Interim consolidated financial statements

30 June 2015

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### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### THE COMPANY

Vietnam Sun Corporation ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001723 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 17 July 2003, as amended.

The Company's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange in accordance with the License No. 81/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange on 23 July 2008.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide taxi transportation services and contractual passenger transport; to render inbound and outbound tourism services; to act as air ticket agent and to lease out spaces.

The Company's registered head office is located at No. 648, Nguyen Trai Street, Ward 11, District 5, 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 Dang Phuoc Thanh Chairman Member Mr Tran Van Bac Member Mr Ta Long Hy Member Mrs Dang Thi Lan Phuong Member Mr Truong Dinh Quy Member Mr Vu Ngoc Anh Member Mr Tran Anh Minh

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

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

Head of Broad of Supervision Mrs Mai Thi Kim Hoang Member Mr Nguyen Anh Tung

Member Mr Huynh Van Tuong

### MANAGEMENT

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

Mrs Dang Thi Lan Phuong **General Director Deputy General Director** Mr Ta Long Hy **Deputy General Director** Mr Nguyen Trong Duy **Deputy General Director** Mr Huynh Van Sy **Deputy General Director** Mr Dang Phuoc Hoang Mai **Deputy General Director** Mr Tran Anh Minh **Deputy General Director** Mr Nguyen Bao Toan **Deputy General Director** Mr Truong Dinh Quy **Deputy General Director** Mr Dang Thanh Duy

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is Mrs Dang Thi Lan Phuong.

### **AUDITORS**

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

### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Vietnam Sun Corporation ("the Company") is pleased to present its report and the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim consolidated financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Group and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the period. In preparing those interim consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements; and
- prepare the interim consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 consolidated financial position of the Group and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements.

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2015 and of the interim consolidated results of operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements.

For and on behalf of management:

CÔNG TY CÔ PHẬN ÁNH DƯƠNG

WET HAM

Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

27 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: 61059820/17794878/LR-HN

### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Shareholders of Vietnam Sun Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Vietnam Sun Corporation ("the Company") and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group") as set out on pages 4 to 34 which comprise the interim consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, and the interim consolidated income statement and interim consolidated cash flow statement for the six-month period then ended and the notes thereto.

The preparation and presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Group'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 consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2015, and of the interim consolidated results of its operations and its interim consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System and the relevant statutory requirements.

**Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited** 

CÔNG TY
TRÁCH NHIỆM HOU HẠN TỔ
ERNST & TOUNG +
VIỆT NAM

Ernest Young Chin Kang Deputy General Director Audit Praticing Registration Certificate

No. 1891-2013-004-1

Pham Thi Cam Tu Auditor

Auditor

Audit Praticing Registration Certificate

No. 2266-2013-004-01

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

27 August 2015

### INTER M CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2015

VND

Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		361,595,160,566	401,898,899,423
<b>110</b> 111	I.	Cash 1. Cash	4	<b>239,954,178,220</b> 239,954,178,220	<b>288,084,077,587</b> 288,084,077,587
<b>130</b> 131 132	11.	Current accounts receivable  1. Short-tern trade receivables  2. Short-term advances to	5	<b>78,195,461,846</b> 68,382,291,704	<b>73,187,588,016</b> 64,165,839,254
136 137		suppliers 3. Other short-term receivables 4. Provision for doubtful debts	6 5	3,508,087,233 7,311,944,618 (1,006,861,709)	1,936,586,450 8,076,854,172 (991,691,860)
<b>140</b> 141	111.	Inventories 1. Inventories	7	<b>6,057,019,344</b> 6,057,019,344	<b>5,434,437,875</b> 5,434,437,875
<b>150</b> 151 153	IV.	Other current assets  1. Short-term prepaid expenses 2. Tax and other receivables	8	<b>37,388,501,156</b> 24,855,800,289	<b>35,192,795,945</b> 24,322,135,691
155		from the State 3. Other current assets	9	12,532,700,867	64,725,351 10,805,934,903
200	В.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,269,556,051,414	2,033,622,079,089
220 221 222	I.	Fixed assets 1. Tangible fixed assets Cost	10	<b>2,170,687,183,837</b> 1,976,086,435,525 3,426,003,952,359	<b>1,962,981,433,534</b> 1,792,669,761,032 3,114,723,448,350
223 224 225 226		Accumulated depreciation 2. Finance leases Cost Accumulated depreciation	11	(1,449,917,516,834) 194,531,859,417 220,158,181,763 (25,626,322,346)	(1,322,053,687,318) 170,218,283,581 222,760,543,383 (52,542,259,802)
227 228 229		Intangible assets     Cost     Accumulated amortisation	12	68,888,895 1,218,289,000 (1,149,400,105)	93,388,921 1,218,289,000 (1,124,900,079)
<b>230</b> 231	11.	Investment property  1. Cost	13	<b>8,490,900,000</b> 8,490,900,000	<b>8,490,900,000</b> 8,490,900,000
<b>240</b> 242	<i>III</i> .	Long-term asset in progress  1. Construction in progress	14	<b>33,319,181,823</b> 33,319,181,823	<u>-</u>
260 261 262 268	IV.	<ol> <li>Other long-term assets</li> <li>Long-term prepaid expenses</li> <li>Deferred tax assets</li> <li>Other long-term assets</li> </ol>	15	<b>57,058,785,754</b> 55,379,885,754 1,100,000,000 578,900,000	<b>62,149,745,555</b> 60,531,845,555 1,100,000,000 517,900,000
270	то	TAL ASSETS		2,631,151,211,980	2,435,520,978,512

