Interim separate financial statements

30 June 2017





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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, which was replaced by BRC No.0303443233 on 7 September 2009 and the subsequent amended BRCs and Enterprise Registration Certificates ("ERC").

On 18 July 2017, the Company received the 19th amended ERC approved the change on title of the Company's legal representative – Mr Nguyen Ba Duong, Chairman and changes in certain principal activities.

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 and office leasing.

The Company's 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. Nguyen Sy Cong	Member	assigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Tran Quang Tuan	Member	resigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Nguyen Quoc Hiep	Member	assigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Tran Quang Quan	Member	resigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Talgat Turumbayev	Member	assigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Giuseppe Maniscalco Ferrara	Member	resigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Yerkin Tatishev	Member	assigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Bolat Duisenov	Member	resigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Tran Quyet Thang	Member	
Mr. Tan Chin Tiong	Member	assigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Vu Duy Lam	Member	resigned on 29 June 2017

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Mr. Luis Fernando Garcio Agraz	Head of Board of Supervision	assigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Nguyen Duc Canh	Head of Board of Supervision	resigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Dang Hoai Nam	Member	assigned on 29 June 2017
Ms. Nguyen Thi Phuc Long	Member	resigned on 29 June 2017
Mr. Nguyen Minh Nhut	Member	assigned on 29 June 2017
Ms. Phan Cam Ly	Member	resigned on 29 June 2017

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

MANAGEMENT

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

Mr. Nguyen Sy Cong	General Director	assigned on 3 July 2017
Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong	General Director	resigned on 3 July 2017
Mr. Tran Quang Quan	Deputy General Director	
Mr. Tran Quang Tuan	Deputy General Director	resigned on 3 July 2017
Mr. Tran Van Chinh	Deputy General Director	
Mr. Tu Dai Phuc	Deputy General Director	
Mr. Phan Huy Vinh	Denuty 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 2017.

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 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 separate financial statements; and
- prepare the 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 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 2017 and of the interim separate results of its operations and its interim separate cash flows for the 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 subsidiaries ("the Group") and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 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 ended 30 June 2017 in order to obtain full information on the interim consolidated financial position, interim consolidated results of operations and interim consolidated cash flows of the Group.

For and on behalf of management:

COTECCON

Nguyen Sy Cong General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2017



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

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

Reference: 60813343/19525393

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 12 August 2017 and as set out on pages 6 to 39, which comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2017, 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 the interim separate financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of the 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 the 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.

Conclusion

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 2017, 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 the interim separate financial statements.



Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.1 of the interim separate financial statements. The Company prepared the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 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 2017 has expressed an unqualified conclusion.

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

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

Tran Nam Dung

VIÊT NAM

Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 3021-2014-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2017

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2017

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					VND
Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		9,741,014,085,562	8,533,285,419,563
110 111 112	I.	Cash and cash equivalents 1. Cash 2. Cash equivalents	4	1,731,644,149,620 171,644,149,620 1,560,000,000,000	1,786,668,720,454 666,668,720,454 1,120,000,000,000
120 123	11.	Short-term investment 1. Held-to-maturity investments	5	3,520,000,000,000 3,520,000,000,000	2,540,000,000,000 2,540,000,000,000
130 131 132 136 137	111.	 Short-term trade receivables Short-term advances to suppliers Other short-term receivables Provision for doubtful short-term 	6 7 8	3,064,112,647,839 2,830,191,219,288 253,986,644,028 228,989,661,821	2,571,451,389,560 2,541,762,066,405 142,503,848,208 150,413,031,772
		receivables	6	(249,054,877,298)	(263,227,556,825)
140 141	IV.	Inventory 1. Inventories	9	1,169,201,187,440 1,169,201,187,440	1,088,284,733,303 1,088,284,733,303
150 151 152 153	V.	Other current assets 1. Short-term prepaid expenses 2. Value-added tax deductibles 3. Tax and other receivables from	10	256,056,100,663 8,958,196,597 247,097,904,066	546,880,576,246 3,616,093,518 542,683,814,702
		the State		-	580,668,026
200	B.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,793,901,087,327	2,154,853,892,297
220 221 222 223 227 228 229	L	Fixed assets 1. Tangible fixed assets Cost Accumulated depreciation 2. Intangible assets Cost Accumulated amortisation	11	537,566,251,704 456,710,396,877 704,807,148,115 (248,096,751,238) 80,855,854,827 89,562,001,820 (8,706,146,993)	458,321,312,845 377,761,474,346 595,078,573,985 (217,317,099,639) 80,559,838,499 88,449,404,043 (7,889,565,544)
230 231 232	11.	Investment properties1. Cost2. Accumulated depreciation	13	67,813,090,025 84,223,105,188 (16,410,015,163)	96,649,151,230 118,061,882,070 (21,412,730,840)
240 242	111.	Long-term asset in progress1. Construction in progress	14	14,704,658,451 14,704,658,451	18,290,622,129 18,290,622,129
250 251 252 254	IV.	 Investments Investments in a subsidiary Investments in associates Provision for long-term 	15.1 15.2	882,508,360,000 664,348,360,000 136,160,000,000	1,276,508,360,000 638,348,360,000 136,160,000,000
255		investments 4. Held-to-maturity investments	15.2 5	(18,000,000,000) 100,000,000,000	(18,000,000,000) 520,000,000,000
260 261 262	V.	Other long-term assets 1. Long-term prepaid expenses 2. Deferred tax assets	10 28.3	291,308,727,147 289,258,800,380 2,049,926,767	305,084,446,093 303,034,519,326 2,049,926,767
270	то	TAL ASSETS		11,534,915,172,889	10,688,139,311,860

