Interim separate financial statements

30 June 2016

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002611 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 August 2004 and the following amended BRC:

Amended BRC No.	<u>Date</u>
4103002611 - 1 st 4103002611 - 2 nd 4103002611 - 3 rd 4103002611 - 4 th 4103002611 - 5 th 4103002611 - 6 th 4103002611 - 7 th 0303443233 - 8 th 0303443233 - 10 th 0303443233 - 10 th 0303443233 - 12 th 0303443233 - 13 th 0303443233 - 13 th 0303443233 - 15 th	10 January 2005 24 August 2006 24 October 2006 5 June 2007 20 August 2007 5 January 2008 22 May 2009 7 September 2009 23 August 2010 10 September 2010 7 May 2012 25 June 2013 24 August 2015 6 May 2016 9 June 2016
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According to the 15th amended BRC, the Company's name has been changed to Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company from Cotec Construction Joint Stock Company.

The Company was listed its shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with trading code as CTD in accordance with Decision No. 155/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 9 December 2009.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide designing and construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration, office leasing and trading of real estate.

The Company's registered head office is located at 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong	Chairman	
Mr. Tran Quang Tuan	Member	
Mr. Tran Quang Quan	Member	
Mr. Giuseppe Maniscalco Ferrara	Member	
Mr. Bolat Duisenov	Member	appointed on 12 April 2016
Mr. Tran Quyet Thang	Member	appointed on 12 April 2016
Mr. Vu Duy Lam	Member	appointed on 1 June 2016
Mr. Talgat Turumbayev	Member	resigned on 12 April 2016
Mr. Tony Xuan Diep	Member	resigned on 12 April 2016
Mr. Hoang Xuan Chinh	Member	resigned on 1 June 2016

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Mr. Nguyen Duc Canh Ms. Nghiem Bach Huong Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuc Long	Head of Board of Supervision Head of Board of Supervision	appointed on 22 April 2016 resigned on 12 April 2016
Ms. Phan Cam Ly	Member	appointed on 12 April 2016
Mr. Nguyen Duc Canh	Member Member	appointed on 12 April 2016
Mr. Ho Van Chi Thanh	Member	resigned on 22 April 2016
THOUGHT	MOTION	resigned on 12 April 2016

MANAGEMENT

Members of the Management during the period and at the date of this report are:

Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong	General Director
Mr. Tran Quang Quan	Deputy General Director
Mr. Tran Quang Tuan	Deputy General Director
Mr. Tran Van Chinh	Deputy General Director
Mr. Tu Dai Phuc	Deputy General Director
Mr. Phan Huy Vinh	Deputy General Director

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the interim separate financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim separate financial statements of each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Company and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim separate financial statements, management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the interim separate financial statements; and
- prepare the interim separate financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue its business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim separate financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2016 and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

The Company is the parent company of a subsidiary ("the Group") and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements have been issued separately.

Users of these interim separate financial statements should read them together with the interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Company and its subsidiary.

COPHANOT and on behalf of management:

Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

COTECCON

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10 August 2016



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 28th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 8 3824 5252 Fax: +84 8 3824 5250 ey.com

Reference: 60813343/18591958/LR

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company"), as prepared on 10 August 2016 and as set out on pages 6 to 39, which comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2016, the interim separate income statement, and the interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim separate financial information based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Review Engagements No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

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



Opinion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim separate financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2016, and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.1 of the interim separate financial statements. The Company prepared and issued the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ("the Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements. We have reviewed these interim consolidated financial information and our auditors' report dated 10 August 2016 has expressed an unqualified opinion.

Our review conclusion on the interim separate financial statement is not modified in respect of this matter.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

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Emest Yoong Chin Kang Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 1891-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

10 August 2016

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2016

	_		i		VNE
Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		5,840,137,077,473	5,453,376,073,350
110	1.	Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,125,965,741,269	1,211,189,534,695
111		1. Cash		825,965,741,269	886,189,534,695
112		2. Cash equivalents		300,000,000,000	325,000,000,000
120	11.	Short-term investment		1,038,000,000,000	800,000,000,000
123		Held-to-maturity investments	5	1,038,000,000,000	800,000,000,000
130	III.			2,077,499,823,851	2,119,045,216,822
131		 Short-term trade receivables 	6	1,919,341,958,172	2,181,853,078,334
132		2. Short-term advances to suppliers	7	294,659,240,158	161,248,901,850
136 137		 Other short-term receivables Provision for doubtful short-term 	8	126,516,684,149	88,140,442,979
		receivables	6, 8	(263,018,058,628)	(312,197,206,341)
140	IV.	Inventory	9	1,102,292,337,089	902,334,991,754
141		Inventories		1,102,292,337,089	902,334,991,754
150	V.	Other current assets		496,379,175,264	420,806,330,079
151		Short-term prepaid expenses	10	2,518,599,126	2,547,165,466
152		Value-added tax deductibles		493,638,248,357	418,244,088,256
153		Tax and other receivables from the State	18	222,327,781	15,076,357
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,454,924,386,563	1,785,045,555,373
220	1.	Fixed assets		340,950,148,985	350,681,818,333
221		 Tangible fixed assets 	11	260,170,546,063	263,069,236,297
222		Cost		468,694,884,074	458,525,045,492
223		Accumulated depreciation		(208,524,338,011)	(195,455,809,195)
227		2. Intangible assets	12	80,779,602,922	87,612,582,036
228		Cost		87,894,106,543	95,042,161,510
229		Accumulated amortisation		(7,114,503,621)	(7,429,579,474)
230	11.	Investment properties	13	105,650,518,025	109,461,681,179
231		Cost Assumulated depresenting		125,061,144,109	126,796,439,415
		Accumulated depreciation		(19,410,626,084)	(17,334,758,236)
240	111.	Long-term asset in progress		17,012,187,164	15,205,821,249
242		Construction in progress	14	17,012,187,164	15,205,821,249
250	IV.	Long-term investments		756,008,360,000	1,082,508,360,000
251		Investment in a subsidiary	15.1	638,348,360,000	638,348,360,000
252		Investments in associates	15.2	125,660,000,000	94,160,000,000
254		3. Provision for long-term investment	15.2	(18,000,000,000)	(18,000,000,000)
255		Held-to-maturity investments	5	10,000,000,000	368,000,000,000
260	V.	Other long-term assets		235,303,172,389	227,187,874,612
261		 Long-term prepaid expenses 	10	233,253,245,622	225,137,947,845
262		2. Deferred tax assets	29.3	2,049,926,767	2,049,926,767
270	TO	TAL ASSETS		7,295,061,464,036	7,238,421,628,723

