Interim consolidated financial statements

30 June 2014



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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
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 Member

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISION**

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

Mrs Mai Thi Kim Hoang Head of Broad of Supervision

Mr Nguyen Anh Tung Member Mr Huynh Van Tuong Member

#### 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 Mr Dang Phuoc Hoang Mai Deputy General Director Deputy General Director Mr Tran Anh Minh Mr Nguyen Bao Toan Deputy General Director Mr Truong Dinh Quy Deputy General Director 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 2014.

# 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 2014 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 statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of management:

CÔNG TY

CÔ PHÂN

ÁNH DƯƠNG

VIỆT NAM

Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

18 August 2014



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

Reference: 61059820/16997933

### 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 2014, 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 Company's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim consolidated financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2014, 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 statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of interim consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY
TRÁCH NHIỆNH (UHAN &
ERNSIVAL XOUNG \*
VIỆT NAM

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

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

18 August 2014

Hang Nhat Quang

Auditor

Audit Praticing Registration Certificate

No. 1772-2013-004-1

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2014

Code	AS	SETS	Notes	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
100	A.	CURRENT ASSETS		343,741,461,947	406,857,514,505
110	ı.	Cash	4	164,889,053,690	200 554 472 464
111	L	1. Cash	4	164,889,053,690	<b>208,554,172,466</b> 208,554,172,466
130	II.	Current accounts receivable		135,882,121,736	162,963,097,759
131	11.	Trade receivables	5	57,489,945,890	53,484,606,018
132		Advances to suppliers	6	67,676,596,308	98,204,215,147
135		Other receivables	7	11,565,675,417	12,150,163,625
139		Provision for doubtful debts	5	(850,095,879)	(875,887,031
140	III	Inventories	8	5,423,814,486	5,166,247,563
141		Inventories		5,423,814,486	5,166,247,563
150	IV	Other current assets		37,546,472,035	30,173,996,717
151		Short-term prepaid expenses	9	24,940,785,114	19,430,949,802
152		Value-added tax deductible		192,551,789	360,955,216
154		Tax and other receivables			
		from the State		55,593,144	71,272,181
158		Other current assets	10	12,357,541,988	10,310,819,518
200	B.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,909,158,063,693	1,609,580,553,776
220	1.	Fixed assets		1,892,008,695,542	1,588,564,555,218
221		<ol> <li>Tangible fixed assets</li> </ol>	11	1,690,617,552,736	1,497,886,037,839
222		Cost	1	2,899,761,225,157	2,608,207,152,631
223		Accumulated depreciation	200	(1,209,143,672,421)	(1,110,321,114,792
224		2. Finance leases	12	184,140,818,137	90,178,019,836
225		Cost		222,760,543,383	115,295,165,613
226 227		Accumulated depreciation	12	(38,619,725,246)	(25,117,145,777
228		Intangible assets     Cost	13	225,494,249	399,266,243 1,168,289,000
229		Accumulated amortisation		1,168,289,000 (942,794,751)	(769,022,757
230		Construction in progress	14	17,024,830,420	101,231,300
240	II.	Investment properties	15	11,569,834,250	11,569,834,250
241		1. Cost	100	11,569,834,250	11,569,834,250
250	<i>III</i> .	Long-term investment		100	
258 259		<ol> <li>Other long-term investment</li> <li>Provision for long-term</li> </ol>		ń	1,500,000,000
200		investment		4	(1,500,000,000
260	IV.	Other long-term assets		5,579,533,901	9,446,164,308
261	1	Long-term prepaid expenses	16	4,664,533,901	8,531,164,308
262		2. Deferred tax assets	1123	440,000,000	440,000,000
268		3. Other long-term assets		475,000,000	475,000,000
270	то	TAL ASSETS		2,252,899,525,640	2,016,438,068,281

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (continued) as at 30 June 2014