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2017

VND

				VND
Code	RESOURCES	Notes	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
300	C. LIABILITIES		5,426,339,539,318	4,594,666,825,683
310 311	I. Current liabilities1. Short-term trade pa	vables 16	5,415,427,230,481 2,217,799,770,507	4,582,622,690,459 2,957,589,187,576
312	Short-term advance customers	,	1,347,261,453,924	774,624,985,803
313	Statutory obligations		102,313,071,161	165,866,817,576
315	Short-term accrued		808,314,217,706	356,731,263,355
318	Short-term unearne		117,184,918,752	95,301,132,287
319	6. Other short-term pa	yables 21	515,588,466,455	106,436,243,124
321	Short-term provision		43,404,109,593	35,570,601,991
322	8. Bonus and welfare	fund	263,561,222,383	90,502,458,747
330	II. Non-current liabilities		10,912,308,837	12,044,135,224
337	Other long-term liab	ilities 21	662,352,826	1,794,179,213
342	2. Long-term provision		10,249,956,011	10,249,956,011
400	D. OWNERS' EQUITY		6,108,575,633,571	6,093,472,486,177
410	I. Capital	23.1	6,108,575,633,571	6,093,472,486,177
411	 Share capital 		770,500,000,000	770,500,000,000
411a	 Shares with vot 	ing rights	770,500,000,000	770,500,000,000
412	2. Share premium		2,958,550,175,385	2,958,550,175,385
415 418	 Treasury shares Investment and dev 	elonment	(1,741,460,000)	(1,741,460,000)
	fund	Olopinoni	1,805,393,050,792	1,036,598,840,987
421	Undistributed earnir	ngs	575,873,867,394	1,329,564,929,805
421a	 Undistributed ea 			(10) 40 5) 4
4041	prior periods		-	150,498,857,350
421b	 Undistributed eacurrent period 	arnings of	575,873,867,394	1,179,066,072,455
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
	OWNERS' EQUITY		11,534,915,172,889	10,688,139,311,860

Ha Thi Thuy Hang Preparer

12 August 2017

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant Nguyen Sy Cong General Director

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INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

VND

				VIVD
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
01	Gross revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	8,875,102,250,293	7,293,862,452,166
10	Net revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	24.1	8,875,102,250,293	7,293,862,452,166
11	3. Cost of goods sold and services rendered	25	(8,161,308,958,697)	(6,678,683,030,441)
20	4. Gross profit from sale of goods and rendering of services		713,793,291,596	615,179,421,725
21	5. Finance income	24.2	140,906,814,208	67,878,767,280
22	6. Finance expenses		(276,553)	(35,573,612)
26	7. General and administrative expenses	26	(142,867,343,108)	(67,468,550,863)
30	8. Operating profit		711,832,486,143	615,554,064,530
31	9. Other income	27	9,745,909,177	17,953,676,888
32	10. Other expenses		(577,533,341)	-
40	11. Other profit		9,168,375,836	17,953,676,888
50	12. Accounting profit before tax		721,000,861,979	633,507,741,418
51	13. Current corporate income tax expense	28.1	(145,126,994,585)	(117,618,253,928)
60	14. Net profit after tax		575,873,867,394	515,889,487,490

Ha Thi Thuy Hang Preparer Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant Nguyen Sy Cong General Director