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2016

Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
300	c.	LIABILITIES		3,740,016,508,209	3,892,963,353,386
310	1.	Current liabilities		3,728,077,060,198	3,880,255,107,945
311 312		 Short-term trade payables Short-term advances from 	16	1,021,600,952,739	1,734,245,524,514
		customers	17	1,452,255,057,649	1,063,145,484,969
313 315		Statutory obligations Short-term accrued	18	90,629,501,710	90,636,202,723
318		expenses 5. Short-term unearned	19	927,194,770,328	812,663,601,190
		revenue	20	21,943,765,801	24,026,122,901
319		Other short-term payables	21	100,198,681,386	92,772,534,270
321		7. Short-term provision	22	23,916,450,162	17,876,838,411
322		Bonus and welfare fund		90,337,880,423	44,888,798,967
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		11,939,448,011	12,708,245,441
337		 Other long-term liabilities 	21	1,689,492,000	2,458,289,430
342		Long-term provision	22	10,249,956,011	10,249,956,011
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		3,555,044,955,827	3,345,458,275,337
410	ſ.	Capital	23.1	3,555,044,955,827	3,345,458,275,337
411		Share capital		468,575,300,000	468,575,300,000
411a		 Shares with voting rights 		468,575,300,000	468, 575, 300, 000
412		Share premium		1,385,223,930,000	1,385,223,930,000
415 418		 Treasury shares Investment and development 		(1,741,460,000)	(1,741,460,000)
		fund		1,036,598,840,987	717,071,840,987
421 421a		5. Undistributed earnings- Undistributed earnings of		666,388,344,840	776,328,664,350
421b		prior periods - Undistributed earnings of		150,498,857,350	181,077,822,614
		current period		515,889,487,490	595,250,841,736
440		TAL LIABILITIES AND VNERS' EQUITY		7,295,061,464,036	7,238,421,628,723

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Preparer

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant

Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

10 August 2016

INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

VND

					VN
Code	ITE	EMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-montly period ended 30 June 2015
10	1.	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	7,293,862,452,166	3,380,334,214,632
11	2.	Cost of goods sold and services rendered	25	(6,678,683,030,441)	(3,120,198,054,198
20	3.	Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		615,179,421,725	260,136,160,434
21	4.	Finance income	24.2	67,878,767,280	51,397,846,842
22	5.	Finance expenses	26	(35,573,612)	(432,864,098)
26	6.	General and administrative expenses	27	(67,468,550,863)	(81,765,042,784)
30	7.	Operating profit		615,554,064,530	229,336,100,394
31	8.	Other income	28	17,953,676,888	16,208,439,314
40	9.	Other profit		17,953,676,888	16,208,439,314
50	10.	Accounting profit before tax		633,507,741,418	245,544,539,708
51	11.	Current corporate income tax expense	29.2	(117,618,253,928)	(50,276,800,038)
52	12.	Deferred corporate income tax income	29.3		505,100,609
60	13.	Net profit after tax		515,889,487,490	195,772,840,279

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Preparer Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant

Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

10 August 2016

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

10				VNE
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM			
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for:		633,507,741,418	245,544,539,708
02	Depreciation and amortisation	11, 12, 13	19,870,488,712	15,641,811,579
03	Provisions		(41,479,395,743)	5,596,687,550
04	Foreign exchange (gains) losses arising from revaluation of monetary accounts			
	denominated in foreign currency		(356,861,483)	399,585,591
05	Profits from investing activities		(67,912,543,681)	(51,886,516,376)
08	Operating profit before changes			
09	in working capital Decrease (increase) in		543,629,429,223	215,296,108,052
	receivables		29,489,849,858	(92,820,472,189)
10	Increase in inventories		(199,957,345,335)	(405,321,368,820)
11	(Decrease) increase in payables		(230,149,846,349)	773,041,170,923
12	Increase in prepaid expenses	0004045400	(8,086,731,437)	(70,239,894,022)
15 17	Corporate income tax paid Other cash outflows from	29.2	(92,581,187,380)	(42,593,795,710)
	operating activities		(3,792,149,165)	(846,897,056)
20	Net cash flows from operating			
	activities		38,552,019,415	376,514,851,178
7 00 000	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchases of fixed assets		(8,701,335,870)	(113,596,977,720)
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets		_	527,359,306
24	Collections from term deposits at			
25	banks Payments for investments in		120,000,000,000	160,300,000,000
26	other entities Proceeds from sale of		(31,500,000,000)	(8,085,000,000)
20	investments in other entities			38,238,062,386
27	Interest and dividends received		53,545,822,982	42,086,733,119
30	Net cash flows from investing activities		133,344,487,112	119,470,177,091
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM A			
	FINANCING ACTIVITY			
36	Dividends paid	23.2	(257,119,977,775)	(158,434,169,750)
40	Net cash flows used in a			
	financing activity		(257,119,977,775)	(158,434,169,750)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
50	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(85,223,471,248)	337,550,858,519
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,211,189,534,695	318,487,731,533
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		(322,178)	21,685,590
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	1,125,965,741,269	656,060,275,642