VND

Code	RE	SOURCES	Notes	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
300	A.	LIABILITIES		963,427,493,195	858,197,948,769
310	1.	Current liabilities	1 -1	417,672,152,445	463,038,173,771
311		Short-term loans     In which:     Current portion of long-term     loans and debts	22	267,788,500,446 267,788,500,446	224,730,302,577 224,730,302,577
312	9			36,924,921,427	21,856,034,006
12.0		2. Trade payables	17		6,478,796,518
313	117	Advances from customers	18	7,108,918,956	
314		4. Statutory obligations	10	38,013,694,861	43,947,511,970
315		5. Payables to employees	19	15,886,505,280	36,720,909,950
316 319		6. Accrued expenses	20	18,141,363,852 11,777,665,898	2,054,821,963 102,466,525,447
Carrier Services		7. Other payables	20		
323		Bonus and welfare funds		22,030,581,725	24,783,271,340
330	11.	Non-current liabilities		545,755,340,750	395,159,774,998
333		<ol> <li>Other long-term liabilities</li> </ol>	21	133,705,337,260	124,332,332,176
334		2. Long-term loans and debts	22	411,552,431,858	270,266,307,361
338		3. Unearned revenues	1	497,571,632	561,135,461
400	В.	OWNERS' EQUITY		1,284,255,336,005	1,153,446,987,822
410	1.	Capital	23.1	1,284,255,336,005	1,153,446,987,822
411		Share capital		565,495,160,000	434,998,180,000
412		Share premium		200,026,023,110	330,523,003,110
417		<ol><li>Investment and development</li></ol>			
		fund		100,988,286,547	85,888,844,655
418	0.0	Financial reserve fund		52,294,143,273	44,744,422,327
420		<ol><li>Undistributed earnings</li></ol>	1	365,451,723,075	257,292,537,730
439	C.	MINORITY INTERESTS		5,216,696,440	4,793,131,690
440	1000	TAL LIABILITIES AND VNERS' EQUITY		2,252,899,525,640	2,016,438,068,281

## OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEM

ITEM	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Foreign currency - United States dollar (US\$)	\$302038520	5,229

Vo Thi Minh Thu Preparer Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dahle Thi Lan Phuong General Director

18 August 2014

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

VND

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Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
10	Net revenue from rendering of services	24.1	1,803,966,195,660	1,535,062,339,647
11	2. Cost of services rendered	25, 27	(1,498,814,792,617)	(1,273,794,070,207)
20	3. Gross profit from rendering of services		305,151,403,043	261,268,269,440
21	4. Finance income	24.2	3,045,106,505	212,585,776
<b>22</b> 23	5. Finance expenses In which: Interest expense	1	(31,236,438,185) (31,236,438,185)	(39,069,395,255) (39,069,395,255)
24	6. Selling expenses	27	(72,017,911,372)	(63,024,812,698)
25	7. General and administrative expenses	27	(51,770,515,428)	(38,178,434,179)
30	8. Operating profit		153,171,644,563	121,208,213,084
31	9. Other income	26	60,514,063,916	12,854,906,087
32	10. Other expenses	26	(14,672,802,811)	(3,241,400,614
40	11. Other profit	26	45,841,261,105	9,613,505,473
50	12. Profit before tax		199,012,905,668	130,821,718,557
51	13. Current corporate income tax expense	28	(43,782,839,247)	(32,705,429,639)
60	14. Net profit after tax		155,230,066,421	98,116,288,918
61	Attributable to: 14.1. Minority interests		423,564,750	353,088,204
62	14.2. Equity holders of the parer	nt	154,806,501,671	97,763,200,714
70	15. Basic and diluted earnings per share	23.4	2,724	1,814

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Vo Thi Minh Thu Preparer Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