### NTER M CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2015

VND

					VIVL
Code	HE	SOURCES	Notes	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
300	C.	LIABILITIES		1,194,031,482,611	1,133,242,092,848
310	I.	Current liabilities		480,949,456,907	533,347,544,453
311		<ol> <li>Short-term trade payables</li> </ol>		44,777,945,372	19,907,793,316
312		<ol><li>Short-term advances from</li></ol>			
040		customers	16	1,046,656,729	5,616,859,403
313		Statutory obligations	17	46,532,654,212	50,624,564,000
314		4. Payables to employees	40	26,650,702,355	52,019,887,473
315		5. Short-term accrued expenses	18	20,665,588,646	14,497,561
319		6. Other short-term payables	19	15,871,678,452	78,032,413,495
320		7. Short-term loans In which:	21	300,738,891,326	287,587,983,547
		- Current portion of long-term			
		loans and debts		300,738,891,326	287,587,983,547
322		8. Bonus and welfare funds		24,665,339,815	39,543,545,658
022		o. Bondo and wendle fands		24,000,000,010	00,040,040,000
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		713,082,025,704	599,894,548,395
336		<ol> <li>Unearned revenues</li> </ol>		813,040,028	738,394,771
337		2. Other long-term liabilities	20	164,086,854,023	150,241,456,869
338		3. Long-term loans and finance		2 2 2	, , ,
		lease obligations	21	548,182,131,653	448,914,696,755
400	D.	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,437,119,729,369	1,302,278,885,664
410	l.	Capital		1,437,119,729,369	1,302,278,885,664
411		Share capital	22.1	565,495,160,000	565,495,160,000
411a		<ul> <li>Shares with voting rights</li> </ul>		565,495,160,000	565,495,160,000
412		<ol><li>Share premium</li></ol>	22.1	200,026,023,110	200,026,023,110
418		<ol><li>Investment and development</li></ol>			
		fund	22.1	199,328,808,989	176,299,564,453
421		Undistributed earnings	22.1	465,916,901,665	354,714,818,417
421a		<ul> <li>Undistributed earnings up</li> </ul>			
1211		to the end of prior period		354,714,818,417	257,292,537,730
421b		- Undistributed earnings of		444 000 000 040	07 400 000 007
429		<ul><li>current period</li><li>5. Non-controlling interests</li></ul>		111,202,083,248 6,352,835,605	97,422,280,687 5,743,319,684
429		5. 14011-controlling litterests		0,302,030,005	5,745,519,084
440	то	OTAL LIABILITIES AND			
		VNERS' EQUITY		2,631,151,211,980	2,435,520,978,512
				030200352	

Vo Viet Nga Preparer Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

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

VND

				VND
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	23.1	2,084,531,238,168	1,803,966,195,660
11	2. Cost of services rendered	24, 26	(1,758,920,985,987)	(1,498,814,792,617)
20	Gross profit from rendering of services		325,610,252,181	305,151,403,043
21	4. Finance income	23.2	4,098,219,609	3,045,106,505
<b>22</b> 23	5. Finance expenses In which: Interest expense		(34,145,602,640) (34,145,602,640)	(31,236,438,185) (31,236,438,185)
25	6. Selling expenses	26	(90,990,285,792)	(72,017,911,372)
26	7. General and administrative expenses	26	(66,734,271,331)	(51,770,515,428)
30	8. Operating profit		137,838,312,027	153,171,644,563
31	9. Other income	25	82,114,272,770	60,514,063,916
32	10. Other expenses	25	(15,307,128,232)	(14,672,802,811)
40	11. Other profit	25	66,807,144,538	45,841,261,105
50	12. Profit before tax		204,645,456,565	199,012,905,668
51	13. Current corporate income tax expense	27	(45,022,000,445)	(43,782,839,247)
60	14. Net profit after tax		159,623,456,120	155,230,066,421
61	15. Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent		159,013,940,199	154,806,501,671
62	16. Net profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests		609,515,921	423,564,750
70	17. Basic earnings per share	22.4	2,333	2,270
71	18. Diluted earnings per share	22.4	3.0203 2,333 Công	2,270

Vo Viet Nga Preparer Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

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### INTER MICONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT 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
01	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax		204,645,456,565	199,012,905,668
02	Adjustments for:  Depreciation and amortisation	10, 11,12	220,418,799,861	187,645,673,499
03 05 06	Provisions (reversal of provisions) Profit from investing activities Interest expense	11,12	15,169,849 (70,203,023,744) 34,145,602,640	(1,525,791,152) (46,074,315,756) 31,236,438,185
<b>08</b>	Operating profit before changes in working capital  (Increase) decrease in receivables		<b>389,022,005,171</b> (6,731,394,292)	<b>370,294,910,444</b> 25,304,251,411
10 11 12	Increase in inventories Decrease in payables Decrease (increase) in prepaid		(622,581,469) (13,522,350,606)	(257,566,923) (5,218,193,968)
14 15 16	expenses Interest paid Corporate income tax paid Other cash inflows from	27	4,618,295,203 (33,732,386,739) (47,717,215,665)	(1,643,204,905) (30,861,437,355) (42,907,223,358)
17	operating activities Other cash outflows from		11,845,397,154	8,373,005,084
20	operating activities  Net cash flows from operating		(39,675,508,258)	(26,810,967,345)
	activities		263,484,260,499	296,273,573,085
21 22	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of		(453,403,233,789)	(499,840,443,118)
26	fixed assets Proceeds from investment in other entity		81,738,181,713	57,690,909,126 1,500,000,000
27	Interest received	23.2	4,098,125,533	3,043,475,765
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities		(367,566,926,543)	(437,606,058,227)
33 34 35 36	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Drawdown of borrowings Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities Dividends paid to equity holders		306,362,700,000 (163,924,158,044) (30,020,199,279)	330,870,500,000 (126,544,586,663) (19,981,590,971)
40	of the parent  Net cash flows from financing activities	22.2	(56,465,576,000) 55,952,766,677	(86,676,956,000) <b>97,667,366,366</b>