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Preparer

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant

Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

10 August 2016

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103002611 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 August 2004 and the following amended BRCs:

Amended BRC No.	<u>Date</u>
4103002611 - 1 st 4103002611 - 2 nd 4103002611 - 3 rd 4103002611 - 4 th 4103002611 - 5 th 4103002611 - 6 th 4103002611 - 7 th 0303443233 - 8 th 0303443233 - 10 th 0303443233 - 10 th	10 January 2005 24 August 2006 24 October 2006 5 June 2007 20 August 2007 5 January 2008 22 May 2009 7 September 2009 23 August 2010 10 September 2010
0303443233 - 11 th 0303443233 - 13 th 0303443233 - 14 th 0303443233 - 15 th	7 May 2012 25 June 2013 24 August 2015 6 May 2016 9 June 2016

According to the 15th amended BRC, the Company's name has been changed to Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company from Cotec Construction Joint Stock Company.

The Company was listed its shares on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange with trading code as CTD in accordance with Decision No. 155/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange on 9 December 2009.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide designing and construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration, office leasing and trading of real estate.

The Company's registered head office is located at 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 30 June 2016 was 1,094 (31 December 2015: 951).

Corporate structure

The Company has a subsidiary, Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited ("Unicons"), a one-member limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to BRC No. 4103005020 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 July 2006, as amended.

According to the 12th amended BRC issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 16 May 2016, Unicons has been transformed its ownership form from a shareholding company to a one-member limited liability company. Accordingly, Unicons's name was also changed from Uy Nam Investment Construction Joint Stock Company to Uy Nam Investment Construction Company Limited. According to the 13th amended BRC issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 24 May 2016, Unicons's name was changed from Uy Nam Investment Construction Company Limited to Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited.

Unicons's registered office is located at 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Unicons's principal activities are to providing construction services, equipment installation services and trading of construction materials.

As at 30 June 2016, the Company holds 100% (31 December 2015: 100%) equity interest in Unicons.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Purpose of preparing the interim separate financial statements

The company has a subsidiary as disclosed in Notes 1 and 15.1. The Company prepared these interim separate financial statements to meet the prevailing requirements in relation to disclosure of information, specifically the Circuiar No. 155/2015/TT-BTC on disclosure of information on the securities market. In addition, as required by these regulations, the Company has also prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary for the six-month period then ended dated 10 August 2016.

Users of the interim separate financial statements should read them together with the said interim consolidated financial statements in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Company and its subsidiary.

2.2 Accounting standards and system

The interim separate financial statements of the Company, expressed in Vietnam dong ("VND"), are prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

Accordingly, the accompanying interim separate financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

2.3 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal.

2.4 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year applicable for the preparation of its separate financial statements starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2.5 Accounting currency

The interim separate financial statements are prepared in VND which is also the Company's accounting currency.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than three (3) months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.2 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the interim separate financial statements at the carrying amounts due from customers and other debtors, after provision for doubtful receivables.

The provision for doubtful receivables represents amounts of outstanding receivables at the interim balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the interim separate income statement.

3.3 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, and net realisable value.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The perpetual method is used to record inventories, which are valued as follows:

Construction work-in-process - cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable construction overheads.

Provision for obsolete inventories

An inventory provision is created for the estimated loss arising due to the impairment of value (through diminution, damage, obsolescence, etc.) of construction work-in-process owned by the Company, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the interim balance sheet date.

Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of goods sold account in the interim separate income statement.

3.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

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

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of preparing the intangible asset for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the interim separate income statement as incurred.

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

Land use rights

Land use right is recorded as an intangible asset on the interim separate balance sheet when the Company obtained the land use right certificates. The costs of land use right comprise all directly attributable costs of bringing the land to the condition available for intended use and is not amortised when having indefinite useful life.

3.6 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Buildings & structures	6 - 42 years
Machinery & equipment	3 - 10 years
Means of transportation	6 - 8 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Land use rights	45 - 49 years
Software	3 years

3.7 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation. Investment properties held for capital appreciation are not depreciated but subject to impairment review.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognised is added to the net book value of the investment property when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing investment property, will flow to the Company.

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Office building 30 - 45 years Others 25 years

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in the interim separate income statement in the period of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to investment properties when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or ending of construction or development. Transfers are made from investment properties when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sale. The transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property or inventories does not change the cost or the carrying value of the property for subsequent accounting at the date of change in use.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents assets purchasing which have not yet been completed as at the interim balance sheet date.

3.9 Leased assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of specific assets and the arrangement coveys a right to use the asset.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the Company is the lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the interim separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's investment property in the interim separate balance sheet. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are recognised in the interim separate income statement as incurred.

Lease income is recognised in the separate income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.10 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim separate balance sheet and amortised over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

Tools and supplies used for construction are amortised to the interim separate income statement over the period of two (2) to six (6) years on the straight-line basis.

3.11 Investments

Investment in a subsidiary

Investment in a subsidiary over which the Company has control are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiary arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognised in the interim separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

Investment in associates

Investments in associates over which the Company has significant influence are carried at cost.