Cổ PHẨN NH DƯƠNG

18 August 2014

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
01	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax		199,012,905,668	130,821,718,557
01	Adjustments for:	1.72.1	199,012,903,000	130,021,710,337
02	Depreciation and	11, 12,		
-	amortisation	13	187,645,673,499	155,582,250,831
03	(Reversal of provisions) provisions		(1,525,791,152)	97,481,401
05	Profit from investing activities	37	(46,074,315,756)	(8,875,679,371)
06	Interest expense		31,236,438,185	39,069,395,255
08	Operating profit before changes in		1000000000	
des.	working capital		370,294,910,444	316,695,166,673
09	Decrease (increase) in receivables		25,304,251,411	(19,373,369,928)
10	(Increase) decrease in inventories		(257,566,923)	397,090,692
11	Decrease in payables		(5,218,193,968)	(538,964,332)
12	(Increase) decrease in prepaid		(1,643,204,905)	1,467,731,199
13	expenses		(30,861,437,355)	(37,189,891,899)
14	Interest paid Corporate income tax paid	28	(42,907,223,358)	(34,547,171,118)
15	Other cash inflows from	20	(42,907,223,330)	(34,347,171,110)
13	operating activities	-	8,373,005,084	8,482,209,273
16	Other cash outflows from	h	0,010,000,001	0, 102,200,210
	operating activities	/	(26,810,967,345)	(16,611,356,025)
20	Net cash flows from operating activities		296,273,573,085	218,781,444,535
21	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets		(499,840,443,118)	(69,557,252,282)
22	Proceeds from disposal of	1.0	(100,010,110,110,	(00,000,000)
26	fixed assets Proceeds from investment in	26	57,690,909,126	11,481,363,633
20	other entity		1,500,000,000	
27	Interest received	24.2	3,043,475,765	212,071,918
30	Net cash flows used in investing activities		(437,606,058,227)	(57,863,816,731)
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
33	Drawdown of borrowings		330,870,500,000	126,187,607,841
34	Repayment of borrowings		(126,544,586,663)	(251,832,823,654)
35	Payment of finance lease liabilities		(19,981,590,971)	(8,995,322,202)
36	Dividends paid to equity holders of the parent	23.2	(86,676,956,000)	(29,533,910,250)
40	Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		97,667,366,366	(164,174,448,265)

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

VND

Code	ITEMS	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
50	Net decrease in cash	0.0	(43,665,118,776)	(3,256,820,461)
60	Cash at beginning of period		208,554,172,466	28,297,580,375
70	Cash at end of period		164,889,053,690	25,040,759,914

Vo Thi Minh Thu Preparer

Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dangrini Land Phoong General Director

18 August 2014

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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 2014 was 14,891 (31 December 2013: 14,214).

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 2014, 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 ("VAS") 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 balance sheet, interim consolidated income statement, interim consolidated cash flow statement and related notes, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the 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 2014.

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 Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash in banks.

#### 3.2 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 goods sold account in the interim consolidated income statement.

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

#### 3.3 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.

#### 3.4 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 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.

#### 3.5 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.

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 term of the lease.

#### 3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation.

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

Expenditures for additions, improvements are added to the carrying amount of the assets and other expenditures are charged to the interim 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.7 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 equipment3 - 7 yearsMeans of transportation6 - 10 yearsOffice equipment3 - 7 yearsComputer software3 years

## 3.8 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.

#### 3.9 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.

#### 3.10 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.

## 3.11 Other long-term investment

Other long-term investment is stated at its acquisition costs. Provision is made for any diminution in value of the investment at the balance sheet date in accordance with the guidance under Circular No. 228/2009/TT-BTC and Circular No. 89/2013/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 7 December 2009 and 28 June 2013, respectively. Increases and decreases to the provision balance are recorded as finance expense in the interim consolidated income statement.

## 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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 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. Commencing 1 January 2009, 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.

## 3.14 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:

#### Financial reserve fund

This fund is set aside to protect the Group's normal operations from business risks or losses, or to prepare for unforeseen losses or damages for objective reasons and force majeure, such as fire, economic and financial turmoil of the country or elsewhere.

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

## 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.

#### Dividends

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

## Rental income

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

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

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

#### 3.19 Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax (continued)

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.

#### 3.20 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, 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 and unquoted financial instruments.

## 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 plus 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

	CASH		
			VND
		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Cash on hand	8,766,074,814 156,122,978,876	10,783,323,607 197,770,848,859
	Cash in banks		The state of the s
	TOTAL	164,889,053,690	208,554,172,466
<b>5</b> .	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		VND
		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Due from customers using taxi cards Taxi drivers' remittance in transit	46,719,503,090 9,531,397,954	41,719,676,317 10,919,532,112
	Others	1,239,044,846	845,397,589
	TOTAL	57,489,945,890	53,484,606,018
	Provision for doubtful debts	(850,095,879)	(875,887,031)
	NET	56,639,850,011	52,608,718,987
	Details of movements of provision for doubtful de	bts are as follows:	
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
	At beginning of period	875,887,031	652,628,443
	Add: Provision made during the period  Less: Reversal of provision during the period	27,642,150 (53,433,302)	105,687,516 (8,206,115)
	At end of period	850,095,879	750,109,844
<b>3</b> .	ADVANCES TO SUPPLIERS		
			VND
		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Advance for construction and lease of office building	64,358,390,961	62,927,798,711
	Advance for purchases of vehicles	-	33 Q1 / ROD DOD
	Others	3,318,205,347	33,917,800,000 1,358,616,436
	TOTAL	3,318,205,347 <b>67,676,596,308</b>	

