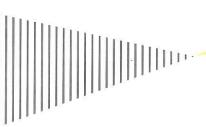
Interim separate financial statements

30 June 2015





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### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### THE COMPANY

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

Amended Business Registration Certificate No.	<u>Date</u>
4103002611 - 1 <sup>st</sup> 4103002611 - 2 <sup>nd</sup> 4103002611 - 3 <sup>rd</sup> 4103002611 - 4 <sup>th</sup> 4103002611 - 5 <sup>th</sup> 4103002611 - 6 <sup>th</sup> 4103002611 - 7 <sup>th</sup> 0303443233 - 8 <sup>th</sup> 0303443233 - 10 <sup>th</sup> 0303443233 - 10 <sup>th</sup>	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
0303443233 - 12 <sup>th</sup>	25 June 2013

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 construction services, equipment installation, interior decoration, office leasing and trading of real estate.

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. Tran Quang Tuan	Member	
Mr. Tran Quang Quan	Member	
Mr. Talgat Turumbayev	Member	
Mr. Tony Xuan Diep	Member	appointed on 14 April 2015
Mr. Giuseppe Maniscalco Ferrara	Member	appointed on 14 April 2015
Mr. Hoang Xuan Chinh	Member	appointed on 14 April 2015
Mr. Huynh Le Duc	Member	resigned on 14 April 2015
Mr. Brian Quan Pham	Member	resigned on 14 April 2015
Mr. Huynh Ba Thang Long	Member	resigned on 12 March 2015

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

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

Ms. Nghiem Bach Huong	Head of Supervision
Mr. Nguyen Duc Canh	Member
Mr. Ho Van Chi Thanh	Member

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

### MANAGEMENT

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

Mr. Nguyen Ba Duong
Mr. Tran Quang Quan
Mr. Tran Quang Tuan
Mr. Tran Van Chinh
Mr. Tran Van Phuc
Deputy General Director
Deputy General Director
Deputy General Director
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 Cotec 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 2015.

### 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 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 in 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 2015 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 relevant statutory requirements.

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 2015 prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements 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 2015 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.

CONGFOr and on behalf of the management:

Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

CỐ PHÂN CÂY DỰNG

26 August 2015



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: 60813343/17794488/LR

### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Cotec Construction Joint Stock Company

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of Cotec Construction Joint Stock Company ("the Company"), as set out on pages 5 to 36 which comprise the interim separate balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, and the interim separate income statement and interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The preparation and presentation of these interim separate financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim separate financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standard on Auditing No. 910 – Engagements to Review Financial Statements. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the interim separate financial statements are free from material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 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 2015, 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 relevant statutory requirements.

We draw attention to Note 2.1 of the interim separate financial statements which states that the Company prepared its interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ("the Group") for the six month period ended 30 June 2015 in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements. We have reviewed those interim consolidated financial statements and our review report dated 26 August 2015 expressed an unmodified conclusion. Our review conclusion about the interim separate financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY
TRÁCH NHỆM HỮU HẠN THỆM HỮU HẠN THỊ
ERNST & YOUNG