12 August 2017

Non

			_	VND
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
01 02 03 04	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Accounting profit before tax Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Provisions (reversal) Foreign exchange gains arising from revaluation of monetary accounts	11, 12, 13	721,000,861,979 27,043,680,394 4,910,670,108	633,507,741,418 19,870,690,325 (41,479,395,743)
05	denominated in foreign currency Profits from investing activities		(140,986,587,044)	(357,183,661) (67,912,543,681)
08	Operating profit before changes in working capital (Increase) decrease in		611,968,625,437	543,629,308,658
10	receivables Increase in inventories		(111,131,630,376) (80,916,454,137)	29,489,849,858 (199,957,345,335)
12	Increase (decrease) in payables Decrease (increase) in		264,277,482,696	(230,149,846,349)
15 17	prepaid expenses Corporate income tax paid Other cash outflows from	18	8,433,615,867 (153,942,876,557)	(8,086,731,437) (92,581,187,380)
	operating activities		(2,971,856,364)	(3,792,149,165)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		535,716,906,566	38,551,898,850
21 22 23 24	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases and construction of fixed assets Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets Term deposits at banks		(74,781,124,699) 484,545,455 (560,000,000,000)	(8,701,537,483) - -
24 25	Collections from bank term deposits Payment for investment in		-	120,000,000,000
27	another entity Interest and dividends		(26,000,000,000)	(31,500,000,000)
30	Net cash flows (used in) from		69,716,444,494	53,545,822,982
36	III. CASH FLOWS FROM A FINANCING ACTIVITY Dividends paid	23.2	(590,580,134,750) (161,342,650)	133,344,285,499 (257,119,977,775)
40	Net cash flows used in a financing activity		(161,342,650)	(257,119,977,775)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2017

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(55,024,570,834)	(85,223,793,426)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,786,668,720,454	1,211,189,534,695
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	1,731,644,149,620	1,125,965,741,269

Ha Thi Thuy Hang Preparer Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant Nguyen Sy Cong General Director

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12 August 2017

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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, which was replaced by Enterprise Registration Certificate ("ERC") No.0303443233 on 7 September 2009 and the subsequent amended BRCs and ERCs.

On 18 July 2017, the Company received the 19th amended ERC approved the change on title of the Company's legal representative – Mr Nguyen Ba Duong, chairman and changes in certain principal activities.

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 and office leasing.

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 2017 was 1,293 (31 December 2016: 1,209).

Corporate structure

The Company has two subsidiary which are Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited ("Unicons") and Covestcons Company Limited ("Covestcons").

Unicons is 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.

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 and equipment installation services.

As at 30 June 2017, the Company holds 100% equity interest in Unicons.

Covestcons is a one-member limited liability company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to BRC No. 0314326002 issued by the DPI of Ho Chi Minh City on 31 March 2017.

Covestcons's registered office is located at 236/6 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 17, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Covestcons's principal activities are to providing commission services and trading of real estates.

As at 30 June 2017, the Company holds 100% equity interest in Covestcons.





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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

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 Circular 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 subsidiaries for the six-month period then ended dated 12 August 2017.

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 subsidiaries.

2.2 Accounting standards and system

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

Raw materials

- cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.
- 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 raw materials and 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, 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 fixed 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 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 tangible fixed assets purchasing and under construction which have not yet been completed as at the interim balance sheet date and is stated at cost. This includes costs of construction, installation of equipment and other direct costs. Construction in progress is not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets are completed and put into use.

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 interim 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 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 subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries 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.



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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

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 for more than 12 months up to the interim balance sheet date 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 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. Any increase to the accrued amount 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 0.3% 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.

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.

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 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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.20 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income 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 income tax asset to be utilised. Previously unrecognised deferred income 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 income 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 2017 31 December 2016

TOTAL		1,731,644,149,620	1,786,668,720,454
Cash equivalents (*)		1,560,000,000,000	1,120,000,000,000
Cash in banks		171,506,325,998	666,473,523,696
Cash on hand	585	137,823,622	195,196,758

^(*) 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 2017 31 December 2016

Short-term Short-term – Term deposits (i) Bond	3,520,000,000,000 3,520,000,000,000	2,540,000,000,000 2,440,000,000,000 100,000,000,000
Long-term Bond (ii)	100,000,000,000 100,000,000,000	520,000,000,000
Long-term – Term deposits		520,000,000,000

TOTAL 3,620,000,000,000 3,060,000,000

(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) It is investments in bond of Sai Gon Securities Joint Sotck Company with maturity on 19 January 2019 and earn interest at 8.5% per year.