Distributions from the accumulated net profits of the associates arising subsequent to the date of acquisition by the Company are recognised as income in the interim separate income statement. Distributions from sources other than from such profits are considered a recovery of investment and are deducted to the cost of the investment.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.11 Investments (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are stated at their acquisition costs. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at recoverable amount. Any impairment loss incurred is recognised as expense in the interim separate financial statements and deducted against the value of such investments.

3.12 Provision for diminution in value of investments

Provision is made for any diminution in value of the investments at the interim balance sheet date in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC dated 7 December 2009 and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC dated 28 June 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the interim separate income statement.

3.13 Payables and accruals

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

3.14 Accrual for severance allowance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting year for all employees who have been in service up to 31 December 2008 at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service up to 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Labour Code, the Law on Social Insurance and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Increase or decrease to the accrued amount other than actual payment to employee will be taken to the interim separate income statement.

This accrued severance pay is used to settle the termination allowance to be paid to employee upon termination of their labour contract following Article 48 of the Labour Code.

3.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision for warranty obligation of construction projects is estimated from 0.5% to 1% on value of projects based on the specification of each project and actual experience.

3.16 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates at transaction dates which are determined as follows:

- transaction resulting in receivables are recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks designated for collection;
- transactions resulting in liabilities are recorded at the selling exchange rates of the transaction of commercial banks designated for payment; and
- payments for assets or expenses without liabilities initially being recognised is recorded at the buying exchange rates of the commercial banks that process these payments.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 Foreign currency transactions (continued)

At the end of the period, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual transaction exchange rates at the interim balance sheet dates which are determined as follows:

- monetary assets are translated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conduct transactions regularly; and
- monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conduct transactions regularly.

All foreign exchange differences incurred during the period and arisen from the revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currency at period-end are taken to the interim separate income statement.

3.17 Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3.18 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to investors as proposed by the Board of Director and subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnamese regulatory requirements.

The Company maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Company's net profit as proposed by the Board of Directors and subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Investment and development fund

This fund is set aside for use in the Company's expansion of its operation or of in-depth investment.

Bonus and welfare fund

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the interim separate balance sheet.

3.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding trade discount, rebate and sales return. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Construction contracts

For the construction contracts specifying that the contractor will receive payments according to the completed work, where the outcome of a construction contract can be determined reliably and accepted by the customers, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the interim balance sheet date which is accepted by the customers and reflected in the sales invoices.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.19 Revenue recognition (continued)

Construction contracts (continued)

For the construction contracts specifying that the progress payments are made as originally agreed, where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the interim balance sheet date, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon the delivery of the goods.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

Dividend

Revenue is recognised when the Company is entitled to receive dividends.

3.20 Taxation

Current income tax

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

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

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.23 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each interim balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each interim balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the interim balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim separate income statement, except when it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in the equity account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied on the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Cash on hand	517,773,759	158,143,553
Cash in banks	825,447,967,510	886,031,391,142
Cash equivalents (*)	300,000,000,000	325,000,000,000
TOTAL	1,125,965,741,269	1,211,189,534,695

^(*) Cash equivalents represent deposits at commercial banks with original maturity of less than three (3) months and earn interest at the applicable rates.

5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term		
Short-term – Term deposits (i)	888,000,000,000	800,000,000,000
Bonds (ii)	150,000,000,000	<u> </u>
	1,038,000,000,000	800,000,000,000
Long-term		
Long-term – Term deposits (iii)	10,000,000,000	368,000,000,000
TOTAL	1,048,000,000,000	1,168,000,000,000

⁽i) These represent deposits at commercial banks with original maturity of more than three (3) months but less than one (1) year and earn an interest at the applicable rates.

(ii) Details of investments in bonds are as follows:

Issuer	30 June 2016	Maturity date	Interest	Collateral
	VND		% p.a.	
ACB Securities Company Limited	100,000,000,000	One (1) year from 18 February 2016	8.5	Unsecured
Maritime Securities Incorporation	50,000,000,000	One (1) year from 4 February 2016	9.0	Unsecured
TOTAL	150,000,000,000			

⁽iii) These represent deposits at commercial banks with original maturity of more than one (1) year and earn an interest at the applicable rates.

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Receivables from other parties - Viet Han Trading - Advertising - Construction - Real Estate Company	1,906,335,755,573	2,156,662,675,819
Limited	285,610,154,815	154,118,809,445
 Sai Gon Garment - Match JSC 	89,232,922,901	268,437,503,480
 Other customers 	1,531,492,677,857	1,734,106,362,894
Receivables from related parties (Note 30)	13,006,202,599	25,190,402,515
TOTAL	1,919,341,958,172	2,181,853,078,334
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(236,980,095,934)	(286, 159, 243, 647)
NET	1,682,361,862,238	1,895,693,834,687

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Movements of provision for doubtful short-term receivables:

	mer and or provident for adaptial difference	ini i cccivanics.	
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	Beginning balance Add: Provision made during the period	(286,159,243,647)	(183,368,070,876) (10,739,801,280)
	Less: Reversal of provision during the period	49,179,147,713	6,139,470,574
	Ending balance	(236,980,095,934)	(187,968,401,582)
7	SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
			VND
		30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	Thao Dien Investment Joint Stock Company FDC Investment Construction Real Estate	135,353,720,543	117,663,925,048
	Joint Stock Company Others	73,095,978,685 86,209,540,930	43,584,976,802
	TOTAL	294,659,240,158	161,248,901,850
8.	OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES		
			VND
		30 June 2016	31 December 2015
	Interest receivable Advances to construction teams and	76,818,607,238	62,860,977,448
	employees	26,058,406,368	18,924,652,276
	Advances for purchase of apartments Short-term deposits	17,145,340,713	-
	Others	1,989,422,180 4,504,907,650	1,839,616,959 4,515,196,296
	TOTAL	126,516,684,149	88,140,442,979
	Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(26,037,962,694)	(26,037,962,694)
	NET	100,478,721,455	62,102,480,285
	In which: Receivables from other parties	126,516,684,149	88,140,442,979

9. INVENTORIES

10.