VIỆT NAM

Le Quang Minh

Deputy General Director

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 0426-2013-004-1

Ngo Hong Son

**Auditor** 

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 2211-2013-004-01

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

26 August 2015

### INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2015

VND

				VND
Code	ASSETS	Notes	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		3,998,405,428,347	2,820,221,591,999
110 111 112	<ul><li>I. Cash and cash equivalents</li><li>1. Cash</li><li>2. Cash equivalents</li></ul>	4	<b>656,060,275,642</b> 481,060,275,642 175,000,000,000	<b>318,487,731,533</b> 318,487,731,533
<b>120</b> 123	<ul><li>II. Short-term investment</li><li>1. Held-to-maturity investments</li></ul>	5	<b>985,000,000,000</b> 985,000,000,000	<b>515,300,000,000</b> 515,300,000,000
130 131 132	<ul><li>III. Current accounts receivable</li><li>1. Short-term trade receivables</li><li>2. Short-term advances to</li></ul>	6	<b>1,485,661,044,427</b> 1,442,176,128,992	<b>1,650,848,486,812</b> 1,664,363,538,056
136 137	suppliers 3. Other short-term receivables 4. Provision for doubtful debts	7 8 6, 8	182,804,718,746 49,932,792,386 (189,252,595,697)	94,110,939,318 77,026,274,429 (184,652,264,991)
<b>140</b> 141 149	<ul><li>Inventories</li><li>1. Inventories</li><li>2. Provision for obsolete</li></ul>	9	<b>622,186,301,112</b> 697,186,301,112	<b>216,864,932,292</b> 291,864,932,292
	inventories		(75,000,000,000)	(75,000,000,000)
150 151 152 153	<ul> <li>V. Other current assets</li> <li>1. Short-term prepaid expenses</li> <li>2. Value-added tax deductibles</li> <li>3. Tax and other receivables from</li> </ul>	10	<b>249,497,807,166</b> 2,672,165,466 246,816,663,743	<b>118,720,441,362</b> 440,701,321 118,279,740,041
	the State		8,977,957	=
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		816,070,461,029	1,248,024,203,558
<b>210</b> 216	<ul><li>I. Long-term receivable</li><li>1. Other long-term receivable</li></ul>		-	<b>45,000,000</b> 45,000,000
220 221 222 223	II. Fixed assets  1. Tangible fixed assets  Cost  Accumulated depreciation	11	<b>296,945,060,757</b> 210,009,287,439 388,687,541,522 (178,678,254,083)	<b>205,014,922,021</b> 117,546,413,119 284,465,902,972 (166,919,489,853)
227 228 229	Intangible assets     Cost     Accumulated amortisation	12	86,935,773,318 93,774,195,260 (6,838,421,942)	87,468,508,902 93,774,195,260 (6,305,686,358)
230 231 232	<ul><li>III. Investment properties</li><li>1. Cost</li><li>2. Accumulated depreciation</li></ul>	13	<b>121,202,414,884</b> 136,590,390,680 (15,387,975,796)	<b>123,149,197,324</b> 136,590,390,680 (13,441,193,356)
<b>240</b> 242	<ul><li>IV. Long-term asset in progress</li><li>1. Construction in progress</li></ul>	14	<b>31,726,902,060</b> 31,726,902,060	<b>217,531,371</b> 217,531,371
250 251 252 254	<ul> <li>V. Long-term investments</li> <li>1. Investments in a subsidiary</li> <li>2. Investments in associates</li> <li>3. Provision for long-term</li> </ul>	15.1 15.2	<b>238,246,980,000</b> 112,086,980,000 94,160,000,000	<b>860,161,980,000</b> 112,086,980,000 86,075,000,000
255	investments  4. Held-to-maturity investments	15.2 5	(18,000,000,000) 50,000,000,000	(18,000,000,000) 680,000,000,000
260 261 262	<ul><li>VI. Other long-term assets</li><li>1. Long-term prepaid expenses</li><li>2. Deferred tax assets</li></ul>	10 29.3	<b>127,949,103,328</b> 125,324,454,340 2,624,648,988	<b>59,435,572,842</b> 57,316,024,463 2,119,548,379
270	TOTAL ASSETS		4,814,475,889,376	4,068,245,795,557

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2015

VND

					VND
Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
300	C.	LIABILITIES		2,431,154,845,496	1,653,663,207,196
310	1.	Current liabilities		2,418,229,569,915	1,640,543,517,270
311	1 2 2	1. Short-term trade payables	16	1,059,027,979,020	764,969,508,482
312		<ol><li>Short-term advances from</li></ol>	100401020	Warmende Jewa Atomia appreniativa de menera	
		customers	17	566,874,309,138	63,523,228,004
313		Statutory obligations	18	47,838,066,489	49,601,599,397
315		<ol><li>Short-term accrued</li></ol>			
040		expenses	19	519,646,741,708	593,512,259,327
318		5. Short-term unearned	20	F7 000 000 700	704 400 000
319		revenue	20 21	57,363,320,766	791,488,392
319		<ul><li>6. Other short-term payables</li><li>7. Short-term provision</li></ul>	22	98,465,201,782 21,780,115,240	100,760,466,764 35,757,561,169
321		Short-term provision     Bonus and welfare fund	22	47,233,835,772	
322		o. Donus and wellare lund		41,233,035,112	31,627,405,735
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		12,925,275,581	13,119,689,926
337	"""	Other long-term liabilities	21	2,675,319,570	2,869,733,915
342		Long-term provision	22	10,249,956,011	10,249,956,011
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		2,383,321,043,880	2,414,582,588,361
410	1.	Capital	23.1	2,383,321,043,880	2,414,582,588,361
411	**	Share capital		422,000,000,000	422,000,000,000
411a		<ul> <li>Shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		422,000,000,000	422,000,000,000
412		2. Share premium		869,140,000,000	869,140,000,000
415		3. Treasury shares		(1,741,460,000)	(1,741,460,000)
418		4. Investment and development		G 80 (20) 10 F	
		fund		717,071,840,987	651,601,181,948
421		<ol><li>Undistributed earnings</li></ol>		376,850,662,893	473,582,866,413
421a		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings</li> </ul>		Noncompagnet and the second se	1000 000000 o Abourtosee 100 900 000
		up to prior period		181,077,822,614	178,416,413,345
421b		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings of</li> </ul>		105 770 010 070	005 400 450 055
		current period		195,772,840,279	295,166,453,068
440	<b>T</b> 0	TALLIADULTICO AND			
440	11000000	TAL LIABILITIES AND		4 04 4 47F 000 070	4 000 045 705 557
	UV	VNERS' EQUITY		4,814,475,889,376	4,068,245,795,557
				C. C.	