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED 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 decrease in cash		(48,129,899,367)	(43,665,118,776)
60	Cash at beginning of period		288,084,077,587	208,554,172,466
70	Cash at end of period		239,954,178,220	164,889,053,690

Vo Viet Nga Preparer Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

CO PHÂN

27 August 2015

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at 30 June 2015 and for the six-month period then ended

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Vietnam Sun Corporation ("the Company") is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 4103001723 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City on 17 July 2003, as amended.

The Company's shares are listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange in accordance with the License No. 81/QD-SGDHCM issued by the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange on 23 July 2008.

The current principal activities of the Company are to provide taxi transportation services and contractual passenger transport; to render inbound and outbound tourism services; to act as air ticket agent and to lease out spaces.

The Company's registered head office is located at No. 648, Nguyen Trai Street, Ward 11, District 5, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

The number of the Group's employees as at 30 June 2015 was 16,700 (31 December 2014: 15,990).

The Company has a subsidiary, Vinasun Green Joint Stock Company ("ADX"), which is a shareholding company incorporated under the Law on Enterprise of Vietnam pursuant to the Business Registration Certificate No. 0401378832 issued by the Department of Planning and Investment of Da Nang City on 10 September 2010, as amended. The head office of ADX is located at No. 277, Nguyen Huu Tho Street, Hoa Cuong Bac Ward, Hai Chau District, Da Nang City, Vietnam. Its current principal activity is to provide taxi transportation services. As at 30 June 2015, the Company held a 90% equity share in this subsidiary.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Accounting standards and system

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary (the "Group"), 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 consolidated 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 its operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### 2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

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

### 2.3 Fiscal year

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

### 2.4 Accounting currency

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

### 2.5 Basis of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements comprise the interim financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary for the six-month period ended 30 June 2015.

Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continued to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The interim financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

All intra-company interim balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains or losses resulting from intra-company transactions are eliminated in full.

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the interim consolidated income statement and within equity in the interim consolidated balance sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Group in preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the interim consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 except for the changes in the accounting policies 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 Group are applied on a prospective basis as Circular 200 does not required for retrospective application. The Group also reclassifies certain corresponding figures of prior period following the presentation of the current period's interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Circular 200 as disclosed in Note 33.

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

### 3.1 Change in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC providing guidance on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

On 22 December 2014, the Ministry of Finance issued the Circular No. 202/2014/TT-BTC providing guidance on preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements ("Circular 202") replacing section XIII of Circular No. 161/2007/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2007. Circular 202 is effective for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements for the financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

The effects of the change in accounting treatment in accordance with Circular 202 are applied on a prospective as this Circular does not require for retrospective application.

### 3.2 Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash in banks.

### 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 tools and supplies, which are valued at cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

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 tools and supplies owned by the Group, based on appropriate evidence of impairment available at the balance sheet date. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded into the cost of services rendered account in the interim consolidated income statement.

### 3.4 Receivables

Receivables are presented in the interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated income statement as incurred.

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

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

### 3.6 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.

A lease is classified as a finance lease 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.

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised in the interim consolidated balance sheet at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, at the net present value of the minimum lease payments. The principal amount included in future lease payments under finance leases are recorded as a liability. The interest amounts included in lease payments are charged to the interim consolidated income statement over the lease term to achieve a constant rate on interest on the remaining balance of the finance lease liability.

Capitalised financial leased assets are depreciated using straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

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

### 3.7 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 consolidated income statement as incurred.

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

### 3.8 Depreciation and amortisation

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

Machinery and equipment	3 - 7 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Office equipment	3 - 7 years
Computer software	3 years

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

### 3.9 Investment properties

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

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 Group.

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 consolidated income statement in the period of retirement or disposal.

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

### 3.10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of the fund and are recorded as expense during the period in which they are incurred.

### 3.11 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported as short-term or long-term prepaid expenses on the interim consolidated 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.

### 3.12 Payable 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 Group.

### 3.13 Accrual for severance pay

The severance pay to employee is accrued at the end of each reporting period for all employees who have been more than 12 months in service up to the balance sheet date at the rate of one-half of the average monthly salary for each year of service up to 31 December 2008 in accordance with the Labour Code, the Law on Social Insurance and related implementing guidance. The average monthly salary used in this calculation will be revised at the end of each reporting period following the average monthly salary of the 6-month period up to the reporting date. Any changes to the accrued amount will be taken to the interim consolidated income statement.

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

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

### 3.14 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Group's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of the period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at buying exchange rates announced by the commercial bank where the Group maintains its bank accounts ruling at the balance sheet date. All realised and unrealised foreign exchange differences are taken to the interim consolidated income statement.

### 3.15 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to shareholders after approval 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 Group maintains the following reserve funds which are appropriated from the Group'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 Group's expansion of its operation or of in-depth investments.

### Bonus and welfare funds

This fund is set aside for the purpose of pecuniary rewarding and encouraging, common benefits and improvement of the employees' benefits.