## 7. OTHER RECEIVABLES

		VND
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Personal income tax receivable from		
taxi drivers and staff	2,657,551,257	7,548,490,260
Airfare receivables	1,941,010,167	2,115,988,577
Social and health insurance receivable from	200	
taxi drivers and staff	939,520,703	868,564,286
Others	6,027,593,290	1,617,120,502
TOTAL	11,565,675,417	12,150,163,625

## 8. INVENTORIES

10.

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

## 9. SHORT-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

		VND
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Car insurance	9,737,600,850	10,362,329,412
Road maintenance fees	3,027,060,500	455,935,552
Uniform	2,376,301,141	319,080,496
Tools and supplies in use	1,223,406,926	443,959,546
Others	8,576,415,697	7,849,644,796
TOTAL	24,940,785,114	19,430,949,802
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
		VND
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Advance to employees	11,025,694,188	9,039,095,960
Short-term deposits	1,331,847,800	1,271,723,558
TOTAL	12,357,541,988	10,310,819,518

#### 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

				VND
	Machinery and equipment	Means of transportation	Office equipment	Total
Cost:				
As at 31 December 2013 Newly purchased Transferred from finance lease Disposed	711,376,164 - - -	2,606,821,907,748 380,596,392,832 629,167,636 (89,806,833,542)	673,868,719 135,345,600 - -	2,608,207,152,631 380,731,738,432 629,167,636 (89,806,833,542)
As at 30 June 2014	711,376,164	2,898,240,634,674	809,214,319	2,899,761,225,157
In which: Fully depreciated	529,876,164	5,174,730,272	395,869,309	6,100,475,745
Accumulated depreciation:				
As at 31 December 2013 Depreciation for the period Transferred from finance lease Disposed	661,773,745 23,749,998 - 	1,109,095,905,044 173,734,132,879 180,758,847 (75,146,764,407)	563,436,003 30,680,312 - -	1,110,321,114,792 173,788,563,189 180,758,847 (75,146,764,407)
As at 30 June 2014	685,523,743	1,207,864,032,363	594,116,315	1,209,143,672,421
Net carrying amount:				
As at 31 December 2013	49,602,419	1,497,726,002,704	110,432,716	1,497,886,037,839
As at 30 June 2014	25,852,421	1,690,376,602,311	215,098,004	1,690,617,552,736
In which: Pledged as loan security (Note 22) Pledged as guarantee of payment		994,277,395,674 76,690,285,590		994,277,395,674 76,690,285,590

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## 12. FINANCE LEASES

13.

As at 30 June 2014

	VND
	Means of transportation
Cost:	
As at 31 December 2013 New leases	115,295,165,613 108,094,545,406 (630,167,636)
Re-purchases	(629,167,636)
As at 30 June 2014	222,760,543,383
Accumulated depreciation:	
As at 31 December 2013 Depreciation for the period Re-purchases	25,117,145,777 13,683,338,316 (180,758,847)
As at 30 June 2014	38,619,725,246
Net carrying amount:	
As at 31 December 2013	90,178,019,836
As at 30 June 2014	184,140,818,137
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	VND Computer software
Cost:	
As at 31 December 2013 and 30 June 2014	1,168,289,000
In which: Fully amortised	125,657,000
Accumulated amortisation:	
As at 31 December 2013 Amortisation for the period	769,022,757 173,771,994
As at 30 June 2014	942,794,751
Net carrying amount:	
As at 31 December 2013	399,266,243



225,494,249

#### 14. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

		VND
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Means of transportation	16,923,599,120	
Others	101,231,300	101,231,300
TOTAL	17,024,830,420	101,231,300

#### 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

These represent land use rights of land lots located in District 1 and District 8, Ho Chi Minh City and are held for long-term capital appreciation. These land use rights are not amortised as they have the indefinite useful lives.