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Preparer Ha Tieu Anh Chief Accountant Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

XÂY DUNG (COTEC)

26 August 2015

### INTERIM SEPARATE INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

VND

				VIND
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
10	Net revenue from rendering of services	24.1	3,380,334,214,632	2,281,704,397,592
11	2. Cost of services rendered	25	(3,120,198,054,198)	(2,101,782,418,831)
20	Gross profit from rendering of services		260,136,160,434	179,921,978,761
21	4. Finance income	24.2	51,397,846,842	55,219,216,306
22	5. Finance expenses	26	(432,864,098)	2,582,473
26	6. General and administrative expenses	27	(81,765,042,784)	(72,852,428,495)
30	7. Operating profit		229,336,100,394	162,291,349,045
31	8. Other income	28	16,208,439,314	11,486,696,955
40	9. Other profit		16,208,439,314	11,486,696,955
50	10. Accounting profit before tax		245,544,539,708	173,778,046,000
51	11. Current corporate income tax expense	29.1	(50,276,800,038)	(36,894,372,268)
52	12. Deferred corporate income tax income (expense)	29.3	505,100,609	(475,079,055)
60	13. Net profit after tax		195,772,840,279	136,408,594,677
<u> </u>	$\wedge$	17	CÔNG TY	

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Preparer

Ha Tieu Anh Chief Accountant Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

Cổ PHẨN XÂY DỰNG (COTEC)

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26 August 2015

### INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

VND

				VIND
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
1	I. CASH FLOWS FROM			
01	OPERATING ACTIVITIES Accounting profit before tax		245,544,539,708	173,778,046,000
02 03 04	Adjustments for:  Depreciation and amortisation Provisions Unrealised foreign exchange	11, 12, 13	15,641,811,579 5,596,687,550	14,587,377,754 17,646,981,535
05	gains Profits from investing activities		399,585,591 (51,886,516,376)	(55,913,750,355)
<b>08</b> 09	Operating profit before changes in working capital (Increase) decrease in		215,296,108,052	150,098,654,934
10 11	receivables Increase in inventories Increase (decrease) in payables		(92,820,472,189) (405,321,368,820) 773,041,170,923	188,458,303,220 (293,091,293,476) (16,754,578,174)
12 15 16	(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Corporate income tax paid Other cash inflows from	29.2	(70,239,894,022) (42,593,795,710)	38,495,720,317 (36,448,247,334)
17	operating activities Other cash outflows from		-	740,000,000
1.2	operating activities		(846,897,056)	(2,506,327,730)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		376,514,851,178	28,992,231,757
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21 22	Purchase and construction of fixed assets Proceeds from disposals of		(113,596,977,720)	(6,048,909,749)
23	fixed assets Term deposits at banks		527,359,306	766,363,636 (59,800,000,000)
24	Collections from term deposits at banks		160,300,000,000	-
25 26	Payments for investments in other entities Proceeds from sale of		(8,085,000,000)	-
27	investments in other entities Interest and dividends received		38,238,062,386 42,086,733,119	13,666,740,424 57,508,759,809
30	Net cash flows from investing activities		119,470,177,091	6,092,954,120
36	III. CASH FLOWS FROM A FINANCING ACTIVITY Dividends paid	23.2	(158,434,169,750)	(31,680,164,950)
40	Net cash flows used in a financing activity		(158,434,169,750)	(31,680,164,950)

INTERIM SEPARATE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	Current year	Previous year
50	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		337,550,858,519	3,405,020,927
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		318,487,731,533	357,891,965,148
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		21,685,590	<b>.</b>
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	656,060,275,642	361,296,986,075

Vu Thi Hong Hanh Preparer Ha Tieu Anh Chief Accountant Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

Cổ PHẨN XÂY DỰNG

26 August 2015

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

Amended Business Registration Certificate 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 7 May 2012
0303443233 - 12 <sup>th</sup>	25 June 2013

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 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 2015 was 583 (31 December 2014: 548).

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 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).

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### 2.1 Accounting standards and system (continued)

Accordingly, the accompanying interim separate balance sheet, interim separate income statement, interim separate cash flow statement and interim related notes, 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 interim separate financial position and interim separate results of operations and interim separate cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

The Company is the parent company of a subsidiary and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ("Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 prepared in accordance with the Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements 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 2015 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.

### 2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal.

### 2.3 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.

### 2.4 Accounting currency

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

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of the interim separate financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the interim separate financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 except for the change in the accounting policy in relation to the following.

Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC providing guidance on enterprise accounting system

On 22 December 2014, the Ministry of Finance issued the Circular No. 200/2014/TT-BTC providing guidance on enterprise accounting system ("Circular 200") replacing Decision No. 15/2006/QD-BTC dated 20 March 2006 and Circular No. 244/2009 / TT-BTC dated 31 December 2009 of the Ministry of Finance. Circular 200 is effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

The effects of the change in accounting policies in accordance with Circular 200 to the Company are applied on a prospective basis as Circular 200 does not required for retrospective application. The Company also reclassifies certain corresponding figures of prior period following the presentation of the current period's interim separate financial statements in accordance with Circular 200 as disclosed in Note 33.

### 3.2 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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 Receivables

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

The provision for doubtful debts 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.

### 3.5 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 expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the interim separate income statement as incurred.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or retired, their costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the interim separate balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the interim separate income statement.

### 3.6 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, their costs and accumulated amortisation are removed from the interim separate balance sheet and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the interim separate income statement.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.6 Intangible assets (continued)

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.

### 3.7 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

### 3.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation.

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:

Buildings	30 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 year 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.