### 3.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amount is computed by dividing net profit for the period (before appropriation for bonus and welfare funds) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

### 3.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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

Revenues are recognised upon completion of the services provided.

### Interest income

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

### Rental income

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

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

### 3.18 Segment information

A segment is a component determined separately by the Group which is engaged in providing services (business segment) or providing services in a particular economic environment (geographical segment), that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

### 3.19 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 authority. 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 consolidated 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 Group to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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 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 income tax assets to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the interim consolidated 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 Group to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or when the Group intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

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

### 3.20 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 consolidated financial statements, as financial assets at far value through profit or loss and receivables or available-for-sale financial assets as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

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

The Group's financial assets include cash, trade and other receivables.

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of Circular 210 are classified, for disclosures in the notes to the interim consolidated financial statements, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate. The Group 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 Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and debts.

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 consolidated 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

TOTAL	239,954,178,220	288,084,077,587
Cash in banks	218,685,696,263	268,590,003,391
Cash on hand	21,268,481,957	19,494,074,196
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
		VND

8,076,854,172

7,311,944,618

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

### 5. SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014
Due from customers using taxi cards Taxi drivers' remittance in transit Others	55,485,086,497 11,839,496,738 1,057,708,469	50,085,351,794 13,343,981,218 736,506,242
TOTAL	68,382,291,704	64,165,839,254
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,006,861,709)	(991,691,860)
NET	67,375,429,995	63,174,147,394
Details of movements of provision for doubtful deb	ts are as follows:	
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
At beginning of period  Add: Provision made during the period  Less: Reversal of provision during the period  At end of period	991,691,860 65,999,849 (50,830,000) 1,006,861,709	875,887,031 27,642,150 (53,433,302) 850,095,879
OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES		
	30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014
Airfare-related receivables	2,518,274,365	1,709,096,322
Social and health insurance receivable from taxi drivers and staff Personal income tax receivable from	1,054,609,256	901,919,617
taxi drivers and staff Others	923,461,722 2,815,599,275	3,676,027,396 1,789,810,837

### 7. INVENTORIES

**TOTAL** 

6.

Inventories represent unused tools and supplies at the balance sheet date.

9.

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

### 8. **SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES**

		VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Car insurance	11,786,403,838	10,042,341,030
Road maintenance fees	4,204,486,779	3,691,126,335
Tools and supplies in use	1,100,345,736	709,040,055
Uniform	273,287,667	2,955,481,235
Others	7,491,276,269	6,924,147,036
TOTAL	24,855,800,289	24,322,135,691
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
		VND
	30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Advance to employees	11,061,913,067	9,349,837,103
Short-term deposits	1,470,787,800	1,456,097,800
TOTAL	12,532,700,867	10,805,934,903

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

## 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

VND Total	3,114,723,448,350 353,031,470,028 92,828,725,258 328,900,000 (134,579,691,277) (328,900,000)	3,426,003,952,359	10,008,481,900	1,322,053,687,318 207,152,455,623 40,157,781,668 20,924,641 (119,446,407,775) (20,924,641)	1,449,917,516,834	1,976,086,435,525	1,106,004,835,530 81,288,634,515
Office equipment	956,185,519	956,185,519	480,770,219	636,042,090 42,276,270 -	678,318,360	320,143,429	y y
Vehicles	3,113,055,886,667 351,470,263,828 92,828,725,258 - (134,579,691,277)	3,422,775,184,476	8,913,835,517	1,320,716,071,475 207,077,300,372 40,157,781,668 (119,446,407,775)	1,448,504,745,740	1,792,339,815,192 1,974,270,438,736	1,106,004,835,530 81,288,634,515
Machinery and equipment	711,376,164 1,561,206,200 - 328,900,000 - (328,900,000)	2,272,582,364	613,876,164	701,573,753 32,878,981 - 20,924,641 - (20,924,641)	734,452,734	9,802,411	1 1
÷***	As at 31 December 2014 New purchases Transfer from finance lease Other increase Disposal	As at 30 June 2015 In which:	Fully depreciated Accumulated depreciation:	As at 31 December 2014 Depreciation for the period Transfer from finance lease Other increase Disposal Other decrease	As at 30 June 2015  Net carrying amount:	As at 31 December 2014 As at 30 June 2015	in wnich: Pledged as Ioan security (Note 21) Pledged as guarantee of payment

### 11. FINANCE LEASES

12.

	VND Vehicles
Coots	
Cost: As at 31 December 2014 New leases	222,760,543,383 90,226,363,638
Transfer to fixed assets	(92,828,725,258)
As at 30 June 2015	220,158,181,763
Accumulated depreciation:	
As at 31 December 2014 Depreciation for the period Re-purchases	52,542,259,802 13,241,844,212 (40,157,781,668)
As at 30 June 2015	25,626,322,346
Net carrying amount:	
As at 31 December 2014	170,218,283,581
As at 30 June 2015	194,531,859,417
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	VND
	Computer software
Cost:	
As at 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2015	1,218,289,000
In which: Fully amortised	1,088,289,000
Accumulated amortisation:	
As at 31 December 2014 Amortisation for the period	1,124,900,079 24,500,026
As at 30 June 2015	1,149,400,105
Net carrying amount:	
As at 31 December 2014	93,388,921
As at 30 June 2015	68,888,895

### 13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

This recresents the land use rights of a parcel of land located in District 8, Ho Chi Minh City and is held for long-term capital appreciation. This land use rights is not amortised as it has the indefinite useful life.

The fair value of the investment property has not been formally assessed as at 30 June 2015. However, given the current market conditions and location of this parcel of land, it is management's assessment that this property fair value is higher than its carrying values at the balance sheet date.