6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Receivables from other parties - Viet Han Trading - Advertising - Construction	2,800,936,426,317	2,519,594,780,816
- Real Estate Joint Stock Company	309,761,826,619	333,243,965,539
- TCO Vietnam Investment Joint Stock Company	107,107,390,033	352,685,455,817
- Other customers	2,384,067,209,665	1,833,665,359,460
Receivables from related parties (Note 29)	29,254,792,971	22,167,285,589
TOTAL	2,830,191,219,288	2,541,762,066,405
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(223,016,914,604)	(237,189,594,131)
NET	2,607,174,304,684	2,304,572,472,274
Movements of provision for doubtful short-term	receivables:	
movements of providence to accuration control		
		VND
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended 30 June 2017	period ended 30 June 2016
	30 June 2017	30 Julie 2016
Beginning balance	(263,227,556,825)	(286,159,243,647)
Less: Reversal of provision during the period	14,172,679,527	49,179,147,713
	(249,054,877,298)	(236,980,095,934)
Ending balance	(240,004,011,200)	(200,000,000,004)
SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUFFLIERS		
		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
BM Windows Joint Stock Company	87,530,733,010	31,939,082,148
An Gia Minh Construction and Trading	0.,000,00,00,00	0.100010021.10
Company Limited	31,719,671,945	772,760,464
Boho Decor Company Limited	31,642,914,460	2,895,732,370
QH Plus Joint Stock Company	16,620,715,030 86,472,609,583	41,049,888,814 65,846,384,412
Others		
TOTAL	253,986,644,028	142,503,848,208

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended $\,$

8. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

9.

TOTAL

	30 June 2017	VND 31 December 2016
Interest receivable Advances to construction teams and employees Short-term deposits Others	173,007,054,450 33,076,912,213 2,459,248,164 20,446,446,994	101,816,684,736 25,195,401,917 2,365,763,612 21,035,181,507
TOTAL	228,989,661,821	150,413,031,772
Provision for doubtful short-term receivables	(26,037,962,694)	(26,037,962,694)
NET	202,951,699,127	124,375,069,078
INVENTORIES		
		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Construction work in process	1,169,201,187,440	1,088,284,733,303
The details of work in process of on-going construc	ction projects are as fo	ollows:
		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Masteri Thao Dien High-class Apartment Highrise, Office Tower in Thu Thiem	159,272,617,276	405 700 040 400
Humae. Once rower in the rinch		135,768,249,102
new urban area	133,110,199,638	88,654,992,225
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668	
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182 84,148,699,799	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454 - 52,649,011,094
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project Diamond Island High-class Apartment Vinhomes Metropolis Lieu Giai Tower	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project Diamond Island High-class Apartment Vinhomes Metropolis Lieu Giai Tower Vinhomes Golden River (Tower Aqua 3	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182 84,148,699,799 65,660,391,247 63,444,932,595	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454 - 52,649,011,094 28,557,792,740
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project Diamond Island High-class Apartment Vinhomes Metropolis Lieu Giai Tower Vinhomes Golden River (Tower Aqua 3 and Aqua 4) HH01 Complex	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182 84,148,699,799 65,660,391,247 63,444,932,595 56,481,429,885 54,416,130,653	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454 - 52,649,011,094 28,557,792,740 68,562,813,866 - 40,923,831,663
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project Diamond Island High-class Apartment Vinhomes Metropolis Lieu Giai Tower Vinhomes Golden River (Tower Aqua 3 and Aqua 4) HH01 Complex Vinhomes Gardenia (Tower CT1 and CT2)	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182 84,148,699,799 65,660,391,247 63,444,932,595 56,481,429,885 54,416,130,653 49,890,833,278	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454 - 52,649,011,094 28,557,792,740 68,562,813,866 - 40,923,831,663 5,423,898,811
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project Diamond Island High-class Apartment Vinhomes Metropolis Lieu Giai Tower Vinhomes Golden River (Tower Aqua 3 and Aqua 4) HH01 Complex Vinhomes Gardenia (Tower CT1 and CT2) The One Ho Chi Minh City Tower	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182 84,148,699,799 65,660,391,247 63,444,932,595 56,481,429,885 54,416,130,653 49,890,833,278 49,664,743,784	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454 52,649,011,094 28,557,792,740 68,562,813,866 40,923,831,663 5,423,898,811 110,858,299,891
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project Diamond Island High-class Apartment Vinhomes Metropolis Lieu Giai Tower Vinhomes Golden River (Tower Aqua 3 and Aqua 4) HH01 Complex Vinhomes Gardenia (Tower CT1 and CT2) The One Ho Chi Minh City Tower Vinhomes Central Park – Park 3 Tower	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182 84,148,699,799 65,660,391,247 63,444,932,595 56,481,429,885 54,416,130,653 49,890,833,278 49,664,743,784 43,117,263,628	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454 - 52,649,011,094 28,557,792,740 68,562,813,866 - 40,923,831,663 5,423,898,811
new urban area The Goldview High-class Apartment Diamond Lotus Panorama Nha Trang Project Diamond Island High-class Apartment Vinhomes Metropolis Lieu Giai Tower Vinhomes Golden River (Tower Aqua 3 and Aqua 4) HH01 Complex Vinhomes Gardenia (Tower CT1 and CT2) The One Ho Chi Minh City Tower	133,110,199,638 90,826,831,668 87,867,636,182 84,148,699,799 65,660,391,247 63,444,932,595 56,481,429,885 54,416,130,653 49,890,833,278 49,664,743,784	88,654,992,225 41,008,324,454 52,649,011,094 28,557,792,740 68,562,813,866 40,923,831,663 5,423,898,811 110,858,299,891