### 3.9 Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents assets purchasing which have not yet been completed as at the date of these interim separate financial statements.

### 3.10 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.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.10 Leased assets (continued)

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.

### 3.11 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.

### 3.12 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.

### 3.13 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.

### 3.14 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.

### 3.15 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.16 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.

### 3.17 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 being 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 year following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any increase in 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.

### 3.18 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.

### 3.19 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;
- 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.

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;
- Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conduct transactions regularly.

All realised and unrealised foreign exchange differences are taken to the interim separate income statement.

### 3.20 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.21 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to investors as proposed by the Board of Directors 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 encouragement, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits, and presented as a liability on the interim separate balance sheet.

### 3.22 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.

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.

### 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.23 Taxation

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years 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 deferred 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 balance sheet 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.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each 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 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 year 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

V	1	V	L

30 June 2015 31 December 2014

656,060,275,642	318,487,731,533
175,000,000,000	
478,577,973,958	318,168,707,465
2,482,301,684	319,024,068
	478,577,973,958 175,000,000,000

<sup>(\*)</sup> Cash equivalents represent bank deposits with a term less than three (3) months and earn interest at the applicable rates.

### 5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

VND

30 June 2015 31 December 2014

Short-term – Term bank deposits (i)	985,000,000,000	515,300,000,000
Long-term – Term bank deposits (ii)	50,000,000,000	680,000,000,000
TOTAL	1,035,000,000,000	1,195,300,000,000

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

### 6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014
Other parties - Regina Miracle International Vietnam Co.,	1,437,136,352,921	1,625,289,530,624
Ltd.	304,176,605,570	82,183,612,000
<ul> <li>Gain Lucky (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.</li> <li>Vietsin Commercial Complex</li> </ul>	97,675,315,858	195,691,697,151
Development JSC	30,851,919,999	225,847,966,931
- Other customers	1,004,432,511,494	1,121,566,254,542
Related parties (Note 30)	5,039,776,071	39,074,007,432
TOTAL	1,442,176,128,992	1,664,363,538,056
Provision for doubtful debts	(187,968,401,582)	(183,368,070,876)
NET	1,254,207,727,410	1,480,995,467,180

### 6. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Movements of provision for doubtful debts:

		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Beginning balance  Add: Provison created during the period  Less: Reversal of provision during the period	183,368,070,876 10,739,801,280 (6,139,470,574)	141,484,039,255 16,729,700,024
	Ending balance	187,968,401,582	158,213,739,279
7	SHORT-TERM ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
		30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014
	Thao Dien Investment JSC	107,524,513,085	
F.D.C Investment Construction & Real Estate JSC Viglacera Real Estate Trading Company Eastern Real Estate LLC	36,842,686,136 12,610,918,320	-	
	Eastern Real Estate LLC Other suppliers	25,826,601,205	83,900,000,000 10,210,939,318
	TOTAL	182,804,718,746	94,110,939,318
8.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		20 / 0045	VND
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Interest receivable Advances to construction teams and	34,776,516,670	25,465,654,794
	employees Short-term deposits Receivables from disposal of investments	11,039,508,099 1,613,035,990	9,403,314,550 1,229,942,342 38,238,062,386
Receivables from disposal of investments Others		2,503,731,627	2,689,300,357
	TOTAL	49,932,792,386	77,026,274,429
	Provision for doubtful debts	(1,284,194,115)	(1,284,194,115)
	NET	48,648,598,271	75,742,080,314

### 9.

10.

INVENTORIES		
		VAID
	00 1 0015	VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Construction work in process (*)	697,186,301,112	291,864,932,292
Provision for obsolete inventories	(75,000,000,000)	(75,000,000,000)
NET .	622,186,301,112	216,864,932,292
(*) The details of work in process of on-going constru	iction projects are a	s follows:
		VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Tricon Tower	75,000,000,000	75,000,000,000
Lexington Residence - District 2	68,590,569,895	50,843,062,761
The Gold View Residences	59,754,109,912	S <del>***</del>
The Everich 3 High Class Apartments	59,350,369,599	
Trung Kinh Complex	41,875,271,128	19,808,318,802
Duc Viet Resorts	38,178,365,218	-
The Everich Infinity High Class Apartments	37,503,367,664	-
GP Complex Center CT5 Commercial, Services, Office High-rise	36,996,086,111	850,098,638
Buildings	32,267,183,422	_
Aeon Mall Long Bien Shopping Center	24,194,839,116	34,429,907,351
Ho Tram Strip Hotel – Phase 2	22,281,497,648	
West Point Hotel and Apartment	19,885,591,202	40,532,633
Vinhomes Times City Park Hill	19,413,229,510	
Central 3 Tower – Vinhomes Central Park	15,060,184,579	_
Vincom Can Tho Commercial - Hotel Building	15,052,713,392	
Others	131,782,922,716	110,893,012,107
TOTAL	697,186,301,112	291,864,932,292
	2	
PREPAID EXPENSES		
		VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Short-term	0.070 405 400	440 704 004
Office rental expenses	2,672,165,466	440,701,321
Long-term		
Tools & supplies used for construction		
works	125,324,454,340	57,316,024,463
TOTAL		

