Interim separate financial statements

30 June 2015



Building a better working world

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GENERAL INFORMATION

THE COMPANY

Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 1506/GP-UB dated 25 December 1993 issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City and the latest amended Business Registration Certificate No. 0300741143 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 18 December 2014.

The Company is listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange in accordance with the License No. 01/GPPH issued by the State Securities Commission on 2 June 2000.

The current principal activities of the Company are mechanical and electrical engineering services (M&E), manufacturing, real estate development and management, and strategic financial investments in infrastructure sector.

The Company's head office is located at 364 Cong Hoa Street, Ward 13, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Madam Nguyen Thi Mai Thanh

Chairwoman

Mr David Alexander Newbigging

Deputy Chairman Deputy Chairman

Mr Dominic Scriven Mr Nguyen Ngoc Thai Binh

Member

Mr Dang Hong Tan

Member

Ms Dinh Thi Hoa

Member

appointed on 1 April 2015

resigned on 3 March 2015

BOARD OF SUPERVISION

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

Madam Do Thi Trang

Head

Ms Nguyen Thi Huong Giang

Member

Mr Le Anh Tuan

Member

resigned on 3 March 2015

MANAGEMENT

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

Madam Nguyen Thi Mai Thanh

General Director

Mr Huynh Thanh Hai Mr Quach Vinh Binh

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 Madam Nguyen Thi Mai Thanh.

AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim separate financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2015 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 a parent company of the subsidiaries listed in Note 10.2 of Notes to the interim separate financial statements and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 prepared in accordance with 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 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 Group as a whole.

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CO DIỆN LẠNH
Nguyen Thi Mại Thanh
General Director



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Reference: 60752771/17793838/LR

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corporation

We have reviewed the interim separate financial statements of Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corporation ("the Company") as set out on pages 4 to 44 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 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 management 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 statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim separate financial statements.

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to Note 2.1 of the interim separate financial statements. The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 prepared in accordance with 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. We have reviewed these interim consolidated financial statements and our report on review of interim consolidated financial statements dated 17 August 2015 expressed an unmodified conclusion.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

TRÁCH NHỆM HỮU HẠY GO

04300483

VIỆT NAM

Mai Viet Hung Tran
Deputy General Director
Audit Practicing Registration Certificate
No. 0048-2013-004-1

Nguyen Thanh Sang

Auditor

Audit Practicing Registration Certificate

No. 1541-2013-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

17 August 2015

INTERIM SEPARATE BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2015

Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		1,072,530,270,732	741,226,831,059
110	1.	Cash and cash equivalents	4	846,826,361,839	432,394,573,079
111		1. Cash		42,126,361,839	52,194,573,079
112		Cash equivalents		804,700,000,000	380,200,000,000
120	11.	Short-term investments	10	40,305,990,492	136,890,533,603
121	202	 Held-for-trading securities 		124,573,396,629	223,653,856,623
122		Provision for held-for-trading securities		(84,267,406,137)	(86,763,323,020
200	288			AND	
130	III.			185,348,259,290	171,892,065,26
131		 Short-term trade receivables 	5	153,337,219,818	106,385,885,743
132 134		 Short-term advances to suppliers Construction contract receivables based on agreed 		298,789,875	587,107,000
		progress billings	5	27 604 069 404	27 604 069 40
135		Short-term loan receivables	5	27,694,068,191	27,694,068,19
136		Other short-term receivables	6	26 602 024 220	250,000,000
137		Other short-term receivables Provision for doubtful debts	6 5	26,692,921,220	59,649,744,146
137		6. Provision for doubtful debts	5	(22,674,739,814)	(22,674,739,814
150	IV.	Other current asset		49,659,111	49,659,11
153		Tax receivables from the State		49,659,111	49,659,11
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,318,960,632,751	5,177,206,547,593
220	I.	Fixed assets		17,213,837,288	14,838,898,54
221		 Tangible fixed assets 	7	7,859,297,337	5,053,484,45
222		Cost		21,661,205,362	19,252,034,84
223		Accumulated depreciation		(13,801,908,025)	(14,198,550,391
227		Intangible assets	8	9,354,539,951	9,785,414,09
228		Cost		14,890,532,540	14,890,532,54
229		Accumulated amortisation		(5,535,992,589)	(5,105,118,446
230	11.	Investment properties	9	609,012,766,347	635,021,928,11
231		1. Cost		1,012,711,006,936	1,012,711,006,93
232		Accumulated depreciation		(403,698,240,589)	(377,689,078,824
240	111.	Long-term asset in progress		610,878,416	427,889,20
242		Construction in progress		610,878,416	427,889,208
250	IV.	Long-term investments	10	4,685,752,371,915	4,520,762,223,15
251		 Investments in subsidiaries 		1,233,039,161,534	1,214,370,876,724
252		Investments in associates		2,538,900,287,349	2,520,289,147,036
253		Investment in other entities		987,550,479,032	859,839,755,39
254		Provision for long-term			337032303230
Y	1	investments		(73,737,556,000)	(73,737,556,000
260	V.	Other long term asset		6,370,778,785	6,155,608,57
262		Deferred tax assets	23.2	6,370,778,785	6,155,608,570
270	то	TAL ASSETS		6,391,490,903,483	5,918,433,378,652

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

VND

Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
300	A.	LIABILITIES		1,245,002,913,485	846,333,146,219
310	I.	Current liabilities		473,368,147,344	332,523,886,939
311	0.1574	Short-term trade payables	11	144,366,422,212	122,119,088,433
312		Short-term advances from	70,000		
A		customers		2,643,818,908	7,543,899,281
313		Statutory obligations	12	15,566,082,899	13,402,038,967
314		Payables to employees		-	626,670,000
315		Short-term accrued expenses	13	17,412,562,464	3,097,285,833
318		Short-term unearned		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
		revenues		106,078,520	
319		Other short-term payables	14	40,523,212,841	53,933,042,586
320		Short-term loans	15	251,268,630,991	130,320,523,330
322		Bonus and welfare fund		1,481,338,509	1,481,338,509
330	II.	Non-current liabilities		771,634,766,141	513,809,259,280
337		 Other long-term liabilities 	14	106,483,134,790	103,905,191,318
338		Long-term loans	15	665,151,631,351	409,904,067,962
400	В.	OWNERS' EQUITY		5,146,487,989,998	5,072,100,232,433
410	ı.	Capital	16	5,146,487,989,998	5,072,100,232,433
411		Share capital		2,690,705,390,000	2,690,705,390,000
411a		 Shares with voting rights 	1 1	2,690,705,390,000	2,690,705,390,000
412		Share premium		1,043,678,096,786	1,043,678,096,786
415		Treasury shares		(31,342,660)	(31,342,660)
418		Investment and development			
200		fund		200,979,473,252	200,979,473,252
420		Undistributed earnings		1,211,156,372,620	1,136,768,615,055
421a		 Undistributed earnings up 			
22.5		to the end of prior period		706,260,147,855	292,919,236,418
421b		 Undistributed earnings of current period 		504,896,224,765	843,849,378,637
440	1.0	TAL LIABILITIES AND NERS' EQUITY		6,391,490,903,483	5,918,433,378,652

