derivative financial instruments and other	65,794	į.	•	1	1	ĭ	ï	ļ.	Ī	65,794
financial liabilities Grants, trusted funds and borrowings at risk	Ī	Ţ.	•	1	u	ĭ	Ĭ	393	τ	393
of the credit institution Valuable papers issued Other liabilities (*)	1.260.915	X 10	E I	1 3	a i	T 1	a t	2,900,000	1 1	2,900,000
Total liabilities	1,326,709	1	I	30,126,162	19,518,391	9,408,338	6,463,872	30,631,260	10,400	97,485,132
Balance sheet net interest gap	10,667,434	1,960,701	156,742	(17,966,413)	7,966,413) (11,083,419)	(5,973,344)	(303,088)	6,524,567	23,071,420	7,054,600

^(*) Excluding risk provision.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK FORM B05/TCTD-HN NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Credit risk

The Bank is subject to credit risk in lending and investing activities as well as when the Bank acts as an intermediary on behalf of its customers or a third party or provides guarantee services.

The risk which counterparties default on their loans is constantly monitored. In order to monitor credit risk level, the Bank only transacts with parties with good credit rating and when necessary, collaterals are required.

The main credit risk that the Bank is subject to originates from loans and advances of the Bank. The credit risk level is reflected in book value of assets on the consolidated balance sheet. In addition, the Bank is also subject to off-balance sheet credit risk with commitments and guarantees.

The concentration of credit risk (both on and off balance sheet) originates from financial instruments in counterparty groups when these group possess similar economic characteristics which may affect the ability to repay debts of these groups in a similar way when there are changes in economic and other conditions.

The concentration level of credit risk mainly originates from locations and from customers which relate to investing, lending and advance activities, credit commitments and guarantees of the Bank. The Bank is mainly exposed to risks from specific industries.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk incurs in the Bank's fund mobilization and currency position management. Liquidity risk includes the risk associates with the Bank being unable to mobilize assets with suitable terms and interest rate, and the risk results from the Bank being unable to liquidate an asset at a reasonable price and in a reasonable amount of time.

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities analysis in equivalent maturities calculated as the remaining maturities from the balance sheet date to the payment date. In fact, real maturities of financial assets and liabilities may differ from which specified in the contracts or appendices, if any.

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMERCIAL JOINT STOCK BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Overdue	ue		,100	Current			
I	Over 3 months	Within 3 months	Within 1 month	From 1 to 3 F	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5	Over 5 years	Total
ı	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND	million VND
Assets								
Cash, gold and gemstones	t	t	708,369	ì	1	ï		708,369
Balances with the SBV	L	Ü	2,364,806		1	ĭ	1	2,364,806
Placements with and loans to	1	ŧ	7,895,200	6,919,942	400,000	i	1	15,215,142
other credit institutions (*)						CURR CREEDED Designs on Checonego		
Loans to customers (*)	1,749,883	156,742	1,899,743	1,515,030	7,182,287	28,411,410	18,073,800	58,988,895
Purchased debts (*)	63,818	Î	E	Ē	1	1	1 1	63,818
Investment securities (*)	I	i	Ē		2,013,491	8,744,417	9,585,766	20,343,6/4
Long-term investments, capital	1	ī	160	C		J	183,187	183,18/
Fixed assets	ı	1	1	3	ĭ	Î	347,157	347,157
Total assets		1	1	1	1	Î	290,134	290,134
Other assets (*)	147,000	ı	498,071	684,365	2,209,581	2,495,533	ı	6,034,550
Total assets	1,960,701	156,742	13,366,189	9,119,337	11,805,359	39,651,360	28,480,044	104,539,732
Liabilities	1	1	25 240	60 968	72.367	189.614	1	348,189
Government and the SBV	ı		0.77		100/1			
Deposits and borrowings from		1	12,041,815	6,928,975	1,808,245	Ĭ.	E	20,779,035
other credit institutions							0	000
Deposits from customers	1	1	18,059,106	12,528,448	13,801,984	27,730,867	10,401	72,130,806
Derivative financial instruments	1	ī	49,797	15,997	į.	1	1	02,/34
and other financial liabilities						202		303
Grants, trusted funds and	1	ì	1	1	L	000		
borrowings at risk of the credit								
Valuable papers issued		Ē	1		3	ī	2,900,000	2,900,000
Other liabilities (*)	1	1	282,355	338,707	582,422	57,431	1	1,260,915
				1	0	000	0.00	100 100
Total liabilities	Ę.		30,458,313	19,873,095	16,265,018	21,978,505	Z,910,401	3/,463,132
Net liquidity gap	1,960,701	156,742	(17,092,124)	(10,753,758)	(4,459,659)	11,673,055	25,569,643	7,054,600

(*) Excluding risk provision.

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Guarantee at a branch of the Bank are under working with relevant authorities. Legal responsibilities and obligations of related parties will be identified in accordance with the conclusion of relevant authorities. According to the assessment of the Bank's management, the guarantee is classified in accordance with prevailing regulations of the State Bank of Vietnam and are appropriately presented in the consolidated financial statements. Based on results of internal reconciliation, review and investigation procedures that have been taken up to the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Bank's management believes that the Bank neither is jointly liable for nor incurs any financial loss.

41. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures are the figures in the Bank's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Prepared by

Approved by

Approved by

NGÂN HÀNG THƯƠNG MẠI CỔ PHẨN

DÔNG NAM

Nguyen Thi Hoan Preparer Nguyen Thi Thu Huong Chief Accountant Dang Bao Khanh General Director

30 March 2017