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

### 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					ANN
	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Cost:					
As at 31 December 2014 New purchases Transfer from construction in progress Disposal	89,545,893,623 22,970,173,769 988,350,200	164,451,546,638 77,354,130,168 (1,441,967,250)	21,053,594,575 3,986,928,936	9,414,868,136	284,465,902,972 104,675,255,600 988,350,200 (1,441,967,250)
As at 30 June 2015	113,504,417,592	240,363,709,556	25,040,523,511	9,778,890,863	388,687,541,522
In which: Fully depreciated	3,743,949,803	64,233,409,553	3,063,613,052	5,322,933,395	76,363,905,803
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at 31 December 2014 Depreciation for the period Disposal	(22,330,229,008) (2,809,097,248)	(126,454,047,212) (8,219,925,198) 1,403,529,325	(10,671,998,556) (1,525,651,340)	(7,463,215,077) (607,619,769)	(166,919,489,853) (13,162,293,555) 1,403,529,325
As at 30 June 2015	(25,139,326,256)	(133,270,443,085)	(12,197,649,896)	(8,070,834,846)	(178,678,254,083)
Net carrying amount:					
As at 31 December 2014	67,215,664,615	37,997,499,426	10,381,596,019	1,951,653,059	117,546,413,119
As at 30 June 2015	88,365,091,336	107,093,266,471	12,842,873,615	1,708,056,017	210,009,287,439

### 12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			VND
	Land use rights	Software	Total
Cost:			
As at 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2015	89,261,243,238	4,512,952,022	93,774,195,260
In which: Fully depreciated	-	2,863,799,456	2,863,799,456
Accumulated amortisation:			
As at 31 December 2014 Amortisation for the period	(2,972,526,046) (257,876,808)	(3,333,160,312) (274,858,776)	(6,305,686,358) (532,735,584)
As at 30 June 2015	(3,230,402,854)	(3,608,019,088)	(6,838,421,942)
Net carrying value:			
As at 31 December 2014	86,288,717,192	1,179,791,710	87,468,508,902
As at 30 June 2015	86,030,840,384	904,932,934	86,935,773,318

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

	Office building	Others	VND Total
Cost:			
As at 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2015	94,462,509,540	42,127,881,140	136,590,390,680
Accumulated depreciation:			
As at 31 December 2014 Depreciation for the period	(12,595,001,259) (1,574,375,160)	(846,192,097) (372,407,280)	(13,441,193,356) (1,946,782,440)
As at 30 June 2015	(14,169,376,419)	(1,218,599,377)	(15,387,975,796)
Net carrying amount:			
As at 31 December 2014	81,867,508,281	41,281,689,043	123,149,197,324
As at 30 June 2015	80,293,133,121	40,909,281,763	121,202,414,884

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2015. 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

		l	Λ	ID

30 June 2015 31 December 2014

NET	31,726,902,060	217,531,371
Others		217,531,371
Purchases of assets	31,726,902,060	-

### 15. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

VND

30 June 2015 31 December 2014

NET	188,246,980,000	180,161,980,000
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments (Note 15.2)	(18,000,000,000)	(18,000,000,000)
Investments in a subsidiary (Note 15.1) Investments in associates (Note 15.2)	112,086,980,000 94,160,000,000	112,086,980,000 86,075,000,000

### 15.1 Investment in a subsidiary

As at 30 June 2015, the details of investment in a subsidiary are as follows:

	30 J	une 2015	31 December 2014		
	% of interest	Amount (VND)	% of interest	Amount (VND)	
Uy Nam Investment & Construction Joint Stock Company ("Uy Nam")	51.24 <sub>=</sub>	112,086,980,000	51.24	112,086,980,000	

Uy Nam is a shareholding company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate No. 4103005020 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment ("DPI") of Ho Chi Minh City on 14 July 2006 and as amended. Uy Nam's principal activities are to providing construction services, equipment installation services and trading of construction materials.

### 15. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

### 15.2 Investments in associates

As at 30 June 2015, the details of investments in associates are as follows:

	30	June 2015	31 December 2014			
	% of interest	Amount (VND)	% of interest	Amount (VND)		
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company Phu Hung Gia Construction & Investment Joint Stock	35	56,000,000,000	35	47,915,000,000		
Company	20.16	20,160,000,000	20.16	20,160,000,000		
Quang Trong Commercial Joint Stock Company	36	18,000,000,000	36	18,000,000,000		
TOTAL		94,160,000,000		86,075,000,000		
Provision for diminution in value of long-term investments		(18,000,000,000)		(18,000,000,000)		
NET		76,160,000,000		68,075,000,000		

FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company ("FCC") is a shareholding company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate ("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 129,125,000,000 equivalent to 35% (Note 32).

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 2005 and as amended. Phu Hung Gia's principal activities are to provide civil and industrial construction services and trade real estate.