Nguyen Thi Huynh Phuong Preparer

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Ho Tran Dieu Lynh Chief Accountant Nguyen Thi Mai Thanh General Director

CONG TY

CÔ PHẨN CƠ ĐIỆN LẠNH

17 August 2015

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

VND

	-				VNI
Code	ITEMS		Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
01	19450 11950	venue from rendering of vices	17.1	326,322,002,825	268,888,448,539
11	2. Co	st of services rendered	18,22	(156,245,262,356)	(109,990,971,102)
20		oss profit from rendering of vices		170,076,740,469	158,897,477,437
21	4. Fin	ance income	17.2	413,755,703,056	225,500,216,154
22 23		ance expenses which: Interest expense	19	(32,439,778,518) (31,237,725,790)	(8,064,201,999) (11,164,210,090)
26		neral and administrative penses	20,22	(18,819,149,503)	8,965,974,645
30	7. Op	erating profit		532,573,515,504	385,299,466,237
31	8. Oti	ner income	21	2,210,840,807	54,226,636,028
40	9. Oti	ner profit		2,210,840,807	54,226,636,028
50	10. Ac	counting profit before tax		534,784,356,311	439,526,102,265
51	CV. V. Co. C. C.	rrent corporate income tax pense	23.1	(30,103,301,761)	(55,917,059,977)
52	12. De	ferred income tax income	23.2	215,170,215	724,873,351
60	13. Ne	t profit after tax		504,896,224,765	384,333,915,639

Nguyen Thi Huynh Phuong Preparer

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Ho Tran Dieu Lynh Chief Accountant Nguyen Thi Mai Thanh General Director

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẨN

17 August 2015

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

VND

_				VNI
Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM			
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
01	Profit before tax		534,784,356,311	439,526,102,266
00	Adjustments for:	700	00 700 507 005	07 550 070 000
02	Depreciation and amortisation Provisions	7, 8, 9	26,726,567,025	27,558,073,068
04	Foreign exchange gains arising		(2,495,916,883)	(33,356,108,233)
	from revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in			
	foreign curreny		(394,585,557)	(101,731,675)
05	Gains from investing activities		(413,675,845,148)	(219,648,985,230)
06	Interest expenses	19	31,237,725,790	11,164,210,090
80	Operating income before changes			
	in working capital		176,182,301,538	225,141,560,286
09	(Increase) decrease in receivables		(64,553,163,464)	41,552,075,957
11	Decrease in payables	1.0	(312,047,450)	(59,637,522,249)
13	Decrease in held-for-trading securities		E 770 044 440	7 007 005 00
14	Interest paid		5,773,614,119	7,067,935,834
15	Corporate income tax paid	23.1	(16,929,745,159) (27,522,455,827)	(7,184,789,893) (40,640,333,702)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		72 620 602 767	466 200 026 222
	activities		72,638,503,757	166,298,926,233
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM			
	INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
21	Purchase of fixed assets		(3,275,333,208)	
22	Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	21	202 002 707	
25	Payments for investments in other	21	382,022,727	
	entities and investments in bank			
	term deposits		(72,669,010,980)	(500,086,021,338)
26	Proceeds from sale of		A SERVICE SERV	
0.00	investments in other entities		979,875,000	278,925,722,718
27	Interest and dividends received		464,390,395,581	204,969,533,153
30	Net cash flows from (used in)			
	investing activities		389,807,949,120	(16,190,765,467)
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM			
50	FINANCING ACTIVITIES		0.0	
33	Drawdown of borrowings		411,305,409,600	260,100,000,000
34	Repayment of borrowings	40.0	(35,109,738,550)	(276,761,006,770)
36	Dividends paid to equity holders	16.3	(424,850,219,050)	(416,507,391,900)
40	Net cash flows used in financing			
	activities		(48,654,548,000)	(433,168,398,670)

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

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
50	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		413,791,904,877	(283,060,237,904)
60	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		432,394,573,079	462,025,467,713
61	Impact of exchange rate fluctuation		639,883,883	222,796,130
70	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	846,826,361,839	179,188,025,939

Nguyen Thi Huynh Phuong Preparer

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Ho Tran Dieu Lynh Chief Accountant Nguyen Thi Mai Thanh General Director

CONG TY

Cổ PHẨN CƠ ĐIỆN LẠNH

17 August 2015

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Refrigeration Electrical Engineering Corporation ("the Company") is a joint stock company established under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 1506/GP-UB dated 25 December 1993 issued by the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City and the latest amended Business Registration Certificate No. 0300741143 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 18 December 2014.

The Company is listed on the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange in accordance with the License No. 01/GPPH issued by the State Securities Commission on 2 June 2000.

The current principal activities of the Company are mechanical and electrical engineering services (M&E), manufacturing, real estate development and management, and strategic financial investments in infrastructure sector.

The Company's head office is located at 364 Cong Hoa Street, Ward 13, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Company's employees as at 30 June 2015 was 36 employees (31 December 2014; 33 employees).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Applied 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, Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim Financial Reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance as per:

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

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

The Company is a parent company of the subsidiaries listed in Note 10.2 of Notes to the interim separate financial statements and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements have been issued interim separately.

Users of these 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 Group as a whole.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the Voucher Journal system.

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 interim separate 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 policies in relation to the follows:

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's interim separate financial statements are applied on a prospective basis as Circular 200 does not required for restropective application. The Company also reclassifies certain corresponding figures of prior period to conform with the presentation of the current period's interim seperate financial statements in accordance with Circular 200 as disclosed in Note 29.

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 change in value.

3.3 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 balance sheet date which are doubtful of being recovered. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as general and administrative expense in the interim separate income statement.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

3.5 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 a specific asset and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Where the Company is the lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are included as the Company's fixed assets 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.

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.

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.

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.