The fair values of the investment properties were not formally assessed and determined as at 30 June 2014. However, given the current market conditions and location of these parcels of land, it is management's assessment that these properties' market values are higher than their carrying value as at the balance sheet date.

#### 16. LONG-TERM PREPAID EXPENSES

		VND
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Office renovation costs	2,322,005,545	4,087,627,649
Tools and supplies in use	1,827,129,211	1,470,151,818
Road maintenance fees	136,835,800	2,632,441,400
Others	378,563,345	340,943,441
TOTAL	4,664,533,901	8,531,164,308

#### 17. ADVANCES FROM CUSTOMERS

30 June 2014	31 December 2013
5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
1,680,000,000	1,000,000,000
428,918,956	478,796,518
7,108,918,956	6,478,796,518
	5,000,000,000 1,680,000,000 428,918,956

## 18. STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

10.	STATUTORT OBLIGATIONS		
			VND
		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Corporate income tax	21,068,872,893	20,193,257,004
	Value-added tax Personal income tax	15,043,457,928 1,901,364,040	16,849,087,661 6,905,167,305
	TOTAL	38,013,694,861	43,947,511,970
19.	ACCRUED EXPENSES		
			VND
		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	13 <sup>th</sup> month salary	10,380,000,000	-
	Others	7,761,363,852	2,054,821,963
	TOTAL	18,141,363,852	2,054,821,963
20.	OTHER PAYABLES		
			VND
		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Loan interests Allowance due to the Boards of Directors	3,161,391,142	2,786,390,312
	and Supervision	2,483,290,477	6,886,003,360
	Car insurance	2,335,774,860	2,535,487,578
	Dividends payable	351,090,000	87,028,046,000
	Others	3,446,119,419	3,230,598,197
	TOTAL	11,777,665,898	102,466,525,447
21.	OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
			VND
		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Deposit from taxi drivers	102,101,429,450	96,816,778,000
	Deposit from customers	27,103,907,810 1,500,000,000	24,015,554,176 1,500,000,000
	Space lease deposit Provision for severance allowance	3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	TOTAL	133,705,337,260	124,332,332,176

## 22. LONG-TERM LOANS AND DEBTS

		VND
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Long-term loans from banks (7)	565,625,646,403	444,485,033,066
Finance lease obligations (ii)	113,715,285,901	50,511,576,872
TOTAL	679,340,932,304	494,996,609,938
In which:		
Current portion	267,788,500,446	224,730,302,577
+ Long-term loans from banks	224,952,549,623	202,535,983,161
+ Finance leases	42,835,950,823	22,194,319,416
Non-current portion	411,552,431,858	270,266,307,361