Quang Trong Commercial Joint Stock Company is a shareholding company established in accordance with Business Registration Certificate 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

TOTAL	1,059,027,979,020	764,969,508,482
Related parties (Note 30)	322,974,864,606	252,739,716,890
Other parties	736,053,114,414	512,229,791,592
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
		VND
SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES		

26,862,853,356

### 17. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

			3	30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014		
Worldon (Vietnam) C Ha Noi Southern City Trang An Toan Cau I Hieu Duc JSC Lang Ha Tower Co., Others customers	Development JSC nvestment Co., Ltd		100,	607,143,680 442,609,455 253,050,380 - - 571,505,623	21,615,800,000 24,406,906,677 14,374,500,289 3,126,021,038		
TOTAL		-	566,	874,309,138	63,523,228,004		
STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS							
					VND		
	31 December 2014	Increase per	e in riod	Payment peri			
Tax payables Value-added tax	5,242,700,441	44,247,808,0	016	40,457,934,4	59 9,032,573,998		
Corporate income							

tax	17,485,565,037	7,600,468,102	20,826,398,332	4,259,634,807
Others	10,480,563	10,810,485	21,291,048	/# 
TOTAL	49,601,599,397	102,135,886,641	103,899,419,549	47,838,066,489

50,276,800,038

### Tax receivables Import and export

tax (Note 29.2)

Personal income

18.

8,977,957 8,977,957 tax

### 19. **SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES**

			VI	VD
30 lune	2015	31	December 20	11

34,545,857,684

42,593,795,710

TOTAL	519,646,741,708	593,512,259,327
Others	363,565,403	363,565,403
Accrual for on-going construction projects	519,283,176,305	593,148,693,924

### 20. SHORT-TERM UNEARNED REVENUE

			VND
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Unearned revenue from construction works	56,754,810,609	-
	Unearned revenue from office leasing	608,510,157	791,488,392
	TOTAL	57,363,320,766	791,488,392
21.	OTHER PAYABLES		
			VND
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Short-term		
	Payable to construction teams	97,380,883,921	79,551,811,581
	Dividend payables	309,958,100	21,087,407,850
	Others	774,359,761	121,247,333
		98,465,201,782	100,760,466,764
	Long-term		
	Long-term deposits	2,675,319,570	2,869,733,915
	TOTAL	101,140,521,352	103,630,200,679

### 22. SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

Provisions represent the short-term and long-term provisions for warranty of completed construction projects and provisions for severance allowance. Details of movement in provisions are as followings:

			VND
	Provisions for construction warranty	Severance allowance	Total
Beginning balance Created during the period Utilised during the period Reversed during the period	35,757,561,169 12,760,000,000 (14,888,140,440) (11,849,305,489)	10,249,956,011 85,662,333 (85,662,333)	46,007,517,180 12,845,662,333 (14,973,802,773) (11,849,305,489)
Ending balance	21,780,115,240	10,249,956,011	32,030,071,251
In which: Short-term provisions Long-term provisions	21,780,115,240	10,249,956,011	21,780,115,240 10,249,956,011

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

### 23. OWNERS' EQUITY

### 23.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

NND	Undistributed earnings Total		391,251,944,791 2,216,539,707,638 136,408,594,677 136,408,594,677			(84,266,688,000) (84,266,688,000)	314,825,008,022 2,255,824,729,970			473,582,866,413 2,414,582,588,361		ď	195,772,840,279 195,772,840,279	(65,470,659,039)	(16,367,664,760) (16,367,664,760)	(210,666,720,000) (210,666,720,000)	
	Financial reserve fund		67,011,107,173	12,856,884,345	į	1	79,867,991,518			79,867,991,518		E	3∎3	•	200	•	
	Investment and development fund		468,878,115,674	102,855,074,756	!	1	571,733,190,430			571,733,190,430		651,601,181,948	<b>∵</b> ∎:	65,470,659,039		1	
	Treasury shares		(1,741,460,000)	316	1	*	(1,741,460,000)					(1,741,460,000)		3	E	1	
	Share premium		869,140,000,000	1	1	1	869,140,000,000			869,140,000,000		869,140,000,000	i j	7	r	1	
	Share capital	June 2014	422,000,000,000 869,140,000,000 (1,741,460,000)			1	422,000,000,000 869,140,000,000	line 2015	200	422,000,000,000 869,140,000,000 (1,741,460,000)		422,000,000,000 869,140,000,000	ľ	3	1	1	
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	As at 31 December 2013  Net profit for the period	Profit appropriation	Transfer to bonus and welfare fund	Dividends declared	As at 30 June 2014	Ear the eiv-month neriod ended 30 line 2015		As at 31 December 2014	As at 31 December 2014	(reclassified – Note 33)	Net profit for the period	Profit appropriation	Transfer to bonus and welfare fund	Dividends declared	