Land use rights

The land use rights represents the cost to acquire the rights to use land and is amortised over the remaining useful life of the land of 36 years and three months starting from August 2007.

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
 5 - 50 years

 Motor vehicles
 6 years

 Office equipment
 3 - 5 years

 Software
 1 - 3 years

 Others
 4 years

The useful life of the fixed assets and depreciation and amortisation rates are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and the period of the depreciation and amortisation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits that will be derived from the use of fixed assets.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Investment properties

Investment properties are buildings or part of a building or both and infrastructure held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services; administration purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business.

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

Subsequent expenditure relating to an investment property that has already been recognized 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 & structures 5 - 50 years
Machinery & equipment 5 - 10 years
Office equipment 3 - 6 years
Others 2 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.

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.

3.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquision, construction or production of any qualified assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the interim separate income statement when incurred.

3.10 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries over which the Company has control are carried at cost.

Distributions from accumulated net profits of the subsidiaries arising subsequent to the date of acquisition are recognized 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.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates over which the Company has significant influence are accounted for under the cost method of accounting.

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 Investments (continued)

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities

Held-for-trading securities and investments in other entities are stated at their acquisition costs.

Provision for investments

Provision is made for any diminution in value of the held-for-trading securities and investments in capital of other entities at the 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 26 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.

3.11 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.

3.12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the buying exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of the period, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the actual transaction exchange rates at the 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 realised and unrealised foreign exchange differences are taken to the interim seperate income statement.

3.13 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.

3.14 Appropriation of net profit

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to shareholders after getting approval by the shareholders in the annual general meeting, and after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's 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 the 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 in-depth investments.

· 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.15 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when the services have been rendered.

Revenue from supply and installation contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and certified by customers, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the amount of work completed at the balance sheet date. Variations in contract work and claims 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 are probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Difference between the cumulative revenue of a construction contract recognised to date and the cumulative amount of progress billings of that contract was presented as construction contract receivable based on agreed progress billings in the interim separate balance sheet.

Office rental income

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

Interest income

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

Investment gains

Gains from investments are recognised as income when the investment is sold.

Dividends

Income is recognised when the Company's entitlement as an investor to receive the dividend is established.

Bonus shares or stock dividends

Income is not recognised when the Company is entitled as an investor to receive bonus shares or stock dividends. The number of shares received as bonus or dividends is disclosed on the relevant note to the interim separate financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.16 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 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 income tax

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

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, except:

- where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- in respect of deductible temporarily differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax asset 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 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 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 CIT 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 income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied on the same taxable entity by the same taxation authority or when the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.17 Financial instruments

Financial instruments - initial recognition and presentation

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of Circular No. 210/2009/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 6 November 2009 providing guidance for the adoption in Vietnam of the International Financial Reporting Standards on presentation and disclosures of financial instruments ("Circular 210") are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the interim separate financial statements, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised initially at cost plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial assets include cash and short-term bank deposits, trade and other receivables, loan receivables and investments.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the interim separate financial statements, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Financial instruments - subsequent re-measurement

There is currently no guidance in Circular 210 in relation to subsequent re-measurement of financial instruments. Accordingly, the financial instruments are subsequently re-measured at cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the interim separate balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

			ALAD
30 June 20	15 31	December	2014

UNIO

TOTAL	846,826,361,839	432,394,573,079
Cash equivalents	804,700,000,000	380,200,000,000
Cash in banks	42,076,350,997	52,157,329,007
Cash on hand	50,010,842	37,244,072

Cash equivalents mainly represent the short-term bank deposits with maturity of less than three months which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash without any significant risk of changes in value, and earn average interest rates ranging from 4% to 5.3% p.a.

5. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

6.

		VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Short-term trade receivables from customers Vietnam Construction and Import - Export	153,337,219,818	106,385,885,743
Joint Stock Corporation ("Vinaconex") International Joint Venture Vinaconex -	121,098,182,741	88,588,112,062
Taisei Co., Ltd	21,946,551,950	8,686,279,078
Others	10,292,485,127	9,111,494,603
Construction contract receivables		
based on agreed progress billings	27,694,068,191	27,694,068,191
TOTAL	181,031,288,009	134,079,953,934
Provision for doubtful debts	(22,674,739,814)	(22,674,739,814)
NET	158,356,548,195	111,405,214,120
OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES		
		VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Advance to employees	17,843,892,118	95,773,349
Dividend receivables	5,231,750,000	56,892,360,000
Services income receivable	2,331,290,129	1,946,440,233
Interest income receivable	1,271,184,722	707,544,162
Others	14,804,251	7,626,402
TOTAL	26,692,921,220	59,649,744,146
		59,049,744,146
In which:		39,049,744,140
In which: Amount due from related parties (Note 26) Amount due from third parties	2,331,290,129	58,838,800,233

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					VND
	Buildings & structures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Others	Total
Cost:					
As at 31 December 2014 Newly purchased Disposal	15,535,842,267	2,829,963,829 3,055,844,000 (683,173,483)	309,758,749 36,500,000	576,470,000	19,252,034,845 3,092,344,000 (683,173,483)
As at 30 June 2015	15,535,842,267	5,202,634,346	346,258,749	576,470,000	21,661,205,362
In which: Fully depreciated	3,605,254,100	2,829,963,828	267,767,840	576,470,000	7,279,455,768
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at 31 December 2014 Depreciation for the period Disposal	10,503,476,474 238,611,764	2,829,686,899 42,442,278 (683,173,483)	288,917,018 5,477,075	576,470,000	14,198,550,391 286,531,117 (683,173,483)
As at 30 June 2015	10,742,088,238	2,188,955,694	294,394,093	576,470,000	13,801,908,025
Net carrying amount:					
As at 31 December 2014	5,032,365,793	276,930	20,841,731		5,053,484,454
As at 30 June 2015	4,793,754,029	3,013,678,652	51,864,656		7,859,297,337

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		VND
Land use rights	Softwares	Total
11,592,038,449	3,298,494,091	14,890,532,540
135,576,000	3,142,734,091	3,142,734,091 135,576,000
2,206,297,965 161,000,533	2,898,820,481 269,873,610	5,105,118,446 430,874,143
2,367,298,498	3,168,694,091	5,535,992,589
9,385,740,484	399,673,610	9,785,414,094
9,224,739,951	129,800,000	9,354,539,951
	11,592,038,449 135,576,000 2,206,297,965 161,000,533 2,367,298,498 9,385,740,484	11,592,038,449 3,298,494,091