### 14. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

**TOTAL** 

VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014	17.	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS		
Vehicles   33,319,181,823				VND
Vehicles   33,319,181,823			30 June 2015	
15. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES   VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014				0. 2000
15. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES   VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014		Vehicles	33 319 181 823	
## Prepaid office rental ## 2015   31 December 2014    Prepaid office rental ## 272,448,175   1,684,955,390    Office renovation costs   1,301,400,132   678,781,716    Road maintenance fees   34,039,000   33,690,600    Others   1,250,871,425   1,744,999,961    TOTAL   55,379,885,754   60,531,845,555    16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS    VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014    Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles   500,000,000   5,200,000,000    Others   546,656,729   416,859,403    TOTAL   1,046,656,729   5,616,859,403    17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS    VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014    Corporate income tax (Note 27)   24,511,336,579   27,206,551,799		Verilcles		-
## Prepaid office rental ## 2015   31 December 2014    Prepaid office rental ## 272,448,175   1,684,955,390    Office renovation costs   1,301,400,132   678,781,716    Road maintenance fees   34,039,000   33,690,600    Others   1,250,871,425   1,744,999,961    TOTAL   55,379,885,754   60,531,845,555    16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS    VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014    Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles   500,000,000   5,200,000,000    Others   546,656,729   416,859,403    TOTAL   1,046,656,729   5,616,859,403    17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS    VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014    Corporate income tax (Note 27)   24,511,336,579   27,206,551,799				
Prepaid office rental   48,521,127,022   56,389,417,898   Tools and supplies in use   4,272,448,175   1,684,955,390   Office renovation costs   1,301,400,132   678,781,716   Road maintenance fees   34,039,000   33,690,600   Others   1,250,871,425   1,744,999,961   TOTAL   55,379,885,754   60,531,845,555    16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS   VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014	15.	LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES		
Prepaid office rental   48,521,127,022   56,389,417,898   Tools and supplies in use   4,272,448,175   1,684,955,390   Office renovation costs   1,301,400,132   678,781,716   Road maintenance fees   34,039,000   33,690,600   Others   1,250,871,425   1,744,999,961   TOTAL   55,379,885,754   60,531,845,555    16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS   VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014				
Prepaid office rental Tools and supplies in use Office renovation costs Office renovation costs Road maintenance fees Others TOTAL  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles Others TOTAL  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles TOTAL  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles Others TOTAL  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicl				
Tools and supplies in use Office renovation costs Office renovation costs Road maintenance fees Others TOTAL  SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS  1.6. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS  VND 30 June 2015  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles Others TOTAL  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles Others  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicle			30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Tools and supplies in use Office renovation costs Office renovation costs Road maintenance fees Others TOTAL  SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS  1,301,400,132 678,781,716 34,039,000 33,690,600 1,250,871,425 1,744,999,961 TOTAL  55,379,885,754  60,531,845,555  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles Others TOTAL  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles Others TOTAL  1,046,656,729 TOTAL  1,046,656,729 TOTAL  1,046,656,729 TOTAL  Corporate income tax (Note 27)  24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799		Prepaid office rental	48,521,127,022	56.389.417.888
Office renovation costs Road maintenance fees 34,039,000 Others 1,250,871,425 TOTAL 555,379,885,754 60,531,845,555  16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS  VND 30 June 2015 Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles Others TOTAL 5,000,000,000 Others 1,000,000 Others 1,046,656,729 TOTAL 1,046,656,729 TOTAL 1,046,656,729 TOTAL  STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799				
Others 1,250,871,425 1,744,999,961 TOTAL 55,379,885,754 60,531,845,555  16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles 500,000,000 5,200,000,000 416,859,403  TOTAL 1,046,656,729 5,616,859,403  17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799			1,301,400,132	678,781,716
TOTAL 55,379,885,754 60,531,845,555  16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS    VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014				
16. SHORT-TERM ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles 500,000,000 5,200,000,000 416,859,403  TOTAL 1,046,656,729 1,046,656,729 5,616,859,403  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799		Others	1,250,871,425	1,744,999,961
VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014		TOTAL	55,379,885,754	60,531,845,555
VND   30 June 2015   31 December 2014	16	SHORT-TERM ADVANCES EDOM CUSTOME	PS.	
Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles 500,000,000 5,200,000,000 Others 746,656,729 416,859,403  TOTAL 1,046,656,729 5,616,859,403  17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799	10.	CHOKI-I LIKIN ADVANCES I KOM COSTOME	N.S	
Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles 500,000,000 5,200,000,000 416,859,403  TOTAL 1,046,656,729 5,616,859,403  17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND  30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799				VND
Others 546,656,729 416,859,403  TOTAL 1,046,656,729 5,616,859,403  17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND  30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799			30 June 2015	31 December 2014
Others 546,656,729 416,859,403  TOTAL 1,046,656,729 5,616,859,403  17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND  30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799				
Others 546,656,729 416,859,403  TOTAL 1,046,656,729 5,616,859,403  17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND  30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799		Advances for purchase of disposed vehicles	500,000,000	5 200 000 000
17. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS  VND  30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799		·		
VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799				
VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799		TOTAL	1,046,656,729	5,616,859,403
VND 30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799	8	TOTAL	1,046,656,729	5,616,859,403
30 June 2015 31 December 2014  Corporate income tax (Note 27) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799	17		1,046,656,729	5,616,859,403
Corporate income tax ( <i>Note 27</i> ) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799	17.		1,046,656,729	5,616,859,403
Corporate income tax ( <i>Note 27</i> ) 24,511,336,579 27,206,551,799	17.		1,046,656,729	
	17.			VND
	17.			VND
	17.	STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS	30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014
Personal income tax 857,927,036 5,815,585,666	17.	STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS	30 June 2015	VND 31 December 2014