### 23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

### 23.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

20.2	Capital transactions with owners and distribu	nion or arriagnas	
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Contributed share capital		
	Beginning and ending balances	422,000,000,000	422,000,000,000
	Dividends		
		240 666 720 000	04 266 600 000
	Dividends declared Dividends paid	210,666,720,000 (158,434,169,750)	84,266,688,000 (31,680,164,950)
	Dividends paid through by offsetting liabilities	(73,010,000,000)	_
23.3	Shares		
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
		(Share)	(Share)
	Authorised shares	42,200,000	42,200,000
	Shares issued and fully paid	42,200,000	42,200,000
	Ordinary shares	42,200,000	42,200,000
	Treasury shares	(66,656)	(66,656)
	Ordinary shares	(66,656)	(66,656)
	Shares in circulation	42,133,344 <i>42,133,344</i>	42,133,344 <i>42,133,344</i>
	Ordinary shares	42,133,344	42,133,344
24.	REVENUES		
24.1	Net revenue from rendering of services		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	Rendering of construction contract (*)	3,364,913,757,988	2,266,125,282,174
	Revenue from leasing of investment		
	properties	9,287,294,078	9,119,006,151
	Rental of construction equipment	6,133,162,566	6,460,109,267
	TOTAL	3,380,334,214,632	2,281,704,397,592
	In which:	AND REPORT OF THE PROPERTY.	THE THE PERSON MAKE THE DEPOSITION
	Sales to related parties	5,801,001,033	5,735,405,760
	Sales to other parties	3,374,533,213,599	2,275,968,991,832

### 24. REVENUES (continued)

### 24.1 Net revenue from rendering of services (continued)

(\*) Revenue from construction contracts recognised during the period and cumulative revenue of the on-going construction contracts are as follows:

	revenue of the on-going construction contract	s are as follows:	
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Revenue recognised during the period of the completed construction contracts Revenue recognised during the period of the on-going construction contracts	105,858,360,641	192,552,090,330 2,073,573,191,844
	TOTAL	3,364,913,757,988	2,266,125,282,174
	Cumulative revenue up to end of period of the on-going construction contracts	9,969,684,731,837	9,876,808,340,070
24.2	Finance income		
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Bank interest income Dividend earned Others	41,852,200,152 9,223,200,000 322,446,690	50,461,204,246 4,683,600,000 74,412,060
	TOTAL	51,397,846,842	55,219,216,306
24.3			
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Rental income from investment properties Direct operating expenses of investment	9,287,294,078	9,119,006,151
	properties that generated rental income during the period	4,759,900,092	4,413,404,527

### 25. COST OF SERVICES RENDERED

			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended 30 June 2015	period ended 30 June 2014
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	Cost of rendered construction services	3,112,703,242,592	2,093,650,345,813
	Cost of investment properties activities	4,759,900,092	4,413,404,527
	Cost of construction equipment leased	2,734,911,514	3,718,668,491
	TOTAL	3,120,198,054,198	2,101,782,418,831
26.	FINANCE EXPENSES		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended 30 June 2015	period ended 30 June 2014
		30 June 2013	30 June 2014
	Unrealised foreign exchange losses	399,585,591	_
	Realised foreign exchange losses	33,278,507	-
	Reversal of provision of diminution in value of investments		(2,582,473)
	TOTAL	432,864,098	(2,582,473)
27.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	General and administrative expenses		
	- Labour costs	54,565,775,956	35,455,151,805
	<ul><li>Provision expense</li><li>Depreciation and amortisation</li></ul>	10,739,801,280 6,617,760,787	17,646,981,535 7,452,934,625
	Expense for external services	5,135,991,196	6,178,690,112
	- Other expenses	10,845,184,139	6,118,670,418
	Deduction of general and administrative expenses		
	Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	(6,139,470,574)	·
	TOTAL	81,765,042,784	72,852,428,495

### 28. OTHER INCOME

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Reversal of construction warranty provisions	11,849,305,489	7,376,846,414
Reversal of over accrued expenses	2,712,253,606	1,475,646,379
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	488,921,381	766,363,636
Others	1,157,958,838	1,867,840,526
TOTAL	16,208,439,314	11,486,696,955

### 29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The statutory corporate income tax ("CIT") rate applicable to the Company is 22% of taxable profits.

The tax returns filed by 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 Current CIT expense

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Current tax expense	50,264,788,038	36,894,372,268
Adjustment for under accrual of tax from prior periods	12,012,000	
TOTAL	50,276,800,038	36,894,372,268

### 29.2 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the 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.

### 29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

### 29.2 Current tax (continued)

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

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Accounting profit before tax	245,544,539,708	173,778,046,000
Adjustments to increase (decrease)	,,,	,,,
in accounting profit Change in taxable profit of unearned revenue	1,537,777,286	(516,160,029)
Change in unrealised foreign exchange differences	758,134,574	-
Reversal of non-deductible expenses in previous period	(10,140,942,304)	(601,588,227)
Dividend received	(9,223,200,000)	(4,683,600,000)
Adjusted net profit before loss carry forward Tax loss carried forward from sales of investment	228,476,309,264	167,976,697,744
properties in previous year		(275,005,618)
Estimated current taxable profit Estimated current CIT	<b>228,476,309,264</b> 50,264,788,038	<b>167,701,692,126</b> 36,894,372,268
Adjustment for under accrual of tax from prior periods	12,012,000	
Estimated current CIT expense	50,276,800,038	36,894,372,268
CIT payable at beginning of period	26,862,853,356 (42,593,795,710)	20,104,657,478 (36,448,247,334)
CIT paid during the period	(42,000,100,110)	(50,440,247,334)
CIT payable at end of period	34,545,857,684	20,550,782,412