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

×-			VND		
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014		
Investment properties held for rent		609,012,766,347	635,021,928,112		
					VND
	Buildings & structures	Machinery & equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
Cost:					
As at 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2015	774,201,284,293	237,873,019,188	90,250,454	546,453,001	1,012,711,006,936
In which: Fully depreciated Collateral (Note 15)	73,597,351,969 256,986,489,565	22,801,892,676	90,250,454	546,453,001	97,035,948,100 256,986,489,565
Accumulated depreciation:					
As at 31 December 2014 Depreciation for the period	243,126,317,902 15,255,605,440	133,926,057,467 10,753,556,325	90,250,454	546,453,001	377,689,078,824 26,009,161,765
As at 30 June 2015	258,381,923,342	144,679,613,792	90,250,454	546,453,001	403,698,240,589
Net carrying amount:					
As at 31 December 2014	531,074,966,391	103,946,961,721		- 3	635,021,928,112
As at 30 June 2015	515,819,360,951	93,193,405,396			609,012,766,347

The fair value of the investment properties was not formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2015. However, given the current high occupancy rate of these properties, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are higher than their carrying values as at the balance sheet date.

10. INVESTMENTS

		VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Short-term investments		
Held-for-trading securities (Note 10.1)	124,573,396,629	223,653,856,623
Provision for held-for-trading securities	(84,267,406,137)	(86,763,323,020)
Net value of short-term investments	40,305,990,492	136,890,533,603
Long-term investments		
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 10.2)	1,233,039,161,534	1,214,370,876,724
Investments in associates(Note 10.3)	2,538,900,287,349	2,520,289,147,036
Investments in other entities (Note 10.4)	987,550,479,032	859,839,755,395
Provision long-term investments	(73,737,556,000)	(73,737,556,000)
Net value of long-term investments	4,685,752,371,915	4,520,762,223,155
TOTAL	4,726,058,362,407	4,657,652,756,758

10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

10.1 Held-for-trading securities

Securities		30 June 2015			31 December 2014	VND
	Cost	Provision	Fair value	Cost	Provision	Fair value
Ut Xi Aquatic Products Processing Joint-Stock Company	60,411,760,000	(40,917,616,000)	19,494,144,000	60,411,760,000	(40,917,616,000)	19,494,144,000
Saigon Posts And Telecommunications Service					100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Joint-Stock Corporation R.E.E Power Joint-Stock	48,000,000,000	(35,714,113,000)	12,285,887,000	48,000,000,000	(35,714,113,000)	12,285,887,000
Company Mang Canh Joint-Stock	7,815,990,000	(4,971,934,367)	2,844,055,633	7,815,990,000	(4,971,934,367)	2,844,055,633
Company Khanh Hoa Water Supply	5,083,330,000	(2,023,126,141)	3,060,203,859	5,000,000,000	(2,023,126,141)	2,976,873,859
Joint-Stock Company Cuu Long PetroGas Transportation Joint-Stock	-	.c≠0		53,193,860,000	-	53,193,860,000
Company	-	40.40.040.000		6,226,146,342	(2,843,792,342)	3,382,354,000
Others	3,262,316,629	(640,616,629)	2,621,700,000	43,006,100,281	(292,741,170)	55,373,117,300
TOTAL	124,573,396,629	(84,267,406,137)	40,305,990,492	223,653,856,623	(86,763,323,020)	149,550,291,792

10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

10.2 Investments in subsidiaries

	30	June 2015	31 D	ecember 2014	Location	Business scope
Name of subsidiaries	% of interest	Amount	% of interest	Amount		
		(VND)		(VND)		
Thac Ba Hydropower Joint-Stock Company	60.10	650,286,889,009	58.97	631,618,604,199	Yen Bai Province – Vietnam	Power
R.E.E Land Corporation	99.92	265,592,000,000	99.92	265,592,000,000	Ho Chi Minh City – Vietnam	Real estate
R.E.E Mechanical and Engineering Joint-Stock Company	99.99	149,997,353,000	99.99	149,997,353,000	Ho Chi Minh City – Vietnam	Mechanical & Engineering
R.E.E Electric Appliances Joint-Stock Company	99.99	149,992,500,000	99.99	149,992,500,000	Ho Chi Minh City – Vietnam	Electric Appliances
R.E.E Real Estate Co., Ltd.	100.00	6,000,000,000	100.00	6,000,000,000	Ho Chi Minh City - Vietnam	Office building management
Trans Orient Pte Ltd.	100.00	5,841,857,500	100.00	5,841,857,500	Singapore	Trading and logistics
Vector Corporation	99.96	5,128,562,025	99.96	5,128,562,025	Ho Chi Minh City – Vietnam	Electric Appliances
Vietnam Clean Water Business and Investment Joint-Stock Company	99.97	200,000,000	99.97	200,000,000	Ho Chi Minh City – Vietnam	Water Supply
TOTAL		1,233,039,161,534		1,214,370,876,724		

10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

10.3 Investments in associates

	30 June 2015			Business			
	% of			% of			scope
Name	interest	Cost	Fair value	interest	Cost	Fair value	
		(VND)	(VND)		(VND)	(VND)	
Pha Lai Therma Power Joint-Stock							
Company	22.35	719,477,528,423	1,543,205,265,000	22.35	719,477,528,423	1,877,447,880,000	Power
Thu Duc Water B.O.O Corporation Song Ba Ha Hydropower Joint-Stock	42.10	409,901,420,000	409,901,420,000	42.10	409,901,420,000	409,901,420,000	Water supply
Company Thac Mo Hydropower Joint-Stock	25.00	368,000,000,000	368,000,000,000	25.00	368,000,000,000	368,000,000,000	Power
Company Srok Phu Mieng Hydropower Joint-	39.52	315,329,043,545	802,170,160,000	39.02	306,317,903,232	783,943,657,000	Power
Stock Company Vietnam Infrastructure and Real	34.30	173,265,171,175	174,402,990,900	34.30	173,265,171,175	316,394,806,500	Power Real
Estate Joint-Stock Company Thu Duc Water Supply Joint-Stock	46.37	170,195,680,000	170,195,680,000	46.37	170,195,680,000	170,195,680,000	estate
Company	43.11	66,116,662,345	89,785,640,000	43.11	66,116,662,345	65,598,488,000	Water supply
Nui Beo Coal Joint-Stock Company Ninh Binh Thermal Power Joint-Stock	23.81	59,389,030,169	88,649,806,700	23.81	59,389,030,169		Coal Minning
Company Saigon Real Estate Joint-Stock	24.61	55,515,588,342	51,290,820,000	24.61	55,515,588,342	53,190,480,000	Power
Company	28.87	54,457,202,000	106,685,264,000	28.87	54,457,202,000	106,685,264,000	Real estate
Deo Nai Coal Joint-Stock Company Saigon Water Investment and	24.01	46,029,841,350	34,578,900,000	24.01	46,029,841,350		Coal Minning
Trading Joint-Stock Company Tan Hiep Water Investment Joint-	30.00	45,000,000,000	45,000,000,000	30.00	45,000,000,000	45,000,000,000	Water supply
Stock Company. Trung An Water Supply Joint-Stock	32.00	33,600,000,000	33,600,000,000	32.00	24,000,000,000	24,000,000,000	Water supply
Company	29.00	22,623,120,000	22,623,120,000	29.00	22,623,120,000	22,623,120,000	Water supply
TOTAL		2,538,900,287,349	3,940,089,066,600		2,520,289,147,036	4,357,105,014,200	