INVENTORIES		
		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Construction work in process	1,102,292,337,089	902,334,991,754
The details of work in process of on-going constru	uction projects are as f	ollows:
		VAID
	30 June 2016	VND 31 December 2015
Masteri Thao Dien High-class Apartment	249,101,318,919	140,818,324,081
Vinhomes Times City Park Hill 1, 2, 3, 5	129,022,660,456	90,884,161,473
The Everich Infinity High-class Apartment	79,499,175,635	33,759,966,637
The Goldview High-class Apartment	77,029,369,385	18,668,702,557
Dai Quang Minh Highrise, Office Tower	51,163,462,475	92,695,482,019
Vinhomes Central Park 6	44,718,035,340	1,208,278,280
Phu Ly - Ha Nam National Highway	38,489,818,714	24,631,070,580
Duc Viet Tourist	36,897,426,291	5,211,490,598
CT5 Trade, Services, Office Center - M&E	36,734,334,214	-
Vinhomes Times City Park Hill 9, 10	32,791,327,026	19,775,184,965
Vinhomes Central Park 3	31,610,068,996	28,514,714,656
Diamond Lotus High-class Apartment	28,433,358,430	1,533,359,982
Vinhomes Nguyen Chi Thanh High-class		
Apartment	26,748,507,060	
Lee & Man Factory	25,183,579,919	11,335,486,786
Vinhomes Gardenia Apartment	23,947,532,031	# 12 Yest Constitution (2006)
T&T Vinh Hung Services, Trade and Apartment		
Complex Zone	23,742,444,163	14,883,840,102
HH01 Trade, Services and Apartment Center	23,531,709,789	: -
Other constructions projects	143,648,208,246	418,414,929,038
TOTAL	1,102,292,337,089	902,334,991,754
PREPAID EXPENSES		
FREFAID EXPENSES		
		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term		
Office rental expense	2,518,599,126	2,547,165,466
Long-term		
Tools and supplies used for construction		ACCESSOR OF THE CONTRACT OF TH
works	204,870,134,220	203,355,452,565
Rental expense	28,383,111,402	21,782,495,280
	233,253,245,622	225,137,947,845
TOTAL	235,771,844,748	227,685,113,311

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 1

VND Total	458,525,045,492 12,759,393,424 6,364,173,165 (4,979,008,621) (3,974,719,386)	468,694,884,074	(195,455,809,195) (17,153,892,838) 110,644,636 3,974,719,386	(208,524,338,011)	263,069,236,297 260,170,546,063
Office equipment	14,095,125,461 2,521,828,161 (962,567,583)	15,654,386,039	(8,735,512,531) (1,376,776,117) - 962,567,583	(9,149,721,065)	6,504,664,974
Means of transportation	25,040,523,511 - 572,000,000 - (978,997,818)	24,633,525,693	(13,806,744,692) (1,620,114,509) - 978,997,818	(14,447,861,383)	10,185,664,310
Machinery & equipment	305,884,978,928 12,759,393,424 3,270,345,004 -	319,881,563,371	(144,915,424,987) (11,596,167,063) - 2,033,153,985	(154,478,438,065)	165,403,125,306
Buildings & structures	113,504,417,592	108,525,408,971	(27,998,126,985) (2,560,835,149) 110,644,636	(30,448,317,498)	78,077,091,473
	Cost: As at 31 December 2015 Transfer from construction in progress New purchases Transfer to investment properties Disposal	As at 30 June 2016 In which: Fully depreciated	Accumulated depreciation: As at 31 December 2015 Depreciation for the period Transfer to investment properties Disposal	As at 30 June 2016 Net carrying amount:	As at 31 December 2015 As at 30 June 2016

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			VND
	Land use rights	Software	Total
Cost:			
As at 31 December 2015 Transfer from construction in	89,261,243,238	5,780,918,272	95,042,161,510
progress	_	622,850,000	622,850,000
New purchases		319,150,000	319,150,000
Disposal Reclassification to long-term	•	(368,054,967)	(368,054,967)
prepaid expenses	(7,722,000,000)		(7,722,000,000)
As at 30 June 2016	81,539,243,238	6,354,863,305	87,894,106,543
In which: Fully depreciated		2,863,799,456	2,863,799,456
Accumulated amortisation:			
As at 31 December 2015 Amortisation for the period Disposal Reclassification to long-term	(3,488,279,662) (172,076,808)	(3,941,299,812) (579,295,854) 368,054,967	(7,429,579,474) (751,372,662) 368,054,967
prepaid expenses	698,393,548	<u> </u>	698,393,548
As at 30 June 2016	(2,961,962,922)	(4,152,540,699)	(7,114,503,621)
Net carrying value:			
As at 31 December 2015	85,772,963,576	1,839,618,460	87,612,582,036
As at 30 June 2016	78,577,280,316	2,202,322,606	80,779,602,922

Land use rights include the cost of land use rights with carrying amount of VND 64,662,555,400 which are indefinite and accordingly not amortised.