46,532,654,212

50,624,564,000

### 18. SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES

18.	SHORT-TERM ACCRUED EXPENSES	195	
			VND
		20 luna 2015	31 December 2014
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	13 <sup>th</sup> month salary	10,680,000,000	<u> </u>
	Others	9,985,588,646	14,497,561
	TOTAL	20,665,588,646	14,497,561
19.	OTHER SHORT-TERM PAYABLES		
			VND
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Allowance due to the Boards of Directors		
	and Supervision	5,275,459,079	11,773,820,209
	Loan interests	3,651,713,902	3,238,498,001
	Car insurance	3,000,198,400	3,222,880,938
	Airfare-related payables	564,301,954	318,984,882
	Dividends payable	456,737,000	56,922,313,000
	Others	2,923,268,117	2,555,916,465
	TOTAL	15,871,678,452	78,032,413,495
20.	OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
			VND
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Deposit from taxi drivers	122,106,388,000	113,312,973,200
	Deposit from customers	33,480,466,023	30,428,483,669
	Provision for severance allowance	7,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Space lease deposits	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	TOTAL	164,086,854,023	150,241,456,869
21.	LONG-TERM LOANS AND FINANCE LEASE	OBLIGATIONS	
			VND
		30 June 2015	31 December 2014
	Long-term loans from banks (i)	711,227,438,129	644,255,196,173
	Finance leases (ii)	137,693,584,850	92,247,484,129
	. /	848,921,022,979	736,502,680,302
	TOTAL		,,,
	In which:	000 800 001 000	007 507 000 5 17
	Current portion	300,738,891,326	287,587,983,547
	+ Long-term loans from banks	256, 806, 242, 402	247,310,144,527
	+ Finance leases	43,932,648,924	40,277,839,020 448,914,696,755
	Non-current portion	548,182,131,653	440,314,030,733

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

# 21. LONG-TERM LOAN AND FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

(i) Long-term loans from banks

The Group obtained long-term loans from banks to purchase vehicles for taxi services. Details of these long-term loans are as follows:

		30 June 2015				
Banks name	Current portion (up to 30/06/2016)	Non-current portion	Total	Maturity date	Interest rate	Description collateral
	NND	NND	QNA		(p.a.)	
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry and Trade	103,368,180,000	103,368,180,000 212,289,615,000 315,657,795,000	315,657,795,000	From 6 July 2015 to 9 January 2019	Prime rate plus minimum margin of from 2.5% to 5%	915 cars
Shinhan Bank Vietnam	72,875,037,772	72,875,037,772 81,982,838,156 154,857,875,928	154,857,875,928	From 22 July 2015 to 4 December 2018	Three-month VND basic interest rate plus margin of from - 0.6% to 2.8%	691 cars
HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd.	67,785,124,630	67,785,124,630 134,230,867,571 202,015,992,201	202,015,992,201	From 17 July 2015 to 25 February 2019	Basic interest rate plus margin of from 1.5% to 2%	624 cars
Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank	6,938,100,000	6,938,100,000 10,314,825,000 17,252,925,000	17,252,925,000	From 9 July 2015 to 25 November 2017	Deposit interest rate plus margin of 3.5%	65 cars
Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank For Industry and Trade – Da Nang Branch	5,839,800,000	15,603,050,000	21,442,850,000	From 18 July 2015 to 12 May 2018	Deposit interest rate plus margin of 2.5%	55 cars
TOTAL	256,806,242,402	256,806,242,402 454,421,195,727 711,227,438,129	711,227,438,129			

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

# 21. LONG-TERM LOAN AND FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

(i) Long-term loans from banks (continued)

The repayment schedule of the current portion of the long-term loans from banks is presented as follows:

VND	256,806,242,402
1st quarter 2016 2nd quarter 2016	63,920,686,604
1st quarter 2016	64,295,185,266
4th quarter 2015	64,295,185,266
3rd quarter 2015	64,295,185,266
Description	Repayment

(ii) Finance lease obligations

The Group currently has leased vehicles under finance lease agreements with Vietcombank Leasing Company Limited and Asia Commercial Leasing One Member Company Limited. Future obligations due under finance lease agreements as at 30 June 2015 were as follows:

						QNA
		30 June 2015			31 December 2014	
	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities
Less than 1 year From 1 - 5 years	53,365,491,632 102,765,032,100	9,432,842,708 9,004,096,174	43,932,648,924 93,760,935,926	46,842,322,054 56,894,290,194	6,564,483,034 4,924,645,085	40,277,839,020 51,969,645,109
TOTAL	156,130,523,732	18,436,938,882	137,693,584,850	103,736,612,248	11,489,128,119	92,247,484,129