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

## 22. LONG-TERM LOAN AND DEBTS (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:

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	30 June 2014				
Current portion (up to 30/06/2015)	Non-current portion	Total	Repayment term	Interest rate (p.a.)	Description collateral
VND	VND	VND			
106,284,600,000	155,659,100,000	261,943,700,000	From 3 July 2014 to 20 January 2018	Prime rate plus minimum margin of from 2.5% to 5%	1,153 cars
57,831,051,024	104,361,534,860	162,192,585,884	From 22 July 2014 to 18 November 2017	Basic interest rate plus margin of from 0.05% to 2.95%	548 cars
47,559,053,599	68,609,861,920	116,168,915,519	From 17 July 2014 to 26 June 2018	Three-month VND basic interest rate plus margin of from 1.5% to 2%	427 cars
13,277,845,000	12,042,600,000	25,320,445,000	From 9 December 2014 to 25 November 2017	Deposit interest rate plus margin of 3.5%	230 cars
224,952,549,623	340,673,096,780	565,625,646,403			
	(up to 30/06/2015) VND 106,284,600,000 57,831,051,024 47,559,053,599 13,277,845,000	Current portion (up to 30/06/2015) Non-current portion VND VND  106,284,600,000 155,659,100,000  57,831,051,024 104,361,534,860  47,559,053,599 68,609,861,920  13,277,845,000 12,042,600,000	Current portion (up to 30/06/2015)         Non-current portion         Total VND           VND         VND         VND           106,284,600,000         155,659,100,000         261,943,700,000           57,831,051,024         104,361,534,860         162,192,585,884           47,559,053,599         68,609,861,920         116,168,915,519           13,277,845,000         12,042,600,000         25,320,445,000	Current portion (up to 30/06/2015)         Non-current portion         Total VND         Repayment term           106,284,600,000         155,659,100,000         261,943,700,000         From 3 July 2014 to 20 January 2018           57,831,051,024         104,361,534,860         162,192,585,884         From 22 July 2014 to 18 November 2017           47,559,053,599         68,609,861,920         116,168,915,519         From 17 July 2014 to 26 June 2018           13,277,845,000         12,042,600,000         25,320,445,000         From 9 December 2014 to 25 November 2017	Current portion (up to 30/06/2015)         Non-current portion (up to 30/06/2015)         Non-current portion portion         Total VND         Repayment term         Interest rate (p.a.)           106,284,600,000         155,659,100,000         261,943,700,000         From 3 July 2014 to 20 January 2018         Prime rate plus minimum margin of from 2.5% to 5%           57,831,051,024         104,361,534,860         162,192,585,884         From 22 July 2014 to 18 November 2017         Basic interest rate plus margin of from 0.05% to 2.95%           47,559,053,599         68,609,861,920         116,168,915,519         From 17 July 2014 to 26 June 2018         Three-month VND basic interest rate plus margin of from 1.5% to 2%           13,277,845,000         12,042,600,000         25,320,445,000         From 9 December 2014 to 25 November 2017         Deposit interest rate plus margin of 3.5%

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

Description	3rd quarter 2014	4th quarter 2014	1st quarter 2015	2nd quarter 2015	Total
Payment	63,850,777,750	59,114,864,455	51,821,954,455	50,164,952,963	224,952,549,623

## 22. LONG-TERM LOAN AND DEBTS (continued)

## (ii) Finance lease obligations

The Group currently has leased vehicles under finance lease agreements with Vietcombank Leasing Company Limited. Future obligations due under finance lease agreements as at 30 June 2014 were as follows:

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						VND
		30 June 2014	la l		31 December 2013	
	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities	Total minimum lease payments	Finance charges	Lease liabilities
Less than 1 year	52,378,021,435	9,542,070,612	42,835,950,823	26,588,876,550	4,394,557,134	22,194,319,416
From 1 - 5 years	79,497,574,797	8,618,239,719	70,879,335,078	31,101,518,028	2,784,260,572	28,317,257,456
TOTAL	131,875,596,232	18,160,310,331	113,715,285,901	57,690,394,578	7,178,817,706	50,511,576,872

## 23. OWNERS' EQUITY

## 23.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity

						VND
		*	Investment and	Financial	Undistributed	VND
	Share capital	Share premium	development fund	reserve fund	earnings	Total
For the six-month period ende	d 30 June 2013					
As at 31 December 2012	299,999,970,000	330,521,213,110	64,155,564,610	33,877,782,305	207,665,940,186	936,220,470,211
Net profit for the period		8		¥1.	97,763,200,714	97,763,200,714
Profit appropriation Transfer to bonus and	-	9	9,458,540,688	4,729,270,344	(14,187,811,032)	
welfare fund	÷	-		r <del>à</del>	(12,769,029,929)	(12,769,029,929)
Allowance to the Boards of Directors and Supervision					(4 449 794 403)	/4 440 704 402
Dividend declared	-	Ā	50		(1,418,781,103)	(1,418,781,103)
Other decreases					(14,999,998,500) (718,040,451)	(14,999,998,500) (718,040,451)
Office decreases				-	(110,040,431)	(/ 10,040,431)
As at 30 June 2013	299,999,970,000	330,521,213,110	73,614,105,298	38,607,052,649	261,335,479,885	1,004,077,820,942
For the six-month period ende	d 30 June 2014					
As at 31 December 2013 Issuance of share dividend to	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
existing shareholders (*)	130,496,980,000	(130,496,980,000)		12		
Net profit for the period		(100,100,000,000)	3		154,806,501,671	154,806,501,671
Profit appropriation	-	-	15,099,441,892	7,549,720,946	(22,649,162,838)	-
Transfer to bonus and				36-366 5367-2	100.00 (NO.00)	
welfare fund	-	-	3		(20,977,237,204)	(20,977,237,204)
Allowance to the Boards of						
Directors and Supervision	-	-	¥1.	1 1 <del>4</del> 1	(2,264,916,284)	(2,264,916,284)
Other decreases	-	•		D-0	(756,000,000)	(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