10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

10.4 Investments in other entities

						VND
Name		30 June 2015			31 December 2014	
	Cost	Provision	Fair value	Cost	Provision	Fair value
Quang Ninh Thermal Power						
Joint-Stock Company Sonadezi Chau Duc	470,646,304,200	•	470,646,304,200	470,646,304,200	3	470,646,304,200
Shareholding Company Dong Nai Water Supply	183,876,590,000	(73,737,556,000)	110,139,034,000	183,876,590,000	(73,737,556,000)	110,139,034,000
Company Limited Khanh Hoa Water Supply Joint	76,682,289,600	*	76,682,289,600	76,682,289,600	19	76,682,289,600
Stock Company	53,193,860,000	*:	53,193,860,000	•		
Others	203,151,435,232		238,319,654,700	128,634,571,595		147,279,668,000
TOTAL	987,550,479,032	(73,737,556,000)	948,981,142,500	859,839,755,395	(73,737,556,000)	804,747,295,800

11. SHORT-TERM TRADE PAYABLES

12:

13.

14.

SHORT-TERM TR	ADE PAYABLES			
				VND
			30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Due to third-parties	3		31,160,913,300	659,015,614
Viettel Group			30,491,635,031	
Others		525	669,278,269	659,015,614
Due to related part	ies (Note 26)	11	13,205,508,912	121,460,072,819
TOTAL		14	14,366,422,212	122,119,088,433
STATUTORY OBL	IGATIONS			
				VND
	As at 31 December 2014	Increase	Paymen	As at 30 June t 2015
Corporate			54	
income tax (Note 23.1) Personal income	12,778,526,727	30,103,301,761	(27,522,455,827)	15,359,372,661
tax Value-added tax	203,341,725 420,170,515	11,517,771,181 32,778,709,670		
TOTAL	13,402,038,967		(72,235,738,680)	
SHORT-TERM AC	CRUED EXPENSE	S		
				VND
			30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Interest expense		9	16,536,401,526	2,221,124,895
Others			876,160,938	876,160,938
TOTAL			17,412,562,464	3,097,285,833
OTHER PAYABLE	S			
				VND
			30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Other short-term	navahles		10,523,212,841	53,933,042,586
Dividends paya			23,309,811,206	17,651,563,056
Warranty exper			5,267,988,735	5,267,988,735
Management se			4,017,380,220	3,431,902,195
Bond interest pa			3,146,704,000	3,154,000,000
	hase of securities		1,384,607,000	1,390,836,375
Performance bo				20,761,158,358
Others			3,396,721,680	2,275,593,867
Other long-term p	navable	140	06,483,134,790	103,905,191,318
그 그 그 아이를 하면 하는데	ed from office tena		06,483,134,790	103,905,191,318
	ou nom omos tena		17,006,347,631	157,838,233,904
TOTAL			1,000,047,001	101,000,200,304
In which: Amount due to	third parties	196	12 099 067 444	154 406 224 700
Amount due to	umu parties	14	12,988,967,411	154,406,331,709

4,017,380,220

3,431,902,195

Amount due to a related party (Note 26)

15. LOANS

VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014

Short-term loans	251,268,630,991	130,320,523,330
Current portion of convertible bond (Note 15.1) Current portion of long-term bank loans	63,682,000,000	63,682,000,000
(Note 15.2)	187,586,630,991	66,638,523,330
Long-term loans	665,151,631,351	409,904,067,962
Long-term bank loans (Note 15.2)	665,151,631,351	409,904,067,962
TOTAL	916,420,262,342	540,224,591,292

15.1 Convertible bond

In accordance with the Board Resolution No.10/2012/HĐQT-NQ-REE dated 14 November 2012 and the approval by the State Securities Commission of Vietnam through its Official Letter No. 4963/UBCK-QLPH dated 7 December 2012, on 20 December 2012, the Company issued 557,846 3-year convertible bonds totaling VND 557,846,000,000 to Platinum Victory Pte. Ltd with interest at 6% p.a. paid in arrears. The conversion price is VND 22,000 per share which will be subject to conversion adjustments as set out in schedule of convertible bond subscription agreement.

15. LOANS (continued)

In which:

Current portion

15.2 Long-term bank loans

Details of the long-term bank loans as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Facility No.	As at 30 June 2015	Maturity date	Interest rate	Description of collateral
	VND		% p.a	
HSBC Bank (Vietna)	m) Ltd (i)			
VNM140408CM	444,979,731,822	26 August 2019	6.88	amount receivable from office
VNM141190CM	294,000,000,000	29 December 2019	6.95	lease of REE Tower at 9 Doan Van Bo Street, District 4, Ho Chi Minh City ("REE Tower")
Commonwealth Bar	ık of Australia – H	o Chi Minh	City Bra	nch
HÐTD500112036/FL -CBAVN	33,758,530,520	7 March 2017	6.00	Assets at 180 Pasteur Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho
HÐTD500115062/FL CBAVN	30,000,000,000	25 June 2020	6.25	Chi Minh City
Vietnam Internation	al Commercial Jo	int Stock B	ank	
0112.HDTD.625. 15.VIB	50,000,000,000	29 June 2020	7.20	Receivables from rental contracts at all buildings and dividend received from B.O.O Thu Duc Water JSC in accordance with Share holder Certificate No. 004/CĐ-TDW
TOTAL	852,738,262,342			
200000000000000000000000000000000000000				

(i) On 21 July 2014 and 31 October 2014, the Company signed loan agreements with HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd ("HSBC") for VND 550 billion and VND 294 billion credit facilities, respectively to repay the loan from Joint-Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam which was to finance the construction of the REE Tower and to support investment activites. The term of the loans are 60 months from the date of the first drawdown which were made on 25 August 2014 and 29 December 2014, respectively. The loans will be repaid on a 6-month basis in accordance with the repayment schedules approved by HSBC to be issued after the grace period of 12 months expires from the first drawdown. These loans are secured by assets at 9 Doan Van Bo Street, District 4, Ho Chi Minh City. The loans bears an interest rate equal to the basic loan rate for the same period announced by HSBC plus 0.5% p.a.