1,169,201,187,440 1,088,284,733,303

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

10. PREPAID EXPENSES

		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Short-term	8,958,196,597	3,616,093,518
Office rental and maintenance expenses	8,958,196,597	3,616,093,518
Long-term	289,258,800,380	303,034,519,326
Tools and supplies used for construction works	261,994,430,577	275,377,017,955
Rental expense	27,264,369,803	27,657,501,371
TOTAL	298,216,996,977	306,650,612,844

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

ANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
					VND
	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Cost:					
Beginning balance New purchases Transfer from investment properties Transfer from construction in progress Disposal	117,698,100,003 33,838,776,882 8,408,148,051	431,597,306,068 50,413,904,835 - 16,936,623,832 (854,935,642)	28,901,174,057	16,881,993,857 986,056,172	595,078,573,985 51,399,961,007 33,838,776,882 25,344,771,883 (854,935,642)
Ending balance	159,945,024,936	498,092,899,093	28,901,174,057	17,868,050,029	704,807,148,115
In which: Fully depreciated	15,768,554,347	117,420,491,433	4,377,761,234	8,214,346,008	145,781,153,022
Accumulated depreciation:					
Beginning balance Depreciation for the period Transfer from investment properties Disposal	(32,599,516,781) (2,932,363,591) (6,451,618,219)	(157,930,816,691) (18,412,572,405) - 450,163,023	(16,080,531,051) (1,831,303,309)	(10,706,235,116)	(217,317,099,639) (24,778,196,403) (6,451,618,219) 450,163,023
Ending balance	(41,983,498,591)	(175,893,226,073)	(17,911,834,360)	(12,308,192,214)	(248,096,751,238)
Net carrying amount:	000 000	770 001 999 070	40 000 642 006	775 750 774	200 171 184 776
Beginning balance	03,090,303,222	712,000,409,577	12,020,043,000	0,179,730,741	011,101,474,040
Ending balance	117,961,526,345	322,199,673,020	10,989,339,697	5,559,857,815	456,710,396,877
TA G VS MINING					



12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			VND
	Land use rights	Software	Total
Cost:			
Beginning balance New purchases	81,539,243,238	6,910,160,805 947,597,777	88,449,404,043 947,597,777
Transfer from construction in progress		165,000,000	165,000,000
Ending balance	81,539,243,238	8,022,758,582	89,562,001,820
In which: Fully depreciated	-	3,785,897,055	3,785,897,055
Accumulated amortisation:			
Beginning balance	(3,134,039,730)	(4,755,525,814)	(7,889,565,544)
Amortisation for the period	(172,076,808)	(644,504,641)	(816,581,449)
Ending balance	(3,306,116,538)	(5,400,030,455)	(8,706,146,993)
Net carrying value:			
Beginning balance	78,405,203,508	2,154,634,991	80,559,838,499
Ending balance	78,233,126,700	2,622,728,127	80,855,854,827
Beginning balance		No. elements and per system.	

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 2017	31 December 2016
Investment property for rent	67,813,090,025	96,649,151,230

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

	Office building	Others	VND Total
Cost:			
Beginning balance	99,441,518,161	18,620,363,909	118,061,882,070
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	(33,838,776,882)		(33,838,776,882)
Ending balance	65,602,741,279	18,620,363,909	84,223,105,188
Accumulated depreciation:			
Beginning balance Depreciation for the period	(19,076,909,623) (1,076,495,262)	(2,335,821,217) (372,407,280)	(21,412,730,840) (1,448,902,542)
Transfer to tangible fixed assets	6,451,618,219		6,451,618,219
Ending balance	(13,701,786,666)	(2,708,228,497)	_(16,410,015,163)
Net carrying amount:			
Beginning balance	80,364,608,538	16,284,542,692	96,649,151,230
Ending balance	51,900,954,613	15,912,135,412	67,813,090,025

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2017. 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.