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## 23. OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

## 23.1 Increase and decrease in owners' equity (continued)

(\*) On 9 June 2014, the Company completed the issuance of an additional 13,049,698 ordinary shares to its existing shareholders under form of share dividend from share premium in accordance with the Shareholders' Resolution dated 26 April 2014 and the Board of Director's Resolution No. 03/QD-HDQT.14 dated 5 May 2014. Accordingly, the Company's registered share capital increased from VND 434,998,180,000 to VND 565,495,160,000 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 18 June 2014.

## 23.2 Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends

		VND
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
Contributed share capital		
As at 31 December 2013 Increase during the period	434,998,180,000 130,496,980,000	299,999,970,000
As at 30 June 2014	565,495,160,000	299,999,970,000
Dividends		
Dividends declared Dividends paid	86,676,956,000	14,999,998,500 29,533,910,250

### 23.3 Shares

147	30 June 2014		31 December 2013		
	Number of shares	Amount VND	Number of shares	Amount VND	
Authorised shares	56,549,516	565,495,160,000	43,499,818	434,998,180,000	
Issued shares					
Issued and paid-up shares Ordinary shares	56,549,516	565,495,160,000	43,499,818	434,998,180,000	
Shares in circulation					
Ordinary shares	56,549,516	565,495,160,000	43,499,818	434,998,180,000	

## OWNERS' EQUITY (continued)

## 23.4 Earnings per share

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic earnings (VND) Weighted average number of ordinary	154,050,501,671	97,163,200,714
shares during the period (*)	56,549,516	53,549,516
Earnings per share (VND)		
Basic and diluted	2,724	1,814

(\*) The weighted average number of shares in circulation for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 was retrospectively adjusted to reflect the additional issuance of 10,499,821 shares on 17 July 2013 and 13,049,698 shares on 9 June 2014 from share premium.

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

## 24. REVENUES

## 24.1 Revenue from rendering of services

			VND
	5	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
	Net revenue	1,803,966,195,660	1,535,062,339,647
	Of which:  Revenue from rendering of passenger taxi services Others	1,796,978,784,257 6,987,411,403	1,526,257,870,778 8,804,468,869
24.2	Finance income		
			VND
		For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
	Interest income Others	3,043,475,765 1,630,740	212,071,918 513,858
	TOTAL	3,045,106,505	212,585,776

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

#### COST OF SERVICES RENDERED 25.

COST OF SERVICES RENDERED		
		VND
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
Cost of passenger taxi services rendered	1,491,939,282,676	1,264,825,228,230
Others		8,968,841,977
TOTAL	1,498,814,792,617	1,273,794,070,207
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
		VND
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
Other income	60,514,063,916	12,854,906,087
	57,690,909,126	11,901,363,633
Others	2,823,154,790	953,542,454
Other expenses	(14,672,802,811)	(3,241,400,614)
	(14,660,069,135)	(3,237,756,179)
Others	(12,733,676)	(3,644,435)
NET	45,841,261,105	9,613,505,473
OPERATING COSTS		
		VND
	For the six-month	For the six-month
	period ended	period ended
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
Spare parts and fuel	549,937,143,271	467,141,569,998
Labour costs	785,550,666,997	665,871,593,193
	407 645 672 400	155,582,250,831
		70,450,031,136
	22,973,120,310	15,951,871,926
TOTAL	1,622,603,219,417	1,374,997,317,084
	Cost of passenger taxi services rendered Others  TOTAL  OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES  Other income Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Others  Other expenses Net book value of disposed fixed assets Others  NET  OPERATING COSTS  Spare parts and fuel Labour costs Depreciation and amortisation (Notes 11, 12 and 13) Expenses for external services Others	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014

#### 28. 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 2014	VND For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
Profit before tax and estimated taxable profit	199,012,905,668	130,821,718,557
Estimated current CIT expense CIT payable at beginning of period CIT paid during the period	<b>43,782,839,247</b> 20,193,257,004 (42,907,223,358)	<b>32,705,429,639</b> 18,279,195,363 (34,547,171,118)
CIT payable at end of period	21,068,872,893	16,437,453,884

## 29. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Remuneration to members of the Board of Directors and Management

VND
For the six-month period ended
30 June 2013
960,149,334

#### 30. 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, the Group's 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.