187,586,630,991

16. OWNERS' EQUITY

16.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

						VND
	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Investment and development fund	Undistributed earnings	Total
For the six-month period	ended 30 June 201	4				
As at 31 December 2013 Net profit for the period Issue ESOP shares Fund contribution Dividend declared Appropriation to bonus and welfare funds	2,636,863,850,000 19,651,540,000	1,002,650,096,786	(31,342,660)	169,404,886,755 - - 31,574,586,497 -	766,168,054,714 384,333,915,639 (31,574,586,497) (421,893,820,800) (19,780,410,999)	4,575,055,545,595 384,333,915,639 19,651,540,000 (421,893,820,800) (19,780,410,999)
As at 30 June 2014	2,656,515,390,000	1,002,650,096,786	(31,342,660)	200,979,473,252	677,253,152,057	4,537,366,769,435
For the six-month period	ended 30 June 201	5				
As at 31 December 2014 Net profit for the period Dividend declared	2,690,705,390,000	1,043,678,096,786	(31,342,660)	200,979,473,252	1,136,768,615,055 504,896,224,765 (430,508,467,200)	5,072,100,232,433 504,896,224,765 (430,508,467,200)
As at 30 June 2015	2,690,705,390,000	1,043,678,096,786	(31,342,660)	200,979,473,252	1,211,156,372,620	5,146,487,989,998

16. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

16.2 Shares

	Number of shares			
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014		
Issued shares				
Issued and paid-up shares	269,070,539	269,070,539		
Ordinary shares	269,070,539	269,070,539		
Treasury shares				
Ordinary shares	(2,747)	(2,747)		
Shares in circulation				
Ordinary shares	269,067,792	269,067,792		

The Company's shares are issued with par value of VND 10,000 per share. The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. Each ordinary share carries one vote per share without restriction.

16.3 Capital transactions with shareholders and distribution of dividends

		VND
	Current year	Previous year
Contributed capital Beginning balance Issue ESOP shares	2,690,705,390,000	2,636,863,850,000 19,651,540,000
Ending balance	2,690,705,390,000	2,656,515,390,000
Dividends Dividends declared Dividends paid	430,508,467,200 424,850,219,050	421,893,820,800 416,507,391,900

17. REVENUES

17.1 Revenue from rendering of services

K.	For the six-month period ended	VND For the six-month period ended
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Gross and net revenues	326,322,002,825	268,888,448,539
Of which: Revenue from services		
(office leasing and related services) Revenue from supply and installation	249,760,032,214	235,275,367,207
services	76,561,970,611	33,613,081,332
Of which:		
Revenue from others	313,735,089,297	257,400,062,676
Revenue from related parties (Note 26)	12,586,913,528	11,488,385,863

17. REVENUES (continued)

17.2 Finance income

0.0007			
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
j.eu	Dividends income Interest income Foreign exchange gains Gains from divestments of equity securities	399,493,415,293 13,800,010,848 461,880,635 396,280	197,722,363,345 10,173,275,564 4,383,286,988 13,221,290,257
	TOTAL	413,755,703,056	225,500,216,154
18.	COST OF SERVICES RENDERED		
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Cost of services (office leasing and related services) Cost of supply and installation services	79,243,310,095 77,001,952,261	75,383,272,841 34,607,698,261
	TOTAL	156,245,262,356	109,990,971,102
19.	FINANCE EXPENSES		
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Interest expense Loss from divestments of equity securities Foreign exchange losses Reversal of provision held-for-trading securities Others	31,237,725,790 3,618,873,918 12,188,639 (2,495,916,883) 66,907,054	11,164,210,090 1,467,943,936 12,534,813 (4,928,424,373) 347,937,533
	TOTAL	32,439,778,518	8,064,201,999
20.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	t - g		VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Salary and related benefits' cost Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	8,692,569,727	6,274,093,233 (28,427,683,860)
	Others	10,126,579,776	13,187,615,982
	TOTAL	18,819,149,503	(8,965,974,645)

21. OTHER INCOME

		VND
	For the six-month period ended	For the six-month period ended
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Management income	1,564,816,471	1,597,932,278
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	382,022,727	272,727
Compensation of contract termination	264,001,609	218,005,053
Reversal of the 2013's performance bonus	(1000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	52,351,701,802
Others		58,724,168
TOTAL	2,210,840,807	54,226,636,028
OPERATING COSTS		
	14	VND
	Paralle at a second	Carrier and a second

22.

TOTAL	175,064,411,859	101,024,996,457
Others	3,624,319,405	7,144,357,029
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	-	(28,427,683,860)
Salary and related benefits' cost	8,799,069,727	6,274,093,233
Depreciation and amortisation (Notes 7,8 and 9)	26,726,567,025	27,558,073,068
Expenses for external services	135,914,455,702	88,476,156,987
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
	Francis - Fala Control and the Residence	VND

23. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Company has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 22% of taxable profits earned from all operations.

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

23.1 Current tax

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

23. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (continued)

23.1 Current tax (continued)

A summary of CIT computation is presented below:

	VND
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
534,784,356,311	439,526,102,266
1,253,947,944	4,167,000,000
564,202,370	1,811,491,730
(275,901,510) (399,493,415,293)	2,017,933 (197,722,363,345) (874,139,062)
136,833,189,822	246,910,109,522
30,103,301,761	54,320,224,095 1,596,835,882
30,103,301,761	55,917,059,977
	6,846,604,200
(27,522,455,827)	(40,640,333,702)
15,359,372,661	22,123,330,475
	period ended 30 June 2015 534,784,356,311 1,253,947,944 564,202,370 (275,901,510) (399,493,415,293)

23.2 Deferred tax

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

VND				
	Interim se income st	balance sheet	Interim separate	
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	
				Provision for doubtful
-4	-	4,933,737,444	4,933,737,444	debts Provision for
,, .	199	1,538,913,312	1,538,913,312	investments Accrued interest
916,740,000	403,028,548	66,787,588	469,816,136	expenses
				Foreign exchange differences arising from revaluation of
443,943	(60,698,332)	(80,076,122)	(140,774,454)	monetary accounts
versa ranna santi.		(932,773,948)	(932,773,948)	Profit, not taxable yet
(192,310,592)	(127,160,001)	629,020,296	501,860,295	Others
		6,155,608,570	6,370,778,785	Net deferred tax assets
724,873,351	215,170,215	m separate	ax credit to interi	Net deferred income t income statement

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans, convertible bonds, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has loans, trade and other receivables and cash and short-term bank deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Company also hold available-forsale investment. In addition, the Company issued convertible bonds to finance its investment activities.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include bonds, loans, deposits and available-for-sale investments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant.