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

### 22. OWNERS' EQUITY

## 22.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Investment and development fund	Financial reserve fund	Undistributed earnings	VND Total
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	30 June 2014					
As at 31 December 2013	434,998,180,000	330,523,003,110	85,888,844,655	44,744,422,327	257,292,537,730	1,153,446,987,822
Issuance of share dividend to existing shareholders Net profit for the period	130,496,980,000	(130,496,980,000)	•0	· (E ·	154,806,501,671	154,806,501,671
Profit appropriation	•	ı	15,099,441,892	7,549,720,946	(22,649,162,838)	
Welfare fund	1	1	ř	ī	(20,977,237,204)	(20,977,237,204)
Allowance to the boards of Directors and Supervision Other decreases					(2,264,916,284) (756,000,000)	(2,264,916,284) (756,000,000)
As at 30 June 2014	565,495,160,000	200,026,023,110	100,988,286,547	52,294,143,273	365,451,723,075	1,284,255,336,005
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	30 June 2015					
As at 31 December 2014	565,495,160,000	200,026,023,110	176,299,564,453	¥	354,714,818,417	1,296,535,565,980
Net proint for the period Profit appropriation		1 1	23,029,244,536	î î	(23,029,244,536)	109,010,940,188
Welfare fund	ì	ı	3	ā	(21,579,642,372)	(21,579,642,372)
Allowarice to the boards of Directors and Supervision Other decreases					(2,500,970,043) (702,000,000)	(2,500,970,043) (702,000,000)
As at 30 June 2015	565,495,160,000	200,026,023,110	199,328,808,989		465,916,901,665	1,430,766,893,764

### 22. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

22.3

22.4

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

			per	six-month riod ended June 2015	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Contributed share cap	ital				
At beginning of per Increase during the			565,49	5,160,000	434,998,180,000 130,496,980,000
At end of period			565,49	95,160,000	565,495,160,000
<i>Dividends</i> Dividends paid			56,46	55,576,000	86,676,956,000
Shares					
	30 J	une 2015		31 De	ecember 2014
	Number of shares		Amount VND	Number of shares	
Authorised shares	56,549,516	565,495	5,160,000	56,549,516	565,495,160,000
Issued shares					
Issued and paid-up shares	56,549,516	565 404	5,160,000	56,549,516	565,495,160,000
Ordinary shares	50,549,510	505,430	5, 100,000	30,349,310	303,493,100,000
Shares in circulation	EC E 40 E 46	ECE 401	5 160 000	EG E40 E16	ESE 40E 160 000
Ordinary shares	56,549,516	505,490	5,160,000	56,549,516	565,495,160,000
Earnings per share					
			pe	six-month riod ended June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Net profit after tax attrib equity holders for basic Weighted average num	earnings (VND ber of ordinary			11,940,199	154,050,501,671
shares during the period	d		6	67,859,192	67,859,192
Earnings per share (VN	'D)			2 222	0.070
Basic and diluted				2,333	2,270

The weighted average number of shares in circulation for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014 was retrospectively adjusted to reflect the additional issuance of 11,309,676 shares on 10 July 2015 from share premium and undistributed earnings as mentioned in Note 33.

There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding at the balance sheet date.

### 23. REVENUES

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### 23.1 Revenue from rendering of services

23.1	Revenue from rendering of services	×	
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	Net revenue	2,084,531,238,168	1,803,966,195,660
	Of which:		
	Revenue from rendering of passenger		
	taxi services Others	2,076,742,248,293	1,796,978,784,257
	Others	7,788,989,875	6,987,411,403
23.2	Finance income		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	Interest income	4 000 125 522	2 042 475 765
	Others	4,098,125,533 94,076	3,043,475,765 1,630,740
	TOTAL	4,098,219,609	3,045,106,505
	TOTAL	4,000,210,000	0,040,100,303
24.	COST OF SERVICES RENDERED		
			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	Cost of passenger taxi services rendered	1,751,545,304,896	1,491,939,282,676
	Others	7,375,681,091	6,875,509,941
	TOTAL	1,758,920,985,987	1,498,814,792,617
25.	OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
9			VND
		For the six-month	For the six-month
		period ended	period ended
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	Other income	82,114,272,770	60,514,063,916
	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	81,238,181,713	57,690,909,126
	Others	876,091,057	2,823,154,790
	Other expenses	(15,307,128,232)	(14,672,802,811)
	Net book value of disposed fixed assets	(15,133,283,502)	(14,660,069,135)
	Others	(173,844,730)	(12,733,676)
	NET	66,807,144,538	45,841,261,105

### 26. OPERATING COSTS

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Raw materials	502,119,445,312	549,937,143,271
Labour costs	1,070,474,485,196	785,550,666,997
Depreciation and amortisation		
(Notes 10, 11 and 12)	220,418,799,861	187,645,673,499
Expenses for external services	86,115,687,672	76,496,615,340
Others	37,517,125,069	22,973,120,310
TOTAL	1,916,645,543,110	1,622,603,219,417

### 27. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The Group has the obligation to pay corporate income tax ("CIT") at the rate of 22% of taxable profits.

The tax returns filed by the Company and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements could change at a later date upon final determination by the tax authorities.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the period. The taxable profit of the Group for the period differs from profit as reported in the interim consolidated 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 Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014
Profit before tax and estimated taxable profit	204,645,456,565	199,012,905,668
Estimated current CIT expense CIT payable at beginning of period CIT paid during the period	<b>45,022,000,445</b> 27,206,551,799 (47,717,215,665)	<b>43,782,839,247</b> 20,193,257,004 (42,907,223,358)
CIT payable at end of period	24,511,336,579	21,068,872,893

### 28. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors and Management

	VND
For the six-month	For the six-month
period ended	period ended
30 June 2015	30 June 2014

Salary and bonus

1,435,620,000

1,431,270,000

### 29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The current principal activities of the Group are to provide passenger taxi services and contractual passenger transport; to render inbound and outbound services; to act as air ticket agent and to lease out space. In addition, these activities are mainly provided within Vietnam. As a result, management is of the view that there is only one segment for business of providing passenger taxi services and geography in Vietnam and therefore separate segmental information is not required.