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

		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 15.1)	664,348,360,000	638,348,360,000
Investments in associates (Note 15.2)	136,160,000,000	136,160,000,000
Provision for long-term investment (Note 15.2)	(18,000,000,000)	(18,000,000,000)
NET	782,508,360,000	756,508,360,000

15. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

15.1 Investment in subsidiaries

Details of investment in subsidiaries are as follows:

	30,	June 2017	31 De	cember 2016
	% of interest	Amount VND	% of interest	Amount VND
Unicons Investment Construction Company				
Limited ("Unicons") Covestcons Company	100	638,348,360,000	100	638,348,360,000
Limited ("Covestcons")	100	26,000,000,000		-
TOTAL	ė	664,348,360,000	į.	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 and equipment installation services.

Covestcons is a one-member limited liability company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate ("BRC") No. 03143226002 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City on 31 March 2017. Covestcons's principal activities are to provide commission services and trade of real estates.

15.2 Investments in associates

Details of investments in associates are as follows:

	30 .	June 2017	31 De	cember 2016
	% of interest	Amount VND	% of interest	Amount VND
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company ("FCC") Ricons Construction	35	98,000,000,000	35	98,000,000,000
Investment Joint Stock Company ("Ricons") Quang Trong Commercial Joint Stock Company	19.20	20,160,000,000	19.20	20,160,000,000
("Quang Trong")	36	18,000,000,000	36	18,000,000,000
TOTAL		136,160,000,000		136,160,000,000
Provision for long-term investment	4	(18,000,000,000)	:	(18,000,000,000)
NET		118,160,000,000		118,160,000,000





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 amended Enterprise Registration Certificate, the register charter capital of FCC is VND 280,000,000,000, in which the Company contributes VND 98,000,000,000 equivalent to 35%.

Ricons 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. The Company has significant influence on the financial and operating policies of Ricons.

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 under its BRC are to trade real estate and provide project management.

16. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Payables to other parties - FDC Investment Construction Joint	1,422,988,971,879	1,740,256,260,329
Stock Company	257,973,127,401	291,004,491,404
- Others	1,165,015,844,478	1,449,251,768,925
Payables to related parties (Note 29)	794,810,798,628	1,217,332,927,247
TOTAL	2,217,799,770,507	2,957,589,187,576

17. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

VND
2016
-
799
016
,988
,803
9



18. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

19.

20.

		Increase in	Payment in	VND
	31 December 2016	the period	the period	
Payables				
Corporate income tax Personal	90,614,309,091	145,126,994,585	(153,942,876,557)	81,798,427,119
income tax	40,542,495,153	9,930,289,658	(47,891,505,293)	2,581,279,518
Value- added tax Others	34,710,013,332	76,536,674,766 3,000,000	(93,313,323,574) (3,000,000)	
TOTAL	165,866,817,576	231,596,959,009	(295,150,705,424)	102,313,071,161
Receivable Import tax	(580,668,026)	3,981,609,098	(3,400,941,072)	<u> </u>
SHORT-TERM	ACCRUED EXPEN	ISES		
				VND
			30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	going construction p		803,114,217,706	356,731,263,355
Supervision	to Board of Bircotor.		5,200,000,000	
TOTAL		-	808,314,217,706	356,731,263,355
SHORT-TERM	I UNEARNED REVE	ENUE		
				VND
			30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	enue from construction		117,184,918,752	95,285,980,772 15,151,515
TOTAL			117,184,918,752	95,301,132,287

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

21. OTHER PAYABLES

22.

		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Short-term	515,588,466,455	106,436,243,124
Dividend payables	385, 175, 114, 675	419,737,325
Payable to construction teams Remuneration to Board of Directors, Board	128,734,787,680	96,041,542,099
of Supervision	216,000,000	8,520,000,000
Others	1,462,564,100	1,454,963,700
Long-term	662,352,826	1,794,179,213
Deposits	662,352,826	1,794,179,213
TOTAL	516,250,819,281	108,230,422,337
PROVISIONS		
. No viciono		
		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Short-term		
Provisions for construction warranty	43,404,109,593	35,570,601,991
Long-term		
Severance allowance	10,249,956,011	10,249,956,011