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Investment property for rent (Note 13.1) Investment property for capital appreciation	98,651,255,986	95,748,115,213
(Note 13.2)	6,999,262,039	13,713,565,966
TOTAL	105,650,518,025	109,461,681,179

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

13.1 Investment property for rent

	Office building	Others	VND Total
Cost:			
As at 31 December 2015 Transfer from tangible fixed	94,462,509,540	18,620,363,909	113,082,873,449
assets	4,979,008,621	<u> </u>	4,979,008,621
As at 30 June 2016	99,441,518,161	18,620,363,909	118,061,882,070
Accumulated depreciation:			
As at 31 December 2015 Transfer from tangible fixed	(15,743,751,579)	(1,591,006,657)	(17,334,758,236)
assets Depreciation for the period	(110,644,636) (1,592,815,932)	(372,407,280)	(110,644,636) (1,965,223,212)
As at 30 June 2016	(17,447,212,147)	(1,963,413,937)	(19,410,626,084)
Net carrying amount:			
As at 31 December 2015	78,718,757,961	17,029,357,252	95,748,115,213
As at 30 June 2016	81,994,306,014	16,656,949,972	98,651,255,986

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2016. However, given the present occupancy rate of these properties, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are higher than their carrying value as at the interim balance sheet date.

13.2 Investment property for capital appreciation

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
Beginning balance Disposal during the period	13,713,565,966 (6,714,303,927)	23,507,517,231
Ending balance	6,999,262,039	23,507,517,231

14. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Constructions in progress represent assets purchased during the period which are under installation and the value of warehouse which is under construction.

15. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

30 June 2016	VND 31 December 2015
125,660,000,000	638,348,360,000 94,160,000,000 (18,000,000,000)
746,008,360,000	714,508,360,000
	(18,000,000,000)

15.1 Investment in a subsidiary

Details of investment in a subsidiary are as follows:

	30	June 2016	31 De	cember 2015
	% of interest	Amount (VND)	% of interest	Amount (VND)
Unicons Investment Construction Joint Stock Company ("Unicons")	100	638,348,360,000	100	638,348,360,000

Unicons is a one-member limited liability company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 4103005020 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 July 2006 and as amended. Unicons's principal activities are to provide construction services, equipment installation services and trade of construction materials.

15.2 Investments in associates

Details of investments in associates are as follows:

	30 June 2016		31 De	ecember 2015
	% of interest	Amount (VND)	% of interest	Amount (VND)
FCC Infrastructure				
Investment Joint Stock				
Company ("FCC")	35	87,500,000,000	35	56,000,000,000
Ricons Construction				
Investment Joint Stock				
Company ("Ricons")	20.16	20,160,000,000	20.16	20,160,000,000
Quang Trong Commercial				54444 CP-14400 CP-15500 SP-0400 UCC CP-14-14-14-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-
Joint Stock Company				
("Quang Trong")	36	18,000,000,000	36	18,000,000,000
TOTAL		125,660,000,000		94,160,000,000
Provision for long-term		1-2-1-1		
investment		(18,000,000,000)		(18,000,000,000)
NET		107,660,000,000		76,160,000,000

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

15. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

15.2 Investments in associates (continued)

FCC is a shareholding company established in accordance with BRC No. 0106605407 issued by the DPI of Ha Noi City on 21 July 2014 and as amended. FCC's principal activities are to provide civil and industrial construction services. According to BRC, the register charter capital of FCC is VND 369,000,000,000, in which the Company contributes VND 129,150,000,000 equivalent to 35% (Note 31.2).

Ricons, formerly known as Phu Hung Gia Construction Investment Joint Stock Company, is a shareholding company established in accordance with BRC No. 4103002810 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 27 October 2004 and as amended. Ricons's principal activities are to provide civil and industrial construction services, trade of construction materials and trade of real estate.

Quang Trong is a shareholding company established in accordance with BRC No. 4903000474 issued by the DPI of Ba Ria – Vung Tau Province on 18 December 2007 and as amended. Quang Trong's principal activities are to trade real estate and provide project management.

16. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Payables to other parties	652,503,182,897	1,107,402,073,154
Payables to related parties (Note 30)	369,097,769,842	626,843,451,360
TOTAL	1,021,600,952,739	1,734,245,524,514

17. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

		VIND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Techcomdeveloper Project Development Joint		
Stock Company	207,373,088,372	
Sai Dong Urban Development and Investment		
Joint Stock Company	182,720,200,000	
Tan Lien Phat Construction Investment		
Corporation	143,716,860,292	506,705,846,046
Ha Noi Southern City Development Joint	110,110,000,202	000,700,040,040
Stock Company	99,164,806,624	127,524,901,860
T&T Group Joint Stock Company	15,649,056,885	125,353,367,557
Others customers	803,631,045,476	303,561,369,506
TOTAL	1,452,255,057,649	1,063,145,484,969

18. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

19.

20.

	31 December 2015	Increase in the period	Payment the peri	
Payables Corporate				
income tax (Note 29.2) Value-added	45,793,089,848	117,618,253,928	(92,581,187,38	70,830,156,396
tax Personal	19,316,245,935	62,367,657,962	(62,896,196,48	36) 18,787,707,411
income tax Others	25,526,866,940 	12,283,239,969 3,000,000	(36,798,469,00	
TOTAL	90,636,202,723	192,272,151,859	(192,278,852,87	2) 90,629,501,710
Receivable Import tax	(15,076,357)	10,339,328,021	(10,546,579,44	5) (222,327,781)
SHORT-TERM A	CCRUED EXPEN	SES		
			30 June 2016	VND 31 December 2015
Accrual for on-go Others	ing construction pr	ojects 9	926,831,204,925 363,565,403	812,300,035,787 363,565,403
TOTAL		9	27,194,770,328	812,663,601,190
SHORT-TERM U	NEARNED REVE	NUE		
			30 June 2016	VND 31 December 2015
	e from construction e from office leasin		21,413,831,401 529,934,400	23,496,188,501 529,934,400
TOTAL			21,943,765,801	24,026,122,901

21. OTHER PAYABLES

22.