### 30. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group leases its office premises and workshops under operating lease arrangements. The minimum lease commitments as at 30 June 2015 under the operating lease agreements were as follows:

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and debts, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has trade and other receivables, and cash that arise directly from its operations. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments.

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

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

### 31. FRANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### 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 interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and debts, and deposits.

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 sensitivity of the relevant interim consolidated 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 Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term loans and debts with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by looking at the competitive structure of the market to obtain rates which are favorable for its purposes within its risk management limits.

### Interest rate sensitivity

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

With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

		VND
	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2015		
VND	-151	9,204,098,882
VND	+151	(9,204,098,882)
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014		
VND	-180	9,260,133,815
VND	+180	(9,260,133,815)

### 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 Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities.

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for foreign currency risk as the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal at reporting date.

### Commodity price risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk in relation to purchase of gasoline. The Group manages its gasoline price risk by keeping close watch on relevant information and situation of gasoline market in order to properly manage timing of purchases. The Group does not employ any derivative financial instruments to hedge its gasoline price risk.

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### 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 Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and foreign exchange transactions.

### Bank deposits

The Group's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Group's accounting department in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the interim consolidated balance sheet at each reporting dates are the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 4. The Group evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposits as low.

### Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group 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 analysed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Except for the financial assets for which provision have been made as disclosed in Note 5, management evaluates all financial assets are neither past due nor impaired as they related to recognised and creditworthy counterparties, except for the following receivable which are past due but not impaired as at 30 June 2015.

					VND	
			Past due but not impaired			
	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	< 6 months	6 months to less than 1 year	More than 1 year	
30 June 2015	67,375,429,995	64,471,608,970	2,271,180,731	88,049,517	544,590,777	
31 December 2014	63,174,147,394	61,291,874,541	1,275,305,149	272,419,031	334,548,673	

### 31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### Liquidity risk

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

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

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

	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	VND Total
30 June 2015			
Loans and debts	300,738,891,326	548,182,131,653	848,921,022,979
Trade payables	44,777,945,372	-	44,777,945,372
Other payables and accrued expenses	19,305,004,624	157,086,854,023	176,391,858,647
	364,821,841,322	705,268,985,676	1,070,090,826,998
31 December 2014			
Loans and debts	287,587,983,547	448,914,696,755	736,502,680,302
Trade payables	19,907,793,316	( <del>-</del>	19,907,793,316
Other payables and accrued expenses	8,591,766,503	145,241,456,869	153,833,223,372
	316,087,543,366	594,156,153,624	910,243,696,990

### Collateral

The Group has pledged means of transportation in order to fulfil the collateral requirements for the long-term loans obtained from banks (*Note 21*) and be used as a guarantee of payment to Vietnam Airline Corporation – Southern Branch (*Note 10*).

The Group did not hold collateral as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

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

## 32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

ONA enle	31 December 2014		63,174,147,394 1,953,096,322 1,973,997,800 288,084,077,587	356,185,319,103	QN/V alue	31 December 2014	736,502,680,302 19,907,793,318	153,833,223,372	910,243,696,990
Fair value	30 June 2015		67,375,429,995 2,714,274,365 2,049,687,800 239,954,178,220	312,093,570,380	Fair value	30 June 2015	848,921,022,979 44,777,945,372	176,391,858,647	1,070,090,826,998
	30 June 2015 31 December 2014	Provision	(991,691,860)	(991,691,860)	amount	31 December 2014	736,502,680,302 19,907,793,316	153,833,223,372	910,243,696,990
amount		Cost	64,165,839,254 1,953,096,322 1,973,997,800 288,084,077,587	356,177,010,963	Carrying amount	30 June 2015	848,921,022,979 44,777,945,372	176,391,858,647	1,070,090,826,998
Carrying amount		Provision	(1,006,861,709)	(1,006,861,709)				S1.	
		Cost	68,382,291,704 2,714,274,365 2,049,687,800 239,954,178,220	313,100,432,089				ned expenses	
			Financial assets Trade receivables Other receivables Other financial assets Cash	TOTAL			Financial liabilities Loan and debts Trade payables	Other payables and accrued expenses	TOTAL

### 32. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following method and assumption were used to estimate the fair values:

- ► Cash, trade and other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments; and
- Except for items noted in preceding paragraph, the fair values of the other assets and liabilities had not yet been formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014. However, management assessed that the fair values of these liabilities are approximately the same as their carrying value as at balance sheet date.

### 33. RECLASSIFICATION OF CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2014 have been reclassified to reflect the presentation of the current period's interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Circular 202. Details are as follows:

VND

31 December 2014 Reclassification 31 December 2014 (previously presented) (reclassified)

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Investment and

development fund 116,333,042,969 59,966,521,484 176,299,564,453 Financial reserve fund 59,966,521,484 (59,966,521,484)

### 34. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 10 July 2015, the Company completed the issuance of an additional 11,309,676 ordinary shares to its existing shareholders under form of share dividend from share premium and undistributed earnings in accordance with the Shareholders' Resolution dated 24 April 2015 and the Board of Director's Resolution No. 03/QD-HDQT.15 dated 4 May 2015. Accordingly, the Company's registered share capital increased from VND 565,495,160,000 to VND 678,594,190,000 which was approved by the Department of Planning and Investment of Ho Chi Minh City through the issuance of the amended Business Registration Certificate dated 6 July 2015.

Except for the aforementioned event, there have been no other significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which would require adjustments or disclosures to be made in

the interim consolidated financial statements.

Nga Dang Hoar

Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

CÔNG TY CỐ PHẨN +

Vo Viet Nga Preparer

27 August 2015