In calculating the sensitivity analyses, management assumed that the statement of the interim separate balance sheet relates to available-for-sale debt instrument; the sensitivity of the relevant separate income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the Company's cash and short-term bank deposits, bonds and loans.

The Company manages interest rate risk by looking at the competitive structure of the market to obtain rates which are favourable for its purposes within its risk management limits. A sensitivity analysis is not performed for interest rate risk as the Company's exposure to interest-rate risk is minimal at reporting date.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of cash, bank deposits and loans.

With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows (There is only an immaterial impact on the Company's equity):

	Increase/decrease in interest rate	Effect on profit before tax
	(%)	VND
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015		
VND	+2	(896,008,643)
USD	+1.	388,885,316
		(507,123,327)
VND	-2	896,008,643
USD	-1	(388,885,316)
		507,123,327
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014		
VND	+2	1,171,714,490
USD	+1	44,793,283
	1	1,216,507,773
VND	-2	(1,171,714,490)
USD	-1	(44,793,283)
		(1,216,507,773)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (certain expenses, incomes, loans of the Company are denominated in currencies other than the VND). The Company considers that the exposure to foreign currency risk is insignificant.

The Company manages its foreign currency exposure by considering the prevailing and expected market situation when it plans for future transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Equity price risk

The Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages equity price risk by placing a limit on equity investments. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

As at 30 June 2015, the exposure to listed and unlisted equity securities at fair value was VND 989,287,132,992 (31 December 2014: VND 954,297,587,592). A decrease of 10% on the price of the securities could have an impact of approximately VND 98,928,713,299 (31 December 2014: VND 95,429,758,759) on the Company's profit before tax, depending on whether or not the decline is significant or prolonged. An increase of 10% in the value of the listed and unlisted equity securities would increase Company's profit before tax by VND 98,928,713,299 (31 December 2014: VND 95,429,758,759).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company based on its established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The requirement for impairment is analyzed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. The Company seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control personnel to minimize credit risk. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Company's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Bank deposits

The Company's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at each reporting dates are the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 4. The Company evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposit as low.

Other financial instruments

Management evaluates all financial assets are neither past due nor impaired as they related to recognized and creditworthy counterparties, except for the receivables which were past due and made the full provision of VND 22,674,739,814 as at 30 June 2015 (31 December 2014: VND 22,674,739,814).

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

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligation due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company monitors its liquidity risk by maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank loans deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

					VND
	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 30 June 2015					
Loans	56,306,293,862	131,280,337,129	656,950,905,040	8,200,726,311	852,738,262,342
Convertible bonds		63,682,000,000	•	•	63,682,000,000
Short-term trade payables	144,366,422,212	-		*	144,366,422,212
Short-term accrued expenses and other payables	164,387,524,095				164,387,524,095
	365,060,240,169	194,962,337,129	656,950,905,040	8,200,726,311	1,225,174,208,649
As at 31 December 2014					
Loans	-	66,638,523,330	409,904,067,962	-	476,542,591,292
Convertible bonds	50-0	63,682,000,000	-		63,682,000,000
Short-term trade payables	122,119,088,433				122,119,088,433
Accrued expenses and other			===		
payables	56,997,498,988	<u></u> ,	103,905,191,318		160,902,690,306
	179,116,587,421	130,320,523,330	513,809,259,280		823,246,370,031

The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. Access to sources of funding is sufficiently available and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.



25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the interim seperate financial statements.

						VND
		Carrying	g amount		Fair	value
	30 Jun	e 2015	31 Decer	mber 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision		
Financial assets						
Listed shares	123,091,423,861	(640,616,629)	114,766,818,218		157,619,026,700	
Unlisted shares Short-term trade	989,032,451,800	(157,364,345,508)	968,726,793,800	(157,364,345,508)	831,668,106,292	811,362,448,292
receivables Other short-term	153,337,219,818	(22,674,739,814)	106,385,885,743	(22,674,739,814)	130,662,480,004	83,711,145,929
receivables Cash and cash	54,386,989,411		87,593,812,337		54,386,989,411	87,593,812,337
equivalents	846,826,361,839	-	432,394,573,079		846,826,361,839	432,394,573,079
TOTAL	2,166,674,446,729	(180,679,701,951)	1,709,867,883,177	(183,175,618,834)	2,021,162,964,246	1,557,997,118,937
¥21						VND
			Carrying	g amount	Fair	value
			30 June 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Financial liabilities						
Loans		(2)	852,738,262,342		852,738,262,342	
Convertible bonds			63,682,000,000		63,682,000,000	
Short-term trade payat			144,366,422,212	15	144,366,422,212	
Accrued expenses and	d other payables		164,387,524,095	160,902,690,306	164,387,524,095	160,902,690,306
TOTAL			1,225,174,208,649	823,246,370,031	1,225,174,208,649	823,246,370,031

25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

The fair value of listed shares/bonds have been determined based on their closing price in the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange or their average trading price in Hanoi Stock Exchange as at the balance sheet date.

Fair value of un-listed shares, which have active market, are the average price quoted by three independent securities companies as at the balance sheet date.

Except for items noted in preceding paragraph the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities had not yet been formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014. However, it is management's assessment that the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities are approximately the same as their carrying value as at the balance sheet date.

26. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related company transactions include all transactions undertaken with other companies to which the Company is related, either through the investor, investee relationship or because they share a common investor and thus are considered to be a part of the same corporate company.