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term		
Payable to construction teams	96,151,832,361	91,048,624,397
Dividend payables	486,349,825	256,520,600
Others	3,560,499,200	1,467,389,273
	100,198,681,386	92,772,534,270
Long-term		
Deposits	1,689,492,000	2,458,289,430
TOTAL	101,888,173,386	95,230,823,700
In which:		
Payables to other parties	101,888,173,386	95,230,823,700
PROVISIONS		
		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term		
Provisions for construction warranty	23,916,450,162	17,876,838,411
Long-term		
Severance allowance	10,249,956,011	10,249,956,011

Coteccons Construction Joint Stock Company

23. OWNERS' EQUITY

23.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

				Investment and		QNA
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	development	Undistributed earnings	Total
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	une 2015					
As at 31 December 2014 Net profit for the period Profit appropriation Transfer to bonus and welfare fund Dividends declared	422,000,000,000	869,140,000,000	(1,741,460,000)	651,601,181,948 - 65,470,659,039	473,582,866,413 195,772,840,279 (65,470,659,039) (16,367,664,760)	2,414,582,588,361 195,772,840,279 - (16,367,664,760)
As at 30 June 2015	422,000,000,000	869,140,000,000	(1,741,460,000)	717,071,840,987	376,850,662,893	2,383,321,043,880
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	ine 2016					
As at 31 December 2015 Net profit for the period Profit appropriation Transfer to bonus and welfare fund Dividends declared	468,575,300,000	1,385,223,930,000	(1,741,460,000)	717,071,840,987	776,328,664,350 515,889,487,490 (319,527,000,000) (48,953,000,000) (257,349,807,000)	3,345,458,275,337 515,889,487,490 - (48,953,000,000) (257,349,807,000)
As at 30 June 2016	468,575,300,000	1,385,223,930,000	(1,741,460,000)	(1,741,460,000) 1,036,598,840,987	666,388,344,840	3,555,044,955,827

23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

23.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	Contributed share capital		
	Beginning and ending balances	468,575,300,000	422,000,000,000
	Dividends		
	Dividends declared Dividends paid Dividends paid by net-off receivable	257,349,807,000 257,119,977,775	210,666,720,000 158,434,169,750 73,010,000,000
23.3	Shares		
		30 June 2016	31 December 2015
		(Shares)	(Shares)
	Authorised shares	46,857,530	46,857,530
	Shares issued and fully paid Ordinary shares	46,857,530 46,857,530	46,857,530 46,857,530
	Treasury shares Ordinary shares	(66,656) (66,656)	(66,656) (66,656)
	Shares in circulation Ordinary shares	46,790,874 46,790,874	46,790,874 46,790,874

24. REVENUES

24.1 Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
Rendering of construction contracts (*) Revenue relating to investment properties Rental of construction equipment	7,248,356,364,266 33,849,757,658 11,656,330,242	3,364,913,757,988 9,287,294,078 6,133,162,566
TOTAL	7,293,862,452,166	3,380,334,214,632
In which: Sales to other parties Sales to related parties	7,200,822,677,634 93,039,774,532	3,376,654,840,302 3,679,374,330

REVENUES (continued) 24.

24.1	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering	ng of services (continu	ed)
	(*) Revenue from construction contracts recogn	nised during the period	are as follows:
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	Revenue from the completed construction contracts recognized during the period	187,552,185,160	105,858,360,641
	Revenue from the on-going construction contracts recognized during the period	7,060,804,179,106	3,259,055,397,347
	TOTAL	7,248,356,364,266	3,364,913,757,988
24.2	Finance income		
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	Bank interest income Late payment interest Dividend earned Foreign exchange gains	49,871,316,585 11,584,136,187 6,048,000,000 375,314,508	41,852,200,152 322,194,843 9,223,200,000 251,847
	TOTAL	67,878,767,280	51,397,846,842
24.3	Revenue and expense relating to investment	properties	
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	Rental income from investment properties Direct operating expenses of investment properties that generated rental income	9,441,658,285	9,287,294,078
	during the period Revenue from transferring of investment	5,979,298,602	4,759,900,092
	properties for capital appreciation	24,408,099,373	5

25. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	Cost of rendered construction services Operating cost of investment properties Cost of construction equipment leased	6,645,046,295,475 25,411,435,088 8,225,299,878	3,112,703,242,592 4,759,900,092 2,734,911,514
	TOTAL	6,678,683,030,441	3,120,198,054,198
26.	FINANCE EXPENSES		
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	Foreign exchange losses	35,573,612	432,864,098
27.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
	General and administrative expenses		
	 Labour costs External services expenses Depreciation and amortisation Provision expense Other expenses 	83,141,694,526 11,644,289,957 6,374,454,256 - 15,487,259,837	54,565,775,956 5,135,991,196 6,617,760,787 10,739,801,280 10,845,184,139
	Deduction of general and administrative		
	expenses	(40.470.447.740)	/0.400.4 -0
	- Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	(49,179,147,713)	(6,139,470,574)
	TOTAL	67,468,550,863	81,765,042,784

28. OTHER INCOME

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
Reversal of over accrued expenses	12,192,232,004	2,712,253,606
Utilities income	5,218,713,486	1,157,958,838
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	409,090,909	488,921,381
Reversal of construction warranty provisions	88,478,651	11,849,305,489
Others	45,161,838	
OTHER PROFIT	17,953,676,888	16,208,439,314

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company is 20% of taxable profits (for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015: 22%).