### 29. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

### 29.3 Deferred tax

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

				VND
	Interim separate	e balance sheet	Interim s income si	and the same of th
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Deferred tax assets Accrual for				
severance allowance Profit of unearned	2,254,990,323	2,254,990,323	-	(307,498,680)
revenue Unrealised foreign	374,581,750	36,270,747	338,311,003	(167,580,375)
exchange differences	(4,923,085)	(171,712,691)	166,789,606	8 <del>5</del>
	2,624,648,988	2,119,548,379		
Deferred income tax i	income (expense	s) _	505,100,609	(475,079,055)

### 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions with related parties during the year were as follows:

				VND
Related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
riolatoa partioo	rtorationionip	ridial of traindation	00 00110 2010	00 00110 2011
Uy Nam Investment Construction Joint	Subsidiary	Construction cost Purchase of	328,880,917,728	197,825,705,469
Stock Company		construction materials	152,611,130,228	97,697,374,599
		Dividend received Equipment rental	9,223,200,000	4,611,600,000
		income	2,496,284,930	2,635,119,562
		Office rental Equipment rental	2,242,387,489	2,278,079,174
		expense	651,836,448	364,027,145
Phu Hung Gia Construction &	Associate	Construction cost Purchase of	302,024,677,281	66,834,490,551
Investment Joint Stock Company		construction materials Equipment rental	159,262,555,033	125,966,769,781
,		income Equipment rental	1,183,089,400	916,565,724
		expenses	441,593,019	431,869,345
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	Associate	Capital contribution	8,085,000,000	-

NOTES TO THE INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015

# 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

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

Relationship	Receivable (payable)	VND (payable) 31 December 2104
	30 June 2015	31 December
Associate Construction cost, equipment rental 2,	2,602,937,985	37,722,995,607
Subsidiary Office rental, equipment rental 2,	2,436,838,086	1,351,011,825
5	5,039,776,071	39,074,007,432
Subsidiary Construction cost, purchase of construction (164,6	(164,610,258,215)	(162,735,737,122)
Associate Construction cost, purchase of construction (158;	(158,364,606,391)	(90,003,979,768)
(322)	(322,974,864,606)	(252,739,716,890)

### 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

### Transactions with other related parties

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

VND

For the six-month

For the six-month

period ended 30 June 2015 period ended 30 June 2014

Remuneration of Board of Directors and Board of

Supervision

990,000,000

594,000,000

### 31. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments represent committed amounts relating to office and warehouse lease under the operating lease agreement. Future rental amounts due as at 30 June 2015 are as follows:

VND

30 June 2015 31 December 2014

Less than 1 year From 1-5 years

540,000,000 135,000,000 540,000,000 405,000,000

TOTAL

675,000,000

945,000,000

In addition, the Company leases out its Coteccons Building property under operating lease agreement. The future minimum rental receivable as at 30 June 2015 under the operating lease agreements is as follows:

VND

30 June 2015 31 December 2014

Less than 1 year From 1 to 5 years More than 5 years 11,816,983,470 4,543,614,743 11,033,268,438 5,773,322,760

TOTAL

16,360,598,213

1,227,574,560 18,034,165,758

### 32. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2015, the Company had capital contribution commitment as follows:

Name of investee	The second secon		al contribution Contri mmitment ar		VND Remaining commitment
		Amount	%	Amount	Amount
FCC Infrastructure Investment Joint Stock Company	369,000,000,000	129,150,000,000	35	56,000,000,000	73,150,000,000

### 33. RECLASSIFICATION OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures on the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2014 have been reclassified to reflect the presentation of the current period's interim separate financial statements in accordance with Circular 200, with details as follows:

4)	31 December 2014 previously presented)	Reclassification	VND 31 December 2014 (reclassified)
SEPARATE BALANCE SH	EET		
Short-term investments Held-to-maturity	515,300,000,000	(515,300,000,000)	=
investments Other short-term	-	515,300,000,000	515,300,000,000
receivables	66,393,017,537	10,633,256,892	77,026,274,429
Other current assets Other long-term	10,633,256,892	(10,633,256,892)	-
investments Held-to-maturity	680,000,000,000	(680,000,000,000)	<del></del>
investments	-	680,000,000,000	680,000,000,000
Other long-term receivable	<b>₹</b> 3	45,000,000	45,000,000
Other long-term assets	45,000,000	(45,000,000)	7.1
Short-term provision	35,257,561,169	500,000,000	35,757,561,169
Other long-term liabilities	13,119,689,926	(10,249,956,011)	2,869,733,915
Long-term provision Investment and	500,000,000	9,749,956,011	10,249,956,011
development fund	571,733,190,430	79,867,991,518	651,601,181,948
Financial reserve fund	79,867,991,518	(79,867,991,518)	

### 34. EVENTS AFTER THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 5 August 2015, the Company issued 1,053,000 new shares at VND 35,000 per share to its employees under the Employees Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP") program. Accordingly, the Company's share capital increased from VND 422,000,000,000 to VND 432,530,000,000 at that date. As at the date of this report, the Company is in process to get approval from the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City.

Except for the event as disclosed above, there have been no other 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

Ha Tieu Anh Chief Accountant Nguyen Ba Duong General Director

26 August 2015