VND

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

26. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:

Meet in the said

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	period ended
riolatoa partico	riolationomp	11411040110110	00 00110 2010	00 00000 2011
R.E.E Mechanical and Engineering Joint-Stock Company	Subsidiary	Cost of supply and installation services Dividend income Rental income	48,606,051,169 45,596,940,079 907,707,876	33,613,081,333 23,316,598,294 780,283,790
		Rental income	301,101,010	100,200,100
R.E.E Electric Appliances Joint-Stock Company	Subsidiary	Dividend income Rental income Services expense	35,837,937,923 531,670,919	25,789,735,586 563,957,156 1,720,000
R.E.E Real Estate Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	Management charge Rental income	21,678,414,538 11,130,914,757	21,036,678,603 10,129,022,417
R.E.E Land Corporation	Subsidiary	Dividend income Rental income Loan drawdown Loan interest expense	3,972,000,000 16,619,976	5,594,400,000 15,122,500 100,000,000,000 1,245,833,333
Thac Ba Hydropower Joint-Stock Company	Subsidiary	Dividend income Capital contribution	76,330,336,000 18,668,284,809	
Trans Orient Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Dividend income	1,667,785,423	¥°
Pha Lai Therma Power Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income	85,338,540,000	56,925,656,000
Thac Mo Hydropower Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income Capital contribution	69,152,600,000 9,011,140,313	29,587,419,468
Vietnam Infrastructure and Real Estate Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income	26,730,210,268	=
Thu Duc Water B.O.O Corporation	Associate	Dividend income	23,474,060,000	**

VND

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

26. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant transactions with related parties were as follows: (continued)

				VIVD
			For the six-month period ended	For the six-month period ended
Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Tan Hiep Water Investment Joint-Stock Company.	Associate	Capital contribution	9,600,000,000	17,600,000,000
Thu Duc Water Supply Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income Capital contribution	4,397,664,000	4,397,664,000 105,991,640
Saigon Real Estate Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income	3,810,188,000	1,905,094,000
Ninh Binh Thermal Power Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income	2,532,880,000	4,115,930,000
Deo Nai Coal Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income	2,305,260,000	3,457,890,000
Srok Phu Mieng Hydropower Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Capital contribution		1,751,750,000
Nui Beo Coal Joint Stock Company	Associate	Captital contribution Dividend income		508,762,000 9,260,438,600
Amounts due to and due from related parties were as	follows:			
				VND
Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	30 Jun 2015	31 December 2014
Short-term advance from customer				
R.E.E Electric Appliances Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Rental & services income	(113,235,412)	(113,235,412)

26. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Amounts due to and due from related parties were as follows: (continued)

			(4,017,380,220)	(3,431,902,195)
R.E.E Electric Appliances Joint-Stock Company	Subsidiary	Advance	(2,523,000)	(2,523,000)
R.E.E Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accrual of management charge	(4,014,857,220)	(3,429,379,195)
Other short-term payable				
		e:	(113,205,508,912)	(121,460,072,819)
R.E.E Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Management charge	(592,813,507)	(3,279,467,818)
R.E.E Mechanical and Engineering Joint-Stock Compan	y Subsidiary	Installation service	(112,612,695,405)	(118,180,605,001)
Short-term trade payables				
			2,331,290,129	58,838,800,233
Pha Lai Therma Power Joint-Stock Company	Associate	Dividend income		56,892,360,000
R.E.E Land Corporation	Subsidiary	Accrual of services income	3,134,777	2,915,684
R.E.E Electric Appliances Joint-Stock Company	Subsidiary	Accrual of services income	33,791,028	31,645,047
R.E.E Mechanical and Engineering Joint-Stock Compan	y Subsidiary	Accrual of services income Advance	93,855,323	91,814,731 21,183,966
R.E.E Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accrual of services income	2,200,509,001	1,798,880,805
Other short-term receivables				
Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	30 Jun 2015	31 December 2014
				VND

26. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The rental and services sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Outstanding balances at 30 June 2015 are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in cash. For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014, the Company has not made any provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through the examination of the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

27. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

The Company lets out assets under operating lease arrangements. The future minimum rental receivables as at the balance sheet dates under the operating lease agreements is as follows:

	30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014
	50 Julio 2015	37 December 2014
Less than one year	116,971,163,803	265,034,579,803
From one to five years	339,303,990,320	198,349,283,003
Over five years	347,236,400	
TOTAL	456,622,390,523	463,383,862,806

28. CONTINGENT ASSET

On 28 September 2011, the Company entered into a Restructuring Deed to transfer all of its ownership in Vung Ang II Thermo Electricity Company ("VAPCO"). According to this deed, all risks and rewards of the Company in VAPCO were passed to the buyer on 14 November 2011. Proceeds from disposal amounting to VND 153,323,885,510 were fully collected and this amount is non-refundable in any circumstances.

Also in accordance with this agreement, the Company may receive USD 3,779,832 in addition to the said proceeds upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. All parties will complete related administrative procedures at the completion date of the Deed. Accordingly, management accounted this amount as contingent asset and accordingly disclosed in the interim separate financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 18 - "Provision, Contingent assets and liabilities".

29. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures on the separate balance sheet as at 31 December 2014 and interim separate cash flow statement for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 have been reclassified to reflect the presentation of the current period's interim separate financial statements in accordance with Circular 200. Details are as follows:

			VND
	31 December 2014 (previously presented)	Reclassified	31 December 2014 (reclassified)
SEPARATE BALANCE SHE	ET		
Held-for-trading securities Short-term loan	223,903,856,623	(250,000,000)	223,653,856,623
receivables Other short-term	_ 8	250,000,000	250,000,000
receivables Other current assets Investment and	59,553,970,797 95,773,349	95,773,349 (95,773,349)	59,649,744,146
development fund Financial reserve fund	62,722,670,000 138,256,803,252	138,256,803,252 (138,256,803,252)	200,979,473,252
			VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 (previously presented)	Reclassified	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 (reclassified)
INTERIM SEPARATE CASH	FLOW STATEMENT		100
Increase in payables Decrease in held-for-trading	(64,189,165,465)	4,551,643,216	(59,637,522,249)
securities Other cash inflows from		7,067,935,834	7,067,935,834
operating activities Other cash outflows from	5,706,054,085	(5,706,054,085)	
operating activities Payments for investments in	(1,154,410,869)	1,154,410,869	*
other entities Proceeds from sale of	(500,528,204,620)	442,183,282	(500,086,021,338)
investments in other entities	286,435,841,834	(7,510,119,116)	278,925,722,718

30. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There has not been any other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the balance sheet date that has affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company.

Nguyen Thi Huynh Phuong Preparer

Ho Tran Dieu Lynh Chief Accountant Nguyen Thi Mai Thanh General Director

17 August 2015