The tax returns filed by the Company are subject to examination by the tax authorities. As the application of tax laws and regulations is susceptible to varying interpretations, the amounts reported in the interim separate financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

29.1 CIT expense

		VND
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Current tax expense Adjustment for under accrual of tax from	117,618,253,928	50,264,788,038
prior periods		12,012,000
Deferred tax income	-	(505,100,609)
TOTAL	117,618,253,928	49,771,699,429

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

29.2 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the current period. The taxable profit of the Company for the period differs from the profit as reported in the interim separate income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the interim balance sheet date.

A reconciliation between the accounting profit before tax and taxable profit is presented below:

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
Accounting profit before tax	633,507,741,418	245,544,539,708
Adjustments to increase (decrease) in accounting Non-deductible expenses Dividend received Change in foreign exchange differences Change in taxable profit of unearned revenue	profit (39,368,471,775) (6,048,000,000)	(10,140,942,304) (9,223,200,000) 758,134,574 1,537,777,286
Adjusted net profit before loss carry forward Tax loss carried forward from sales of investment properties	588,091,269,643 -	228,476,309,264 (275,005,618)
Estimated current taxable profit Estimated current CIT Adjustment for under accrual of tax from prior periods	708,056,851,905 117,618,253,928	393,918,118,985 50,264,788,038 12,012,000
Estimated current CIT expense CIT payable at beginning of period CIT paid during the period	117,618,253,928 45,793,089,848 (92,581,187,380)	50,276,800,038 26,862,853,356 (42,593,795,710)
CIT payable at end of period	70,830,156,396	34,545,857,684

29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

29.3 Deferred tax

The following are the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized by the Company, and the movements thereon, during the current and previous periods:

				VND
	Interim separate balance sheet		Interim separate income statement	
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2016	For the six- month period ended 30 June 2015
Deferred tax assets Accrual for				
severance allowance Foreign exchange	2,049,991,203	2,049,991,203		
differences Profit of unearned	(64,436)	(64,436)		166,789,606
revenue				338,311,003
	2,049,926,767	2,049,926,767		
Deferred tax expense	i		-	505,100,609

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related parties during the current and previous periods were as follows:

				VND
Related	Dolotionahin	N/ah	period ended	For the six-month period ended
parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Unicons Investment	Subsidiary P	Construction cost furchase of construction	1,214,720,414,328	328,880,917,728
Construction		materials	69,414,854,129	152,611,130,228
Company	E	quipment rental income	3,282,506,061	2,496,284,930
Limited		Office rental	2,181,781,873	2,242,387,489
		Utilities income	332,337,460	_,_,_,_,,
	Ea	uipment rental expense	-	651,836,448
		Dividend received	-	9,223,200,000
Ricons Construction	Associate P	Construction cost furchase of construction	678,790,857,488	302,024,677,281
Investment		materials	145,748,097,087	159,262,555,033
Joint Stock		Dividend received	6,048,000,000	-
Company		Office rental	1,845,467,992	-
	E	quipment rental income	1,774,821,557	1,183,089,400
		Utilities	270,673,490	-
	Equ	ipment rental expenses	7,866,608	441,593,019
FCC	Associate	Construction services	87,982,446,914	
Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company		Capital contribution	31,500,000,000	8,085,000,000

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The outstanding balances due from and due to related parties as at balance sheet dates were as follows:

				VND
Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Short-term trade rec	eivables			
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	Associate	Construction services	5,911,369,821	21,446,669,772
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Office rental, equipment rental	3,959,548,915	1,443,567,456
Ricons Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	Associate	Office rental, equipment rental	3,135,283,863	2,300,165,287
			13,006,202,599	25,190,402,515
Short-term trade pay	ables			
Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Subsidiary	Construction cost, purchase of construction material and equipment rental	196,153,425,736	398,900,154,364
Ricons Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	Associate	Construction cost, purchase of construction material and equipment rental	172,944,344,106	227,943,296,996
			369,097,769,842	626,843,451,360

Transactions with other related parties

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and Board of Management:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015
Remuneration, salaries and bonus	8,090,301,819	6,614,180,774

31. COMMITMENTS

31.1 Operating lease commitments

Operating lease commitments represent committed amounts relating to office lease under the operating lease agreement. Future rental amounts due as at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Less than 1 year	62,845,705	62,845,705
From 1-5 years	251,382,819	251,382,819
More than 5 years	2,445,745,342	2,477,168,194
TOTAL	2,759,973,866	2,791,396,718

In addition, the Company leases out its Coteccons Building property under operating lease agreement. The future minimum rental receivable as at the balance sheets under the operating lease agreements is as follows:

		VND
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Less than 1 year	8,585,097,020	11,132,374,076
From 1 to 5 years	6,590,386,993	6,795,824,693
TOTAL	15,175,484,013	17,928,198,769

31.2 Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2016, the Company had capital contribution commitment as follows:

Name of investee	Charter capital	Capital contribution commitment			VND Remaining commitment	
		Amount	%	Amount	Amount	
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	369,000,000,000	129,150,000,000	35	87,500,000,000	41,650,000,000	

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

32. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events occurring after the interim balance sheet date which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in the interim separate financial statements.

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Preparer Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant

Nguyer Ba Duong General Director

Cổ PHẨN

10 August 2016