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

23. OWNERS' EQUITY

23.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

QNA	Total		3,345,458,275,337 515,889,487,490	ī	(48,953,000,000)	(00), (00), (10)	3,555,044,955,827		6,093,472,486,177 575,873,867,394 -	(175,854,000,000)	(384,916,720,000)	6,108,575,633,571
	Undistributed earnings		776,328,664,350 515,889,487,490	(319,527,000,000)	(48,953,000,000)	(000,100,040,104)	666,388,344,840		1,329,564,929,805 575,873,867,394 (768,794,209,805)	(175,854,000,000)	(384,916,720,000)	575,873,867,394
	Investment and development fund		717,071,840,987	319,527,000,000	1 1	r	1,036,598,840,987		1,036,598,840,987 - 768,794,209,805	1		1,805,393,050,792
	Treasury shares		(1,741,460,000)	1			(1,741,460,000)		(1,741,460,000)	1	1	(1,741,460,000)
	Share premium		1,385,223,930,000	í	¥ ·		1,385,223,930,000		770,500,000,000 2,958,550,175,385	1	1	2,958,550,175,385
	Share capital	ended 30 June 2016	468,575,300,000	j			468,575,300,000	ended 30 June 2017	770,500,000,000	ii ii	1	770,500,000,000
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	As at 31 December 2015 Net profit for the period	Profit appropriation Transfer to bonus and	welfare fund	Dividends declared	As at 30 June 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	As at 31 December 2016 Net profit for the period Profit appropriation (*)	Transfer to bonus and welfare fund	Dividends declared	As at 30 June 2017

According to 13th Resolution of Shareholders in 2017, the Company will make profit appropriation to investment and development fund from undistributed earnings amounting to VND 861,220,000,000. As at 30 June 2017, the Company has made VND 768,794,209,805. *

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month then ended

23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

23.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
Contributed share capital		
Beginning and ending balances	770,500,000,000	468,575,300,000
Dividends Dividends declared Dividends paid by cash	384,916,720,000 (161,342,650)	257,349,807,000 (257,119,977,775)

23.3 Shares

		Shares	
	Number of shares		
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	
Authorised shares	77,050,000	77,050,000	
Shares issued and fully paid Ordinary shares	77,050,000 77,050,000	77,050,000 77,050,000	
Treasury shares Ordinary shares	(66,656) (66,656)	(66,656) (66,656)	
Shares in circulation Ordinary shares	76,983,344 76,983,344	76,983,344 76,983,344	

24. REVENUES

24.1 Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services

Sales to related parties

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
Rendering of construction contracts (*)	8,857,887,802,053	7,248,356,364,266
Rental of construction equipment	9,529,826,510	11,656,330,242
Revenue relating to investment properties	6,821,894,457	33,849,757,658
Others	862,727,273	- 'A
TOTAL	8,875,102,250,293	7,293,862,452,166
In which:		
Sales to other parties	8,849,952,317,095	7,200,822,677,634

25,149,933,198

93,039,774,532

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24. REVENUES (continued)

24.1 Revenues from sale of goods and rendering of services (continued)

	(*) Revenue from construction contracts recognised during the period are as follows:					
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016			
	Revenue from the completed construction contracts recognized during the period Revenue from the on-going construction contracts recognized during the period TOTAL	104,337,177,292 8,753,550,624,761 8,857,887,802,053	187,552,185,160 7,060,804,179,106 7,248,356,364,266			
24.2	Finance income					
24.3	Bank interest income Late payment interest Dividend earned Foreign exchange gains TOTAL Revenue relating to investment properties	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017 140,906,814,208 140,906,814,208	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016 49,871,316,585 11,584,136,187 6,048,000,000 375,314,508 67,878,767,280			
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016			
	Rental income from investment properties Revenue from transferring of investment	6,821,894,457	9,441,658,285 24,408,099,373			
	properties for capital appreciation TOTAL	6,821,894,457	33,849,757,658			
	IVIAL					

25. COST OF GOODS SOLD AND SERVICES RENDERED

		For the six-month period ended	VND For the six-month period ended
		30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	Cost of rendered construction services Cost of construction equipment leased Operating cost of investment properties Others	8,151,327,589,515 5,455,058,858 3,749,539,324 776,771,000	6,645,046,295,475 8,225,299,878 25,411,435,088
	TOTAL	8,161,308,958,697	6,678,683,030,441
26.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
	General and administrative expenses		
	- Labour costs	110,763,344,256	83,141,694,526
	 External services expenses 	11,378,428,314	11,644,289,957
	- Depreciation and amortisation	7,633,187,288	6,374,454,256
	- Other expenses	27,265,062,777	15,487,259,837
	Deduction of general and administrative expenses		
	 Reversal of provision for doubtful short- term receivables 	(14,172,679,527)	(49,179,147,713)
	TOTAL	142,867,343,108	67,468,550,863
27.	OTHER INCOME		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	Reversal of over accrued expenses	5,102,025,981	12,192,232,004
	Utilities	3,182,282,944	5,218,713,486
	Reversal of construction warranty provisions	1,036,270,365	88,478,651
	Gains from disposal of fixed assets	79,772,836 345,557,051	409,090,909
	Others		45,161,838
	TOTAL	9,745,909,177	17,953,676,888

28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company in the current period is 20% of taxable profits (for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016: 20%).