#### 31. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

The Group leases its office premises and workshops under operating lease arrangements. The minimum lease commitments as at 30 June 2014 under the operating lease agreements were as follows:

TOTAL	13,434,912,615	11,516,283,131
From 1 - 5 years	8,645,005,983	7,124,500,135
Less than 1 year	4,789,906,632	4,391,782,996
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
		VND

#### 32. 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.

#### 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 2014 and 31 December 2013.

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 2014 and 31 December 2013.

#### 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:

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

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity (continued)

		VND
	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2014		
VND	-180	9,260,133,815
VND	180	(9,260,133,815)
For the six-month period ended 30 June 2013		
VND	-250	10,893,369,677
VND	250	(10,893,369,677)

#### 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.

#### 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.

VND

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at 30 June 2014 and for the six-month period then ended

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

## Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

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 2014.

			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 2014	56,639,850,011	53,848,860,045	2,339,583,854	117,397,175	334,008,937	
31 December 2013	52,608,718,987	49,884,999,718	2,499,840,690	129,699,436	94,179,143	

## 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:

			VND
	Less than 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	Total
30 June 2014			
Loans and debts	267,788,500,446	411,552,431,858	679,340,932,304
Trade payables	36,924,921,427	Carlo and American School Carlo	36,924,921,427
Other payables and accrued expenses	15,438,626,144	130,705,337,260	146,143,963,404
	320,152,048,017	542,257,769,118	862,409,817,135
31 December 2013			
Loans and debts	224,730,302,577	270,266,307,361	494,996,609,938
Trade payables	21,856,034,006	4	21,856,034,006
Other payables and			
accrued expenses	9,319,414,259	122,332,332,176	131,651,746,435
	255,905,750,842	392,598,639,537	648,504,390,379

#### Collateral

The Group has pledged means of transportation in order to fulfil the collateral requirements for the long-term loans obtained from banks (Note 22) and be used as a guarantee of payment to Vietnam Airline Corporation – Southern Branch (Note 11).

The Group did not hold collateral as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013.

#### 33. 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:

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		4				VND	
		Carrying	amount		Fair	Fair value	
	30 June	2014	31 Decei	mber 2013	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision			
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	57,489,945,890	(850,095,879)	53,484,606,018	(875,887,031)	56,639,850,011	52,608,718,987	
Other receivables	2,085,010,167	4	2,379,988,577	A Control of the Cont	2,085,010,167	2,379,988,577	
Other long-term investment	-	-	1,500,000,000	(1,500,000,000)			
Other financial assets	1,806,847,800	-	1,746,723,558	•	1,806,847,800		
Cash	164,889,053,690		208,554,172,466		164,889,053,690	208,554,172,466	
TOTAL	226,270,857,547	(850,095,879)	267,665,490,619	(2,375,887,031)	225,420,761,668	265,289,603,588	
						VND	
			Carrying	g amount	Fair	value	
			30 June 2014	31 December 2013	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	
Financial liabilities							
Loan and debts			679,340,932,304	494,996,609,938	679,340,932,304	494,996,609,938	
Trade payables			36,924,921,427	21,856,034,006	36,924,921,427	21,856,034,006	
Other payables and accrued ex	rpenses		146,143,963,404	131,651,746,435	146,143,963,404	131,651,746,435	
TOTAL			862,409,817,135	648,504,390,379	862,409,817,135	648,504,390,379	

## 33. 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 2014 and 31 December 2013. However, management assessed that the fair values of these liabilities are approximately the same as their carrying value as at balance sheet date.

#### 34. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

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Vo Thi Minh Thu Preparer Dang Hoang Sang Chief Accountant Dang Thi Lan Phuong General Director

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18 August 2014