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 separate financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

28.1 CIT expense

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
Current tax expense	143,309,753,214	117,618,253,928
Adjustment for under accrual of tax from prior periods	1,817,241,371	
TOTAL	145,126,994,585	117,618,253,928

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit before tax multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
Accounting profit before tax	721,000,861,979	633,507,741,418
At CIT rate (20%)	144,200,172,396	126,701,548,284
Adjustments to increase (decrease) Non-deductible expenses Dividend received	(890,419,182)	(7,873,694,356) (1,209,600,000)
Adjustment for under accrual of tax from prior periods	1,817,241,371	
Estimated current CIT expense	145,126,994,585	117,618,253,928

28.2 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 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.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month then ended

28. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

28.3 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 se income sta	
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016
Deferred tax assets Accrual for severance allowance Foreign exchange differences arising from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in	2,049,991,203	2,049,991,203	\ -	-
foreign currency	(64,436)	(64,436)		
	2,049,926,767	2,049,926,767		
Deferred tax expense			-	



NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2016	1,214,720,414,328 2,181,781,873 3,282,506,061 332,337,460 69,414,854,129	678,790,857,488 145,748,097,087 1,774,821,557 1,845,467,992 270,673,490 6,048,000,000 7,866,608	87,982,446,914 31,500,000,000	T)
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	1,047,665,655,891 2,153,211,019 1,567,474,009 250,777,627	1,137,331,912,062 188,107,351,574 5,150,644,452 2,139,804,209 307,027,627 234,598,700	14,138,799,509	26,000,000,000
Nature of transaction	Construction cost Office rental Equipment rental income Utilities Purchase of construction materials	Construction cost Purchase of construction materials Equipment rental income Office rental Utilities Office rental expenses Dividend received Equipment rental expenses	Construction services Capital contribution	Capital contribution
Relationship	Subsidiary	Associate	Associate	Subsidiary
Related parties	Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Ricons Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	Covestcons Company Limited

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

VND 31 December 2016	9,168,524,076	8,555,502,465	4,443,259,048	22,167,285,589		614,102,180,872	603,230,746,375	1,217,332,927,247
30 June 2017	15,913,850,536	9,947,243,510	3,393,698,925	29,254,792,971		422,035,786,673	372,775,011,955	794,810,798,628
Nature of transaction	Construction services	Office rental, equipment rental	Office rental, equipment rental			Construction cost, purchase of construction materials and equipment rental	Construction cost, purchase of construction materials and equipment rental	
Relationship	Associate	Subsidiary	Associate			Associate	Subsidiary	
Related parties	Short-term trade receivables FCC Infrastructure Investment	Joint Stock Company Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	Ricons Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	S	Short-term trade payables	Ricons Construction Investment Joint Stock Company	Unicons Investment Construction Company Limited	

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	8,090,301,819	
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2017	7,531,188,000	
	Remuneration of the Board of Directors, Board of Supervision and salaries, bonus of Board of Management	

30. COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

The Company leases premises and office under operating lease arrangements. The minimum lease commitment as at the interim balance sheet dates under the operating lease agreements are as follows:

		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
Less than 1 year	62,845,705	62,845,705
From 1 to 5 years	251,382,819	251,382,819
More than 5 years	2,382,899,637	2,414,322,489
TOTAL	2,697,128,161	2,728,551,013
The Company leases out its Coteccons Bu arrangements. The future minimum rental receival	oles as at the interim	

under the operating lease agreements are as follows:

		VND
	30 June 2017	31 December 2016
	0.500.000.004	7 405 050 440
Less than 1 year	6,508,282,994	7,195,053,110
From 1 to 5 years	2,782,170,521	5,067,993,112
TOTAL	9,290,453,515	12,263,046,222

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2017 and for the six-month period then ended $\,$

31. 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.

Ha Thi Thuy Hang Preparer Vu Thi Hong Hanh Chief Accountant Nguyen Sy Cong General Director

CỐ PHẨN

12 August 2017





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